POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

Police and Crime Plan 2025-2026 Performance Report

QUARTER 3 2025/26 - 1ST OCTOBER 2025 TO 31ST DECEMBER 2025

This report covers the period for Quarter 3 2025/26 (1st October to 31st December 2025). It is structured around the five priorities in the Mayor's Police and Crime Plan for South Yorkshire 2025-2029. These priorities are:

- Improving trust and confidence in the police and criminal justice system
- Preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Improving Safety on all our transport networks
- Breaking the cycle of offending and harm
- Tackling the most serious offences and building resilient communities

Underpinning these five priorities are two cross cutting themes:

- Preventing and reducing crime and anti-social behaviour
- Working in partnership to improve outcomes for everybody

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 2025-2029 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-ca.gov.uk/explore/policing-and-reform-directorate.

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

(Notes to accompany the Dashboard are shown on the following page)

1. Improving Trust and Confidence			
Measure	**12 months to Jun 25**	**12 months to Sept 25**	**Comparison***
% of people agreeing that the police do a good or excellent job (1)	49%	47%	⇩
% of people agreeing that police are dealing with things that matter in their local area (1)	46%	45%	⇩
Measure	**12 months to Sept 25**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Comparison***
% of victims overall satisfied with service received from SYP (2)	71%	69%	⇩
2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and ASB			
Measure	**12 months to Sept 25**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Trend***
Recorded level of all crime (excl. Fraud) (3)	146,652	145,065	⇩
SYP recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (3)	27,214	27,332	⇧
Recorded level of Neighbourhood Crimes (4)	20,284	19,291	⇩
Measure ***(Lower numbers are better, updated annually)***	**12 months to Dec 23**	**12 months to Dec 24**	**Trend***
No. of first-time entrants into the criminal justice system (aged 10-17) (5)	231	258	⇧
3. Improving Safety on all our Transport Networks			
Measure ***(Lower numbers are better, updated annually)***	**12 months to Dec 24**	**12 months to Jun 25****	**Trend***
No. of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads (6)	791	830	⇧
Measure	**12 months to Sept 25**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Trend***
SYP recorded level of vehicle-related Anti-social Behaviour (7)	12,982	13,258	⇧
4.Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm			
Measure ***(Lower rates are better)***	**Data published Oct 25 (Jan-23 - Dec 23 cohort)**	**Data published Jan 26 (Apr 23 - Mar 24 cohort)**	**Trend***
Rate of proven reoffending (aged 18+) (8)	33.1%	34.1%	⇧
Rate of proven reoffending (aged 10-17) (8)	27.2%	26.6%	⇩
5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities			
Measure	**12 months to Sept 25**	**12 months to Dec 25**	**Trend***
Recorded level of homicides (3)	7	9	⇧
Recorded level of firearms offences (3)	190	198	⇧
Measure	**12 months to Jun 25**	**12 months to Sept 25**	**Trend***
Recorded level of offences involving knife or sharp instrument (9)	1,457	1,454	⇩

Dashboard Notes

Sources: *(1) ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales, (2) SYP survey undertaken 6 to 8 weeks after the crime, (3) SYP data, (4) SYP data [including Residential Burglary, Personal Robbery, Theft from the Person and Vehicle Offences], (5) MoJ [updated annually], (6) DfT [updated annually, provisional estimates released in May and ratified figures published in Sep], (7) SYP ASB data [including the following incident types: Vehicle Nuisance, Off Road Bikes/Quads, Abandoned Vehicle - not stolen], (8) MoJ, (9) ONS*

**** 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.
**** ***Provisional mid-year statistics provided by the Department for Transport***

Other notes

1. *Some of the graphs in this report include error bars, which show confidence intervals. Since surveys rely on samples—not entire populations—confidence intervals help reflect uncertainty. For example, a 95% confidence interval means that if the survey were repeated with the same sample size, the result would fall within that range 95% of the time. Smaller samples lead to wider intervals.*

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

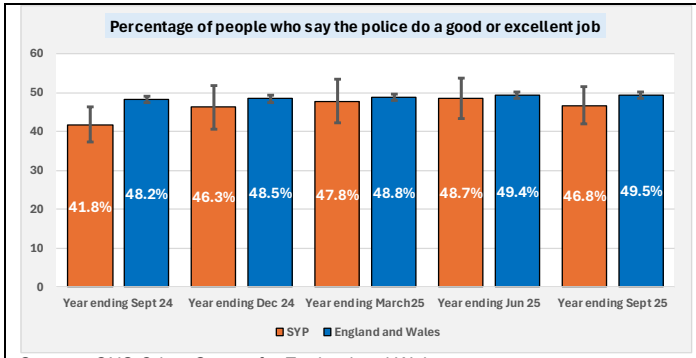
South Yorkshire should be a place where everyone feels safe and secure, whoever they are and wherever they are. Where people report crime or ASB, they expect their concerns to be taken seriously, and for the police and partners to keep them informed and updated. Policing relies on public support and engagement to operate effectively. Public confidence in policing can be influenced by events that take place locally, or across the wider policing service. Therefore, it is important that we work with the police, community safety and criminal justice partners to ensure that they continue to engage all communities across South Yorkshire and implement a range of approaches to improve trust and confidence.

Within this priority, the areas of focus in the plan are:

- Getting the basics right.
- Easy reporting of crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Regular and ongoing engagement with victims and the public.
- Keeping people updated when they report crime or ASB.

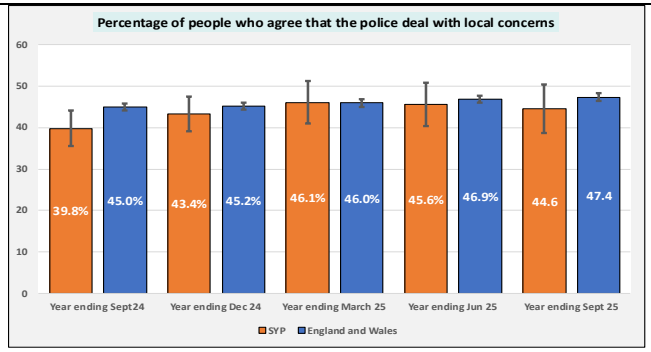
The following section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at improving trust and confidence - details of which are included after the graphs.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System



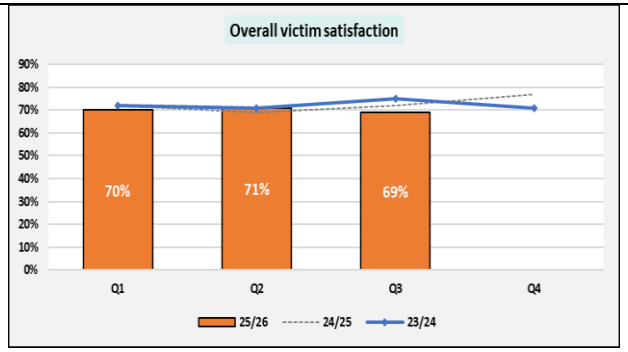
Source: ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales

In the most recent data release to the year ending September 2025, 46.8% of people said that South Yorkshire police do a good or excellent job. There was no statistically significant difference from the previous 12-month period. This is lower than the England and Wales average of 49.4%. (This graph uses error bars (the black lines above the bar chart), for explanation please refer to note 1 on page 4).



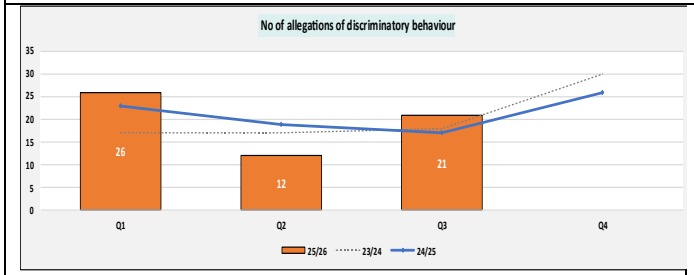
Source: ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales

In the most recent data release to the year ending September 2025, 44.6% of people agreed that South Yorkshire police deal with local concerns. There was no statistically significant difference from the previous 12-month period. This is lower than the England and Wales average of 47.4%. (This graph uses error bars (the black lines above the bar chart), for explanation please refer to note 1 on page 4).



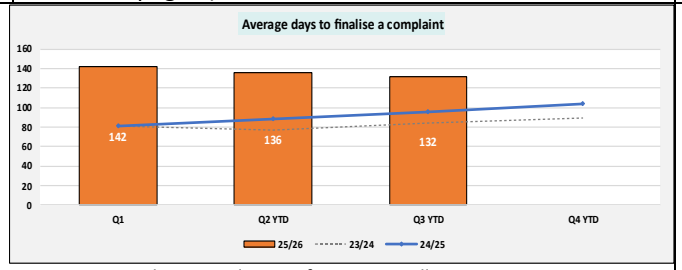
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In Q3 25/26, 69% of victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police. There was no statistically significant difference to the previous quarter or equivalent period last year. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.



