

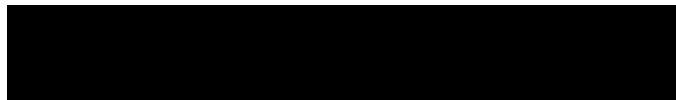
Public Document Pack



03 January 2023

To: Members of the Public Accountability Board

This matter is being dealt with by:
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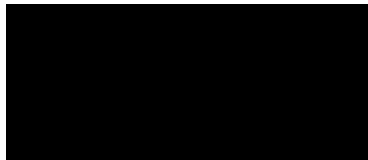
Dear Colleague

Public Accountability Board

You are invited to the next Public Accountability Board which will be held on **Monday 9th January 2023** at **2.00 pm** at Carbrook House, 5 Carbrook Hall Road, Sheffield, S9 2EH and MS Teams.

The agenda and supporting papers are attached.

Yours sincerely



Erika Redfearn
Head of Governance

Enc.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD

MONDAY 9TH JANUARY 2023

AGENDA

	Item		Page
1	Welcome and Apologies	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report
2	<p>Filming Notification</p> <p>This meeting is being filmed as part of our commitment to make Public Accountability Board meetings more accessible to the public and our other stakeholders. The meeting will be streamed live on our You Tube channel (SYPCC Media) and will be recorded and uploaded via You Tube to our website (https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/) where it can be viewed at a later date.</p> <p>The OPCC operates in accordance with the Data Protection Act. Data collected during the filming will be retained in accordance with the OPCC's published policy.</p> <p>Therefore by entering the meeting room, you are consenting to being filmed and to the possible use of those images and sound recordings for publication on our website and/or training purposes.</p>	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report
3	Announcements	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report
4	Public Questions	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report
5	Urgent Items	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report
6	<p>Items to be considered in the absence of the public and press – There are no items</p> <p>THAT, using the principles identified under section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business, on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as specified in the relevant paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act, as amended, or that they</p>	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report

	Item		Page
	are otherwise operationally sensitive or would attract an exemption under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.		
7	Declarations of Interest	Dr A Billings	Verbal Report
8	Minutes of the meeting of the Public Accountability Board held on 12 December 2022	Dr A Billings	5 - 14
9	Matters Arising/Actions	Dr A Billings	15 - 16
	FORCE PERFORMANCE		
10	Sheffield District Summary Update	S Hemsley	17 - 36
11	Force Performance Against the Police and Crime Plan 2022 - 2025 - Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour	T Forber	37 - 60
	CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORTING		
12	Strategic Planning and Budget Setting Update	M Buttery	Verbal Report
13	PCC Decisions	M Buttery	Verbal Report
14	Work Programme	M Buttery	61 - 64
15	Any Other Business To be notified at the beginning of the meeting	All	Verbal Report
16	Date and Time of Next Meeting		
	2 February 2023 at 2pm		

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SOUTH YORKSHIRE'S POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD

MONDAY 12 DECEMBER 2022

PRESENT: Dr A Billings (Chair)
M Buttery (Chief Executive & Solicitor, OPCC)
S Abbott (Chief Finance Officer, OPCC)
F Topliss (Engagement and Communications Manager, OPCC)
S Parkin (Governance and Compliance Manager, OPCC)
K Wright (Evaluation & Scrutiny Officer, OPCC)
L Poultney (Chief Constable, SYP)
T Forber (Deputy Chief Constable, SYP)
J Bland (Assistant Chief Officer, Resources, SYP)
L Butterfield (Temporary Assistant Chief Constable, SYP)
S Wanless (Chief Superintendent, Barnsley, SYP)
A Fletcher (Office Manager, SYP)
I Bailey (Violence Reduction Unit)
S Wragg (Chair of the Joint Independent Audit Committee)
M Lewis (Interim Chair of the Independent Ethics Panel)

APOLOGIES: E Redfearn, D, Hartley, R Alton, D Carrington, C Goodwin and G Jones.

1 **WELCOME AND APOLOGIES**

The Commissioner welcomed those who had attended the meeting, including Chief Superintendent Wanless, the new Barnsley District Commander.

2 **FILMING NOTIFICATION**

The Commissioner confirmed that the meeting was being streamed live on You Tube (SYPC Media) and was being recorded and uploaded via You Tube to the website (www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/) where it can be viewed at a later date.

3 **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

There were no announcements.

4 **PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

There were no public questions.

5 **URGENT ITEMS**

There were no urgent items.

6 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

There were no items to be considered in the absence of the public and press.

7 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

8 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD
HELD ON 12 DECEMBER 2022

The minutes of the last meeting were agreed as an accurate record, subject to the following amendment:

Attendees: S Wragg (Chair of the Joint Independent ~~Ethics Panel Audit~~
Committee)

9 MATTERS ARISING/ACTIONS

440	An update on the joint response plan with police and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) to address perpetrators of domestic abuse be provided in the next Rotherham performance report 25/11/22 - Added to work programme. Discharged
441	SYP would ensure that the Commissioner had sight of the new child exploitation awareness campaign 12/12/22 – This is being arranged. Discharged
442	A possible awareness campaign around illegal Vapes be considered by SYP's Corporate Communications team 12/12/22 - Illegal vapes do not meet the criteria for a campaign as we are aligned with threat and risk and focus on the offence types highlighted in the SLA. We don't have capacity to run this additional campaign and I would question why this would be given such high priority above neighbourhood crime. Discharged
443	D Mahmood to establish if there is any victim support for victims of stalking online 12/12/22 - It would be the same pathway as a victim of non-online stalking. There is nothing specific to online stalking that I am aware of. Discharged
444	A report on how Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is managed, the IOM outcome rate and whether there are any concerns be brought to a future meeting 12/12/22 - This is to be added to the work programme for February 2023. Discharged

10 BARNSELEY DISTRICT SUMMARY UPDATE

A report of the Chief Constable was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide a brief update in relation to local operationally based delivery of the Police and Crime Plan in Barnsley, in line with the Commissioner's reporting requirements.

The Commissioner made a general comment in relation to the first few pages, which all related to an increase in demand and pressure on resources. The 15% vacancy factor was highlighted. S Wanless confirmed that this is reducing as new officers arrive.

The Commissioner highlighted the reduction in stalking/harassment and enquired whether this is a positive. S Wanless informed the Board that it is not a significant reduction. T Forber explained that stalking and harassment had not been accurately recorded previously. SYP had invested time and effort into improving crime data integrity which has resulted in an increase in reporting. This is now levelling out..

The Commissioner enquired about the stalking/harassment training officers receive. T Forber confirmed that all officers receive a significant amount of training, particularly for stalking / harassment offences where victims are vulnerable and may require support services.

The increase in the volume of vehicle crime was raised. The Commissioner enquired whether the perpetrators might be repeat offenders. S Wanless reported that there are two groups of people stealing cars. One is stealing to order and has stolen around 30 Ford Fiestas. Arrests have been made and these cases are going through the courts. There are other groups of people who just steal one car.

The Commissioner enquired if there are organised crime gangs behind this. S Wanless commented that this is likely, and this is being looked at.

T Forber confirmed that vehicle crime is a forcewide issue.

The reduction in high-risk domestic abuse crimes was highlighted. S Wanless confirmed that this was not a concern. One offender can commit a number of crimes which impacts on the arrest rate. The change in the description for domestic abuse has also had an impact.

T Forber confirmed that domestic abuse arrest rates are intrusively monitored at Force Performance Day.

The Commissioner was surprised that 75% of domestic violence incidents are violence related. Both S Wanless and T Forber informed the Board that this was not surprising. The definition of violence is wide.

The Commissioner enquired about breaches of Domestic Violence Protection Orders (DVPOs). S Wanless acknowledged that Barnsley need to do more work around proactively monitored DVPOs.

The Commissioner highlighted that 88% of child protection matters related to welfare issues. He asked what work Barnsley was doing with partners to address this. S Wanless confirmed that partnership working in Barnsley is strong. A review of the governance structures in this area is currently taking place with partners and will be progressed over the next few months.

53% of all cyber enabled crimes equates to sexual offences. T Forber confirmed that there is a wide spectrum of cyber enabled crimes that range from young people swapping images to organised paedophiles. A wide range of responses are required.

The Commissioner acknowledged that the Child Exploitation Officer had now started. S Wanless confirmed that the volume of child exploitation classified investigations have increased month on month since the officer had been in post.

The Commissioner noted that Penistone, along with Dearne, Kingstone and Central are currently burglary hotspots. However, the district regularly responds to emerging trends through daily monitoring and management.

The Commissioner enquired about the outcomes from the attacks on retail workers in Barnsley. S Wanless agreed to provide further information.

S Wanless informed the Board of the new retail developments taking place in Barnsley and confirmed that work is taking place between Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) and the Neighbourhood Policing Teams.

The Commissioner highlighted the significant decrease in anti-social behaviour. A discussion took place around public perception and how this could be communicated to the public. S Wragg suggested using the Barnsley Chronicle.

The Commissioner highlighted the difference the Off-road Bike Team make on tackling rural crime.

Stop and search was raised. It was acknowledged that the ethnicity figures in the new Census data will impact on the disproportionality of stop and searches. M Lewis commented that the Independent Ethics Panel had been looking at this for a long time. He highlighted that the numbers in Barnsley are relatively small. The Census data will impact more in Sheffield. T Forber acknowledged the disproportionality and commented that the public expect more stop and searches in some areas than others. For example, areas such as Burngreave, will see more stop and searches than in areas such as Penistone.

S Wanless highlighted that he had only been in post for eight weeks, but performance is good. This is a testament to the professionalism, commitment and dedication of police officers and staff.

T Forber highlighted Barnsley's high detection rate particularly around domestic violence.

It was agreed that:

- **S Wanless would provide more detail on the outcomes on the attacks on retail workers in Barnsley**

11 FORCE PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2022-2025 – TREATING PEOPLE FAIRLY

A report of the Chief Constable was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide an update on the progress against the 'Treating People Fairly' priority of the Police and Crime Plan, 'Safer Streets More Police 2022-2025' to support the Commissioner's overarching aim of South Yorkshire being a safe place in which to live, learn, work and travel.

The Commissioner acknowledged the amount of work SYP is undertaking around equality, diversity, and inclusion. This is impressive and is being well received. T Forber confirmed that he wants SYP to be an inclusive place to work and wants people within it to think differently and challenge the organisation.

The Commissioner noted that the gender workforce representation is almost 50% female and 50% male. T Forber confirmed this had been a journey SYP had been on since 2011 when there had been no female chief officers. There is now female representation across the whole service.

The Chief Constable commented that it had taken 15 years, but she was pleased to see good gender representation. She also highlighted the number of people from ethnic minorities applying to join SYP.

It was acknowledged that the other than white resident population will rise considerably when the new Census data is released and that substantial improvements will need to be made. SYP is undertaking a lot of work around this and is starting to see signs of success, but this will take a long time.

K Wright confirmed that ethnicity data from the Census had been released last week. Other than white representation for South Yorkshire had increased to 12% from 9.4%.

The Commissioner commented that female representation at police sergeant level is disappointing. T Forber confirmed that he would like to see this increase. This is a moment in time, and this will continue to be reviewed. SYP is investing in junior leaders. Every new sergeant will attend the Leadership Academy to give them the skills to develop. The Leadership Academy has been designed because SYP knows that it is going to have sergeants with a small number of years' service. T Forber commented that he is heartened by the quality of recruits.

The Commissioner enquired whether pay is a big issue. T Forber confirmed that pay is not necessarily a factor when getting promoted. Once promoted officers do

not qualify for overtime payments. In his opinion, officers do not put themselves forward for promotion because they feel that they need more experience.

The Commissioner informed the Board that he had attended the Inclusion Conference, this had been really positive. T Forber confirmed that he was pleased with the event. The Black History Month event had also been well attended.

The Chief Constable confirmed that the conference had taken place over two days with the same content on both days. The conference reached out to a broad section of the workforce. Feedback had been excellent.

The Commissioner enquired how well SYP understands neurodiversity. T Forber confirmed that SYP has a good understanding with good support networks. As a senior leader he understands the benefits of having people with neurodiversity because they think differently and bring a different perspective. Amongst other things, SYP provide support for staff with Dyslexia including providing the right equipment, such as different coloured pocketbooks. The Commissioner enquired whether SYP went outside the organisation for advice and support. J Bland confirmed that SYP work with a lot of different organisations both in the public and private sector to identify best practice.

The Chief Constable confirmed that the work around neurodiversity is new and growing. SYP is also doing some work to support parents who have children with neurodiversity.

The Commissioner highlighted the high rate of bookings for Leadership Academy courses. He expressed concern that some officers had been restricted by their workload requirements. T Forber confirmed that work had been undertaken to ensure people are given the time off.

The Commissioner highlighted the high workload pressures within some teams. He commented that the paragraph was mainly about police officers but highlighted that there are clearly pressures on police staff as well. J Bland confirmed that the demand pressures the organisation faces impacts on all staff and interventions cover both police staff and officers. She highlighted anxiety around the financial situation and confirmed that SYP is actively working with the unions to understand the impact. SYP has a positive working relationship with the unions who are very realistic and pragmatic.

The Commissioner enquired what training student officers get around complaints. T Forber confirmed that SYP do a huge amount of training from the outset to embed SYP's behaviours and values to ensure these are at the forefront of officer's minds.

The Commissioner acknowledged that the Command Team spend time meeting student officers. He enquired what impact this has. T Forber confirmed that the Command Team do get out and about and try and meet as many people as possible. This shows people the standards that SYP expect of them.

Reference was made to the nine rights for the victim within the Victims' Code. The Commissioner commented that he thought there were 12 rights not nine and enquired which ones had been missed off. T Forber agreed to look at this.

The Commissioner highlighted Hate Crime Awareness week that took place in October and that it was not as positive as previous years. T Forber reported that SYP want to be seen as a police service that is on the side of the public and not criminals. SYP is here to protect all communities irrespective of their background. Nationally, the press has said this is not what the police should be doing. This is not optional it is about providing a service to the community.

It was agreed that:

- **T Forber would provide more details on the rights of victims within the Victims' Code**

12 PCC'S STRATEGIC PLANNING TIMETABLE

A report of the Chief Executive & Solicitor was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide an overview of the Commissioner's annual strategic and financial planning process in relation to reviewing the Police and Crime Plan (2022-25) and setting a supporting budget and council tax precept for financial year 2023/24.

