

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1st July to 30th September 2022

Introduction

The Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire is published by the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC). It outlines his policing and wider criminal justice priorities for the area and how he will work with the police and partners to achieve them. The latest Police and Crime Plan – “Safer Streets: More Police”, covers the period 2022-2025. The overall aim for the plan: “We want South Yorkshire to be a place in which it is safe to live, learn, work and travel.”

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

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

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

- Put victims first
- Show value for money

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

National Priorities for Policing

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

The key national policing priorities are:

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

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

Disclaimer

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

Police and Crime Plan Summary Dashboard

Protecting Vulnerable People			
Measure	12 Months to Sep 2021	12 Months to Sep 2022	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	22,220	24,968	↑
Domestic Abuse Crime Arrest Rate (1)	56%	50%	↓
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4,133	4,602	↑
% of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	37%	37%	↔
Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8)	74%	69%	↓ statistically significant decrease

Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to Sep 2021	12 Months to Sep 2022	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	31,501	25,495	↓
Recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) (1)	137,843	157,994	↑
Measure	Jan 19 to Dec 19 cohort	Jan 20 to Dec 20 cohort	Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2) (Lower rates are better)	27.3%	26.0% (England/Wales 24.0%)	↓
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2) (Lower rates are better)	27.7%	26.6% (England/Wales 32.1%)	↓
Measure	12 months to June 21	12 months to June 22	Trend*
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	1,345	1,609	↑

Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 months to Sep 21	12 months to Sep 22	Comparison
% of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	37%	31%	↓ statistically significant decrease
Measure	Jul 21 to Sep 21	Jul 22 to Sep 22	Trend*
No. of cases created by Restorative Justice service (active referrals) (4) More information on type of referrals on page 28	80	111	↑
Measure	12 Months to Sep 2021	12 Months to Sep 2022	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (5)	16,052	12,233	↓

Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services			
Year end forecast as at 30 th September 2022			
End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)	£2.370m underspend		↑
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	£4.21m expenditure to 30.9.22 against a revised programme of £16.48m. Expected to spend in full by year end.		

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

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

COVID 19

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

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

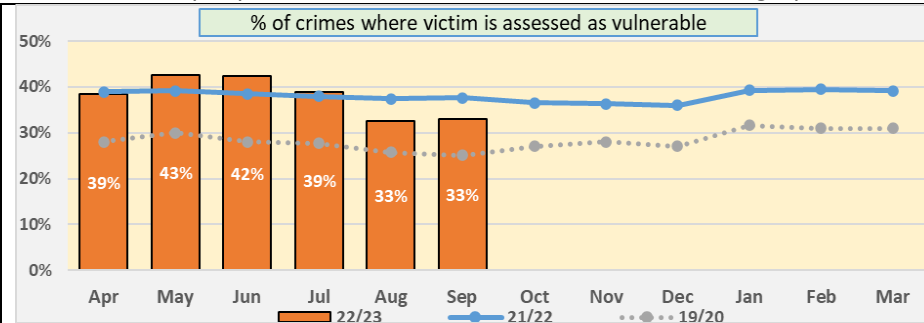
Throughout this period, the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners, and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role during the coronavirus pandemic and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing on policing. All the blogs can be found on the PCC's website, with the latest one here: [PCC Blog 124 - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/blog/124-south-yorkshire-police-and-crime-commissioner)

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

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

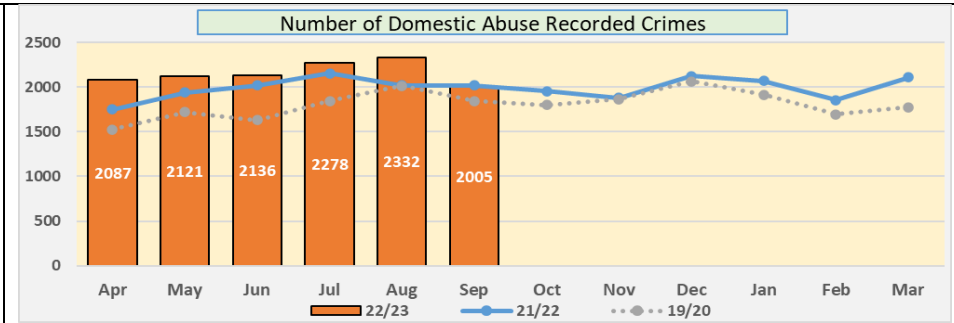
- Working in Partnership to Protect Vulnerable People
- Domestic Abuse (DA)
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Violence Against Women and Girls.
- Tackling the Exploitation of Adults and Children
- Cyber Crime

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



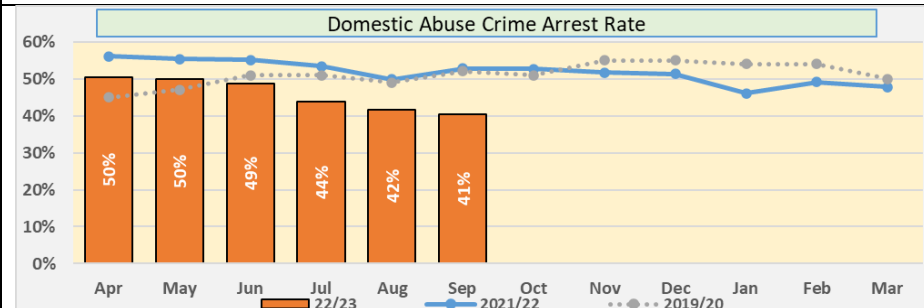
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has decreased slightly in Q2 22/23. Levels are lower than the same period last year. Assessment of vulnerability is made using SYP's Vulnerability Assessment Framework.



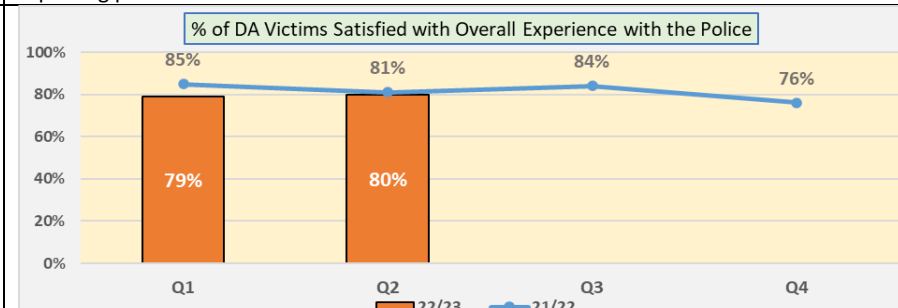
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

DA recorded crimes in Q2 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter. Levels are also higher than the same time last year and pre-pandemic. SYP and the OPCC continue to make sure victims have the confidence and ability to easily report domestic abuse, including through an online reporting portal for those unable to use other means.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

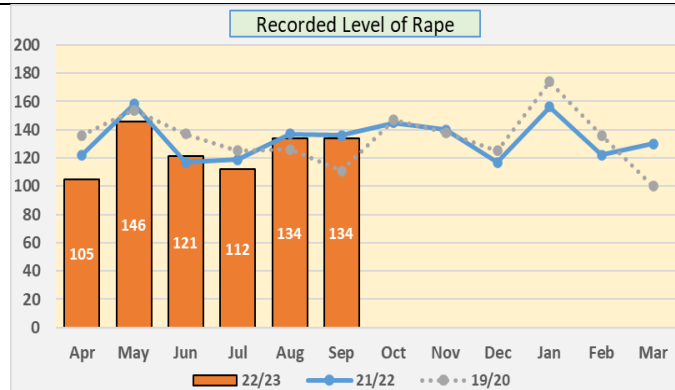
The proportion of domestic abuse crimes where an arrest is made has decreased over the quarter and is currently tracking below the equivalent period in 21/22. SYP continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA) as a priority, this includes the setting up of dedicated DA teams and ensuring the arrest rate for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



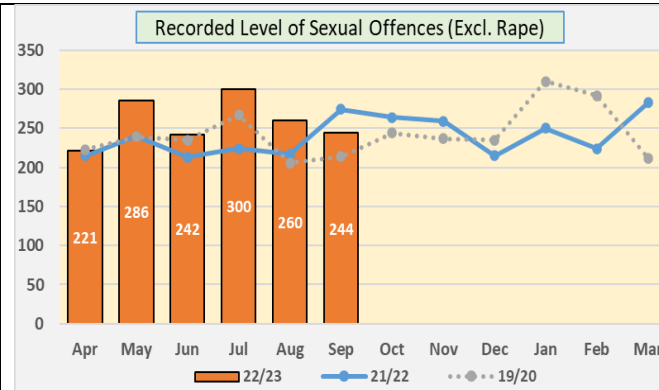
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 80% in Q2 22/23. This change is not statistically significant compared to Q1 or the same period last year. The survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey. 74 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q2.

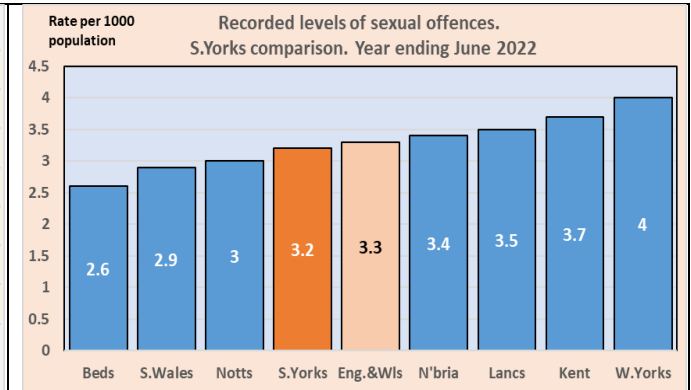
1. Protecting Vulnerable People



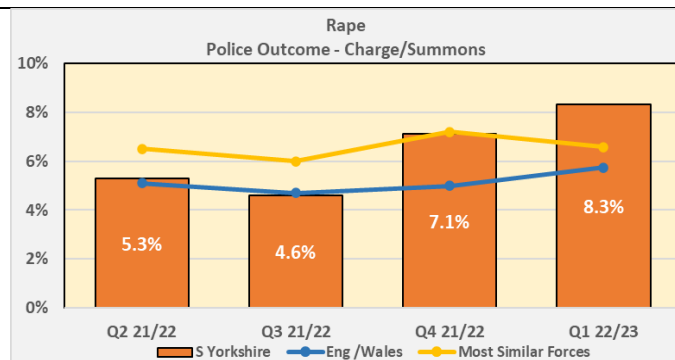
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
The recorded level of rape in Q2 is in line with levels recorded in the previous quarter. Volumes are slightly below the equivalent period last year and higher than those recorded in Q2 19/20 (pre-pandemic).