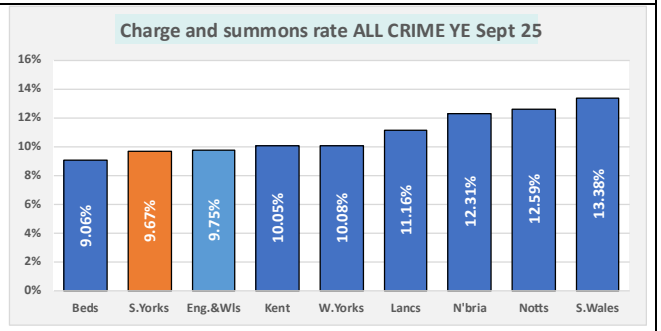
Source: IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin

The number of allegations of discriminatory behaviour by police in Q3 25/26 was 21, higher than the number in both the previous quarter (12 allegations) and the same period last year when there were 17 allegations.



Source: IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin

In Q3 2025/26 the average number of days to finalise a complaint (132) was slightly lower than last quarter with a slowly reducing trend this year. Timescales are still longer this year than last year though. Timeliness is calculated from the day the complaint was made. Figures will include the time a case may spend suspended due to criminal matters.



Source: ONS

Latest data up to September 2025 shows that in South Yorkshire the charge summons rate for all crimes is slightly lower than the England and Wales average and lower than the average rate compared to SYP's most similar group of forces

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

Public Engagement

Throughout Q3 (October–December), engagement activity continued both online and face-to-face, with events and visits delivered across all four districts. The figures below do not include additional engagement undertaken by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). During this period, updates continued to be shared in relation to the Mayor's Policing and Crime priorities, alongside the ongoing distribution of the Mayor's first Police and Crime Plan. The Deputy Mayor, Kilvinder Vigurs, also undertook a range of engagement visits to further develop their understanding of communities across South Yorkshire.

- A total of 20 engagement briefings were completed between October and December (down 11 from Q2 2025/26), in addition to 31 meetings and events. Overall, 658 people were engaged with during this period, including 62 internal SYP officers and staff.
- Work continues to identify and purchase crime prevention resources for use at events across South Yorkshire. These are intended to support conversations with the public while helping to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour.
- The Deputy Mayor attended a wide range of community and partnership meetings, including Community Engagement Meetings, community walkabouts with neighbourhood policing teams, and visits requested by residents experiencing issues in their local areas. MPs also met with the Deputy Mayor to discuss partnership opportunities. Specific concerns were raised regarding off-road bikes and rural crime, leading to visits to affected communities to directly observe the impact.
- Following a rebrand, the 'We Are South Yorkshire Network' met during Q3. Formerly the Faith and Community Leaders Meeting, this quarter's discussion focused on hate crime. Representatives from South Yorkshire Police attended and presented on how hate crime is policed in the county.
- South Yorkshire Police's annual Symposium on Anti-Social Behaviour also took place this quarter, bringing together speakers from across the country to share best practice and discuss national guidance.
- Planning continued throughout Q3 for the launch of a new Rural Crime Initiative, which aims to support rural and farming communities in South Yorkshire through grants for crime-prevention measures. The initiative is expected to launch and be publicised during Q4.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

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

It is a mandatory requirement for visitors to attend in pairs and make unannounced visits at the police custody suites at whatever time of the day or evening suits them. The custody sergeant is obliged to welcome them and facilitate their visit.

The directorate is 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.

During Q3 25/26, 13 visits to custody were undertaken by custody visitors, this was lower than the last quarter. A total of 57 detainees were visited. There is regular contact with officers from SYP in relation to findings from visits to share findings and set actions for improvement.

Last quarter there were delays reported for ICVS entering custody suites, these have now been resolved through working with SYP.

Technical issues with WIFI within the custody suites have been resolved. The digital application to support ICVs with their visits and to provide feedback is now to be trialled by lead ICVS and training will be provided on how to use the App. Full roll-out of the App is currently set for the 1st of April 2026.

Changes are being made to the ICV scheme, including refreshed guidelines, training programme and induction process.

Police Officer Workforce
Police Officer ethnic minority representation has increased from 4.9% to 5.0% in Q3 but has remained at 3.2% for heritage other than white. This compares to 12% of the South Yorkshire population who are of heritage other than white. Police Officer representation for LGBTQ+ has remained at 5.4% in Q3. Police Officer representation for disability has reduced from 5.5% to 5.3% in Q3. 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 39.8% (increase from 39.4% in Q2).

Police Staff Workforce
As a force, SYP is continuing to focus on representation across all protected characteristics, however trends are showing a fairly static position. Police staff ethnic minority representation has reduced from 5.6% to 5.5% in Q3. Heritage other than white has remained at 3.6%. LGBTQ+ representation has remained at 4.5%. Representation for those with a disability has decreased to 7.0% in Q3 from 7.1% in Q1.

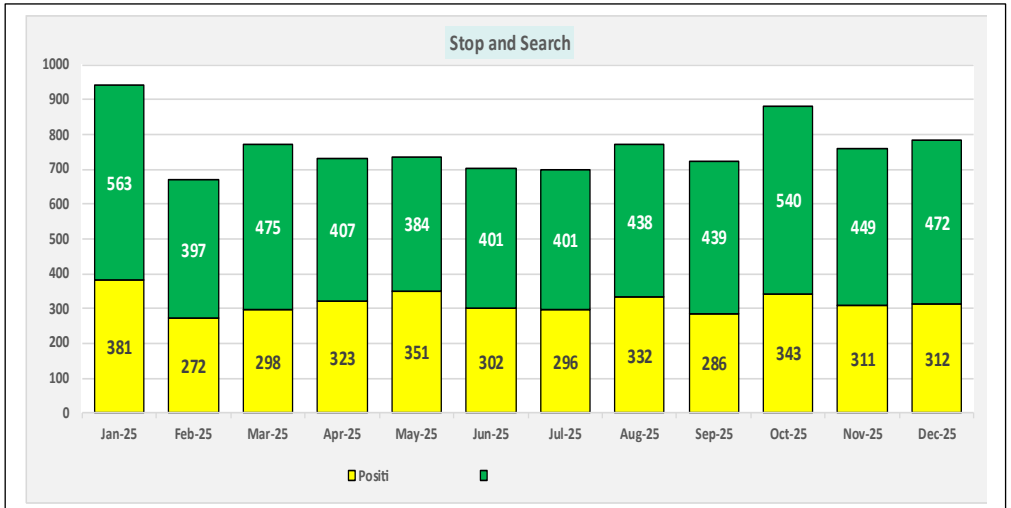
Achieving a more diverse representation within supervisory roles remains an area of focus as the force does not currently have any ethnic minority officers above the rank of chief inspector, a position which has not changed since the last quarter. That means there is currently no ethnic minority representation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

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

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. 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.



Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change

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 28% in October, 30% in November and 31% in December 2025.

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity.

South Yorkshire 12 months 1st January 2025 – 31st December 2025				
Ethnicity	**No. of searches**	**% of searches**	**% positive outcome**	**Rate per 1000 population***
White	6494	63%	35%	5.4
Black	637	6%	32%	18.7
Asian	944	9%	34%	11.9
Other	307	3%	33%	12.1
Mixed	350	3%	32%	11.5
Not Stated	1574	15%	15%	-

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 Q3, 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 and work has been done to improve the linking of stop and search data to age, ethnicity and location. Analysis of what this shows is currently underway. 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

Independent Ethics Panel (IEP)

The Independent Ethics Panel, convened by the Mayor, comprises five members of the public appointed after a public recruitment process. The current members bring extensive professional experience from across the private, public and voluntary sectors. The Panel is key way of helping the Mayor and Chief Constable build the trust and confidence of the public and partners in South Yorkshire Police. The Panel provide independent assurance that the national policing code of ethics is culturally embedded across South Yorkshire Police and is demonstrated through the way organisation thinks and behaves. The Panel receives reports and discusses ethics in areas such as Stop and Search, Complaints and Professional Standards, and Workforce data including around equality and diversity. The Panel has specific work programmes looking at Organisational Culture and Equality and Diversity in South Yorkshire Police and the ethical use of digital policing which includes artificial intelligence.

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.

Three new members were successfully recruited to the Panel last quarter to provide additional resource as well as replace existing members who have left the Panel. An in depth, full day induction was provided to the

1. Improving Trust and Confidence in the Police and Criminal Justice System

new members during December with input from existing panel members, SYP and SYMCA.

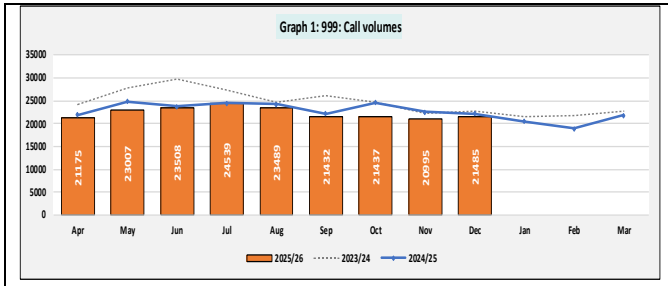
The IEP met in November during this quarter and discussed a range of subjects including complaints and conduct and vetting applications, checks and refusals. The lead member updated on the latest dip sampling of cases at SYP's Professional Standards Department. The Panel discussed the latest update from the culture and equality diversity and inclusion work programme, including an update from the latest focus groups held with the SYP workforce during October. SYP presented an item to the Panel on recruitment, retention and progression with an item for discussion on progress with the Police Race Action Plan. The Panel discussed the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Annual report and progress being towards the VAWG delivery plan actions/priorities.

