

## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021

### Introduction

The Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire is published by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It outlines his policing and wider criminal justice priorities for the area and how he will work with the police and partners to achieve them. The latest Police and Crime Plan 2021-2024 is a transitional plan for the period from April 2021 to the end of March 2022. The overall aim for the plan is: **Being Safe. Feeling Safe**

The priorities outlined in the plan in support of the aim for 2021/22 are:

- Protecting Vulnerable People
- Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Treating People Fairly

whilst providing value for money for policing and crime services when working to deliver these priorities.

This report aims to provide an overview of the progress of all policing and crime partners across South Yorkshire against achieving the priorities of the Plan. The report does not include everything being delivered. More information can be found on the PCC's website [www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk](http://www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk).

## National Priorities for Policing

The National Priorities for Policing were introduced by the Government in 2021/22. The priorities are specified by the Government in the National Crime and Policing Measures. The aim of the national measures is to complement existing local priorities set out in the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan. The Police and Crime Commissioner has included all national priorities in his current Police and Crime Plan.

The key national policing priorities are:

- Reduce murder and other homicide
- Reduce serious violence
- Disrupt drugs supply and county lines
- Reduce neighbourhood crime
- Improve victim satisfaction with a focus on victims of domestic abuse
- Tackle cyber crime

The Police and Crime Commissioner is required to provide a statement on the contribution of South Yorkshire Police to achieving improvements against these national priorities and the latest statement can be found on the PCC's website. This report also contains information relevant to the national priorities.

### Disclaimer

Much of the performance indicator data used in the graphs in this report is not yet fully audited and is subject to change as records are up dated and quality checks undertaken. Therefore, data is subject to change until published by the Office for National Statistics and cannot be reproduced without permission from the owner of the data.

## Police and Crime Plan Summary Dashboard

| Protecting Vulnerable People                            |                            |                            |                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Measure                                                 | 12 Months to December 2020 | 12 Months to December 2021 | Trend*                               |
| Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)                      | 22,396                     | 23,020                     | ↑                                    |
| Domestic Abuse Crime arrest Rate (1)                    | 58%                        | 54%                        | ↓                                    |
| Recorded Sexual Offences (1)                            | 4007                       | 4339                       | ↑                                    |
| % of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)  | 34%                        | 38%                        | ↑                                    |
| Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8) | 77%                        | 71%                        | ↓ statistically significant decrease |

| Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour                 |                            |                            |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| Measure                                                  | 12 Months to December 2020 | 12 Months to December 2021 | Trend* |
| SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)          | 37,309                     | 29,592                     | ↓      |
| Recorded level of all crime (1)                          | 135,870                    | 142,137                    | ↑      |
| Measure                                                  | Apr 19 – Mar 19 cohort     | Apr 19 – Mar 20 cohort     | Trend* |
| Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2)                 | 29.1%                      | 26.7%                      | ↓      |
| Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2)                  | 28.8%                      | 28.3%                      | ↓      |
| Measure                                                  | 12 months to Dec 20        | 12 months to Dec 21        | Trend* |
| Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3) | 1,567                      | 1,328                      | ↓      |

| Treating People Fairly                                                                                                      |                            |                            |                                        |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Measure                                                                                                                     | 9 months to Dec 20         | 12 months to Dec 21        | Comparison                             |
| % of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)                                                                       | 36%                        | 37%                        | ↑ Change not statistically significant |
| Measure                                                                                                                     | Oct 20 to Dec 20           | Oct 21 to Dec 21           | Trend*                                 |
| No. of cases created by Restorative Justice service (active referrals) (4) More information on type of referrals on page 32 | 106                        | 102                        | ↓                                      |
| Measure                                                                                                                     | 12 Months to December 2020 | 12 Months to December 2021 | Trend*                                 |
| Stop and Search conducted (5)                                                                                               | 19,859                     | 14,200                     | ↓                                      |

| Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services |                                                                                                               |  |   |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|
|                                                           |                                                                                                               |  |   |
| End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)                        | £1.267m underspend                                                                                            |  | ↑ |
| End of year forecast (Capital) (6)                        | £10.76m expenditure to 31.12.21 against a revised programme of £19.6m. Expected to spend in full by year end. |  |   |

Source: (1) SYP, (2) MoJ, (3) ONS (4) Remedi, (5) Police.UK, (6) OPCC (7) SYP Your Voice Counts Survey, (8) SYP survey undertaken 6 to 8 weeks after the crime

\* Unless otherwise stated, the arrows denote the direction of travel rather than any statistically significant increase/decrease. Statistical significance is used in this report in relation to survey data to help understand whether one set of responses is actually different to another set of responses, taking account of differences in size of survey sample or population. If the result is not statistically significant, then this means that the results for each group are not considered to be sufficiently different to demonstrate any real change in perception.

## COVID 19

Some comparator data used in this report covers the period during the Government's full and partial lockdown restrictions on the whole UK population as a result of the Covid 19 Coronavirus pandemic.

The pandemic and associated restrictions has led to differences in the recorded levels of crimes compared to those seen pre-pandemic and during different periods of restrictions. Recorded levels of all crime are lower during a period of lockdown. However, there can be variation between crime types. For example, residential burglary and sexual offences have seen reduced levels, drug offences and public order offences have seen increases. Some of the graphs used in this report now include data from 2019/20 to show pre-pandemic levels of police recorded crime.

Throughout the period of the pandemic, work has continued to be conducted differently with many staff working from home and making full use of video conferencing to keep in touch with each other and partners. During the first quarter of 2021/22, some governance meetings, including the Public Accountability Board moved to a "hybrid" approach with a combination of some physical attendance at the meeting, taking account of Covid safe measures, as well as the meeting being accessible virtually via video. This way of working has continued reflecting Public Health Advice.

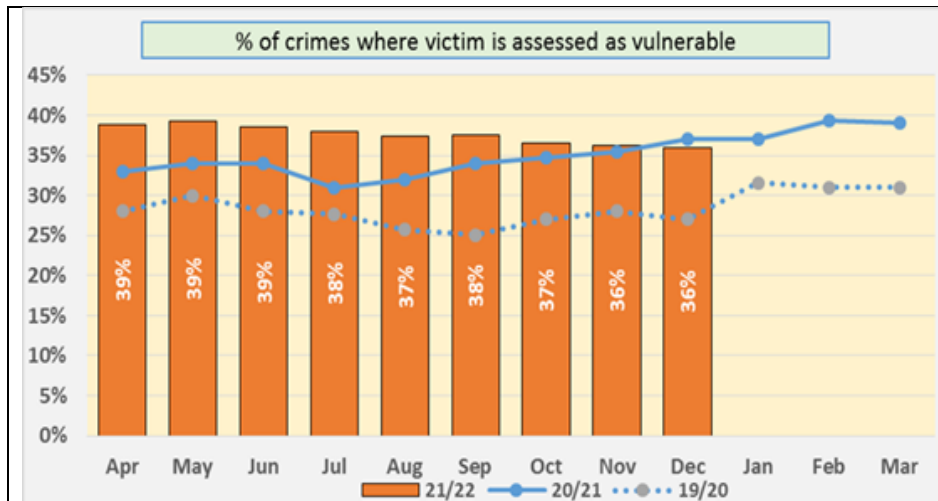
Throughout this period, the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role during the coronavirus pandemic and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing on policing. All of the blogs can be found on the PCC's website, with the latest one here: <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/blogs/pcc-blog-76/>

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Within this priority, the focus for 2021/22 is:

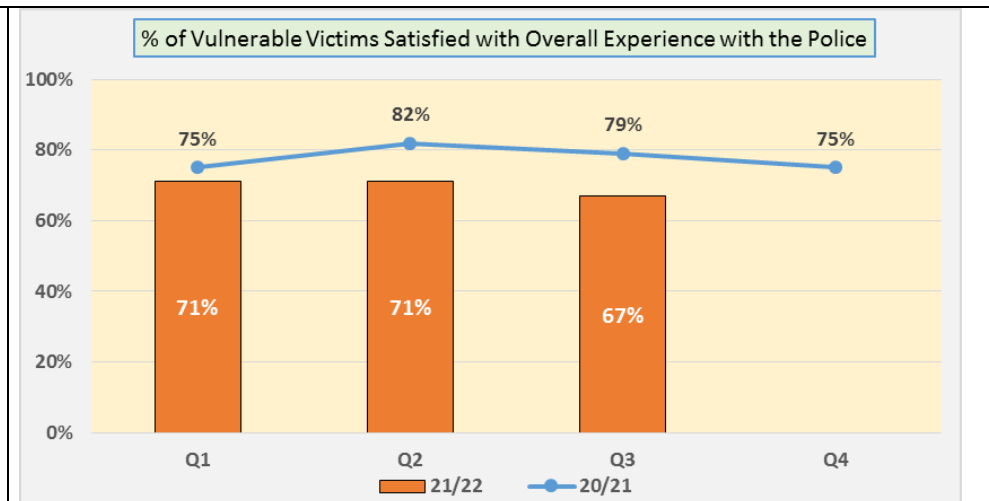
- Preventing and tackling violence against women and girls.
- Helping victims of domestic abuse including children who may be affected.
- Protecting vulnerable young people from Organised Crime Groups, Child Sexual Exploitation and County Lines.
- Ensuring good access to the police, recognising vulnerability, listening to victims' views, gauging victim satisfaction and providing relevant victim services.
- Helping those vulnerable to cybercrime including fraud and online offending.

This section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at protecting vulnerable people - details of which are included after the graphs.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

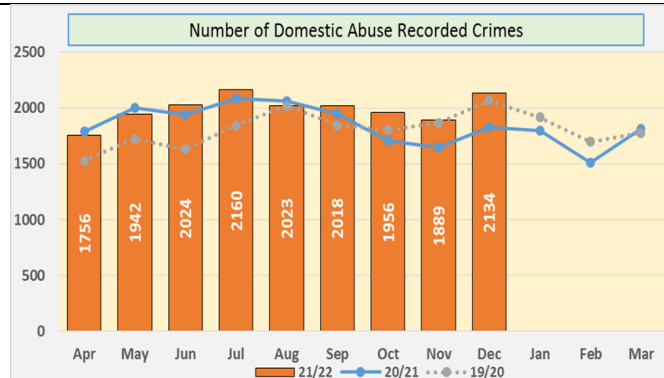
The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has remained generally consistent so far this year albeit with a very slight decrease. Levels are in line with the same period last year. Assessment of vulnerability is made using SYP's Vulnerability Assessment Framework.



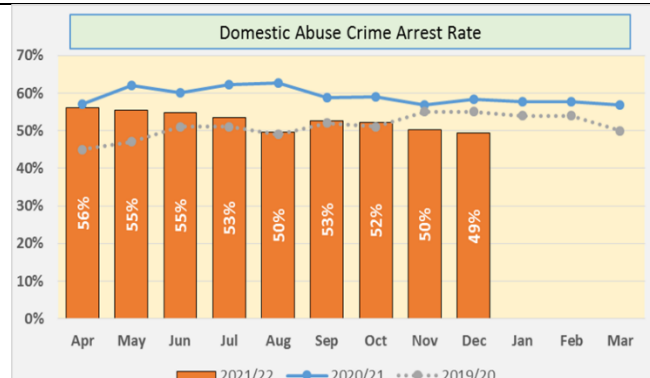
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of vulnerable victims satisfied with their overall experience with the Police has seen no statistically significant change from the previous quarter at 67%. There is a statistically significant fall from the very high satisfaction in the same quarter last year. The survey is conducted 4-6 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey.

