

## POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1<sup>st</sup> April to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022

### 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 – “Safer Streets: More Police”, covers the period 2022-2025. The overall aim for the plan: “We want South Yorkshire to be a place in which it is safe to live, learn, work and travel.”

The priorities outlined in the plan in support of the aim for 2022 onwards are:

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

In working deliver on these priorities, the PCC has asked his office, the police, commissioned service providers and partners to follow two fundamental principles:

- Put victims first
- Show value for money

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 June 2021	12 Months to June 2022	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	22,239	24,579	↑
Domestic Abuse Crime Arrest Rate (1)	58%	50%	↓
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4,075	4,535	↑
% of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	37%	39%	↑
Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8)	76%	70%	↓ statistically significant decrease

Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to June 2021	12 Months to June 2022	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	34,297	25,975	↓
Recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) (1)	135,855	154,746	↑
Measure	Oct 18 to Sep 19 cohort	Oct 19 to Sep 20 cohort	Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2) (Lower rates are better)	27.8%	26.2% (England/Wales 24.9%)	↓
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2) (Lower rates are better)	28.4%	25.5% (England/Wales 33.6%)	↓
Measure	12 months to Mar 21	12 months to Mar 22	Trend*
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	1,319	1,567	↑

Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 months to Jun 21	12 months to Jun 22	Comparison
% of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	34%	32%	↓ statistically significant decrease
Measure	Apr 21 to Jun 21	Apr 22 to Jun 22	Trend*
No. of cases created by Restorative Justice service (active referrals) (4) More information on type of referrals on page 30	110	110	↔
Measure	12 Months to June 2021	12 Months to June 2022	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (5)	17,082	12,274	↓

Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services			
Year end forecast as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2022			
End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)	£4.621m underspend		↑
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	£1.87m expenditure to 30.6.22 against a revised programme of £16.48m. 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 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.

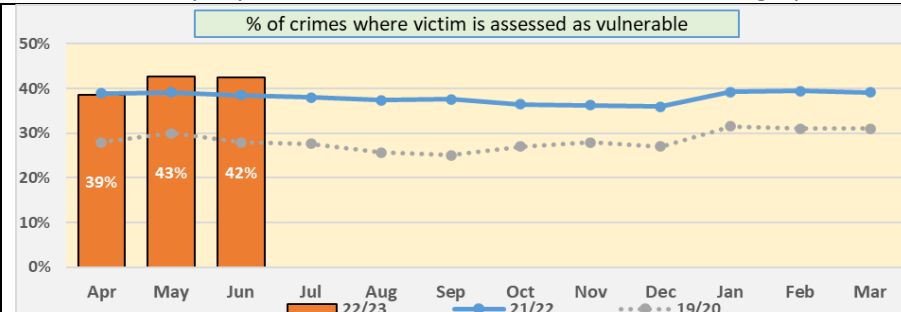
Throughout this period, the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners, and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role during the coronavirus pandemic and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing on policing. All the blogs can be found on the PCC's website, with the latest one here: <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/blogs/pcc-blog-113/>

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Within this priority, the area of focus for 2022/23 are:

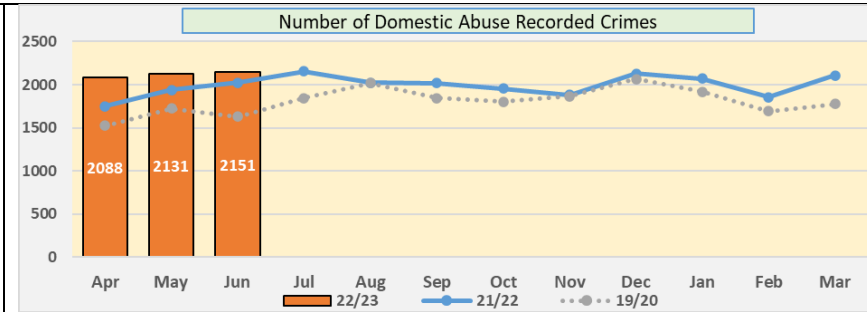
- Working in Partnership to Protect Vulnerable People
- Domestic Abuse (DA)
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Violence Against Women and Girls.
- Tackling the Exploitation of Adults and Children
- Cyber Crime

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.



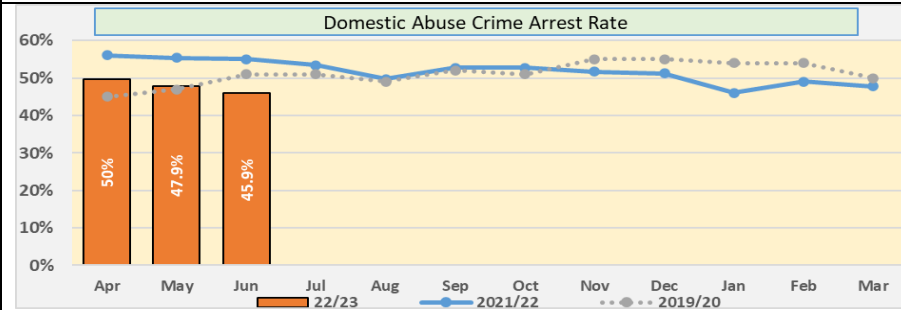
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has increased slightly in Q1. Levels are above the same period last year. Assessment of vulnerability is made using SYP's Vulnerability Assessment Framework.



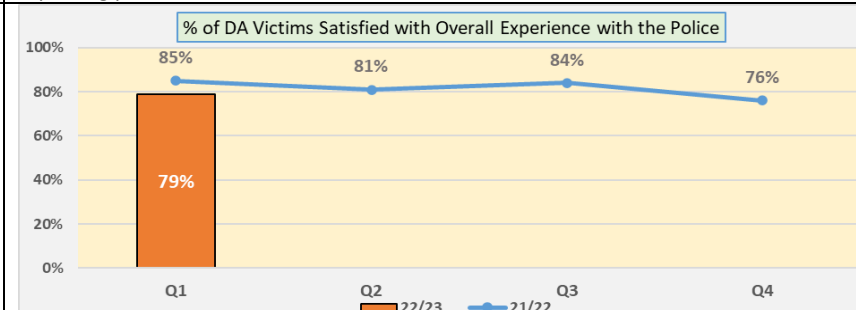
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

DA recorded crimes in Q1 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter. Levels are also higher than the same time last year and pre-pandemic. 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

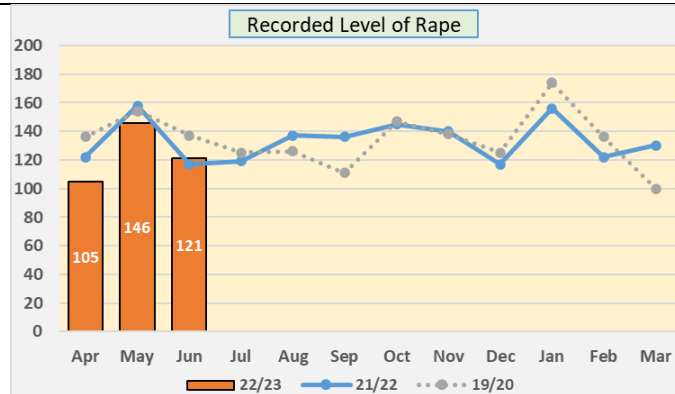
The proportion of domestic abuse crimes where an arrest is made has decreased slightly over the quarter and is currently tracking below the equivalent period in 21/22. SYP continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA) as a priority, this includes the setting up of dedicated DA teams and ensuring the arrest rate for high-risk cases remains at around 90%.



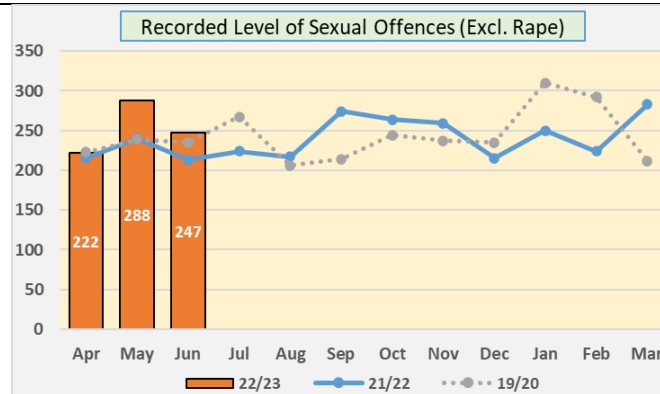
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 79% in Q1 22/23. This change is not statistically significant compared to Q4 or the same period last year. The survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey. 72 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q1.

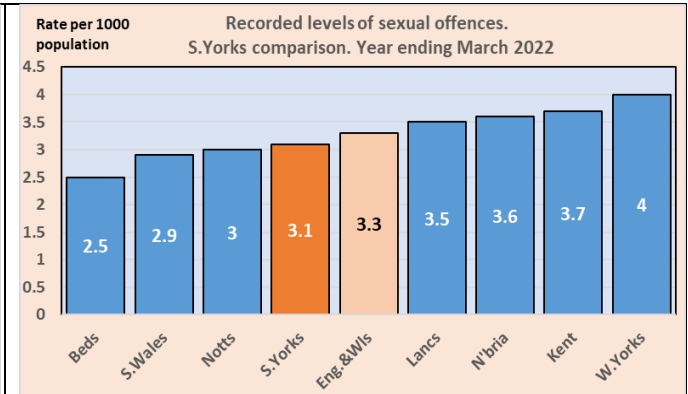
# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People



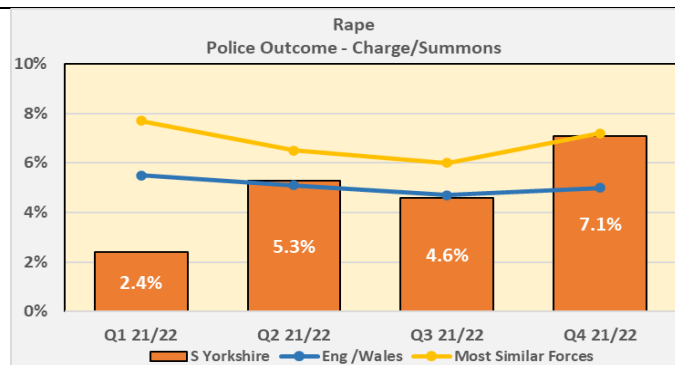
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of rape in Q1 has decreased from those recorded in the previous quarter. Volumes are also below the equivalent period last year and those recorded in Q1 19/20 (pre-pandemic).