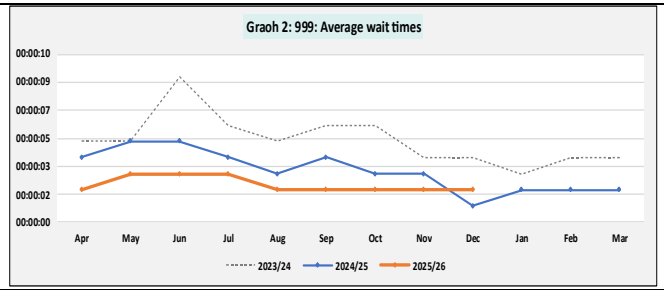
Further information about the work of the Independent Ethics Panel can be found online: South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority - South Yorkshire MCA (southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk)

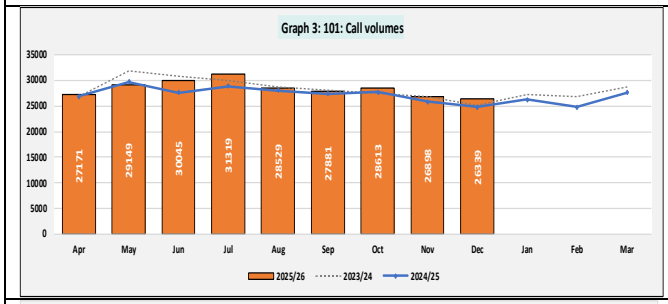
Anyone interested in joining the external Stop and Search scrutiny panel can find more information on SYP's website: Stop and search | South

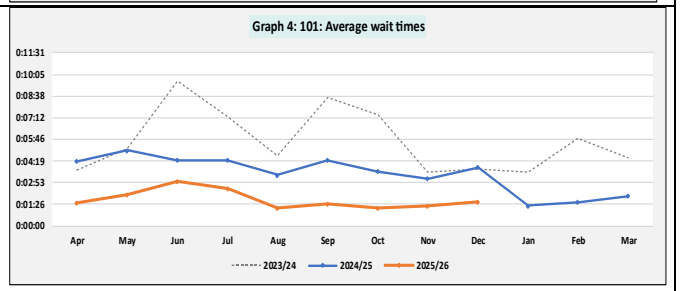
The Government publishes national data for all forces in respect of 999 and 101 call handling performance on the Police.UK website which uses a different dataset or uses a different way of analysing the data to that shown below. Therefore, the data on the Police.UK website will differ slightly to the data provided below. More information about this can be found on the Police.UK website.

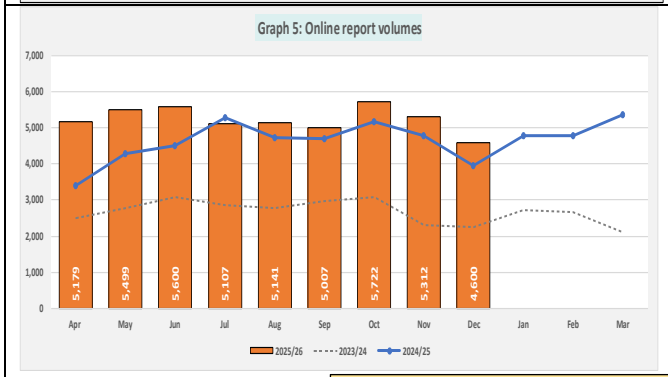
999 and 101 Calls[1]

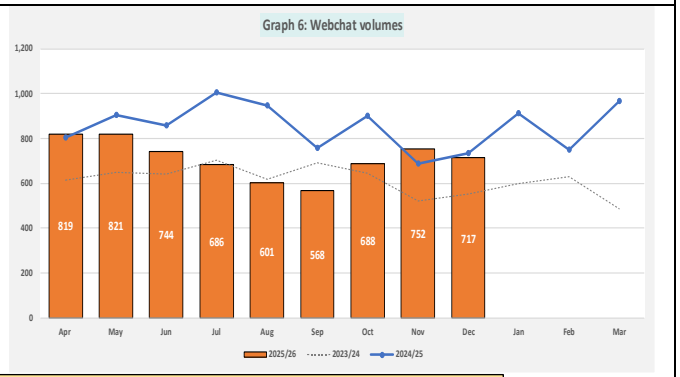












A new online contact system from April 24 will affect comparisons with 2023/24.

999 calls: 999 call volumes have decreased in Q3 compared to last quarter and are lower than Q3 last year. (Graph 1). The average call wait time has remained the same at around 2 seconds (Graph 2).

101 calls: Volumes of 101 calls in Q3 have decreased compared to the previous quarter (Graph 3) but are higher than the same period last year. The average 101 wait time during Q3 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 1m 22s, lower than the previous quarter.

Callers to 101 are able to choose from a range of options before being put through to switchboard (or any option selected). As a result, the wait time after 15/09/2022 is now measured slightly differently and so this should be borne in mind when comparing wait times from before this period.

Online Reporting:

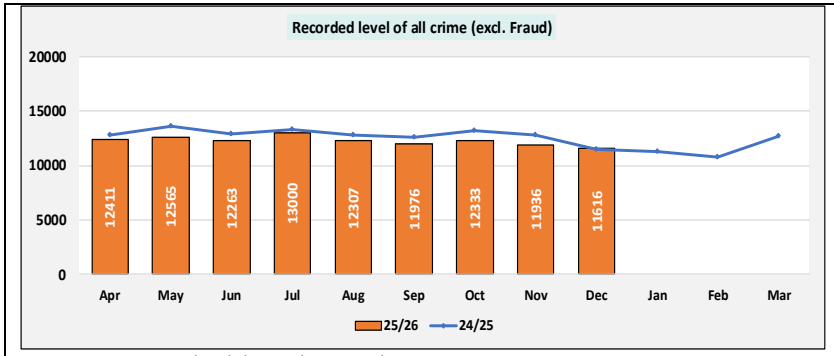
Members of the public can contact SYP using an online portal which has two methods of contact – online forms (which are bespoke by topic), and a webchat. Online report volumes increased slightly in Q3 compared to Q2 with 15,634 reports recorded. There were 2,157 webchats recorded in Q3, an increase compared to Q2 but lower than Q3 24/25. The average webchat response time during Q3 was 2 minutes 31 seconds, a decrease from Q2. A new system for online contact was introduced during Q1 24/25 by SYP. This needs to be taken into account when comparing data from 24/25 onwards with data from previous periods.

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

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

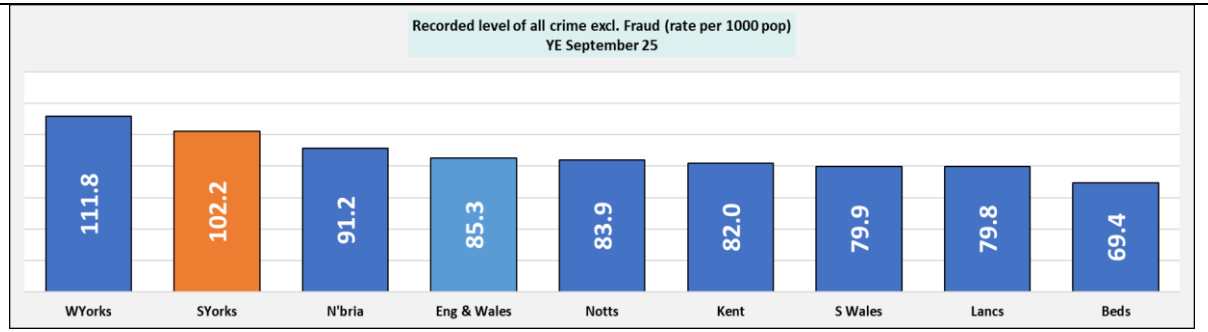
The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report focus on those areas of crime and ASB of most concern to local communities, namely:

- Knife Crime (taking a child centred approach)
- Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation
- Addressing business concerns
- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Responding properly to crime
- ASB and crime linked to off road bikes and affecting rural communities.



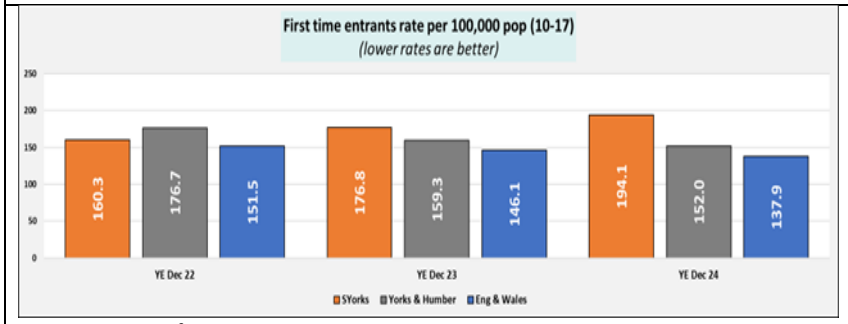
Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

The total police recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) has decreased in Q3 25/26 compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. Changes to crime recording rules will impact comparisons.