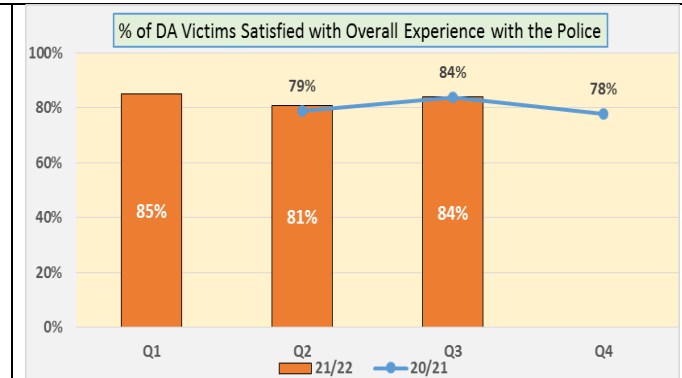
# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People



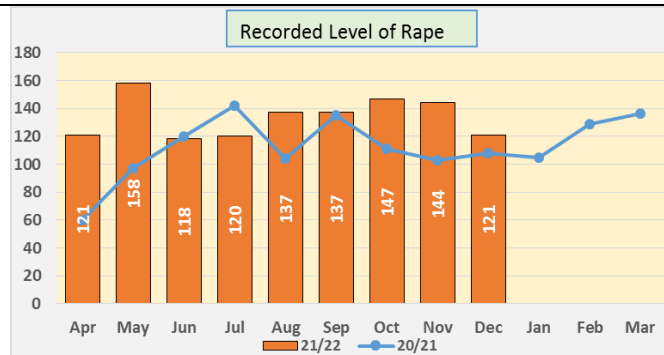
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Domestic abuse recorded crimes in Q3 21/22 have decreased from the previous quarter. Levels are higher than the same time last year. SYP and the OPCC continue to make sure victims have the confidence and ability to easily report domestic abuse, including through an online reporting portal for those unable to use other means.



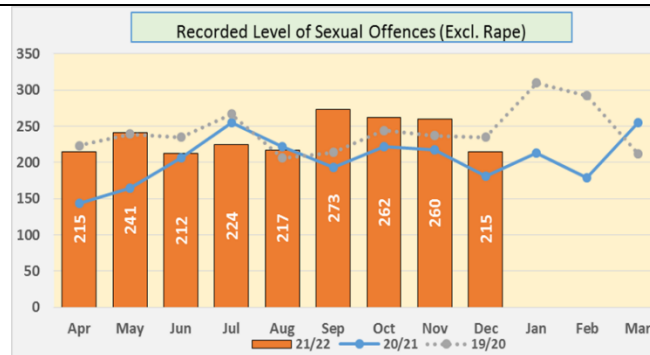
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The proportion of domestic abuse crimes where an arrest is made has decreased slightly over the quarter and is currently tracking below Q3 20/21 levels. SYP continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA) as a priority, this includes the setting up of dedicated DA teams and ensuring the arrest rate for high-risk cases remains at around 90%.



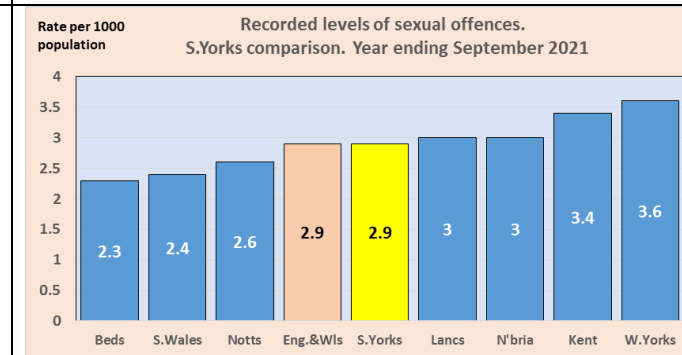
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 84% in Q3 21/22. This change compared to Q2 is not statistically significant. The survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey. 95 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q3.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of rape is slightly higher than that recorded in the previous quarter. Volumes are also higher than the equivalent period last year and at a similar level to those recorded pre-pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of other sexual offences has increased in Q3 21/22 from Q2. As coronavirus restrictions have eased during 2021/22, recorded levels have also increased compared to those seen during restrictions.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
Latest available data up to September 2021 shows South Yorkshire Police has levels of recorded sexual offences that are around average compared to most similar forces and the England and Wales average.

\*Recorded levels of sexual offences will include victims reporting crimes committed recently as well as victims reporting currently but for crimes that happened in the past, sometimes from a number of years ago. It is accepted that there is under-reporting of sexual offences nationally.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Any one of us may become a victim of crime and if that happens, we need to have confidence that we will receive a timely and supportive response. The vulnerability of victims needs to be recognised at the earliest opportunity so that they can be supported in the most appropriate way. It is important that we receive feedback from victims to make sure that the services I commission, or co-commission are effective in meeting the needs of all victims including victims of sexual offences who may be particularly vulnerable.

### **Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service**

The ISVA service offers practical help, advice & information to victims of rape and sexual abuse and their families. The service continued to maintain its performance in Q3 with clients and partners, ensuring that a quality service is maintained for men, women and children who have reported sexual offences and would like support and advocacy on their journey. The number of clients supported at Court increased further in this reporting period from Q2 numbers. Volumes have increased for the third consecutive reporting period and are currently higher than pre-pandemic levels.

There was a slight decrease in referrals to the service from Q2 however, the volume is the highest recorded for a Q3 period at 12% above the average. The number of cases closed within 4 weeks has remained consistent with previous trends, with approximately 30% of cases closed in the first four weeks. There was a slight increase in the proportion of under 18's being referred into the Children's ISVA service, this may be attributed to reopening of schools after the summer holiday.

### **Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)**

The SARC at Hackenthorpe Lodge offers crisis support to victims following a rape or assault, including the option to have a forensic examination. The centre works with specialist agencies to provide the right treatment, support and aftercare and helps people understand their rights and

options. The service is confidential and independent of the police, and members of the public can refer themselves without having reported a crime to the police. Victims may choose to stay anonymous and do not have to give their name to access services.

During the period October 2021 – December 2021, the SARC has offered support to over 120 patients. During this time there has been an increase for telephone advice as well as forensic medical cases. The service hope that this is in part due to the promotion work that staff are doing in contacting GP surgeries and A&E departments to develop strong pathways into SARC.

Telephone advice calls are an important part of the work the SARC carry out and staff are happy to offer advice and support to both patients and professionals. It is vital that historical survivors know that they can contact the SARC for support and the service can make ongoing referrals for patients.

Work has been ongoing to further promote the SARC, alongside the recent NHS campaign: [NHS England » NHS pledges more support for victims and survivors of sexual assault and abuse alongside powerful awareness campaign.](#)

During Q3 2021/22, there were 122 referrals into the SARC. This is a slight decrease from the 135 in quarter 2 21/22. Levels are higher than for the same period in 2020/21. The majority of referrals were from SYP (70%), followed by self-referrals (25%).

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

### **‘Cranstoun Inspire to Change’- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme**

The Inspire to Change programme is a voluntary behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse. In Q2, the service previously run by the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), restarted under the name ‘Cranstoun Inspire to Change’.

The Cranstoun Inspire To Change (CITC) team received a high volume of referrals from the first day of going live. A total of 409 were received in Q3. The service anticipates the current rate to be maintained in the coming months as work continues to encourage partnership agencies to refer to CITC for any cases that have an element of Domestic Abuse/Violence.

It is positive that all agencies within South Yorkshire appear to be responsive and aware of the wider impact and dynamics of domestic abuse and proactive in dealing with the changes within the Domestic Abuse Act. This has been seen in the range of referrals the service has received.

Within the first quarter of delivery, CITC have set up and started to deliver 4 Men and Masculinities group programmes. These have been cross-county with a mix of face to face and online delivery. Most of the groups have been evening delivery, with one group being delivered during the day. All groups are all being delivered as “rolling” programmes, this is in order to always offer stability to the groups and to be responsive to fluctuations in referral rates.

CITC has received a number of compliments and positive comments from service users and professionals. Q3 Feedback from a Service User: ‘Thank you for tonight and making me feel welcome, feel I have took a lot away and it was only the first session’.

### **Safeguarding Children**

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is a form of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA) that continues to blight communities and ruin childhoods. Many victims do not disclose abuse at the time exploitation is occurring and some victims/survivors never feel able to disclose, meaning children and those turning in to adults will continue to suffer in silence, whilst perpetrators may remain free to continue offending.

With the advancement in technology and the widespread internet access now available, this has created more opportunity for people who pose a sexual risk to children to offend from the relative safety of their own homes. Furthermore, victims will be harder to identify, and this will result in a significant amount of abuse going un-reported. This creates challenges for police and partners in identifying this type of offending and gaining information/intelligence as to who the victims and perpetrators are.

Understanding of CSE has evolved since the exposure of the ‘grooming gangs’ that were identified over the last decade and involves other forms of offending with victims and perpetrators coming from all backgrounds. The most typical types of CSE offending are believed to take the following forms:

- Organised/Network
- Gang Associated
- Peer on Peer
- Older ‘Boyfriend/Girlfriend’
- Online Grooming
- Inappropriate Relationship



## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

There were a total of 409 CSE crimes (keyworded) recorded in 2021. This includes historic crimes managed through Operation Stovewood (78). Since 2013, there has been a year-on-year increase in recorded crimes with a peak in 2018.

Since then, however, the numbers have fluctuated, with a reduction in 2019, before a rise in 2020 and then a reduction in 2021. It is unknown what the true extent of the Covid pandemic will be yet, but there will always be some natural fluctuation that is seen in all aspects of monitoring.

From the 199 crimes committed and reported in 2021, 56% (106 crimes) had an online element. This is down from 2020, where 59% of the 216 committed and reported had an online element (127 crimes). This highlights the challenges Police and Partners face in identifying this. With the nature of this offending, this will also be a crime type that is under reported, especially with the advances in technology and the fact that younger children are now having access to more hi-tec internet enabled devices.

SYP continues to promote positive outcomes through successful prosecutions and convictions. This is proven to give victims and survivors more confidence to report their own abuse. Whilst continual improvement is sought to improve the overall response to CSE, including outcomes, challenges still exist especially with regards to victim engagement for those who are actually going through the exploitation.

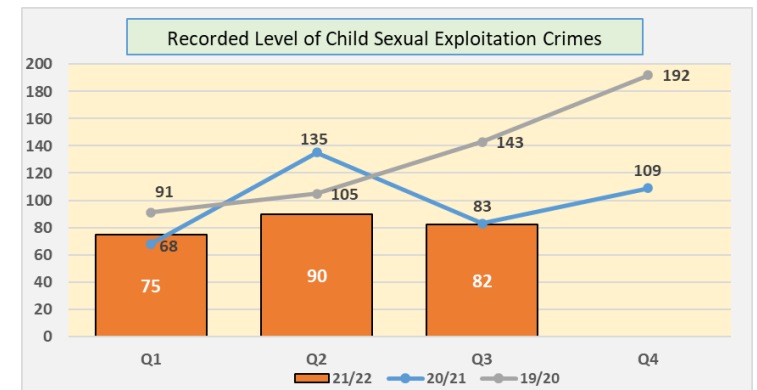
In 2021 out of the 336 outcomes applied, there were 30 that resulted in a charge/summons and 1 in a caution (alternative offence). This shows the challenges that exist in SYP and elsewhere in obtaining positive outcomes.

SYP has an online reporting portal on its CSE webpage. This has a knowledge bank attached to it containing information about CSE and allows members of the public to report incidents and pass information directly to the Police. Crimestoppers and the NSPCC are also organisations which allow for the reporting of CSE information. Both organisations work closely with Police and other law enforcement agencies and share information on a regular basis.

The graph to the right shows the level of CSE crimes recorded in South Yorkshire. Levels of CSE crimes in Q3 21/22 have decreased slightly from the previous quarter,

and are tracking lower than the volumes recorded pre-pandemic.

Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change



### Cybercrime and Fraud

South Yorkshire Police's Cyber Crime Strategy has been reviewed following the appointment of the new Thematic Lead and the realignment of the Digital Investigations portfolio. The revised version of the strategy embodies the vision of South Yorkshire Police to keep the people of South Yorkshire safe by expanding digital policing opportunities and striving to become a leading force in this area.

It is recognised that demand in this area is increasing, and this can be seen by comparing historical data. There is now regular liaison and

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

engagement with the Digital Investigation Advisory Group enabling the exploration of criminal trends, emerging threats, and sharing of good practice. This work aims to equip South Yorkshire Police with the tools to map out future demand and respond in an appropriate, thorough, and efficient way.

A sustainable approach to cyber-crime prevention has seen SYP's Cyber Protect Officer continuing to work with educational establishments across the force area raising safety awareness amongst an increasingly digitally dependent and skilled community. This work also aims to divert individuals away from criminal conduct and point them toward a constructive use of their extensive digital skills.

Law enforcement recognises the impact of the digital evolution and within force the central structure is provided through the provision of a dedicated Digital Detective Chief Inspector with oversight of the Digital Intelligence & Investigations Unit (DI&I) alongside the Digital Forensic Unit (DFU).