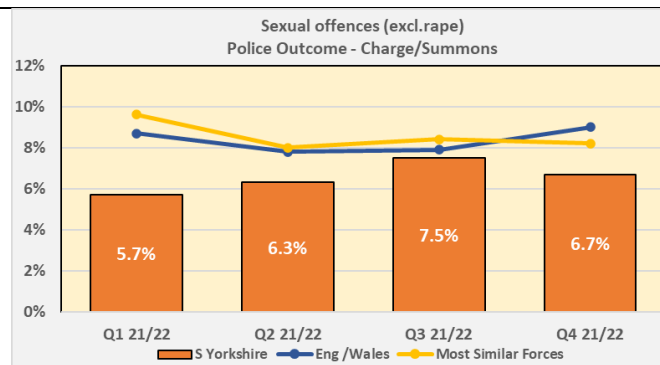
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of other sexual offences has remained in line with volumes recorded in Q4 21/22. Recorded levels are higher than those seen in the same period last year and pre-pandemic (2019/20).



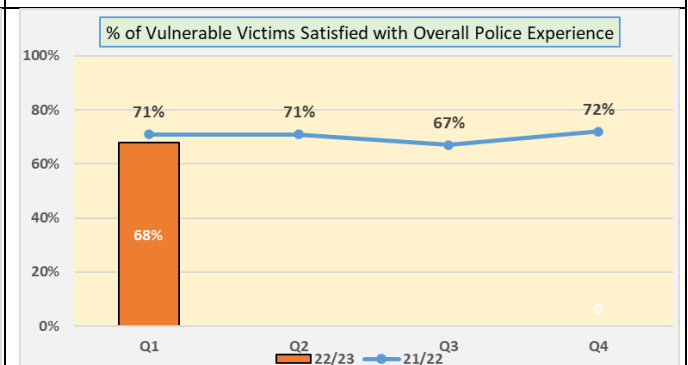
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
The latest available data up to March 2022 shows South Yorkshire Police has levels of recorded sexual offences that are around average compared to most similar forces and the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes  
The latest quarter (Q4 21/22) shows SYP at around average for charge/summons levels for rape against most similar forces and above the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes  
The latest quarter (Q4 21/22) shows SYP are below average levels of charge/summons for other sexual offence compared to most similar forces and England and Wales averages.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
In Q1 68% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police. There is no statistically significant change from the previous quarter or the same period in 21/22. The survey is conducted 4-6 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey.

\*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. Protecting women and girls is a key area of focus as well as making sure all vulnerable victims and their needs are 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. Quarter 1 of 2022/23 saw ISVA referrals returning to pre-pandemic levels.

The gender of clients in service remains predominantly female with 89% of clients who had completed their support during the quarter being female, 10% male and 1% non-binary or transgender. The biggest age group of clients was the 13-17 years (29%), followed by clients aged 25-34 at 21%.

Client ethnicity remains predominantly White British with 79% of clients in this ethnic group. Just under 6% of clients were mixed race, British Asian or Black African/Caribbean/British and the remaining clients preferred to not give their ethnicity. High levels of clients (45%) did not disclose their sexuality during contact with the service. The majority of clients who did disclose identified as straight/heterosexual (48%).

100% of clients have been allocated an ISVA within 2 days of the referral being received. Feedback from clients was extremely positive with clients providing comments such as *“She (the ISVA) really understand the trauma and trigger words to avoid and addressed this with the police to make sure I didn’t have any additional stress or triggers throughout”* and *“I will*

*be totally honest and say if it was not for Brian (ISVA) then I would not be here today”*

### Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)

South Yorkshire Sexual Assault Referral Centre (Hackenthorpe Lodge SARC) is an acute service which offers specialist support and guidance to adult victims of rape and sexual assault. The SARC works closely with other partnership agencies locally to provide a comprehensive, patient focussed service. The SARC team are specifically trained to offer both medical and emotional support following an assault, alongside forensic examinations, if required.

As well as police referrals, the SARC can be accessed by the public confidentially, without having to first report a crime to the police. Attendees have the option to remain anonymous whilst attending SARC, should they so wish.

During the period April 2022 – June 2022, the SARC supported over 100 patients who attended the SARC either with the police or as self referrals. The service also offered support to anyone who contacted the centre for telephone advice, following either an acute or historical sexual assault, and signposted people to relevant support services where necessary.

The SARC continues to accept referrals to the service from other partner agencies including GP’s, A&E, and mental health services. Outreach work with partner agencies is ongoing, most recently with mental health and sexual health services. This work aims to build and develop referral pathways and effective working relationships between partner agencies, in order to raise awareness of the SARC amongst professionals and members of the public.

# 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

## Child Sexual Assault Referral Centre

South Yorkshire also has a separate dedicated children's Sexual Assault Assessment Service based within the Sheffield Children's Hospital. The Sexual Assault Referral Centre at Sheffield Children's NHS Trust provides specialist support, including forensic examinations as required, for children and young people (under 16 years of age) where there is a concern about recent (Acute) or non-recent (historic) disclosure or suspicion of sexual abuse. The children's SARC also accepts referrals for young people aged 16 and 17 years old who have additional vulnerabilities such as learning difficulties and provides support where concerns about sexual exploitation or other child protection issues exist. Support includes facilitating their transition into the Children's Independent Sexual Violence Service (CHISVA).

Referrals are accepted from South Yorkshire Police and South Yorkshire Children's social care services, as well as from the rest of Yorkshire when support is required. Since April 2022, the service has provided support to 53 children and young people. Feedback consistently reports the experience of the service by both the children and young people and colleagues from the police and social services as 'fantastic', 'brilliant', 'very welcoming' and 'kind'.

The service is open 7 days a week, 365 days a year and is located within the Safeguarding Support Unit, at the Children's Hospital on Western Bank.

### Hours of Operation:

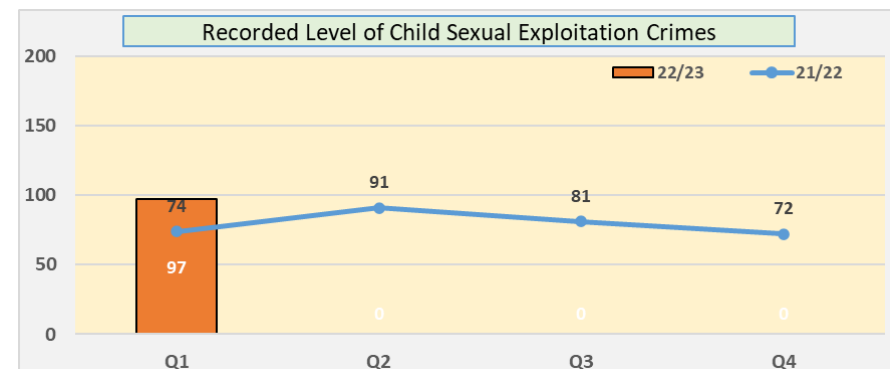
- Monday to Friday 9am to 9pm.
- Referrals need to be received before 6pm for a young person to be seen that day by a consultant.

## '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 September 2021, the service previously run by the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), restarted under the name 'Cranstoun Inspire to Change'. Since restarting, Inspire to Change has averaged 151 referrals per month. This referral level is higher than anticipated by the service, and whilst referrals and engagement from partner agencies is welcomed, this has led to a pressure on resources.

Quarter 1 22/23 has seen an increase in referrals from last quarter, from 530 referrals for Q4 to 557 for Q1. As with the previous quarter, the referral rate has had a slight increase in all four areas. Sheffield accounted for 46% of the total referrals, however over the past two quarters the service has seen significant increases from both Barnsley and Doncaster.

## Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The Levels of CSE crimes recorded in South Yorkshire during Q1 22/23 have increased slightly from the previous quarter and are tracking higher than the volumes recorded in the previous year. The force has mirrored

## **1. Protecting Vulnerable People**

the national picture in identifying increases in online sexual exploitation. This is now the majority offending method within South Yorkshire.

Anecdotal evidence obtained from child sexual abuse investigations within the region indicates a lack of parental and professional knowledge with regard to technological safeguarding. Traditional safeguarding methods around CSE predominantly relate to contact offending in the community and as such are ineffective against online exploitation.

The force lead is planning to consult and establish the requirement for an online exploitation awareness program, to equip parents and professionals with the correct technological knowledge and awareness to ensure the safeguarding of young people in South Yorkshire from online threats.

There are also plans to expand the current Barnsley safeguarding children's partnership online child exploitation subgroup across all four districts to support this delivery in the future. In support of the current investigative demand from CSE, both Barnsley and Doncaster districts have taken the decision to strengthen their capability through the increase of an additional dedicated officer in each area.

To support the prevention of future offending the force continues to develop awareness of CSE within the business community through Operation Makesafe. National guidance and training documentation is due imminently. This will help establish a consistent framework for its delivery as well as addressing new developing concerns regarding non-regulated accommodation, such as Airbnb, or places with unstaffed / automated check in facilities.

### **Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and County Lines**

In tackling child criminal exploitation, the policing service can encounter child victims who present as offenders. When offenders use children to run drugs for them, or move money, this can be a difficult situation for a child to feel they are able to change.

In partnership with the Youth Justice Board and the National Police Chiefs' Council, SYP is piloting the use of eBooks in custody. This trial provides interactive books in to Shepcote Custody suite to support vulnerable adults and children. The eBook contains a video of Rights and Entitlements, explains how to access help in custody, and outlines the process in detail to allay any fears.

The force hopes that this will bring effective engagement with young people who are arrested in relation to county line activity and encourage them to seek advice about any worries and concerns they have. This may be of greatest benefit when they have been detained for drugs, and there is a drug debt bondage on their release (this is where the child believes they have to deal drugs to pay off a debt).