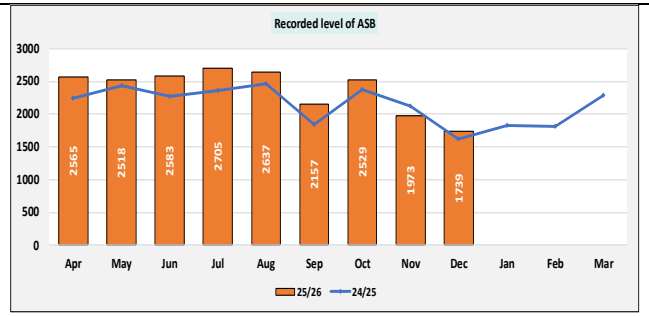
Source: ONS

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. The rate of total crime (excl. fraud) per 1000 population has South Yorkshire has decreased in the YE September 2025 compared to the YE June 2025.



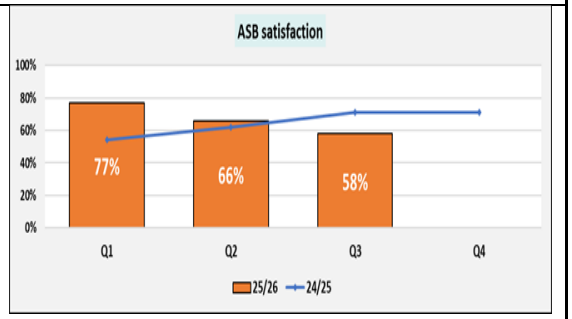
Source: Ministry of Justice

The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of December 2024 for South Yorkshire shows that there was an increase in the rate of people aged 10-17 entering the criminal justice system for the first time compared to the previous period. South Yorkshire also has a higher first-time entrant rate than the regional and the national averages.



Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

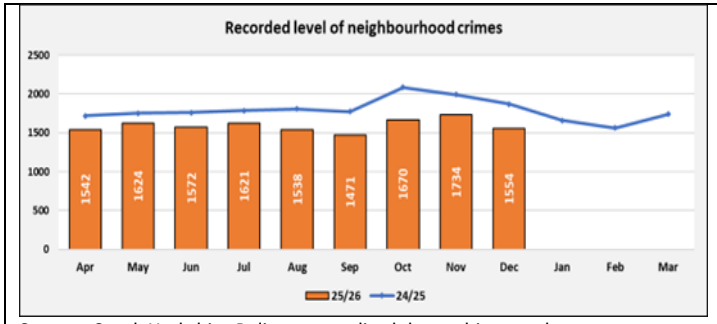
There has been a decrease in recorded levels of ASB in Q3 25/26 compared to the previous quarter. Levels are slightly higher than the same period last year. Local authorities also record some ASB incidents which are not included here.



Source: SYP – unaudited data subject to change

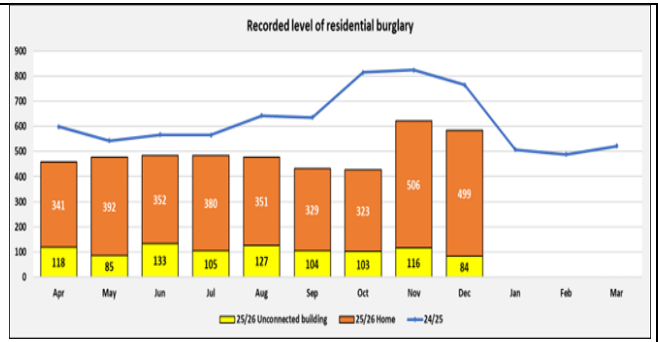
In Q3 25/26, 58% of ASB victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police – no statistically significant change compared to last quarter. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



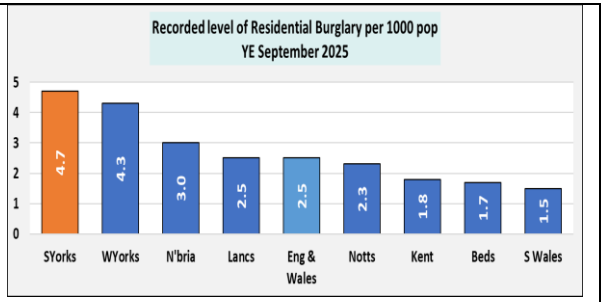
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of neighbourhood crimes have increased in Q3 25/26 compared to the previous quarter but are lower than the equivalent period last year. Neighbourhood crimes include residential burglary, robbery of personal property, theft from the person, theft of a vehicle, theft from a vehicle, and interfering with a vehicle.



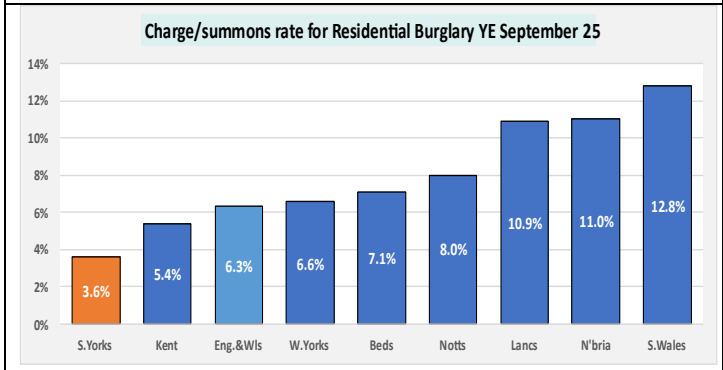
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

Recorded levels of residential burglary have increased in Q3 25/26 compared to the previous quarter but are lower than 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.



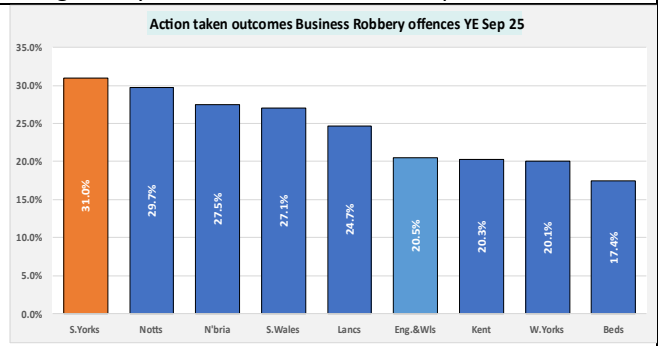
Source: ONS

Despite recent reductions in recorded rates of residential burglary, the latest comparator data for the year ending September 2025 shows South Yorkshire recorded then highest rate of residential burglary per 1000 population compared to most similar forces. The rate is also above the England and Wales average



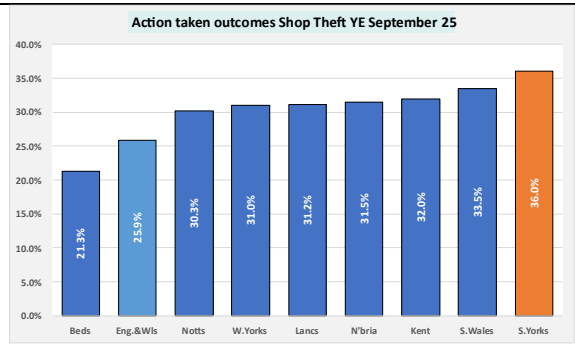
Source: ONS

The latest comparator data for the year ending September 2025 shows South Yorkshire recorded the lowest charge/summons rate for residential burglary offences compared to most similar forces and the national average.



Source: ONS

The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of September 2025 shows that South Yorkshire had the highest action taken rate for business robbery offences compared to England and Wales and compared to most similar forces.



Source: ONS

The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of September 2025 shows that South Yorkshire had the highest action taken rate for shop theft offences compared to most similar forces and England and Wales.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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 ensuring children are kept safe from criminal and sexual exploitation. It is vital that 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. 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.

South Yorkshire Sexual Violence Partnership - Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (ISVA) and Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (CHISVA)

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

Overall, total referrals to the South Yorkshire ISVA service decreased by 10% in Q3, from 506 in Q2 to 438 in Q3. Referrals also decreased by 1% compared to Q3 2024/25.

In Q3, the partnership supported an average of 1107 active clients, similar to that of the previous quarter, which saw an average of 1109 active clients.

Referral volumes of clients for the ISVA service are high, with waiting lists in place that mean clients can currently wait on average over 5 months to receive support from a named ISVA. However, a framework has been agreed for the triage and prioritisation of referrals; this ensures that clients are allocated to ISVA's following a comprehensive needs assessment.

Demand and capacity challenges experienced in the ISVA service is not exclusive to South Yorkshire and benchmarking is underway to better understand the picture. Further work is ongoing with the provider to develop plans to improve the position.

The genders of active clients across the partnership remain at comparable levels to Q2, with the largest group being people who identify as female (89.5%), followed by people who identify as male (9.6%). The proportion of people identifying as transgender, non-binary or other remained at a similar level to Q2, forming 1.7% of the total client group.

Overall, the number of children and young people accessing ISVA services remained stable compared to the previous quarter, with those aged 0-17 making up 32% of all active clients. This continues to highlight the strong demand for support among younger age groups across the region. While it is encouraging to see more young people receiving the help they need, it also presents ongoing capacity challenges for CHISVAs, who are recommended to carry smaller caseloads due to the additional complexities involved in supporting children and their families. The second most represented age group was those aged 25-34, who made up 22% of active clients during the quarter.

The majority of active clients across the region identify as heterosexual (48%), while 11% identify as LGBTQ+. A further 41% of clients either chose not to disclose their sexual orientation or did not provide this information. In terms of ethnicity, White remains the most commonly recorded background among active clients, accounting for 74% of active clients. The proportion of clients from minority ethnic backgrounds decreased slightly in Q3 to 9% from 11% in Q2, while 17% of clients did

not disclose or chose not to share their ethnicity, an increase from the previous quarter at 9%.

Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)
The co-commissioned Adult (16+) 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

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 decreased in Q3 25/26 compared to Q2, with 135 referrals in Q3, compared to 148 in Q2. Referrals into the service are predominantly from the police (60% in Q3) followed by self-referrals at 29%. Police referrals have seen a decrease from Q2 (67% in Q2), whereas self-referrals have increased (22% in Q2).

The majority of people using the SARC in Q3 identified as female (86%). The proportion of male users of the service has increased slightly in Q3 (9%) compared to the previous quarter (6%). 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.

Quarter 3 referral data for the Child Sexual Assault Referral Centre was not available in time for this report. An update will be provided at quarter 4.

'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 three saw 67 referrals made to the service across South Yorkshire, a decrease from the previous quarter. Police referrals accounted for one of those referrals, 48 from Children's Social Care (72%) and 10 self-referrals (15%). 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 – 18 referrals (27%)
- Rotherham – 22 referrals (33%)
- Doncaster – 11 referrals (16%)
- Barnsley – 16 referrals (24%)

100% of referrals made into the service were offered an assessment appointment within five working days of first contact. During the quarter, six cases exited the service early for the following reason:

- 5 – Dropped out after completing more than one session of an intervention.
- 1 – removed from the group due to severity of risk increased.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Of the 67 referrals, 35 successfully commenced intervention which equates to 52%.

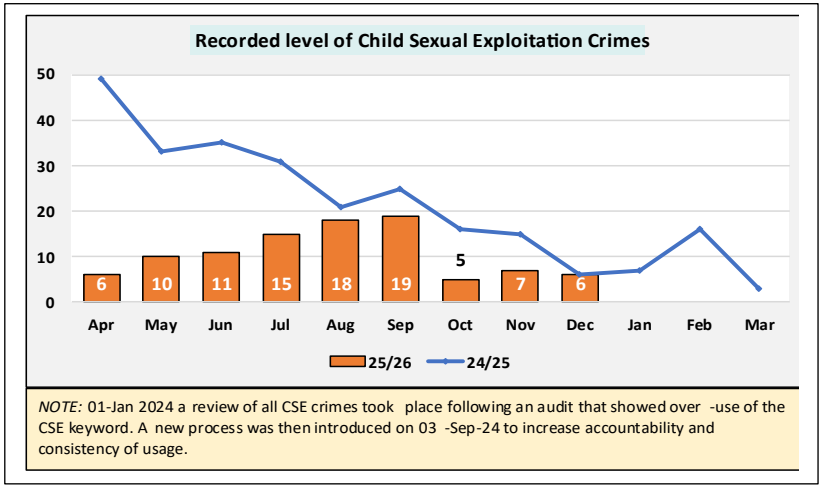
The Men and Masculinities programme continues to be delivered in three of the four locations (Sheffield, Doncaster & Barnsley) plus an online provision on a fixed term basis. Tuesday evenings in Rotherham have now been converted to delivering a 12-session programme to enable referrals to be processed and commenced up to and including December 2025.

There were 6 completions for the quarter as follows:

- Sheffield – 2
- Rotherham – 1
- Doncaster – 2
- Barnsley – 1

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

The chart opposite shows a decrease in the number of CSE recorded crimes compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. This reduction 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. The review found some over-recording and therefore data has been corrected.

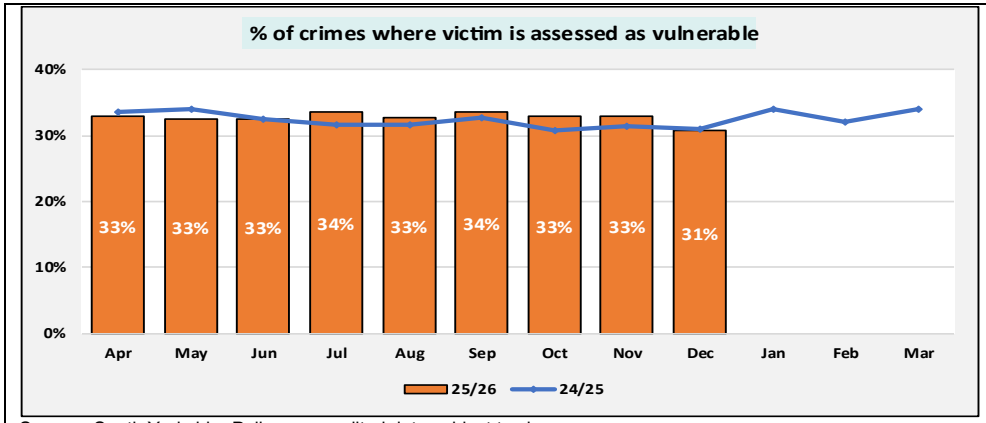


During Q3, the force took part in a pilot with Staffordshire Police and the Metropolitan Police to help design and test the methodology for the review of Group Based CSE investigations that had been filed "No Further Action". This is known nationally as Operation Beaconport and is firmly linked to recommendations made by Baroness Casey as part of her national audit into group based CSE (published June 2025).

During December the force lead for CSE designed a learning product which is currently being rolled out to all front-line police officers as part of their Continuing Professional Development (CPD).

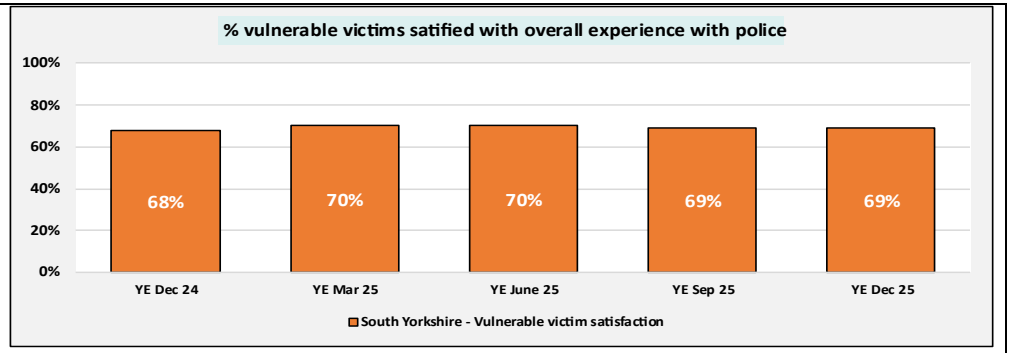
Over three days in October almost 70 professionals (police and social care) working within the CSE environment attended a CSE CPD event hosted by the national Hydrant Programme. The Hydrant programme supports the work of the National Police Chief's Council Child Protection and Abuse Investigation Working Group.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



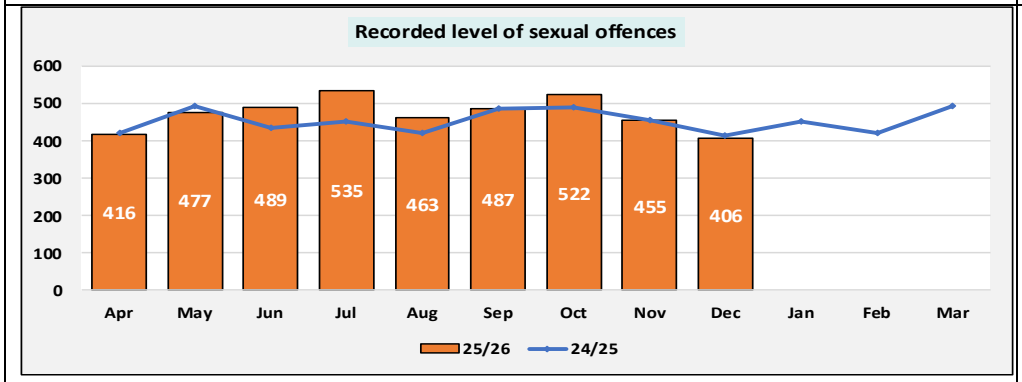
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable in Q3 25/26 is in line with the % of victims assessed as vulnerable in the previous quarter and the same period last year.



