

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

Police and Crime Plan Performance Report

QUARTER 2 2024/25 - 1ST JULY 2024 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 2024

In line with his plan for South Yorkshire, the Mayor is in the process of working with partners, experts, and people from all of South Yorkshire's communities to develop a Police and Crime Plan that reflects our shared priorities for safe communities.

The Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire set by the former PCC remains in place until the Mayor issues his new plan and this report is structured around the priorities of that plan.

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

In working to deliver on these priorities, there are also four Fundamental Principles identified that underpin everything that the police and partners do:

- Put victims first.
- Improve public trust and confidence in policing.
- Demonstrate value for money.
- Support sustainability.

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 quarterly reports cannot include everything being delivered, however more information can be found online here: www.southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk/explore/policing-and-reform-directorate.

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. All of the national priorities are included in the 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 cybercrime.

There is a requirement for the local policing body (either a Police and Crime Commissioner or a Mayor) 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 online here: www.southyorkshire-pcc.gov.uk. 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 Sept 23	12 Months to Sept 24	Trend*
Recorded Domestic Abuse Crimes (1)	24,577	23,565	↓
Domestic Abuse Crime Arrest Rate (1)	44%	42%	↓
Recorded Sexual Offences (1)	4573	5006	↑
% Of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable (1)	32%	32%	↔
Vulnerable victims satisfied with police experience (8)	69%	69%	Change not statistically significant
Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour			
Measure	12 Months to Sept 23	12 Months to Sept 24	Trend*
SYP Recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (1)	25,644	25,396	↓
Recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) (1)	161,174	153,516	↓
Measure	Data published October 2024 (Oct 21 to Sept 22 cohort)	Data published October 2024 (Jan 22 to Dec 22 cohort)	Trend*
Rate of proven re-offending (adults) (2) (Lower rates are better)	29.2%	30.7% (England/Wales 25.7%)	↑
Rate of proven re-offending (youth) (2) (Lower rates are better)	29.4%	29.4% (England/Wales 32.8%)	↔
Measure	12 months to Jun 23	12 months to Jun 24	Trend*
Serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument (3)	1,614	1,492	↓
Treating People Fairly			
Measure	12 Months to Sept 23	12 Months to Sept 24	Comparison
% Of people saying police do a good/excellent job (7)	28%	27%	Change not statistically significant
Measure	July 23 to Sept 23	July 24 to Sept 24	Trend*
No. of cases created by Restorative Justice service (active referrals) (4) More information on type of referrals on page 29	138	89	↓
Measure	12 Months to Sept 23	12 Months to Sept 24	Trend*
Stop and Search conducted (1)	12,634	12,092	↓
Providing Value For Money For Policing and Crime Services			
Year end forecast as at 31 st March 2025			
End of year forecast (Revenue) (6)	£ 6.75m surplus		
End of year forecast (Capital) (6)	Against a revised capital programme of £16.9m – expected to spend in full		

Source: (1) SYP, (2) MoJ, (3) ONS (4) Remedi, (6) SYMCA (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.

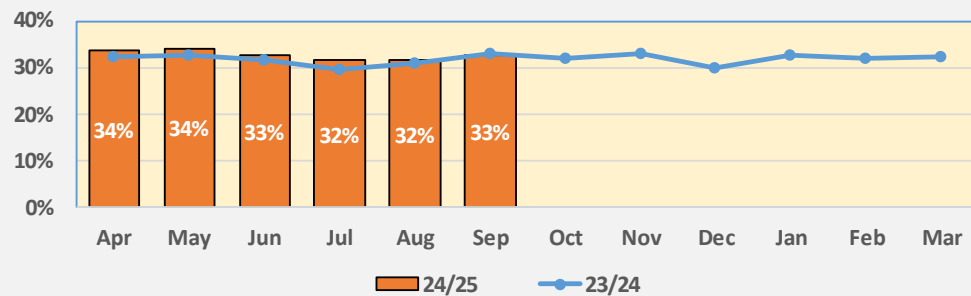
1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Within this priority, the areas of focus 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
- Tackling Fraud and 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.

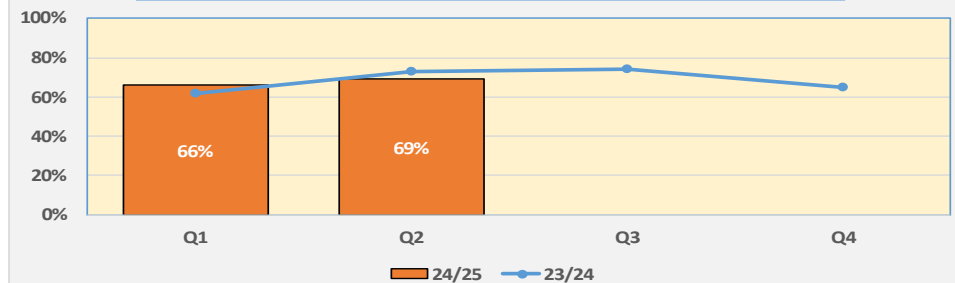
% of crimes where victim is assessed as vulnerable



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable in Q2 24/25 is in line with the % of victims assessed as vulnerable in the previous quarter and the same period last year.

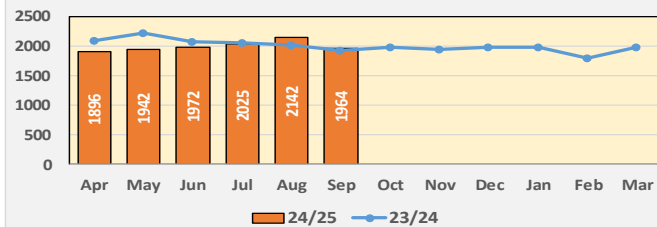
% of Vulnerable Victims Satisfied with Overall Experience with the Police



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In Q2 24/25, 69% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police, an increase from the previous quarter, and the same period in 23/24, but these increases were not statistically significant. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-6 weeks after reporting.

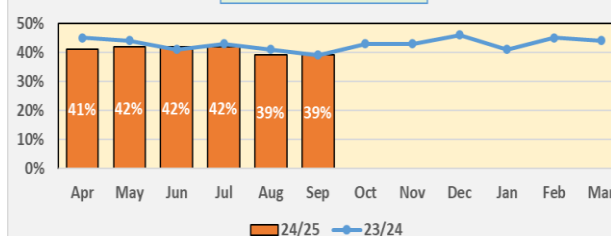
Number of domestic abuse recorded crimes



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There has been an increase in DA recorded crimes in Q2 24/25 compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. Comparisons with the previous year may be impacted by changes to the Home Office crime counting rules. SYP and SYMCA continue to ensure victims have the confidence and ability to easily report domestic abuse, including through an online reporting portal.

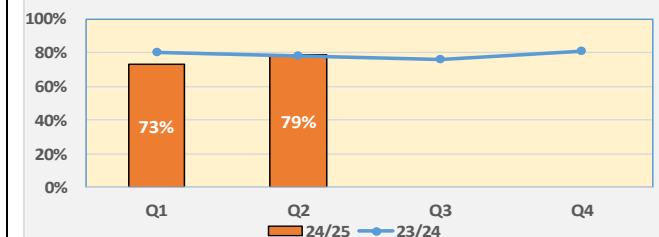
Domestic Abuse Arrest Rate



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change.

The proportion of all domestic abuse (DA) crimes with an arrest is slightly lower than last quarter and lower than Q2 23/24. The arrest rate for high-risk DA cases remains between 85% & 90%. Domestic abuse is a priority for SYP and SYMCA. Dedicated domestic abuse teams have been set up to deal specifically with DA crime.

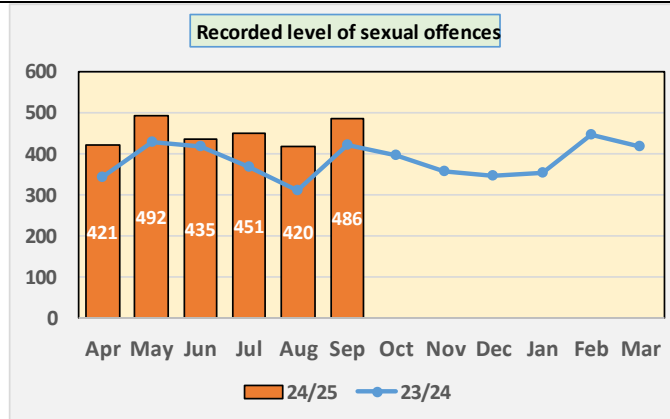
% of DA Victims Satisfied with Overall Experience with the Police



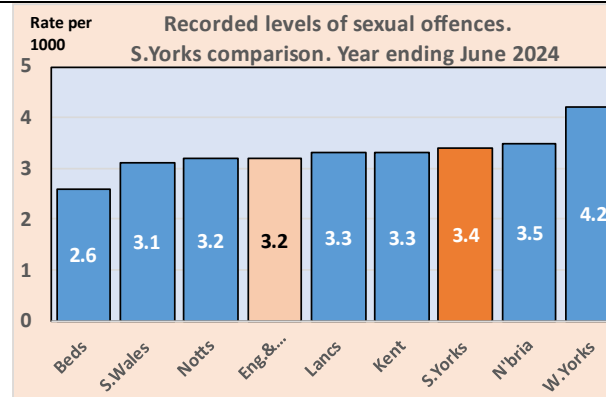
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 79% in Q2 24/25. There is no statistically significant difference compared to Q1 24/25 or the same period last year. A telephone survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting. 143 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q2.

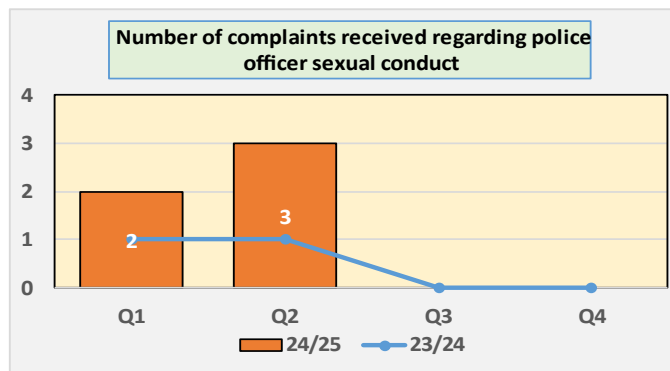
1. Protecting Vulnerable People



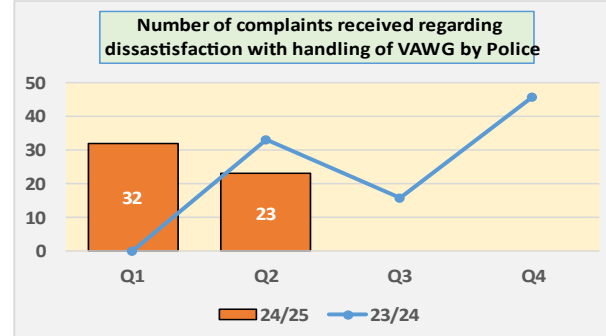
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
The recorded level of sexual offences in Q2 24/25 has increased from the previous quarter and the same period last year. Looking at rape offences, the recorded level of rape in Q2 has increased from the previous quarter and the same quarter last year.