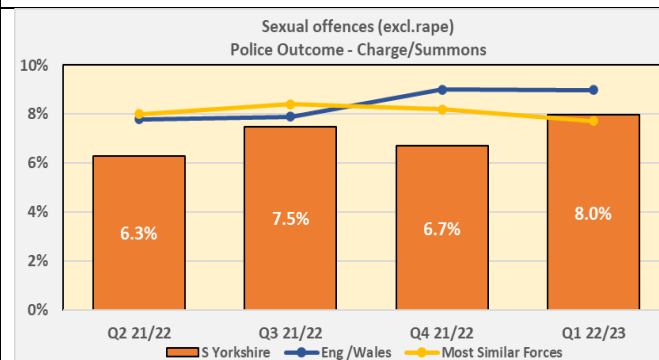
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
The recorded level of other sexual offences has increased slightly from volumes recorded in Q1 22/23. Recorded levels are higher than those seen in the same period last year and pre-pandemic (2019/20).



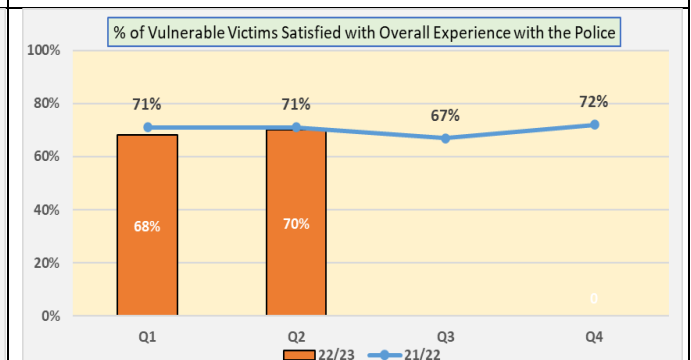
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime
The latest available data up to June 2022 shows South Yorkshire Police has rates of recorded sexual offences that are around average compared to most similar forces and the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes
The latest data (Q1 22/23) shows SYP are above average for charge/summons outcomes for rape when compared to the most similar forces and England and Wales averages.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes
The latest data (Q1 22/23) shows SYP are around average levels of charge/summons outcomes for other sexual offences compared to most similar forces. Levels are below the England and Wales average.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
In Q2 22/23 70% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police. There is no statistically significant change from the previous quarter or the same period in 21/22. The survey is conducted 4-6 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey.

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

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

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

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service

The ISVA service offers practical help, advice & information to victims of rape and sexual abuse and their families. The South Yorkshire Sexual Violence Partnership (SYSVP) has received 316 referrals in Q2 via the SYSVP referral portal on their website. This is a 25% decrease from Q1.

This reduction is expected as Q2 includes the period when the majority of students from both Hallam and Sheffield University leave the city to return home for the summer. Referrals usually reduce over this period and are expected to increase from October when the new term starts. Clients aged 18-24 represent the second highest age group who have received ISVA support.

The gender of clients remains predominantly female with 88% of clients completing their support during the quarter being female, 10% male and 2% non-binary or transgender. The biggest age group of clients was the 13-17 years at 29%. The ethnicity remains predominantly White British with 73% of clients in this ethnic group. There are ISVAs who are specifically trained to help children and young people and their families.

100% of clients were allocated an ISVA within 2 days of the referral being received and 100% of clients were contacted by their ISVA within the

agreed timescales. All clients had a Needs & Risk Assessment and support plans.

Q2 Client Feedback:

"Without an ISVA there is absolutely no way I would have made it through the whole legal process. This is such an invaluable service; my ISVA has been absolutely amazing and has given me so much support which I will always be grateful for". - ISVA Client

"My IVSA helped me through the most traumatic time of my life...I could not do court without her". - ISVA Client

"Just talking to (my ChISVA) about everything in my life helped me to get through it all. Helped me by being able to come and see (my ChISVA) and knowing that she would listen to me and believe me". - ChISVA Client

Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)

Hackenthorpe Lodge SARC (South Yorkshire Sexual Assault Referral Centre) is an acute service which offers high quality, holistic care to adult victims of rape and sexual assault. The SARC works closely with other partnership agencies to provide a comprehensive, patient focussed service.

The SARC team are specifically trained to offer forensic examinations following an assault, as well as being able to offer emotional support and guidance. In addition to police referrals, the SARC can also be accessed by self-referral, where people can attend without having to make a report to the police. Attendees have the option to remain anonymous whilst attending SARC, should they so wish.

During the period July 2022 – September 2022, the SARC has supported over 80 patients face to face, who have attended the SARC either with the police or as self-referrals.

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The service has also offered telephone advice to a number of professionals and members of the public, regarding both acute or historical sexual assaults, and have signposted people to relevant support services where necessary.

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

Child Sexual Assault Referral Centre

South Yorkshire also has a separate dedicated children's Sexual Assault Assessment Service based within the Sheffield Children's Hospital. The service provides specialist support, including forensic examinations as required, for children (under 16 years of age) where there is a concern about recent (Acute) or non-recent (historic) disclosure or suspicion of sexual abuse. The children's SARC also accepts referrals for young people aged 16 and 17 years old who have additional vulnerabilities and provides support where concerns about sexual exploitation or other child protection issues exist. In the period April 2022 – September 2022, the service has received 71 new victim referrals to support services.

The service's support worker and crisis worker are in the process of developing tools to support children who struggle to regulate their emotions whilst in the service. The tools will help children to navigate their journey through the SARC and share their worries. This work followed feedback from a service user who talked about wanting to leave their worries at the SARC and not take them home with them.

This work has been supported by the clinical psychologist and will be showcased at the Caring Together 22 event which is launching the new clinical strategy for Sheffield Children's NHS Foundation Trust. Feedback consistently reports the experience of the service by both the children and young people and colleagues from the police and social services as 'friendly', 'informative' and 'approachable'.

'Cranstoun Inspire to Change' - Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme

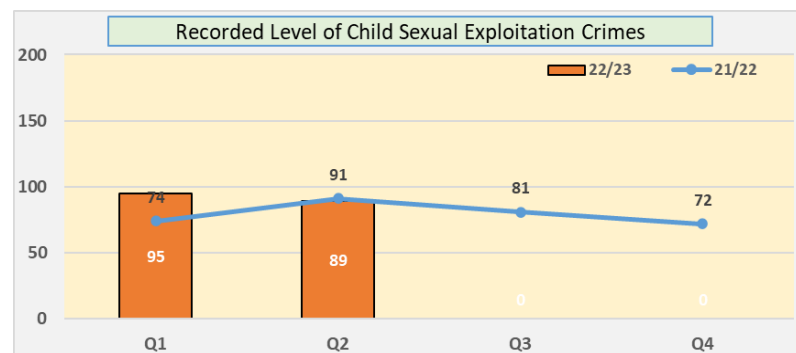
The Inspire to Change programme is a voluntary behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse. The service restarted under the name 'Cranstoun Inspire to Change' in September 2021. In Q2 there were 473 referrals received for the Inspire to Change Programme. Although this a drop in the referral numbers from the previous levels of Q1 (557) and Q4 (530), it is still significantly higher than the predicted referral rate. Whilst referrals and engagement from partner agencies is welcomed, this has led to a pressure on resources.

South Yorkshire Police were the main source of referrals, accounting for 273 of the total referrals received (58%). The majority of the referrals were men (328) and the age range was split relatively even between the 19-36 (232) and 36-60 (217). Cranstoun Inspire to Change continues to deliver a face-to-face group in each of the four localities. The face-to-face groups are well attended with Sheffield, Rotherham and Barnsley having completed their first full 24 session cycle of the Men and Masculinities programme. An online group is also available for those individuals that are unable to attend in person.

The service also saw 278 referrals made for victim/survivors, meaning around 60% of perpetrator referrals are made with a victim/survivor referral attached. Initial feedback from the Victim support workers is positive. The service will be working in partnership with South Yorkshire Police over the coming months to monitor those that have completed and record whether there have been any further incidents or call outs.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE)



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to

The Levels of CSE crimes recorded in South Yorkshire during Q2 22/23 have decreased slightly from the previous quarter. Levels are in line with the volumes recorded in the previous year.

There is a national disparity around an agreed formal definition around child sexual exploitation, with some issues in differentiation between child sexual abuse. It is a topic of consideration in both national and regional working groups, and South Yorkshire Police (SYP) is waiting a formal decision and guidance to support recording processes. Once in place, the consistency of recording, flagging and use of keywords to best identify CSE will enable a more effective understanding of demand.

A Pan South Yorkshire Child Exploitation Operational Protocol has recently been completed. This involves a commitment from all four South Yorkshire Local Authorities with regard to how they operate and respond to CSE. It will create a consistent and thorough approach to CSE across the county, utilising recognised best practice from across England and Wales.

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

Pending the national guidance package, all four districts have developed proactive plans for the next twelve months, including district test purchase and doorstep knowledge checks. Due to the impact of Covid, some re-establishment of relationships with the hospitality trade is required prior to the proactive work being conducted. In doing so, the force has looked to develop learning from Barnsley who, as a safeguarding partnership, are attempting to ensure Makesafe training is a mandatory requirement for taxi annual relicensing.

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) and County Lines

EPIC Doncaster (part of Doncaster Children's Services) have brought criminal exploitation awareness to life through a virtual reality experience. This headset-based immersion explains the signs, risks and dangers to children who may be vulnerable to exploitation. This Home Office funded project, developed in partnership with SYP, has been touring schools across South Yorkshire. SYP's Corporate Communications department are also using the tool to assist with the force's upcoming campaign centred on exploitation.

A working group for the exploitation campaign is underway, ensuring the promotional material is specific to South Yorkshire. The force lead has been involved in planning the locations to film and the images to photograph.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The campaign will support the education of partners and communities on how county lines operate in South Yorkshire, warning of recruitment methods and how to spot the signs within children.