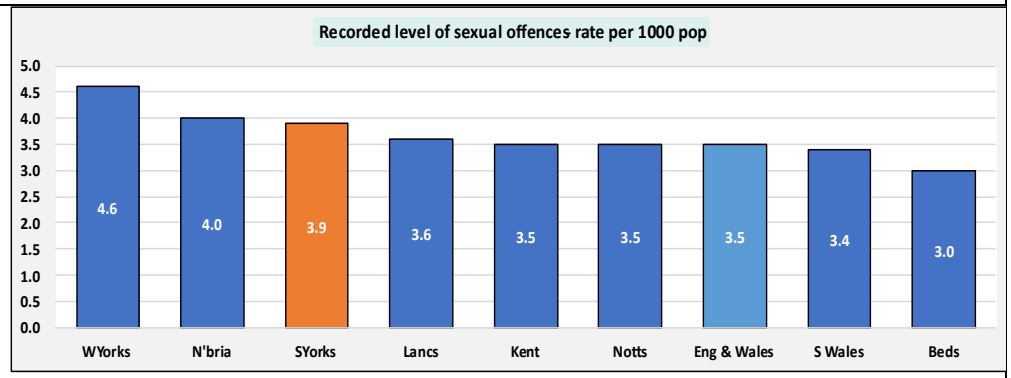
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In the year ending December 2025, 69% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police, the same percentage as the previous 12-month period year ending September 2025 and the same as the equivalent 12-month period last year (ending December 2024). Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

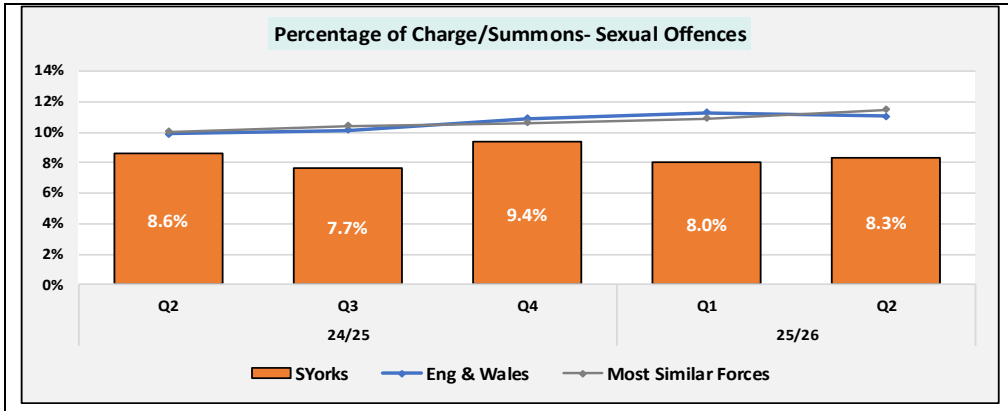
The recorded level of sexual offences has decreased compared to the previous quarter and but has increased slightly compared to the same period last year. When looking at specific offence types within this category, the recorded level of both rape offences and other sexual offences have decreased compared to the previous quarter. Rape offences are slightly higher than same period last year whilst other sexual offences remain stable. It is known that sexual offences are under-reported nationally, so it is important that victims have confidence in reporting to the police.



Source: ONS – Police Recorded Crime

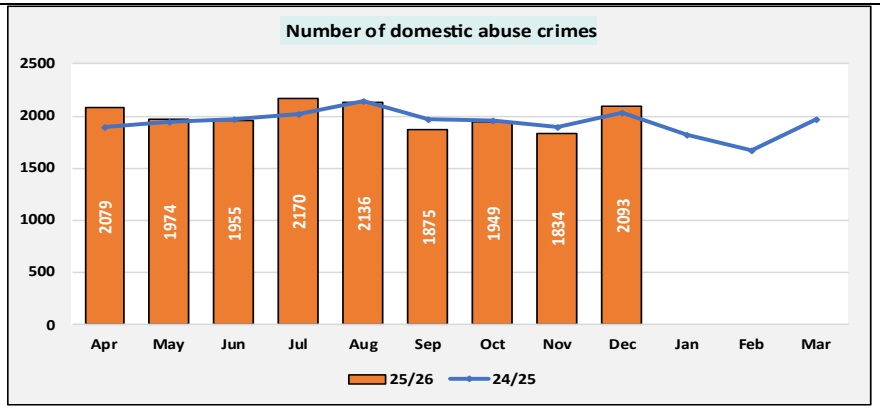
In the year ending September 2025, South Yorkshire had the third highest rate per 1000 population of sexual offences compared to most similar forces and the national average.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



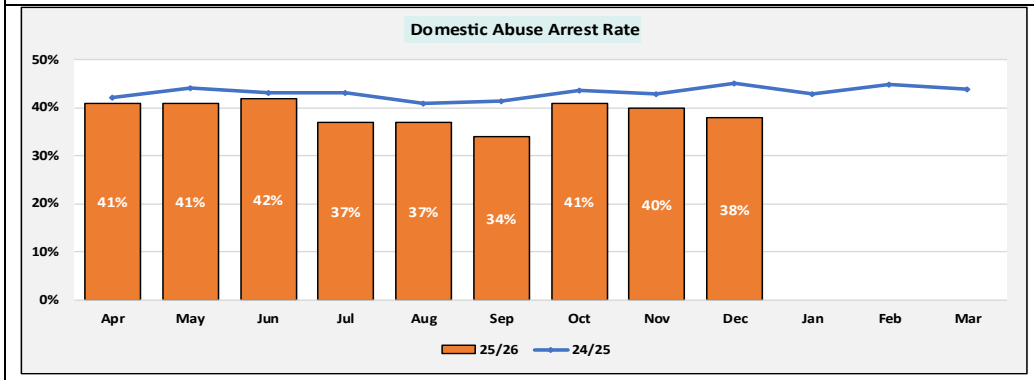
Source: ONS

The most recent comparator data shows that in Q2 25/26, South Yorkshire police recorded a lower percentage of Charge/summons outcomes for sexual offences than most similar forces and the national average. Looking at Charge/summons for rape offences, South Yorkshire also has a lower-than-average percentage compared to England and Wales and most similar forces.



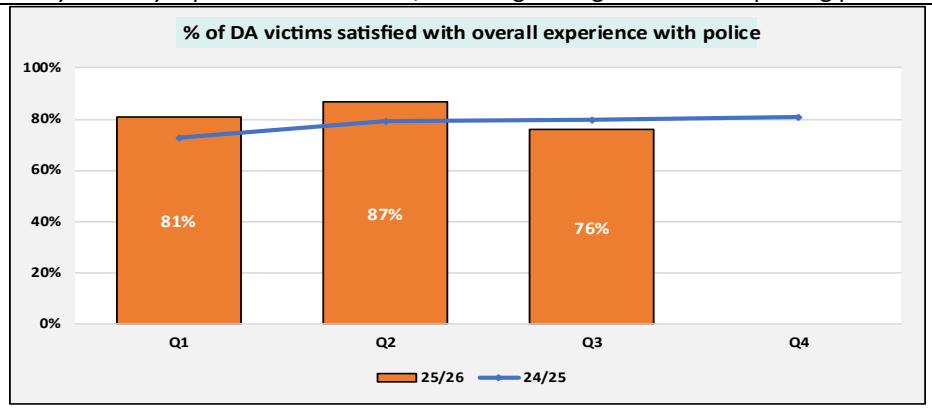
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There has been a decrease in DA recorded crimes in Q3 25/26 compared to the previous quarter but levels are the same as 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.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The proportion of all domestic abuse (DA) crimes with an arrest has increased compared to last quarter. The rate is below that at the same time last year. The arrest rate for high-risk DA cases has increased and remains above 85%. Domestic abuse is a priority for SYP and SYMCA. Dedicated domestic abuse teams have been set up to deal specifically with DA crime.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 76% in Q3 25/26, a statistically significant decrease compared to Q2 25/26. There was no statistically significant difference to the same period last year. A telephone survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting. 134 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q3.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS (NPTs)

Operation Fortress is now in effect across the force. It remains too early to show the true impact of this operation but a cohort of persistent and prolific nominals perpetrating two in one burglary[2] and the subsequent theft of motor vehicles have been identified, and a full suite of tactical and preventative options are being implemented and coordinated at a force level.

A review is underway of Operation Hawkeye which has proven effective in driving longer-term problem-solving activity in relation to residential burglary and contributed to a decrease in offending compared to 2024/25. To continue to drive these reductions, South Yorkshire Police plan to adopt a tiered approach across identified geographical areas and adopt a menu of tactics according to the tiering. This will allow priority to be brought to areas most impacted by offending, with additional analysis to drive bespoke and highly nuanced tactics to offending patterns and behaviour including bespoke prevention advice and additional use of civil orders to manage offenders.

A benefits realisation review is also under way to assess the previous changes and implementation to neighbourhood crime teams across the force. Some early signs of impact in regard the 'scanning' pilot initially adopted in Doncaster, and subsequently in Sheffield, is showing early promise with reported increases in action taken rates in these areas. This approach will be considered in the wider review which is underway.

Fraud/Cybercrime

South Yorkshire police response to Cybercrime has a nationally led, regionally managed, and locally delivered approach. The objectives of South Yorkshire Police Cybercrime unit are

- 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.

The main focus will be delivering the Protect and Prevent message to various groups within South Yorkshire at a local level and with regional collaboration. Nine events have already been organised including schools, social care, NHS services, foster care services and various social groups. There are another 25 other events yet to be organised.

The ongoing focus will remain the targeting of those groups which are the most vulnerable and at risk of being victims of cyber related offending.

The investigative focus remains around identifying and disrupting cyber criminals committing offences against residents and businesses within South Yorkshire. There will be continued collaboration between regional forces and South Yorkshire Police providing an expedited service for ransomware incidents.

The Cyber investigation team will continue to review and log financial intelligence around cryptocurrency to build an intelligence picture about how criminals are using cryptocurrency in South Yorkshire. The force will continue to robustly investigate suspicious behaviour reports from

[2] Two in one burglaries are where a house is broken into for the purpose of obtaining vehicle keys.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

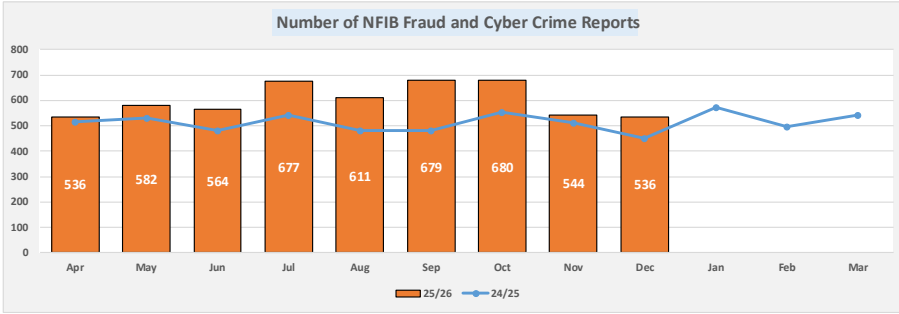
Cryptocurrency platforms and aim to disrupt money laundering and freeze and seize any criminal assets linked to online criminality.