### **Child Abuse and Neglect**

The force's Child Matters training programme has had an impact on volumes of recorded crimes against children. The training has equipped the workforce to be better able to identify child protection concerns, in particular the signs of neglect and so are more frequently recognising and recording this. As a result, the force has seen a marked increase in the volume of neglect crimes recorded; in response there has been an increase in the use of police protection powers, subsequent investigations carried out within the PVP departments and partnership work to support families and protect children.

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Where officers identify a safeguarding concern for a child or a vulnerable adult, they submit a referral to the Local Referral Units (LRU), situated at each district within the Protecting Vulnerable People department. Work is ongoing within the department to understand the impact and outcomes of safeguarding referrals for the child or adult in question.

Continued focus will be on enhancing processes of effectively sharing information with partners and how the force can further improve early intervention, to support vulnerable people.

### **Cybercrime and Fraud**

Technology has come to play such a large part in everyday lives that the opportunities for criminals to exploit the digital space in their offending has increased exponentially. Almost every investigation will have a digital element to it. Digital devices hold vast amounts of information and present significant opportunities to police, if the equally significant challenges can be overcome.

SYP's approach to cybercrime mirrors the four strands of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy – Pursue, Protect, Prevent and Prepare. The force is currently in the recruitment process for a replacement dedicated Cyber Protect Officer who will be responsible for supporting the force wide delivery of the Protect strand in relation to cybercrime. Over the past 12 months the former Cyber Protect Officer has presented at a number of events including a Gaming Conference, Penistone Grammar School and the Chamber of Commerce providing information and advice around Cybercrimes.

In South Yorkshire Police, the home for cybercrime is in the Digital Intelligence and Investigations Unit (DIIU). Cyber-dependant crimes are

investigated by the DII. All operational units investigate Cyber-enabled crimes as cyberspace can be used to facilitate almost any offence. Each victim of any investigation which is allocated to the DIIU receives cyber protect advice and if appropriate are referred to partners such as the North East Business Resilience Centre. The DIIU work directly with the force Fraud Protect Officer to increase their audience and identify the audience by using data to identify the most vulnerable demographic.

The force has invested in providing every officer with access to a cyber tools app on their force issued smart phone (CyberDigiTools) to assist them in dealing with cyber and digital matters.

The force encourages its staff to take part in Operation Modify, which is an interactive eLearning package aimed to assist in identifying digital investigative opportunities. Every officer in the force is issued with a laptop and smart phone, through which they can access various resources on the force intranet, or the CyberDigiTools app. There is a cybercrime home page, which is regularly updated with articles and useful information.

The force has a dedicated Twitter account for Fraud and Cybercrime @SYPFraud which provides crime prevention advice for the public in the fight against cybercrime and fraud. This account has over one thousand followers and activity on the profile is regular and consistent.

### **Mental Health**

Of the incidents reported into the Force Control Room, around 250 incidents each week are flagged with a mental health concern. As a proportion of demand this has been reducing and is currently at a lower level than in previous years. This may be due to natural reductions with the recovery of partnership agencies following the pandemic but may also be due to a lessening recognition of the importance of the flag usage by

## 1. Protecting Vulnerable People

call handlers. As the flag is not mandatory for consideration, it is not an exact science. The Force Control Room is reviewing the identification and management of risk within the call centre to assess where any further improvements can be made.

The force works with partners to reduce the necessity for the detention of individuals under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act. Police officers can use Section 136 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.

In 2021/22, such detentions averaged at 94 per month across the South Yorkshire area. A pilot in Doncaster is currently underway with a mental health response vehicle, staffed by Yorkshire Ambulance Service employees. This is in its infancy, but should absorb some demand from the policing service, and support people with a more appropriate response.

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

The force has continued an integrated approach in the response to Organised Immigration Crime (OIC), Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking with a Force Lead Detective Superintendent continuing to be responsible for these areas. A newly developed Central Exploitation Team will be implemented in the near future which will contain intelligence and investigation strands and will incorporate the previous Modern Slavery

Team and the Serious and Organised Crime - Vulnerability teams. Within this newly created team will be an officer with force wide oversight of Child Criminal Exploitation and who will support the Child Exploitation Officers who are situated within each policing district within South Yorkshire, with the aim to achieve a consistent approach across the force.

Operation Innerste has been established within South Yorkshire and is a multi-agency protocol to deal with unaccompanied migrant children. This process is routinely reviewed for effectiveness and to ensure that officers

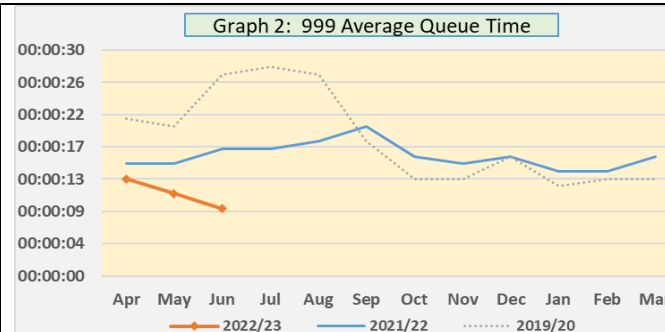
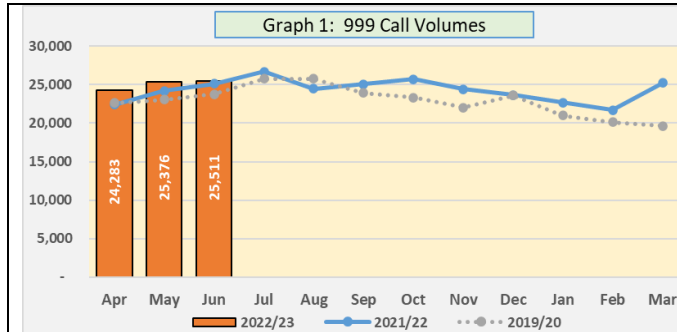
and staff across the force are aware of the operation and the expectations if a child is encountered in relevant circumstances. The force is planning to again support national activity led by the National Crime Agency (NCA). The focus of this next period of intensification is Sexual Exploitation and a number of areas of activity between the Police and partners are intended to address this particular area of Modern Slavery.

The South Yorkshire Modern Slavery Partnership (SYMSP) continues to work closely together, and the focus continues in respect of a shared data project, which the force hopes will see data collected not only from statutory agencies but also Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and others, to provide a fully rounded picture of Modern Slavery in South Yorkshire.

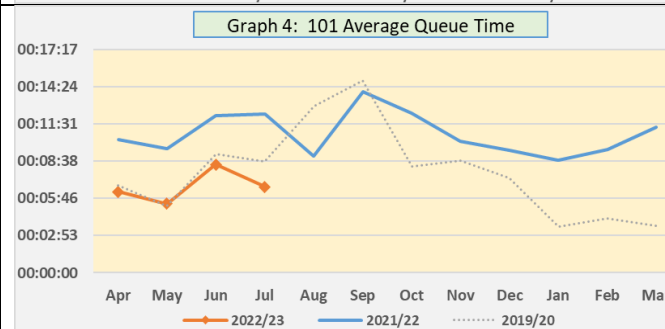
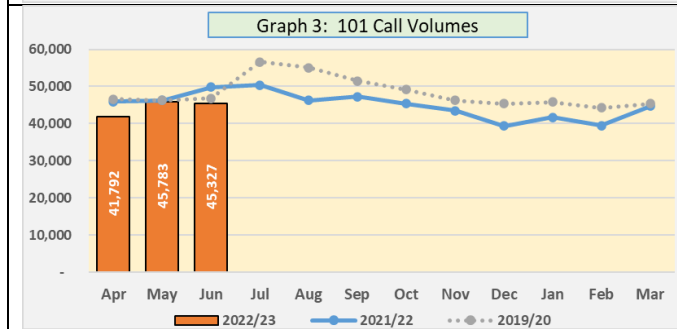
Anyone who has concerns for modern slavery can contact the force directly on 101 (or 999 if there is a concern an individual is in immediate danger), or alternatively by calling the Modern Slavery Helpline on 0800 012 1700.

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

The Government have recently published national data for all forces in respect of 999 call handling performance on the Police.UK website which uses data provided by BT. The BT data will differ slightly to the data provided below, which is from SYP's own call handling system. The BT data measures call handling times from a slightly different perspective. More information about this can be found on the Police.UK website.

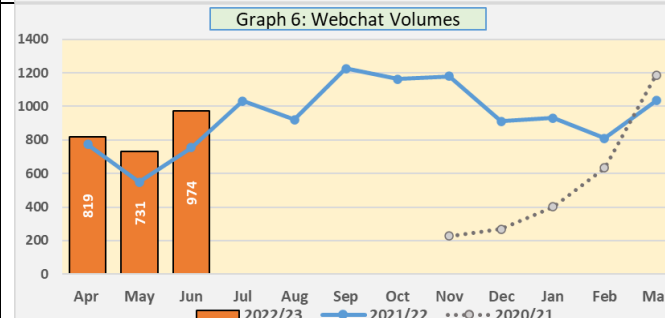
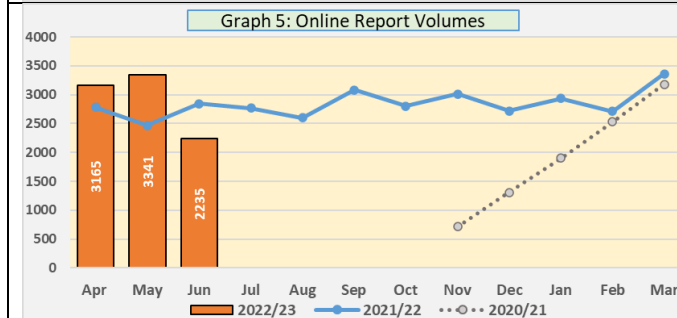


**999 calls:** 999 call volumes are higher than the equivalent period last year and pre-pandemic (graph no.1). Volumes are also higher than the levels recorded last quarter. Average call wait times are around 11 seconds which is a reduction from Q4 (graph no.2). The call answer time trend has been reducing since October 21.



**101 calls:** Volumes of 101 calls have increased in Q1 22/23 compared to Q4 21/22. Levels are lower than volumes recorded in the same period in the previous year. The average 101 wait time during Q1 (the orange line in graph 4) was under 7 minutes. This is a decrease on Q4 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 Nov 2020, SYP invested substantially in accessible reporting for the public with the introduction of an online reporting portal.

