

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

1st January to 31st March 2023

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 March 2022	12 Months to March 2023	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	23,947	25,279	↑
Domestic Abuse Crime Arrest Rate (1)	52%	45%	↓
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4460	4636	↑
% Of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	37%	35%	↓
Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8)	70%	70%	No change

Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to March 2022	12 Months to March 2023	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	27,338	25,098	↓
Recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) (1)	148,907	160,876	↑
Measure	Jul 19 to Jun 20 cohort	Jul 20 to Jun 21 cohort	Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2) (Lower rates are better)	25.3%	25.1% (England/Wales 23.5%)	↓
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2) (Lower rates are better)	26.9%	24.3% (England/Wales 31.1%)	↓
Measure	12 months to Dec 21	12 months to Dec 22	Trend*
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	1,481	1,594	↑

Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 Months to March 2022	12 Months to March 2023	Comparison
% Of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	34%	28%	↓ statistically significant decrease
Measure	Jan 22 to Mar 22	Jan 23 to Mar 23	Trend*
No. of cases created by Restorative Justice service (active referrals) (4) More information on type of referrals on page 28	94	135	↑
Measure	12 Months to March 2022	12 Months to March 2023	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (1)	12,854	12,775	↓

Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services			
Year end forecast as at 31 st December 2022			
End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)	£5.3m underspend		↑
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	£13.4m expenditure against a revised programme of £17.8m.		

Source: (1) SYP, (2) MoJ, (3) ONS (4) Remedi, , (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 crime overall 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.

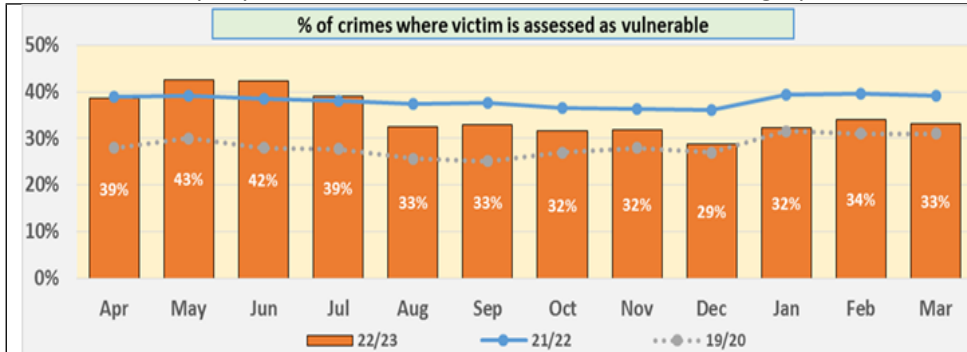
Since the pandemic the PCC has been writing and publishing a weekly blog. The blog aims to keep members of the public, partners, and communities up to date with how he is carrying out his role and also to think more widely around contemporary issues that have a bearing on policing. All the blogs can be found on the PCC's website, with the latest one here: [PCC Blog 142 - South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/blog/2022/07/14/pcc-blog-142-south-yorkshire-police-and-crime-commissioner)

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

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

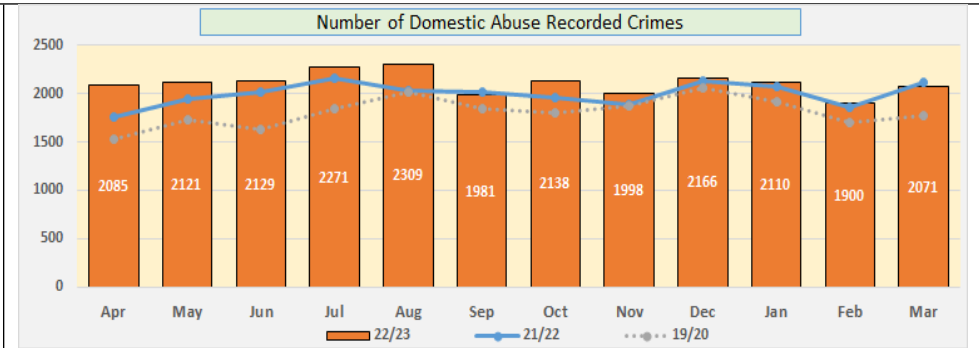
- Working in Partnership to Protect Vulnerable People
- Domestic Abuse (DA)
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Violence Against Women and Girls.
- Tackling the Exploitation of Adults and Children
- Cyber Crime

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.



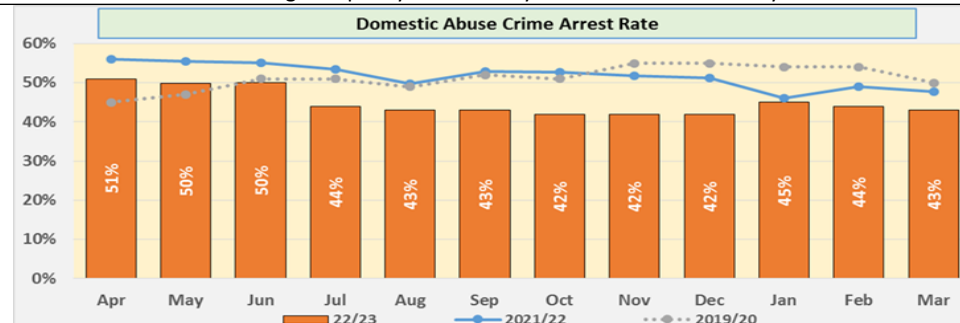
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable has increased slightly in Q4 22/23. Levels are lower than the same period last year. The PCC has raised the current year reduction with SYP’s vulnerability lead who is arranging for changes to be made to IT systems to make it easier for officers to record good quality vulnerability data. Data will be closely monitored.



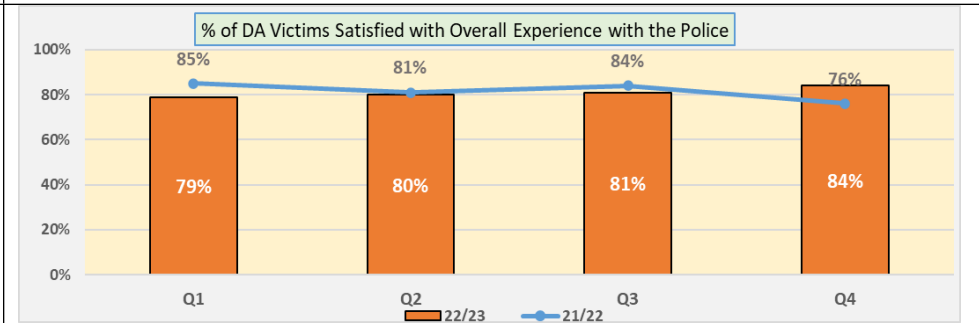
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There has been a slight decrease in DA recorded crimes in Q4 22/23 compared to Q3, however levels are still higher than in Q4 in 21/22. Levels are also higher than 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

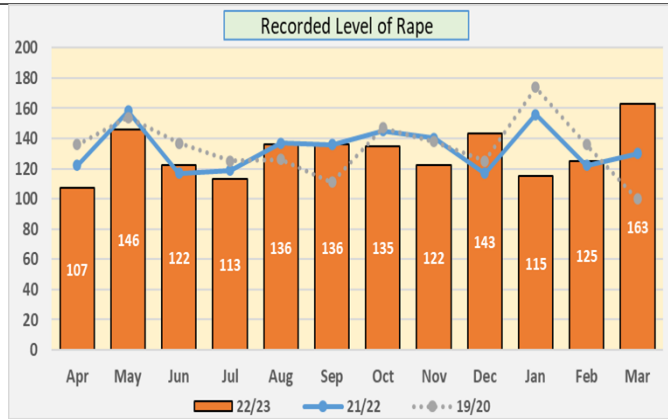
The proportion of domestic abuse crimes with an arrest has increased compared to the previous quarter but is currently tracking below the equivalent period in 21/22. SYP and the PCC continue to focus on domestic abuse (DA) as a priority, this includes the setting up of dedicated DA teams and ensuring the arrest rate for high-risk cases remains between 85% and 90%



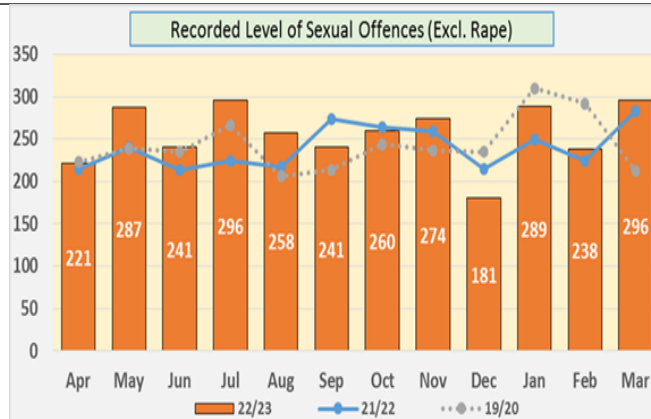
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 84% in Q4 22/23. This change is not statistically significant compared to Q3 or the same period last year. The survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting and is a telephone survey. 73 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q4.