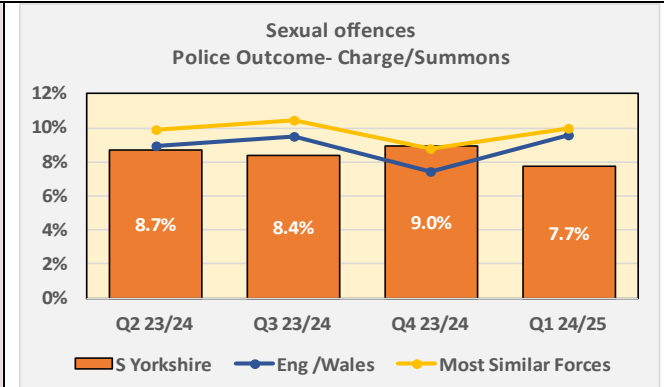
Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime
Latest data up to June 2024 shows South Yorkshire Police has slightly higher rates of recorded sexual offences than average. Sexual offences are under-reported nationally, so it is important that victims have confidence in reporting to the police.



Source: IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin
In Q2 24/25, there were three complaints made to SYP about police officer sexual conduct, an increase from the previous quarter and same quarter last year.



Source: IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin
In Q2 24/25, there were 23 complaints made to SYP regarding dissatisfaction with the handling of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) by SYP. This is lower than the number received in Q1 24/25 (32) and Q2 23/24 (33).



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Outcomes
The latest ONS data shows that SYP had lower than average rates for charge/summons of sexual offences (police recorded outcomes) in Q1 24/25 when compared to SYP's most similar forces. SYP also sits below the England and Wales average. However, looking at rape offences specifically, SYP has higher charge summons rates. At 8.7% SYP has 3rd highest charge/summons rate of its most similar force group for rape offences. In comparison, the national average is 7.5%.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Anyone may become a victim of crime and if that happens, people need to have confidence that they 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 feedback from victims is sought to make sure that the services commissioned to support people are effective in meeting the needs of all victims including victims of sexual offences who may be particularly vulnerable. However, over recent years, many requests for a police service are not directly about crime, but about safeguarding the vulnerable – such as those who are missing from home or those with mental health issues. Supporting and safeguarding is the responsibility of all agencies who must continue to work together to protect the most vulnerable in society.

Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) Service

The ISVA service is a South Yorkshire service with bespoke teams across each of the districts.

In Q2, there was an overall 6.5% increase in the total number of referrals to the South Yorkshire ISVA service, rising from 386 in quarter 1 to 411 in quarter 2.

The partnership has also seen an increase in the total number of active clients in quarter 2 compared to quarter 1, at an average of 1235 clients across quarter 2.

The genders of active clients across the partnership remain at comparable levels to quarter 1, with the largest group being people who identify as female (89.6%), followed by people who identify as male (8.7%). The proportion of people identifying as transgender, non-binary or other

remained at a similar level to quarter 1, forming 1.4% of the total client group.

The most common age group of active clients across the partnership was people aged 13-17 years in quarter 2, who formed 23.8% of active clients. The number of young people accessing ISVA services across the partnership remained at a consistent level in quarter 2; over a third of active clients were aged 0-17 years (33.7%), which continues to demonstrate the demand for support for children and young people in the region. While this is positive as it indicates that more young people are receiving the support they need, it is also important for ISVAs working with children to maintain a smaller caseload in order to manage the additional work that comes with supporting young people and their families. Following the 13-17 category, people aged between 25 and 34 years were the second most popular age group across the four services and formed 20.9% of total active clients.

The majority of active clients across the region identify as heterosexual (50.2%), while 10.5% identify as LGBTQ+. The remaining 39.3% of active clients either have not provided or prefer not to disclose their sexual orientation. Similarly, White continues to be most recorded ethnicity among active clients (72.8%). The proportion of minority ethnic clients across the partnership remained at a similar level to quarter 1, at 8.2% in quarter 2.

Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)

The co-commissioned SARC service at Hackenthorpe Lodge has continued to provide free, confidential healthcare and compassionate support to anyone in South Yorkshire that has experienced sexual assault or rape. The centre provides support and guidance, a medical assessment/treatment, a forensic examination, and the opportunity of aftercare referrals for support services. People attending the centre are

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

offered these services based on their own individual needs and can choose to use as much or as little of the service as they wish.

Case referral numbers in South Yorkshire increased in Q2 24/25 compared to Q1, with 149 referrals in Q2, compared to 126 in Q1. Referrals into the service are predominantly from the police (66% in Q1) followed by self-referrals at 22%. Police referrals have seen a slight decrease from Q2 (71% in Q1), whereas self-referrals have remained stable (21% in Q1).

The majority of people using the SARC in Q2 identified as female (85%). The proportion of male users of the service has remained stable in Q2 compared to the previous quarter. In respect of ethnicity, those identifying as white British are still the predominant users of SARC services.

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.

There were 46 referrals made to the children's SARC in Q2 24/25, 28 of which were acute referrals and 18 were non-recent child sexual assault referrals. This is an increase from the previous quarter, where there were 26 referrals made (16 acute and 10 non-recent).

The majority of acute referrals identified as female (89%). In respect of ethnicity, those identifying as white British were the majority of acute referrals (79%).

'Cranstoun Inspire to Change'- Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme

The Cranstoun Inspire to Change (CITC) programme is a voluntary behaviour change programme targeted at the perpetrators of domestic abuse.

Quarter two saw 69 referrals made to the service across South Yorkshire, a reduction from the previous quarter. Police referrals accounted for four of those referrals (6%), 52 from Childrens Social Care (75%) and 11 self-referrals (16%). The lower number of police referrals have been raised with the relevant Assistant Chief Constable and are being discussed at district quarterly performance meetings.

Referral breakdown by area:

- Sheffield – 17 referrals (25%)
- Rotherham – 24 referrals (35%)
- Doncaster – 18 referrals (26%)
- Barnsley – 10 referrals (14%)

100% of referrals made into the service were offered an assessment appointment within 5 working days of first contact.

During the quarter, seven cases exited the service early for the following reason:

- 4 – Dropped out after completing more than one session of an intervention.
- 3 – Were removed from the group due to behaviour which includes a lack of engagement or attendance with intervention.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

Of the 69 referrals, 29 successfully commenced intervention which equates to 42%. Of the 20 cases closed before starting intervention, nine were closed after initial contact by practitioners. Having reviewed the overview of the initial contacts and assessments, the common theme continues to be withdrawal of consent. One of the common reasons was a lack of clarity on why the individual had been referred to the service. These range from service users thinking they had been referred for mental health or substance use, through to a misunderstanding that they had been referred for “couples counselling”. Service Area Leads are looking at this and how information and service briefings can be best delivered and utilised by referring agencies.

The Men and Masculinities programme continues to be run face to face in each of the four areas. Practitioners continue to carry out ongoing assessments for service users showing little or no accountability which is reviewed periodically in supervision.

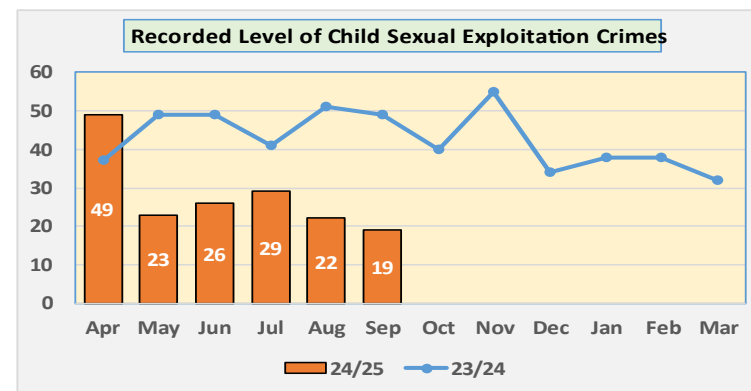
The service continues to deliver an online option for those that are physically unable to attend face to face (for example, if they work out of area without the opportunity to return). Each key worker continues to also deliver one to one work to an average of five service users per week. In any one week the average number of service users attending an intervention is between 80 and 90, attending either a group session or one to one sessions.

There were 23 completions for the quarter. When compared the number of starts in the period Jan – Feb 2024 of 26 (to allow for 6-month delivery), we have an average completion rate of 88%.

The completions by area are as follows:

- Sheffield – 6
- Rotherham – 4
- Doncaster – 7
- Barnsley – 6

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



The chart above shows a reduction in the number of recorded CSE crimes. However, this is as a result of a full-scale review of CSE related data and the accuracy of keywords used in the recording of crimes related to CSE. A Panel was set up during Q2 looking at the quality and accuracy of crime recording in line with national definitions of CSE. The Panel found some over-recording and therefore data has been corrected in line with those national definitions.

To ensure continued accurate recording going forward, SYP has established new lines of accountability and changed processes.

1. Protecting Vulnerable People

SYP have created of a new Child Exploitation Co-Ordinator role which is hoped to be in position for the start of 2025. This role provides the opportunity to promote consistency and support all districts and their partners in ensuring Child Exploitation remains as high as possible in the agendas of police, partners and the public.

All four districts maintain child exploitation teams whose principal focus is Child Criminal Exploitation including county lines. They remain supported by a dedicated County Lines Detective Inspector within the Yorkshire and the Humber Regional Organised Crime Unit (Y&H ROCU SOC) and local thematic lead. The teams work collaboratively with the force Operation Fortify teams to disrupt and where possible pursue county lines offenders. The teams work closely with partners via the multi-agency child exploitation (MACE) arrangements to identify children and young people at risk of CCE and implement plans to mitigate that risk. A quarterly county lines partnership group has now been created to be chaired by the force thematic lead. The first meeting will convene during the Autumn. The purpose of the meeting is to bring multi-agency governance to the current local MACE arrangements.

Vulnerability and Mental Health (MH)

Mental health incidents are defined as 'any police incident thought to relate to someone's mental health where their vulnerability is at the centre of the incident or where the police have had to do something

additionally or differently because of it'. These incidents are recorded by means of a qualifier or flag applied within the Force Control Room.

Where detentions do occur or detained persons are assessed in the custody environment as requiring admission to a mental health ward, there continues to be problems in identifying suitable beds. There are significant bed pressures within the health system, which often leads to those detained spending too long in the care of the police rather than appropriate mental health settings. There has also been an increase in officer time spent in A&E with those in crisis. The force mental health lead continues to work with senior colleagues in the NHS Integrated Care Board (ICB) to refresh the escalation processes, both to deal with live operational pressures and to inform longer term strategic planning around bed availability.

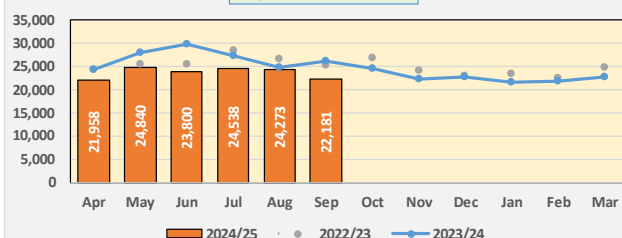
The ICB are in the process of putting things in place to open a sixth section 136 bed for South Yorkshire, as well as undertaking work to improve the patient flow. Combined, this should build capacity and lessen the burden on South Yorkshire Police. There are currently no specific timelines known for this, but the ICB and the force are hopeful it will be in this financial year.

South Yorkshire Police has recently refreshed its Mental Health portal, creating a better interface for operational officers, improved data quality and automated referrals to mental health partners.