The online portal provides the capacity for two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a webchat. The use of the online reporting portal has gradually increased, in Q1 22/23 there were 8,741 online reports recorded and 2,524 webchats. These methods of contact will continue to be monitored for wider understanding of preferred access channels by the public.

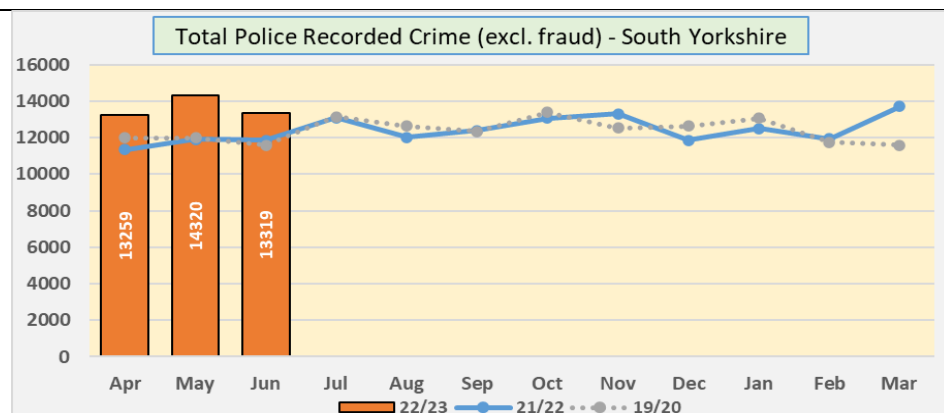
<sup>1</sup> 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

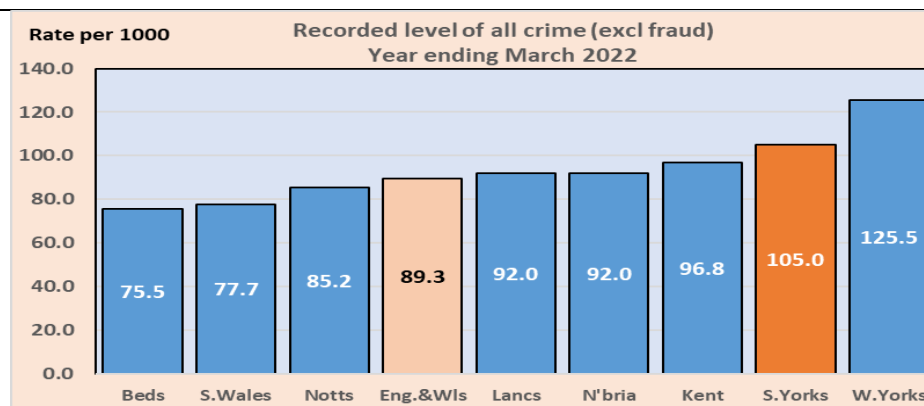
The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report aim to show achievement against the following areas of focus for 2022/23

- Neighbourhood Crimes and Policing
- Organised Crime Groups and Serious Violence
- Retail Crime
- Speeding and Road Safety

- Drugs Supply and Demand
- Local Partnerships
- Rural and Wildlife Crime



Levels of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) in Q1 have increased from those recorded in the previous quarter. Levels have been increasing 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 those recorded pre-pandemic.

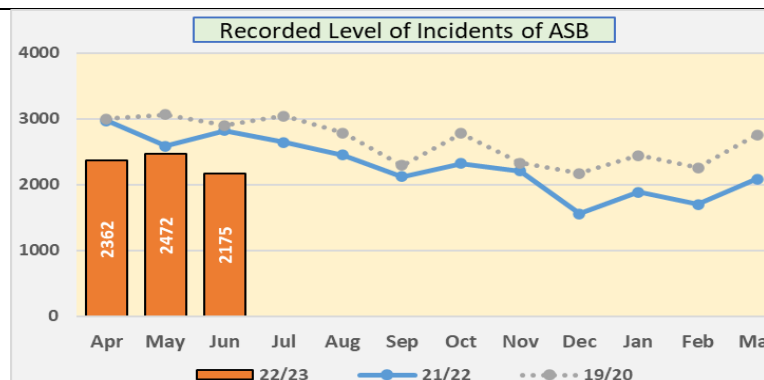


Source: ONS

Latest available comparator data shows South Yorkshire has a higher rate of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) per 1000 population compared to the most similar group of police forces.

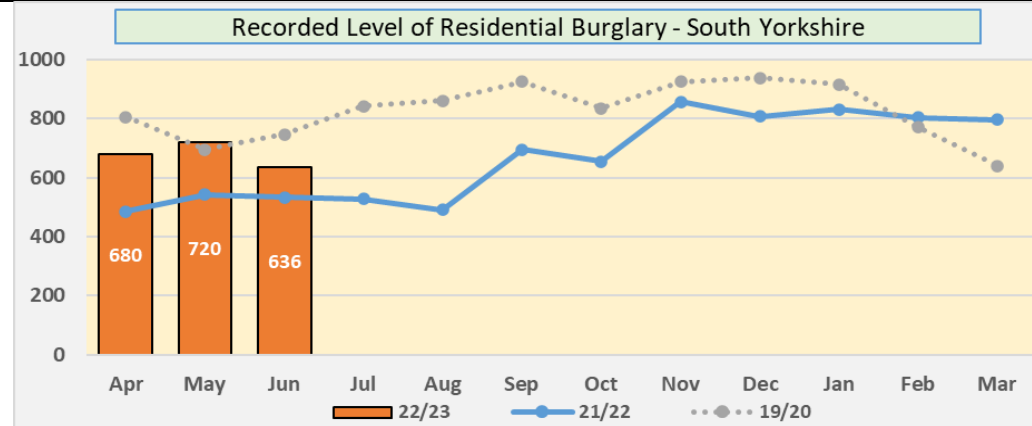
SYP: District Recorded Crime (excl. fraud)	Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield
% Change. 12m to June 21 compared to 12m to June 22	+12.8%	+12.8%	+11.4%	+15.3%
Volume 12 months to 30.06.22	26,386	40,879	26,167	59,269
Volume 12 months to 30.06.21	23,389	36,235	23,490	51,404

Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change.



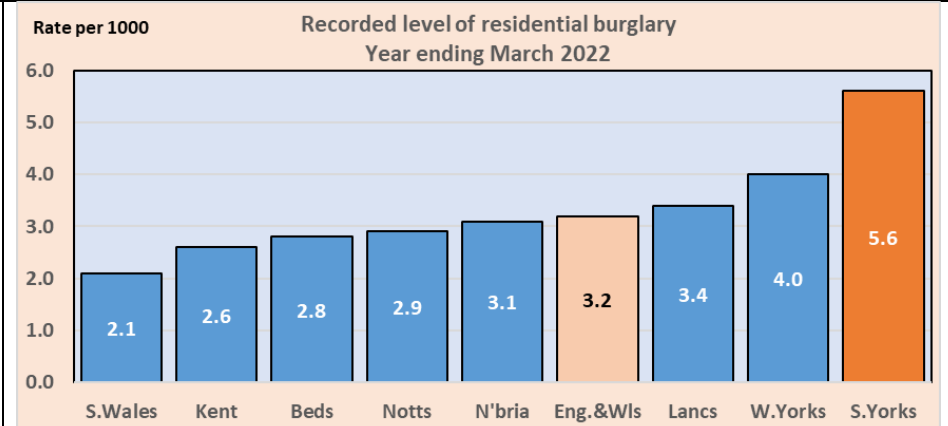
There has been an increase in the police recorded level of ASB in Q1 compared to Q4. Local authorities also record ASB incidents which are not included here.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



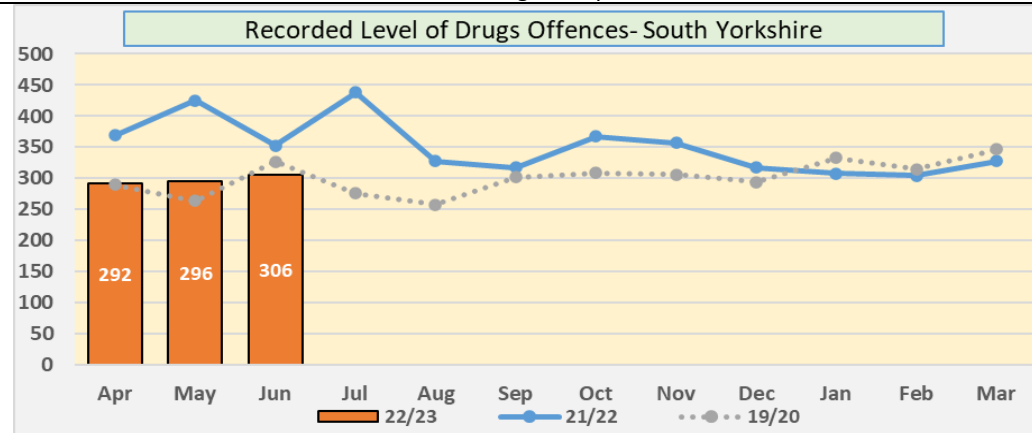
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have decreased slightly in Q1 22/23 compared to the previous quarter. Volumes are higher than those recorded in the equivalent period last year, however below Q1 19/20 (pre-pandemic levels). 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.