Whilst the force supports diversionary activities, it does not lead on them, with each Local Authority funding early intervention and prevention. Funding has been provided by the Violence Reduction Unit to “Diversify” who are working to support engagement in the most affected communities. This includes running workshops in schools across the county where concerns are raised.

Adult Safeguarding

Following a review by SYP of the referral processes in place, the force lead for adult safeguarding is now working with Adult Safeguarding Boards and other key stakeholders to improve the quality of information submitted by officers about vulnerable adults. This process is aimed at assisting services to make a timely and robust risk assessment of the nature and level of individual need and the request for support by agencies.

A new referral form has been subject to consultation and is being piloted at Barnsley district. The form reflects what is known as the ‘three-stage test’ under the Care Act. The referral form will be subject to multi-agency evaluation, prior to making the technology changes required for full implementation.

The force is also looking at the role that the police play in the assessment process. An effective assessment of an adult’s needs for support can only be made by effective and timely information sharing. The police do have a contribution to make, and as such, the force is looking to strengthen the current links to Adult Social Care screening teams. As a pilot, Barnsley district have placed a member of staff into Barnsley’s adult social care screening team, to evaluate the impact on the quality of information sharing and the outcome of assessments.

Early consultation is now taking place about how the force can strengthen relationships between Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs, Safer Neighbourhood Services and other partner agencies to address repeat vulnerability.

Cybercrime and Fraud

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

SYP’s approach to cybercrime mirrors the four strands of the Serious and Organised Crime Strategy – Pursue, Protect, Prevent and Prepare. The force works with the regionally managed team and delivers a local service to South Yorkshire. The team consists of a Detective Sergeant and three Detective Constables. The team is complemented by a dedicated Cyber Protect Officer who is responsible for supporting the force wide delivery of the Protect strand in relation to cybercrime.

In South Yorkshire Police, the home for cybercrime is in the Digital Intelligence and Investigations Unit (DIIU). Cyber-dependant crimes are investigated by the DIIU. All operational units investigate Cyber-enabled crimes as cyberspace can be used to facilitate almost any offence. Each victim of any investigation which is allocated to the DIIU receives cyber protect advice and if appropriate are referred to partners such as the North East Business Resilience Centre. The DIIU work directly with the force Fraud Protect Officer to increase their audience and identify the audience by using data to identify those people most vulnerable to this type of crime.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The cyber team is a force resource that has been developing the force response to the seizure of assets held in crypto wallets, working with the Financial Investigators, the team are now equipped with the skills to freeze assets and recover cryptocurrencies. The force has recently signed up to Kommanue a dedicated cryptocurrency storage facility.

Mental Health

Mental health incidents are any incidents where a mental health; flag, qualifier, tag, description or final service type description was added to the incident. As a proportion of demand this has been reducing and is currently at a lower level than in previous years.

This may be due to natural reductions with the recovery of partnership agencies following the pandemic but may also be due to a lessening recognition of the importance of the flag usage by call handlers. As the flag is not mandatory for consideration, it is not an exact science. The Force Control Room is reviewing the identification and management of risk within the call centre to assess where any further improvements can be made.

The force works with partners to reduce the necessity for the detention of individuals under Section 136 of the Mental Health Act. Police officers can use Section 136 if they think an individual has a mental illness and are in need of 'immediate care or control' whilst in a public place – this could be for the safety of the individual or others within the situation. In Q2 2022/23, there were 321 such incidents across the force. This is in line with the number of Section 136 incidents recorded in the same period in 2021/22.

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT)

The force's response to Organised Immigration Crime continues to progress with new offences implemented and training provided to officers to be able to proactively deal with investigations. The Modern Slavery team continue to promote the use of Slavery & Trafficking Risk Orders (STROs) and Slavery & Trafficking Prevention Order (STPOs) to protect vulnerable people from their exploiters. These orders can be used to restrict the activities of those who are thought likely to exploit victims and commit MSHT offences.

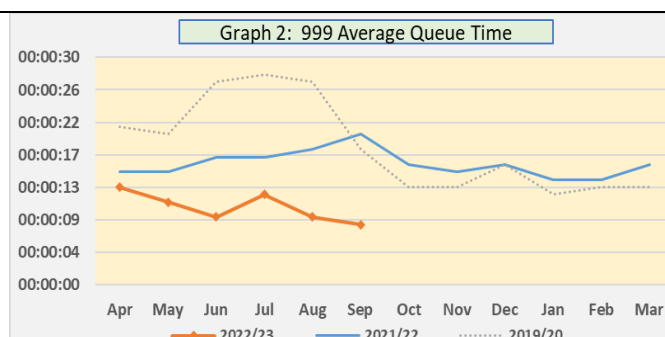
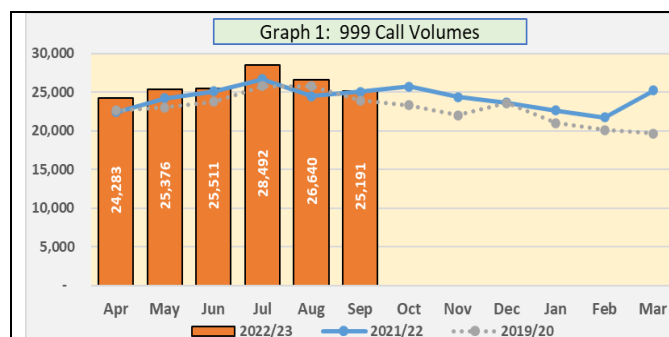
No associated criminal conviction is required to underpin an STRO, which police can secure through a freestanding application to a Magistrates Court. The restrictions set can include anything that police feel is necessary to protect the public from harm. They can also be used to set restrictions on individuals who pose a risk of offending even in cases where a conviction is not achieved.

The team have a number of training packages in place and are currently undertaking training with the Force Control Room, response officers and partnerships in identifying potential victims of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking. Collaboration with both statutory and non-government organisation partners also continues; including trafficking charities Snowdrop Project and sex worker charities such as SWOP (Sex Workers Outreach Project) and Chocolate box.

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

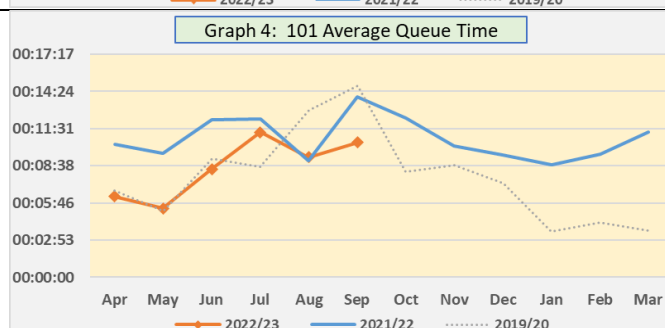
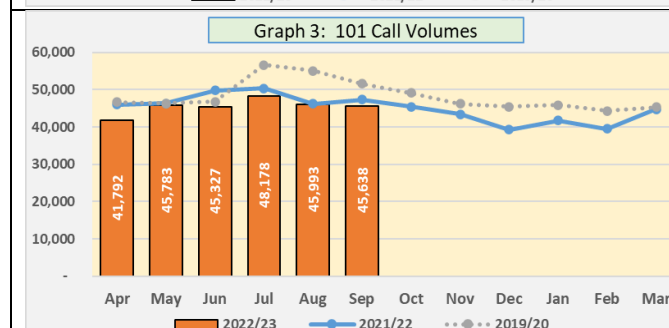
The Government publish national data for all forces in respect of 999 call handling performance on the Police.UK website which uses data provided by BT. The BT data will differ slightly to the data provided below, which is from SYP's own call handling system. The BT data measures call handling times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

999 and 101 Calls¹

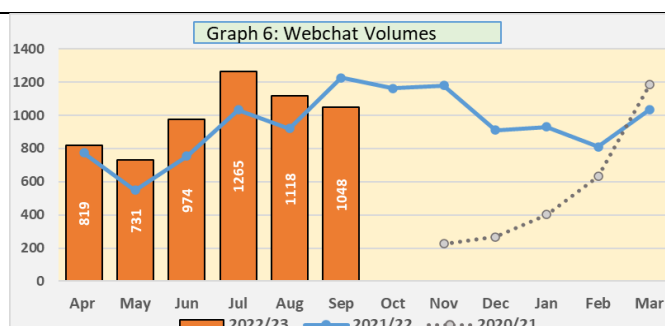
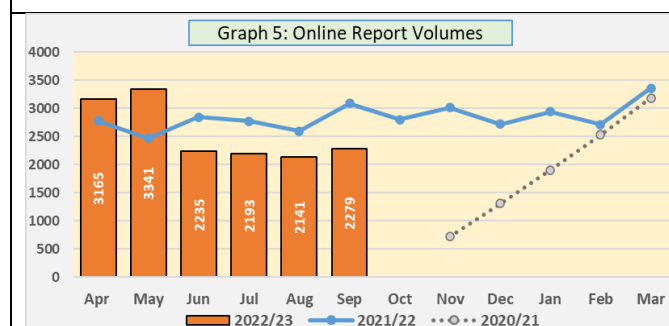


999 calls: Q2 999 call volumes are higher than the equivalent period last year and pre-pandemic (graph no.1). Volumes are also higher than the levels recorded last quarter. Average call wait times are around 10 seconds which is a reduction from Q1 (graph no.2). The call answer time trend has been reducing since October 21.

101 calls: Volumes of 101 calls have increased in Q2 22/23 compared to Q1. Levels are lower than volumes recorded in the same period in the previous year. The average 101 wait time during Q1 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 10 minutes. This is an increase on Q1 times.



On 15/09/22, a new system was implemented for 101 calls so the caller now chooses from a range of options before being put through to switchboard (or any option selected). As a result, the wait time after 15/09/2022 is now approximately 75 seconds quicker and should not be compared to the old measure. There is no impact on call volumes data, but other values are only calculated up to the 15th September. Work will be done during the next quarter to ensure the best way of presenting this new data.