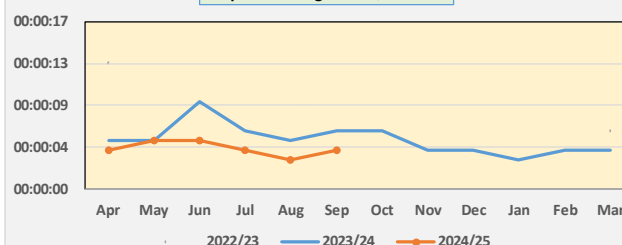
The Government publish national data for all forces in respect of 999 call handling performance on the Police.UK website which uses data provided by BT. The BT data will differ slightly to the data provided below, which is from SYP's own call handling system. The BT data measures call handling times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

999 and 101 Calls¹

Graph 1: 999 call volumes



Graph 2: Average 999 Queue Time

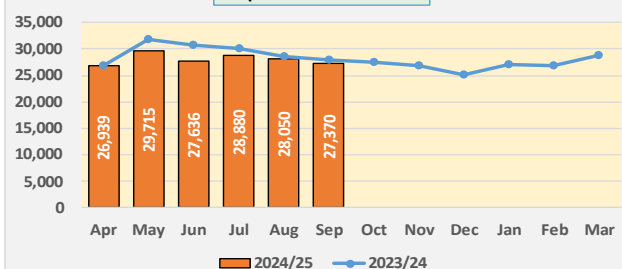


999 calls: 999 call volumes have increased slightly in Q2 compared to last quarter. Volumes are around 7% lower than Q2 last year. (Graph 1). The average call wait time has decreased in Q2 compared to Q1 at around 4 seconds (Graph 2).

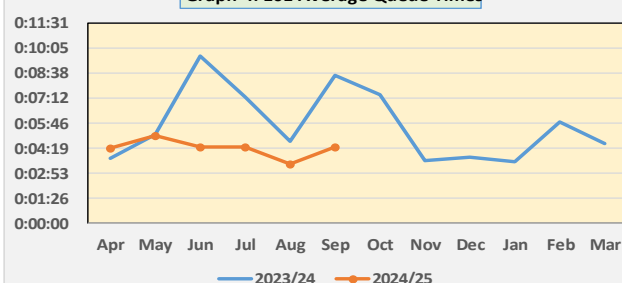
101 calls: Volumes of 101 calls have remained stable in Q2 24/25 compared to Q1 (Graph 3) and levels are slightly lower than those recorded in the same period last year. The average 101 wait time during Q2 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 4m 3s, lower than the previous quarter.

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.

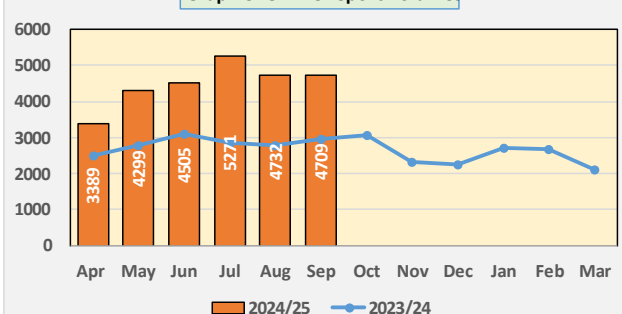
Graph 3: 101 call volumes



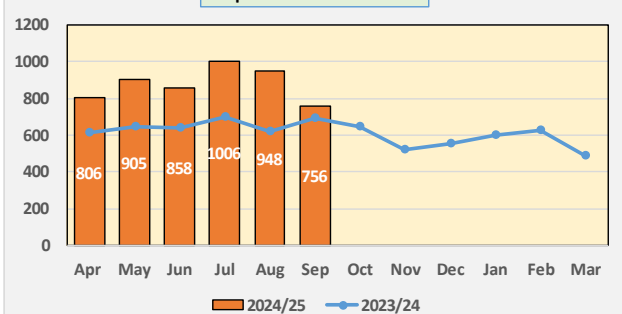
Graph 4: 101 Average Queue Times



Graph 5: Online report volumes



Graph 6: Webchat volumes



A new online contact system from April 24 will affect comparisons with 2023/24.

Online Reporting:

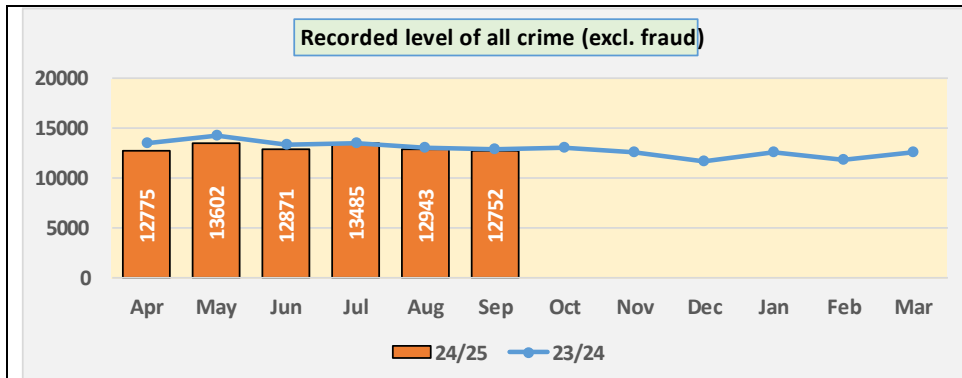
Members of the public are able to contact SYP using an online portal which has two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a webchat. Online report volumes increased in Q2 24/25 compared to Q1 with 14,712 reports recorded. There were 2,710 webchats recorded in Q2, an increase compared to Q1 and Q2 23/24. The average webchat response time during Q2 was 2 minutes 28 seconds, the same as in Q1. A new system for online contact was introduced during Q1 by SYP. This needs to be taken into account when comparing 24/25 data with data from previous periods.

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

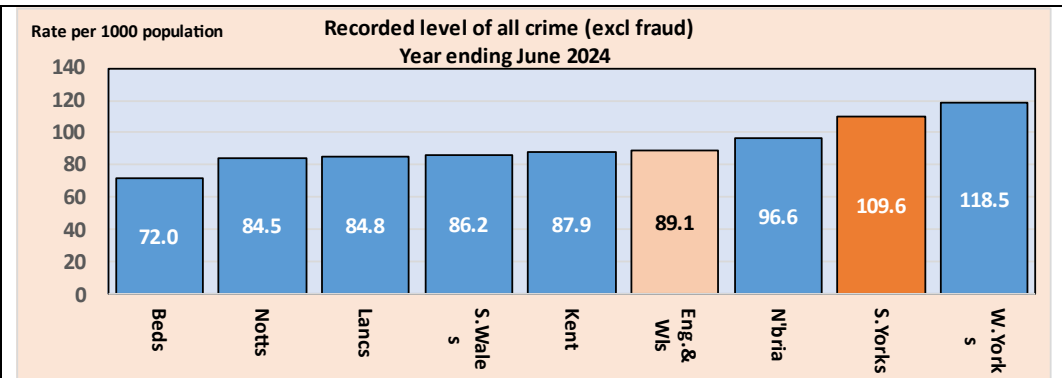
2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report aim to show achievement against the following areas of focus within the current Police and Crime Plan, namely:

- Neighbourhood Crimes and Policing
- Organised Crime and Serious Violence
- Local Partnerships
- Speeding and Road Safety
- Drugs Supply and Demand
- Violence Reduction Unit and Violence Reduction Strategy
- Rural and Wildlife Crime
- National Threats



The levels of total recorded crime (excl. fraud) have remained stable in Q2 24/25 compared to Q1 24/25. The level of total recorded crime in Q2 was slightly lower than the same period last year. The comparative 12-month rate across South Yorkshire is reducing (see dashboard at the start of this report). Changes to crime recording rules will impact comparisons.

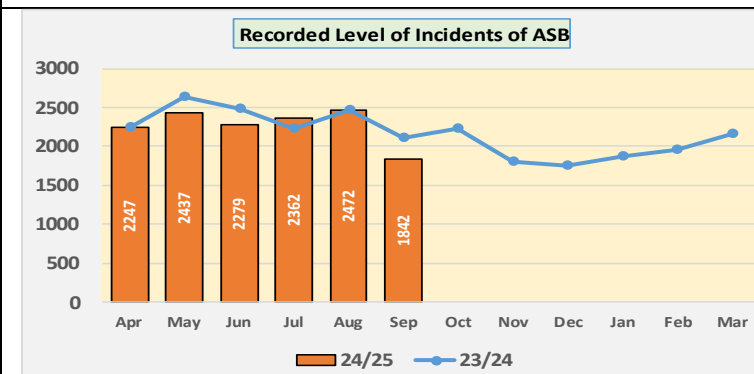


Source: ONS

Latest available comparator data shows South Yorkshire has the second highest 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 September 24 compared to 12 months to September 23	-5.7%	-6.8%	-5.4%	-2.7%
Volume 12 months to 30.09.24	25,906	39,882	25,719	60,110
Volume 12 months to 30.09.23	27,479	42,772	27,179	61,786

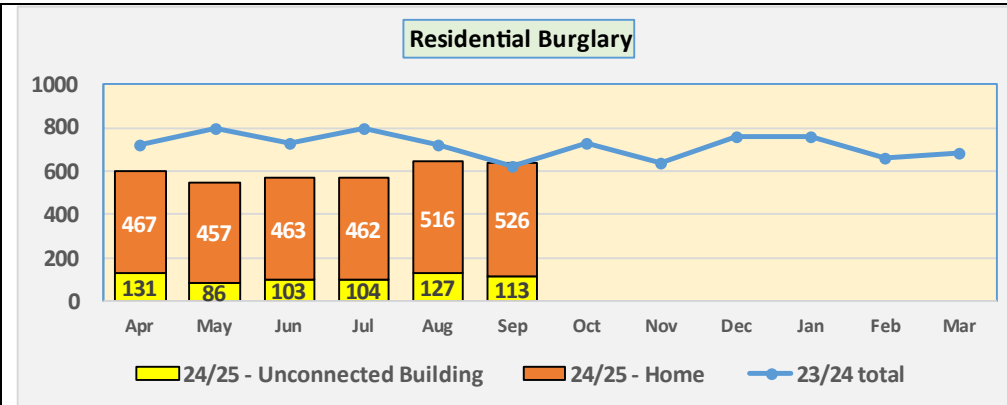
Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change.



Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

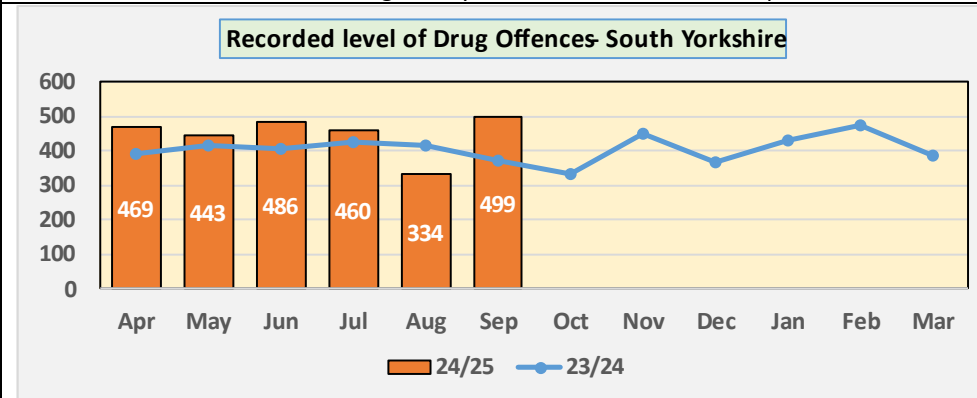
There has been a decrease in recorded levels of ASB in Q2 24/25 compared to the previous quarter. Levels are below the same period last year. Local authorities also record some ASB incidents which are not included here.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



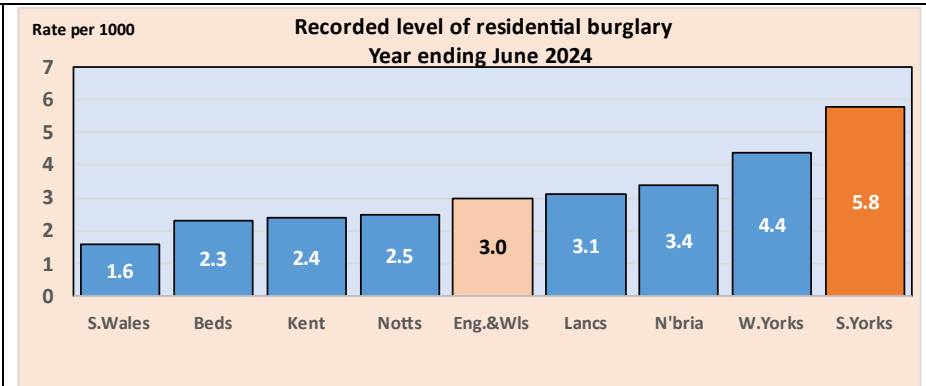
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have increased in Q2 24/25 compared to the previous quarter. Volumes are lower than those recorded in the equivalent period last year. 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.