There are four dedicated Digital Media Investigators (DMI) providing support to complex and serious crime. Working alongside this are a quantity of officers trained in DMI capabilities in the Major Incident Unit and embedded at District level offering immediate resilience and seeing the foundations laid to ensure digital investigation is part of daily business. The force is engaged in a dedicated digital training programme delivering internal DMI skills. The necessity to provide continuous training has prompted plans to deliver bespoke image grading training and technical skills in the use of hardware supporting investigative delivery.

As well as this, the Internet Sexual Offences Team (ISOT) officers have latterly been supported by the Digital Intelligence & Investigations team along with colleagues from the Digital Forensic Unit, illustrating the beneficial results of a whole system approach to investigations.

The last reporting period has seen growth in this area to assist the Districts in managing the risk and increase in offending using the internet as a way of collecting and sharing illegal images. The ISOT team have become more self-sufficient as they have acquired DMI training, alleviating the pressure on the dedicated DMI staff assigned to the more complex investigations. The ISOT team are now additionally trained in technical triage providing increasingly effective, tailored and proportionate submissions through to the Digital Forensic Unit.

### Mental Health

Section 136 is an important element of the Mental Health Act. Police officers can use this section if they think an individual has a mental illness and are in need of 'immediate care or control' whilst in a public place – this could be for the safety of the individual or others within the situation. The Section 136 power applies to public places and enables officers to take an individual to a place of safety, or to keep an individual somewhere, if already in a safe place.

The key areas of focus for the force in supporting people experiencing a mental health crisis are to:

- reduce the police conveyance rates – it is not appropriate to transport individuals within policing vehicles during a mental health crisis.
- increase the use of triage – ensuring the availability of mental health professionals to support the actions being taken by the police.
- maintain the zero use of custody as a Place of Safety – a custody suite is not appropriate for an individual suffering with a mental health crisis.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

SYP will continue to work with partners to eliminate the use of police custody as a Place of Safety under the Mental Health act 1983 and monitor compliance in this area. 100% compliance has been achieved in this area since 2017.

Long term plans for development of a countywide 136 Pathway and Standard Operating Procedures for Places of Safety are high on the agenda for the Integrated Care System (ICS). This will provide a consistent 'pathway of care' for South Yorkshire adults, ensuring a high quality and coordinated response to crisis.

A final draft was prepared in December 2021 for presenting to the ICS Mental Health and Learning Disability Programme Board in January 2022.

As part of the ongoing work with partners to examine the Mental Health Crisis Pathways and ensure that people are able to access the right service at the right time, an analysis was undertaken by the ICS Crisis Steering Group during Q3 to identify gaps in service provision and inform future developments.

In November, the Alternative to Crisis Task and Finish group was established to look at crisis alternatives across South Yorkshire and to start to test, evaluate and cost crisis models that can be scaled across the South Yorkshire if successful. Initially this will involve supporting and reviewing pilots across individual districts/localities, whilst maintaining a focus on a strategic approach to delivering crisis alternatives across the South Yorkshire ICS footprint.

In addition, a Mental Health Response Vehicle (MHRV) has been procured by Yorkshire Ambulance Service (YAS) and will be deployed as part of a pilot in Doncaster commencing March 2022. Over recent months partners

have met to discuss the Standard Operating Procedures, including Yorkshire Ambulance Service's (YAS) response to mental health incidents and conveyance of patients detained under section 136.

The force continues to work with ICS partners using real-time surveillance of suspected and attempt suicide/self-harm. The ICS have secured funding to appoint a project manager, who will work within YAS, and progress real-time surveillance of self-harm and attempt suicides. Force Intelligence had produced an analytical product that examined the vulnerable locations/hotspots across the county, and this continues to be monitored with section 136 mental health detentions in relation to attempt suicide and self-harm. The relevant location details are disseminated to police vulnerability hubs, British Transport Police (BTP), Road Policing and Local Authority Public Health suicide prevention leads, to develop problem solving plans with partners to target-harden and support initiatives at a local level. For example, discussions have taken place and environmental scanning with Design Out Crime Officers at locations over roads and carparks to consider suicide prevention measures.

The force recognises the impact on family, friends, and witnesses of loss of life to suicide can be devastating. The force suicide lead ensures support packages are available for family and witnesses, and ensures referrals are made to bereavement support as required. In the three months between October and December 2021, 17 bereavement support referrals have been made and 62 support packages provided.

There has been further development of the SYP Mental Health Portal that now includes:

- A dedicated Suicide Prevention Section with advice and information re: Suicide prevention, supporting someone with suicidal ideation, support agencies, guidance on Chemical Suicides

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

- Upload S135, S136 and Mental Capacity Act Flow Charts – guidance for officers

### **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT)**

Between the period of 1<sup>st</sup> October 2021 through to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021, South Yorkshire Police made 83 referrals into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), and 11 Duty To Notify submissions. Also during this period, South Yorkshire Police recorded a total of 57 Modern Slavery criminal investigations, the largest proportions relating to allegations of persons being required to perform forced or compulsory labour.

The South Yorkshire Strategic Partnership continues to meet regularly and provides a strategic meeting framework for the statutory, non-statutory and third sector organisations in South Yorkshire that work together to tackle Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking. The Partnership continues to raise awareness and leads on the training of partner agencies, as well as providing an invaluable network of support across those agencies.

South Yorkshire Police continue to meet regularly and work closely with the other Yorkshire and Humber police forces and the Crown Prosecution Service. These strong working relationships ensure that any emerging risks or trends are identified and best practice is shared in order to be effective in tackling Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking.

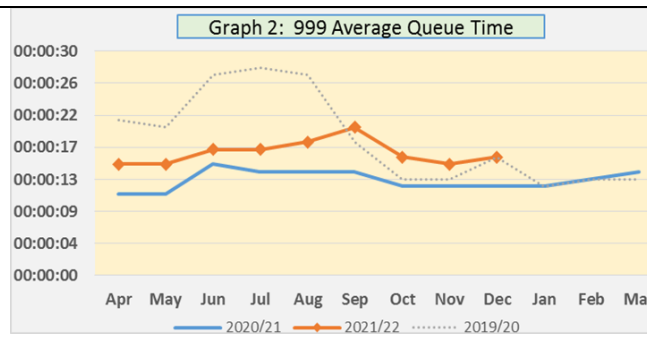
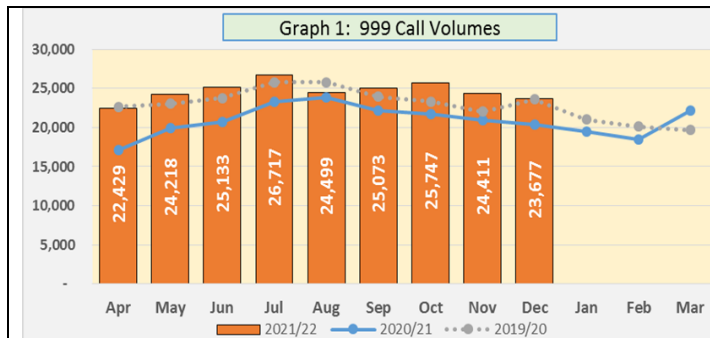
Engagement has continued with Operation Aidant, led by the National Crime Agency, which is a national directive to drive co-ordinated activity across the UK to disrupt and target Modern Slavery. During this period activity has taken place around the theme of illicit finances that are generated as a result of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Offending.

South Yorkshire Police have also launched Operation Innerste within the force, which is a national multi-agency safeguarding response when un-accompanied migrant children are encountered. This approach will assist in reducing the likelihood of these children being recruited and or exploited by those involved in Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking criminality.

The Serious and Organised Crime Vulnerability (SOC-V) department targets Organised Crime Groups involved in Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking. They continue to manage complex investigations into organised crime groups trafficking females for sexual exploitation.

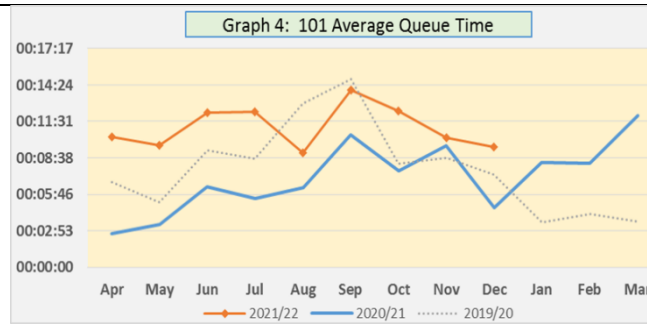
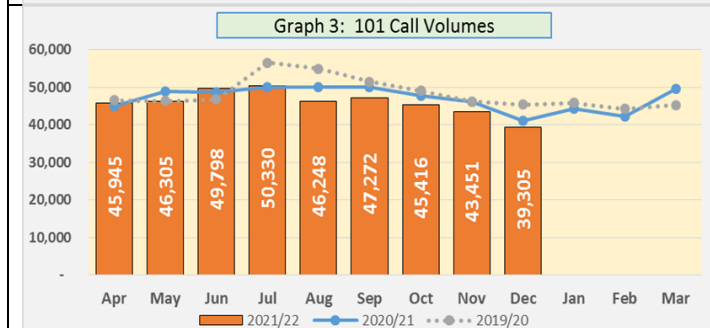
Anyone who has concerns for modern slavery can contact the force directly (use 999 if there is a concern an individual is in immediate danger), or alternatively informing a third party by calling the Modern Slavery Helpline on 0800 012 1700.

## 999 and 101 Calls<sup>1</sup>

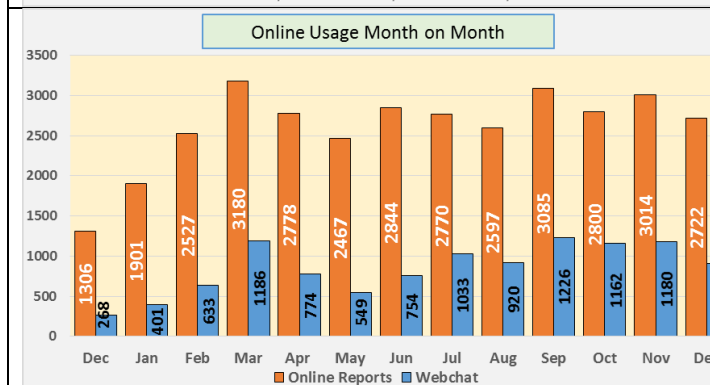


**999 calls:** Volumes are tracking higher than the equivalent period last year (graph no.1) but Q3 levels are lower than those recorded last quarter. Average call wait times are around 16 seconds which is a reduction on Q2 (graph no.2)

**101 calls:** Volumes of 101 calls have decreased in Q3 21/22 compared to Q2. Levels are lower than volumes recorded in the same period in the previous year. The average 101 wait time during Q3 2021/22 (the orange line in graph 4) was just over 10 minutes and a slight decrease on Q2 times.



There are several points at which wait times can be calculated for 101 calls. The figures used here include the time a person spends going through switchboard up to and including being answered by a 101-call handler.



**Online Reporting Portal:** In November 2020, SYP invested substantially in accessible reporting for the public with the introduction of an online reporting portal.

The online portal currently provides the capacity for two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a web chat function. The use of the online reporting portal has gradually increased with Q3 recording the highest volumes to date. In Q3 21/22 there were 8536 online reports recorded and 3253 webchats.

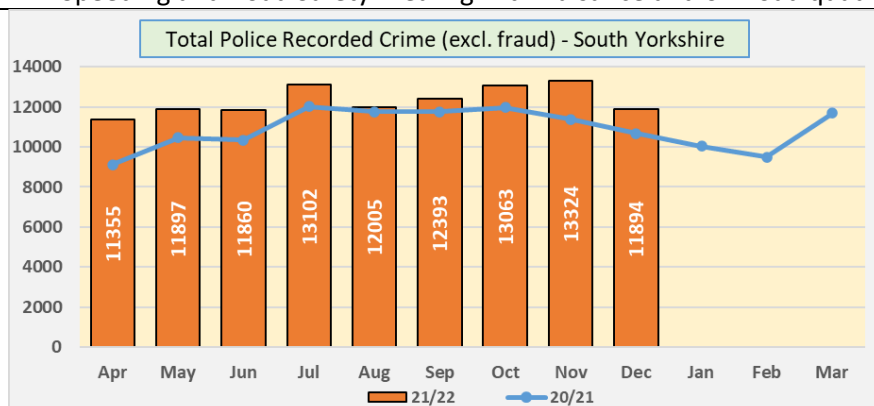
The methods of contact will continue to be monitored for wider understanding of preferred access channels by the public.