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

The portal has two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a webchat. Online report volumes decreased in Q2 22/23 with 6,613 reports recorded. There were 3,431 webchats recorded in Q2, the highest for any quarter since the service began. These methods of contact will continue to be monitored for wider understanding of preferred access channels by the public.

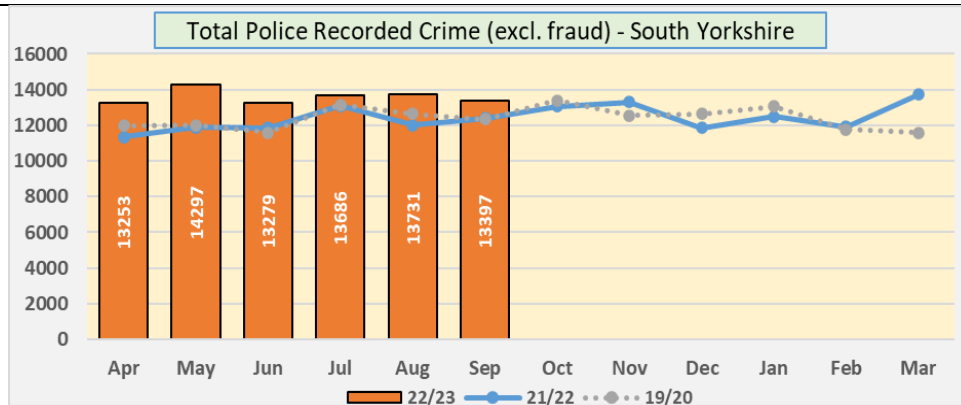
¹ 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

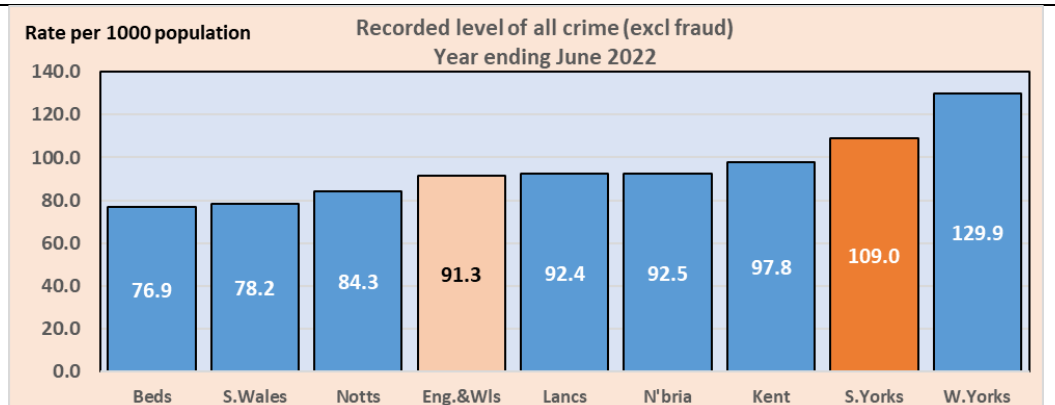
The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report aim to show achievement against the following areas of focus for 2022/23

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

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



Levels of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) in Q2 are in line with those recorded in the previous quarter. Levels have been increasing since March 2021 with the easing of Covid 19 restrictions. Total recorded crime levels (excl. fraud) are higher than at the same time last year and those recorded pre-pandemic.

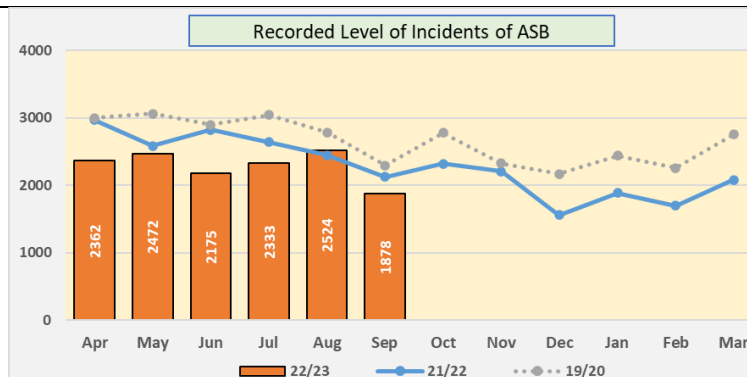


Source: ONS

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

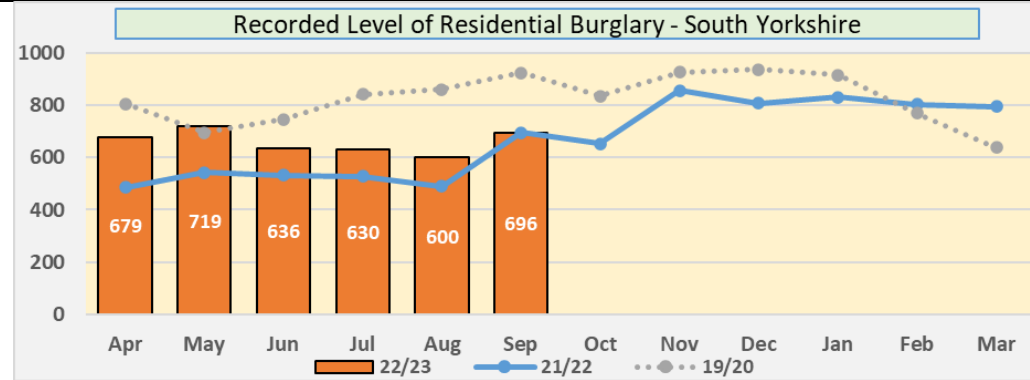
SYP: District Recorded Crime (excl. fraud)	Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield
% change. 12 months to Sept 21 compared to 12 months to Sept 22	+11.8%	+15.5%	+10.8%	+16.4%
Volume 12 months to 30.09.22	26,613	42,112	26,525	60,701
Volume 12 months to 30.09.21	23,811	36,465	23,932	52,161

Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change.



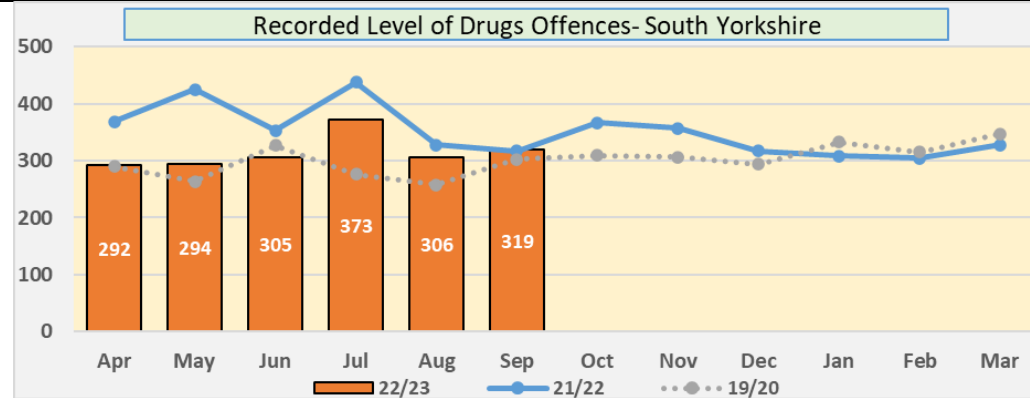
There has been a decrease in the police recorded level of ASB in Q2 compared to Q1. Local authorities also record ASB incidents which are not included here.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



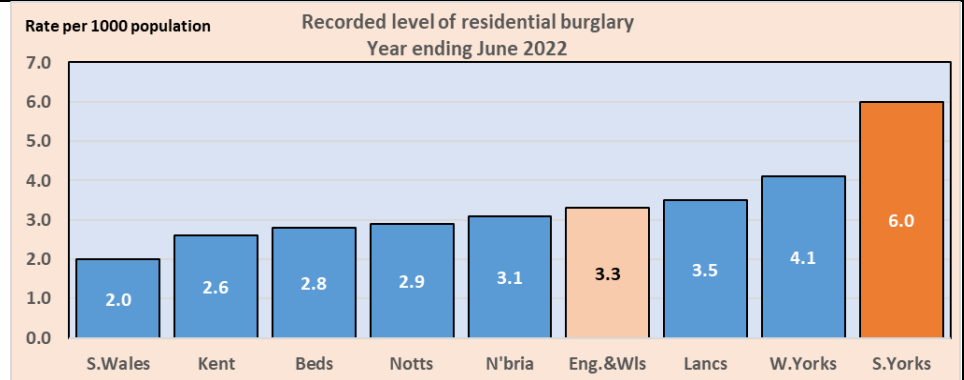
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have decreased in Q2 22/23 compared to the previous quarter. Volumes are higher than those recorded in the equivalent period last year, however significantly below Q1 19/20 (pre-pandemic levels). SYP continue to focus specifically on tackling residential burglary in line with residents' priorities. Data and force initiatives will be closely monitored to check the impact of this work.



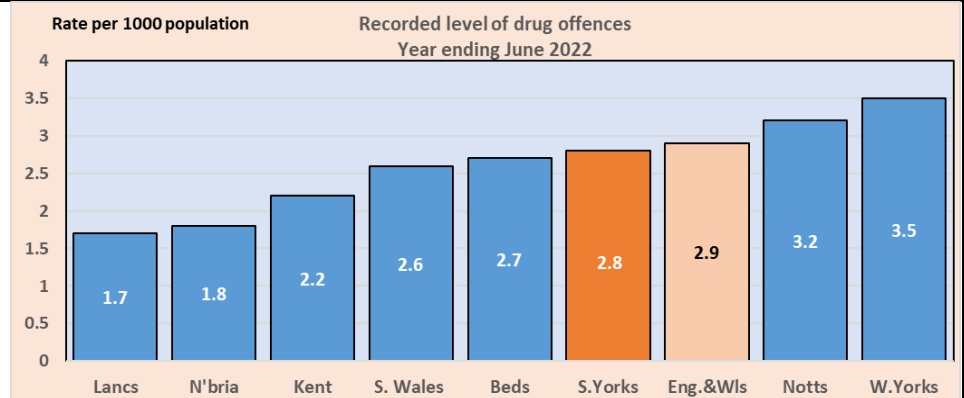
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q2 2022/23 have increased from Q1. Levels are slightly lower than the equivalent period last year but tracking higher than those recorded pre-pandemic 2019/20. Levels of recorded offences will increase as more pro-active work is undertaken to tackle drug crime. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

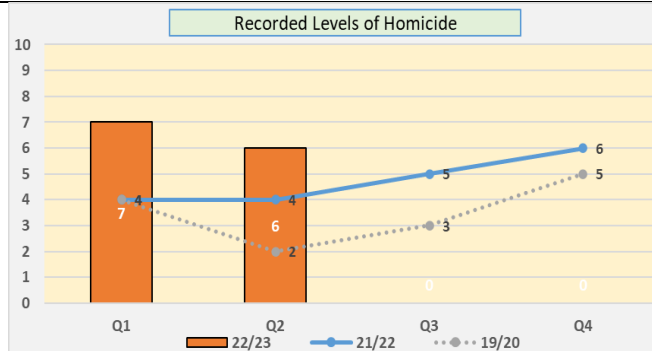
The latest comparator data for the year ending June 2022 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with several specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.