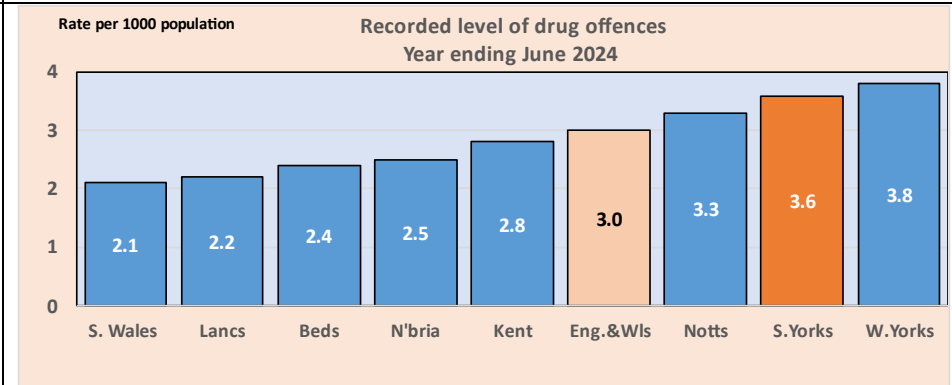
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The recorded level of drugs offences in Q2 2024/25 has decreased from the previous quarter. Levels are higher than the equivalent period last year. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

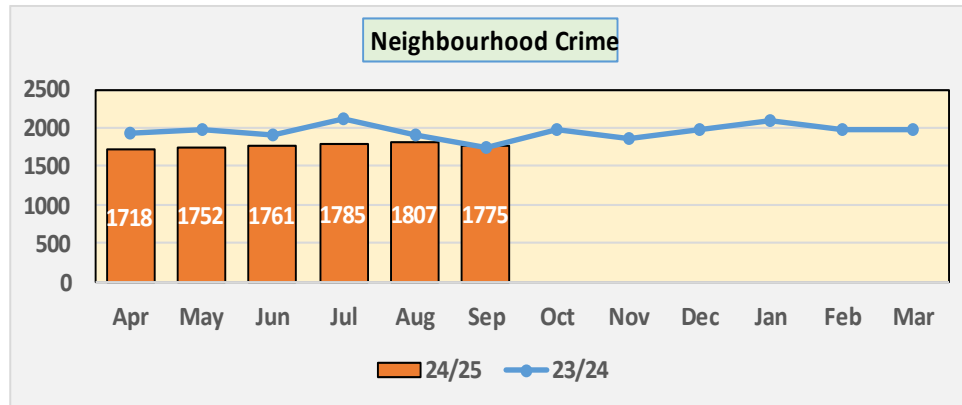
The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of June 2024 shows that South Yorkshire has a higher rate of residential burglary than the similar group of forces and the national average. Tackling residential burglary is a priority for all districts with several specific operations and initiatives in place to tackle the issue.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

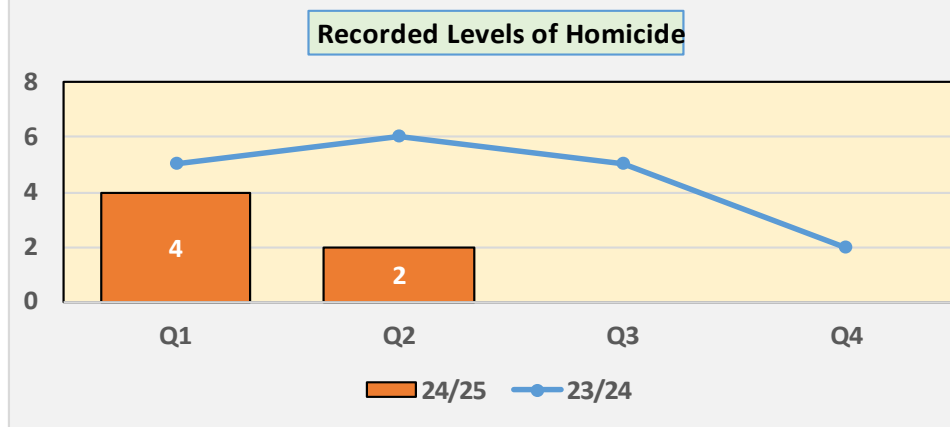
The latest comparator data for the year ending June 24 shows South Yorkshire recorded a rate of 3.6 drug offences per 1000 population, higher than the England and Wales average of 3.0 and just above the average of the similar group of forces. Levels of recorded drug offences will increase as more pro-active work is undertaken by the police to tackle drug crime.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



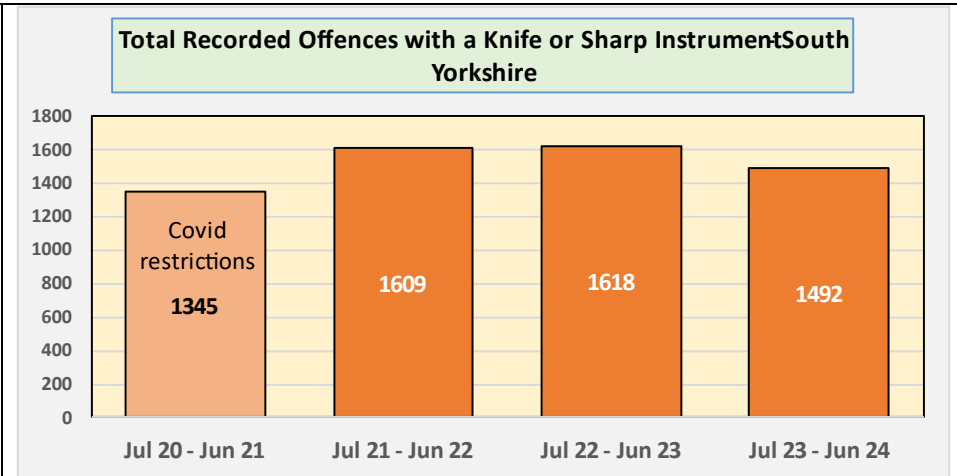
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The recorded level of neighbourhood crime in Q2 24/25 is higher than levels in Q1. Levels are lower than the same period last year. Neighbourhood crime includes Residential Burglary, Robbery of Personal Property, Theft from the Person, Theft or Unauthorised Taking of a Vehicle, Theft from a Vehicle, and Interfering with a Vehicle.



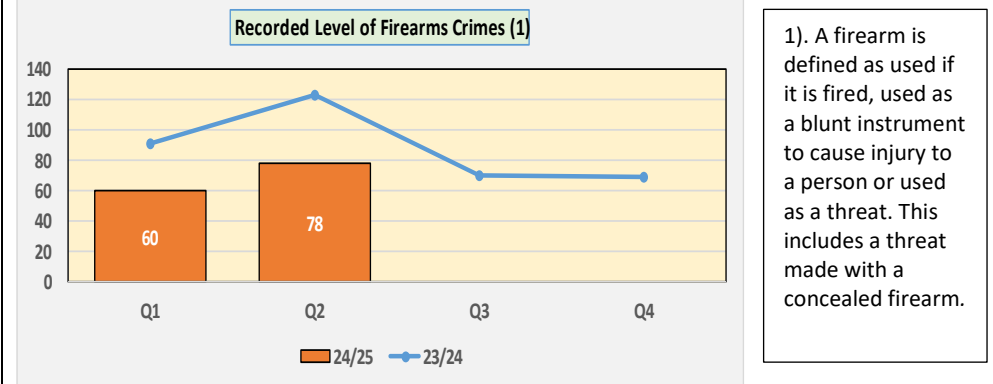
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There were 2 homicides recorded in Q2 24/25 in South Yorkshire. It should be noted that Homicide figures can change as inquests are concluded. Homicide includes murder, manslaughter, corporate manslaughter, and infanticide.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

The recorded level of crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument has decreased in the year ending June 24 compared to the previous 12-month period. (The year ending June 21 will be impacted by Covid which saw reductions in recorded crime)



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.

Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q2 24/25 was higher than Q1 24/24 but lower than the same period last year.

(1) Firearms crimes includes the use of imitation firearms, air weapons if a violent crime or burglary and stun guns.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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

CSPs and the VRU are a keyway 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. They cover each of the 4 South Yorkshire districts, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. The Mayor holds bi-monthly meetings of the County Wide Community Safety Forum where representatives from each partnership come together. This is how the 4 CSPs have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership

During the period (in August), South Yorkshire saw some of the worst scenes of violent “mob” disorder for many years at Manvers, with many of those involved sadly coming from the borough. The disorder has rightly made the partnership consider more broadly how such a situation can be prevented in future and how to mitigate the corrosive impacts on Barnsley’s communities.

During quarter 2, the Case Management Team received national recognition for their problem-solving interventions, by Resolve, shortlisted to the final eight (from over 100 national entries) for Team of the Year. The same team were showcased at a National Event in Birmingham for their role in a significant and violent illegal money lending case. The partnership’s Town Centre Joining Forces approach has been looked at by several other areas including Wigan, Doncaster, York and Sheffield with at least two of these areas looking to mirror the approach to town centre safety. Barnsley hosted the security minister in August who was keen to learn from Barnsley’s approach to counter the threat of

terrorism in Barnsley and the housing enforcement team secured multiple successful prosecutions against landlords, one resulting in a £17,000 fine.

The work of police colleagues in the hub has continued to stand Barnsley out amongst South Yorkshire counterparts for the joint use of tools and interventions to contain and reduce prolific demand. Significant work has been undertaken by the Design Out Crime Officer to ensure flagship development projects in the town centre and Goldthorpe have robust safety features and considerations.

It has been positive to see the amount of prevention activity delivered in the period where partnership teams have set about trying to intervene at the earliest opportunity to prevent issues from escalating or from happening at all. This ranges from the proactive removal of graffiti, the multiagency interventions at Honeywell and Oakwell to prevent crime taking a hold, the early resolution of ASB cases by Berneslai Homes and the work done by police colleagues to prevent young people being drawn into the formal criminal justice system. The Housing Options Team have also been recognised by the Department of Communities and Local Government for their approach to preventing homelessness and preventing repeat homelessness acknowledging Barnsley’s comparatively strong performance in the region.