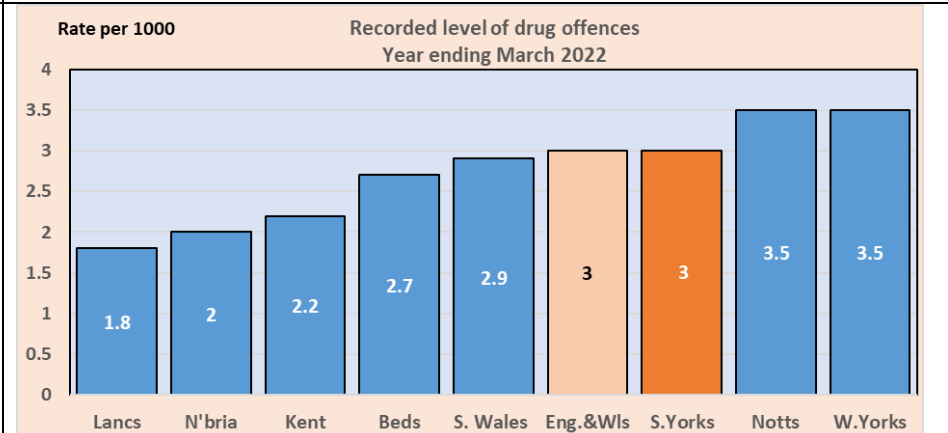
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending March 2022 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 several specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

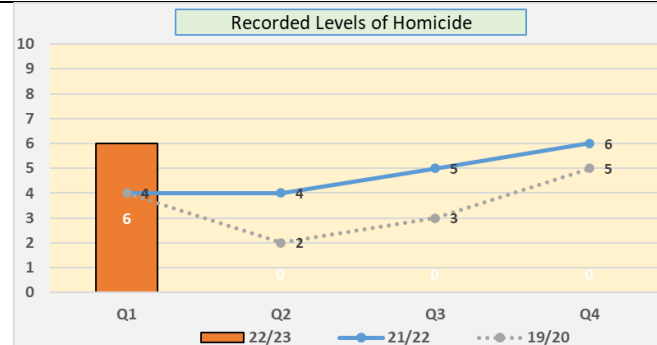
Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q1 2022/23 have remained relatively stable. Levels are slightly lower than in Q4 21/22 and below the equivalent period last year. Levels are tracking in line with those recorded pre-pandemic 2019/20. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs.



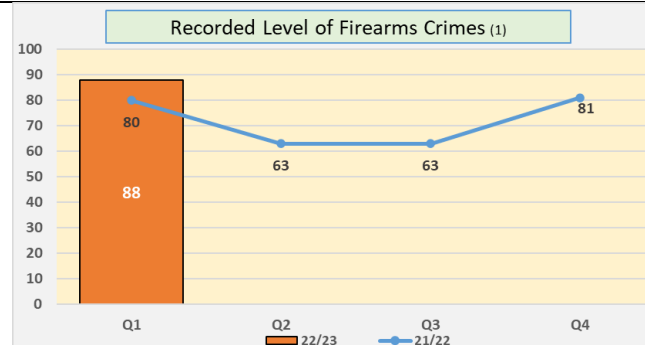
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending March 2022 shows South Yorkshire is in line with the England and Wales average for recorded levels of drug offences.

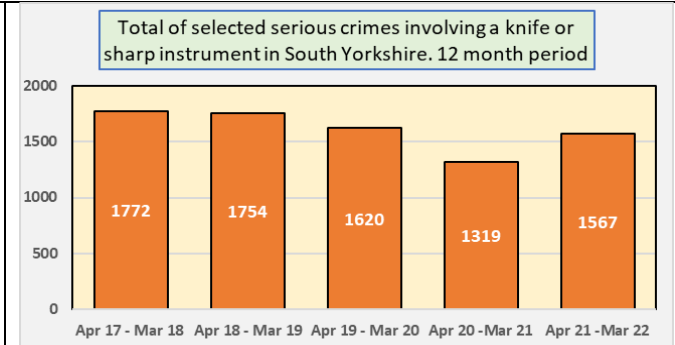
## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



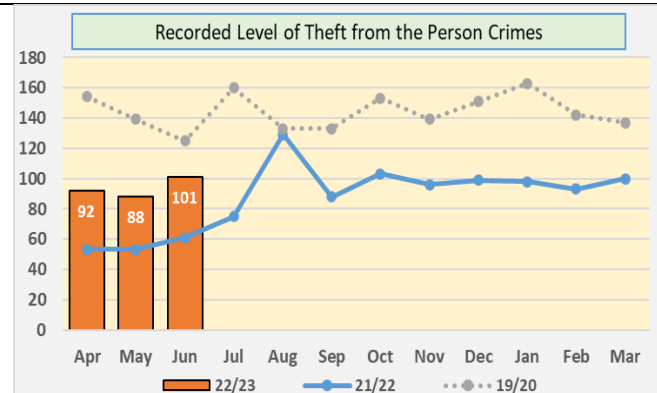
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
There were 6 homicides recorded in Q1 22/23 in South Yorkshire. Homicide figures can change slightly following the conclusion of any inquests. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter, and infanticide.



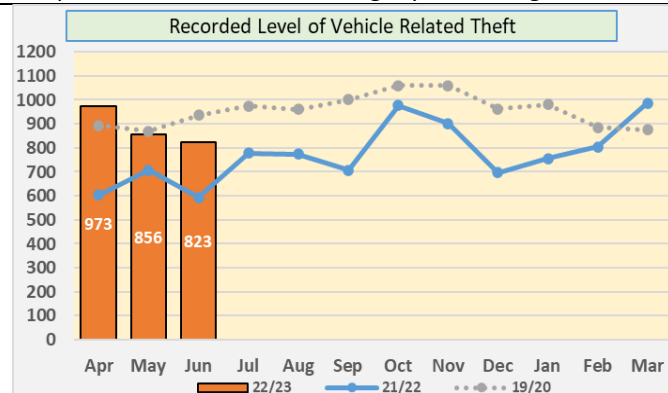
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q1 22/23 are slightly higher than Q4 21/22. Levels are also slightly higher than those recorded in the equivalent period in 2021/22. Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns. (1)



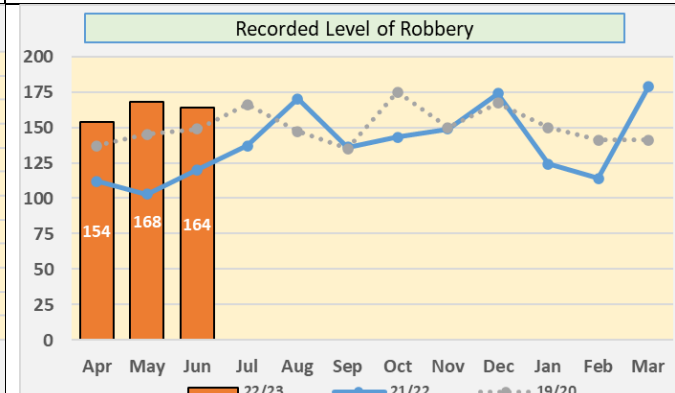
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime  
The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument have increased slightly in the 12 months to March 2022 compared to the previous 12 months period.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change  
Theft from the person crimes in Q1 are in line with volumes recorded in Q4 21/22. 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 in Q1 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter. Levels are higher than the equivalent period last year but in line with pre-pandemic. 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 Q1 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter. Volumes are higher than the equivalent period in 21/22 and 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.

## 2. 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 some of the 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.

#### **Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership**

Quarter 1 presented demand resource challenges across the Barnsley Safer Neighbourhood partnership. Anti-social behaviour involving young people is a continued challenge in various locations across the Borough. Other key issues for the partnership include environmental crime and spikes in certain neighbourhood crimes (theft from vehicles and domestic burglary) in some areas.

In response to some of these challenges work has been done to develop a more robust and integrated anti-social behaviour tactical plan. Police have also focussed attention on tackling some of the most persistent neighbourhood crime issues. The Barnsley Neighbourhood Wardens have continued to achieve some success in enforcing against some of the worst environmental crime and a boroughwide service to address litter, dog fouling and other lower-level environmental offending went live in April. In addition, work has been ongoing to strengthen intelligence across partners to ensure that resources are being effectively deployed to address key issues.

There has been ongoing partnership working with SYP including Barnsley Neighbourhood Wardens pairing with PC/PCSOs to carry out patrols. The focussed patrols have taken place in key areas to engage with young people involved in ASB. The patrols are also helpful in increasing visibility and reassuring local communities.

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

During Q1, the Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership has continued to work effectively to address issues across the Crime and Disorder spectrum and to ensure delivery against the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 and the Police and Crime Plan. The SSDP structure continues to support the activity of 6 thematic groups, governed by an Executive Board. These theme groups respond to current demand and identify future priorities across the key themes of Anti-Social Behaviour; Domestic and Sexual Abuse; Serious Organised Crime; Substance Misuse; Crime and Reoffending and Violent Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for Doncaster's communities.

Each theme group manages their own funding pot to enable them to respond to emerging issues and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends. To date, agreed activity within these groups includes the purchase of additional re-deployable CCTV equipment; security equipment to support victims of domestic abuse; Crimestoppers campaigns to tackle serious organised crime activity; and the design and displaying of signage in key locations to address issues surrounding sex work. Work of the partnership has also included the re-establishment of the Best Bar None scheme, an accreditation scheme for hospitality venues serving alcohol to help customers identify well run pubs, bars, clubs. Criteria for accreditation includes but is not limited to, customer safety and welfare, venue management and the safety of women and girls.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

The Organised and Violent Crime Group is now embedded within the Safer Rotherham Partnership, providing a platform to make informed decisions to tackle violence across a spectrum of risk.

There has been increased attendance and participation at Fortify Bronze meetings where crime groups are discussed, and disruptions developed as a partnership. There has also been significant Organised Crime Group member arrests and subsequent prison sentencing, reducing risk of these groups in the Rotherham area.

In relation to substance misuse, the co-location of the Drug & Alcohol Service staff within the Probation service is working well, resulting in improved client attendance and positive outcomes.

The partnership mental health services continue to deliver ongoing input to probation and police services primarily. Good information sharing pathways are in place as well as ongoing positive outcomes for patients who, without this service, may struggle to gain timely access to mental health support.

Victims reporting to the Police and Domestic Abuse support services have increased in quarter 1. This is potentially due to national and local campaigns as well as the increase of staff attending Domestic Abuse awareness training. There has been a reduction of victims presenting as homeless, as more victims are being supported to remain in their own properties. In addition, victims who are in temporary accommodation now have full Domestic Abuse support.

Q1 2022/23 has seen an increase in ASB incidents when compared to Q3 and Q4 in 2021/22 in Rotherham. However, year on year figures show the number of incidents in Q1 this year is 15% lower than in Q1 in

2020/21. Previous trends show that recorded ASB incidents tend to fall in subsequent quarters. New and refreshed partnership approaches to tackling ASB, such as joint working and implementing Problem Orientated Partnership Plans are contributing to ASB reductions.