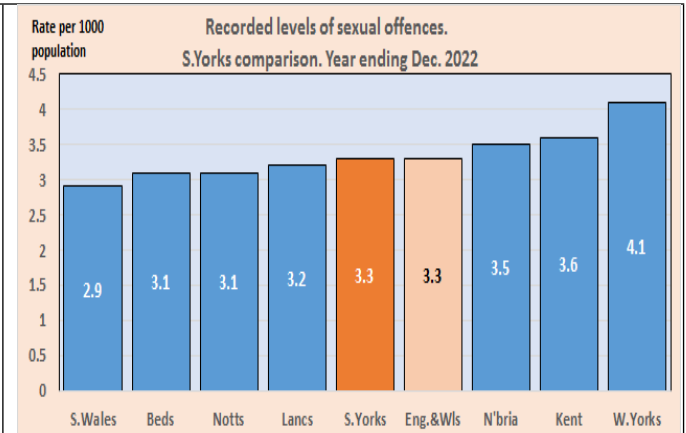
1. Protecting Vulnerable People



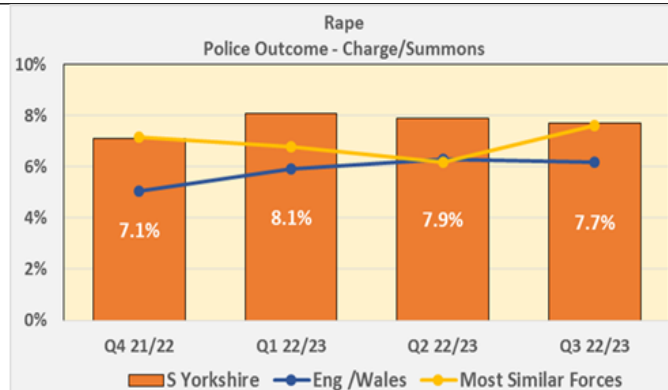
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 Although there are monthly fluctuations, the recorded level of rape in Q4 is in line with the level in Q3. Quarterly volumes are around the same as for the same period last year and pre-pandemic.



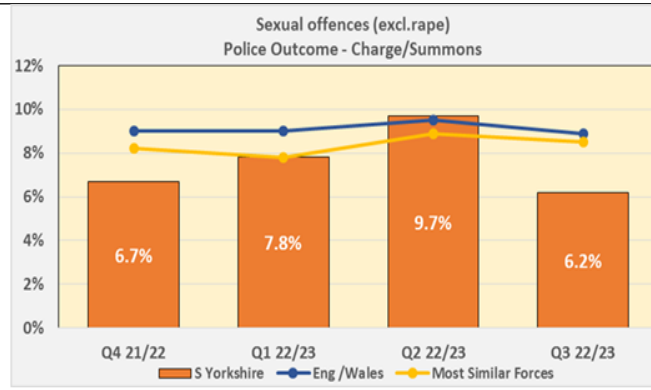
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 The recorded level of other sexual offences has increased slightly from volumes recorded in Q3 22/23. Recorded levels are slightly above those seen in the same period last year but very similar to pre-pandemic levels (2019/20).



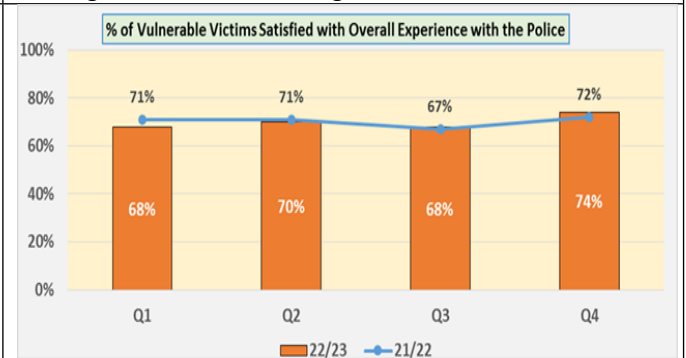
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime
 The latest available data up to December 2022 shows South Yorkshire Police has rates of recorded sexual offences that are around average compared to most similar forces and the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes
 The latest ONS data (Q3 22/23) shows SYP are around average for charge/summons police recorded outcomes for rape when compared to the most similar forces and above the England and Wales average.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes
 The latest ONS data (Q3 22/23) shows SYP has dropped to below average compared to England and Wales and most similar forces for levels of charge/summons outcomes for other sexual offences (excl. rape).



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 In Q4 22/23 74% 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 are effective in meeting the needs of all victims including victims of sexual offences who may be particularly vulnerable.

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service

The ISVA service offers practical help, advice & information to victims of rape and sexual abuse and their families. Quarter 4 showed a slight increase in referrals from 454 in Q3 to 479 in Q4.

Most clients accessing the service consider themselves female, however the service is anticipating either steady referral numbers or an increase in male referrals now the male ISVA specialists are being embedded into posts. The service is now recording and monitoring clients who consider themselves none-binary and trans identified clients to ensure the service is accessible to all. Sheffield shows the most diversity across the borough.

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. On average the number of days between first contact and support plan has increased however this is reflective of the increased referrals and therefore caseloads.

Q4 Client Feedback:

"My advisor has been a constant source of support and guidance, providing me with assistance for any uncertainties and promptly answering any questions I had."

"She helped me make informed decisions when it came to an interview with the police and information being shared with the police, as well as with the fall out of everything in regards to reactions from family and the outcome of the case."

"My ISVA made sure i knew all my options and the outcome of each option. She made sure that I felt supported in whatever path I chose and helped bolster my confidence and understanding of the situation I am in. There is nothing that I felt could have been handled differently and I am extremely grateful for the friendly and helpful advice and support I was provided. I will forever be grateful for how my ISVA proactively helped me try and feel more secure in my home and thoughts"

Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)

Hackenthorpe Lodge SARC (South Yorkshire Sexual Assault Referral Centre) is an acute healthcare service which offers high quality, holistic care to adult victims of rape and sexual assault. The SARC works in partnership with other 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 seeing police referrals, the SARC also has a self-referral process which allows people to attend for an examination and support, without first having to make a report to the police. Attendees also have the option to remain anonymous whilst attending SARC, should they so wish.

The Q4 referral figures for 2023 so far have been average, seeing around 30-50 touches to the service each month throughout the quarter. Some of these "touches to the service" are telephone advice calls.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

SARC Telephone Advice Calls

The SARC team take telephone advice calls 24 hours per day, this can be several different forms, from professionals requiring support for someone they are working with to direct calls from patients themselves looking for support. These are called historical cases (outside of a forensic window of opportunity), these calls can come from survivors of childhood sexual abuse or those who have been acutely sexual assaulted but do not wish to have medical examination at the time of the call.

The SARC team offer advice to each caller based upon their own current need and try to best support them into the correct services, some callers at that moment in time have never disclosed the abuse before, so staff are trained to offer the acute trauma informed care they might need. During the call, they will gain consent to share information and may make some ongoing referrals for the caller to ensure they get the best possible support.

All telephone advice calls are followed up in the same way as with medical examination patients with a detailed 6 week follow up call. Staff check in with the patient and discuss how things have been since they last called. These call numbers grow year on year and show that members of the public can call the team when needed.

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 January 2023 – March 2023, the service has received 39 new victim referrals to support services.

During Q4, the service started work on video looking at the child's journey through the paediatric SARC, from when a child arrives at the unit until discharge. The video will be co-produced with service users recognising the voice of the child in the video. The video is due to be filmed in May 2023 working together with police and social care professionals for roll out during Safeguarding Week in June 2023.

'Cranstoun Inspire to Change'- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme

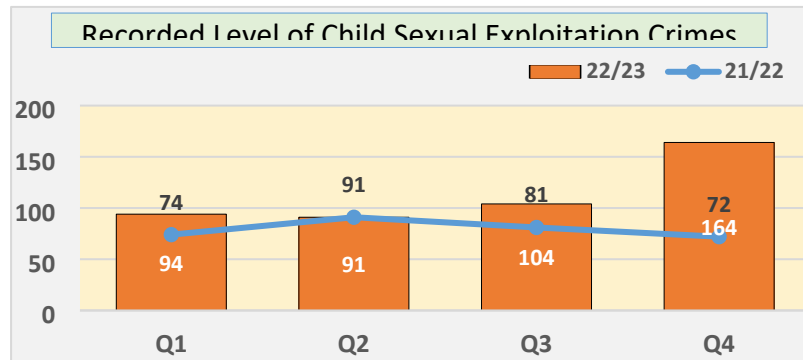
The Inspire to Change programme is a voluntary behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse. The service restarted under the name 'Cranstoun Inspire to Change' in September 2021. In Q4 there were 117 referrals received for the Inspire to Change Programme. This is a drop in the referral numbers from the previous levels of Q2 (473) and Q3 (157).

Children's Social Care were the main source of referrals, accounting for 59 of the total referrals received (50%). The majority of the referrals were men (102) and the majority of referrals (69) were in the 19-36 age range category. Ethnicity remains predominantly White British (68%). Cranstoun Inspire to Change continues to deliver face to face groups in all four areas of South Yorkshire with the addition of a day group in Doncaster and an online option. The online option is specifically there for those that are unable to attend a face-to-face group. Currently, Inspire to Change have a female perpetrator group running as an online option and their partner support workers are now delivering a mutual support group for victim/survivors associated with those engaging with a perpetrator intervention.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

The service also saw 87 referrals made for victim/survivors, meaning around 74% of perpetrator referrals are made with a victim/survivor referral attached. This is a decrease on Q3 volumes (137).

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE)



The Levels of CSE crimes recorded in South Yorkshire during Q4 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter and are higher than the volumes recorded in the same quarter last year.

The police continue to adopt a victim-focused approach when dealing with CSE, with the victim being placed at the centre of everything the police do. The trauma-informed approach that is being developed will enhance the victim experience further and should provide victims with the additional compassion that supports them through the investigation and subsequent criminal justice system. Bespoke trauma-informed training is being delivered to staff in PVP and other key roles from March 2023.

As well as a trauma informed approach to support cse victims, the police must work closely with other partners when dealing with CSE. The primary mechanism for multi-agency oversight on cases involving cse continues to be the Multi Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) process. This is a national framework and is embedded across all four districts of South Yorkshire. All districts hold a weekly MACE which is well attended by multi-agency professionals, including education, health, social care, police, probation, youth crime prevention, youth offending services and psychological services.

Children most at risk of exploitation are referred into the MACE process, which includes children subjected to both sexual exploitation and/or criminal exploitation. Action relating to safeguarding, diversion, prevention, and additional support are outcomes from MACE, which is a victim-focused process. SYP has recently appointed a centralised, dedicated child exploitation officer, whose role will include responsibility for the review of MACE decision making, ensuring consistency of approach across all four districts.