M Buttery informed the Board that the legislation was set out in the Background Information and a summary of the main steps in the Process is at Appendix A of the report.

The PCC holds monthly Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and SYP Planning & Efficiency Group (PEG) meetings. This enables planning to be undertaken separately and together.

The Process has two tracks the Police and Crime Plan and Budget Setting.

OPCC officers are now reviewing the current Police and Crime Plan with a view to varying some of the Areas of Focus in the Plan to more accurately reflect the future of the policing and crime landscape. Meetings with the PCC are planned for December and January to finalise the re-drafting of the Plan.

S Abbott highlighted that the financial position is very uncertain this year, and has changed considerably since September, both politically (there's been a new Prime Minister and Chancellor), as well as in the economy.

The Medium-Term Resources Strategy (MTRS) assumptions have been re-visited and the budget re-cast in the light of more up to date information.

The settlement should be received this week.

M Buttery highlighted that at the end of last year's Process (for this financial year), the PCC could see the financial challenge South Yorkshire was facing in the medium-term. He therefore requested from SYP a comprehensive savings plan

by September 2022, so that there would be time to implement the plan before the projected challenges significantly eroded South Yorkshire's reserves.

An online consultation survey has now gone out to communities, asking specifically for their views on the priorities in their local area, and their willingness to pay more in their Council Tax Precept to fund policing and crime services. The results will be considered by the PCC in January 2023 as part of his final determinations on priorities in the Plan for 2023-25 and his proposal on the policing element of the Council Tax precept. Responses seem favourable in relation to people being prepared to pay more in their Council Tax Precept.

13 PCC DECISIONS

A report of the Chief Executive & Solicitor was presented to the Board. The purpose of the report was to provide the Board with a record of key decisions taken by the Commissioner outside of this Board since the last PAB meeting.

M Buttery confirmed that there had been only three decisions to draw to the attention of the Board since the last meeting:

- National Driver Offender Retraining Scheme (NDORS)
- Windows 10 Migration
- Capital work on Pioneer Close

The Commissioner enquired if Speed Awareness Course had gone back to being held in person. S Wragg commented that he thought attendees are given the option to attend in person or undertake the course virtually.

14 WORK PROGRAMME

M Buttery informed the Board that it is the Sheffield District Performance Report and the Force Performance Report on Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in January.

The work programme is currently being reviewed and consideration is being given to having a victim focused report and a HMICFRS report. The HMICFRS report will include SYP's readiness for inspections and where inspections have taken place will also be included in the work programme. T Forber suggested a HMICFRS report be put on the work programme for February 2023 then once a quarter or six months. The next Police Effectiveness, Efficiency and Legitimacy (PEEL) assessment is due to take place at the end of 2024 and will be published in 2025.

15 IEP ASSURANCE REPORT

M Lewis presented the Independent Ethics Panel's (IEP) assurance report.

On 25 November 2022, the IEP received a detailed presentation on well-being. This enabled the IEP to explore SYP's approach to well-being of its officers and staff.

SYP has many characteristics of an exemplary employer. The IEP heard many examples that other organisations would see as a problem that have been turned into strengths.

M Lewis highlighted that one of the PCC's priorities is support for the vulnerable. SYP has recognised that those whose duty it is to protect and support the vulnerable may also become vulnerable and in need of support.

16 JIAC ASSURANCE REPORT

S Wragg presented the Joint Independent Audit Committee's assurance report.

S Wragg highlighted that Head of Internal Audit had provided a satisfactory assurance opinion.

The Committee had received a presentation on IT Governance and acknowledged the marked improvement had been made but highlighted that there are still governance issues and would keep this matter on the agenda.

The Committee also received a presentation on the Force Savings Tracker.

17 AOB

L Butterfield informed the Board that British Telecom (BT) had released November's 999 performance data. SYP has made further improvements, answering 83.3% of 999 calls in under 10 seconds and is now eleventh nationally.

18 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Monday 9 January 2023 at 2pm at Carbrook House.

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MATTERS ARISING / ACTIONS

Ref	Date of meeting	Matter arising/action	Update	Owner	Complete (Y/N)
445	12/12/22	S Wanless would provide more detail on the outcomes on the attacks on retail workers in Barnsley		SW	
446	12/12/22	T Forber would provide more details on the rights of victims within the Victims' Code		TF	

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD OF THE SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

TITLE	Sheffield District Performance Report
MEETING DATE	9 th January 2023
REPORT OF	Chief Constable

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to demonstrate the activity being undertaken by police officers and staff in Sheffield District to keep the public safe.

2 RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 2.1 The Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is recommended to consider the details within the report on behalf of the communities and people of Sheffield.

3 KEY AREAS OF FOCUS

This report will focus specifically on areas of policing or themes that the Police & Crime Commissioner has requested an update upon or for assurance. It does not represent the entirety of the policing activity being undertaken by the dedicated officers and staff working within Sheffield Policing District. On this occasion, assurance has been requested around demand and resourcing, how we police our residents' priorities and the neighbourhood policing response; our response to domestic abuse and safeguarding of vulnerable children and adults. Our response to tackling crime and ASB, our response to the commission of serious violence offences and organised crime groups, including any trends in knife crime in recent years; finally, an update on new officers coming into the district.

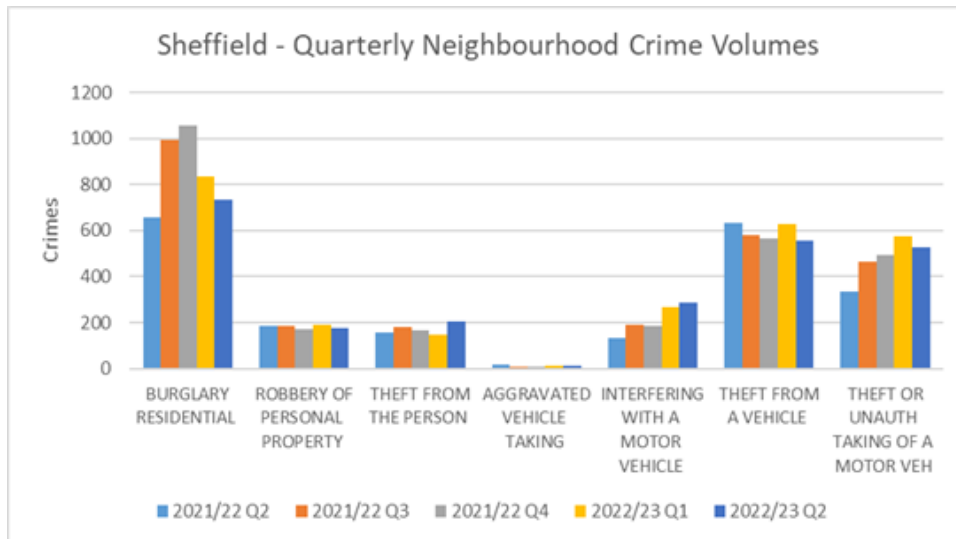
3.1. Crime & ASB

3.1.1 District Priorities

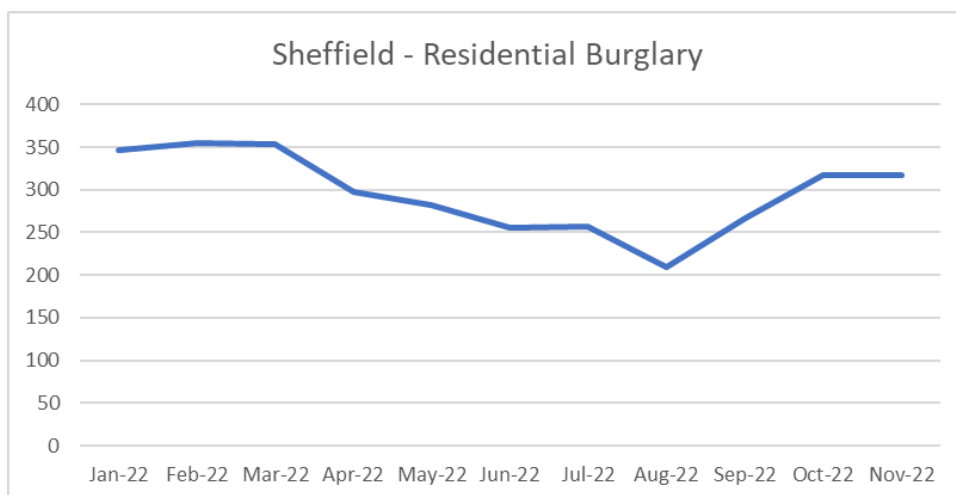
The current district crime priorities relate to violence against women and girls (VAWG), including domestic abuse, Organised Crime Group (OCG) criminality and neighbourhood crime offences (burglary, robbery and vehicle offences). Domestic abuse and organised criminality are discussed in other sections of this report.

3.1.2 Neighbourhood Crime (NHC)

The force has seen a steady volume of recorded NHC offences over the last 12 months. In Sheffield, burglary and robbery offence recording has remained stable with a reducing trend in the latest full quarter as seen on the chart below. Vehicle crime accounts for the largest volume of neighbourhood crime offences contributing to 53% of the overall NHC offences recorded within Sheffield since January 2022.



The below chart best illustrates how the city experiences seasonal trends in offending. It demonstrates that beyond the last full quarter data, there has been an increase in residential burglary offences aligned to darker nights in October and November. There was a 21% reduction in reported offences from quarter 4 2021/22 to quarter 1 2022/23, and a further 12% reduction in the latest quarter.



Sheffield's Neighbourhood Crime Investigation Teams are focused on the investigation of burglary and robbery offences where a small number of offenders

are generally responsible for the commission of a large volume of offences. The action taken outcomes for robbery (personal and commercial) remain on the increase since the inception of the team and the revised terms of reference take a focussed suspect management approach. This has resulted in a reduction of offences as the prolific offenders are disrupted or prevented from committing crime.



In order to improve the districts response to NHC further, we are looking more intrusively at vehicle crime. Sheffield records 42% of vehicle offences across South Yorkshire and of those Sheffield offences 41% relate to theft from motor

vehicle (TFMV) and 40% relate to theft of motor vehicle (TOMV), with the remainder being accounted for by vehicle interference offences and aggravated vehicle taking. The proportion of offences at 42% is commensurate with the proportion of demand Sheffield has in the context of South Yorkshire due to its size and city status, which is reflected in the top ward offence locations of Darnall and the City Centre.

Action taken rate for vehicle crime as a whole is generally far lower than other NHC crime types.

There are a number of reasons why this may be the case:

- TFMV offences are often opportunistic with the modus operandi being to smash and grab or remove parts from vehicles such as internal property, vehicle sensors or catalytic converters. Without witnesses to the event, and due to nature of the theft, very little forensic material is recovered; and on the occasions it is recovered it is often difficult to prove when the material was deposited.
- The common motivations for the vehicle thefts are often the theft of registration plates (for use in further crime), car parts for second hand resale and catalytic converters for parts or scrap metal value.
- TOMV has increased nationwide following the decrease in the 1990s and early 2000's. This decrease was due to the introduction of protective technology such as alarms and immobilisers. The continual improvement of technology in use by offenders has seen an increase in keyless thefts of high value vehicles. The value of these thefts is realised by the use of these vehicles to commit further crime by disguising the identity and onward selling.
- The perpetrators of these crimes are often forensically aware which further reduces the likelihood of detection.

The NHC Investigation Team is working well to target prolific offenders and to link offences to those offenders, which is demonstrated through the improving outcome rates and reduction of offences. We have also seen success in preventing offences through problem solving plans in the higher volume areas led by the Neighbourhood Policing Teams. We have good links and accountability between intelligence, neighbourhood officers and NHC officers driven by the Detective Chief Inspector in the weekly NHC meeting. As noted above, we are concerned about the volume of vehicle offences and therefore we are currently reviewing our processes and practices to determine whether we are missing prevention and detection opportunities.

3.1.3 Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)

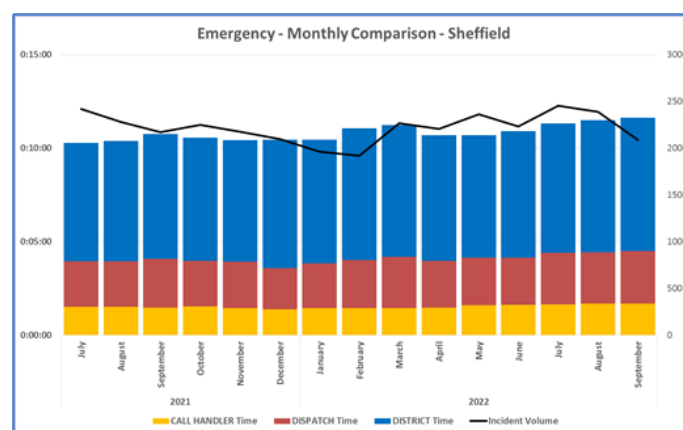
Sheffield engaged in a VAWG focussed Operation Duxford on 7th December 2022 as part of the 16 days of international activism against gender-based violence. During this day the district teams focused on both engagement and enforcement activity after consultation with the VAWG independent advisory group (IAG) about what activity they would like to see. The results are displayed on the below infographic.