### **Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)**

Over Q1 2022/23, the Safer Sheffield Partnership has been coordinating activity to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour across the city. This work has included leading on the formulation of community-based action plans in key neighbourhoods to specifically address exploitation and protect vulnerable people. The Partnership are continuing to develop training sessions with local school staff to enable them to identify the signs of criminal exploitation and get help and support from a network of agencies.

The partnership has continued to drive work to address crime and ASB through established theme groups responsible for the delivery of strategic objectives in key areas of the city. SSP have worked closely with Hallam University on a key study to identify volumes and patterns of modern slavery in South Yorkshire.

Alongside this, work has taken place to refresh the partnership's information sharing protocol to enable partners to share appropriate information and collaborate more closely to address key PCC and Safer Sheffield priorities.

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

The SYVRU has continued to work in partnership with organisations and communities to prevent and reduce violence in South Yorkshire, after receiving confirmation of a three-year funding deal to March 2025.

In Q1 2022/23, the VRU launched its two grant rounds, focused on supporting young people and addressing Violence Against Women and

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Girls. Groups were able to secure up to £20,000 in funding. After receiving 150 applications across both rounds, 38 grants have been provisionally awarded.

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls remains a priority for the VRU. In June, a knowledge sharing event was held, giving groups the opportunity to present on their work. A statement of intent has been developed, asking South Yorkshire organisations to sign up to a shared set of principles to tackle this issue. This will be launched later this year.

The VRU continues to engage with organisations and communities, digitally through social media and its website, and in-person across the county. Links have been strengthened with partner organisations through ongoing meetings of the Preventing Violence Forum and Countywide Communications Group, and with other VRUs through the VRU Communicators Group.

Work is ongoing to further strengthen partnerships and plan VRU work over the coming three years.

### **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 (NPTs) 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. 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 and usage, off-road biking in Kingstone and 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 – Tackling anti-social behaviour in open spaces by young people including the use of off-road bikes.
- Barnsley North East – tackling youth anti-social behaviour, damage and drug use in Royston, Cudworth and 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 and reducing burglary/theft offences in the Dearne area.

Following on from the work of the Central NPTs to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour within the town centre and the attraction of several national chains, SYP have undertaken key diversionary work in partnership with Barnsley MBC. This has included a mapping exercise

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

around peak demand for anti-social behaviour during the school holidays and weekends, where diversionary activities have been put in place including an outdoor cinema and entertainers. This has seen a significant reduction in reported offences and positive feedback from business owners.

### Doncaster

Doncaster is planning an uplift in neighbourhood resources to create a fourth neighbourhood policing team. This includes an uplift of one sergeant and five police constables. The creation of the new team will enable the police to align the neighbourhood structure with the Council's localities model. This will improve partnership working with the local authority by aligning management and supervisory structures and will increase collaboration in service provision at both a tactical and operational level.

One of the priorities that is often raised by the communities of Doncaster, is speeding. Neighbourhood officers and PCSOs carry out regular operations to address speeding vehicles in the District. These occur on a weekly basis at locations identified by the public in each of Neighbourhood area. On average, 200 cars per operation are checked using both speed check devices and specially equipped police vehicles that can check passing vehicles' insurance, MOT and any other markers on the vehicles.

There has been a noticeable reduction in the figures for crime and ASB within the Frenchgate Shopping Centre area, with positive feedback from stall holders and local business reflecting this. Regular patrols with the Council, Youth Offending Team, Interchange and Frenchgate security staff have continued. The plan is to maintain these patrols and continue with a

partnership approach, ensuring police provide a visible presence and reassurance to the public while deterring persons from committing crime and ASB within the town centre.

Partnership meetings are continuing to drive activity on a problem-solving action plan. Examples of this work includes:

- Implementation of a Problem-Solving Plan
- Joint patrols and days of action with Doncaster Council's enforcement teams and Frenchgate security staff.
- Banning letters and Anti-social Behavioural Contract letters personally served those involved in ASB.
- Engagement with the Youth Council to obtain views and insight.
- SmartWater spray issued to security staff
- Revised CCTV locations to focus on evidence capture and deter ASB
- Engagement with local schools to identify individuals involved and to provide wider crime and ASB educational inputs and interventions.

### Rotherham

Rotherham district has three geographically based Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPT's), which are co-located with partner agencies. Central NPT are based at Riverside House, North NPT at Rawmarsh and South NPT at Maltby. Each of these teams deal with long term problem solving, target any identified emerging issues and trends in Neighbourhood crime and ASB. These issues are managed using Problem-Solving Plans that are run and reviewed in conjunction with SYP's partners.

The Central NPT have relaunched a new Partnership problem Solving plan for the area, to target Anti-Social Behaviour linked to begging. This involves partners from across the portfolios and internally. Plans include Out of Hours patrols with council colleagues to utilise ASB interventions

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

including civil injunctions and criminal behaviour orders for the prolific offenders. Several Community Protection Warnings have already been issued.

The activity of Operation Grow has continued throughout the quarter. Operation Grow is an example of NPTs and wider district resources working with partners to tackle crime and associated issues arising from cannabis cultivation. The operation has led to improvements within the local community and no further power outages within the Eastwood area. The activity has now been progressed throughout the borough to tackle any displacement as a result. This multi-agency response has seen dedicated resources from South Yorkshire Police and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC) use the powers offered by the different agencies to execute warrants and serve prohibition notices on problematic landlords.

The action under Operation Grow has assisted in engagement opportunities with house to house being conducted on the streets where enforcement activity has taken place and residents reassured that action is being taken and given details of how to raise any concerns within the community. This has also assisted in further building of the intelligence picture.

This work that has been ongoing throughout the borough has led to 102 warrants being executed throughout Rotherham. This has resulted in 12,525 cannabis plants being recovered, 43 arrests being made, with 35 prosecutions being progressed and 89 prohibition notices being served since October 2021 to end of June.

### Sheffield

Sheffield neighbourhood teams continue to use various methods of engagement. Each of the neighbourhood teams send a bi-weekly update to various community representatives within their area to report on ongoing activity aligned to local priorities. There is a monthly newsletter circulated to the community through various channels, and some areas have local magazines where the NPT inspectors have a monthly column.

The teams also host “coffee with a cop” where the team will position themselves within a prominent location in their ward for people to engage with them. They also deliver pop-up police stations out in their communities and attend and support at community events and workshops. In the North West the NPT have worked with Sheffield City Council to secure a flat within Exeter Place will be used by the police and the community to meet and engage, adding to the existing house on Robey Street in Page Hall.

Sheffield City Centre is a key local priority for the district. SYP are committed to building on the district’s current response to a suite of issues, which are more acute within the city centre. The district already has an established night-time economy plan in place which sees a range of officers deployed to the city centre hotspots on foot. Neighbourhood teams support this through operations with a passive drugs dog and plain clothes officers targeting those who pose a risk to vulnerable women and girls.

The City Centre neighbourhood team has a dedicated PCSO who works with the homeless cohort. Alongside this, the force and partners are taking part in the Changing Futures Programme, this will see a range of people receive intensive support from partners and police. It's expected that many of the Changing Futures cohort will include homeless street users who frequent the city centre.

## 2.Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Seeking to further enhance this, the district has submitted a growth bid for the central neighbourhood policing team staggered over the coming years to expand their capabilities. The team are in the latter stages of drafting a new “4 P City Plan” (protect / prevent / prepare / pursue) which together with partners will provide a new more cohesive approach to night-time economy policing and the street user cohort, and continue efforts to tackle begging, whilst improving perceptions of safety.

### Retail Crime

The force has recently appointed a Chief Inspector as force lead for the thematic area of retail crime. As part of their work to gather a local picture of retail crime in South Yorkshire, they have identified officers to act as a single point of contact (SPOC), in each of the four districts across the force. Each SPOC has been tasked with linking in with businesses to gain an understanding of the picture in each locality.

Alongside this, a review of the Business Crime Reduction Partnership is underway to ensure positive links with retail stakeholders, and to reinvigorate or create new links where necessary.

The national lead for retail crime highlights the following challenges around improving the police response to violence against shopworkers, which the force is taking into consideration in developing how it responds to retail crime moving forward:

- Reporting – how to ensure all crimes of this nature and reported and recorded correctly
- Overcoming barriers to data sharing – how to ensure that data protection rules are observed without allowing them to be a barrier unnecessarily
- Supporting victims - practical solutions for ensuring that all victims receive the necessary support from businesses and other services

- Practical solutions for ensuring that all victims receive the necessary support from businesses and other services
- The force lead has established links with the NBCC who will be crucial in assisting the force deliver plans moving forward.

The force is currently working on implementing a Digital Asset Management System (DAMS) across a number of areas of business. One of the benefits will be the ability to handle CCTV footage obtained from retailers and other crime scenes more efficiently. This is currently being trialled in Doncaster district with a view to cascading training force wide in due course.

Using SYP un-audited data and so actual figures may change, the number of recorded shoplifting offences during Q1 totalled 2447, an increase of 339 on the previous quarter and almost 700 on the same quarter in 2021 when there were some forms of covid-19 restrictions still in place. Using data from the Office for National Statistics, for the year 2021/22, SYP's charge/summons rate for shoplifting was 22% compared to the national figure of 15%.

### Road Safety and Speeding

The force continues to place a high priority on road safety and has several approaches to tackle this issue both in terms of education and enforcement. South Yorkshire Police's Roads Policing Group (RPG) sits within the force's Operational Support Unit (OSU) and is made up of four teams of one Sergeant and thirteen constables with a minimum of eight Constables providing round the clock cover on the county's roads.

Operation Illuminate is the name for South Yorkshire Police's casualty reduction strategy and is used to collate all activity carried out to deliver it. The RPG allocates one officer each day shift to Operation Illuminate work. That officer is ring fenced to prevent them being deployed elsewhere. There is a diary of locations that are visited on rotation to ensure communities in all areas of the force benefit.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The force recently hosted Highways England's HGV to coincide with a national mobile phone enforcement campaign. The vehicle has an elevated view making observations of drivers using mobile phones much easier and which resulted in 43 drivers being dealt with.

SYP regularly engage with communities through Neighbourhood Policing Teams, to understand their concerns so that activity can be targeted where communities feel the need for action and reassurance. Activity is

also targeted at accident hotspots and collisions data is fed to the local authority to be used to identify emerging and future hotspots.