Missing children and sexual/criminal exploitation are known to be intrinsically linked. Children will go missing for a reason and it is important to understand why this is and whether this is due to ongoing exploitation

SYP has continued to develop and hone the response to missing children, which includes the full review of the return interview process (both SYP and independent) to ensure all intelligence gathering opportunities are being maximised. Recognised national best practice is being identified through the College of Police and the Vulnerability Knowledge and Practice Program (VKPP).

All four districts now have a Child Exploitation Tactical Group (CETG) in place. The CETG is an intelligence led meeting where police and partners attend to review all new and ongoing intelligence submissions, with a view to identifying and understanding the risks and concerns, along with any

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

safeguarding, evidential or disruption opportunities. Information is shared and actions and plans are identified to mitigate/eliminate risks or create further intelligence development avenues. Missing children deemed to be at risk of exploitation are also considered during this process. Partners who attend the CETG include police, children's social care, health, youth offending services, Barnardo's (Rotherham only), local authority CSE teams, housing, licensing, and anti-social behaviour (ASB) officers. The CETG process was identified as an area of strength during the recent HMIC thematic CSE inspection.

In addition, all four districts have a monthly Child Exploitation Subgroup Meeting, which falls out of the local safeguarding children partnerships. Here, strategic decisions are taken with regards to the delivery of child exploitation across the partnership, which are reported back to the Local Safeguarding Children's Partnership Board (LSCPb) for sign off.

Vulnerability and Mental Health

The Right Care, Right Person initiative was launched on 20 March 2023. The initiative is aimed at ensuring that health calls for service are responded to by the most appropriate agency.

SYP's Force Control Room staff have received training to help identify where the police have a legal duty to attend incidents and the force are working with partners to ensure that vulnerable people are given the most appropriate care and support.

The initiative will take a phased approach; the launch phase focusses on the way in which the force responds to requests to carry out welfare checks on individuals. In the first week, the force reviewed incidents of this nature and made deployment decisions where the police have lawful

powers and a legal duty to attend. In some situations, the presence of police may make people feel criminalised or worsen a mental health crisis where medical care is more appropriate.

Some partners have expressed an initial degree of concern due to potential gaps in service and in anticipation of increased demand for themselves. The force and partners are working together to address this

in both the strategic and tactical groups, working collaboratively to achieve a common goal. Reassuringly, the first tactical group meeting (ten days after launch) did not highlight any specific incidents of concern. Other comments from the tactical group highlighted improved treatment of those individuals who are better dealt with by partner agencies,

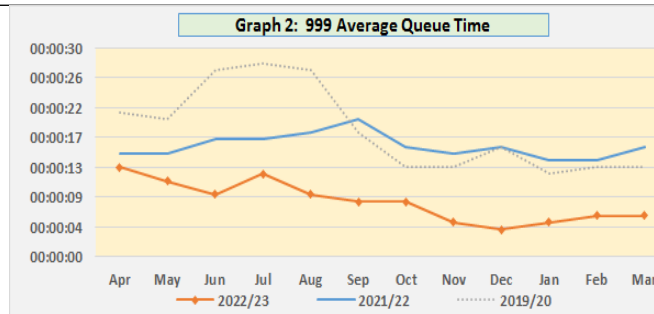
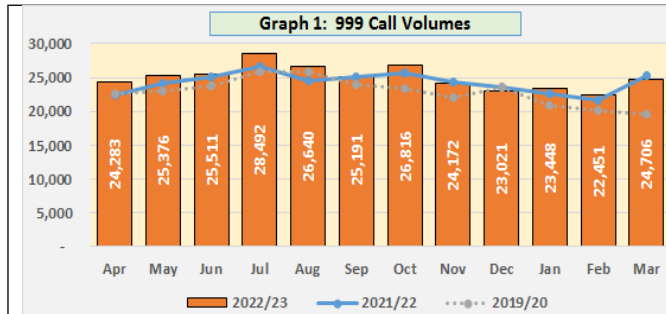
Early work has identified that most incidents where police are no longer attending are medical in nature. Previously both police and ambulance services would have been asked to attend, which raised concerns for the effective use of the emergency public services, and the lack of training and expertise from the policing service in support to medical incidents.

Callers are now being directed to the most appropriate agency and whilst calls are still coming in, in the longer term it is expected the demand into the Force Control Room will reduce instead of being redirected. This approach will allow the force to direct time and resources to those who require a policing service, dealing with and responding to crimes and improving outcomes for victims by being able to spend more time on policing activity.

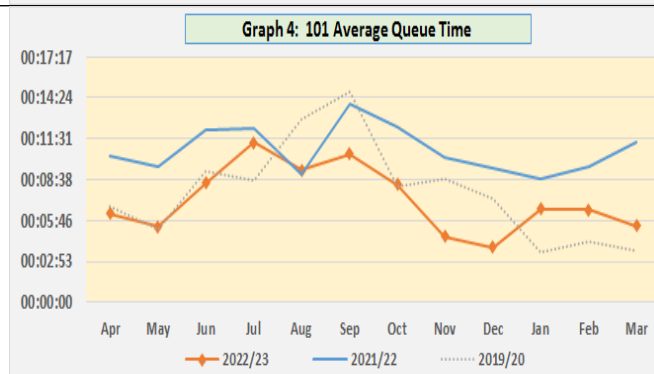
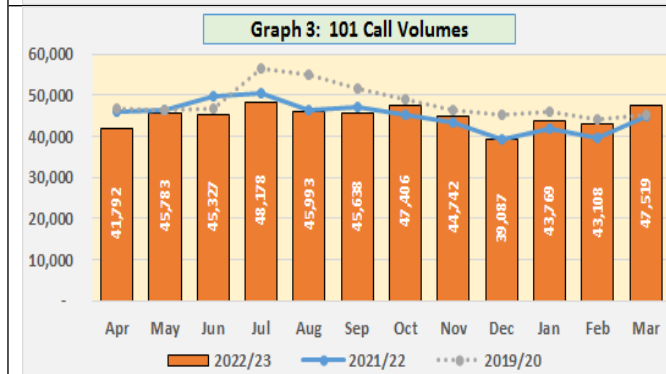
The force will continue to work with partners before implementation of the next phases of Right Care, Right Person which will look at the force response to mental health incidents and those missing from health care settings.

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: 999 call volumes have fallen in Q4 compared to last quarter and are around the same as Q4 last year. (Graph 1). Call volumes in Q4 are about 16% above pre-pandemic. The average call wait time has stayed the same in Q4 at around 6 seconds (Graph 2).

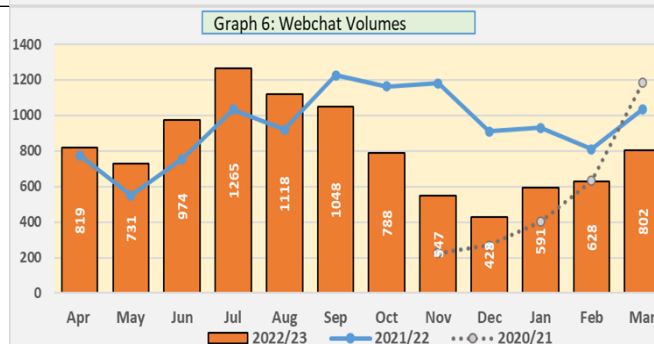
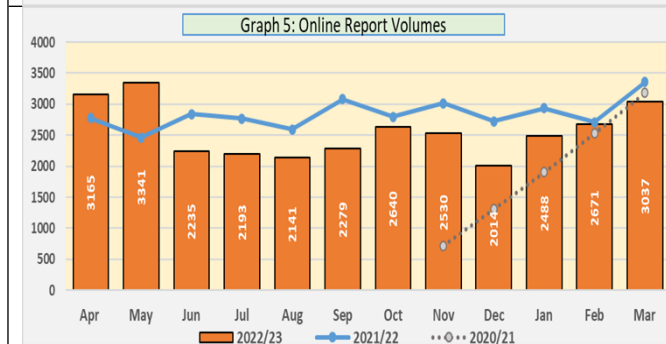


101 calls: Volumes of 101 calls have increased in Q4 22/23 compared to Q3 (Graph 3), and levels are higher than those recorded in the same period last year. The average 101 wait time during Q4 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 6m 10s, an increase from Q3.

Callers to 101 are now able to choose 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 measured slightly differently and so this should be borne in mind when comparing wait times from before this period.

Online Reporting Portal:

The online portal has two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a webchat. Online report volumes increased in Q4 22/23 compared to Q3 with 8,196 reports recorded. There were 2,021 webchats recorded in Q4, an increase from Q3, however volumes were still lower than the same period last year. This may be reflective of the quicker response times for other areas of reporting. The average webchat response time during Q4 was 1 minute 34 seconds. These methods of contact will continue to be monitored for wider understanding of preferred access channels by the public.

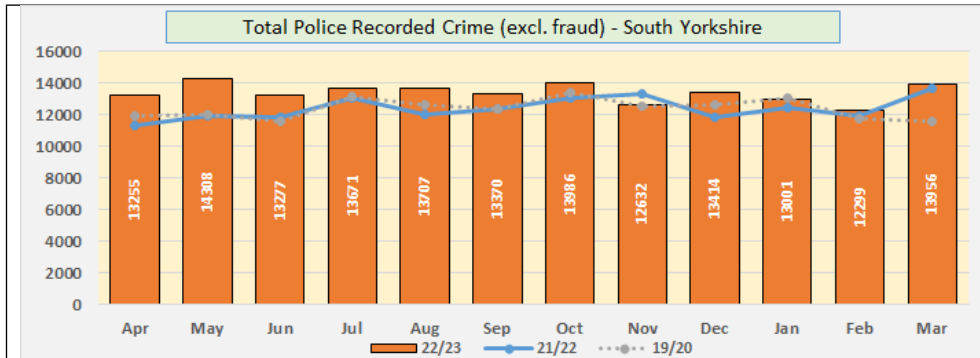


¹ 101 is the number for contacting the police about something that is not an emergency.