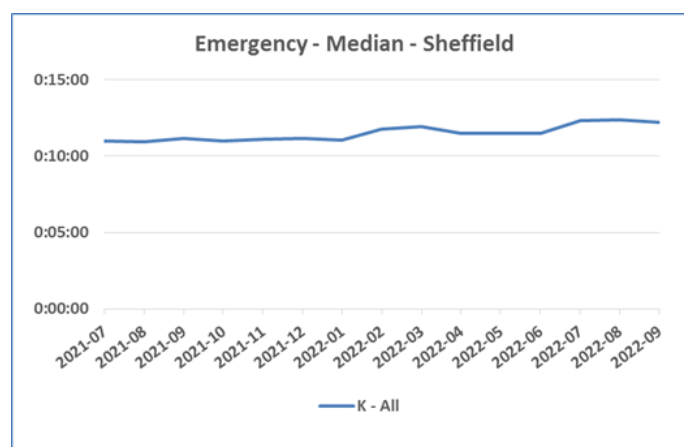
3.2 DEMAND/RESOURCE

Incident Demand & Response Timeliness

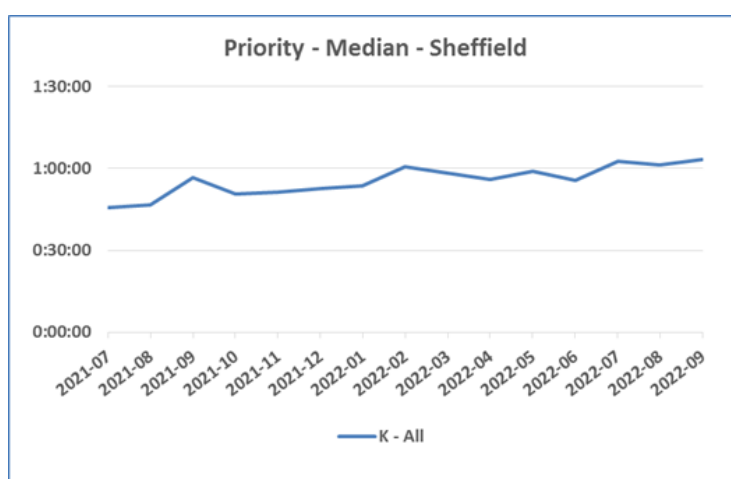
Emergency incidents are those categorised as requiring an immediate response and where we have a target of 15 minutes to attend. As can be seen in the chart below, the volumes of incidents have continued to increase, with incident volumes peaking in July 2022, and the latest quarter is 6% higher in terms of incident demand than in the previous quarter.



The increasing volumes of incidents coupled with the challenge of operational resources over the summer period has manifested in an increasing median emergency response time, which has increased to 12 minutes and 19 seconds in the latest quarter, as can be seen below.



Priority incidents are those categorised for attendance within an hour, in Sheffield we see a similar volume of these incidents as emergency incidents. Again, the incident volumes for the latest quarter are 6% higher than the previous quarter and 8% higher than the same period the previous year, peaking in August 2022. As with emergency incidents, the higher volumes of priority incidents have led to an increasing median response time of 1 hour and 2 minutes.



Overall incident demand is largely following the expected seasonal pattern with a high volume over the summer, for the latest quarter total demand was 4% higher than the same period last year.

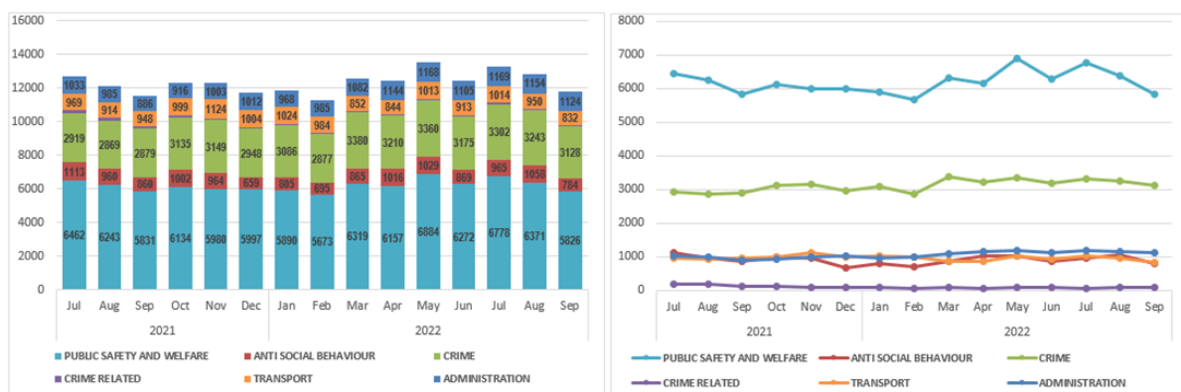
As we have progressed into the quarter encompassing Dark Nights and the Mischief period, emergency and priority incident demand has stabilised, with a slight reduction for Sheffield. In November 2022 5% fewer emergency incidents were reported and 1% fewer priority incidents. This has led to an increasing proportion of emergency incidents being responded to within 15 minutes, currently 75%. The proportion of priority incidents attended within an hour was 47%, a position we know needs to improve. This performance reflects the resourcing challenges within the district whilst awaiting the large number of student officers posted to Sheffield to be trained and confirmed in post. In the meantime, the district has robust daily management structures and scrutiny of working practice and procedure in place to ensure incident demand is risk

assessed and managed to best effect. Whilst the district is still managing a vacancy factor in all portfolios, the delivery of response policing continues to allow Sheffield NPTs and Investigations Teams to focus on their core business.

It remains to be seen if the reduction in November will continue for the full quarter period which encompasses the festive period. The next Sheffield Performance Report will update on this trend and incorporate the impact of Christmas and New Year incident volumes. Sheffield is currently managing this demand through the implementation of Operation Blitzen, a bespoke resource and deployment plan encompassing all Sheffield teams and resources to meet the demands of the festive season.

3.2.1 Demand post COVID

Demand has continued to rise post COVID, as noted above in incident volumes, and below where the different incident types are displayed by category. The higher crime demand over recent months is mainly driven by increases in public order offences, threatening behaviour, other crime, violence without injury and theft, which tend to arise in public places, and therefore their increase attributed to some degree to the opening up of society post COVID.

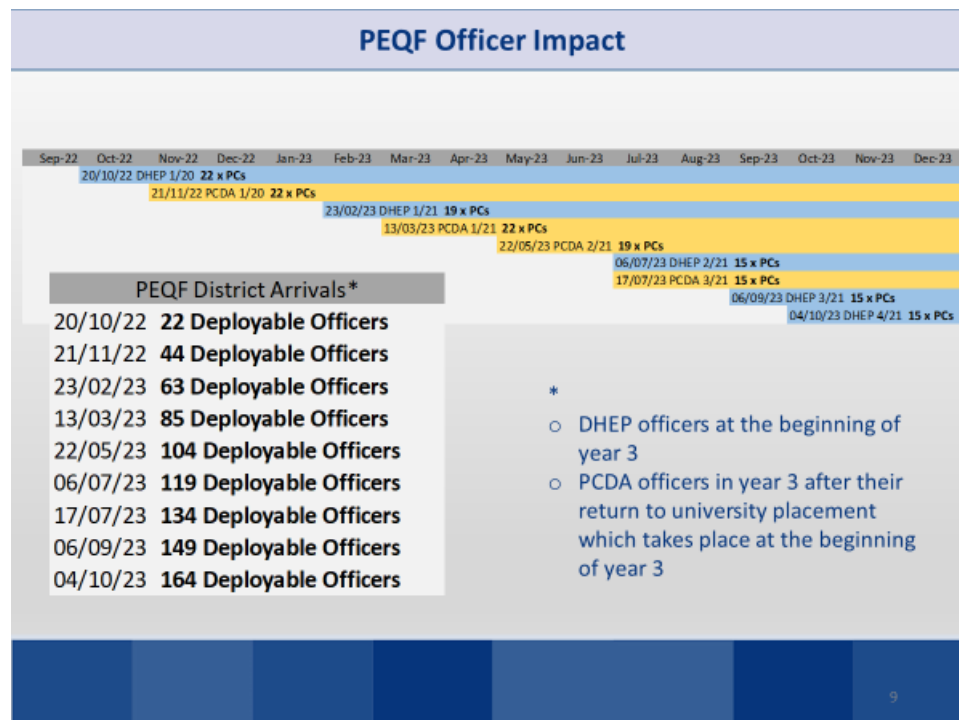


Since March crime incident volumes have remained relatively stable, but the latest quarter's volume is still 12% higher compared to the same period last year.

3.2.2 New Recruits

The deployment of fully operationally competent (FOC) student officers will now continue through 2023 and it is anticipated this will have a positive impact on the force and district resilience and start to reduce incident response times through 2023. The diagram below aggregates the increasing deployment of students to Sheffield through the course of 2023. This will facilitate resilience and deployment across all portfolios; Response, CID and Neighbourhoods and an anticipated increase in service levels.

The students will be inexperienced and professional development and training will remain a district priority, their enthusiasm and resilience will be a welcome and positive one for the city.



Of note, DHEP refers to 'degree holders entry programme' and PCDA to 'police constable degree apprenticeship'. The difference between the two entry routes is the point at which officers' probationary period ends. The DHEP student pathway is 2 years and the PCDA is 3 years, which means the PCDA officers whilst working operationally on a policing team in year 3 will have academic commitments and abstractions for training.

3.3. Neighbourhood Policing & Priorities

3.3.1 City Centre

The City Centre Neighbourhood Policing Team uplift is now nearly completed. This increased resource and their new shift pattern has increased the visibility of the policing team across 7 days a week and longer into the evening. This has had a positive impact on our work and ability to sustain focus. Engagement with the public continued through pop up police stations, hate crime stalls and crime prevention stalls at key locations including The Moor, large retail premises and in proximity to the Christmas markets. These are positively received and provide a chance for us to discuss key priorities. More formal engagement is also now in place through the Business Improvement District (BID) board, retail crime forum and various night-time economy (NTE) meetings. A newly formed tenants and

residents' association (TARA) at Hedford Gardens has been well received and provides new opportunities for engagement.

Businesses have reported that drunk and antisocial people within the city affect businesses and make the city an undesirable place to visit. We have worked hard with partners to tackle ASB through dedicated problem-oriented policing (POP) plans, working with businesses and support services. This has seen us working with Sheffield City Council to progress a public space protection order (PSPO) in the city (subject to consultation and due legal process). Targeted operations like Operation Steel provide all partners a chance to work together around joint priorities based on business and visitor feedback. This approach has seen ASB reduce by 30% in the city since the creation of the larger team. A number of key offenders are presently subject to criminal behaviour orders, support from other services or other legal enforcement activity.

Businesses reported that commercial burglary was costing them a lot of money to repair windows, damage and replace stock. The city team have worked hard to identify offenders both reactively and through proactive targeted operations. They have secured convictions over the last 3 months for nearly 20 offenders who in the main received prison sentences. We have a high outcome rate for this type of burglary offending and have subsequently seen the volume of offences reduce.

Violent crime and the risk of serious violence is a concern for those visiting the NTE. We have identified specific hotspot locations in the city and worked with licensees at specific locations along with licensing enforcement to ensure that the safety of those visiting the city is maximised. This has resulted in changes of opening hours at one location with improved security requirements and a closure at another location. Together with the support of partners, we have pedestrianised Carver Street within the city centre during the hours of the NTE, which provides improved security. We are hopeful this will reduce incidents of serious violence. One partner in this initiative was the Violence Reduction Unit who have funded the pedestrianisation, and will report on the findings from the closure, however so far, initial findings are positive.

Project Servator has formally launched after an initial pilot period in the city centre, and the majority of activity remains focused in the city centre alongside the NPT team. These events see highly visible officers deployed to the city to provide vigilant patrols in public locations. It is a terrorism prevention tactic but has many other benefits and provides opportunities for officers to engage with the public and provide reassurance.

3.3.2. Neighbourhood Policing - Visibility

In other areas we continue to work on local problems together with partners.

On the Errington estate, we have been working with partners around incidents of ASB. This has seen one person, a repeat vulnerable victim (RVV), being targeted in the area and a number of other ASB incidents reported. We have undertaken partnership days of action, installed new CCTV in the area, and undertaken

targeted enforcement activity at those who are responsible. We have secured the erection of a new fence, signs and improved lighting to design out some of the root causes. Education inputs are ongoing at local schools, and we are piloting a “police ED” with a small cohort of children in the area, who will undertake a 6-week programme with the police and school around ASB. The local MP Louise Haigh worked with the team on one day of action along with other local councillors. Our pop-up police station in this area resulted in 30 people speaking with the Chief Inspector and Sergeant for the area. Many concerns related to a private housing company. We are working with the local authority to address these issues and will continue activity in this area.

At the last Public Accountability Board, we discussed the Steel Steps and some of the residents’ concerns around ASB in this area. This is an area where the police do not receive many recorded reports of issues (3 in the last 3 months), but the residents report concerns directly to elected representatives. We have worked with partners to secure improved CCTV and are reviewing footage regularly to identify what is happening within the area. Residents’ concerns are around drug use and anti-social use of vehicles. We have delivered a targeted day of action using plain clothed officers and overt policing patrols. This resulted in a number of vehicle and person stops with four people dealt with for drug offences (supplying cannabis) along with a number of traffic offences. There is a further day of action planned in the new year and we will continue patrols in this area.

Operation Train Kilo is an on-going operation targeting organised crime activity within a geographic area which converges across the boundaries of the City, South West and North West Neighbourhood Team areas of Sheffield. In this locality the supply of drugs was fuelling serious violence and weapon related incidents. Our targeted work in this area has resulted in thousands of additional police hours, hundreds of stop searches, arrests, weapon recoveries and drug recoveries. This work has continued and is now part of daily business driven through a 4P (protect, prepare, prevent, pursue) partnership plan led by Inspector Katie Rowland-Wilson, the South West NPT lead. For example, in the last 6 weeks officers have conducted over 300 hours of patrol, over 50 searches of people and vehicles and stopped more than 60 vehicles. This proactive and planned approach has continued to be successful, and we have sustained the significant reduction in serious violence and firearms incidents in this area.

3.3.3. Neighbourhood Watch and Local Area Committees (LAC)

LACs continue to take place across the city and Sheffield City Council is currently undertaking a review into their structures and sub structures to ensure they are effective. Whilst the 7 LACs across the city are all presently managed differently by officials and local representatives, the local policing NPTs engage where requested and where appropriate around local issues.

Sheffield Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) is divided to mirror police neighbourhood area boundaries. Chairs and members have commented on reduced interactions with the police through COVID when crime and demand reduced, and the practicalities of meeting changed. There is an active Facebook community

however many of the people engaging with Facebook are not formal NHW members but are active citizens. We have arranged a workshop in January 2023 with the 5 NHW Chairs and will review how NPTs can effectively support and engage with this group post COVID and ensure their continued support.