<sup>1</sup> 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report aim to show achievement against the areas of focus for 2021/22 under this priority:

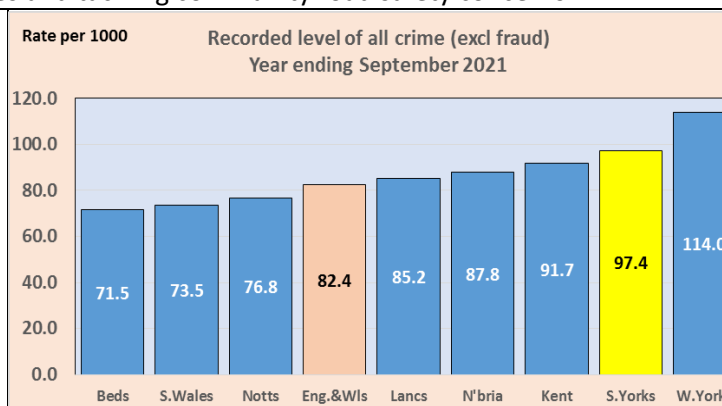
- Tackling those crimes and anti-social behaviour that local people say cause them the most anxiety using the Neighbourhood Policing Teams to do so.
- Dealing with Organised Crime Groups and associated serious violence and protecting those who are exploited by the groups
- Understanding the issues affecting rural communities and associated rural crime
- How well crime and incident demand is understood
- Speeding and Road Safety. Dealing with nuisance and off-road quad bikes and tackling community road safety concerns



There was an increase in total recorded crime (excl. fraud) in Q3 compared to the previous quarter. Levels have continued to increase since March 2021 with the easing of Covid 19 restrictions. Total recorded crime levels (excl. fraud) are higher than at the same time last year and in line with those recorded pre-pandemic.

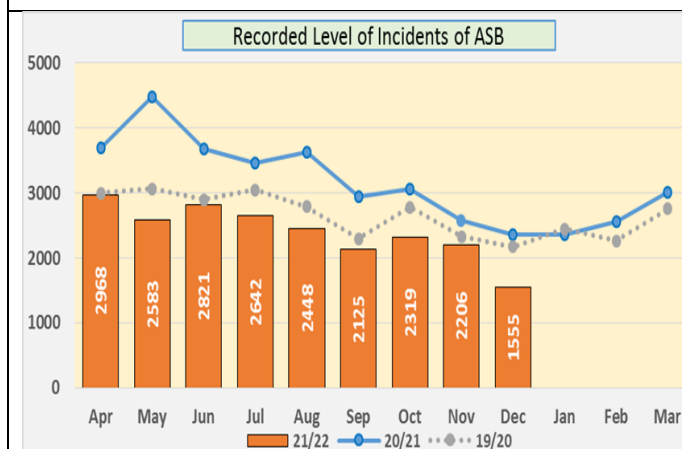
| SYP: District Recorded Crime (excl. fraud)                        | Barnsley | Doncaster | Rotherham | Sheffield |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| % Change. 12 months to 31.12.20 compared to 12 months to 31.12.21 | 5.1%     | 3.0%      | 5.2%      | 4.9%      |
| Volume 12 months to 31.12.21                                      | 24,487   | 37,269    | 24,686    | 53,950    |
| Volume 12 months to 31.12.20                                      | 23295    | 36171     | 23455     | 51425     |

Source: SYP – unaudited data subject to change



Looking at the latest available comparator data, South Yorkshire has a higher rate of total recorded crime per 1000 population compared to the most similar group of police forces.

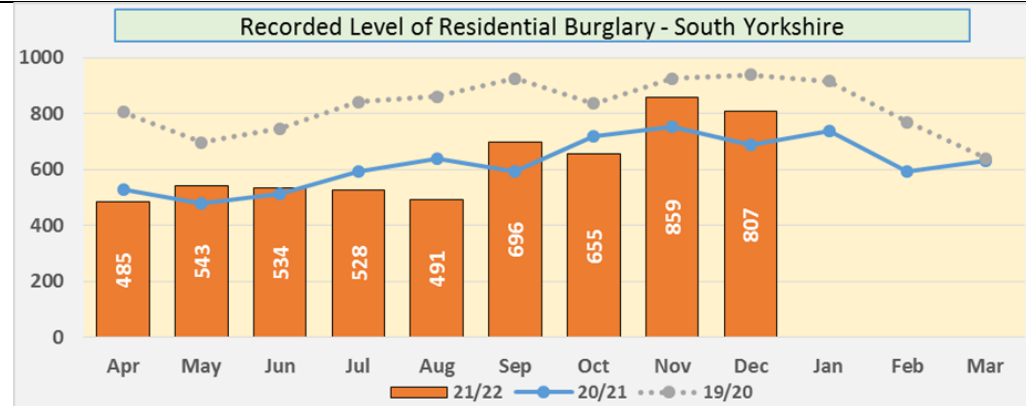
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

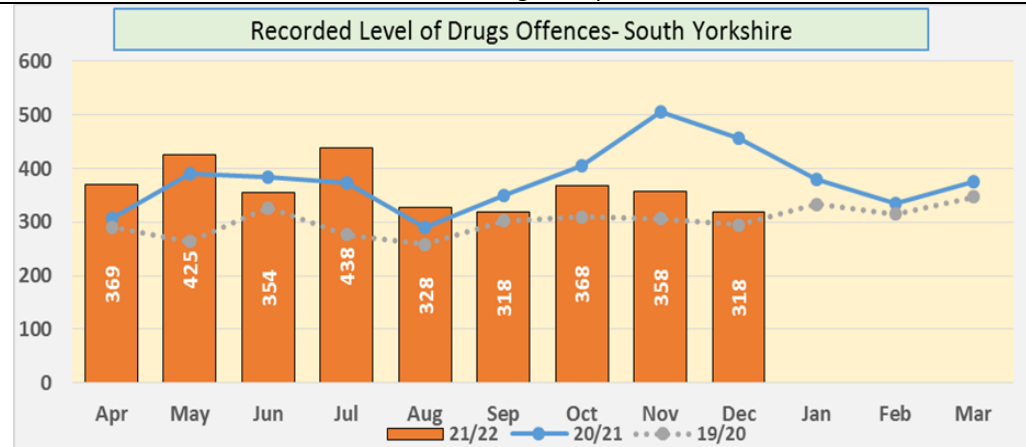
The level of recorded antisocial behaviour has continued to decrease in Q3 21/22 from Q2. Levels are tracking below the previous year. This data is for SYP recorded incidents. Incidents are also reported to local authorities which are not included in this data.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



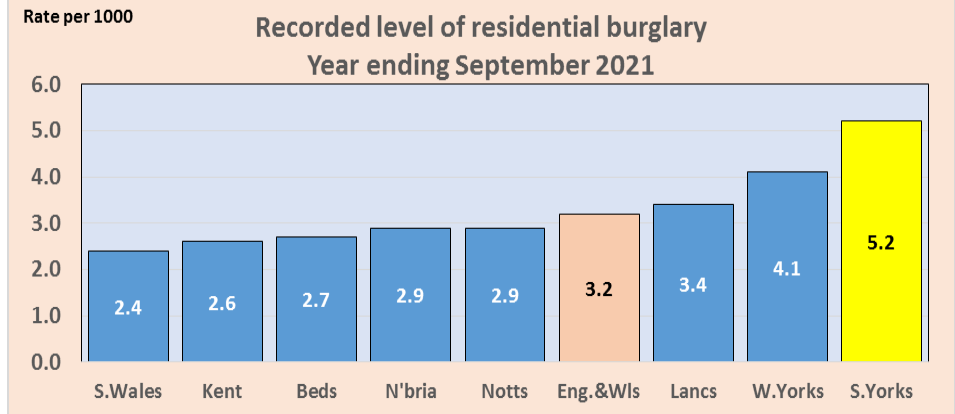
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have increased in Q3 21/22 compared to the previous quarter and higher than those recorded in the equivalent period in 20/21. Volumes are still below those recorded in Q3 pre pandemic. SYP continue to focus specifically on tackling residential burglary in line with residents' priorities. Data and force initiatives will be closely monitored to check whether this work is having an impact.



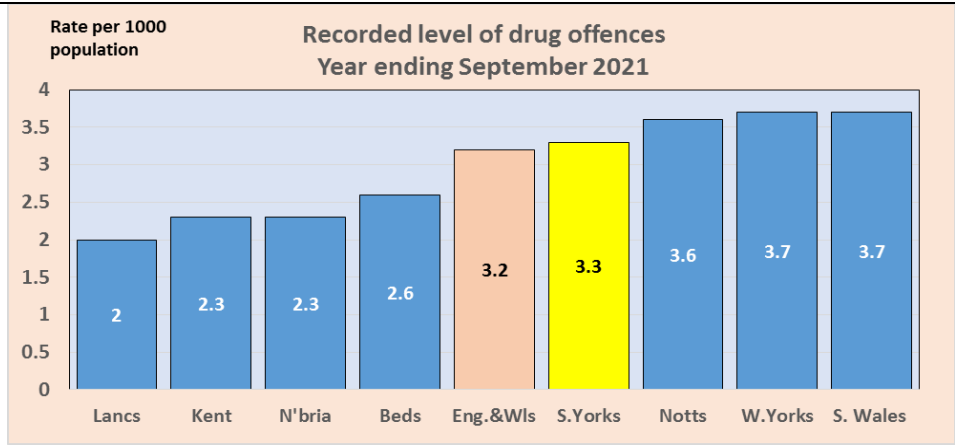
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q2 2021/22 have remained relatively stable. Levels are slightly lower than in Q2 21/22 and below the equivalent period last year. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending September 2021 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with a number of specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.

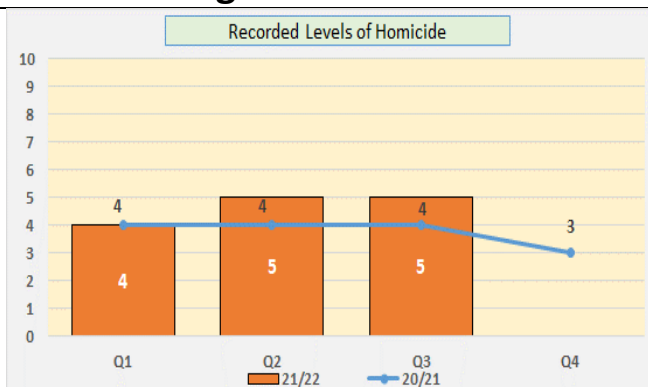


Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

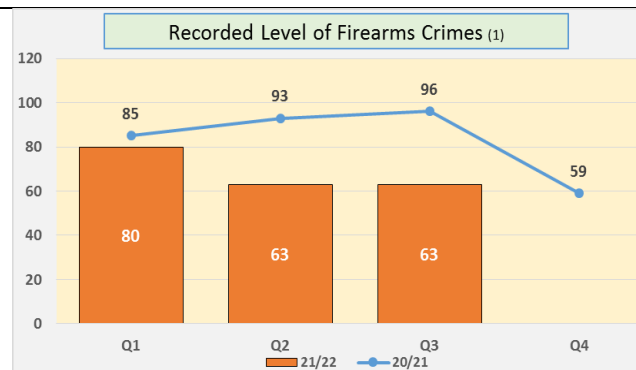
The latest comparator data for the year ending June 2021 shows South Yorkshire is in line with the England and Wales average for recorded levels of drug offences.