Following a successful trial of the IT infrastructure the force fully launched its dashcam portal in April 2022, this facility allows members of the public to upload their dashcam footage as evidence of road traffic offences so that the force can take enforcement action.

As well as the immediate enforcement action, it is hoped that this will also act as a longer-term deterrent to improve road safety.

### **Rural crime**

As part of the police officer uplift, it was agreed SYP would create a Rural and Wildlife Crime Team consisting of 5 full time PC's, 2 x part-time returning retired officers as Co-ordinators and 1 x PC as a Dog Legislation Officer. This is currently on hold to allow time for student officers to become embedded.

In the meantime, the force lead for rural and wildlife is in the process of merging the Rural and Wildlife Crime Team with the Off-Road Bike Team (ORBIT). The ORBIT officers routinely patrol rural locations and often the ASB they deal with is directly linked to costly damage to farmers fields and crops. The bikes also allow better access to patrol the most rural

areas of the Force. Further, the off-road fleet has recently been bolstered with two new dedicated off-road four-wheel drive vehicles.

The planned structure for this merger is as follows:

- The co-ordinators roles continue to engage face to face with farmers, businesses, rural community leads and organisations to build strong relationship and increase trust and confidence
- The ORBIT which consists of one sergeant and six full time PCs supported by fourteen trained district officers, will become the proactive arm of the Rural and Wildlife Crime Team
- The force has trained fifty wildlife officers across all districts, based within Neighbourhood Policing Teams, who will investigate reports of wildlife crime.

Whilst some demand analysis work has been undertaken, it does not give a clear indication of the volume of wildlife and rural crime. The analysis and anecdotal feedback from the rural community indicates that there continues to be substantial under reporting of rural crime. The force recognises this, and it is hoped the introductions of the dedicated co-ordinators will help overcome this issue with improved engagement in rural communities.

## 2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

The Commissioner's Community (POCA) Grants Scheme has been in operation for over 8 years. During this period, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has awarded almost £2million in grants to non-profit organisations in South Yorkshire. These grants have enabled organisations to deliver projects aimed at keeping people safe, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour and supporting victims of crime.

The scheme is funded from the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) and the PCC's policing budget. The Proceeds of Crime Act refers to monies confiscated from criminals and then awarded to worthy causes to help reduce crime and the impacts of crime in South Yorkshire. Applicants can apply for grants of up to £7,500 to deliver projects lasting up to 12 months.

The POCA Community Grants Scheme panel has met on two occasions this financial year to review and award applications. The following grants have been awarded during this period to date.

Organisation	Project Name	District	Funding Amount
Aspire Amateur Boxing Club	Second Chance to Aspire	Sheffield	£ 7,500.00
SADACCA	SADACCA Young People's Programme	Sheffield	£ 2,248.99
Brake, Road Safety Charity	Supporting road victims in South Yorkshire	South Yorkshire	£ 6,235.00
Street Doctors Ltd	StreetDoctors Lifesaving Training	Sheffield	£ 5,775.00
Football Unites, Racism Divides Educational Trust	Belonging Together Project	Sheffield	£ 4,820.00
Heeley City Farm	Youth Weekend Volunteers	Sheffield	£ 4,000.00

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 for 2022/23 under this priority for are:

- Treating Members of the Public Fairly
- Championing Equality
- Fair Allocation of Police Resources.

#### 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 June, the main item for discussion and agreement was the IEP’s Work Plan for 2022-2024. IEP also received a presentation from the Chief Constable on her recently announced “Cultural Change Programme”. It was decided that the IEP will build on its previous work and concentrate activity in the following areas of focus:

- Supporting police legitimacy in communities
- Looking internally within SYP to assess the embeddedness of ethical standards
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion within SYP
- SYP Complaints
- Scanning the horizon to identify potential ethical issues for future policing
- Stop and Search

An exception report to the Public Accountability Board on 11<sup>th</sup> July 2022 giving more details of the above can be found here: (page 77-79 of the agenda pack) <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/openness/public-accountability-board-meetings>

Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found on the IEP pages of the OPCC website here: - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk)

### 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.

ICV volunteers also undertake animal welfare checks of the South Yorkshire Police kennels. The OPCC were awarded an Animal Welfare Scheme certificate by the Dogs Trust in February and SYP are entitled to suitable working dogs from Dogs Trust.

Physical custody visits have still been taking place during Q1 22/23, albeit on a smaller scale than before the pandemic. During Q1 the OPCC has undertaken recruitment for new Independent Custody Visitors. It is hoped that physical visits will increase as restrictions have now 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.

During quarter 1, 118 desktop custody record checks were completed together with 18 physical custody visits and 2 animal welfare visits to the kennels.

### 3. Treating People Fairly

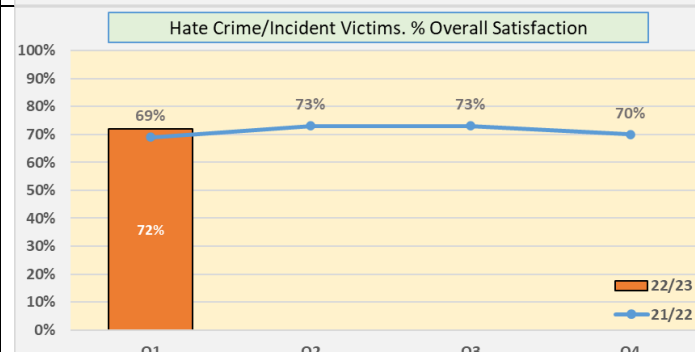
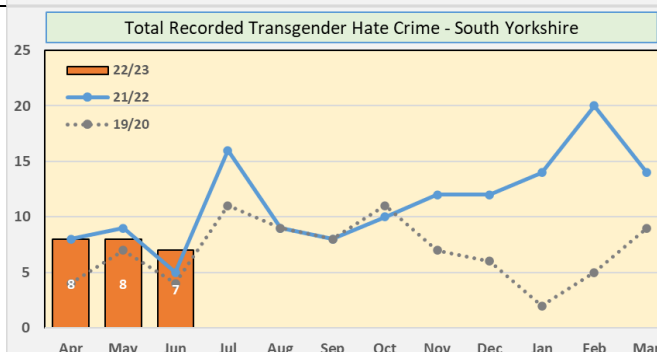
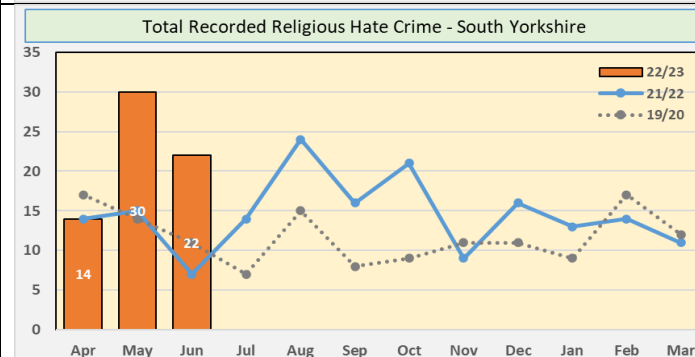
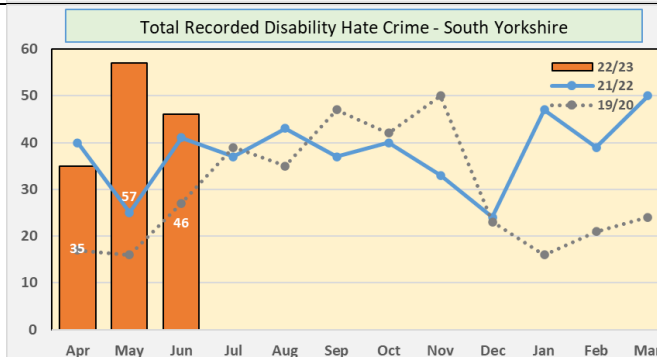
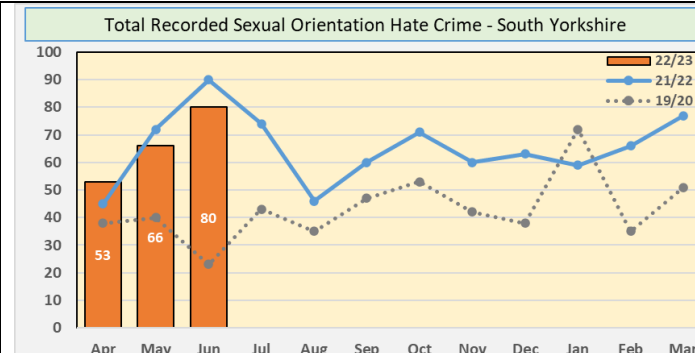
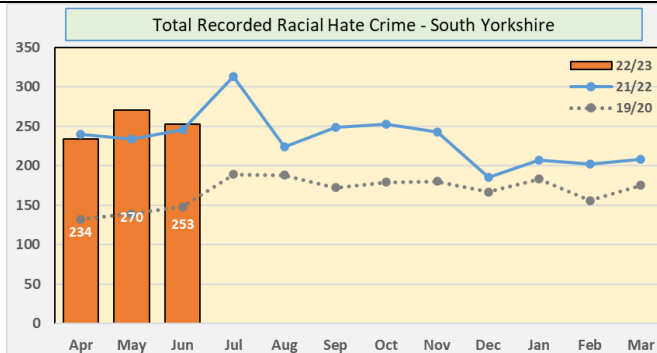
#### Hate Crime

Total hate crimes recorded in Q1 22/23 have seen a 16% increase compared to the previous quarter. Levels are also higher than the equivalent period last year and Q1 2019/20 (pre-pandemic).

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims was 72% in Q1 22/23. There has been no statistically significant change in the Q1 figure compared with the previous quarter 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, and the OPCC to seek feedback from victims in order to support improvements in service delivery and increase the confidence of victims to report to the police.

Source: SYP— unaudited data subject to change



### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### The Police Workforce

SYP's overall workforce representation has remained consistent within quarter 1. Female representation remains good at 49.6%. The force continues to see small numbers of people reporting protected characteristics such as their disability and LGBT+ status, though there are ongoing communications efforts to make this easier for people to update. Better data is captured from new starters.