3.4 Protecting Vulnerable People

3.4.1 Domestic Abuse Demand

Domestic Abuse (DA) demand continues to rise as we move into the Christmas period noting an increase in active investigations throughout the district. Reducing outstanding suspects for domestic abuse remains a priority to ensure we prioritise the timely arrests of those who pose a risk to the vulnerable. In order to achieve this, the district Domestic Abuse Arrest Team are complemented by additional central specialist resources on targeted days of action. Domestic abuse perpetrators are discussed daily, and resources are specifically tasked with targeting and arresting offenders at the earliest possible opportunity to maximise evidence collection and to support the engagement of the victim. A weekly domestic abuse planning and performance meeting is chaired by the Detective Chief Inspector to ensure that focus is given to reducing demand and allocating resources where most needed. This governance structure also gives focus to pursuing outstanding and wanted suspects along with maintaining progression and quality of investigations across the district.

Operation Forge Kilo is a new domestic abuse problem solving initiative being piloted in Sheffield district aimed at reducing harm, changing behaviours, disrupting perpetrators, and taking a whole system approach to domestic abuse through efficient and effective use of problem-solving methods. This operation has a multi-agency focus with support from partners across multiple organisations. The operation will be inclusive of both engagement and enforcement and will be a targeted approach to the perpetrator and to identified victims. The operation identifies a 'cohort' of perpetrators through detailed analysis who meet certain criterion based on behavioural offending patterns identified by Professor Jane Monckton Smith in her study around pre-cursor events to domestic homicide. From this cohort of perpetrator's; engagement will take place with current, previous and future partners utilising POP plans to document progress against the strategic aims.

Success of the pilot will be measured through several indicators, which include:

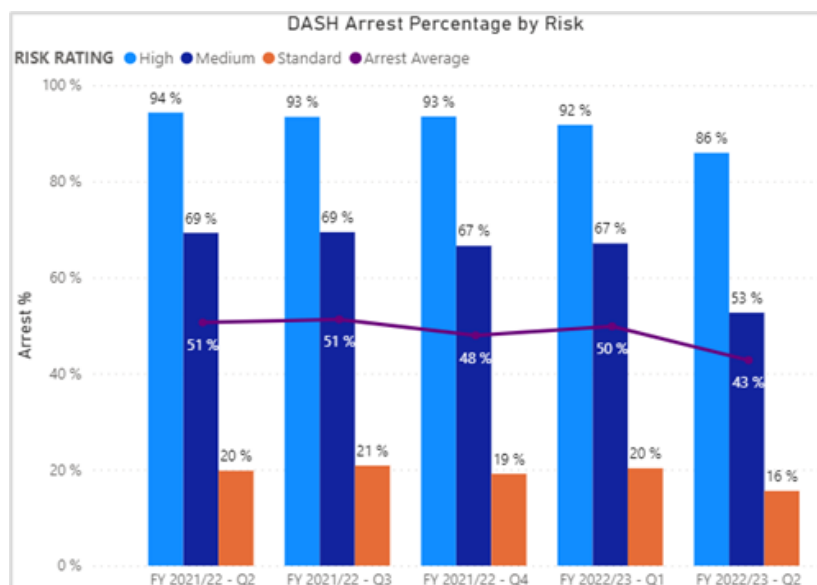
- Reduction of harm to victims
- Engagement with intervention programmes
- Enforcement activity
- Engagement of victims through commissioned service support
- Successful prosecutions (all offence types)
- Reduction in demand for services

It is anticipated that success will be a gradual result over the period of the programme.

Officers from Sheffield district have been supporting a force-led pilot utilising 'Rapid Video Response' (RVR) which allows officers to respond to low-risk DA incidents via a recorded video call. RVR officers have so far been able to take statements, complete risk assessments and record offences on over 45 incidents.

3.4.2 Domestic Abuse Arrest

The arrest of suspects for domestic abuse offences continues to remain a district priority. High risk suspects are arrested in around 90% of investigations and, whilst there are some slight fluctuations month by month, this remains consistent demonstrating the district commitment to pursuing the highest risk suspects causing the most harm to vulnerable victims. The arrest rate of medium risk suspects is an area that requires further focus and, whilst overall the year-to-date rate sits at 60%, this has been lower over the summer months. The below chart illustrates the arrest rate at each risk level for the last 5 quarters.



The speed of police attendance and interaction is key to maximising arrests, increasing safeguarding opportunities and ensuring a prompt and effective investigation. In addition to the dedicated resources working to target outstanding suspects, drive around arrests continues through the domestic abuse planning and performance meeting on a weekly basis.

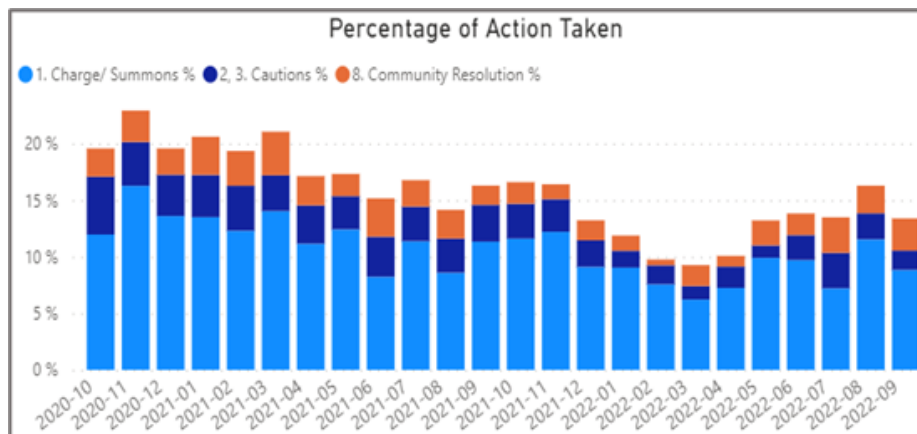
3.4.3 Domestic Abuse Outcomes

Sheffield continues to build upon the success of the Domestic Abuse Improvement Plan through its focus on key areas:

- Crime Data Accuracy
- Victim Engagement
- Suspect Management
- Investigation Quality
- Outcomes

The success of the plan has been seen in key areas of the life of the incident and investigation management with an increase in timeliness of investigation and action taken outcomes that continue to maintain and improve. The next steps are a focus on investigation quality within our supervisor cohort by taking part in Qualitative Assurance Thematic Testing (QATT) of investigations within their teams.

The commitment to ensuring quality investigations are undertaken is evident by the consistent outcomes now being achieved. Outcomes rose to 16% in October 2022 and 15% in November which shows improvement and consistency, and we are now in line with force domestic abuse outcomes. The below chart outlines the improvement journey to September 2022 and how we are beginning to return to the positive action achieved through COVID and prior to the change of DA definition, which brought more familial relationships into the cohort of DA offences.



Outcomes are monitored through the weekly domestic abuse planning and performance meeting and each investigation is reviewed by a supervisor in the Evidence Review Team to ensure good quality evidence collection and achieving the best outcome for the victim. Additionally, officers are beginning to make best use of the new bail legislation to maximise the opportunities for prosecution which will ultimately lead to further improved outcomes for victims.

3.4.4 Protecting Vulnerable People Demand

The PVP department is made up of four investigation teams and contains officers trained in serious and complex investigation, known as PIP2. Given the serious nature of child abuse and more complex domestic abuse investigation this ensures that the right level of investigator is assigned to the right level of criminality.

The force currently experiences a lack of accredited PIP2 investigators, and this is replicated in Sheffield. Much work is ongoing to increase this capability however this, along with a number of vacancies in the department, does present challenge when considering this level of demand.

The demand in PVP remains high however since the introduction of the second Detective Sergeant (DS) position on each team, the department has seen an

overall reduction in active investigations. Each DS supervises approximately 75 investigations and is instrumental in reducing demand. This allows for strong supervision and direction of investigations increasing quality and timeliness and ensuring excellent victim service.

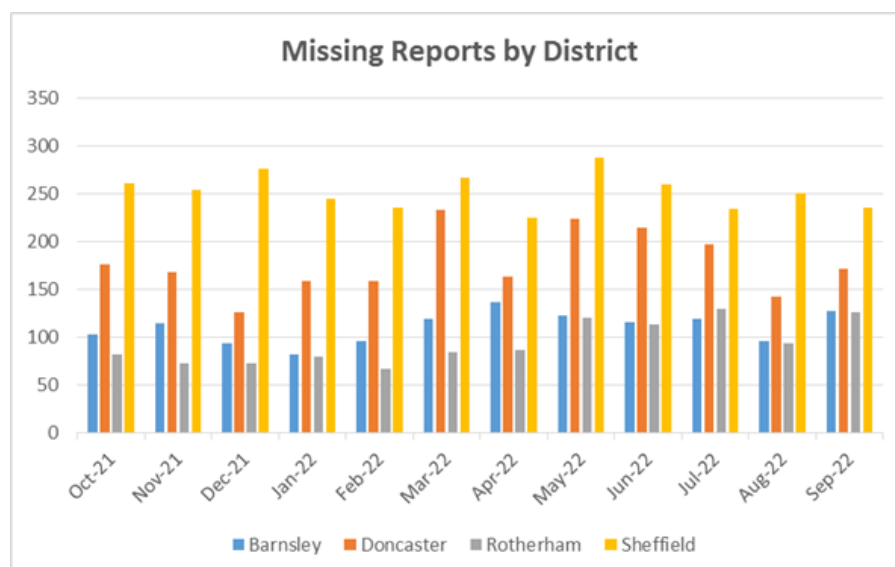
A number of reviews of workstreams are underway to look at alternative ways to address demand whilst maintaining the focus on safeguarding victims and pursuing our highest harm offenders. These include a review of the Domestic Abuse Disclosure Scheme (DADS) and a multi-agency project to create an adult multi agency safeguarding hub (MASH) to ensure demand is directed to the appropriate agency to deal. Weekly partnership management meetings are in place to discuss areas of focus and develop opportunities for efficiency.

3.4.5 CSE

Officers in the Child Exploitation (CE) Team have been working to develop the existing 'Operation Makesafe' approach under the guise of 'Hotel Safe' intended to develop partnership working and cooperation between hotels. The initiative is designed to reduce sexual offending relating to children within hotels and for the different hotels in Sheffield to communicate with each other when experiencing suspicious behaviour. Whilst 'Operation Makesafe' remains the established framework for hotels to operate under, this is an additional safeguarding method that is being put in place. Work is being undertaken to extend the training to taxi drivers in the city in order to upskill them to understand the risks and spot the signs of exploitation. Officers are also developing engagement with local schools via the use of virtual reality to highlight county lines risks.

3.4.6 Missing Persons

Sheffield district has resources allocated to missing investigations under the management of a police inspector in the District Support Hub. This is with a view to problem solving to reduce demand. Sheffield district manages approximately 230-270 missing cases per month; finding approximately 70-80% within 24 hours.



The top frequent reported missing individuals are reviewed every two weeks and plans are developed and managed under the THRIVE (threat, harm, risk, investigation, vulnerability, engagement) model. A partnership approach is taken when reviewing each case to maximise opportunities to reduce missing episodes. Top frequent locations are regularly reviewed and do correlate with the most frequent missing persons and therefore plans are victim and location focused.

The most frequent missing people are often looked after children. Much partnership work goes into reducing the factors which contribute to this. Child abduction warning notices are used to break associations where this may be a contributing factor to the missing episode. The force is engaging in research around problem solving to reduce missing demand cause by looked after children. This is with Leeds Beckett University and officers from the missing team will be involved in this. The force has developed a truancy policy to address missing reports which in fact are truancy episodes. This is currently being rolled out and will be reviewed to ascertain the impact on missing reports.

Work is ongoing with the charity RECONNECT who support families that experience missing family members. We are working with this charity to develop a referral pathway for first time missing children with a view to increasing support and intervention to prevent further missing episodes. The force is engaged with a project around utilising GPS tagging for those who are missing with dementia. Sheffield district is engaged with this project and have distributed a number of tags over the last quarter.

3.4.7 Tackling Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) & Honour Based Abuse (HBA)

The force lead reviews all HBA cases and attends strategy meetings force wide to advise on forced marriage and FGM cases. They support and advise our investigative teams where required and provide statements along with attending the Sheffield Family Court to obtain forced marriage and FGM protection orders on behalf of districts with SYP Legal Services. There is a partners FGM Task and Finish Group running currently to review the FGM pathway where FGM concerns are referred into a multi-agency pathway. Three FGM prevention orders have been obtained this month in Sheffield demonstrating a commitment to safeguarding adults and children from this criminality. There is an FGM referral meeting held monthly for Sheffield partners whereby all women seen in a health setting who have had FGM and who are pregnant or already have daughters, are referred for discussion to decide if further safeguarding activity or escalation is required in relation to girls in their families.

Honour-based abuse training is delivered regularly both internally across multiple departments and also to partners where required. This training is current and relevant including the most recent changes in legislation in July 2022 regarding the ban on virginity testing and hymenoplasty, along with child marriage.

3.5. Most Serious Violence & Organised Crime Groups

3.5.1 Demand – Disruption and Impacts

Sheffield district identifies its organised crime activity through a variety of sources and stakeholders. Since the last report the number of mapped organised crime groups (OCGs) has increased due to improved intelligence reporting. These include two OCGs directly involved in County Lines drug supply. The ownership of management of the OCGs is distributed between the Sheffield Fortify Teams and the Sheffield Intelligence Department. This forms part of a new pilot scheme in Sheffield where those OCGs that require specific intelligence development to better understand the threat and risk they pose are allocated to the intelligence department to direct intelligence collection and development.

The Sheffield Fortify Teams work closely with the safer neighbourhood teams within Sheffield City Council to deliver a multi-agency approach to serious organised crime. A pilot is running where the bi-weekly bronze Fortify meeting is being expanded to include an 'area based' meeting where representatives from the bronze meeting attend a venue within a local neighbourhood ward and invite stakeholders from the local neighbourhood action groups to attend. This aims to increase discussion about the impact of serious and organised crime in their area and to provide a briefing and facilitate the intelligence flow from these stakeholders into the bronze partnership. The first event took place in November in the Sharrow area and was well received. The intention is to roll this out to further wards in the new year. To support this pilot there have been changes to the structure of the intelligence department. Officers are now assigned to specific neighbourhood wards to develop intelligence and work with the respective Neighbourhood Policing Teams, the Neighbourhood Crime Teams, and the Fortify Teams to tackle both serious and organised and serious acquisitive crime.