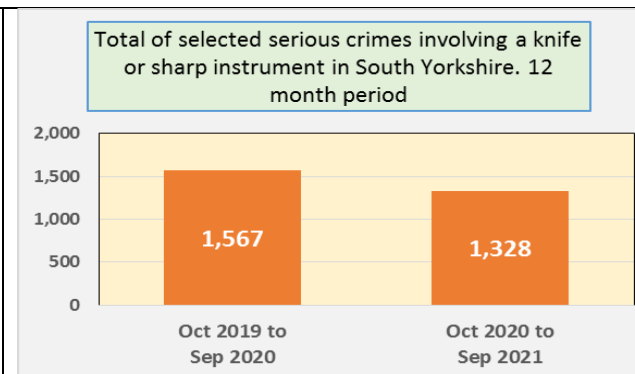
## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



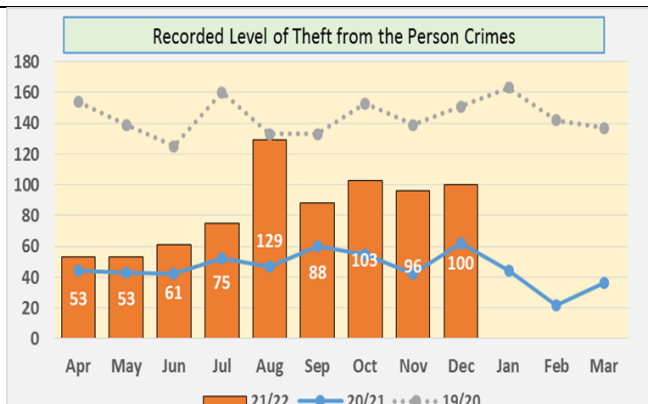
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
There were 5 homicides recorded in Q3 21/22 in South Yorkshire. Homicide figures can change slightly following the conclusion of any inquests. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter and infanticide.



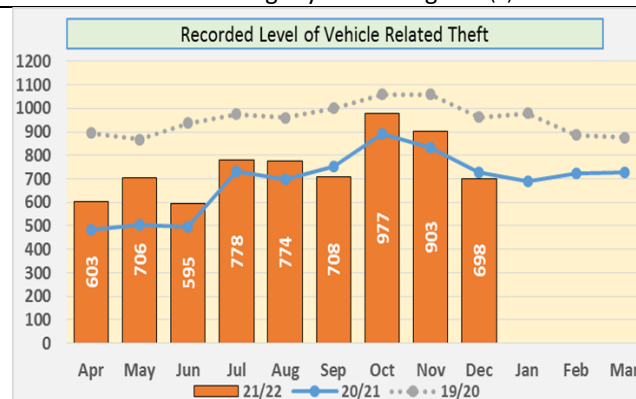
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of firearms crimes has remained stable in Q3 21/22 from Q2 21/22. Levels are lower than those recorded in the equivalent period in 2020/21. Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns. (1)



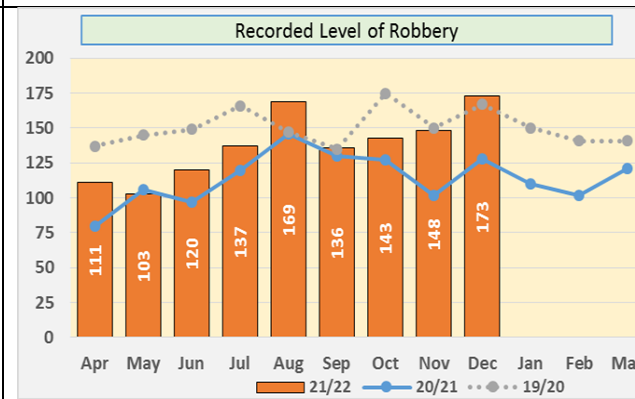
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument have decreased in the 12 months to September 2021 compared to the previous 12 months period.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Theft from the person crimes in Q3 are in line with volumes recorded in Q2. Volumes are higher than those recorded in the equivalent period last year. However, they are still below volumes seen in 2019 and 2018 pre pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Levels of vehicle related theft have increased in Q3 21/22 compared to Q2 21/22. Levels are slightly higher than the equivalent period last year. Vehicle related theft includes theft from a vehicle and theft of/unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Recorded levels of robbery in Q3 21/22 have increased slightly from the previous quarter. Volumes are higher than the equivalent period in 20/21 and are similar to pre-pandemic levels.

**(1). A firearm is defined as used if it is fired, used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person, or used as a threat. This includes a threat made with a concealed firearm.**



# 1. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

## **Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) and the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)**

CSPs and the VRU are a key way in which all partners across South Yorkshire work together to keep people safe. CSPs are made up of representatives from South Yorkshire Police, Local Authorities, Health services, Housing Associations, Fire and Rescue Services and Criminal Justice partners covering, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. The PCC holds bi-monthly meetings of the County Wide Community Safety Forum where representatives from each partnership meet together. This is how the Rotherham, Doncaster, Barnsley and Sheffield partnership have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

### **Safer Barnsley Partnership**

Quarter 3 has been an exciting time for the neighbourhood policing and community safety work in Barnsley due to the official launch of the Neighbourhood Wardens. The Wardens joined the Safer Neighbourhood Service this quarter working throughout the borough in conjunction with South Yorkshire Police to help deter low-level criminality, environmental offences, and anti-social behaviour. They have done a huge amount of work since starting with local teams which includes introducing themselves to some of the key stakeholders within local communities with a view to reducing demands and providing early intervention in local communities.

Wardens responded to 48 SYP incidents between 12<sup>th</sup> November and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021. These incidents were all low level and the response from wardens was to provide early intervention and reduce further demand being reported from the relevant location. The wardens have also conducted 689 proactive patrols during the same period.

There were 949 ASB incidents reported in quarter 3. This equates to a 19.6% reduction on the Q2 figure. In comparison with Q3 last year there were 206 fewer ASB incidents. Across Barnsley a reduction in ASB was observed in the majority of wards, with Darfield ward showing the largest decrease in comparison to Q2, followed by Dearne North and Central wards.

During Q3 the team have done a huge amount of work within local communities to build confidence. This includes conducting joint patrols with elected members and other key stakeholders but also utilising social media to advertise the work of the team to build and develop confidence. There have been a number of targeted prevention campaigns and operations in Barnsley Safer Neighbourhood Service (SNS) in Q3 including but not limited to;

- 1 x Operation Sceptre – including 2 public engagement events, 6 school engagement events, 1 diversionary intervention for carrying a knife in school, 3 leaflet drops of 600 leaflets to young people, 2 x amnesty bins and a proactive operation involving 23 stop/searches.
- 2 x Operation Sentinel – proactive operation in the night time economy to protect vulnerable people and target those who present risk to others.
- Dark Nights operation – involving schools engagement, responsible retailer visits across the borough and patrols completed throughout mischief period.
- Delivery of Alice Ruggles Trust input across secondary schools – providing education on stalking and harassment.

### **Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)**

During Q3, the core business of the Partnership has continued virtually. Throughout the Covid pandemic the Partnership have continued to re-focus their priorities across the structure, to ensure these remain fit for purpose and addresses current and future challenges.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The SSDP Community Safety Strategy for the period 2022-25 will be launched soon. This will outline the Partnership's key priorities and actions around the important agendas of:

- Tackling domestic and sexual abuse
- Reducing anti-social behaviour
- Reducing crime and re-offending
- Tackling serious and organised crime
- Reducing substance and alcohol misuse
- Reducing violence and violent crime

The SSDP Strategic Theme Groups have undertaken preparations to review their supporting strategies and delivery plans to ensure they are reflective of current demand and future priorities. Performance management arrangements remain in place to allow Theme Groups to report clearly against their identified top priorities and to highlight any necessary escalations for resolution.

Through the funding provided by the OPCC Community Safety Grant, the SSDP has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime.

During the previous financial year, Theme Groups managed their own funding pots within the Community Safety Grant, to enable them to respond to emerging issues and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends. This approach worked well and has continued throughout this financial year.

Activity funded through the Theme Groups to date includes personal security equipment to support victims of domestic abuse; a range of equipment to contribute to tackling crime and re-offending - particularly individuals upon prison release. There has been funding towards a wide

range of practical equipment to support interventions to tackle serious and organised crime across the borough. This includes 'dummy' drug sample kits to be used as teaching resources to raise awareness within educational establishments.

### **Rotherham - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP)**

Through the Safer Rotherham Partnership training around online safety and image sharing has been delivered to more than 50 professionals working with young people during Safeguarding Awareness Week. The 'Spot the Signs' communication and training campaign is continuing. The campaign urges everyone to be more vigilant in spotting the early warning signs of online grooming and CSE. Further sessions are being developed to address specific online safety concerns raised through the Digital Champions Network. Training has also been developed by Evolve/SYP around intelligence sharing and guidance in relation to child exploitation. This will be promoted via the Safeguarding Children's Partnership Board and website.

Mental Health Interventions continue to be at a high, yet steady state in the Partnership. Increased involvement with The Probation Service is slowly leading to engagement with a cohort of psychiatric patients. This is positive as the cohort have historically been very difficult to engage with or to actively treat. Similarly, interactions via Shiloh, a Rotherham based homeless support charity, have led to increased psychiatric engagement with the homeless community, something which has been exceptionally productive due to the difficulties in managing to engage with this client group historically.

Following significant work and consultation, the Council's Domestic Abuse Strategy 2022/2027 has been agreed and approved for publication. The revised Community Multi-agency Risk Management Conference (CMARAC) structure is now well embedded and providing greater support and governance to the management of referrals of individuals with

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

complex needs. The processes in place for identifying and capturing repeat victim data continues to work well, providing better opportunities to support and address both vulnerable individuals, groups, and hotspot locations.

The number of Anti-social behaviour incidents continues to decrease in Rotherham. Incidents reported in Q3 decreased by 163 (13%) compared to Q2. In comparison, year on year figures show the number of incidents in Q3 this year is 17% lower than in Q3 2020/21. Partnership approaches, such as joint working through the Community Action Partnership meetings, are facilitating early identification of issues enabling a range of multi-agency responses.

Additionally, the introduction of a dedicated Partnership Organised Crime Group Co-ordinator has resulted in significant improvements between the Police and partners in respect of the sharing of information and intelligence.

There has been an increase in both the number of people made subject to drug rehabilitation requirements and an increase with the number people successfully completing a drug rehabilitation requirement.

### **Sheffield Community Safety Partnership**

The Sheffield Community Safety Partnership has continued to address priority community safety issues during Q3. Throughout the quarter, 13 community organisations across the city continue to benefit from PCC funding – all these organisations are working to address one or more of the Community Safety Partnership's priorities for 2021-2024.

The Partnership is working closely with the Violence Reduction Unit to expand investment in various initiatives, including rolling-out anti-spiking kits in the city centre under the direction of the new dedicated Violence

Against Women and Girls theme group. This work is complementing the established theme groups driving forward work around hate crime, ASB, drugs supply and the protection of vulnerable people.

The ASB theme groups coordinated work as part of the Dark Nights initiative during quarter 3 - the Partnership's yearly push to reduce ASB and firework-related disorder. Work included increasing resources on the ground and investing in community initiatives, such as lantern parades. Overall, this year's Dark Nights initiative reduced issues across the city, including in areas where Sheffield CSP have experienced issues year-on-year.

The Partnership continue to work closely with Fortify, South Yorkshire Police's partnership approach to dealing with serious violent crime and organised criminality. This continues to disrupt and dismantle organised crime groups responsible for dealing drugs and exploiting vulnerable individuals within Sheffield and beyond. In December we held a Fortify Masterclass with over 65 partners from across disciplines to improve the breadth of disruptions aimed at dismantling organised crime groups.

### **South Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)**

The SY Violence Reduction Unit has continued to work in partnership to address the causes of violence in South Yorkshire. The Unit have run two very successful Listening events bringing service providers and campaign groups together to discuss how best to address Violence Against Women and Girls. The OPCC will shortly share a Statement of Intent and will ask organisations around South Yorkshire to sign up making a public commitment to this important work.

VRU funded interventions have continued through the year. Examples of this work include:

- The Custody Navigators Project, Plan B, works with people arrested for violent offences at the 3 Police Custody suits across the county.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The project has been evaluated by Hallam University and is showing some promising results.

- The VRU introduced Mentors in Violence Prevention into 8 South Yorkshire schools – the programme gives volunteer students skills and techniques to challenge unacceptable attitudes and behaviours they see.
- The Unit funded 13 projects in the parts of South Yorkshire with the highest incidents of violence – the projects have included diversionary activities in a positive environment, positive role models and opportunities for attenders to discuss the pressures and concerns they are experiencing.

The SY Violence Reduction Unit have recently been advised of a further 3 years funding and are currently in the application process. A 3 year deal will help the VRU to plan for the longer term which is really good news.

### **Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs)**

Neighbourhood Policing in South Yorkshire is about working at the local level and engaging directly with the community. Neighbourhood policing continues to develop, with teams across all four districts engaging with their local communities through attending community meetings, linking with Neighbourhood Watch, using social media and engaging with children and young people through schools and universities. All districts now publish a Neighbourhood Newsletter circulated by Inspectors and there are currently over 30,000 people signed up to SYP's Community Alerts.