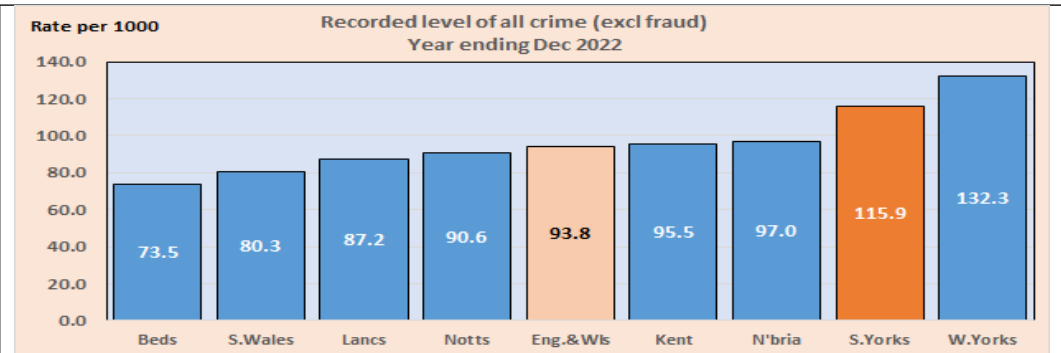
2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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



There was a slight reduction in levels of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) in Q4 compared to Q3. However, the level in Q4 was still higher than any other Q4 period including the pre-pandemic level.

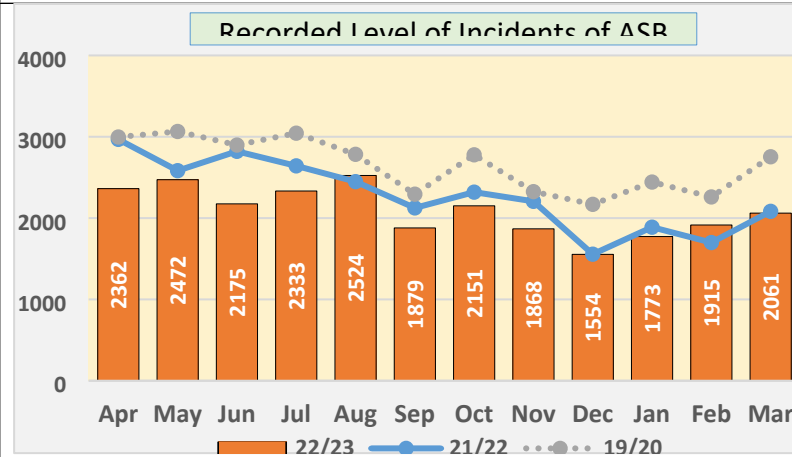


Source: ONS

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 and the England and Wales average.

SYP: District Recorded Crime (excl. fraud)	Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham	Sheffield
% Change 12 months to March 23 compared to 12 months to March 22	-1.6%	+11.2%	+4.9%	+8.5%
Volume 12 months to 31.03.23	27,469	42,932	26,960	61,516
Volume 12 months to 31.03.22	27,912	38,619	25,704	56,703

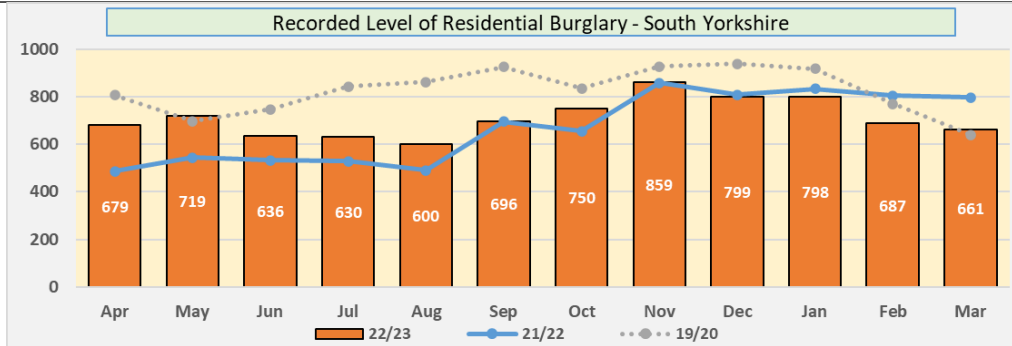
Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change.



Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

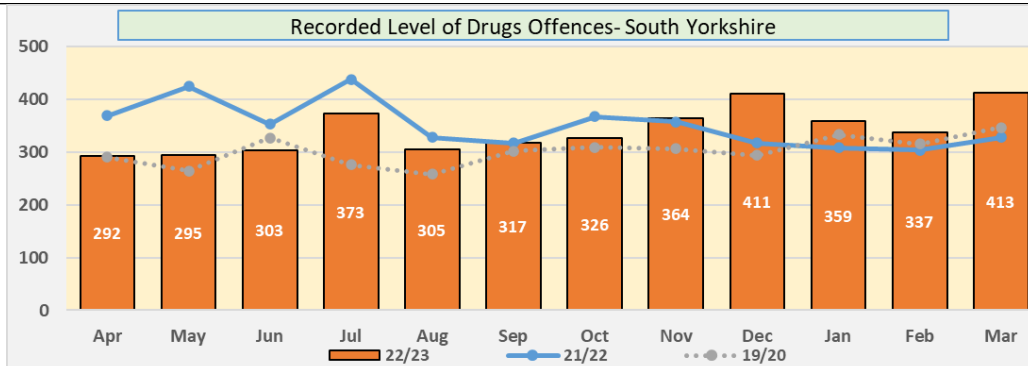
There has been an increase in recorded levels of ASB in Q4, despite quarter-on-quarter decreases for the past 3 quarters. Local authorities also record ASB incidents which are not included here.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



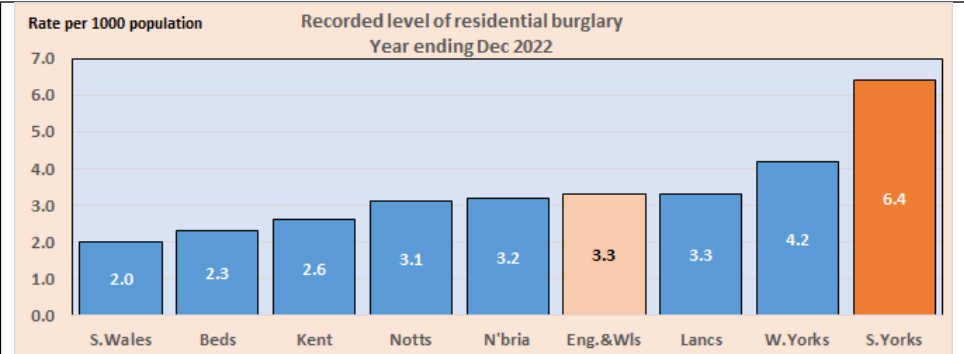
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have decreased in Q4 22/23 compared to the previous quarter. Volumes are lower than those recorded in the equivalent period last year and pre-pandemic levels. SYP continue to focus specifically on tackling residential burglary in line with residents’ priorities. Data and force initiatives are being closely monitored to check the impact of this work.



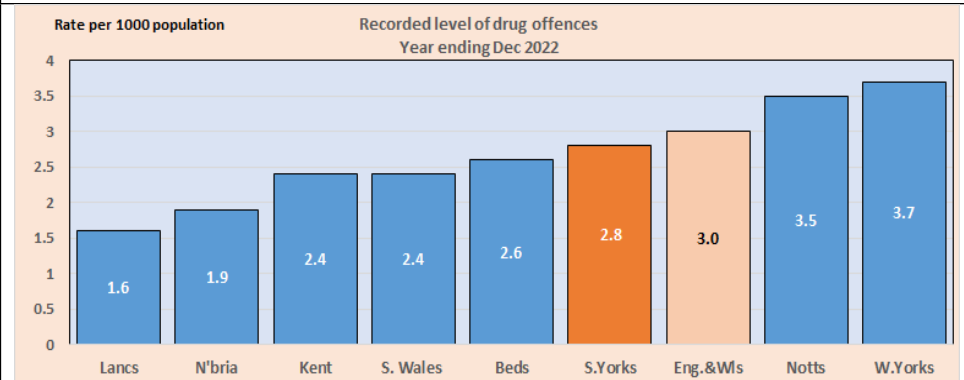
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of drugs offences in Q4 2022/23 were in line with volumes in Q3. However, levels are higher than the equivalent period last year and 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

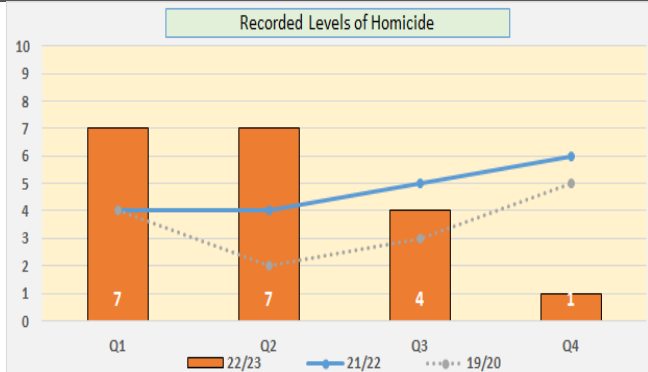
The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of Dec. 2022 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with several specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.