In the last Sheffield performance report, the Sharrow area had seen an increase in serious violent crime as a result of OCG related activity. An increased district focus in this area has seen a reduction in the number of offences of serious violence, most notably firearms offences, as described in the neighbourhood visibility update above. Sheffield Fortify Teams have executed 15 warrants in this area and have arrested eight nominals mapped into OCGs. Six of these individuals have been remanded into custody. This represents a significant result in terms of pursuing those offenders who deal drugs in our city; often using exploited children to facilitate this.

Further disruption activity continues in the North East of the city where the OCG running the main drug dealing line has been completely dismantled; resulting in the arrest and remand of the principal supplier of drugs in this area. A further four warrants have been executed in the North East area to disrupt a further OCG linked to county lines drug supply and exploitation. Four members of this group have been arrested and one nominal has been remanded to custody.

A recent example of the robust investigation and relentless pursuit of OCGs carried out by the Sheffield Fortify Team follows an incident of serious violence in the Manor area of Sheffield where a local man was beaten and shot with a pistol. All suspects for this offence were quickly identified, arrested, charged with offences and remanded into custody. Two viable firearms were also recovered during this operation.

County Lines drug supply continues to be a focus for the Fortify Partnership. Sheffield remains a high exporter of county lines and retains a large volume of its own drugs lines. Dedicated resources have been allocated specifically to county lines investigation and these resources have recently delivered three days of action dedicated to tackling county lines drug supply. Multiple warrants have been executed, over 10 arrests made, and a missing child located. Partners also conducted licensing and HMRC checks recovering many illegal items within shops suspected to be used to launder money. A schedule of activity relating to County Lines days of action is planned for 2023, with funding obtained from national sources. These days of action will take a multi-agency approach to deliver activity based on the 4 P Plan for county lines in identified areas of concern.

Training has also been delivered to a number of local schools and care homes around recognising the signs of exploitation. Recent work carried out by Sheffield Fortify Teams to address the risk posed to vulnerable adults who may be victims of cuckooing, has been celebrated at a force level. This work includes activity to identify and visit vulnerable addresses and to work with partners to safeguard vulnerable people within them and using the national referral mechanism where appropriate.

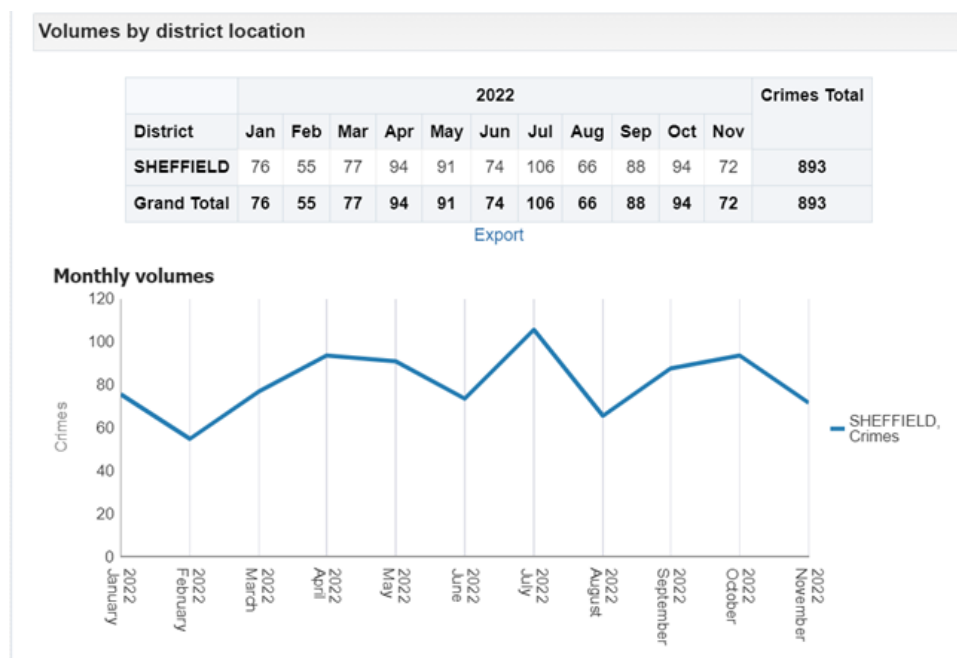
3.5.2 Knife Crime

Knife related crime accounts for 1.5% of all recorded crime in Sheffield year to date. The district currently accounts for 43.7% of all recorded knife crime in South Yorkshire and our action taken outcomes presently sit at 20%, demonstrating our drive to tackle and reduce serious violence in the city. Operation Sceptre was the national week of action aimed at education, engagement and enforcement activity around knife crime in November 2022.

Force-wide infographic of activity:



The below chart shows the volume of knife crime offences recorded in Sheffield in 2022.



4. **Conclusion**

This performance report describes the latest quarter ahead of our plans to manage demand through the festive period of Christmas and New Year, where we will inevitably see increased calls for service. We have a detailed plan in place with resourcing to ensure we are fit and ready to meet the challenges. I hope that our hard-working officers and staff whilst working long hours and extended duties over the period will benefit from some restful time with their friends and family.

Sheffield officers and staff continue to demonstrate their dedication and resilience dealing with the challenges of the public's demand, as noted in the incident response data and the volumes of crime. They have been operating with a vacancy rate in all teams and yet have continued to deliver good levels of service and response to the public. We are looking forwards to the influx of student officers into our teams across the district over next year, which will improve team resilience and improve further our ability to meet public expectations and need.

We have demonstrated that our vision to make Sheffield safer is achieved when we have the ability to implement our plans and ambition – the uplift within the City Centre Team is already achieving tangible benefits in improving the feeling of safety. Our Train Kilo operation working with partners and SYP's specialist teams has delivered reductions in serious and violent crime in that area of the city. Our ambition is that other innovations described in this report, like the domestic abuse problem solving initiative will have an impact on the safety of residents, businesses and visitors in the city.

List of background documents		
The data within this report is taken from reports written for force performance accountability processes: Sheffield Quarterly Performance Review Business Intelligence Reports Bi-weekly Performance Report		
Report Author:	Name:	Chief Superintendent Shelley Hemsley

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD

9TH JANUARY 2023

SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE PERFORMANCE AGAINST THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PRIORITIES

THEME: TACKLING CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

REPORT OF THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an update to the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) around progress against the Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour priority of the Police and Crime Plan Safer Streets More Police 2022-2025, to support the PCC's overarching aim of South Yorkshire being a safe place in which to live, learn, work and travel.

2 RECOMMENDATION(S) AND / OR DECISION(S) REQUIRED

- 2.1 The force recommends that the PCC considers and discusses the contents of this report and considers whether further assurance is required in relation to the progress made to meet the police and crime plan priority.

3 PERFORMANCE SUMMARY ASSESSMENT

- 3.1 This report will present a summary of some of the work undertaken in Tackling Crime and ASB, in delivering the Police and Crime Plan during the current period. This report will provide evidence of approach and delivery within the following areas:

- Force control room and public access to services.
- Most serious violence.
- Offender management.
- Neighbourhood crime.
- Rural crime.
- Anti-social behaviour.
- Investigation management.
- Use of technology in tackling crime.
- Speeding and road safety.

4 Background

- 4.1 In 2019, HMICFRS rated the force as 'Good' in the extent to which the force is effective at reducing crime and keeping people safe. Within this, the force was rated as 'Good' in the following areas:
- How effective is the force at preventing crime, tackling anti-social behaviour and keeping people safe?
 - How effective is the force at investigating crime and reducing re-offending?
 - How effective is the force at protecting those who are vulnerable from harm, and supporting victims?
 - How effective is the force at tackling serious and organised crime?
- 4.2 South Yorkshire Police's PEEL assessment, whereby HMICFRS scrutinise all areas of delivery, has just been completed. The final report in relation to that PEEL assessment is expected in January and will deliver a new judgement on the force's performance.
- 4.3 South Yorkshire Police's most recent Force Management Statement outlines the challenges the force faces for HMICFRS. Detective vacancies and the growing complexity of investigations are raised nationally as a challenge for the wider policing service provision. The increasing digital footprint within investigations is also a challenge for the force.
- 4.4 In taking action to prevent and reduce the volume of recorded crimes, the force also works to bring more offenders to justice and provide a quality service for victims of crime. There is a continued focus on serious violent offending, including domestic abuse, rape offences and violence against women and girls, as well as crimes against children, where those responsible for children are subjecting them to harm or neglect. This is balanced with the work of neighbourhood teams locally in supporting a reduction in burglaries, vehicle theft, and robbery offending, and dealing with specific local priority issues.

5 Force control room and public access to services.

5.1 Update on response times and trends.

- 5.1.1 The volume of 999 calls into the Force Control Room (FCR) remains high and is increasing (which is reflective of the national picture). In October the force took 26,816 emergency calls and 24,172 in November. For comparison, average for the five preceding months of October is around 23,000 and for November, it is around 22,000.
- 5.1.2 Despite increasing volumes of calls, the force continues to deliver improvements in reducing the waiting time for the public. On average, a 999 caller was waiting eight seconds in October 2022, and five seconds in November. This compares to 12 seconds in July 2022. This means that the force answered 89 per cent of 999 calls within 10 seconds in November (according to its own data).

5.1.3 Data provided by BT shows the force answers 78.8 per cent of 99 calls within 10 seconds. The national average is 70 per cent. This means that South Yorkshire Police is currently 11th nationally in how quickly it answers emergency calls.

5.1.4 The tracking of the daily wait time in October and November 2022 is shown in *Figure 1* below, with the dark blue line showing the average answered wait time for the 999 calls presented.

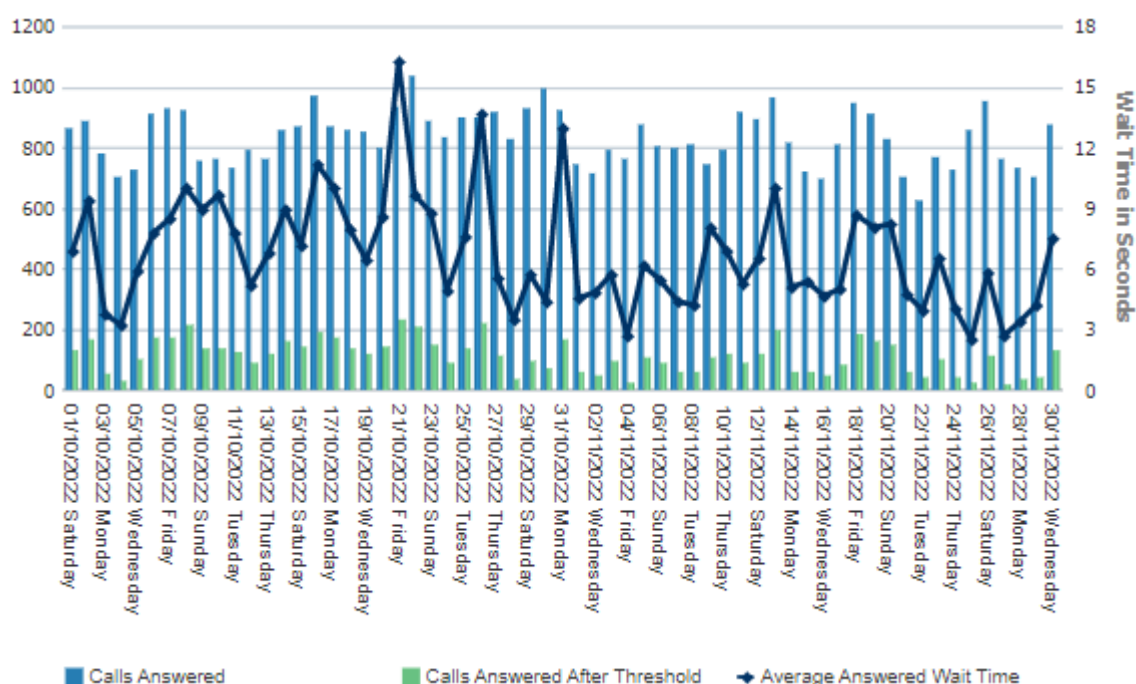


Figure 1 - 999 Call Handling , October and November 2022

5.1.5 The wait time for 101 calls is naturally longer than it is for 999 calls given their relative urgency. The average 101 wait time in October was 8 minutes 19 seconds, and in November 2022 it was 4 minutes 37 seconds. Callers are given the option to use 'Call Back Assist' after being on hold over 120 seconds.

5.1.6 Both October and November 2022 have seen slightly lower than usual volumes, with 47,406 and 44,742 calls respectively. For comparison, average for the five preceding months of October is around 48,700 and for November, it is around 45,400.

5.1.7 In addition to the 999 and 101 calls received, during November 2022 the force received 5,900 email enquiries, 2,500 online reports and 550 web chats, that were serviced via the Digital Desk.

5.1.8 Since the introduction of multiplicity in June 2022 meaning that the Digital Desk Assistants can communicate with more than one web chat at a time, wait times and abandonment rates have seen continued improvements. The average wait time for webchat in November 2022 was 1 minute 27 seconds. The force aims to reduce this wait time to around 30 seconds.

- 5.1.9 The force has been operating with Interactive Voice Response (IVR) since September for non-emergency calls. This is an automated phone system feature that interacts with callers and gives them choices via a menu; it then performs actions based on the response of the caller through the telephone keypad. IVR has reduced demand on switchboard staff by around 12%. The force is evaluating this using performance data and working with other departments to ensure the customer journey remains positive.
- 5.1.10 In addition, the force is working with providers to re-trial Queue Buster and is looking to procure a platform for managing digital contact into the Force Control Room.
- 5.1.11 There are several aspects that can impact upon the force's ability to respond quickly to calls, such as the number and timing of the calls, the complexity of the calls, and the number of people available to answer calls. The force can do little to impact on the immediate number or timing of calls, and whilst the complexity can be assessed, it cannot be mitigated in the initial response. As such, the area of focus for the organisation is to ensure that there are a sufficient number of appropriately trained staff to work in the call handling teams in support of anticipated volumes.
- 5.1.12 The process of recruitment is ongoing for the Force Control Room. The number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) posts in the Call Resolution Unit (CRU) was increased at the beginning of the financial year, with a new cohort of staff due to go live in January 2023. A further cohort starts their course in January 2023, with a go live date in March. This will bring the force into a good position in terms of staffing.
- 5.1.13 Another element of the force's work in ensuring there are sufficient numbers of staff available to deal with demand is in managing repeat / high demand callers better. The Force Control Room has introduced a process, led by the Force Incident Manager, to manage nuisance callers proactively and proportionately. This process is combined with a more proactive approach to initiating investigations and prosecutions when that is appropriate. The new process has led to several successful prosecutions for malicious communications offences with Criminal Behaviour Orders being imposed by the courts in some cases as a result. Ultimately, this approach has resulted in more staff being available to take calls as they are less likely to be tied up with a repeat / high demand caller.
- 5.1.14 The department remains focussed on continued improvements in service, and as processes are supported by a reduction in vacancies, there is a further expectation of improvements in call wait times for the public over the coming months.
- 5.1.15 In response to the HMICFRS spotlight report '*Finding time for crime – police responses to burglary, robbery and other acquisitive crime*', the force has reviewed the training given to staff in relation to scene preservation and crime prevention advice. This training has been presented and further circulated to all staff, and the force's incident handling protocols have been updated to incorporate the changes.