Each district provides quarterly updates to the Force leadership regarding their progress. The cycle of action plan updates being provided to the Force leadership enables a process of continuous improvement to identify any areas of innovation or good practice and for this to be shared between the other districts.

### **Barnsley**

The Barnsley Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT) continue to work with partners to target and tackle the key issues of crime and anti-social behaviour affecting the quality of lives of residents, businesses, and communities. This includes developing specific problem-solving plans (PSPs) to address concerns. Currently Barnsley has 107 PSPs managed across the neighbourhood policing portfolio, including 49 addressing repeat callers and/or victims and 9 for missing persons.

Neighbourhood engagement informs the setting of local community priorities across each of the six NPT areas and includes, but not exclusively:

- Barnsley West – serious acquisitive crime, drug dealing / use and off-road bike activity in Kingstone/ Penistone
- Barnsley Central – reducing anti-social behaviour / disorder associated with drug and alcohol misuse covered by a Public Space Protection Order and tackling anti-social behaviour/disorder associated with persistent and aggressive begging
- Barnsley North – anti-social behaviour, drug use in Mapplewell, Honeywell and New Lodge
- Barnsley North East – tackling youth anti-social behaviour and damage with a focus of High Street, Royston Park; drug use and tackling youth ASB damage in Cudworth/ Lundwood
- Barnsley South – improving road safety and reducing speed vehicles, continuing to tackle nuisance youth anti-social behaviour and the use of off road bikes
- Barnsley South East – continuing to tackle anti-social behaviour in the Dearne area and reducing burglary / theft offences in the Dearne area.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Many of these community priorities highlighted above are subject to Problem Solving Plans also led by the respective NPT, progress of which is monitored through the District THRIVE (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigations, Visibility and Engagement) management process. Chaired by the Operations Superintendent, this forum meets fortnightly to assess, review, manage and monitor plans across Barnsley.

A recent example is the work of the Central NPTs to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour within the town centre, which has seen a significant investment from the local authority and attracted several national chains. The partnership approach in the area continues to develop between the Police, Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, and staff from The Glass Works, including targeted youth services, stronger relationship with educational establishments and nominated days of action to increase increased presence within the town centre.

Barnsley's continued focus on tackling residential burglary has resulted in the following being achieved between November 2021 and January 2022.

- 630 dedicated patrol hours
- 242 curfew checks
- 2385 burglary 'cocoon visits' to neighbouring properties
- 18 arrests of key suspects
- 127 offender management visits
- Revised operational and tactical intelligence collection plans to focus preventative activity and target offenders.

The district continues to make use of the SYP Community Alerts system to inform and engage local communities relating to local policing priorities. The use of QR codes to distribute surveys is now being rolled out amongst the other neighbourhood teams. There has been a subsequent increase in

the uptake of alert users across Barnsley as the conclusion of the survey gives the option to sign up to SYP Alerts promoting the work they do.

### Doncaster

Doncaster neighbourhood teams are interacting with local communities through their engagement strategy that is moving from online meetings, to more face-to-face contact. The teams routinely agree local priorities at these meetings that in turn drive their patrol strategies and local activities.

Persistent youth nuisance issues in the Frenchgate Centre, Transport Interchange and town centre has created resilience issues for the Central neighbourhood team. The number of arrests that the team have made in relation to these matters has created short-term issues around availability of staff for visibility patrols. To address this, the command team are committing more staff to the central NPT, with an undertaking to put two further police constables into the team. The imminent creation of a fourth neighbourhood team will allow the district to mirror the local authority localities and will mean that the Central team will have a smaller area of responsibility allowing them to bring a greater focus to the town centre and Hexthorpe.

During January 2022, the East NPT Inspector, Operations Superintendent and District Commander met with the leader of the parish council to discuss the use of a community hub being developed from a disused public house. This has resulted in an agreement that the East

Neighbourhood Team will have a footprint in this location and will use the community hub as a drop-in centre. This reflects the approach that the command team are taking around locality working and options for co-location between police neighbourhoods and partners. The team are also encouraging people to engage in different ways by reintroducing face-to-face engagement and 'pop up' police stations.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Resourcing and demand continue to be monitored and in the short term the District Command Team have decided to allocate a further Constable to the East NPT.

The Doncaster West NPT continue to work with the Fortify team to address issues arising from drug supply and organised crime in Mexborough and Conisbrough. High visibility patrols, the execution of

search warrants and community engagement are now embedded within daily business. The focus on key nominals in relation to anti-social behaviour has led to a decrease in reported issues on the street and significantly fewer groups of youths seen out on the street during patrols

### **Rotherham**

Rotherham District comprises of three NPTs co-located with Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC). The Central team are based in Riverside House Rotherham alongside the Safer Neighbourhood Services. The North NPT is based at Rawmarsh and the South NPT at Maltby. Each team routinely scans for priority locations and trends in anti-social behaviour and low-level neighbourhood crime. This data forms the basis of Rotherham's partnership problem-solving approach to prioritise those most vulnerable in communities.

The Central team continue to work on a partnership plan including online begging surveys, early morning patrols with support agencies and using enforcement actions such as Community Protection Notices (CPN's) where appropriate. Partnership work includes the relaunch of Radio Link, homelessness interventions including Shiloh and utilising powers under the Public Space Protection Order.

The Eastwood area has been of recent concern due to power outages and cannabis cultivations. This has led to the development of Operation Grow - a multi-agency response using police powers under the Misuse of Drugs Act to execute multiple warrants, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council's powers under the Housing Act to serve prohibition notices and all agencies linking together to form intelligence pictures around problematic landlords.

To date, the work in Eastwood has led to seventeen warrants being executed in the area since 1st October, five persons arrested, 1618 plants to the value of £1.6million seized and one conviction. A further three cases are with the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) for pre-charge advice.

There has been Problem Orientated Partnership (POP) plans in place in Wath over several years now, often due to spikes of anti-social behaviour in the town centre. In response, the local policing team now have a meeting room at Montgomery Hall in Wath and have increased visibility in the area. Officers work closely with partners, elected members and the local MP to tackle community issues. Following recent target hardening, a number of local businesses have seen a reduction in criminal damage and ASB.

The South Neighbourhood Team also have regular meetings with key partners, Elected Members and are in regular contact with the local MP. Patrols have been increased in areas of increased demand, which include foot and cycle patrols to allow more bespoke engagement with the public. In addition, the team have worked closely with First Bus Company and have completed several Trojan Bus Operations to reduce incidents of damage to local buses and other property in the local area. There has also been six Keep Safe Operations in the area over the last twelve months, a multi-agency engagement plan, which involves youth services along with officers reaching out to younger people across the

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

town during key dates and times when/where groups of children congregate.

The engagement often generates community intelligence linked to organised crime. It gives real opportunity to agencies to engage and identify early intervention opportunities to divert young people away from crime.

### Sheffield

The Sheffield District structure to tackle neighbourhood crime is through a weekly meeting led by the Detective Chief Inspector, Crime Manager, and attended by all neighbourhood inspectors and other internal staff to identify trends, offenders and modus operandi. These meetings inform the patrol plans across the city, the targeting and management of known offenders and the preventative messages to residents and business owners through SYP alerts and social media. An example is the additional targeted patrols in Richmond amounting to a total of 104 hours.

An area of concern for Sheffield are burglary rates post COVID restrictions being lifted. Sheffield's reactive CID team has dedicated officers investigating burglary offences.

Through the neighbourhood crime meeting, partners have been working together to understand the threat from offenders. Further work is ongoing utilising the crime meeting for intelligence development and review of offending patterns to link burglaries as a series. This has already seen positive results with an increase in presentation of burglary investigations to the Crown Prosecution Service ensuring criminal charges were authorised for three principal offenders who are now serving custodial sentences.

The NPTs support through problem solving, prevention tactics and increased visibility in areas being targeted by criminals. Disruption work is identified for known offenders and organised crime groups.

A further area of concern for Sheffield is the increase in specific offences relating to the theft of Land Rovers and Vans. As a result, SYP have increased governance around this crime type on a district and force level. These offences are reviewed in the Neighbourhood Crime Meeting with analytical support to identify crime patterns to enable a targeted response including prevention, and a specific media campaign released. A number of arrests have been made which has enabled disruption and management of suspected offenders. Sheffield NPTs will continue to work to reduce this crime type and identify suspects for investigation.

The Sheffield NPT engagement plans include Pop-Up Police Stations and publicised police patrols. The newly formed Neighbourhood Action Groups enable accessibility to a range of communities either in their local area or at a specific meeting venue. Each geographical neighbourhood team provides a weekly update of crime and other issues pertinent to their area and they also publish a monthly newsletter available in hard copy and digital. Each neighbourhood inspector hosts a monthly webchat where members of the public can discuss their community concerns.

All neighbourhood teams have recently renewed their surveys to confirm their communities' neighbourhood priorities based upon the public concerns in their local area. Problem solving plans are implemented to tackle these priorities. Whilst there is local variation, there are constant themes that are common across the city. The community-identified priorities are: Speeding and vehicle ASB, ASB and violence, drug dealing and burglaries.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

### Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Community Grant Scheme

Over the past seven years the Police and Crime Commissioner has awarded almost £2 million in grants to South Yorkshire organisations which aim to cut crime and anti-social behaviour and keep people safe, particularly in more disadvantaged areas.

The scheme now allows applicants to apply for grants of up to £7,500, an increase from the previous £5000 limit. This was made possible by the incorporation of funds seized from criminals through the proceeds of crime act. This means money that is taken directly out of the hands of criminals is given to worthy causes and will contribute to bringing down crime in South Yorkshire. The PCC also puts funding from his budget to make the total grant scheme amount.

The scheme was briefly paused during Q1 to allow for applications to the Violence Reduction Unit's Violence Reduction fund and ensure applicants did not confuse the two funding opportunities. The P.O.C.A Community Grants Scheme panel has sat on three occasions this financial year to review applications and the following grants have been awarded – the most recent round is awaiting final sign off so detail of recipients will be included in the next report.

| Organisation                     | Project Name                                                                                  | District                       | Funding Amount |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Sives Community Sports Club      | Anti-Vandalism Project                                                                        | Barnsley                       | £ 1,300        |
| NSPCC                            | Letting the Future In (LTFI)                                                                  | Sheffield                      | £ 7,500        |
| Doncaster Deaf Trust             | Healthy Minds                                                                                 | Doncaster                      | £ 7,500        |
| Eden House Community Links       | Community Links                                                                               | Doncaster                      | £ 7,120        |
| Clifton Learning Partnership     | Finding Normality after lockdown                                                              | Rotherham                      | £ 7,500        |
| HOPE SY                          | Hope is here for you                                                                          | South Yorkshire                | £2,300         |
| Crosspool FC                     | Myers Grove Fencing & Signage                                                                 | Sheffield                      | £7,500         |
| The Youth ASSOC                  | Street Safe                                                                                   | Doncaster                      | £7,047         |
| Crimestoppers                    | Firearms in Sheffield                                                                         | Sheffield                      | £7,500         |
| Sport For Good CIC               | Fight For Good                                                                                | Doncaster                      | £7,400.00      |
| Sheffield City Boxing Club       | Punch Through it Programme                                                                    | Sheffield                      | £5,250.00      |
| Prisoners' Education Trust (PET) | Reducing Reoffending and Increasing Employment Opportunities: Education for Prisoners from SY | South Yorkshire                | £5,380.00      |
| Sheffield Wednesday FC Community | Batemoor Junior & Youth Club                                                                  | Sheffield                      | £4,550.00      |
| Kickback Recovery                | Kickback Recover Together Project                                                             | Sheffield                      | £7,500.00      |
| Reds in the Community            | Kicks                                                                                         | Barnsley                       | £7,455.00      |
| Diversify Now                    | Preventative Engagement, Mentoring and Follow-Up Support to protect vulnerable young people   | Barnsley, Rotherham, Sheffield | £7,500.00      |
| Sharrow Community Forum          | Developing Youth Voice                                                                        | Sheffield                      | £6,200.00      |

For more information please visit: [Grants - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/grants)



### 3. Treating People Fairly

The areas of focus under this priority for are:

- Creating trust and confidence in policing and crime services through a representative workforce, visible policing and effectively engaging with local communities
- Understanding and tackling the disproportionate effects of crime and tackling crime both in policing and the wider criminal justice system.