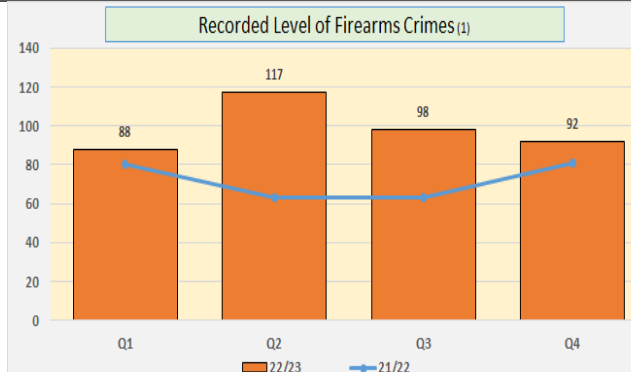
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The latest comparator data for the year ending Dec. 22 shows South Yorkshire recorded a rate of 2.8 drug offences per 1000 population, about the same as the similar forces’ average. Slightly lower than the England and Wales average of 3.0.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



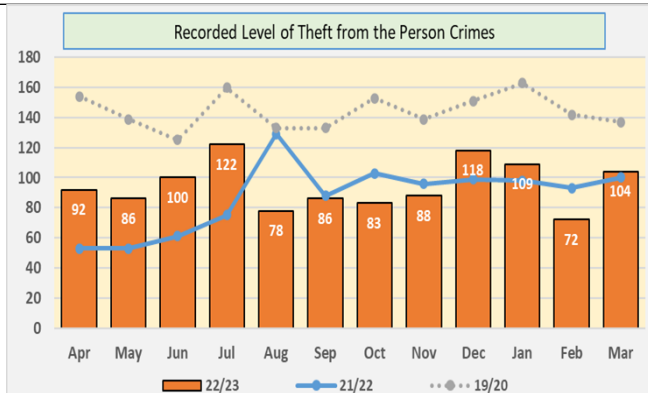
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 There was 1 homicide recorded in Q4 22/23 in South Yorkshire. Homicide figures can change as inquests are concluded. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter, and infanticide.



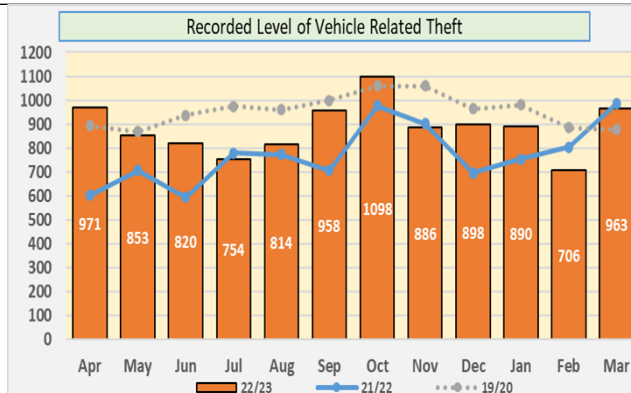
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q4 22/23 has decreased slightly on Q3 22/23. Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns. (1)



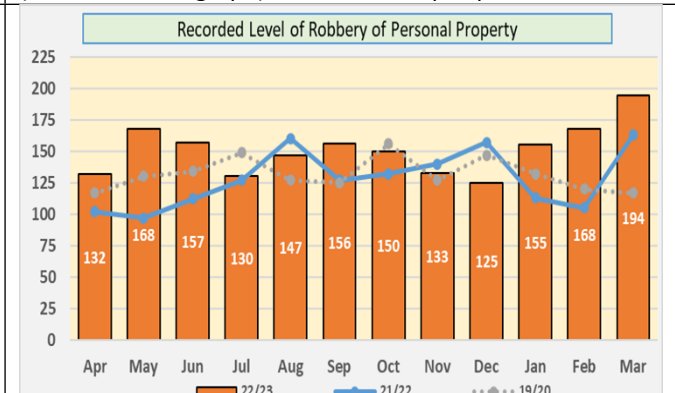
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime
 The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument have increased in the 12 months to Dec 2022 compared to the previous 12-month period (which was impacted by pandemic restrictions when overall crime was lower.) Figures for April 2019 to March 2020 are included (first bar on the graph) to show levels pre-pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 Theft from the person crimes in Q4 are in line with volumes recorded in Q3 22/23. Volumes are slightly lower than those recorded in the equivalent period last year and still well below volumes seen in 2019/20 pre-pandemic.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
 Levels of vehicle related theft in Q4 22/23 have seen a decrease from the previous quarter. Levels are in line with the equivalent period last year but slightly below pre-pandemic volumes for Q3. 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 Q4 22/23 have increased from the previous quarter. Volumes are also higher than the equivalent period in 21/22 and pre-pandemic levels for Q4.

(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

2022/23 was the first full year where operational activity had almost returned to normal following the pandemic, however the challenges facing local communities and customers continued to be impacted by some of the changing dynamics resulting from the pandemic. During 2022/23 the “Cost of Living Crisis” has also been felt with the effects of rising living costs most acutely impacting individuals and families who may already have been struggling. These are typically the customers served by the Safer Communities Service. Additionally, several key national priority and policy agendas have placed direct requirements on the service.

It is therefore perhaps unsurprising that overall demand for services across the full range of Safer Communities’ functions has shown increases throughout the year, peaking in the final six months of 2022/23 to levels not previously experienced. Moreover, the steepest rises in demand has been for those more complex and higher risk cases which inevitably are

the most difficult to resolve and require the commitment of the most resources. This includes but is not limited to:

- People presenting as homeless including families with children.
- More extreme and complex cases of antisocial behaviour.
- Substandard private rented housing where higher level hazards exist.
- Endemic environmental blighting in some of the more deprived, higher density housing areas.

Despite these challenges, performance throughout the year has remained positive in most areas and improved in some. The service and its partners perform well in comparison to our nearest neighbours on homelessness and antisocial behaviour, with incidents of antisocial behaviour across the district decreasing during Q4. The service has been at the forefront of delivering innovative and effective response to the challenges presented by organised crime, asylum dispersal and Homes for Ukraine, the Prepare and Protect pillars of the National Counter Terrorism Strategy, energy efficiency in housing and environmental crime. Areas for improvement identified last year have been embraced and positive results achieved particularly in relation to perceptions of safety in Barnsley Town Centre and the effective use of legal powers to address escalated behaviour.

Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)

During Q4, the SSDP has continued to work effectively to address issues across the Crime and Disorder spectrum and to ensure delivery against the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 and the Police and Crime Plan. The SSDP structure continues to support the activity of 6 thematic groups, governed by the 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

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for local communities.

In relation to initiatives funded through the OPCC Community Safety Grant, the Partnership has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime. As has been the approach in previous years, each theme group manages their own funding pot to enable them to respond to emerging issues and to facilitate planning for seasonal trends. During this financial year, the SSDP has purchased:

- CCTV cameras and equipment to deter, prevent and detect criminal activity.
- A range of security equipment to support victims of domestic abuse.
- Vehicle number plate recognition cameras to be deployed at key neighbourhood locations to assist with the detection of criminality.
- Equipment to tackle vehicle crime, including steering locks, stickers and key bags to prevent cloning.
- Analytical software to assist in tackling organised criminality.
- A successful Crimestoppers campaign with an Organised Criminality focus delivered in key geographical locations.
- Completion of Best Bar None scheme accreditations for numerous licensed premises in the City Centre.
- Thermal imaging cameras to assist in the detection of cannabis cultivations.
- Signage to tackle illegal off road bike activity and fuel thefts at key locations.
- Basic mobile phones, food vouchers and other essentials to assist with the engagement of clients in Doncaster as part of the NHS initiative to tackle Hepatitis C.

All the activity described has positively contributed to the PCC and Community Safety Partnership priorities to tackle crime and disorder and improve the lives of Doncaster residents.

Rotherham CSP - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP)

Domestic Abuse

The Rotherham Rise domestic abuse service is receiving a consistent number of victim referrals this quarter, therefore enabling victims/survivors with the choice of support offered such as one to one, group work or therapeutic support. The Homelessness Prevention fund has successfully helped 130 individuals/families stay in their homes as well as more than 60 successful applications to help domestic abuse victims at risk of being made homeless with essential financial support.

Organised Crime

SYP Lifewise schools sessions are continuing to develop their Your life Your Choice delivery which is offered and delivered into various year groups in school – this covers the subject of county lines and organised crime.

Further partnership briefings are being delivered across the SRP partnership to increase intelligence submitted to the police and increase the support from SYP when professionals are providing information. Employment networking days with Rotherham schools have been delivered where pupils get to meet local employers to show the breadth of opportunities available, but which has also given pupils the opportunity to be exposed to the new SYP exploitation campaign and gain an understanding of the perils of aspiring to join a gang/group.

Protecting Vulnerable People

A number of Modern Slavery awareness raising training days for professional have taken place across the borough, with more planned throughout 2023/24.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

A scrutiny review of the Partnerships response to Modern Slavery raised nine recommendations that are currently being addressed and reported back to the Safer Rotherham Partnership.

Hate crime awareness raising initiatives and projects are helping build trust across various partnerships with a group convened to develop training materials.

Online safety awareness raising activity around increased knowledge of risks facing online users and what constitutes an offence has seen an increase in reporting.

Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)

During the last quarter much of the partnership's activity has been focussed on working with community groups and other funding recipients to collate the end of year grant returns. This process ensures that the funding provided by the PCC has been spent in accordance with CSP/PCC priorities. In total, the funding supported 47 individual initiatives, including:

- providing 'mate crime' workshops for people with learning disabilities and autism.
- supporting the domestic abuse perpetrator programme.
- expanding the network of third-party reporting centres for hate crime.
- providing a fund to support individuals to escape criminal exploitation.
- building on schools-based presentations skilling up staff to spot the signs of criminal exploitation and know how to report it and
- seeking to reduce sexual harassment and promote positive relationships in schools by raising awareness amongst staff and pupils.

During 22/23, and in conjunction with the CSP, Sheffield VRU funded 9 projects and made contributions to the following workstreams:

1. a knife crime awareness exhibition and educational package.
2. supported Sheffield's new night-time economy strategy.
3. contributed to city centre and community-based CCTV.
4. supported crime reduction improvements in key areas of the city.
5. supported the Inspire 2 Change domestic abuse perpetrator programme.
6. supported organisations working with the homeless and vulnerable street cohort.

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.

In Quarter 4, consultation and engagement has continued with partners around the implications and implementation of the Serious Violence Duty. This was introduced on 31st January. Part of this consultation work has involved attendance at national conferences on the Duty, where the VRU has been represented by the Head of the Unit, Graham Jones.

Alongside this work, the VRU has continued to engage extensively with organisations and communities across the county. This has included numerous visits to VRU grant recipients and other organisations where appropriate, as well as attendance at engagement events such as a Celebrating Diversity Networking Event at Sheffield Town Hall, and a conference on Mental Health, Culture, and Abuse in the Black Community.