- 5.1.16 The force has reviewed its quality assurance process to include key areas such as repeat victim identification, safety advice given to callers and CSI advice.
- 5.1.17 Not all reports of crime originate via the Force Control Room or via the online reporting system. Members of the public may also attend police stations or report directly to an officer on patrol. The force requested a peer review, which was undertaken by West Yorkshire Police in 2021, and this highlighted a potential risk around the reporting of 'hidden demand', particularly anti-social behaviour.
- 5.1.18 To ensure accurate recording and a consistent level of service, regardless of reporting methods, all enquiry desk staff have access to Smart Contact and can record incidents reported by members of the public who attend police stations. Once recorded on Smart Contact, these are then reviewed by the service desk team within the Force Control Room.
- 5.1.19 Where a crime is more serious or complex, the enquiry desk will request an officer to attend to take the report and the officer would record this via their personal device, as they would if approached whilst out on patrol.
- 5.1.20 Reports received directly to officers by members of the public are directly recorded on Connect or Pronto. This process allows for officers to conduct the usual investigative activity including assessments, lines of enquiry and actions taken. The investigation is then sent for quality checking and will be assessed for data accuracy and allocated to an officer, via their Sergeant, according to established protocol.
- 5.1.21 Reports received by neighbourhood policing teams via email mailboxes are also audited to ensure incidents are recorded as per the National Standards of Incident Reporting (NSIR) and the Home Office Counting Rules (HOCR).
- 5.1.22 The use of THRIVE (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability, and Engagement) and the VAF (Vulnerability Assessment Framework) risk assessments are well known and used across the organisation to assess the risk to victims. The force also uses repeat vulnerable victim assessments where crimes or incidents are reported to neighbourhood policing teams who have knowledge of the victim's previous victim status.
- 5.1.23 Recent changes to the vulnerability pick list have been designed to make identifying relevant vulnerability strands easier and has brought the force in alignment with College of Policing (CoP) guidance on assessing vulnerability.
- 5.1.24 To understand its current position, the force has conducted a pilot over a 7-day period using four City/Town Centre neighbourhood policing teams using a manual form on Microsoft Forms, which covered a bespoke set of questions. The results of this pilot are currently being analysed which will feed into various governance structures including Crime Data Accuracy gold group, and the force's Neighbourhood Policing Board.

5.1.25 In April 2022, the Force Crime Bureau (FCB) was reallocated from the Force Control Room to sit within the Crime Services department. When an incident or online report is received in the Force Crime Bureau it is initially risk assessed to ensure that it does not require a deployment (taking account of the perceived vulnerability of the person reporting) and is suitable for the officers and staff within the bureau to take ownership of. A user guide supports this decision making for the team.

5.1.26 The FCB also prioritises the recording of high-risk investigations such as sexual offences, hate crimes and domestic abuse, amongst others. Other factors are considered when completing risk assessments such as the proximity of the offender, danger to life, seriousness of injuries, vulnerability, the interest of public safety, scene preservation, probable escalation or any other factor that suggests a prompt response is required.

5.1.27 New recruits within FCB have a dedicated departmental tutor and a performance team leader. A structured approach to feedback and training has been adopted with prompt action being taken as and when any improvements are identified.

Incident Response Times

5.1.28 The median Emergency response time was at 12min 22sec in October and 12min 26sec in November. The trend has been stable around 12min 30sec since July 2022.

5.1.29 The median Priority response time was at 1hr9min in October and 1hr10min in November. The median Priority response time has been over 1hr since July 2022.

5.2 Current picture in terms of overall level of incident demand, crime volumes and trends.

Incident Demand.

5.2.1 Recorded volumes of all incidents in October was 8% higher compared to the average for the three preceding months of October (2021, 2020, and 2019), and 7% higher in November compared to the average for the three preceding months of November.

5.2.2 The increase in recorded incidents is mainly due to increases in crime incidents. These increases are mainly in the sub-categories of burglary, criminal damage, theft, violence with injury, and violence without injury.

5.2.3 In terms of incidents deployed to (Emergency, Priority, Priority 8 grades), the force has seen the usual volumes between 400 and 500 incidents per day.

Crime volume and trends.

- 5.2.4 The past several months have seen recorded crime volumes surpass pre-covid lockdown levels, averaging 13.7k crimes per month during the 8-months to October 22, that's around 450 crimes recorded per day during that period, compared to 405 crimes recorded per day during the same period to October 19 (pre-covid lockdown) – an increase of 10%, mainly driven by an uplift in *Assaults without Injury*. Increases were also seen around elements of *Public Order* during the summer this year – the 4-months to August 22 saw 5.4k *Public Fear, Alarm or Distress* offences recorded – a 15% increase (+720 offences) compared to the same period from last year.
- 5.2.5 There were month-on-month increases in recorded *Residential Burglary* during the 3-months to November 22 (the same trend seen in previous years for that 3-month period) with 855 crimes recorded in November 22 and data will be monitored going forward to determine whether this increasing trend continues. By comparison, monthly volumes of *Business & Community Burglary* have remained relatively stable (240 recorded each month on average for the year to November 22) and monthly volumes have not returned to pre-Covid levels (300+) at present.
- 5.2.6 *Domestic Abuse* crimes accounted for around 1 in every 6 recorded crimes so far during 2022 and volumes will likely increase around Christmas and the New Year period based on trending from previous years. The monthly average for the year to October 2022 was 2.1k domestic abuse crimes recorded. Around three quarters of the *Domestic Abuse* offences recorded each month relate to domestic violence towards a person – the remainder being attributed to other offence categories such as burglary, arson/criminal damage or sexual offences which have a domestic element.

5.3 Uplift programme.

- 5.3.1 South Yorkshire Police is actively recruiting new officers as part of the uplift programme. The student pipeline will fill all current vacancies on response team in Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham by March 2023. Sheffield's response teams will be fully staffed by May 2023 (assuming there are no leavers, and all officers are deployed to the response function).
- 5.3.2 The force intends to increase the number of response officers in Doncaster by 25 posts in line with demand.
- 5.3.3 The force intends that the resourcing of response will be complete and sustainable by the end of 2023/24.

5.4 The impact of dark nights, the world cup and the night time economy over Christmas.

Dark Nights

- 5.4.1 Operation Dark Nights, where SYP works with partners in SY Fire & Rescue to increase patrols due to an expected rise in criminal behaviour, did not see any notable increases in recorded crime compared to the preceding period. On November 5th itself, the force recorded 11% fewer crimes (-44) this year compared to last year.

World Cup

- 5.4.2 Unusually for an international football tournament (usually held during the summer), the world cup in Qatar has not seen overall increases in either the number of incidents the force receives or daily crime volumes.
- 5.4.3 The same is true for domestic abuse incidents which normally increase during international football tournaments, especially on days when England play. For the Qatar world cup, no such increases in domestic abuse incidents have been seen by the force.

5.5 Work in the Force Control Room.

- 5.5.1 The focus of work in the force control room going forward is to continue to improve on call handling times and the quality of calls. Specifically, the force would like to improve investigation advice at first point for crime scene preservation and crime prevention. The force intends to second two members of staff from the force control room to form a QATT (Quality Assurance Thematic Testing) team to help deliver these improvements.
- 5.5.2 The force is creating a performance framework for dispatch and reviewing minimum staffing levels in light of higher active queues.
- 5.5.3 The force intends to deliver a bespoke training day for staff working in dispatch tailored to key areas of performance delivery.

6 Most serious violence.

6.1 Homicide and attempt homicide.

- 6.1.1 The DCCP data is now showing South Yorkshire Police as an outlier for homicide with the rate per million population higher than the national average and putting us 3rd in the country behind Gloucestershire and Dyfed Powys.
- 6.1.2 HMICFRS are due to come into force for a homicide prevention thematic inspection on the week commencing 30th January 2023. The force is preparing a homicide and 'near miss' problem profile for submission to the College of Policing as requested as part of the National Homicide Prevention Framework. All departments contributing to Homicide Prevention have been asked to provide a summary of their work so this can be captured for the Inspection. Work is ongoing to benchmark South Yorkshire against other forces. The force is also working towards introducing a 'quick time debrief' process for homicides with a focus on prevention and learning lessons. This work is being led by

D/Supt James Axe following work by Essex police. D/Supt Cowley is also looking at focussed deterrence work targeting victims and perpetrators of knife crime and organised crime group (OCG) related work by West Midlands Police. An application to the Home Office for additional funds for Homicide Prevention has also been made by D/Supt Cowley via the OPCC.

6.2 Most Serious Violence Programme Board.

- 6.2.1 The Serious Violent Crime Programme Board has been re-named the Homicide and Serious Violent Crime Prevention Board and the terms of reference have been refreshed. All key departments and all districts are now represented at the meeting which is now monthly. The meeting coordinates homicide prevention activity and is chaired by the Assistant Chief Constable (Crime). The current focus is on organised crime group related violence, knife crime and violence in the night time economy, which collectively accounts for the majority of our homicides and most serious violence. The GRIP project is currently being evaluated and early data shows that it is having an impact on most serious violence. A full evaluation of the Randomised Control Trial will be available early next year. The Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) will continue to fund numerous projects aimed at educating and raising awareness of violence related issues and also supporting perpetrators and victims via the Hospital Navigators and Custody Navigator Projects. The VRU is also supporting Trauma Informed Practice training for officers, police staff and partner agencies. The Force funding for serious Violent Crime related projects continues to be used to support proactive initiatives to tackle serious violence in and around city centres coordinated by the Grip team. Two successful OGC focussed operations have been carried out in Sheffield and Doncaster – OP Train Kilo and OP Train Alpha respectively.

6.3 Firearms related criminality.

- 6.3.1 As previously reported, the increase in firearms discharge offences during the early part of 2022 led to the force developing a joint force and regional operation. This operation focused on a full compendium approach utilising both Neighbourhood police and covert specialist tactics under a singular command structure, namely Operation Train Kilo. The potential success of this activity can be shown through the most recent assessment of the impact on firearms discharges in the Sheffield area, as it shows 50% decrease with regards to the level of risk in line with the MoRile assessment process (Management of risk in law enforcement), and as well a reduction in the level of 'Organisational Risk Indicator'. This operating model has now been replicated and is currently in place to address firearms discharge offences across the Doncaster area of the force.
- 6.3.2 The recently held recruitment campaign in relation to the expansion of the Armed Crime Team, identified eight successful candidates. The transition of resources from districts into the Armed Crime Team is subject of a staged process, with four members of staff having already joined the team and plans

for the remaining four members of staff to join the team in January and March of 2023. This recruitment process is designed to allow the Armed Crime Team to expand their reach from what was previously just Sheffield and Rotherham, to now servicing each of the force's four policing districts.

- 6.3.3 The Force is aware of the risks arising from the theft of lawfully held firearms. Licensed holders continue to be the victim of residential burglaries in which their firearms are stolen; however, licensed holder burglaries are not always targeted and can be opportunistic. Analysis of offences in which viable firearms were stolen found that often no suspects are recorded, and intelligence is limited and as such, links to Organised Crime Groups cannot be confirmed. The Force has improved its policies and procedures around firearms licensing, including the requirement for their storage to meet specific security standards; this increased scrutiny and robustness should help to reduce the volume of firearms stolen in burglaries. However, when calendar year comparisons are assessed, 2022 has already seen higher volumes than 2021.
- 6.3.4 Since October the force did initially see a rise in firearms discharge offences, with seven offences recorded in the month of October alone, however since this time (November and December) there have only been two confirmed firearm discharge offences across the force. This reflects a slight decreasing trend seen across the force for viable firearms discharges throughout 2022.
- 6.3.5 Annual year to date figures show that there have been fifty-six viable firearm discharges, which matches that recorded in the whole of 2021. Whilst Sheffield and Doncaster have seen reductions in viable firearm discharges for this annual period, both Rotherham and Barnsley have seen increases in this area of criminality. The number of viable firearms seizures / recoveries are currently at fifty-seven, which is slightly above the fifty-three recovered in 2021.
- 6.3.6 Further work is underway (in conjunction with Regional and National partners) to understand the impact of how lawfully held firearms, stolen from licensed firearms holders, are being utilised by criminal groups.
- 6.3.7 To ensure that the Armed Crime Team has the requisite capacity to manage the increased demand that comes with expanding the reach of their services to all four districts across the force, it is essential that the scheduled release of the remaining officers, successful during the recruitment process, takes place as agreed (January and March 2023).

6.4 Partnership work with prisons.

- 6.4.1 The Prison Crime Team and Prison Anti-Corruption Team continue to achieve great success from their partnership work.
- 6.4.2 The prison crime team have multiple "conspiracy to convey prohibited articles into prison" investigations ongoing. There have been five drone incidents at HMP Lindholm and one at HMP Doncaster in the last quarter. A drone has been recovered in the most recent one and provides the investigation team with digital opportunities to identify those involved.