#### **Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)**

One of the main ways of gaining assurance that people are being treated fairly is through the work of the Independent Ethics Panel.

The Independent Ethics Panel has a role in helping the PCC and Chief Constable build the trust and confidence of the public and partners in South Yorkshire Police, by ensuring the code of ethics is culturally embedded across the organisation and is demonstrated through the way South Yorkshire Police thinks and behaves. The Panel receive reports and discuss ethics in particular areas such as:

- Stop and search
- Complaints
- Workforce data including around equality and diversity.

The Panel also have “link members” - nominated individuals whose role is to focus on a particular area of work over and above those discussed within the quarterly meetings.

At the IEP meeting in November, the panel considered presentations and discussed detailed information provided around:

- Hate Crime
- Stop and Search
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion within SYP
- SYP Complaints
- Digital Policing

An exception report to the Public Accountability Board on 10<sup>th</sup> January 2022 giving more details of the above can be found here: (page 75-79 of the agenda pack) [Public Accountability Board Meetings - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/public-accountability-board-meetings-south-yorkshire-police-and-crime-commissioner)

Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found [on the IEP pages of the OPCC website here: Meetings, Agendas & Minutes - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/iep)

### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### **Independent Custody Visitors Scheme**

The OPCC runs an Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) Scheme to check on the welfare of those who are being detained.

Visitors normally divide into teams of two and go to police custody suites at whatever time of the day or evening suits them. They arrive unannounced and the custody sergeant is obliged to welcome them and facilitate their visit. However, because of the Coronavirus restrictions, the current scheme had to be put on hold at the end of March 2020 with agreement from the Home Office.

The ICV Scheme restarted in June 2020 with a small number of ICVs undertaking sole visits. In addition to this, officers within the OPCC have been looking at samples of custody records to make sure correct processes and procedures are taking place and are being logged. From this, officers are able to ensure that people detained in custody are receiving the correct treatment and are being treated properly.

OPCC officers are also monitoring the Force custody dashboard. This enables them to track performance information including, the number of detainees, ethnicity, number of young people and the average length of time detainees are in custody. The additional desktop reviewing of custody records and performance information will not replace the usual custody visiting but it has been found to give added assurance to supplement physical visits and so will continue for some time.

Physical custody visits have still been taking place during Q3 21/22, albeit on a smaller scale than usual to take account of restrictions and to ensure the safety of custody visitors. During Q3 the OPCC have trained 3 new Independent Custody Visitors. The Commissioner will be holding a conference for ICVs in the near future which will include refresher training. It is hoped that these physical visits will increase as restrictions have eased. The OPCC is also in regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from visits and the checking of records to share findings and set actions for improvement.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### Hate Crime

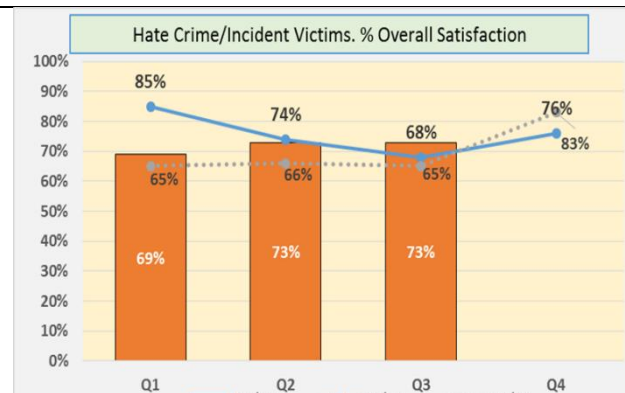
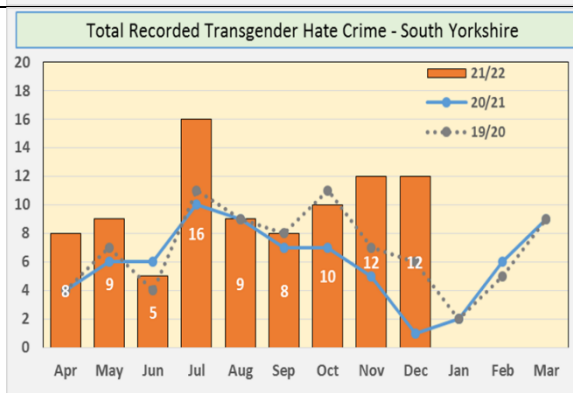
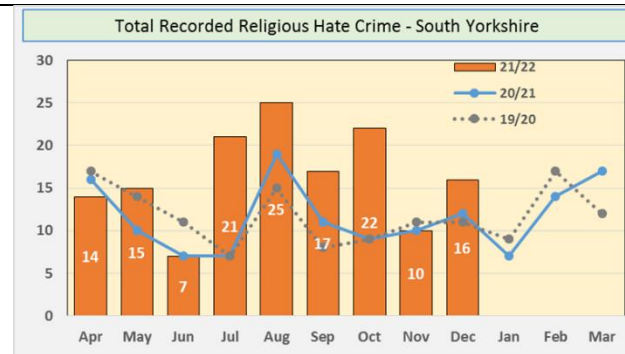
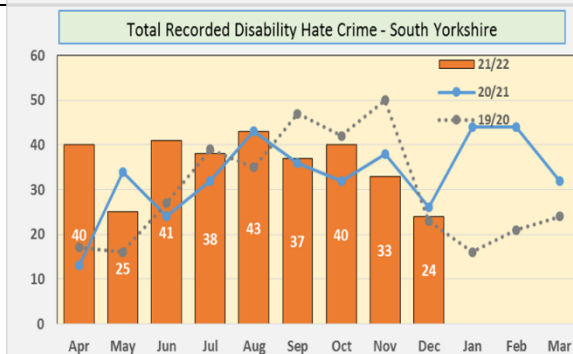
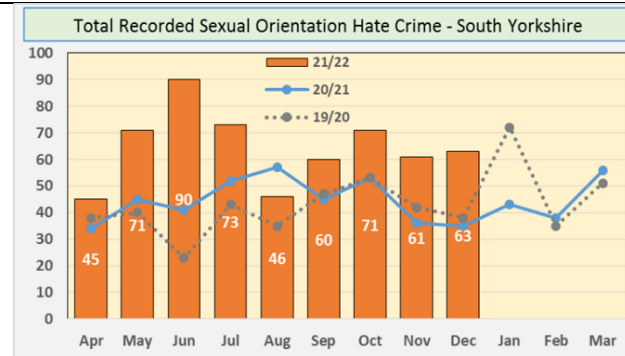
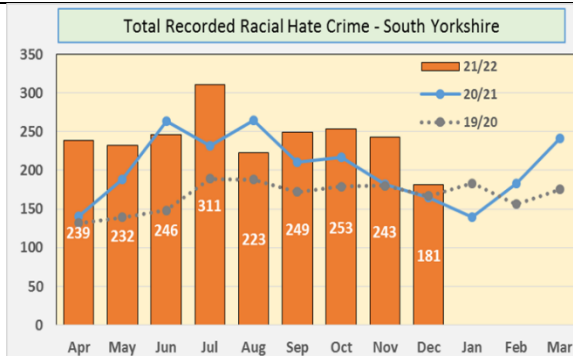
Total hate crimes recorded in the latest 12-month period (Jan 2021 – Dec 2021) have seen a 21% increase compared to the previous 12 month period. Looking at the quarterly figures. In Q3 21/22 there was a -12% decrease in the volume of hate offences (crimes and incidents) recorded compared to the previous quarter. All districts, except Barnsley saw decreases during this qtr.

In the latest 12-month period, the volume of hate crimes was displaying an increasing trend in the summer months, until the most recent quarter, where volumes decreased slightly. These lower volumes are still above volumes of the same period of the previous 12-months.

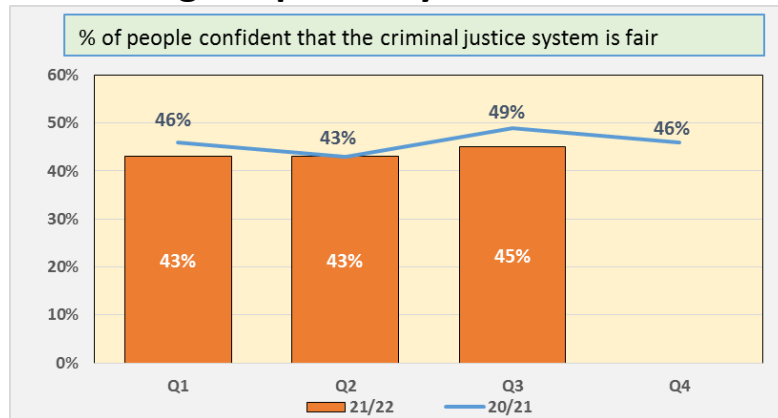
As part of Hate Crime Awareness Week (9th-16th October 2021), the force renewed a pledge to stand up against hate in all its forms. The campaign recognised that not all victims want to report to the police and publicised the options available to report hate to other agencies, who would then pass on information to the force to enable an investigation.

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims was 73% in Q3 21/22. There has been no statistically significant change in the Q3 figure compared with the previous Q2 21/22 figure or the same period last year. Hate crimes are reviewed on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to ensure that they are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, community groups and the OPCC to seek feedback from victims in order to learn and improve.

Source: SYP— unaudited data subject to change



### 3. Treating People Fairly



Source: SYP Your Voice Counts Survey

45% of people surveyed in Q3 think that the criminal justice system is fair. This change is not statistically significant compared to the previous quarter. This is a significant decrease from 49% recorded in the equivalent period in 20/21.

#### The Police Workforce

South Yorkshire Police overall workforce representation has remained static in Q3. Female representation remains good at 49.3% and there are continued small increases in people reporting protected characteristics such as their disability and LGBT+ status. SYP are developing a self-service option to make this easier for people to update.

Heritage other than white representation remains extremely low at 3.6% compared to the last reported census data of a resident population of 9.4%. It is expected that this population figure will rise considerably following the next census and so the improvement needed will be even more substantial. There is a small drop that can be seen in police officer ethnic minority at 4.9% from 5.1% reported in Q2. It is thought that this is due to there being less people recruited in the last quarter and of that group SYP have hired a slightly less representative group.

The force are slightly higher than previously reported for LGBT+ (3.3%) and disability (2.9%) representation. Female representation continues to be at an all-time high of 36.1%, this quarter matching the quarter before. The police officer representation from heritage other than white continues to be of significant concern at 3.6%, slightly down on the Q2 figure. No improvement can be seen over the last 12 months.

SYP positive action activity has been increased to address this. However, positive action activity will take time to develop and result in improvements to SYP's overall representation. It is critical that the outreach work the force have started in communities is authentic and consistent and starts from the basis of building genuine trust and confidence. Representation is something the PCC is concerned about and is focussing on through work by the Independent Ethics Panel who have two lead members focussing on the issue with SYP.

SYP and the PCC would like to see much more balanced female representation across the ranks and greater improvement at Sergeant level. Female Sergeant representation is at a high of 28.3% and it is the critical pipeline for the other ranks. Ethnic minority representation in police officer leadership roles continues to be poor at all levels. SYP currently do not have any ethnic minorities above the rank of Det Ch Insp. (2.4% CI) and (4.9% Inspector). At three levels of leadership, the force have no ethnic minority representation – Superintendent, Chief Superintendent, and Chief Officer. Representation at Sergeant rank has remained similar at around 2.5% and has been around this point for the last 18 months and as indicated with female representation, the entry level pipeline is critical to success.