There have been ongoing meetings of the Preventing Violence Forum and Countywide Communications Group, and with other VRUs through the

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

VRU Communicators Group. Work on improving safety in the Evening and Night-Time Economy has continued through the Countywide Information Sharing Group convened by the VRU. Each of these forums has continued to be productive in strengthening links between the VRU and partner organisations.

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls remains a priority for the VRU. Ongoing work is taking place to promote the Statement of Intent, which was launched last year, and in the new financial year, the VRU will be launching Violence Against Women and Girls communications campaigns.

Towards the end of the financial year, the VRU continued to work on end-of-year reports and returns for the Home Office, as well as conducting planning for activities in the new financial year.

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.

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 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.

Residential burglary remains a key Barnsley district priority, with significant efforts to tackle offending and bring offenders to justice. This includes effective coordinated activity across the various teams in Barnsley to support wider problem-solving work undertaken by neighbourhood policing teams. Between January and March, utilising Barnsley's 7 x 3 plan for residential burglary, the district was able to carry out:

- Over 250 dedicated patrol hours
- 51 curfew checks
- Over 500 burglary "cocoon visits" to neighbourhood properties
- 25 arrests of key suspects

Another priority for the district and residents is Auto Crime. Through some proactive work including engagement work by the neighbourhood policing teams, Barnsley district has reduced theft from motor vehicle over the last few months by 26%. 557 investigations of vehicle crime were recorded in the last quarter. Barnsley North East, South East and Barnsley West all have similar volume of vehicle crimes recorded.

Operation Slowdown is regularly being carried out across Barnsley. This is an initiative whereby static speeding operations are held in the neighbourhood areas, particularly focussing on locations that are reported to the police directly at engagement events, through elected members and through online engagement and PACT meetings. Typically, officers will conduct the operation, highlighting this on the social media platforms with photographs to support and taking appropriate action accordingly. Online updates will also detail the number of vehicles that

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

have been checked, number found to be speeding and fastest recorded speed. This regularly receives a lot of commentary, including that we are not conducting the checks at the correct time. However, there is a recent example in Barnsley North of the Safety Camera Partnership adopting a site for the speed van based on the evidence base of speeding gathered by the PCSOs.

Doncaster

Recent work in Doncaster has been focused on the implementation of the new North Neighbourhood team. This involved a media awareness campaign and specific engagement events in the area during Operation Duxford on Wednesday 11th January. The Neighbourhood teams now mirror Doncaster Council's localities model which improves attendance at Community Engagement Meetings and partnership events.

As well as enabling the district to launch the fourth neighbourhood team, Operation Duxford saw the new Doncaster North Neighbourhood Policing Team joined by other officers and specialist teams from across the force for the day of engagement and enforcement activity. Key partner agencies involved included Doncaster Council, St Leger homes, Stronger communities, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, BT Openreach, British Transport Police, Northern Power grid and VOSA. Almost 120 community surveys, used to help us identify the key issues in specific areas, were completed with residents in Woodlands. The activity resulted in 16 arrests and a number of vehicle and drugs seizures. Eight stolen motor vehicles were also found and recovered from various areas in the North, alongside two off-road bikes recovered in Woodlands. A further five vehicles were seized for no insurance. Four dogs, suspected to be a banned breed or dangerous, were also seized.

Each primary school in Doncaster district has a nominated police neighbourhood team single point of contact (SPOC) who plans visits and relevant engagement activity, such as parking awareness sessions with parents. Officers also work with Doncaster Council and SYP Community Safety to present specific topics at school assemblies such as knife crime and the mini police initiative. PCSOs will engage with hundreds of local pupils during the 'crucial crew' programme in the coming months.

Rotherham

Rotherham have established a dedicated Neighbourhood Crime Team (NHCT). This sees a refocus on neighbourhood crime with dedicated supervisors and officers. The NHCT has seen an amalgamation of Detectives, Police Constables and Investigation Officers to form a team which has a proactive and reactive element. This team has and will continue to act as an environment for the development for student officers and aspiring detectives on attachments or as part of the trainee investigator programme providing a foundation for further progression into the serious and complex arena.

Joint work between the NHC team and local Neighbourhood policing teams this quarter has seen bespoke problem orientated policing (POP) plans in place in wards such as Boston Castle and Maltby This involved targeted patrols, and crime prevention. This also includes engagement, cocooning, house to house, vehicle crime revisits, crime prevention handouts and Designing out Crime Officer (DOCO) visits. Smart water handouts, 'We Don't Buy Crime' Visits and engagement with second hand dealers.

A recent success story highlighting the partnership approach to tackling neighbourhood crime relates targeting the increase in residential burglaries in Rotherham South. The joint operation between NHC team, the Neighbourhood Policing Team, response and road policing group saw, two arrests of suspects for burglary, recovery of a stolen vehicle, over 1000 crime prevention advice leaflets issued, high visibility patrol,

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

curfew checks of known offenders which led to an overall reduction in reported burglary in the area from 87 to 66. The district aim to continue to develop further operations.

Sheffield

Neighbourhood Policing – Focus on Visibility

Neighbourhood teams continue to work on local problems together with partners.

On the Errington estate, the neighbourhood team have been working with partners around incidents of ASB. Partnership days of action have been undertaken, CCTV installed, and targeted enforcement activity at those who are responsible has been undertaken. A new fence has been erected together with signs and improved lighting to design out some of the root causes of ASB. Education inputs are ongoing at local schools, together with the piloting of “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 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 housing. The district is working with the local authority to address these issues and will continue activity in this area.

There has been resident concern about ASB and crime around the Steel Steps area. This is an area where the police do not receive many recorded reports of issues (about 1 per month), but the residents report concerns directly to elected representatives. The local team 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. There has been 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.

Local Area Committees (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 neighbourhood policing teams engage where requested and where appropriate around local issues.

As well as working closely with partners, the neighbourhood policing teams work alongside specialist teams within SYP to increase visibility. A good example of this is Project Servator which has formally launched after an initial pilot. Activity focusses around the city centre working closely with the neighbourhood policing 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.

Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT)

The Modern Slavery team have continued to collaborate with partners to ensure that the collective response to MSHT and Organised Immigration Crime is as effective as possible within South Yorkshire. The Tactical Partnership Group has been re-launched where policing and other partners such as representatives from local authorities, NHS, His Majesty’s Revenue Customs (HMRC) and other key stakeholders meet every month to jointly identify and solve any emerging themes. This approach maximises the continued fully rounded partnership response to the threat posed by Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking and Organised

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Immigration Crime within South Yorkshire, to protect those most vulnerable.

Within the Modern Slavery Team, a newly appointed Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) Officer has commenced their role within the department. In general, the objective of this role is to ensure that the approach to CCE is consistent across all districts within South Yorkshire and that those concerned receive a high level of service and safeguarding where required. A key objective of this role will also involve providing training inputs and raising awareness of CCE both internally and externally to key individuals, departments, and organisations.

A dedicated working Group has been established with a view to raising awareness concerning available Modern Slavery ancillary Orders such as Slavery Trafficking Risk Orders (STRO's) and Slavery Trafficking Prevention Order (STPO's). Training inputs are scheduled to be delivered both internally and externally with a view that individuals within SYP and other relevant partners, consider the use of these orders where applicable.

SYP continues to support and contribute to the national operation, 'Operation Aidant'. This is a multi-agency, approach in identifying and safeguarding those most at risk from human trafficking and exploitation. Officers from the force's Modern Slavery Team are involved in this operation, which targets different areas force wide on a quarterly basis.

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.

Cybercrime

There has been a shift in the management of cybercrime since the last update. From an overarching position the regional team are more involved in the direction and management. This was agreed by Chief Constables this year and is now under implementation. There is a new governance and meeting structure, led by the Regional Organised Crime Unit (ROCU).

At a local level the direct line management of the cyber team has moved under the portfolio of Economic Crime, this aligns with the regional structure.

The performance data is collected by each region and fed up through the national structure. From an SYP perspective the emerging trend most recently has been the hacking of social Media accounts.

Partnership and prevent work has continued with links to companies and organisation in the South Yorkshire area including: Sheffield University, Barnsley College, Barclays Bank and Trading Standards together with a number of schools across the region.

The cyber team, in both PURSUE and PROTECT, work closely with the region in terms of supporting operations. A current example is 'Cyber Switch Up' which is a digital and cyber skills competition aimed at young people aged 11-16 which is being run by region and proactively supported by the force. There has been pop up events across the region and live events in Doncaster and Sheffield as well as social media cyber protect messaging.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Organised Crime Group (OCG) Disruption activity

The national 'Clear, Hold, Build' (CHB) initiative is now well established in South Yorkshire Police. The force was one of the pilot forces leading on the concept, which came from the 2020/21 national document 'Lead Responsible Officer (LRO) national guidance' published by the Home Office.

Pilot One taking place in Hoyland, Barnsley is currently in the 'Build Phase'. In the local pilot, street observations and stop and search accounted for significant disruption, development of intelligence and numerous warrant applications all directed towards key OCG members. At the conclusion of the 'Clear' phase, notable quantities of illegal drugs, proceeds of crime cash and associated items were seized and removed from the area. The force was able to ensure significant assets were frozen, recovered, or subject to ongoing proceeds of crime (POCA) applications, and multiple offenders are now within the criminal justice system.

As the operation moved into the 'Hold' phase the partnership formed an operational delivery group chaired by Barnsley Council's lead for community safety along with the Chief Inspector for Neighbourhoods, drawing together the partners responsible for delivery of 'Clear' into 'Hold', demonstrating a visible partnership approach. Community

engagement events were conducted, intending to secure the voice of the community in supporting future resilience to serious organised crime and to shape the delivery of the 'Build' phase. Multiple projects are ongoing, demonstrating longevity and sustainability.