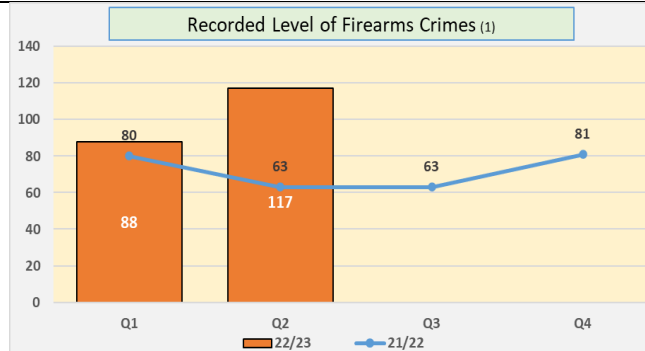
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending June 2022 shows South Yorkshire has a rate of 2.8 drug offences per 1000 population against the England and Wales average of 2.9.

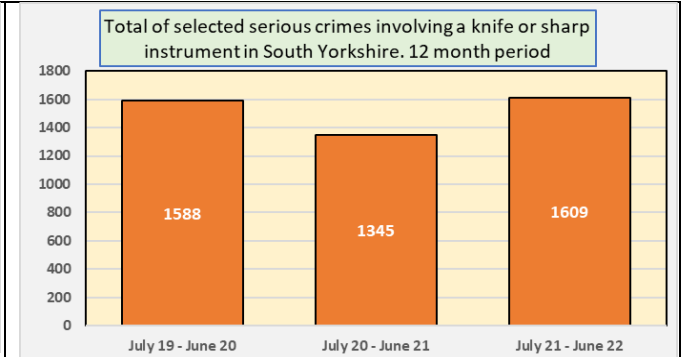
2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



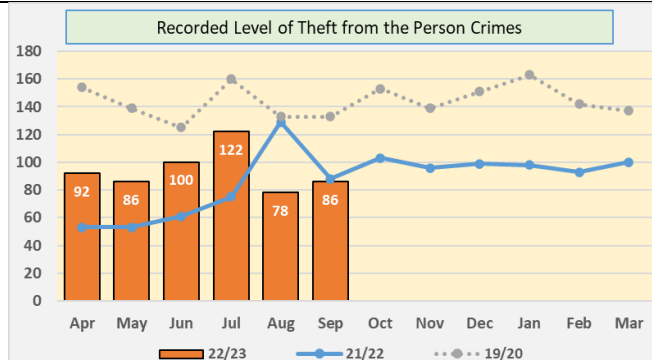
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
There were 6 homicides recorded in Q2 22/23 in South Yorkshire. Homicide figures can change slightly following the conclusion of any inquests. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter, and infanticide.



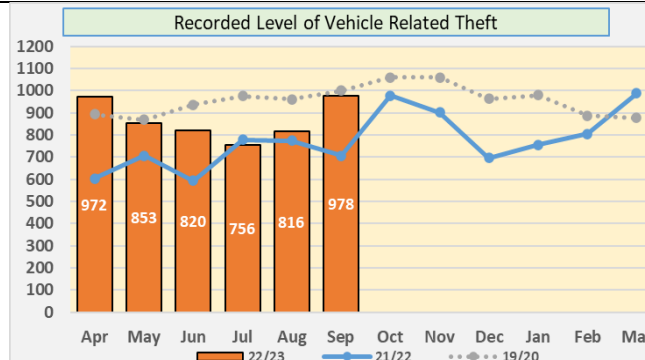
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q2 22/23 are higher than Q1 22/23. Levels are also higher than those recorded in the equivalent period in 2021/22. Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns. (1)



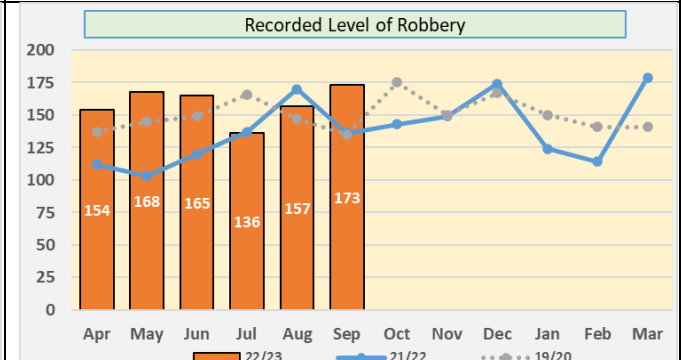
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime
The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument have increased in the 12 months to June 2022 compared to the previous 12 months period.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
Theft from the person crimes in Q2 are in line with volumes recorded in Q1 22/23. Volumes are slightly lower than those recorded in the equivalent period last year and below volumes seen in 2019 pre-pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
Levels of vehicle related theft in Q2 22/23 have decreased from the previous quarter. Levels are higher than the equivalent period last year but still below pre-pandemic volumes. Vehicle related theft includes theft from a vehicle and theft of/unauthorised taking of a motor vehicle.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
Recorded levels of robbery in Q2 22/23 have decreased from the previous quarter. Volumes are higher than the equivalent period in 21/22 and pre-pandemic levels.

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

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

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

Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership

During Q2 the Barnsley Safer Communities Service have delivered targeted work in the town centre to optimise the partnership between the council and police in addressing persistent antisocial behaviour and crime. The Housing-Led intensive support service operating from Queen's House has also helped to keep Barnsley's rough sleeper numbers comparatively low during the summer months and provided more sustainable accommodation to many of those with the most complex underlying needs.

There have been several successful high-profile partnership days delivered in Barnsley including a celebration of the Joining Forces brand which was held in the Town Centre in August. A further event took place with volunteers and council services in September which laid the foundations for the co-production of a litter and environmental crime strategy.

Anti-social behaviour continued to be a concerning feature during quarter 2 in Barnsley, including fire-starting and criminal damage in parks. Work

took place alongside SYP and South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to tackle this. The Victim & Witness Support team has also merged with the ASB team in order to bring about an improved service to those affected by ASB. The joint management of cases will allow for a dual approach of robust enforcement against perpetrators while putting victims firmly at the heart of the response.

Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)

During Q2, the Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership has continued to work to address issues across the Crime and Disorder spectrum and to ensure delivery against the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 and the Police and Crime Plan. The SSDP structure continues to support the activity of 6 thematic groups, governed by an Executive Board. These theme groups respond to current demand and identify future priorities across the key themes of Anti-Social Behaviour; Domestic and Sexual Abuse; Serious Organised Crime; Substance Misuse; Crime and Reoffending and Violent Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for Doncaster's communities.

The Partnership has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime. In Q2 22/23, the SSDP purchased specialised analytical software to assist the Fortify Team with their work in tackling organised criminality, particularly in respect of drug activity and county lines. Automatic Number Plate Recognition cameras have also been purchased to assist with the enhanced monitoring of vehicles of interest to improve the detection of criminality. Partnership activity also included the purchase of 4 x thermal imaging cameras (one per neighbourhood policing team) to enable the swift corroboration of intelligence in relation to cannabis cultivations. These devices contribute towards Doncaster's community engagement and tackle drug supply and organised criminality in addition to reducing the likelihood of power outages caused by the cultivations.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Rotherham CSP - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP)

Rotherham's Domestic Abuse referral pathway has improved with the commencement of the new full wraparound support service Rotherham Rise. There is also an additional extended Domestic Abuse Assertive outreach service in place to tackle the complexities that can attribute to repeat Domestic Abuse.

Joint briefings by SYP and RMBC have commenced to educate partners around providing information to the police via partnership intelligence reports which go directly into the single point of entry teams in the police. These briefings help grow an understanding of the importance of partner intelligence, what intelligence is and how to provide the most effective version.

Work to facilitate improved partnership information sharing has extended to implementing partner system flags for organised crime nominals, with the potential to extend this work across the x4 districts to ensure action or activity around these individuals is reported to the Fortify Teams. This will grow intelligence pictures but also develop opportunities for increase partner disruptions.

An Organised Crime Newsletter that goes to SRP partner teams and school safeguarding leads has delivered its 3rd edition in Q2. The newsletter covers current trend topics linked to organised crime, a section on our disruptive work and action to tackle organised crime then an education topic to help raise awareness.

In relation to protecting vulnerable children, joint monthly team meetings are now set up with the Youth Justice Service, Evolve and SYP to ensure services have a shared understanding of the young people most at risk in Rotherham. The meetings ensure a shared responsibility for acting on this as well as an understanding of themes around exploitation across the

Borough and knowledge of any changes/challenges/positive pieces of work undertaken. The 'most worried' list is updated during this meeting and provides insight into links between children.

Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)

Throughout Q2, the Safer Sheffield Partnership has been coordinating activity to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and criminal exploitation across the city. This has included providing funding for community groups and charities working to reduce crime and ASB in priority areas. The partnership has provided tailored sessions to partners across multiple disciplines to raise awareness of the impact of organised crime, hate crime and violence against women and girls.

Work has been undertaken to coordinate partner plans for the upcoming Dark Nights period, including planning of positive activities, joint patrols, and activity to reduce the prevalence of firework related ASB. The Safer Sheffield Partnership continue to work closely with the Local Area Committees to support their plans and ensure that key priorities are addressed.