The Cyber investigation team will monitor daily the cyber threat landscape and direct their resources to tackle any emerging threat. Part of this is joining a new AI working group run by TARIAN to share new emerging risk and threats and to share investigative practices with all forces in this new rise in criminal use of technology.

Arrangements to deliver training throughout the force will continue from both the protect and pursue team on all areas encompassing cybercrime and cyber related fraud.

The cyber team will continue to monitor and pursue proactive opportunities around cyber related offenders in South Yorkshire. They will work closely with regional forces to provide a Prevent service to high-risk people in this area.

Preparations are being made to assist regional forces in Cyber Switch up. This is a regionally managed event/ competition for young people under 18 years of age to take part in a number of cyber competitions. The main focus of this is to promote opportunities in cyber career paths and deliver a prevent message to the children of the region. Events are in the process of being organised in schools and youth services to promote this.



Source: NFIB Fraud and Cyber Crime Dashboard

The number of reports of Fraud and Cyber Crime in South Yorkshire to the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) in Q3 25/26 was lower than the previous quarter but higher than the same period last year.

Retail Crime

South Yorksihre Police recently convened a Retail Crime Symposium and are continuing to work with partners in line with the Business Crime Charter to tackle retail crime. There has been a small decline in the number of offences being reported, however, SYP are not being complacement and are continuing to target prolific offenders and work with those stores across South Yorkshire that are continuing to be impacted.

SYP are currently the third best performing force in the country in relation to positive outcomes by way of charge rates for shop lifting with a National average of 20% and SYP currently sat at 30.3%.

Work continues in relation to the use of Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBOs) and the force continue to make applications for CBOs on conviction.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Hate Crime

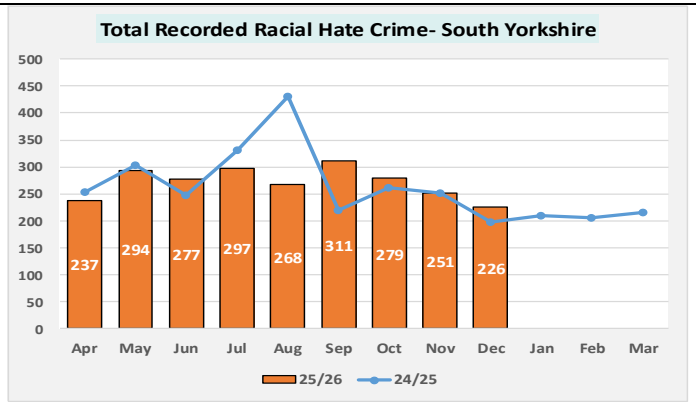
There was a decrease in the overall volume of hate crimes recorded in Q3 25/26 compared to the previous quarter, but volumes are above the same period last year.

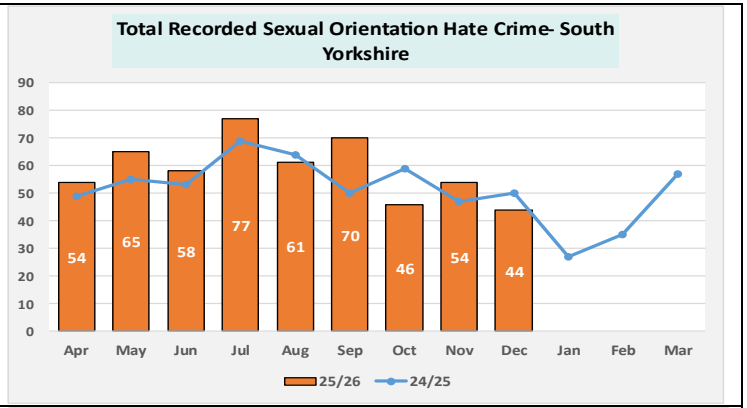
Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims saw no statistically significant change in the 12-months to December 2025 compared to the previous 12-month period to September 2025. There was a statistically significant decrease compared to the 12-months to December 2024 (from 80% YE Dec 2024 to 68% YE Dec 2025).

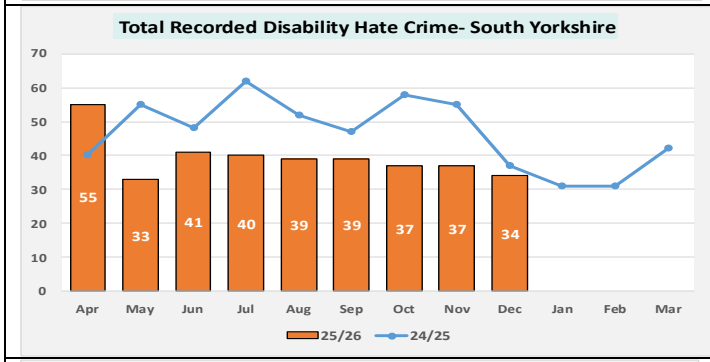
Hate crimes are reviewed regularly to ensure that they are allocated and investigated effectively. The force continues to work with partners, and SYMCA to seek feedback from victims to support improvements in service delivery and increase the confidence of victims to report to the police.

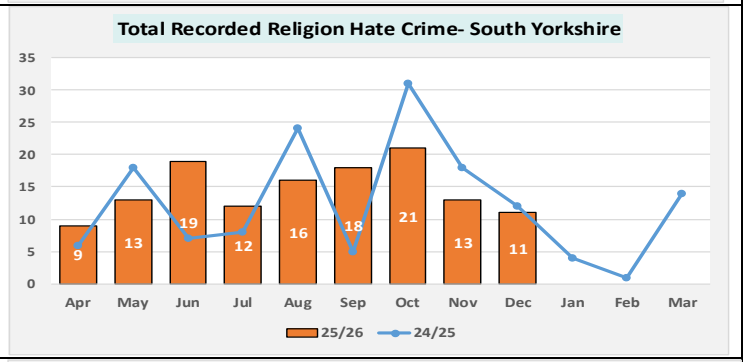
The volume of hate crimes being reported can be influenced by national and international events. Both SYP and the SYMCA are keen to make it as easy as possible for victims to report hate crime and for victims to feel confident that their report will be dealt with effectively and sensitively.

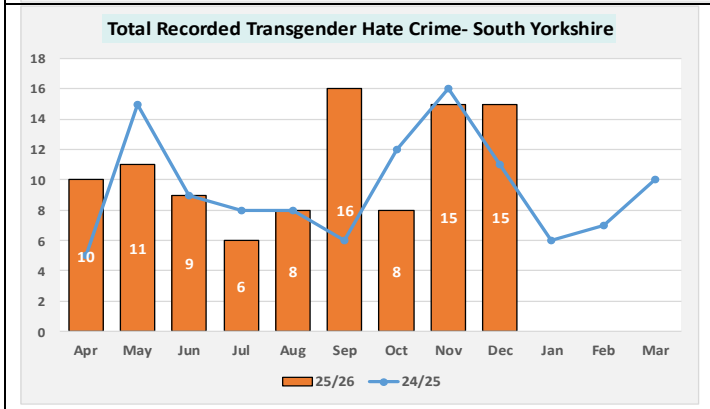
Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change

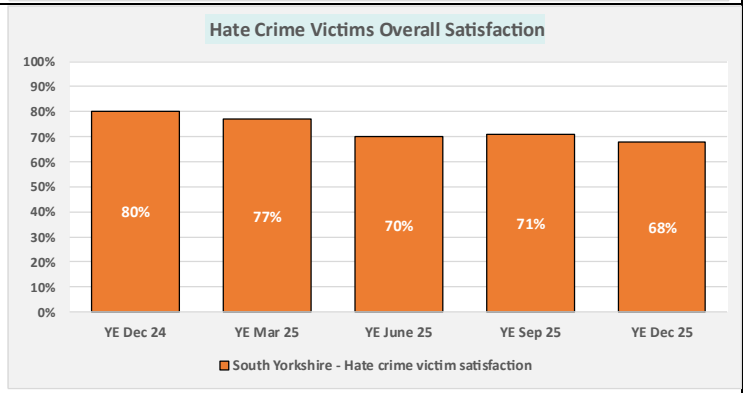












3. Improving Safety on All of Our Public Transport Networks

The areas of focus in the Police and Crime Plan 2025-2029 under this priority for are:

- Taking a Vision Zero approach to road deaths and serious injuries
- Preventing anti-social driving and tackling anti-social drivers.
- Developing new approaches to tackle violence and ASB on transport networks

The South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership (SYSRP) comprises the four local councils of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham, and Sheffield, along with National Highways, South Yorkshire Police, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, and support from the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA).