Some ongoing challenges include: Increasing pressure on public resources, the complexity of demand, the ever more challenging situation faced by those seeking affordable housing, environmental blight and the visual decline in some neighbourhoods. The disorder in the summer, to some extent at a very extreme level, exemplifies some of the threats faced where communities may feel left behind, are disengaged and disenfranchised.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)

During Q2, 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 wider Partnership Plans. The SSDP structure continues to support the activity of six 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 Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for our communities.

In relation to initiatives funded through the Mayor's Office Community Safety Grant, the Partnership has continued to support key roles in relation to workforce development and serious organised crime, both of which continue to have a positive impact. 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. Further activity funded to date includes resources and training to support the domestic abuse agenda (this encompasses a range of books and training for staff and supportive measures for individuals in refuge).

A number of further proposals are currently being considered to progress activity during Q3. All activity undertaken will continue to positively contribute to the Community Safety Partnership priorities to tackle crime and disorder and improve the lives of Doncaster residents.

Rotherham CSP - Safer Rotherham Partnership (SRP) Safer, Stronger Communities.

Domestic Abuse

The Rotherham domestic abuse service Rotherham Rise continues to receive a consistent number of referrals, therefore enabling victims/survivors the choice of support, such as one to one, group work or therapeutic support. The Homelessness Prevention fund also continues to help individuals/families stay in their homes as well as supporting domestic abuse victims at risk of being made homeless with essential financial support. Rotherham continues to learn and training for professionals has taken place in relation to non-fatal strangulation and the eight steps to domestic homicide. These types of training are helping professionals understand, spot the signs and to tackle domestic abusive behaviours.

Substance Misuse

A dual diagnosis nurse started work with ROADS (Drug & Alcohol Service) in August in addition to a key worker specialising in dual diagnosis. This new post in addition to existing resource will further develop work with community mental health teams and outreach prevention teams, including home visits and improving access to services. Progress and outcomes are monitored and managed through a Dual Diagnosis Sub-Group of the Combatting Drugs Partnership and the Protecting Vulnerable Adults Priority Group.

Modern Slavery & Human Trafficking

Work continues through Rotherham Council's Modern Slavery Steering Group on the response to recommendations made by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board which has actions relating to training, safeguarding, information sharing and contract management.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Stronger, Safer Communities

Following the August disorder at Manvers targeting asylum seekers, additional outreach worker provision has been contracted from Remedi, commencing in September.

An e-newsletter has been provided to schools with a wide range of resources and materials to use in class as schools returned from summer break.

A number of training packages have been delivered to schools on anti-migrant activism and extreme right-wing threats. A hate crime package for schools was also launched at the Education Safeguarding Forum in September, also, hate crime themes posters with designs by local secondary pupils issued to all schools during Hate Crime Awareness Week.

A social media toolkit was developed for the summer holidays which targeted parents/carers and provided information on how to manage online safety for young people. This was shared on social media platforms, but also shared with partners who may have a wider reach or a different audience such as Parks and Greenspaces which attracts lots of families.

Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)

Theme group activity

ASB Theme group:

1. **ASB hot spots** – The hot spot patrol pilot is now in progress supporting the over-arching activity led by SYP. Activity focusses on 12 identified hotspot areas.
2. **Clear, Hold, Build** - Work on the Clear, Hold, Build initiative is also in train in conjunction with SYP and other key partners. The “Clear”

phase has progressed very positively, the identified members of the resident Organised Crime Group (OCG) have been arrested and are at various stages within the criminal justice system. The emphasis now moves to working with the community to “Hold” Woodhouse and prevent the return of such criminality.

3. **Dark Nights** - Planning for the “Dark nights” period is also taking place presently, supported by a number of key stakeholders from Sheffield City Council (SCC) and SYP.

Hate Crime Theme Group:

1. **SAYIT** – is a charity and third-party reporting centre, working with young people who are vulnerable or marginalised. This quarter, SAYIT has received SYMCA funding to continue its work.
2. **Hate Crime Awareness Week** – Planning is underway along with other key partners in support of the annual hate crime awareness week.
3. **Third party reporting centres** - On-going efforts to increase the number of third-party reporting centres continues.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG):

1. **Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) Funding** – The dialogue at national and local level is still ongoing with no resolution yet to the funding formula issue. The operational and reputational risks associated with this have resulted in the Safer Sheffield Partnership supporting the agenda with contingency funding to ensure that DHR’s are sufficiently resourced.

Neighbourhood Crime:

1. **Burglary/Theft Offences** - In order to mitigate the risk presented from high value burglary/theft offences during the dark nights period, the theme group has supported the purchase of crime prevention materials that will be circulated by the neighbourhood

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

policing teams in areas of risk. These will be circulated as part of broader operational and problem-solving activity.

2. **Rural Criminality** - The theme group have also supported the provision of cameras to be used in a rural crime setting to assist in the detection of crime and anti-social behaviour suffered by our rural communities. Particularly prevalent is the theft of plant and machinery.

Addressing the supply of drugs:

1. **Fortify Awareness and Cuckooing awareness** – Raising awareness of Fortify, Cuckooing and County Lines amongst professionals remains a priority. These inputs have been expanded across the city, with the intention of providing professionals with a greater understanding of the impact of organised crime and exploitation.
2. **Continuous Professional Development (CPD)** - Drug Expert Witnesses (DEW's) working within Fortify perform a crucial role in the evidential chain in relation to complex drugs investigations. Their evidence enables an accurate valuation to be placed on both drugs seized and in the assessment of the total amount of drugs supplied by an Organised Crime Group. Maintaining currency and professional competence is therefore vital. The theme group has supported this activity by funding a drug expert witness CPD event to ensure criminal convictions at court are maximised.
3. **Mobile phones/Applications** – Two initiatives aimed at maximising intelligence gathering and interventions with regards to drug dealing activity have been supported. For operational reasons the narrative is limited but both initiatives will enhance prevention and detection opportunities.

Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP):

The focus of the PVP theme group during Q1 and 2 has been supporting work within the city centre and those vulnerable within the street cohort.

1. **Help us help** – This forms part of Safer Sheffield community safety team city centre action plan encompassing three themes:
 - Engagement
 - Education
 - Enforcement

The PVP theme group have provided funding to support the education and engagement elements, it's purpose being to address complaints and queries from members of the public, businesses, retailers, elected members wanting to know what is being done to address ASB and vulnerability in the city centre but also to publicise the excellent work being done and to signpost where necessary.

2. **The Art House & Well-being café** - The aim of this initiative is to provide a safe space for the street cohort who are vulnerable in a variety of ways. Staff engage with service users gaining trust and then facilitate access to the Parish nurse for assessments of physical and mental health and then signposting as necessary.
3. **St Matthews Church Nursing Project** – Volunteers from the Church staff a market stall in the Moor area of the city centre, frequented by significant numbers of vulnerable members of the street cohort. The staff offer support, signposting, health and well-being assessments on a drop-in basis.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

SOUTH YORKSHIRE VIOLENCE REDUCTION UNIT (SYVRU)

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

In Q2, the VRU has been carrying out visits to grant recipients who have been awarded funding through its Violence Reduction Fund. This year's fund has awarded nearly £340,000 to 19 projects across the county. The Violence Reduction Fund focuses on supporting projects working with young people aged between four and 25, with the aim of preventing them from becoming involved in violence.

Projects visited include Barnsley Sexual Abuse and Rape Crisis Service; Dinnington Community Boxing Club; Grow Gardeners, an employment support programme; The Youth Association's street-level youth engagement programme, Street Voice; and Worth Unlimited's school exclusion programme.

The VRU has also carried out a number of other community engagement visits over the course of Q2. This has included a Home Office personal safety event; a youth work conference; and the Barnsley College and Doncaster College Freshers Fairs.

Further areas of work in Q2 have included Violence Against Women and Girls, knife crime, the Evening and Night-Time Economy, the sex work industry, the delivery of trauma-informed training, and the A&E and Custody Navigators. The Navigator programmes work with people who are in those settings as a result of violence, to try to steer them onto a different path.

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS (NPTs)

Prevention activity undertaken by neighbourhood policing teams (NPTs) is the backbone for long-term delivery of crime reductions. South Yorkshire Police analysts have identified wards with the highest rates of neighbourhood crime. The NPTs apply an evidence-based policing approach to develop local problem-solving plans for these areas. Bespoke neighbourhood policing training has been developed for NPT officers; the first force to achieve officer accreditation by Skills 4 Justice. This work is supported by effective communications with the public and the force continues to deliver media campaigns for emerging neighbourhood crime types to ensure the public is alert to any local themes of criminality, and where possible undertaking preventative action.

Intelligence Analysts produce bi-weekly patrol plans for each district, using crime and incident records, incoming intelligence, and analytical profiling to review the modus operandi of the latest burglary reports, support local officer awareness, investigative consideration, target-hardening activity and public-facing crime prevention messaging. Prior neighbourhood crime offenders under imminent prison release are also notified to local officers. This is further supported by a monthly vehicle crime and robbery analysis document.

District investigation teams are responsible for the investigation of these offences, management of suspects and offenders. All teams are dedicated to improving the quality of initial scene attendance, evidence capture and investigation to improve action taken outcomes and reduce offending. Resulting from the development of NPT structures and investigative focus, the force is in a strong position to focus on the continued delivery of reductions in neighbourhood crime.

The last report detailed the planned residential burglary prevention work under a dedicated operation across 18 long term hot spot areas complimented by the innovative use of a social media messaging

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

campaign through smart speaker devices and social media feeds in the top five hot spot areas across the force.

This operation continues to drive the development of long-term problem-solving plans for each identified area. In depth assessment work to understand the impact of these initiatives is underway. Early indications are that this joined up and comprehensive prevention activity is making some impact to rates of residential burglary with data suggesting that where members of the public had been alerted to the fact that they reside in a high-risk hot spot area for burglary they, were more likely to effectively engage with local officers undertaking the initiative.

The social media messaging campaign was streamed over 400,000 times reaching around 30,000 people reaching around 30 per cent of the potential users in the defined areas.

Residential burglary rates across the force continue to decline with a 17 per cent reduction year to date in 2024 (to August 2024) compared to the same period last year. The current year has seen some of the lowest month on month residential burglary rates in the past two or in some cases, three years.

Further key pieces of work around tackling residential burglary are around the development of categorising cohorts of offenders to allow consistent planning of prevention and disruption activity based on risk of the reoffending rates of those perpetrators, assessing them as likely to reoffend, habitual reoffenders and chronic reoffenders. This work will complement the development of a dashboard to allow a more holistic approach to understanding local offender profiles, thus driving prevention and disruption activity.

Further focus is now being given to personal robbery offending. Current year to date data shows only a one per cent reduction in offences when compared to the same period last year and there remains challenge in the forces action taken rates. South Yorkshire Police believe there may be opportunity to improve this by tightening up investigative processes and ensuring forensic opportunities are being maximised, given the nature of some of this offending. The thematic robbery lead is undertaking audit work to understand where the force learning falls around this and will be working on improving the ability to identify suspects believed responsible.

Vehicle crime in the year to date compared to the previous year shows a 10 per cent decrease in theft of vehicle, 11 per cent decrease theft from vehicle and a 5 per cent decrease in vehicle interference. The focus of this work currently is profiling hot spot areas for deposition sites of stolen vehicles and likely locations of 'chop shop' sites used to breakdown stolen vehicles into constituent parts before they are then shipped, often out of the UK or used in other often older vehicles or those written off by insurers and resold at deceptively inflated prices. This criminality has close connections to organised crime groups and through existing structures, the force tackles these groups with proactive days of action which are taking place alongside other disruption methods to best tackle this issue.