- 6.4.3 There is also some substantial ongoing work with NHS, Prisons and Police to prevent passing over of illicit substances when inmates attend external medical establishments.
- 6.4.4 Mobile phone possession continues to be an area for concern, and the team are continuing to work with HMPPS, NCA and the regional MARSOC teams to tackle this issue.
- 6.4.5 There has been an increase in domestic related offending where the perpetrator is an inmate at one of the prison establishments. The team are working closely with the Prisons to manage access to the prison telephone system to prevent any contact, from that inmate or others, with victims or families DA survivors.
- 6.4.6 The Prison Anti-Corruption team have commenced several significant investigations in the last quarter, as well as seeing several long-standing cases arrive at court.
- 6.4.7 Operation Labour Alpha is a joint police and Counter Corruption Unit investigation into quantities of contraband making its way into prison and inmate links to a member of prison staff.
- 6.4.8 Operation Canyon trial commenced in November and is likely to continue until February. This is a seventeen handed conspiracy with a value estimated to be in excess of £2million. To date, fifteen defendants have offered guilty pleas to many offences. Trial ongoing for the remaining individuals.
- 6.4.9 Op Yodel Alpha is a thirteen handed conspiracy including prison staff. To date, five have offered guilty pleas. Trial set for October 2023.
- 6.4.10 This coordinated collaborative approach between the Doncaster Fortify based PCT and PACU teams have significant benefits for the communities of South Yorkshire and the work the team do to prevent contraband entering the prison establishments undoubtedly impacts of the volume and levels of violence within them.

7 Offender management.

7.1 Identifying and managing prolific offenders.

- 7.1.1 South Yorkshire's most prolific offenders are managed at a district level. Intelligence Units at each district ensure that they are fully aware of those offenders who present the highest risk of harm.
- 7.1.2 High risk domestic abuse offenders are managed through the daily management meeting structure with ownership by the Domestic Abuse Teams. The force's Neighbourhood Policing Teams are made aware of domestic abuse perpetrators who are served Domestic Violence Protection Notices / Orders and take responsibility for managing them.
- 7.1.3 Each district holds a THRIVE meeting where the high rated offenders and repeats suspects are discussed.

- 7.1.4 Each district also holds meetings relating to neighbourhood crime, domestic abuse, organised crime groups and child criminal exploitation to identify any suspects.
- 7.1.5 The force scores all outstanding suspects using a RAG rating system, which takes into account the crime type, whether the offence is domestic related, vulnerability.
- 7.1.6 The most prolific offenders are discussed at local crime performance meetings.
- 7.1.7 The force uses a crime manager dashboard to highlight the offenders who are outstanding or circulated as wanted, taking into consideration the RAG rating tool.
- 7.1.8 The force is also creating a dashboard to highlight the top 20 VAWG related offenders.
- 7.1.9 The Neighbourhood Crime Integrated Offender Management Strategy, which is the national strategy relating to Integrated Offender Management, is embedded in South Yorkshire. The force has a suspect management plan which is embedded within the IOM teams and how they work.
- 7.1.10 Each policing district within South Yorkshire hold a Multi-Agency Case Conference (MACC) each month. The meeting is chaired jointly between the force's offender management lead, the district IOM Sergeant and the lead from the local probation service.
- 7.2 Communicating with the public about offender management.**
- 7.2.1 The force keeps the public up to date about how it manages offenders. This is done most often through its social media channels around nominals that are wanted for various offences and nominals that have been charged and convicted at court. The force also responds to request from news organisations about cases of interest.
- 7.3 The partnership picture and effective information sharing enabling a multi-agency response.**
- 7.3.1 South Yorkshire Police are finalising an information sharing agreement with partners concerning the sharing of information about IOM nominals.
- 7.3.2 Each district IOM team holds a Multi-Agency Case Conference for individuals who are IOM nominals, entering an IOM cohort, during the cohort and exiting the cohort.
- 7.4 Neighbourhood team management of offenders.**
- 7.4.1 South Yorkshire's Neighbourhood Policing Teams are involved in THRIVE meetings where neighbourhood crime is discussed and intelligence is shared,

including the identification and management of offenders. These meetings and actions from them provide clear ownership and accountability to neighbourhood teams, neighbourhood crime and investigation teams. The force believes that this process is working well across all four policing districts.

- 7.4.2 The force is cognisant of the demand that offender management work places on its Neighbourhood Teams and the challenge of managing that demand along with the everything else they are asked to do. The force understands that resourcing levels need to be continually reviewed, ensuring that plans are in place to fill vacancies on teams whilst maintaining resourcing levels in other portfolios where gaps would continue to put pressure on other areas of business.
- 7.4.3 From a partnership perspective, Neighbourhood teams are also in regular contact with partners through formal meeting structures. This ensures that intelligence and information is captured and shared. These meetings feed into work on problem-oriented policing (POP) plans and inform the actions the force takes and tasks within those.
- 7.4.4 In Sheffield the Northwest Neighbourhood Team have ownership of an organised crime group whose risk level has been reduced owing to persistent disruption tactics they have employed. To be able to maintain this momentum, management of offenders and reduction of threat, harm and risk, will require this neighbourhood team to be afforded the time to continue this effective OCG management. The work of the team has been shared to showcase tactics in use that can be used to minimise harm in South Yorkshire's communities.

8 Neighbourhood crime.

8.1 Tackling vehicle crime.

- 8.1.1 Work is ongoing across all districts to tackle neighbourhood crime offences. Due to the recent increases in vehicle crime, the intelligence analysts have also completed analysis on 12-month hotspot locations for vehicle crime to inform local POP plan activity. An intervention catalogue is now available to all officers via the Neighbourhood Portal. This catalogue provides an evidence base of what has worked well and supplements our problem oriented policing approach. The intervention library provides a link to the documentation for each of the entries which are categorised by offence/problem type. Problem solving approach training is being delivered to individuals across the force supported by external academic speaker inputs. This supplements our previous training in this area and will look to enhance our knowledge and capability around the management of our POP plans, specifically looking at why problems recur and the measures that can be taken to prevent that.
- 8.1.2 To support local tasking process, a bi-weekly analytical document continues to be circulated. It is supported by a monthly vehicle crime analytical document. The analysis provides each District with an overview of vehicle crime as well as analysis on each offence hotspot location and deposition site location. It also

includes an overview of the area, common modus operandi, and temporal analysis.

- 8.1.3 Sheffield and Rotherham have now embedded their Neighbourhood Crime Investigation Teams by seconding officers from existing operational structures. It is hoped to see some significant improvement in outcomes and reduction of neighbourhood crime offending due to the focused attention these sergeant led teams are able to invest on seeking outstanding offenders and being a bespoke investigation team.
- 8.1.4 Doncaster and Barnsley continue to support this crime type from existing structures and maintain neighbourhood crime as district priorities through a DCI chaired governance process. Each district also uses their Tasking Teams to ensure high visibility tasking takes place in identified neighbourhood crime hotspots.
- 8.1.5 Wider force resources, such as a Proactive Roads Policing and Tactical Support Group are used to patrol these areas that are identified through the TTCG process. These teams are provided briefing products with details of nominals and vehicles to be aware of. Use of stop and search is encouraged where grounds exist and additional training has been provided by force leads to professionalise our work in this area.
- 8.1.6 Preventative work is taking place through community safety partnerships; in Doncaster funding has been obtained to support work around vehicle thefts in the city centre and this has been shared with the other boroughs. Nationally, Ford Transit vans are the most stolen vehicle and the work of the Reducing Crime and Reoffending group has helped secure funding to purchase disk locks which can be hired for workmen and tradespeople using local cheap hotels within the hotspot locations.
- 8.1.7 Regional links continue to be formed and strengthened. The force lead is working closely with Yorkshire and Humber force equivalents to share information on trends and emerging technologies to ensure we are prepared to respond to new patterns and MO's.
- 8.1.8 Two operations, Operation Ford Kilo in Sheffield, and Operation Camel Alpha in Doncaster are coordinating district resources and partnerships to tackle the issues of keyless vehicle thefts.
- 8.1.9 All districts are worried about the cost-of-living crisis and fuel poverty and the possible impacts on Neighbourhood Crime volumes. Although these are not being seen yet in South Yorkshire, we are alive to the pressure on those individuals and families.

8.2 Residential and commercial burglary volumes and outcomes.

- 8.2.1 Residential Burglary year to date figures for 2022 show that volumes are almost 15% less than the same period in 2019.
- 8.2.2 The % of 'action taken' outcomes applied in the Force this year is 4.9% for Residential Burglary.

- 8.2.3 Volumes of commercial and business burglary are some of the lowest experienced in the last five years. Year to date figures for 2022 show that volumes are over 35% less than the same period in 2019.
- 8.2.4 The % of 'action taken' outcomes applied in the Force for this year is 9.2% for Commercial and Business Burglary.

8.3 Use of forensics in tackling neighbourhood crime.

- 8.3.1 The monthly SAC governance meeting continues to assure the force's processes for intelligence development and drug testing in custody, to provide relevant support to those offenders at high risk of entering acquisitive crime, and to maximise forensic opportunities across all neighbourhood crime types. This group also review cross district FOTS to address the impact of those prolific offenders who commit offences across geographical boundaries and ensure there is appropriate ownership and drive to bring prolific offenders to justice quickly.
- 8.3.2 The force has revised its forensic management process to ensure that opportunities to detect crime and develop intelligence are highlighted at each district's DMM meeting. Prior to the allocation to district, there is a central triage which ensure only actionable packages are allocated. Each district has local processes to ensure appropriate department allocation, utilising the intelligence functions within districts, along with the centralised crime support hub. This process will ensure investigators have timely focus on the key forensic opportunities that are likely to progress an investigation to detection and improve the gathering of intelligence locally.

Other notable work – Operation Calibre.

- 8.3.3 Operation Calibre is a national week of action to tackle robbery crime and will run from Saturday 10 December to Saturday 17 December 2022. Tackling robbery remains a high priority for South Yorkshire Police and Operation Calibre brings the force together with the other 43 forces and British Transport Police for a coordinated period of intensification around robbery offences, which is a significant contributor to violent crime in the UK.
- 8.3.4 Each district will be targeting habitual offenders and taking them off the street through both proactive operational activity but also by targeting known hotspot areas. Other key objectives of the operations are to reduce volume offending, improve outcomes, decrease number of wanted offenders, increases in the number of intelligence reports and to deliver robbery crime prevention advice

8.4 Victim satisfaction – current trends across offence types.

General Victim Satisfaction.

- 8.4.1 South Yorkshire Police understand that there is a significant difference between victim satisfaction in relation to incidents that are attended compared to those

that are not. For incidents that are attended by a police officer, the satisfaction rate is 82%, dropping to 58% when a police officer does not attend.

- 8.4.2 It is also notable that the higher the risk of the behaviour, the more satisfied were the victims, climbing up to a satisfaction rate of 90% for high-risk stalking offences.
- 8.4.3 Overall, victim satisfaction has remained stable of the last year at approximately 74%.
- 8.4.4 Victim satisfaction in terms of follow up action has increased for vulnerable victims (48 per cent in November 2021 compared to 73 per cent in October 2022) and vehicle related crimes (45 per cent in November 2021 compared to 52 per cent in October 2022).

8.5 Anti-Social Behaviour Victim Satisfaction.

- 8.5.1 Overall opinion of South Yorkshire Police has risen from 9 per cent to 21 per cent.
- 8.5.2 Satisfaction with regard to action taken in relation to ASB has risen from 40 per cent to 51 per cent.
- 8.5.3 The force has improved the number of occasions that it offers practical advice from 9 per cent to 18 per cent. This is still an area of improvement for the force.
- 8.5.4 The average time it takes the force to respond to ASB incidents has increased over the last year. In 2021, 3 per cent of victims had to wait more than five days for contact from South Yorkshire Police. In 2022 that figure increased to 13 per cent of victims waiting for more than five days for contact.

8.6 Domestic Abuse victim satisfaction.

- 8.6.1 The force has seen domestic abuse satisfaction levels have drop very slightly compared to previous years. From November 2021 to October 2022, the overall level of satisfaction was at 79%, compared to 82% between November 2020 to October 2021. Nonetheless, the satisfaction figures are still quite high. Looking at figures for just the last few months, the force's satisfaction levels have begun to improve so it may be an improving trend. Looking at the risk level of the investigations, high risk investigations see a higher satisfaction rate of 86% up to October 2022. It is broadly similar across low and medium offences, standing at 78 and 77% respectively.

8.7 Future Work

- 8.7.1 There are five areas where we will be focusing on in the future:
 - 1. Mapping work across the thematic areas to understand ongoing work which is likely to impact on Victim Satisfaction and rights to ensure we support and do not duplicate or undermine this work
 - 2. Non attended incidents – significantly lower than attended

3. Attended – looking at the areas we consistently perform locally and nationally lower such as follow up etc (we have the data with 4 areas)
4. IVNA changes to Pronto – roll out and follow up to understand impact
5. Review of survey questions and prompts to ensure they are still in line with our local priorities and are asked in an appropriate way for our communities to understand what is being asked.

9 Rural crime.

9.1 How does South Yorkshire Police manage demand with regard to rural crime?

- 9.1.1 In support of the Police and Crime plan the force places specific emphasis on Rural and wildlife crime under the overarching priority of “Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour”. There is an identified force lead for this area of work to ensure we have strategic oversight and operational effectiveness.
- 9.1.2 Whilst there is no specific definition for rural crime, a common sense interpretation is taken nationally that this would be any crime that happens in a rural location or community. South Yorkshire Police’s established responses to crime types that affect all communities such as violent crime, theft, car crime etc are applicable to all communities. It is however understood that rural communities can feel more vulnerable due to their relative isolation and that some crime types such as criminal damage to crops caused by off road vehicles, agricultural theft and poaching are due to their nature more prevalent in rural communities. Because of this rural crime includes wildlife and heritage crime.
- 9.1.3 The force has plans to recruit additional officers to create a dedicated wildlife crime team within the Operational Support Unit as part of its officer uplift plans. Ahead of these plans the force has recently amalgamated the work of its Off Road Bike Team with Rural crime including a changed shift pattern to better align the teams working hours with demand and will see the team working more proactive operations during the hours of darkness under specifically targeting rural issues under the banner of “Operation Star”.
- 9.1.4 A recent example of an operation in Rotherham in November saw the Off Road Bike team, working with the Pro-Active Roads Policing Team, the local Neighbourhood Policing Team and local residents to tackle poaching and crop damage and resulted in the detention and arrest of a male on a quad bike accompanied by a running dog. As the investigation is still ongoing the outcome cannot be published at this time, however it is an excellent example of the positive impact partnership working can achieve.
- 9.1.5 Rural crime is underreported nationally, and South Yorkshire Police believes this is also true in its force area. This was addressed at two recent public meetings in Rotherham convened to specifically discuss Rural crimes and attended by the Force Lead. Feedback from the public suggests there is indeed a gap with reporting crimes and incidents to the police. The Force however does

encourage all incidents to be reported to ensure it has the fullest understanding of crime trends and can better match resources to demand.