#### Stop and Search

South Yorkshire Police's vision for stop and search is: "To achieve the highest level of trust and confidence in its use to tackle crime and keep our streets safe." Stop and search helps the Police protect communities by identifying and eliminating violent and key crimes including antisocial behaviour. The Police normally hold Stop and Search Scrutiny Panels,

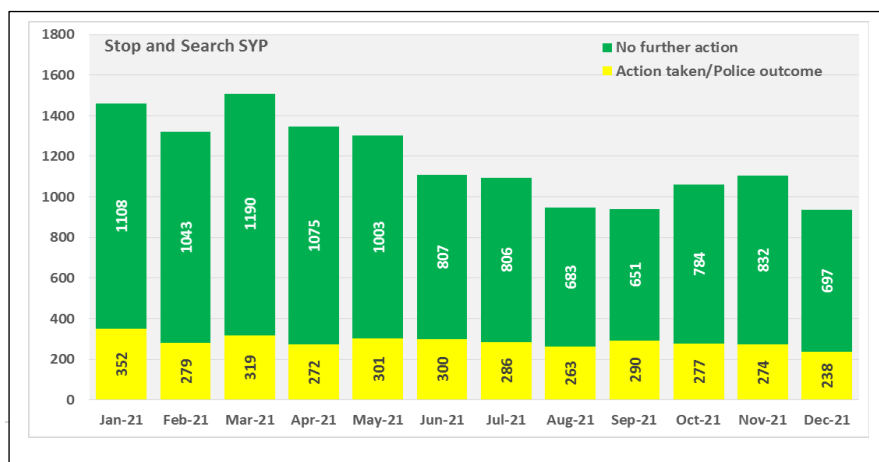
### 3. Treating People Fairly

which include members of the public, that scrutinise stop and search activity. However, as these are face to face meetings, the opportunities for these meetings to take place has been affected due to the restrictions caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Members of the Independent Ethics Panel have been holding meetings during this time to review body worn video footage of stop and search incidents, seeking assurance that these have been done fairly, proportionality and ethically in line with guidance and legislation. Public external scrutiny of stop and search will re-start during Q4 2021/22.

A member of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) also has a lead for Stop and Search. Their role is to take the lead on behalf of the IEP in helping determine the level of assurance to be provided to the PCC and Chief Constable in respect of the fair use of Stop & Search powers by SYP.

The following graph shows the numbers of stop and searches undertaken. The yellow areas show where there is positive action taken or a police outcome when someone is stopped and searched. This includes outcomes such as arrest, warning, caution and summons/charge by post or penalty notice. The percentage of positive outcomes in October 2021 was 26% and 25% in both November and December 2021.



The following table shows the numbers of stop and searches and outcomes broken down by ethnicity.

#### Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity

| South Yorkshire<br>12 months to Dec 21 |                 |               |                    |                           |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Ethnicity                              | No. of searches | % of searches | % positive outcome | Rate per 1000 population* |
| White                                  | 8434            | 68%           | 25%                | 6.9                       |
| Black                                  | 552             | 4%            | 28%                | 21.4                      |
| Asian                                  | 862             | 7%            | 27%                | 13.4                      |
| Other                                  | 106             | 1%            | 25%                | 7.0                       |
| Mixed                                  | 219             | 2%            | 34%                | 10.5                      |
| Not Stated                             | 2163            | 18%           | 18%                |                           |

Source: SYP stop and search report – data subject to change.

\*Rate per 1000 population is based on 2011 population census data. These are the latest official statistics available that break down the ethnicity of the UK population and so need to be used as a guide only as population demographics may have changed.

Between October 2021 and December 2021, 87% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 13% on females.

Although the actual numbers of searches of people from Black, Asian and Minority ethnic communities are lower than for white people, the rate per 1000 population shows that there is disproportionality in the use of stop and search within these communities. Work is underway to better understand and deal with this issue, including improved linking of stop and search data to age, ethnicity and location. Disproportionality is also an issue nationally.

More data and information about stop and search in South Yorkshire can be found on the Police.UK website. <https://www.police.uk>

### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### **Restorative Justice (RJ) - Remedi**

Remedi is a registered charity working to deliver Restorative Justice services for persons affected by crime in South Yorkshire. This includes arranging a direct or indirect exchange between a victim of crime and the offender.

In Q3, 1st October 2021– 31st December 2021, Remedi received a potential 346 referrals into the service. Potential referrals are when one party has agreed to a restorative justice intervention. To become an 'active referral' both parties must consent to RJ. Potential referrals were received via agency and/or self-referrals or as a result of a sentence outcome at court, enabling Remedi to make proactive victim contact.

Of the 346 potential referrals, 64 victims of crime have been spoken to and offered RJ during this quarter and the service are still attempting to contact a further 282 cases. Remedi offer 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in an attempt to speak to victims about the service, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable as in line with the national Code of Practice for Victims of Crime (VCOP)

RJ practitioners continue to hold a mix of standard, sensitive and complex and out of court disposal cases. The following interventions have taken place across South Yorkshire during this quarter:

- 5 direct (face to face) interventions, including sensitive & complex cases.
- 32 indirect messages and letters have been passed between victims and offenders.

Following the probation service reform in June 2021, Remedi have been working hard to increase referrals for Restorative Awareness Sessions. The service undertook relaunch briefings across the National Probation Service and these were completed by the end of November, which led to

an increase in referrals. It is hoped that in Q4 the service will be back up to full capacity.

The tables below show the number of Restorative Awareness Sessions held with offenders in Q3:

| Area –<br>Appointments<br>booked | Nov | Dec | Jan | Area –<br>Appointments<br>attended | Nov | Dec | Jan |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Barnsley                         | 4   | 3   | 3   | Barnsley                           | 4   | 3   | 2   |
| Doncaster                        | 2   | 11  | 3   | Doncaster                          | 2   | 7   | 4   |
| Rotherham                        | 0   | 17  | 13  | Rotherham                          | 0   | 15  | 12  |
| Sheffield                        | 1   | 0   | 7   | Sheffield                          | 1   | 0   | 2   |

The RJ Hub is based within Snig Hill Police Station and operates working hours 9am – 5pm Monday-Friday. An answerphone facility is available out of hours and all calls will be responded to. Remedi welcome referrals for RJ from victims & offenders themselves or any professional working with those persons.

Direct contact number is 0800 561 1000 or text SYRJ to 82228.  
Or via website [www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk](http://www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk)

## 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Whilst working towards delivering the priorities and areas of focus within the Police and Crime Plan, all partners will need to have regard to providing value for money. The plan focuses value for money on:

- Maximising Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness in all that we do.
- Achieving the right balance of resources for the most efficient and effective policing and crime services - e.g. the balance between funding policing and enforcement activity versus funding early intervention and prevention activity.

### Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness

There are two main ways currently that value for money aims to be measured; through the quarterly Budget Monitoring Report covering “economy” and “efficiency” and the quarterly Police and Crime Plan Performance Report covering “effectiveness”. Both these reports are presented and discussed at the Police and Crime Panel meetings. Further work is being undertaken during 2021/22 looking at measuring value for money

### Financial Position

The high-level forecast financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police for the year ending March 2022 at the end of December 2021 is:

#### Revenue budget £1.267m underspend:

- The group will have to anticipate an underspend by £1.25m, which will be transferred from the general fund reserve to the unusable pension reserve. This treatment is in line with external audit edict after the budget was set for 2021-22 on prepayment of pension deficits should not be recorded as in year expenditure but be taken directly through reserves. If the aforementioned amount is not met, then other reserves would have to be used.
- OPCC £0.322m underspend. This relates to underspends on:
  - ⊖ Staffing: Repayment of the 2021/22 staff pension lump sum payment paid to South Yorkshire Pensions Authority in 2020/21 and funded by reserves (underspend £49k), recharges to externally funded projects and staff turnover.
- SYP underspend £0.266m.
- Commissioning and Partnerships £0.360m underspend, mainly due to additional external funding that was confirmed after budget setting.
- Capital Financing £0.144m underspend. This is in line with the strategy of utilising internal borrowing for as long as possible. Long term borrowing is likely to be needed in the new financial year, and in line with the strategy.
- Legacy £0.18m underspend, this relates to Hillsborough, the Stovewood enquiry, and CSE civil claims and this figure may move based on the outcome of various activities.

#### Capital budget:

- The approved capital programme has been revised up during the year from £17.8m to £19.63m due to previous year’s slippage being added. Expenditure to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021 is £10.76m. It is anticipated that the programme will spend in full.

**Regional Collaboration**

Taking a regional approach to procurement is one way in which the Force aims to be as efficient as possible. The Regional Yorkshire and Humber Procurement Team was established in 2012. The four forces involved currently spend in excess of £220 million per annum on goods and services. The Procurement Strategy sets out the commitment to achieve value for money for the public purse through all procurement and commissioning activity, in order to both protect frontline services and support a sustainable economic environment.

In the period 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021, thirteen procurement contracts were awarded for SYP with ten of these collaborative. For the year 2021/22 up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021, actual cashable savings achieved stand at 67% against the target set by the Home Office.



## 4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

### Public Engagement

In addition to virtual engagement with partners and community groups, the PCC and his engagement officer attended a variety of face-to-face events across the county during quarter 3. This included meetings with MPs and ward councillors.

- The PCC's weekly blog to over 2,000 local residents and community group recipients continues to be a valuable source of dialogue between the Commissioner and members of the public.
- Alongside local Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT) officers, the PCC joined local ward councillors and community members on walkabouts in Eastwood, Kimberworth Park and around the Westminster Estate in Sheffield. A wide range of issues were raised and discussed, including anti-social behaviour and drug offences.
- The PCC met with the National Federation of Retailers to discuss the police response to crimes committed against retailers.
- The PCC's Engagement Officer hosted several engagement stalls supported by NPT's and various partners at the following events:
  - Celebrating International Older People's Day at a Rotherham Older Persons Forum event in Clifton Park
  - Operation Duxford with NPT and Neighbourhood Watch in Barnsley
  - National Road Safety Week at Doncaster College alongside colleagues from Safer Roads Partnership
  - Safeguarding Adults Awareness Week at Barnsley Interchange with NPT, My Barnsley Too Disability Forum and Barnsley Safe Places
  - Dinnington Together event – A marketplace of police and partner engagement stalls aimed at families and children
- The PCC took part in an online public meeting hosted by Stephanie Peacock MP to discuss crime and ASB concerns with residents of Grimethorpe.
- Having originally met in the summer, the PCC attended a follow up meeting with Doncaster Mayor Ros Jones, Doncaster District Superintendent, DMBC Safer Communities and Edlington ward councillors to hear progress on how SYP and partners were tackling gang criminality, ASB, fly tipping and environmental issues on the Royal Estate.
- The PCC was guest speaker at Sheffield Rotary Club taking questions on a variety of topics including community cohesion, local policing, how safe people feel as a resident/ business owner/ student in Sheffield.
- During Q3, the PCC also received and dealt with 379 pieces of correspondence and emails on a range of subjects. The main themes have included misogyny hate crime, road safety related concerns, child sexual exploitation following the Independent Office for Police Conduct statement in relation to Operation Linden and requests for SYP information.

The table below provides an overview of some of the ways that the PCC ensures that police and criminal justice partners are delivering against the Police and Crime Plan and that the PCC statutory duties are met.

| Forum                                                | Purpose                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Activity                                                                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Trust and Confidence Steering Group                  | To improve the trust and confidence that the communities of South Yorkshire have in South Yorkshire Police                                                                                                                                               | 6 meetings held between Jan 2021 – Dec 2021                                                                                                                         |
| Monthly Public Accountability Board meetings         | An opportunity for the PCC and members of the public to question the Chief Constable and his team                                                                                                                                                        | 12 meetings held between Jan 2021 – Dec 2021                                                                                                                        |
| Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings | Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board meetings                                                                                                                                              | 4 meetings and 2 workshops held between Jan 2021 – Dec 2021                                                                                                         |
| Independent Ethics Panel                             | Set up by the PCC and providing independent challenge and assurance around integrity, standards and ethics of decision-making in policing                                                                                                                | 5 meetings held between Jan 2021 – Dec 2021                                                                                                                         |
| One to one meetings with the Chief Constable         | To ensure regular communication to discuss strategic matters and current issues                                                                                                                                                                          | Weekly meetings                                                                                                                                                     |
| Independent Custody Visiting Scheme                  | OPCC run scheme where volunteers visit unannounced to check that those being held in custody are being treated properly                                                                                                                                  | During quarter 3, 117 desktop custody record checks, 8 physical ICV visits and 3 visits to the kennels were completed. Issues noted have been reported back to SYP. |
| Local Criminal Justice Board                         | The Local Criminal Justice Board brings together partners from across the criminal justice system including The Police, Crown Prosecution Service, the Courts, Probation, and others to ensure an efficient and speedy justice system in South Yorkshire | 4 meetings held between Jan 2021 – Dec 2021                                                                                                                         |
| Decision Log                                         | In line with the Decision Making Framework, decisions made by the PCC and the OPCC of significant public interest are published on the OPCC website                                                                                                      | 48 decisions made and published on the website between Jan 2021 – Dec 2021                                                                                          |
| Joint Corporate Governance Framework                 | Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                     |