The force will be supporting an upcoming national week of action which will see the adoption of some learning from the aforementioned dedicated burglary operation with leaflet drops in hot spot areas warning the public of the risk of car thieves. The longer-term ambition will be to further adopt the prevention model this operation presents to drive wider prevention activity.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Road Safety

The Mayor has a manifesto commitment to make roads safer in South Yorkshire aiming to end deaths and serious injuries in South Yorkshire through a Vision Zero approach.

Correspondence received by the mayor from members of the public shows that this is a priority too for local communities with people highlighting issues including speeding vehicles, illegal or unsafe parking and anti-social use of vehicles including the use of off-road bikes.

Taking a partnership approach is essential to improving road safety and reducing and ending deaths and serious injuries on South Yorkshire's roads.

South Yorkshire Police have a dedicated Roads Policing Group (RPG) that provides 24hr specialist roads policing support across the county. There is also a motorcycle and rural crime team that tackle antisocial use of vehicles both on and off road, as well as other off-road operational requirements such as missing persons. There is a Serious Collisions Unit, that deals with fatal road traffic collisions within the South Yorkshire policing area.

Some of the work being undertaken by SYP recently include:

- Targeted speed enforcement work in particular hot-spot areas (SAFER SPEEDS, SAFER ROADS)
- School visits and education and engagement focussing on road safety (SAFER ROAD USERS)
- Focussed activity on uninsured vehicles (SAFER VEHICLES, SAFER ROAD USERS)

- Continuous Professional Development events with SYP and joint training exercises with other Emergency Services colleagues (POST-COLLISION RESPONSE)
- Work between the Roads Policing Group and colleagues in Neighbourhood teams, volunteers & partner agencies (e.g.: DVSA), building on established links and good working relationships including the Safer Roads Partnership.

Retail Crime

Retail Crime has been a focus of activity for SYP over recent times with the force continuing to build upon the learning from SYP's retail Crime Symposium where the force hosted national retailers' crime prevention leads and local centres to develop a joint approach, which was in December last year.

The learning and agreements from the symposium have led to what has become SYP's Business Crime Charter. This describes what the sector and policing must do to improve in this area. The agreement includes investment in security; staff training; support for colleagues subjected to threat and abuse; prompt provision of evidence; prompt arrests; use of preventative orders; prioritising offences where staff are subject to abuse and utilising victim personal statements to strengthen the prosecution case.

This positive approach is exemplified through the force's joint work the National Business Crime Centre's national Safer Action Business Weeks in April and October each year. October's SaBA week was well delivered across South Yorkshire with 43 arrests leading to 88 charges and numerous engagement events with homeless services, youth engagement teams and retailers.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

The force has a new retail crime strategy which sets three clear objectives:

- To halt the growth in retail crime. South Yorkshire Police are currently showing a growth of 14% in retail crime. This will be done by utilising briefing sites to highlight the top offenders leading to the prompt arrest and prosecution of prolific offenders and working with the local Safer Neighbourhood Service teams to secure Community Behaviour Orders. SYP will continue to work with retailers to encourage them to utilise the DEMS digital evidence portal which will ensure that CCTV is received quickly and in an appropriate format. Analysts have been tasked with preparing a bi-monthly document to highlight “hotspot” areas to enable targeted patrols and to encourage partnership working with the stores effected. The Charter emphasises the need for retailers to take effective action to protect their staff and property as well as the police to respond well to reports of crime.
- To improve outcomes. Current figures show 32% of offenders are being charged in relation to retail crime. SYP aim to increase the prosecution rate to 40% as by prosecuting more offenders the force will be able to ensure that preventative measures such as Criminal Behaviour Orders are being used and refer offenders to partner agencies such as drug and alcohol misuse to prevent repeat offences. Increasing the police outcome rate will contribute to reducing reoffending, not least through the use of remand and bail conditions.
- The third objective is to improve trust and confidence and by increasing positive action and working with partners to reduce retail crime, the force will demonstrate to retailers their commitment, which will positively influence trust and confidence.

Key to success will be the achievement of each of the four districts having effective Business Crime Reduction Partnerships, which is a key tenet of our Charter. These groups are beginning to bring together stakeholders to bring the charter to fruition to the fullest extent. Doncaster and Barnsley’s groups have become well established. Sheffield and Rotherham’s groups have formed and participation is growing.

Modern Slavery Human Trafficking (MSHT) and Organised Immigration Crime

The South Yorkshire Police Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime Unit has continued to chair and co-ordinate the South Yorkshire Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Partnership. Members of this partnership include a wide variety of organisations across law enforcement, local authorities and non-law enforcement areas and provides a forum and environment where information and best practice can be shared, and joint working agreed in order to effectively tackle Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime. This partnership group meets every six weeks and there are separate strands to ensure that both strategic and tactical matters are discussed.

Examples of collaboration between members of the partnership has involved periods of intensification focussing on exploitation within the barbershop and food delivery industry. Partnership working has taken place in respect of tackling Organised Immigration Crime with activity continuing to be undertaken on the road networks of South Yorkshire and through the conducting of formal intelligence debriefs with migrants who are residing in South Yorkshire. This work has resulted in intelligence being gathered to inform the local, regional, and national picture and awareness being raised in this area. Further work is planned around

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

raising awareness within the general aviation industry across the county, with visits intended at non-commercial airfields which will include encouraging the reporting of any suspicious activity which may be observed in or around these locations.

South Yorkshire Police have commenced a centralised investigation review process which involves Modern Slavery investigations being submitted centrally to be reviewed by the Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) Unit. The MSOIC Unit will review each investigation to support the investigating officer and to ensure that the appropriate outcome has been achieved before endorsing for the matter to be concluded. Each of these investigations will also have a dedicated Modern Slavery Tactical Advisor assigned to again best support the investigating officer throughout the duration of the enquiry. This process after initially being trialled in the Sheffield district has been implemented also within the Barnsley district and is intended to be rolled out within the other districts across the force in due course.

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.

Fraud/Cybercrime

In July 2024, The Economic Crime Unit launched the Fraud Ambassador campaign and the first engagement event was held at Robert Dyson House. Those invited were officers who expressed an interest in becoming a fraud ambassador at the Economic Crime Unit (ECU) event in March 2024. The event was well received and will be built on throughout 2024. A further event is planned for September 2024.

The agenda items include guidance around call for service, protect advice and the role of an ambassador. The role is to support colleagues and to provide awareness across the force in relation to economic crime and how communities can protect themselves.

The Fraud Co-ordination Team also hold Fraud Clinics on a weekly basis to allow officers to receive bespoke advice in relation to progressing fraud investigation.

July 2024 also saw the launch of the multi-agency approach to fraud; this partnership aims to explore how collectively the force can spread key messaging to support one of the key pillars of the national strategy of empowering the people. The first meeting was held with representatives from South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, Trading Standards and Rotherham Safeguarding Team. A further meeting was recently held that saw further partners attend, such as the NHS, the Illicit Finances/loan shark team, Crimestoppers and the North East Business Resilience Centre.

Taking into account the nationally led, regionally managed and locally delivered approach to cybercrime, the force cybercrime unit aims are as follows;

- Understand the demand.
- Develop the workforce to allow staff to develop and improve skills within a cybercrime environment.
- Focus on victims by providing advice to all victims, provide support to victims and understand the needs and concerns of the victims.
- Ensure partnership working with Regional Organised Crime Unit and City of London Police.
- Disrupt offenders through early intervention.

South Yorkshire Police has a resolute team of pursue officers and a protect/prevent officer who deal with cybercrime. The pursue officers are

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

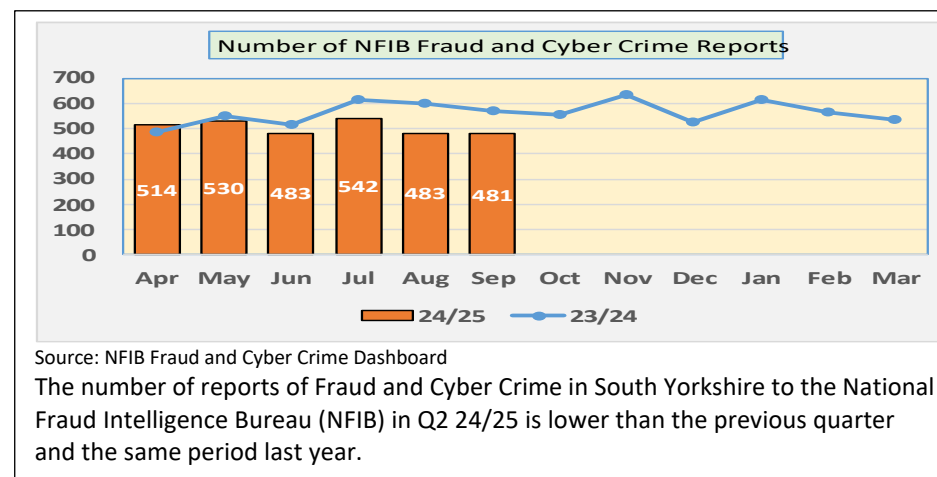
dedicated to the investigation of cybercrime whilst the protect/prevent officers primary role is engagement with the communities and businesses in South Yorkshire to deliver advice aimed at reducing the risk of them becoming a victim of cybercrime.

All cyber investigations are reviewed by the pursue officers to identify any positive lines of enquiries and opportunities for disruption. The protect officer uses a variety of engagement methods including bespoke victim engagement or larger scale events and presentations.

Between April and July 2024, 51 engagement events were held by the protect officer to raise awareness of cybercrime and provide practical advice on how individuals and businesses can protect themselves from being a victim that will ultimately assist in reducing cybercrime. National protect campaigns are supported and there is a dedicated social media page used by the Force Cyber Crime Unit to circulate not only the national messaging but any local protect messaging also. Recent messaging was in relation to national 'Oasis' ticket scams, whereby the Cyber Protect Officer presented on local radio channels on the day of ticket sales.

The engagement events range from presentations within schools to events reaching out to the over 60's. The coverage for the events is wide reaching and there is engagement across all sections of the communities. Businesses are supported to reduce cybercrime through engagement events with the support of the North East Business Resilience Centre and YHROCU. In July 2024, a Police Cyber Clinic was held by the YHROCU in Sheffield and businesses attended the event to receive practical support on how they can reduce the risk of them being a victim of cybercrime.

The team are working with South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA) and their Business Advisory Board to enhance the partnership response in protecting local Businesses from this crime type.



Organised Crime Group (OCG) Disruption activity

The force focus continues in the disruption of Serious and Organised Crime (SOC). South Yorkshire have 70 identified active Organised Crime Groups (OCG) with a total of 559 nominals, of which 48 have a primary threat of drugs and a further five having a primary threat of County Lines. Cocaine and Crack, Heroin and Cannabis being the predominant threats in that order. The threat from synthetic drugs is an emerging threat, with four OCGs now recorded with a synthetic drug threat.

South Yorkshire Police continue to lead the way nationally in the field of the 'Clear Hold Build' (CHB) initiative. The Barnsley project is the first nationally to move from 'Build' into business as usual and was commended in the National CHB conference hosted by the National Police Chiefs Council (NPCC) National Serious Organised Crime Portfolio and the Home Office. A second CHB project is live in Doncaster, and a

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

third has now been launched in Sheffield. These CHB initiatives continue to benefit from the dedicated support of a Detective Inspector within the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Organised Crime Unit (Y&H ROCU) SOC portfolio and the forces own SOC coordinator.