Work has also taken place to refresh the partnership's information sharing protocol to enable partners to share appropriate information and collaborate more closely to address key PCC and Safer Sheffield priorities. Alongside this, the partnership has worked to redesign the Safer Sheffield website which will launch in Q3.

South Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU)

The SYVRU has continued to work in partnership with organisations and communities to prevent and reduce violence in South Yorkshire.

39 grants have been awarded through the Unit's two grant rounds, which this year focus on supporting young people and tackling Violence Against Women and Girls. With all grants now confirmed and set up, the Unit has

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

been conducting visits to successful grant recipients to see the work which is taking place. Alongside in-person visits, links have been strengthened with partner organisations through ongoing meetings of the Preventing Violence Forum and Countywide Communications Group, and with other VRUs through the VRU Communicators Group.

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls remains a priority for the VRU. A Statement of Intent was launched in September, with 26 South Yorkshire organisations signing up to a shared set of principles to tackle this issue. The Unit has further supported the launch of a Sheffield Women and Girls Night-Time Safety Charter and will be holding another Knowledge Sharing Event in November to strengthen partnerships and learn more about the work taking place to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls in South Yorkshire.

The VRU has continued to work with partners to attempt to improve safety in the Night-Time Economy. This has included supporting the establishment of a Countywide Information Sharing Group, bringing together different organisations from across the county to build relationships and share best practice

Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs)

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

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

Barnsley

The Barnsley Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs) continue to work with partners to target and tackle the key issues of crime and anti-social behaviour affecting the quality of lives of residents, businesses, and communities. Barnsley Central NPT took part in an action evening at Aldham House Estate involving community safety partnership colleagues and elected members. High visibility patrols were conducted, two bikes seized, one male arrested, and local nuisance youths identified. The activity also included tenancy warnings being issued, and welfare checks carried out at addresses of vulnerable residents.

Neighbourhood officers took part in a day of action at '5IVES' community sports club and Bank End Avenue involving several local partners including South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, Barnsley Academy and Elected Members. The event saw 400 ASB advice leaflets posted, engagement with local residents and fire safety advice given.

The Barnsley North East NPTs undertook additional training in the operation of drone cameras to use in the pursuit or identification of off road bikes, nuisance youths gathering, and other key concerns. North teams also undertook off road bike operations, focussing on specific areas of concern. This work resulted in a number of bike seizures.

South area neighbourhood teams undertook numerous patrols in the Thurnscoe area focussing on youth nuisance and criminality. Targeted disruption also took place in the Darfield area with five ASB warning letters given to youths.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Doncaster

Doncaster's key neighbourhood crime wards, Town, Wheatley, Bentley and Hexthorpe, all have Neighbourhood Team managed Problem Solving Plans. The Doncaster Central Neighbourhood Team are developing a Problem Orientated Policing (POP) plan in relation to town centre commercial burglary. The Designing Out Crime Officer has completed visits to repeat locations and town centre PCSO's continue follow up on the incidents, providing target hardening and crime prevention advice. PCSO's are dedicated to the city centre and are currently utilising the visibility trackers to record their activities.

There are a number of vacancies in the Doncaster neighbourhood policing function, while the training programme for new recruits is fully embedded. With new officers coming on stream this autumn, the district are in a position to begin to fill these vacancies and in turn enhance the work the neighbourhood teams are undertaking.

As new officers join, it allows the district to move officers into the neighbourhood police teams. This has already allowed Doncaster to move additional staff into the Neighbourhood Team at Edlington with further moves planned for December and January. This will see additional staff in the Central Team as well as the East Team.

Maintaining local communities' trust and confidence in the police is important for Doncaster and as such each Neighbourhood Team has their own engagement plans.

There are processes through the Doncaster Council localities model – pop up police stations, ward member meetings, Community Engagement Meetings, Local Solution groups and operational, tactical and strategic meetings with partners. More informal engagement methods include social media updates, Facebook Q&As, newsletters, SYP alerts and NPT

pages on the SYP website. These methods include updates on engagement events, operational activity, and good news stories.

The Doncaster Neighbourhood teams continue to support multi-agency drop in hubs such as community centres and libraries where members of the public can speak to officers to discuss issues, receive advice, and be signposted to other support services.

Rotherham

Rotherham district has three geographically based Neighbourhood Policing Teams (NPTs), which are co-located with partner agencies. Central NPT are based at Riverside House, North NPT at Rawmarsh and South NPT at Maltby. Each of these teams currently have Problem Solving plans that look at different issues within a range of areas within their geographical location.

The Central NPT have introduced a new multi-agency problem solving plan for the town centre focussing on begging and associated issues. These plans include a new weekly walkaround as a partnership and a bespoke meeting directly afterwards to explore tasking across the portfolios. Further engagement opportunities have also been explored with the launch of a new Business Watch meeting to further build links with the business communities. This directly feeds into the planned activity. This will support the launch of the Shop Watch and hopefully serve to encourage more local businesses to sign up to this scheme.

Work has also continued in Dinnington with problem solving activity being conducted against the existing Problem Orientated Plan (POP) for this area. Seven warrants have been executed under the misuse of drugs act, with two males being detained and convicted and three others awaiting results. Activity has also continued targeting antisocial behaviour with Acceptable Behaviour Contracts being served.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

NPT officers have conducted 15 reassurance visits, with 15 further visits by the Design out Crime Officer. Work has been undertaken to increase arranged youth provisions for the area, including JADE youth club, and boxing sessions.

The partnership response to issues in the area have ensured that all agencies have an investment in the issue. This response has resulted in significant reductions of ASB reported in Q2 with Dinnington seeing the largest reduction of all areas within Rotherham. Work will continue to tackle ongoing concerns and consolidate the achievements to date.

Sheffield

A key part of the force response to neighbourhood policing is community engagement. SYP undertake this locally using a range of methods. In Sheffield, neighbourhood officers spend 11% of their time engaging with the public within their communities. The primary method of engagement for all neighbourhood teams is still in person. Opportunities to do this are advertised through social media, newsletters and websites.

In areas where there is a lack of engagement neighbourhood teams will seek to work with partners to identify a suitable 'base' within the area to work from. This worked successfully in Page Hall, Parson Cross and Broomhall, where a closure notice was issued on a property, officers then took over the property working with Sheffield City Council and used it to house a police hub in the heart of the community.

The city centre NPT have undertaken engagement with the business community, residents and visitors to the city centre to identify local priorities for the team. Priorities identified include police visibility in the city, dealing with ASB issues, specifically around aggressive begging and drinking on the street along with neighbourhood crime (burglary, robbery and vehicle crime). The team have already begun to make an impact in

these areas. Targeted problem-solving activity resulted in ASB in the city centre reducing by 27% between May and June and 19% year to date, much of this relating to night-time economy.

The NPT weekly street safe response sees the deployment of around 40-60 dedicated officers in the night time economy every Friday and Saturday to work alongside partners. This is often supplemented with specialist teams focusing on mini operations such as use of passive drugs dogs and proactive identification of people displaying predatory behaviour towards women.

Retail Crime

In line with the Police and Crime Plan, the force has placed emphasis retail crime and keeping retail workers safe. The force has appointed a Thematic Lead in the area of retail crime who has identified points of contact across each district to link in with local businesses to understand the key issues in each locality.

The force's response to retail and business crime differs across the county with several processes, local arrangements and plans in place. Much of this is established and evidences good practice. For example, in Sheffield there are dedicated retail crime officers. Their role is to manage reports of retail theft, develop efficient communication links with local businesses, have good knowledge of repeat offenders and offer crime prevention advice.

The force holds a quarterly retail crime forum with representatives from all four districts attending to discuss a number of subjects;

- Vulnerable and repeat locations – local arrangements, operations, visibility, engagement and security arrangements
- Offender management – Response to prolific offenders, links with Integrated Offender Management (IOM) teams, liaison and diversion, and plans to tackle linked organised criminality.

2.Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

- Emerging trends and any other useful information pertinent to retail crime, Cybercrime, online fraud and cash machine theft.
- Victims – local partnership arrangements and forums, response to child criminal exploitation (CCE) and other vulnerabilities, and violence against shop workers.

Using SYP un-audited data and so actual figures may change, the number of recorded shoplifting offences during Q2 totalled 2459, in line with the previous quarter (2447). This is an increase of 328 on the same quarter in 2021 when there were some forms of covid-19 restrictions still in place. Using data from the Office for National Statistics, for the 12 months up to June 2022, SYP's charge/summons rate for shoplifting was 22% compared to the national figure of 16%.

Organised Crime Groups

The force recognises the links between the traditionally named Serious Acquisitive Crime (burglary, vehicle crime and robbery) and organised criminality, through the efficient processes and local intelligence profiling.

A Serious Organised Crime (SOC) local profile was published internally in August 2022, and this confirmed that there are a proportion of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) in South Yorkshire with a primary threat of acquisitive crime, typically involving metal or vehicle thefts.

Such analytical profiles enable the identification of intelligence requirements to drive operational activity. Through the Fortify brand, district partnership 'bronze' meetings are held monthly to report on progress on plans for all mapped OCGs, including those with the threat of organised acquisitive crime.

The governance structures in place to manage organised criminality enable the identification of those aligned to serious acquisitive offending.

OCG ownership internally is selected based on which teams can have the most impact through appropriate disruptions.

The force uses a 4-P plan (Prevent, Pursue, Protect, Prepare) approach to both organised crime and neighbourhood crime. This ensures that criminality is tackled through multiple lenses and allows for problem solving to be at the forefront of activity. This approach also allows multiple stakeholders to be involved in the process.

The force will continue to work with partners and prosecuting agencies to ensure that criminal investigations in to organised acquisitive crime are widely supported from the earliest stages of intelligence gathering, to enforcement activity and through to potential prosecution.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) Community Grant Scheme

The Commissioner Community (POCA) Grants Scheme has been in operation for over 8 years. During this period, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has awarded almost £2million in grants to non-profit organisations in South Yorkshire. These grants have enabled organisations to deliver projects aimed at keeping people safe, tackling crime and anti-social behaviour and supporting victims of crime. The scheme is funded from the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) and the PCC's policing budget. The Proceeds of Crime Act refers to monies confiscated from criminals and awarded to worthy causes to help reduce crime and the impacts of crime in South Yorkshire.