OCGs are increasingly moving from traditionally 'visible' criminal activities into lucrative operations in cyberspace. The structure of these OCG organisations is changing, and the force is aiming to be agile enough to disrupt this criminality efficiently. The force will continue to invest in the evolving digital and financial investigative capabilities to provide a whole-system approach to the proactive approach to disrupting OCG activity in South Yorkshire.

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.

Non-profit organisations can apply for a maximum of £10,000 to deliver projects lasting up to 12 months. In the 2022-23 financial year, Community Grants Scheme panel has sat on four occasions to review and award applications.

Violence Reduction Unit Grants

A number of applications submitted and assessed as part of the VRU funding rounds also received funding from the OPCC. These projects, referenced 'VRU' in the table below were awarded up to £20,000 in line with the VR Fund scheme guidelines.

All successful applications awarded during the 2022-23 financial year are included in the table below.

Organisation	District	Funding Amount
Aspire Amateur Boxing Club	Sheffield	£7,500
SADACCA	Sheffield	£2,249
Brake, Road Safety Charity	South Yorkshire	£6,235
Street Doctors Ltd	Sheffield	£5,775
Football Unites, Racism Divides Educational Trust	Sheffield	£4,820
Heeley City Farm	Sheffield	£4,000
People Focused Group (VRU)	Doncaster	£7,536
Sheffield Wednesday FC Community Programme (VRU)	Sheffield	£16,720
Swinton Activity Centre (VRU)	Rotherham	£15,949
Sheffield Women's Aid (VRU)	Sheffield	£15,998
Aspire Amateur Boxing Club	Sheffield	£7,500
De Paul	All	£10,000
Oakwell Rise Primary Academy	Barnsley	£9,830

Organisation	District	Funding Amount
Crossroads (Barnsley) Ltd	Barnsley	£7,748
Emmaus Sheffield	Sheffield	£10,000
Nomad Opening Doors	Sheffield	£8,184
Sheffield United Community Foundation	Sheffield	£9,568
Edlington Hill Top Centre Associates	Doncaster	£10,000
Sheffield Futures	Sheffield	£7,789
JADE Youth and Community	Rotherham	£9,902
Remedi Restorative Justice Services	Sheffield	£9,258
Angling for All	Barnsley	£9,990
Onboard Skatepark Sheffield Ltd	Sheffield	£8,782
Mums in Need	Sheffield	£10,000
SAYIT	Sheffield	£9,360
Sheffield Working Women's Opportunities Project	Sheffield	£9,868
Doncaster Changing Lives	Doncaster	£7,975
Active Regen Community Foundation Ltd	Rotherham	£10,000
YMCA Doncaster	Doncaster	£10,000
Darnall Education and Sports Academy	Sheffield	£9,128
Friends of the Trans Pennine Trail	South Yorkshire	£8,197.75
Prisoners' Education Trust (PET)	South Yorkshire	£9,696
Rotherham United Community Sports Trust	Rotherham	£8,382
Element	Sheffield	£,810.50

For more information please visit: <https://southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk/what-we-do/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 IEP met in February during this quarter. An in depth look at vetting arrangements in SYP and the impact of recent additional vetting requirements following a report published by HMICFRS as a result of high profile cases of vetting failures at the Metropolitan Police in London was a featured item. The Panel also received reports and discussed:

- The use of strip searches on juveniles
- Progression of work by the Panel in relation to testing the culture of SYP and the Values and Behaviours Framework
- Updates from the Stop and Search IEP lead member and the lead member for Complaints and Conduct.

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 \(southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk\)](https://www.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 does 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.

The scheme continues to recruit, vet and train ICVs but some ICVs have paused their involvement currently; 3 ICVs have been recruited and trained.

An ICV ½ yearly training event was held in March. This was well received, and the theme was Dignity in Custody Part 2, following on from the previous event held in October. This considered the welfare of detainees and especially detainees with disabilities in custody.

ICV volunteers also carry out animal welfare checks of the South Yorkshire Police kennels. Some ICVs are to receive training relating to animal welfare checks. 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 continued taking place during Q4 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 4, 46 desktop custody record checks were completed together with 20 physical custody visits (an decrease from 28 last quarter) and 3 animal welfare visits to the kennels.

3. Treating People Fairly

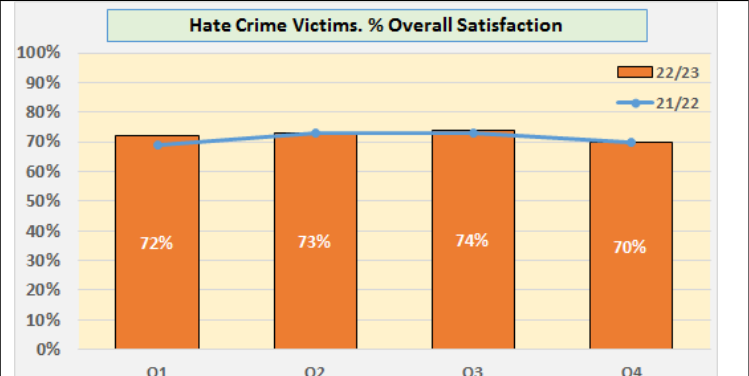
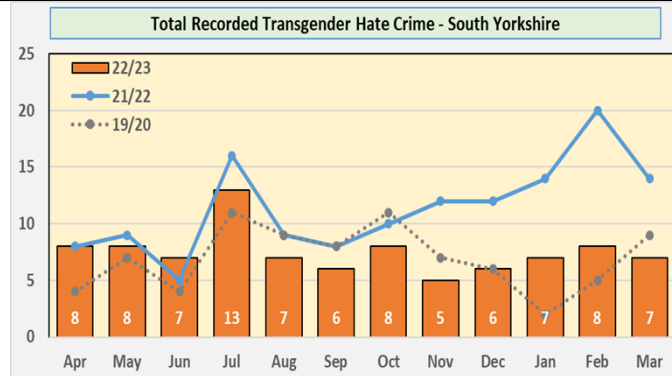
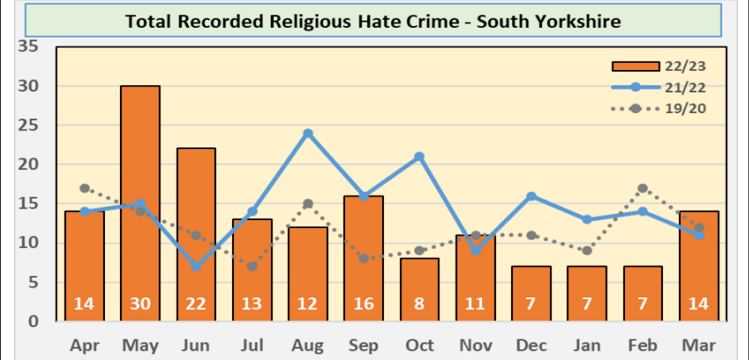
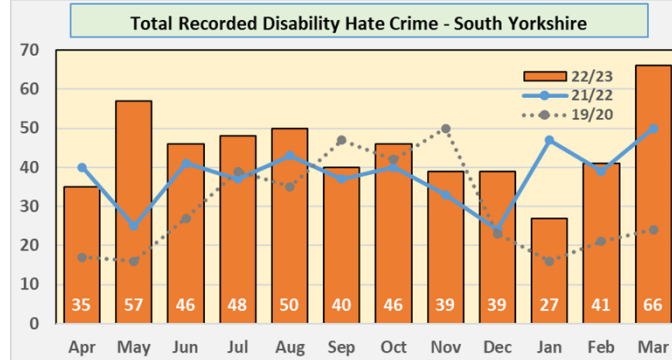
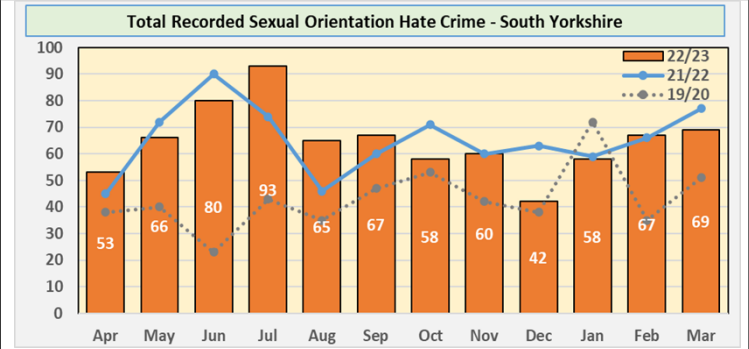
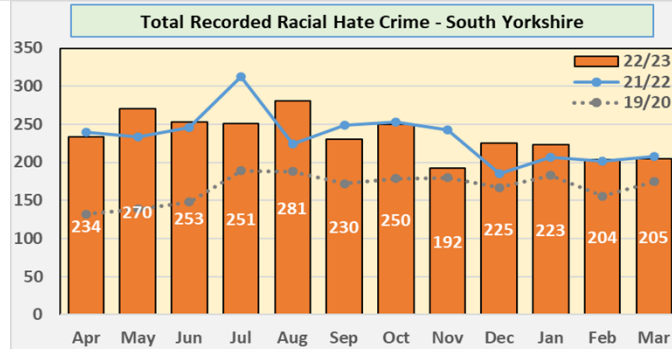
Hate Crime

There was an increase in the volume of hate crimes recorded in Q4 22/23 compared to the previous quarter. Levels are also slightly higher than the equivalent period last year and pre-pandemic levels.

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims was 70% in Q4 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 has remained consistent with the previous quarter and shows very little change. Female representation remains good at 49.9%.

The force continues to see small numbers of people reporting protected characteristics such as their disability and LGBT+ status, there are ongoing strategies to improve this and there are ongoing communications planned. Also, opportunities may arise through updating our HCM systems across the next 12-18 months.

Heritage other than white representation is the same as last quarter returning at 3.6% compared to the new reported census data (2021) of a resident population of 12%.

Police Officer Workforce

Police officer ethnic minority representation remains consistent, though there has been a slight rise to 5.2%, up 0.2% from the previous report. Police Officer representation for LGBT+ and Disability saw no change.