Heritage other than white representation remains low this quarter at 3.6% compared to the last reported census data (2011) of a resident population of 9.4%. This population figure may rise following the next census (2021) and so the improvement the force needs to make may be greater.

Police officer ethnic minority appears to have stabilised and remains at 5% in line with the previous quarter. Ethnic minority groups include white non-British categories as well as categories with skin colour other than white. Police Officer representation for LGBT+ groups has increased slightly this quarter to 3.7% and disability representation has decreased very slightly to 3.5%.

Female representation among officers is 36.5% this quarter, a slight increase from the previous report. Police officer representation from heritage other than white continues to be low at 3.6%. There has been no significant change over the last 12 months. Since August 2021 positive action activity has been increasing to address this, starting with the appointment of a Positive Action Officer. However, the current timeline from advert to joining date averages around 10 months for Police Officers joining SYP. Therefore, the impact of positive action work takes time to show but it has been effective in improving the diversity of the pipeline. There is a need for continued action and sustained efforts to grow in this area.

SYP continue to support student officers in the pipelines with communications and 'keep warm' activities to maintain engagement until the joining date for their cohorts.

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 remains consistent at 29%, and it is the critical pipeline for the other ranks. There has been some movement following the promotion processes that have taken effect since Q4. Chief Inspector female representation in Q4 (37.8%) has risen in Q1 to 41.5%. Inspector promotion processes have moved female representation from Q4 (25.2%) to Q1 (28.7%).

Ethnic minority representation in police officer leadership roles continues to be low at all levels. Ethnic minority representation for Chief Inspector is 4.9% and 3.7% for Inspector. There is no ethnic minority representation at three levels of leadership – Superintendent, Chief Superintendent, and Chief Officer. Representation at Sergeant rank has remained similar at around 2.9% and has been around this point for the last 18 months.

As indicated with female representation, the entry level pipeline is critical to the success of attracting a representative range of applicants. Work will continue within the promotions space as SYP expand the positive action team's efforts to offer further support to officers looking towards promotion.

An expected area of growth is within SYP's Detective Ranks. Expected to start later this year, the Detective Degree Holder Programme candidate pipeline has 17% ethnic minority representation.

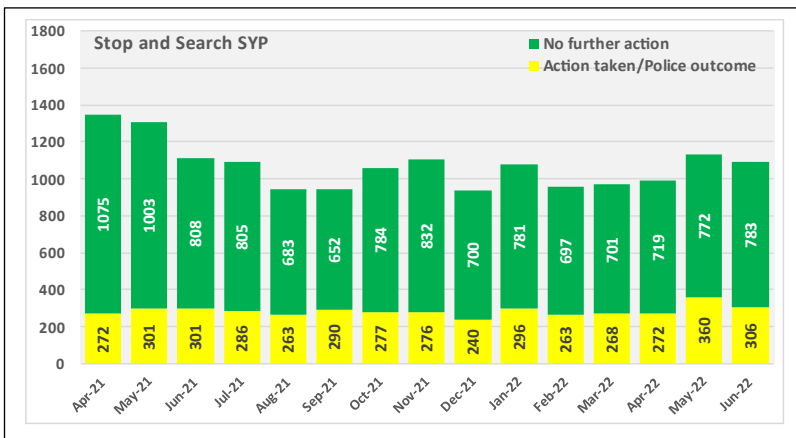
### 3. Treating People Fairly

#### 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.

Public external scrutiny of stop and search incidents is in place, with a panel of members of the public meeting to review stop and search incidents by viewing body worn video footage where available. Meetings of the panel are held every two months and findings from the scrutiny are discussed by the Panel members with SYP's Stop and Search Lead and an Inspector.

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 chart to the left shows the numbers of stop and searches undertaken. The yellow areas show where there is a police outcome / action taken 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 was 27% in April, 32% in May and 28% in June 2022.

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 12 months to Jun 22				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	7116	66%	29%	5.8
Black	502	5%	29%	19.5
Asian	761	7%	29%	11.9
Other	104	1%	36%	6.8
Mixed	212	2%	37%	10.2
Not Stated	2024	19%	19%	

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 April 2022 and June 2022, 84% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 16% 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 continues 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 Q1, 1st April 2022– 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, Remedi received a potential 416 referrals into the service, via agency/self-referrals or as a result of a sentence outcome at court, enabling Remedi to make proactive victim contact.

Of the potential 416 referrals, 88 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter and the service are still attempting to contact the remaining 328 cases. In attempting to contact victims, Remedi offer 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in most cases, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable. Remedi 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:

- 7 direct (face to face) interventions, including sensitive & complex cases.
- 36 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 the restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. The service undertook relaunch briefings across the National Probation Service which were completed by the end of November. This led to an increase in referrals. Remedi are continuing this proactive approach throughout Q1.

#### RJ Service User feedback:

*'Restorative Justice has been a very helpful and positive process, from the victim awareness session and telephone calls, and support in writing the letter of apology. I have felt extremely supported and I would not have been able to do it without your support Salli 'thank you'. It has enabled me to move on and be more productive, I have stopped drinking and started living a healthier life, I have started working. It has given me a focus; a purpose and I am so thankful of having this opportunity.'*

*'I was contacted by Salli who had conducted a victim awareness session with the person responsible, who wanted to send a letter to myself, and I was happy to receive this. My involvement in RJ has helped to increase my levels of information about the person responsible and on a scale of 1-10 my level of satisfaction exceeds 10, I would recommend RJ to others in similar situations. Thanks for the letter. It was an interesting read. Hopefully, your session has allowed him to reflect, and he can make good out of this situation.'*

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 show 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 2022/23 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 2023 at the end of June 2022 is:

#### Revenue budget £4.621m underspend:

- There will be a need to anticipate dealing with significant factors that will have an impact on the financial bottom line such as increases in energy costs, inflation, and the consequence of the war in Ukraine. As yet, not all of these have been reflected in the outturn as some of it is unknown now. In the event of an overspend or underspend position the general fund reserve will be utilised.
- SYP underspend £4.037m.
- OPCC £0.013m underspend. This relates to underspends on:
  - ⊖ Staffing: Recharges to externally funded projects and staff vacancies.
- Commissioning and Partnerships £0.485m underspend, mainly due to additional external funding that was confirmed after budget setting. However, the final outturn position should change as mitigating actions are being performed.
- Capital Financing £0.086m underspend. This is in line with the strategy of utilising internal borrowing for as long as possible. Long term borrowing may be needed this financial year, and the position is being monitored closely. If required, borrowing will be undertaken in line with the strategy on the basis of need and at the most optimum time.
- Legacy on target to spend budget. 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 to £16.48m including due to slippage, and a reprofiling and assessment exercise. Expenditure to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 is £1.87m. It is anticipated that the programme will spend in full.

This revenue and capital budget position may change further as the year progresses.

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

### **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> April 2022 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, thirty-one procurement contracts were awarded for SYP with eleven of these collaborative. So far during this financial year, actual cashable savings currently achieved stand at 92% against the target set by the Home Office.

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

### Public Engagement

Over the Q1 period, much of the engagement conducted has taken place face-to-face with a wide variety of community groups and organisations as well as with teams across SYP. Some meetings have however remained online. Overall, a total of 47 engagement briefings have been completed .

- The PCC met with a local councillor from the Walkley/Upperthorpe area of Sheffield to discuss concerns from residents around drugs, anti-social behaviour (ASB) and criminal damage. Residents from the area had stated that they would no longer report crime. This led to staff from OPCC attending the community meeting and arranging a community walkabout with the local Neighbourhood Police Team (NPT) and Councillors to tackle the issues raised.
- The PCC was invited to join a group to address concerns regarding speeding along the Mosborough Parkway. Several meetings have been held over the last 12 months to plan ways in which to improve the issue. This process involved consulting local residents on their views. A partnership meeting took place in June with Councillors, SYP, OPCC and staff from Sheffield City Council including highways to review the results of the consultation and plan next steps.
- A number of PACT (Police and Communities Together) meetings were attended across the Barnsley district with many residents raising concerns around speeding. Many of the SYP NPT members in attendance spoke of the speed guns that are available to them to complete proactive work. Teams will continue to work in partnership with local councillors to undertake community speed watch as a result of obtaining this feedback.
- Youth Independent Advisory Groups (IAGs) were attended in Sheffield and Barnsley with youth residents from across both districts. Current crime data and operations were discussed to get a young person's perspective on crime. The policing teams were also able to speak to the young people about the issues affecting them within their neighbourhoods. Many of the young people were keen to get involved and share their ideas. The NPTs in attendance spoke of the work that they are doing within schools to raise awareness of crime to young people.
- As part of Operation Sceptre Knife Crime Awareness Week, pop up engagement stalls were attended across South Yorkshire. One stall in Goldthorpe led to further discussions around an independent living estate where many vulnerable and elderly residents had experienced issues with ASB. In response to this, the local NPT have completed a lot of proactive work and the issues within the area have reduced. A further community meeting has been arranged for the PCC to visit in July.
- The SYP Annual Cadets awards night was attended and saw many cadets receive several awards for their achievements over the last 12 months. The evening was an opportunity for cadet leaders, staff, family and friends to come together and celebrate. Many cadets had undertaken an exam around knowledge of policing and upon presenting the awards, Supt Neil Thomas noted that many of the cadets scored extremely well.
- During Q1, the PCC also received and dealt with 380 pieces of correspondence and emails on a range of subjects. The main themes have included protests, speeding and child sexual exploitation following the Independent Office for Police Conduct statement in relation to Operation Linden.

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

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	4 meetings held between Jul 2021 – Jun 2022
Monthly Public Accountability Board meetings	An opportunity for the PCC and members of the public to question the Chief Constable and his team	13 meetings held between Jul 2021 – Jun 2022
Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings	Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board	4 meetings and 1 workshop held between Jul 2021 – Jun 2022
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 Jul 2021 – Jun 2022
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 1, 118 desktop custody record checks, 18 physical ICV visits and 2 animal welfare 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 Jul 2021 – Jun 2022
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	21 decisions made and published on the website between Jul 2021 – Jun 2022
Joint Corporate Governance Framework	Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.	