Following a review, a number have changes have been made to the scheme; the most significant being an increase to the funding level from £7,500 to £10,000, changes to the application form and the introduction of guidance notes. The project term remains up to 12 months. The P.O.C.A Community Grants Scheme panel has sat on two occasions this financial year to review and award applications.

A number of applications submitted and assessed as part of the VRU funding rounds have also received funding from the OPCC for up to £20,000 per project. The successful applications, awarded from April 2022 to date, can be seen below:

Organisation	Project Name	District	Funding Amount
Aspire Amateur Boxing Club	Second Chance to Aspire	Sheffield	£7,500.00
SADACCA	SADACCA Young People's Programme	Sheffield	£2,248.99
Brake, Road Safety Charity	Supporting road victims in South Yorkshire	South Yorkshire	£6,235.00
Street Doctors Ltd	StreetDoctors Lifesaving Training	Sheffield	£5,775.00
Football Unites, Racism Divides Educational Trust	Belonging Together Project	Sheffield	£4,820.00
Heeley City Farm	Youth Weekend Volunteers	Sheffield	£4,000.00
People Focused Group	VAR Peer Support Project	Doncaster	£7,536.00
Israac Somali Community Association	Israac Together	Sheffield	£15,955.58
Sheffield Wednesday FC Community Programme	SWFCCP Common Goal Project	Sheffield	£16,720.00
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	YWCA Surge response	Doncaster, Rotherham, Sheffield	£15,522.50
Roundabout	Rapid Rehousing	Sheffield	£19,547.20
Swinton Activity Centre	Family Support	Rotherham	£15,949.32
Sheffield Women's Aid	Core funding costs	Sheffield	£15,998.00
Doncaster Council	EPIC Pop Up Youth Space - Frenchgate Shopping Centre	Doncaster	£19,437.21

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

3. Treating People Fairly

The areas of focus for 2022/23 under this priority for are:

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

Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)

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

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

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

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

The September IEP meeting was delayed until October 22, updates on the discussion that took place will be included in the Q3 report.

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

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

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

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

3. Treating People Fairly

Independent Custody Visitors Scheme

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

Visitors normally divide into teams of two and go to police custody suites at whatever time of the day or evening suits them. They arrive unannounced and the custody sergeant is obliged to welcome them and facilitate their visit. The scheme was put on hold early during the pandemic but was able to re-start albeit in a limited way as early as June 2020 with a small number of ICVs undertaking sole visits.

Because of the reduction in physical visits, officers within the OPCC have been looking at samples of custody records to make sure correct processes and procedures are taking place and are being logged. From this, officers are able to ensure that people detained in custody are receiving the correct treatment and are being treated properly.

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

OPCC officers attended Sheffield University Freshers' Fayre in an effort to recruit more ICVs in September. This activity was successful in terms of numbers/approaches from students. Work has also been undertaken in preparation for the October ICV training conference held in Doncaster.

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

Physical custody visits have still been taking place during Q2 22/23, albeit on a smaller scale than before the pandemic. It is hoped that physical visits will increase as restrictions have now eased. The OPCC is also in regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from visits and the checking of records to share findings and set actions for improvement.

During quarter 2, 112 desktop custody record checks were completed together with 13 physical custody visits and 3 animal welfare visits to the kennels.

3. Treating People Fairly

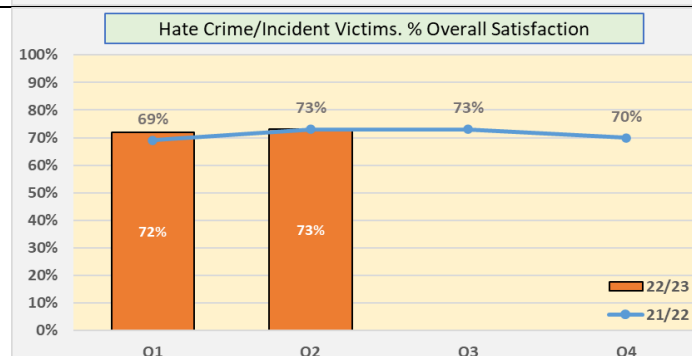
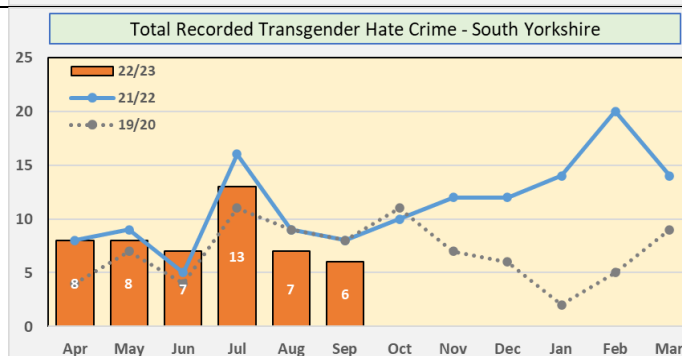
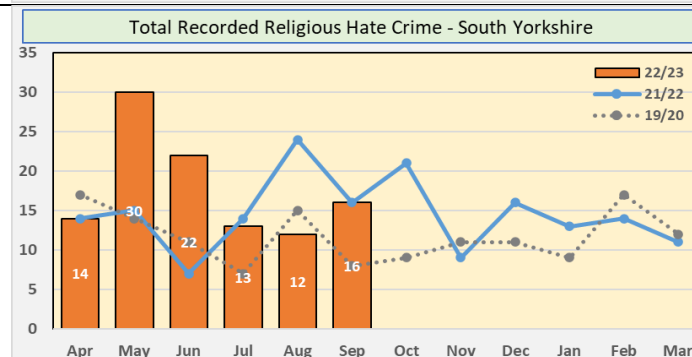
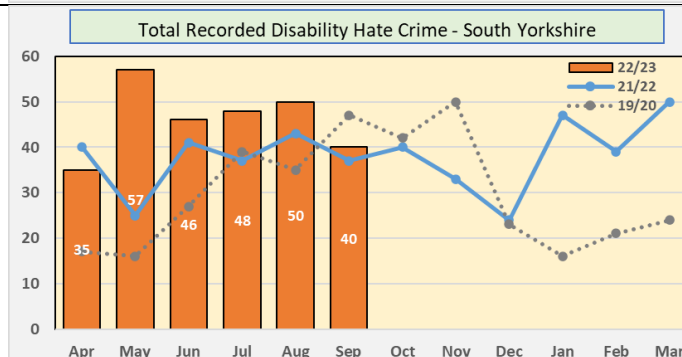
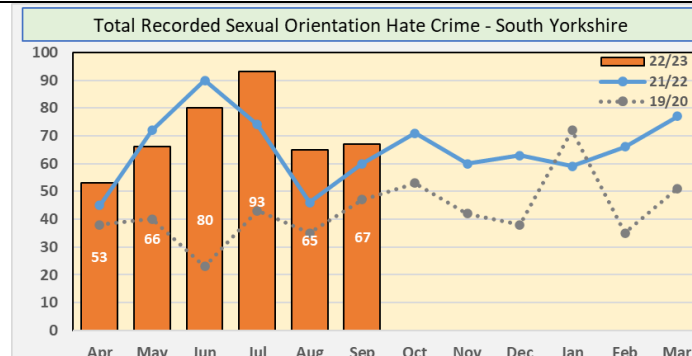
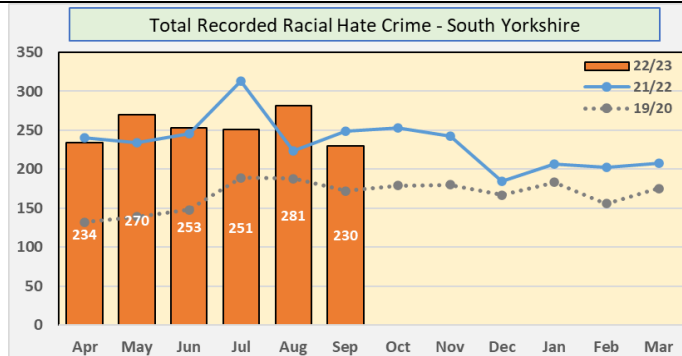
Hate Crime

Total hate crimes recorded in Q2 22/23 have seen a very small increase (+1%) compared to the previous quarter. Levels are also slightly higher than the equivalent period last year and above Q2 19/20 (pre-pandemic).

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims was 73% in Q2 22/23. There has been no statistically significant change from the previous quarter or the same period last year.

Hate crimes are reviewed on a daily, weekly and monthly basis to ensure that they are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, and the OPCC to seek feedback from victims in order to support improvements in service delivery and increase the confidence of victims to report to the police.

Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change



3. Treating People Fairly

The Police Workforce

SYP's overall workforce representation in Q2 has remained consistent with the previous quarter. Female representation remains good at 49.7%. The force continues to see small numbers of people reporting protected characteristics such as their disability and LGBT+ status, the ongoing strategies to improve this have seen little traction however there are ongoing communications planned. Better data is captured from new starters.

Heritage other than white representation remains consistent with the previous quarter at 3.7% compared to the last reported census data (2011) of a resident population of 9.4%. This population figure may rise following the next census (2021) and so the improvement the force needs to make may be greater.

Police officer ethnic minority representation remains consistent at 5.1% which is a slight increase from the previous quarter. Ethnic minority groups include white non-British categories as well as categories with skin colour other than white. Police Officer representation for LGBT+ groups has increased this quarter to 4.2% from 3.7% in Q1. Disability representation has remained the same at 3.5%.

Female representation among officers is 36.4% this quarter, consistent with the previous report. Police officer representation from heritage other than white continues to be low at 3.5%. There has been no significant change over the last 12 months. Since August 2021 positive action activity has been increasing to address this, starting with the appointment of a Positive Action Officer. However, the current timeline from advert to joining date averages around 10 months for Police Officers joining SYP. Therefore, the impact of positive action work takes time to show but it has been effective in improving the diversity of recruits in the pipeline. There is a need for continued action and sustained efforts to grow in this area.