Female representation is up to 37.3% in Q4 compared to 36.6% in Q3. Police officer representation from 'heritage other than white' continues to be an issue at 3.5%. There have been no significant improvements over the last 12 months, but no major swings either.

To take a proactive approach to this challenge, positive action activities have been a key focus of the Talent Acquisition Team throughout 2022/23. With a long lead in time for this activity to be effective, SYP will have to monitor the impact over the next 12 -18 months and expect to improve the diversity of the recruitment pipeline, but there needs to be continued and sustained efforts to grow this work. There are some

positive indicators across 22/23 with improving ethnic minority and other than white statistics in SYP's recruitment results.

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 a much more balanced female representation across the ranks and greater improvement at Sergeant level. Female Sergeant in Uniform posts representation is up to 31.1% in Q4 (Q3 – 30.4%, Q2-28.5%), this change will be a result of recent promotion boards. For the Detectives Sergeants, female representation is at 38.2%, which is down on Q3, though Inspectors processes have taken place. 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. SYP currently do not have any ethnic minorities above the rank of Ch Insp. (2.5%), Det Ch Insp. (4.5%) and Inspector (3.5%). At the three levels of leadership - Superintendent, Chief Superintendent, and Chief Officer - SYP have no ethnic minority representation. Representation at Sergeant rank is 2.8% and Det. Sergeant 2.3% and has been around this point for the last 18 months. This has not really been impacted by the recent promotion activities, so this suggests SYP need to undertake more engagement at a constable level.

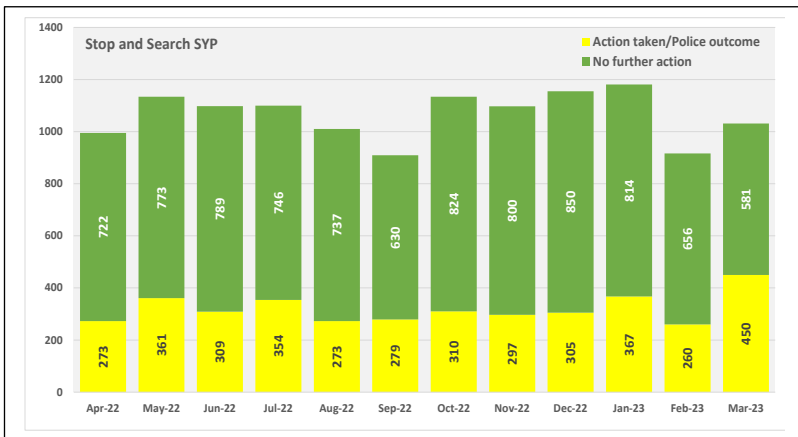
3. Treating People Fairly

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 31% in January, 28% in February and 44% in March 2023. 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 end March 23				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	7040	64%	31%	5.8
Black	454	4%	36%	13.4
Asian	750	7%	32%	9.5
Other	135	1%	42%	5.3
Mixed	263	2%	40%	8.6
Not Stated	2309	22%	19%	

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

*Rate per 1000 population is based on 2021 population census data. These are the latest official statistics available that break down the ethnicity of the UK population.

Between April 2022 and March 2023, 85% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 15% 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 particularly within Black and Asian 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 Q4, 1st January 2023– 31st March 2023, Remedi received a potential 385 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.

93 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter and we are still attempting to contact a further 292 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.

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:

- 27 direct (face to face) interventions, including sensitive & complex cases.
- 124 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 our Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. Remedi continue to complete relaunch briefings across all the Probation Service offices within South Yorkshire. They are continuing this consistent proactive approach throughout the new financial year.

RJ Service User feedback:

'I have never spoken to anyone outside my family about how the burglary affected me and still affects me. It still feels very fresh but it's not something you can casually talk about with others. It's been good to have Remedi contact me and ask about my perspective. This is the first time I've expressed it to someone else other than my mum'

'Before you got involved, I had given up all hope all together of this ever being sorted but from the moment you got involved that all changed. You made everything so clear, with how you could support me and how REMEDI work. Your contact has been amazing, if you couldn't speak to me, you made sure I got a message even if that was there is no update or just a check in. I can't thank you enough, I'm not a hugger but I'd hug you if you were Infront of me, I feel I can move forward now. Thank you and REMEDI so much'

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

The high-level financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police at the end of 2022/23:

Revenue budget £5.3m underspend:

- The 2022/23 final revenue budget was £311.07m, with the year-end resulting in an operating surplus (underspend) of £5.332m or 1.7% of the budget.
- £3.74m has been allocated automatically to earmarked reserves for future Legacy and Commissioning activity, thus reducing the surplus to £1.592m (0.51%). This is because Legacy expenditure was planned to be funded through reserves initially, and it is the timing of the Legacy issue-related litigation and settlements that have slipped. The money is still needed, but the phasing has changed.
- Similarly, there has been a significant increase in ad-hoc grants, particularly around Commissioning (£4.7m). The ad-hoc nature of these one-off grants, often notified after the budget was set, makes financial planning challenging. Deliberate decisions were taken, rooted in the bedrock of value for money, to make sure that time bound Home Office projects were delivered as a priority, the deadline for delivery being 31st March. This has resulted in some slippage in the PCC’s own projects and has led to an underspend. The underspend has been carried forward, via the Commissioning reserve, to assist with future delivery.

Capital budget – spend of £13.4m against a programme of £17.8m

The approved revised Capital Programme for 2022/23 was £17.77m. Actual spend for the year was £13.36m. This reflects certain aspects of the programme being re-profiled, and to ensure the expected long-term outcomes are delivered. There is prioritised investment in infrastructure to modernise the police estate, Fleet and IT and ensure they are fit for purpose, learning from the problems and opportunities encountered through the pandemic (some of which continue) as well as economic issues and uncertainties.

4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Collaboration

South Yorkshire Police (SYP) has developed a Collaboration Effectiveness Framework (CEF) which is being used to review collaborative activity based on an assessment of the risk and significance of the activity. The CEF is based on best practice from His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS), The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) and the independent research body - the Police Foundation.

Based on several measures the framework first determines the level of risk and organisational significance presented by the collaboration from low, medium or high. This level then determines the level at which the collaboration is passed through the framework, in essence the higher the risk and significance the higher the level of assurance that is expected.

There are many South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner and SYP collaborations (70+), and it is not possible to perform regular and full evaluations of each of them, nor would this be proportionate. However, the framework identifies common elements within successful collaborations and compares these to the collaborative activity SYP is involved in.

There is a Collaboration Effectiveness Board (CEB), which has put in place a review plan that runs from October 2022 for 2 years and details review timescales for each piece of collaborative activity.

The CEB feeds into SYP's Strategic Change Board where the PCC's Senior Leadership Team is represented. The Deputy Chief Constable also highlights any areas of exception or concern with the PCC's Chief Executive at their Management Board, and/or with the PCC at regular meetings. The information and findings gathered from the CEF and the CEB thus inform decisions made by both SYP's chief officer team and the PCC.

The PCC and Chief Constable also seek reassurances in this area from their Internal Audit function, and from their Joint Independent Audit Committee (JIAC). The JIAC reports by exception quarterly to the PCC and Chief Constable.

Taking a regional approach to procurement is one way in which the Force collaborates so as 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 January 2023 to 31st March 2023, eleven procurement contracts were awarded for SYP with seven of these collaborative. The Home Office target for actual cashable savings for 2022/23 has been exceeded and stands at £1,480,236.

4. Providing Value for Money for Policing and Crime Services

Public Engagement

Throughout Q4, a range of engagements have taken place via methods such as face to face meetings and online, teams' meetings. During the beginning of the Q4 period, the Precept and Priorities Consultation Survey ended with a total of 2870 responses, up from last year's 1042 an increase of 175%.

Overall, a total of 57 engagement briefings have been completed for the period of January - March, this is up 4 vs Q3. A total of 1038 people engaged with for this period.

- Following the completion of the Precept and Priorities Survey that closed early January, feedback was shared with each SYP district chief inspector and inspector with a request for feedback that could be shared with the public. This is ongoing work at present.
- Discussions with SYP Communications team, Off Road Bikes / Rural Crime Team and staff within the OPCC commenced around planning and organisation of launching rural watch events. It is hoped that these will be carried out for each district twice a year. The aim is to support and promote reporting and cohesion within our rural communities. The events are planned to commence in April.
- Within the Q3 report, one point that was raised focused upon engagement with young people and work undertaken within schools. After raising this within force to various departments, a meeting was arranged with the community safety team manager. The meeting was productive and provided a clearer insight into the offer to school children of all ages across the whole of South Yorkshire.
- A mosque in Sheffield has been visited twice during this period following a recurrence of incidents of burglary and vandalism. The Police and Crime Commissioner as well as councillors and staff from SYP met with representatives from the mosque to provide support and reassurance. SYP officers were able to give an insight into how they have adapted their patrols and coverage within the area.
- Community Action Partnership (CAP) meetings in Rotherham, Partners and Communities Together (PACT) meetings in Barnsley, Neighbourhood Action Group (NAG) meetings in Sheffield and Community Engagement Meetings (CEM) in Doncaster continue to be attended across a wide range of ward and geographical areas. These meetings provide insight and feedback from members of the public and elected members. The useful information that is obtained through these meetings, is fed back through the OPCC and supports the likes of the casework department and future projects such as the rural watch events as mentioned above.

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 April 2022 and March 2023
Quarterly Joint Independent Audit Committee meetings	Focussing on governance and risk management – exception reports to the Public Accountability Board	5 meetings, 1 workshop and 1 induction session held between April 2022 and March 2023
Independent Ethics Panel	Set up by the PCC and providing independent challenge and assurance around integrity, standards, and ethics of decision-making in policing	5 meetings held between April 2022 and March 2023
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 4, 46 desktop custody record checks, 20 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 April 2022 and March 2023
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	22 decisions were made during Q4 2022/23
Joint Corporate Governance Framework	Making sure the PCC and Chief Constable conduct business correctly in line with the statutory framework.	