- 9.1.6 The Force has over 40 nationally trained wildlife crime officers embedded in frontline response and Neighbourhood policing teams. These officers are supported by a dedicated Rural / wildlife crime sergeant and co-ordinator. This system ensures Neighbourhood teams are engaged with and understand the rural aspects of their areas and that specialist knowledge is available to support them.
- 9.1.7 As part of improving the Forces awareness of current rural issues, officers attended the National Wildlife and Rural Crime Conference in October. The force also held the first South Yorkshire Police Wildlife and Rural Crime event in December which saw a range of guest speakers including the National Wildlife Crime unit, Game Keepers Association, Datatag and specialist wildlife crime prosecutor from the CPS providing inputs to over 30 wildlife crime officers.
- 9.1.8 The force has also engaged directly with the regional specialist Wildlife crime prosecutor at the CPS, building relationships to ensure the issues affecting people from rural communities are fully represented to the courts when offenders are charged with rural crime offences.

10 Anti-social behaviour.

10.1 Update from the anti-social behaviour symposium scheduled for November 24th.

- 10.1.1 The force lead for anti-social behaviour, Chief Inspector John Mallows attended the symposium along with the Police and Crime Commissioner, Dr Billings.
- 10.1.2 There were several presentations, including one from Maya Desai from the Home Office on updates to the Vagrancy Act to address principally rough sleeping / homelessness.
- 10.1.3 DCC Andy Prophet, the NPCC lead for tackling anti-social behaviour opened the event and spoke about the new ASB principles launched recently by the government. Those principles are:
 - 1. Victims should be encouraged to report anti-social behaviour and expect to be taken seriously.
 - 2. Agencies should have clear and transparent processes so that victims can report ASB concerns.
 - 3. Agencies and practitioners should work across boundaries to identify, assess and tackle ASB and its underlying causes.
 - 4. The public's ASB concerns should always be considered both nationally and locally in strategic needs assessments for community safety.
 - 5. Adults and children who exhibit ASB should have the opportunity to take responsibility for that behaviour and repair any harm caused by it.

11 Investigation management.

11.1 Implications of the new Bail Act.

- 11.1.1 In October 2022, changes to pre-charge bail came into effect. The force has developed guidance for officers around how they can better track their bail dates using a “bail diary”. This will provide the victim with an increased level of service as the suspect will return for a charging decision to be made or will be released after a review of the appropriateness of the current protective measures.
- 11.1.2 As part of this guidance the force also highlights the Victims Code of Practice right 6, which requires the victim to be updated if a suspect is released on bail. The force has also highlighted that the “voice of the victim” around bail must also be considered to assist in providing the right protective measures.
- 11.1.3 Training in relation to the new Bail Act has been provided with over 50 sessions presented to front line staff, emphasising the importance of “the voice of the victim”.
- 11.1.4 The force has also amended the QATT (Quality Assurance and Thematic Testing – a method of assessing the quality of an investigation) question set to include questions around the new Bail Act so that it can measure the effectiveness of the above work and ascertain where additional training might be required.

12 Use of technology in tackling crime.

12.1 Technology in policing.

- 12.1.1 South Yorkshire Police are committed to investment in technology to support and modernise our policing approach. The force has already invested in a specialised team to drive technology and change and has a dedicated tech innovation fund to support the adoption of new technology. Technology plays a pivotal role in day-to-day policing in South Yorkshire whether that be in its control room or with its officers.
- 12.1.2 South Yorkshire Police attend and are represented at a national level within policing for the adoption of technology and national systems however, there is a key focus on the delivery of technology that is specialised to deal with issues at a local level. The force is looking to invest further in several areas including, Robotics, AI, Body Work Video, Drones, Records Management, First Contact and many more.
- 12.1.3 A key challenge with the adoption of new technology is the adherence and compliance with ethical frameworks to ensure that the force remain accountable and transparent with its investment. South Yorkshire Police is currently looking to set up an ethical panel that will consider, advise, and approve the adoption of new technology in line with best practice and national guidelines.

12.2 Use of body worn video to tackle crime and improve the quality of investigations.

- 12.2.1 Officers across the force have access to body worn video cameras (BWV). The use of BWV is increasing and has been doing so consistently since its implementation.
- 12.2.2 South Yorkshire's lead for BWV works with theme leads and departments from areas across the force to further increase their use in areas such as stop and search. The force recognises there is still work to do in embedding the use of BWV, such as across the crime portfolio where there are practical difficulties to overcome such as how to attach the BWV unit to non-uniform clothing, but there is strong buy-in from districts and departments across the organisation.
- 12.2.3 The force recognises that BWV is a vital evidence-gathering tool. There are many examples of investigations that have been brought to a positive conclusion because of the footage captured by the BWV of attending officers, notably in relation to domestic incidents where victims are sometimes reluctant to support a prosecution.
- 12.2.4 Moving forwards, the force is in the process of upgrading the software that supports BWV to the current version. It is hoped that this will deal with some technical issues the force has experienced with the older software.
- 12.2.5 There are initial plans in place to upgrade the BWV units themselves, which are now over four years old, with an upgraded device given the advancement there has been in this field over that time. The force lead in this area intends to approach senior leaders about this upgrade during 2023.
- 12.2.6 The force is working to implement new digital retention national guidance into its existing policies.

12.3 Use of drones in South Yorkshire Police.

- 12.3.1 The Force continues to maximise the use of drone technology in a variety of settings. Whilst not replacing the use of the helicopter completely, in many instances a drone can be used as a cost-efficient alternative that has less impact on the environment and is also quieter, minimising disruption to the public especially at night.
- 12.3.2 Drones have been used to help search for missing persons, provide an arial overview of events such as football, monitor and direct resources to incidents. The capability of the Drones tested in new ways of working and was of particularly benefit in multi- agency responses such as with the SYFRS during the fires in the summer and over the Bonfire period.
- 12.3.3 The use of Drones is governed by specific legislation overseen by the Civil Aviation Authority which covers the classification of drones, registration requirements and competency of Drone pilots. The Force has rigorous training

in place for drone pilots with mandatory flying hours to maintain competency and also ethical guidelines on how drones should be used. The force also has a Drone manager and procedures in place to ensure it complies with all relevant Drone legislation.

- 12.3.4 Any footage obtained using a drone is covered under data protection legislation and is managed in the same way as any images obtained during policing activity to ensure compliance with all necessary legislation.

12.4 Training in relation to technology in policing.

- 12.4.1 South Yorkshire Police take a multi-faceted approach to training its workforce. The Robert Dyson training school services the classroom based needs of the force. However, where appropriate the force has moved to a hybrid model for training which includes both on site and online lessons. The training methods utilised are also being expanded to not just include instructor based training but self-directed and automated training opportunities.

- 12.4.2 For technology based training the force has a split between classroom focussed training for new starters and recruits with a dedicated network of technology champions who work across the business to support their colleagues without the need for repeat training sessions.

12.5 Plans for the future?

- 12.5.1 South Yorkshire Police understand that technology changes at pace and as such is part of a number of national user groups that identify the latest trends, issues and technologies for consideration and adoption by forces. The force is also looking to adopt a short, medium and long term technology strategy which will set out not only the approach to technology innovation now, but where the force would like to move to over time.

- 12.5.2 South Yorkshire Police continue to work with partners in the public and private sector to understand and implement the latest advancements in technology based policing to ensure its service to the public remains outstanding and matches the pace at which modern lives change.

13 Speeding and road safety.

13.1 Strategic update on road safety.

- 13.1.1 Each year the NPCC publishes a national enforcement calendar which sets out and publicises activity each month to focus on key aspects of road safety from mobile phone usage to speeding and Drink / drug driving. The force fully supports this calendar and arranges operations on each themed area to educate the public and take enforcement action where necessary.

- 13.1.2 Key to the delivery of road safety is the understanding that this is a wider issue than relying on enforcement by dedicated roads policing officers. Along with the four local authorities, and other emergency services, South Yorkshire Police is

an active member of the Safer Roads Partnership (SRP). A recent restructure of the SRP has seen the creation of a new strategic vision following the “Vision Zero” approach. This new strategy is due to be publicly launched in the new year but in summary sees a collective approach of all partnership agencies pursuing the goal of zero road deaths and serious injuries in South Yorkshire.

- 13.1.3 In line with the force’s general problem-solving approach, its vision is to identify the root causes of serious collisions and remove or mitigate the risk rather than solely rely on enforcement activity. In support of this approach the Force actively analysis and reviews all recorded collisions within South Yorkshire to identify hot spot areas and causation themes.

13.2 Work of the Roads Policing Proactive Team and the part it plays in tackling crime and ASB.

- 13.2.1 The Force implemented a new Roads Policing Proactive Team (RPPT) during the summer of 2022. To date, the team have recovered £1,825,000 worth of cloned and stolen vehicles and made 52 arrests. Of those 52 arrests, 12 have been juveniles, which resulted in child concern reports being submitted for each.
- 13.2.2 The RPPT have developed effective working relationships with neighbouring forces in tackling cross-boarder and neighbourhood crime. For example, two arrests by RPPT and joint work with a neighbouring force appears to have stopped a series of Land Rover thefts.
- 13.2.3 The team has also provided key support to districts in tackling crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly around the management of pursuits or nominals that are considered likely to fail to stop when required to do so.
- 13.2.4 RPPT officers are also trained stolen vehicle examiners. This element of their work has led to the identification of trends in vehicle cloning (where the identity of a vehicle is fundamentally altered). It has also led to the identification of new methods used by offenders in the theft of high value vehicles, which has been fed back to manufactures and disseminated nationally.

13.3 The use of mobile phones whilst driving - how does South Yorkshire Police tackle the issue?

- 13.3.1 Recent Consultation with the public by the OPCC revealed a growing concern regarding the use of mobile phones whilst driving. Whilst there is nothing statistically to indicate an increase in the use of mobile phones whilst driving, it does appear that for most of the public this is increasingly seen as socially unacceptable. Mobile phone use is one of the “fatal 4” offences because of the clear link between using a mobile phone whilst driving and an increased chance of being involved in a serious or fatal collision. As part of the Forces enforcement work in this area it regularly uses an HGV on the motorway network which, from its elevated position, easily identifies drivers using phones whilst driving. Additionally, the Force is reviewing emerging technology trailed

in other countries that uses cameras linked to software to identify drivers using mobile phones and take photographs of them for prosecution in a similar way to speeding.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD (PAB)

3 MONTH - WORK PROGRAMME

FEBRUARY 2023 TO APRIL 2023

MEETING DATE: 2 FEBRUARY 2023 AT 1400 HOURS - **DONCASTER**

	OPCC	SYP	Purpose
Force Performance Reporting – (District Report to be First on Agenda)			
Force Performance – Doncaster District Summary Update		✓	Provide the PCC with an update on Doncaster District's performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities.
Force Performance Against the Police and Crime Plan (2021 - 2024) – Protecting Vulnerable People		✓	Provide update to PCC re Force progress towards the priority Protecting Vulnerable People in the Police and Crime Plan.
SYP's Quarterly Budget Monitoring Overview		✓	SYPs financial position for (1 October to 31 December) Q3 2022/2023
Firearms Licensing		✓	Assurance that there are efficient and effective firearms licensing arrangements in place (see Minister's letter of 25 November)
Chief Executive Reporting			
Strategic Planning and Budget Setting	✓		Provide an update on the progress made in relation PCC's Strategic Planning and Budget Setting
PCC Decisions	✓		To seek PCC approval / agreement to proposals as requested (to be notified 10 working days before date of meeting)
Assurance Panel Reporting			
JIAC Assurance Report			Provide an overview of the Committees areas of exception reporting for PCC's information / action

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD (PAB)

3 MONTH - WORK PROGRAMME

FEBRUARY 2023 TO APRIL 2023

SPECIAL MEETING DATE: 27 FEBRUARY 2023 AT 1300 HOURS

	OPCC	SYP	Purpose
Final precept recommendations and budget 2022/2023.			PCC to formally agree the budget and council tax precept.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD (PAB)

3 MONTH - WORK PROGRAMME

FEBRUARY 2023 TO APRIL 2023

MEETING DATE: 8 MARCH 2023 AT 1500 HOURS - ROTHERHAM

	OPCC	SYP	Purpose
Force Performance Reporting – (District Report to be First on Agenda)			
Force Performance Against the Police and Crime Plan (2022 - 2025) – Treating People Fairly		✓	Provide update to PCC re Force progress towards the priority Protecting Vulnerable People in the Police and Crime Plan.
Force Performance – Rotherham District Summary Update		✓	Provide the PCC with an update on Rotherham District's performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities. Action from 07/11/22 - An update on the joint response plan with police and Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) to address perpetrators of domestic abuse be provided in the next Rotherham performance report
CSE Update		✓	
Sustainability Update		✓	Update on the Sustainability Strategy
Chief Executive Reporting			
PCC's Strategic Planning Timetable	✓		Commissioning Activity
PCC Decisions	✓		To seek PCC approval / agreement to proposals as requested (to be notified 10 working days before date of meeting)
Assurance Panel Reporting			

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY BOARD (PAB)

3 MONTH - WORK PROGRAMME

FEBRUARY 2023 TO APRIL 2023

MEETING DATE: 3 APRIL 2023 AT 1400 HOURS – BARNSELY

	OPCC	SYP	Purpose
Force Performance Reporting – (District Report to be First on Agenda)			
Force Performance – Barnsley District Summary Update		✓	Provide the PCC with an update on Barnsley District's performance against Police and Crime Plan priorities.
Force Performance Against the Police and Crime Plan – Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour		✓	Provide update to PCC re Force progress towards the priority Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in the Police and Crime Plan.
Force Year End Outturn Performance Assessment Report		✓	Provide final year end position of Force performance against Police & Crime Plan 2022-2025. To inform PCC's Annual Report
Sustainability Update (Deferred from February)		✓	Requested by Danielle Taylor
Chief Executive Reporting			
PCC Decisions	✓		To seek PCC approval / agreement to proposals as requested (to be notified 10 working days before date of meeting)
Assurance Panel Reporting			