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

SYP and the PCC would like to see much more balanced female representation across the ranks and greater improvement at Sergeant level. Female Sergeant representation remains in a similar place at 28.5%, and it is the critical pipeline for the other ranks. The Sergeant promotion processes begin at the end of Q3 so levels will be revisited in future reporting. This position improves for the Detective Sergeants where female representation is 40%. The Detective ranks in the main are performing better when reviewing the percentage of female officers represented. Most balance can be found at Chief Superintendent and Chief Inspector ranks.

Ethnic minority representation in police officer leadership roles continues to be low at all levels. Ethnic minority representation for Detective Chief Inspector is 10.5%, Chief Inspector 5.1% and 3.6% for Inspector. There is no ethnic minority representation at three levels of leadership – Superintendent, Chief Superintendent, and Chief Officer. Representation at Sergeant rank has remained similar at around 2.9% and has been around this point for the last 18 months.

Work will continue within the promotions space as SYP expand the positive action team's efforts to offer further support to officers looking towards promotion.

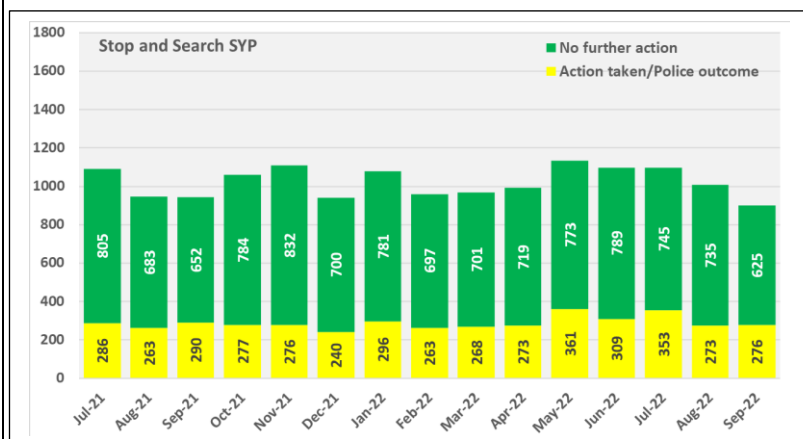
3. Treating People Fairly

Stop and Search

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

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

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



The chart to the left shows the numbers of stop and searches undertaken. The yellow areas show where there is a police outcome / action taken when

someone is stopped and searched. This includes outcomes such as arrest, warning, caution and summons/charge by post or penalty notice. The percentage of positive outcomes was 32% in July, 27% in August and 31% in September 2022.

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

Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity

South Yorkshire 12 months to September 22				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	6962	65%	30%	5.7
Black	491	5%	32%	19.1
Asian	760	7%	30%	11.8
Other	113	1%	33%	7.4
Mixed	213	2%	39%	10.2
Not Stated	2198	20%	20%	

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

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

Between July 2022 and September 2022, 87% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 13% on females. Although the actual numbers of searches of people from Black, Asian and Minority ethnic communities are lower than for white people, the rate per 1000 population shows that there is disproportionality in the use of stop and search within these communities. Work continues to better understand and deal with this issue, including improved linking of stop and search data to age, ethnicity and location. Disproportionality is also an issue nationally.

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

3.Treating People Fairly

Restorative Justice (RJ) - Remedi

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

In Q2, 1st July 2022– 30th September 2022, Remedi received a potential 482 referrals into the service, via agency/self-referrals or as a result of a sentence outcome at court, enabling Remedi to make proactive victim contact. 111 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter and the service are still attempting to contact a further 371 cases. Remedi offer 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in most cases, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable.

Remedi practitioners continue to hold a mix of standard, sensitive and complex and out of court disposal cases.

The following interventions have taken place across South Yorkshire during this quarter:

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

Following the probation service reform in June 2021, Remedi have been working hard to increase referrals for the Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. The service continues to complete relaunch briefings across all National Probation Service offices within South Yorkshire. Remedi are continuing this consistent proactive approach throughout Q2.

RJ Service User feedback:

"Thank you Liz for allowing us to take part in this process, we were threatened over the volume of music and never thought we were able to come to a resolution, your involvement has made it a positive process from start to finish, we have been able to express what impact the incident has had on us, receiving the message from the person responsible has allowed us to reflect and receive some closure, enabling us to move forward with our neighbours in a positive way".

"Deep down I am a good person with a conscience and sitting in jail thinking about things, I decided I wanted to do RJ - it helped get my life back around. It made me think about the victims and what they need - and to be able to give them peace of mind so not to worry about what might happen when I come out of prison. The way you explained things and the things the victim wrote to me opened my eyes to the extent of who it affects - the knock-on effect to their family and neighbours. I won't forget what she said about how my 5-minutes of madness caused so much damage to her and her family that has taken ages to recover from".

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

Direct contact number is 0800 561 1000 or text SYRJ to 82228.
Or via website www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk

4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

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

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

Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness

There are two main ways currently that value for money aims to be measured; through the quarterly Budget Monitoring Report covering “economy” and “efficiency” and the quarterly Police and Crime Plan Performance Report covering “effectiveness”. Both these reports are presented and discussed at the Police and Crime Panel meetings. Further work is being undertaken during 2022/23 looking at measuring value for money

Financial Position

The high-level forecast financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police for the year ending March 2023 at the end of September 2022 is:

Revenue budget £2.370m underspend:

- There will be a need to anticipate dealing with significant factors that will have an impact on the financial bottom line such as increases in energy costs, inflation, reopening of the staff pay award, and the consequence of the war in Ukraine. As yet, not all of these have been reflected in the outturn as some of it is unknown now. In the event of an overspend or underspent position the general fund reserve will be utilised.
- SYP underspend £1.799m.
- OPCC £0.003m underspend. This relates to underspends on:
 - ⊖ Staffing: Recharges to externally funded projects and staff vacancies.
- Commissioning and Partnerships breakeven. However, the final outturn position may change as mitigating actions are being performed to maximise external funding.
- Capital Financing £0.574m underspend. This is in line with the strategy of utilising internal borrowing for as long as possible, and benefiting from increased interest rates on return on investments. Long term borrowing is not anticipated in this financial year, and the position is being monitored closely. If required, borrowing will be undertaken in line with the strategy on the basis of need and at the most optimum time.
- Legacy on target to spend budget. This relates to Hillsborough, the Stovewood enquiry, and CSE civil claims and this figure may move based on the outcome of various activities.

Capital budget:

- The approved capital programme has been revised to £16.48m including due to slippage, and a reprofiling and assessment exercise. Expenditure to 30th September 2022 is £4.21m. It is anticipated that the programme will spend in full.

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

4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Regional Collaboration

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

In the period 1st July 2022 to 30th September 2022, sixteen procurement contracts were awarded for SYP with nine of these collaborative. So far during this financial year, actual cashable savings currently achieved stand at 92% against the target set by the Home Office.

4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Public Engagement

Within Q2 much of the engagement conducted by the PCC and his officers continued to take place face-to-face with a wide variety of community groups, organisations, and South Yorkshire Police teams. Some meetings have continued online.

Overall, a total of 67 engagement briefings completed for the period of July – September, an increase of 20 compared to Q1. A total of 1826 people were engaged with.

- The annual Over 60s Event and Open day at Lifewise took place during the months of July and August, attended by OPCC staff. As well as raising awareness of the Lifewise Centre, the event saw residents from across the whole of SY attend, with talks on topics such as fraud and crime prevention.
- Large scale events such as Doncaster Pride and Rotherham Show were attended during the Q2 period, allowing members of the public speak to staff from the OPCC and SYP about several key topics that matter to them. Issues raised were followed up with Neighbourhood Policing Teams relating to; ASB, 999/101 reporting and response times, off road bikes and drugs.
- PCSOs from the Barnsley Southeast Team invited the PCC to visit residents at Park Court in Thurnscoe. The residents had witnessed and been victim to ASB. Following proactive work by the policing team to engage with these individuals and move them away from the residential area, the residents have now seen a reduction in these issues across their estate.
- A visit to Doncaster College took place in September where the engagement officer within the college highlighted a number of issues predominately around drug dealing and use on the site and surrounding areas. Information has now been shared with the Central NPT Inspector to address this.
- Police Visibility continues to be a key topic of discussion that members of the public raise across all districts.
- The Doncaster Independent Advisory Group restarted in September and staff from the OPCC, SYP as well as the independent members from across Doncaster were in attendance. Attendance was relatively low with discussions focused upon how the group membership could expand and the types of topics that should be raised.
- As part of South Asian Heritage Month, Ferham Festival was attended by the PCC and staff from the OPCC and VRU. Leaflets were distributed including Hate Crime leaflets available in a number of other languages. Issues raised by the community included the visible sale of drugs, speeding, theft, and people refusing to report leading to a need for trust building between the police and community.

During Q2, the PCC also received and dealt with 392 pieces of correspondence and emails on a range of subjects. The main themes have included hate crime, difficulty reporting to the police, and requests for information relating to SYP.

4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

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

Forum	Purpose	Activity
Monthly Public Accountability Board meetings	An opportunity for the PCC and members of the public to question the Chief Constable and his team	12 meetings held between Oct 2021 – Sep 2022
Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings	Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board	4 meetings and 1 workshop held between Oct 2021 – Sep 2022
Independent Ethics Panel	Set up by the PCC and providing independent challenge and assurance around integrity, standards, and ethics of decision-making in policing	4 meetings held between Oct 2021 – Sep 2022
One to one meetings with the Chief Constable	To ensure regular communication to discuss strategic matters and current issues	Weekly meetings
Independent Custody Visiting Scheme	OPCC run scheme where volunteers visit unannounced to check that those being held in custody are being treated properly	During quarter 2, 112 desktop custody record checks, 13 physical ICV visits and 3 animal welfare visits to the kennels were completed. Issues noted have been reported back to SYP.
Local Criminal Justice Board	The Local Criminal Justice Board brings together partners from across the criminal justice system including The Police, Crown Prosecution Service, the Courts, Probation, and others to ensure an efficient and speedy justice system in South Yorkshire	4 meetings held between Oct 2021 – Sep 2022
Decision Log	In line with the Decision-Making Framework, decisions made by the PCC and the OPCC of significant public interest are published on the OPCC website	8 decisions made and published on the website between Oct 2021 – Sep 2022
Joint Corporate Governance Framework	Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.	