The force has now established a process of identifying, mapping, scoring, and reducing the impact of Urban Street Gangs (USGs) which are seen as a pre cursor to young people progressing from anti-social behaviour and minor criminality to becoming vulnerable to entering into serious and organised crime. The force processes and procedures are solely focused on disruption and diversionary measures with no intention of criminalisation. This is in line with national best practice.

South Yorkshire Police have increased focus around Asset Recovery, the team focuses on work under the Proceeds of Crime Act to remove illicit finances from the criminal world. The team has been working at 50 per cent capacity for some time, however all vacant posts will be filled by the end of September 2024. Those newly recruited will undertake a complex training program before becoming fully competent.

A defence against money laundering request was recently received in force. Enquiries conducted by the Economic Crime Team identified a 'scam' involving the spoofing of a reputable clothing retail website and the offer of clearance sale bargains. The victims pay money but receive no goods nor refund on their appeal via the website. On 22nd August 2024, the force obtained a forfeiture order for the balance of 2900000 USD [2.9 million dollars]. Since that date 800,000 USD has been paid out in compensation, returning money to victims of crime.

Work is currently ongoing to prepare for the HMICFRS SOC inspection 'No Place to Hide' which will commence on Monday 21st October 2024.

All four districts maintain child exploitation teams whose principal focus is CCE including county lines. They remain supported by a dedicated County Lines Detective Inspector within the Yorkshire and the Humber Regional Organised Crime Unit (Y&H ROCU SOC) and local thematic lead. The teams work collaboratively with the force Op Fortify teams to disrupt and where possible pursue county lines offenders. The teams work closely with partners via the multi-agency child exploitation (MACE) arrangements to identify children and young people at risk of CCE and implement plans to mitigate that risk.

The force made a successful bid for Home Office "surge" funding which will be used to facilitate intensified periods of CCE operational activity in the Autumn of 2024.

The force has invested in a dedicated police officer exploitation co-ordinator role. The role is intended to co-ordinate sub-regional exploitation activity to ensure children and young people receive a consistent level of service regardless of where they live.

A refreshed internal and external media campaign is intended for Autumn 2024 designed to promote curiosity among officers, staff and the public and in doing so increase the collation of intelligence.

A quarterly county lines partnership group has been created to be chaired by the force thematic lead. The first meeting will convene on 13th November 2024. The purpose of the meeting is to bring multi-agency governance to the current local MACE arrangements.

The force continues to work with partners in the Combatting Drugs Partnerships to break drugs supply, deliver a world class treatment and recovery system and achieve a generational shift in demand for recreational drugs.

2. Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

South Yorkshire Police are working with stakeholders within the Combatting Drugs Partnerships to prepare for and prevent harms caused by the introduction of Synthetic Opioids into the local drugs supply.

Forces have seen increased deaths where these substances have been found and this is constantly monitored. The force are working with partners to ensure timely harm reduction messages are made and action is taken. The Drugs and Alcohol related Death (DARD) panels are now in place and the Local Drugs Information Service (LDIS) are embedded. The drugs Death Coordinator is now in position, updating partners on a daily basis and forging relationships with drugs intervention partners and coroners.

South Yorkshire Police are in the final stages of planning to test cannabis plants in house, rather than using third party testing. This is aimed at reducing turn-around times for drugs to be tested to ensure those caught

with drugs are processed as efficiently as possible. The team will also act as a Drugs Focus desk with the ability to advise officers with regards to live drugs investigation for efficiency. The force work closely with Local Authorities who have funded a Spectrometer machine allowing for testing of some drugs in force for timely intelligence.

Training sessions have been provided to those officers dealing with cannabis cultivation scenes to ensure they are dismantled safely and efficiently.

The force continues to use innovation with the analytical algorithm resulting in police and prosecutors being able to demonstrate more than just street dealing by analysing bulk messaging. This has resulted in tougher sentences and increased Proceeds Of Crime Act (POCA) orders. The Drugs Line Prioritisation Tool also focusses on the drugs lines with the highest risk. This has an impact on sentencing and future Proceeds of Crime Act offences.

3. Treating People Fairly

The areas of focus in the current Police and Crime Plan under this priority for are:

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

The fair treatment of individual residents and communities in South Yorkshire is essential to maintain the public's trust and confidence in the police and partner organisations. Whoever the police engage with, they should always seek to treat people with courtesy and respect. This includes understanding and addressing such issues as racial and cultural differences. Ethical standards of behaviour need to underpin all officer interaction not just with members of the public but with other officers, staff, and partners to create an inclusive culture where trust and confidence is paramount.

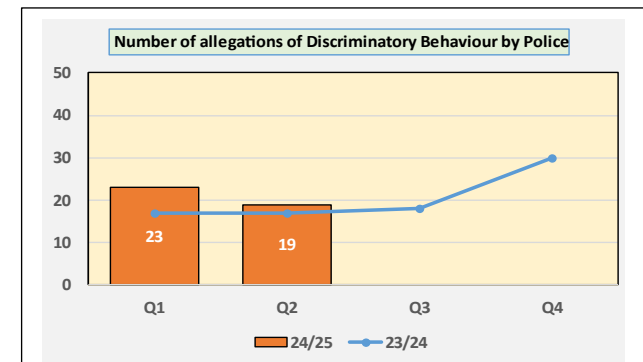
Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)

One of the main ways of gaining assurance that people are being treated fairly is through the work of the Independent Ethics Panel. The Panel has a role in helping the Mayor and Chief Constable build the trust and confidence of the public and partners in South Yorkshire Police, by ensuring the national policing code of ethics is culturally embedded across the organisation and is demonstrated through the way South Yorkshire Police thinks and behaves. The Panel receives reports and discusses ethics in particular areas such as Stop and Search, Complaints and Professional Standards and 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 July 2024 during this quarter. Following the transfer of Police and Crime Commissioner functions to the South Yorkshire Mayor, this meeting looked at the future work programme for the Panel under the Mayor including a view and input from SYP. The Panel also received reports and discussed the ethical issues in relation to:

- The Panel's ongoing culture work programme with a presentation and discussion on SYP's Leadership Academy and Coaching and Talent Management Programme.
- A report and discussion on complaints and conduct from the head of SYP's Professional Standards Department as well as an update from the Panel's Professional Standards and Complaints link member.
- Use of Digital Technology. The Panel agreed a draft work programme.

Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found online:
[South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority - South Yorkshire MCA \(southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk\)](https://southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk)



The number of allegations of discriminatory behaviour by police in Q2 24/25 was 19. This compares to 23 complaints in the previous quarter. Q2 numbers are slightly higher than the same period last year when there were 17 allegations.

3. Treating People Fairly

Independent Custody Visitors Scheme

SYMCA runs an Independent Custody Visitors (ICV) Scheme to check on the welfare of those who are being detained in police custody.

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.

SYMCA 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. This additional monitoring does not replace the usual custody visiting but it gives added assurance to supplement physical visits.

The Independent Custody Visitors scheme continues to recruit, vet and train ICVs to increase capacity. As of Q2 24/25, three new ICVs have joined the scheme, three have been interviewed and recruited, and two await vetting clearance. Two people are to be interviewed for the scheme. Two people have left the scheme and three have paused duties due to personal reasons.

During Q2 24/25, 5 visits to custody were undertaken by custody visitors, lower than were undertaken last quarter. SYMCA is 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.

Officers supporting the ICV scheme have been looking at procuring additional technology that will support ICVs in being able to provide feedback quickly and efficiently on the results of their visits. An application has now been identified however has been delayed slightly due to a technical issue with SYP's Wi-Fi certification, which the force is fixing. An appointment is being pursued with the new CI in custody in place to discuss the app.

Due to low prison cell availability, prisoners are being placed in detention cells. ICVs have received guidance about this and have been asked to check on prisoner numbers, noting any affects the prisoner detention is causing in the custody suites.

3. Treating People Fairly

Hate Crime

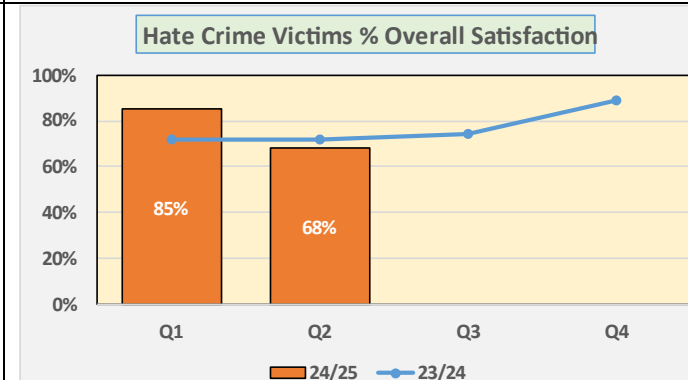
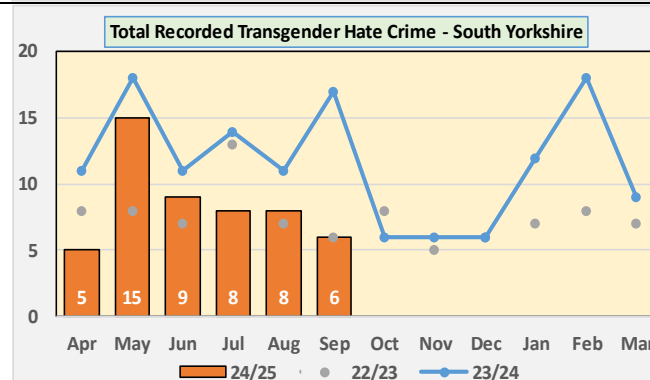
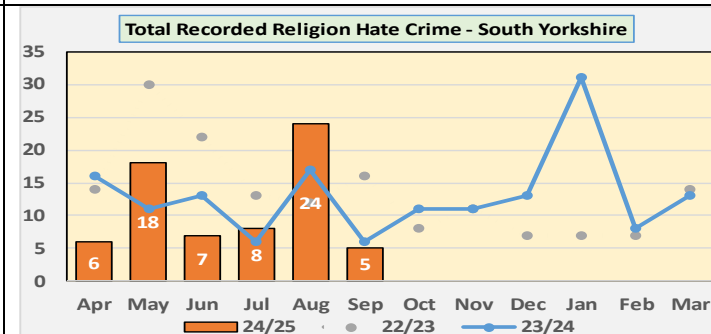
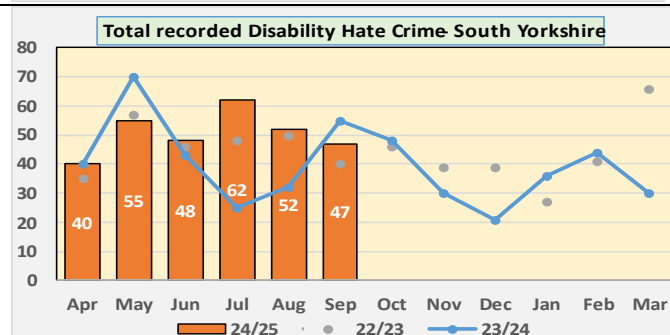
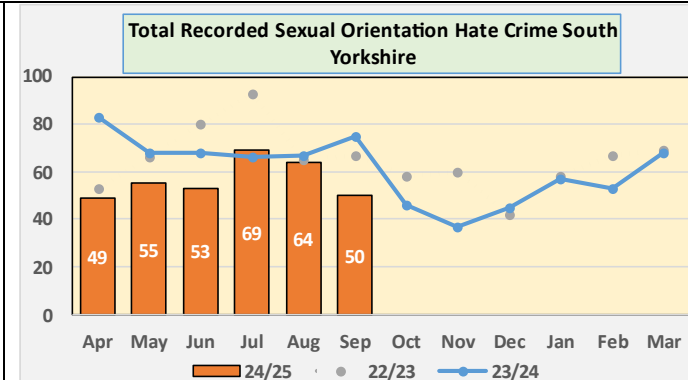
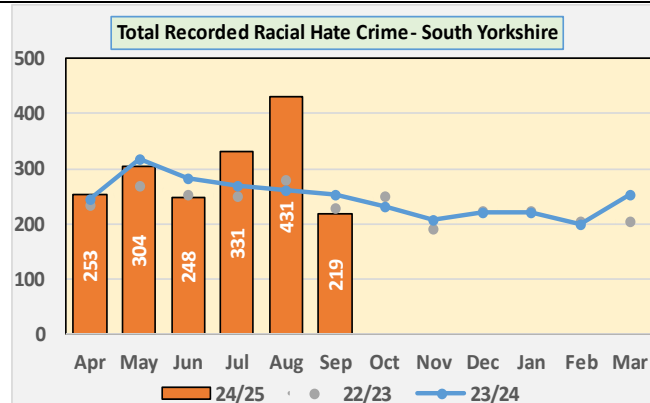
There was an increase in the overall volume of hate crimes recorded in Q2 24/25 compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year.

Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims decreased in Q2 24/25 to 68% compared to 85% in the previous quarter. This change was statistically significant. Satisfaction also decreased compared to Q2 23/24, but this change was not statistically significant.

Hate crimes are reviewed regularly to ensure that they are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, and SYMCA to seek feedback from victims to support improvements in service delivery and increase the confidence of victims to report to the police.

The volume of hate crimes being reported can be influenced by national and international events. Both SYP and the SYMCA are keen to make it as easy as possible for victims to report hate crime and for victims to feel confident that their report will be dealt with effectively and sensitively.

Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change



3. Treating People Fairly

Police Officer Workforce

Police Officer ethnic minority representation has remained the same at 4.8% and at 3.2% for heritage other than white in Q2, compared to the previous quarter. Police Officer representation for LGBT+ was at 5.4% in Q2 compared to 5.1% in Q1. Police Officer representation for Disability stands at 3.9%, a slight increase from Q1 (3.6%).

Police Staff Workforce

As a force, SYP is continuing to focus on representation across all protected characteristics, however trends have been mixed for the mid 2024/2025 period. Police staff ethnic minority representation currently stands at 5.1% in Q2, a slight decrease on the position in Q1 (5.2%). Heritage other than white has also reduced slightly at 3.2% (compared to 3.4% in Q1). However, LGBTQ+ representation has increased slightly (now 4.3% compared to 2.4% in Q1), as well as representation for disability (5.5% in Q2 compared to 5.3% last quarter).

Longer term trends show that there have been slow but steady increases in female representation across the workforce. Female Police Officer representation currently stands at 38.3%, which is an increase from the position in Q1 (38.1%)

Achieving more diverse representation within supervisory roles remains an area of focus as the force does not currently have any ethnic minority officers above the rank of chief inspector, a position which has not changed since the last quarter. That means there is currently no ethnic minority representation of superintendents, chief superintendents, or chief officers.

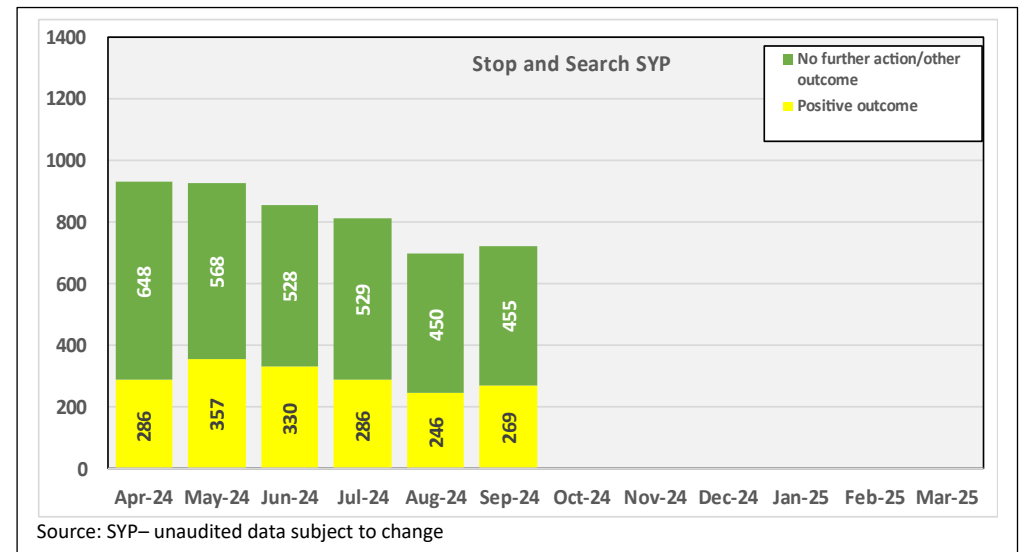
Recent promotion processes have incorporated an increased fill rate to ensure that there are succession plans and select lists to boost accessibility for a larger number of applicants. Data from other sources

such as staff surveys will be utilised to help inform understanding about existing workforce culture as well information regarding the make-up of new joiners to increase knowledge across the recruitment cycle.

Stop and Search

South Yorkshire Police's stop and search powers are never used lightly and police officers will only exercise their legal right to stop members of the public and search them when they genuinely suspect that doing so will further their investigations into criminal activity – whether that means looking for weapons, drugs or stolen property.

Public 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 are held every two months and findings are discussed by the Panel members with SYP's Stop and Search Lead and an Inspector.



3. Treating People Fairly

The yellow areas in the chart above shows where there is a positive 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 29% in July, 30% in August and 31% in September 2024.

(The chart does not show the total numbers of stop and searches as there will be stop/searches where action is taken but not defined as a positive outcome. E.g., advice given, verbally warned).

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 Mayor and Chief Constable in respect of the fair use of Stop & Search powers by SYP.

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 1 st October 2023 – 30 th September 2024				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	6476	63%	33%	5.4
Black	530	5%	37%	15.6
Asian	755	7%	35%	9.5
Other	234	2%	40%	9.2
Mixed	326	3%	34%	10.7
Not Stated	1922	19%	18%	-

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.

In Q2, 85% of stop and searches were conducted on males, 14% 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. Although there is disproportionality in the rate of stop and search, there is no disproportionality in the % of stop/searches with a positive outcome.

More data and information about stop and search in South Yorkshire can be found on SYP's and the Police.UK website.

<https://www.southyorkshire.police.uk/advice/advice-and-information/st-s/stop-and-search/> and <https://www.police.uk>

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.

Between 1st July and 30th September 2024, Remedi received a potential 481 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.

89 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter, with 58 saying yes to RJ, and the service is still attempting to contact a further 423 cases. The service undertakes three proactive calls to contact victims at different times of the day in most cases, with five attempts on

3. Treating People Fairly

all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable in line with the national Victims Code of Practice.

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:

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

Following the probation service reform in June 2021, Remedi have been working hard to increase referrals for the Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. The service continues to complete relaunch briefings across all the National Probation Service's offices within South Yorkshire, and has also implemented Single Point of Contact (SPOCs) within all offices in order to take a pro-active approach to increase referrals into the service, This consistent approach will continue throughout the remainder of the financial year.

RJ Service User feedback:

"Thank you so much for listening to me, not judging me and giving me the opportunity to reach out to my victims. I really appreciate your help."

'Thank you for giving me the opportunity to do this I haven't spoken about my offence to anyone and at the beginning I was very emotional when opening up about it because I carried so much shame, I now can openly admit my part in the offence and begin to move forward with my life. This program really opened my eyes as to how much of a product of my environment I was. What I now deem okay looking back was never okay,

it has made me realise the affect my actions have had on this family, by considering other people's perspectives. Thank you for everything you have done for me, everyone should do this course'.

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

Public Engagement

Throughout Q2, (July – September) engagement activity both online and face to face increased with events and visits covered across all four districts. The figures detailed below cover engagement visits also undertaken by the Violence Reduction Unit. During this period, updates and information in relation to the Mayor's priorities for Policing and Crime have continued to be shared.

Overall, a total of 38 engagement briefings were completed for the period of July - September, this is up 14 compared to the Q1 period. A total of 942 people engaged with us for this period, this includes 71 internal SYP officers and police staff.

- During August, community tensions increased across the country, in Rotherham the Holiday Inn hotel at Manvers saw significant violent disorder. In response to this and to bring communities together, a faith leaders meeting was convened led by the South Yorkshires Mayor to understand the impact this had at a local level. Those who attended were grateful for the opportunity and keen to establish what more that could be done to prevent issues such as these from happening again. A further meeting is planned for the next quarter to build upon existing and new relationships.
- Community engagement meetings focusing on Rural Communities continue with these now being led by South Yorkshire Police. These meetings are held quarterly and move around the district in order to capture as many members of the community as possible throughout the year. These are generally well attended and provide useful insight into policing performance and engagement within the community.
- Crime prevention engagement items remain under review following the transfer into the Mayor's office whilst branding is determined, therefore these may be limited at engagement events over the coming months. Staff continue to attend events and engage with partners and the public through meaningful discussion.
- In August, colleagues working across Policing and Crime within the Communications and Engagement Team joined colleagues in SYP and partners from across South Yorkshire at the Lifewise Annual Open Day. The open day is an opportunity for organisations to showcase their work and links to emergency services. Roughly 1,000 people attended throughout the day. The Engagement Officer networked with Andy's Man Club to hear more about their work across South Yorkshire, as a result of this, Andy's Man Club posters are now displayed across all the interchanges in South Yorkshire due to our internal links across transport within SYMCA.
- The Engagement Officer attended the National Neighbourhood Watch Crime and Community Conference this year for the first time. This event brings together Neighbourhood Watch (NHW) representatives from across the country. A number of speakers presented throughout the day on subjects such as Clear, Hold, Build, how feeling safe can make people feel healthier and cybercrime. Throughout the day the engagement team were able to network and build links with colleagues across the country, as well as, to take learning from the young people representing NHW as to how they would like to be engaged with. Moving forward, this will be taken into consideration when planning future surveys and engagement to ensure the voices of young people in South Yorkshire are heard.

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 (VFM). The plan focuses value for money on the optimal use of resources to achieve intended outcomes. Value for Money can be broken down into core component parts to understand whether organisations are using resources economically, efficiently, and effectively.

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.

The high-level financial position for the OPCC and South Yorkshire Police for the period 1 April 2023-31 March 2024 is as follows:

Revenue budget forecast £6.75 underspend

- There are predicted underspends in SYMCA Policing and Reform of £0.191m and Capital Financing £1.089m, overachievement on investment income for the latter.
- The Chief Constable Budget is expected to underspend by £1.39m

Capital budget - expected to spend in full

The approved capital budget was £18.0m, at Q2 the capital programme was revised to £16.9m due to year end slippage from 2023/24, plus other adjustments. The programme is expected to spend in full.

Legacy issues are currently projecting an underspend of £4.07m, which is a combination of reprofiling and partnership costs being lower than budget. However, any underspends will return to the reserve that provided it.

Reserves

Total reserves at 31st March 2025 are forecast to be £60.4m, of which General Reserve is £22.7m, Earmarked Reserve £30.1m and Insurance Reserve £7.6m.