The Partnership has committed to Vision Zero – an ambitious strategy to eliminate all deaths and serious injuries on South Yorkshire's roads. To achieve this, SYSRP has adopted the Safe System approach, which focuses on improving safety across every element of the transport network. This approach recognises that people make mistakes and that the human body has limited tolerance for crash forces.

By concentrating on the five key pillars of the Safe System, Safer Roads and Roadsides, Safe Speeds, Safe Vehicles, Safe Road Users, and Post-Collision Response – communities across South Yorkshire can expect:

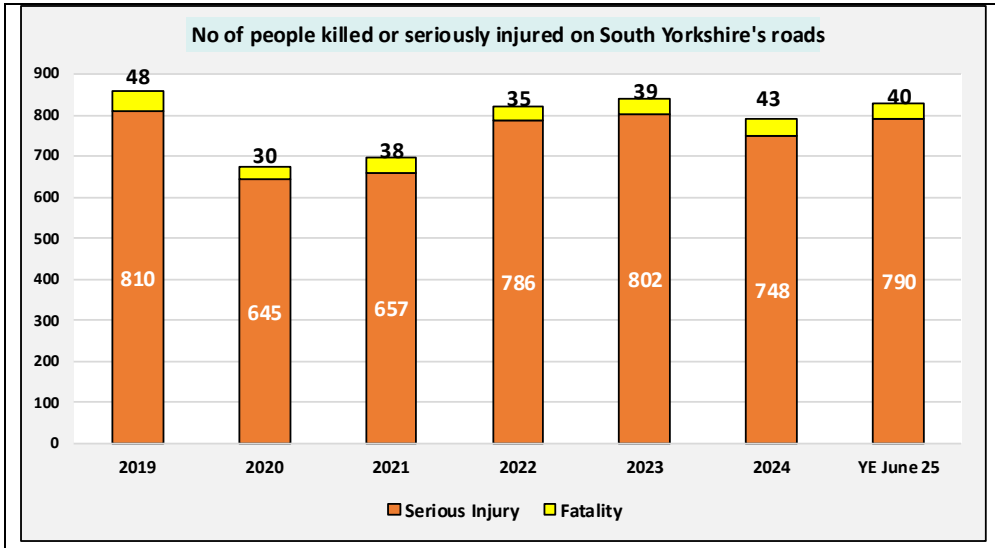
- An extensive programme of community engagement
- A data-driven programme of road engineering and local safety schemes
- A structured, evidence-based approach to casualty reduction
- Targeted engagement with groups overrepresented in casualty statistics
- Behavioural change campaigns
- Support for national road safety operations

All of these activities aim to reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads, because every death or serious injury is one too many.

A South Yorkshire specific Implementation Plan is being written in conjunction with Agilysis and partners, which will strengthen delivery of the Police & Crime Plan by ensuring that road safety activity is directly informed by the needs and risks within communities. By bringing together multiple data sources including collision data, enforcement outcomes, behavioural insights, and wider public health intelligence a comprehensive evidence base is being developed. This will allow more targeted, preventative and problem-solving approaches and will ensure that resources are focused where harm is greatest, supports action to tackle dangerous driving behaviours, and provides a clear framework for monitoring impact. In doing so, the Plan enhances the ability to reduce people killed and seriously injured on the roads and deliver on the commitment to safer communities across South Yorkshire.

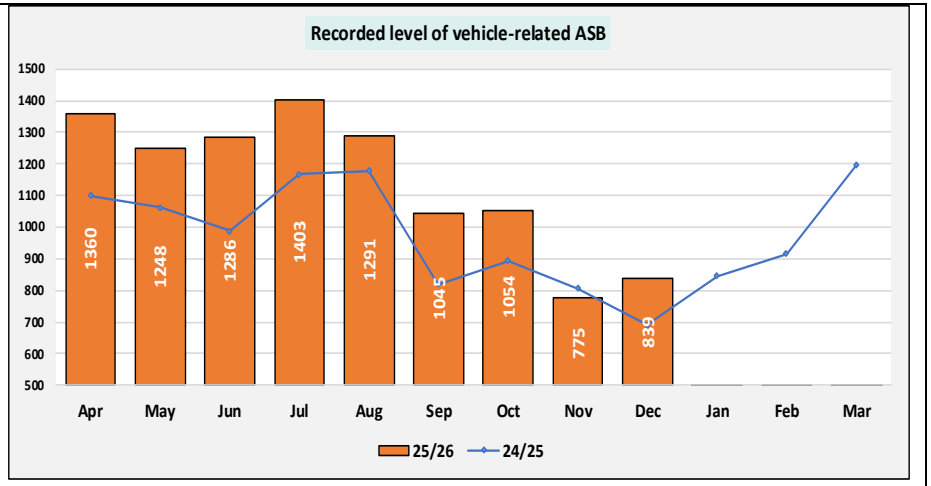
The SYSRP is also strengthening collaboration with partners to progress practical Safe System interventions. This includes the development of proposals to upgrade existing safety camera equipment and expand enforcement capacity across the region, ensuring that technology remains effective in addressing speeding and other high-risk behaviours. Alongside this strategic work, the Partnership is responding more proactively to local community concerns, working with enforcement, highways and local authority colleagues to identify targeted solutions that address specific risk locations and improve public confidence in road safety activity.

3. Improving Safety on All of Our Public Transport Network



Source: Department for Transport

Current provisional data released by the Department for Transport for the year ending June 2025 shows an increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads compared to 2024. The number of casualties resulting in a fatality decreased in the year ending June 2025 compared to 2024, whereas the number of casualties resulting in a serious injury increased.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

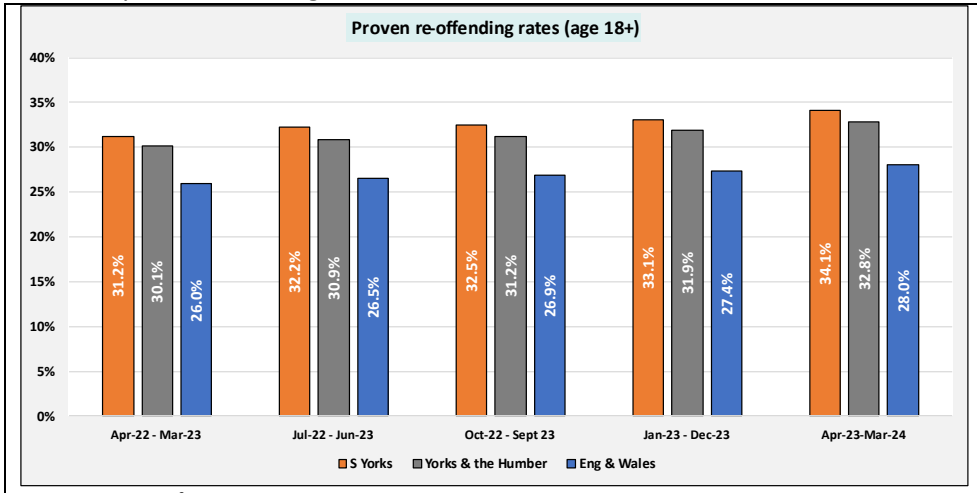
In Q3, Vehicle-related Anti-Social Behaviour decreased compared to the previous quarter. Recorded levels in Q3 were higher than the same period in the previous year. Vehicle-related ASB includes incidents regarding vehicle nuisance, off-road bikes or quads, and abandoned cars (not stolen).

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Within this priority, the areas of focus are:

- Take an early intervention and whole systems approach wherever possible
- Build on effective community safety and criminal justice partnerships already in place.

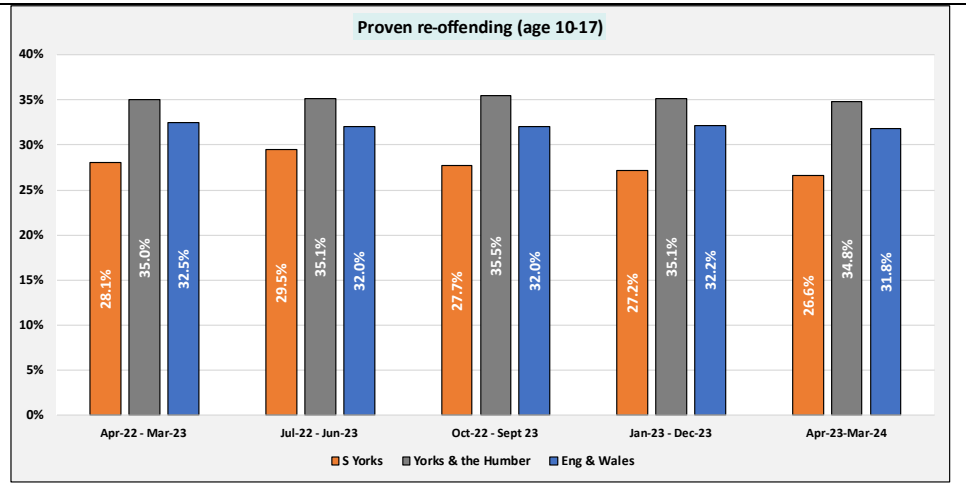
This section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at addressing the cycle of offending and harm.



Source: Ministry of Justice

The reoffending rate for those aged 18 and over in South Yorkshire has increased in the most recent period (data released 29th January 2026) compared to the previous period. The adult reoffending rate in South Yorkshire is higher than the regional and England and Wales rates.

In order to measure re-offending in respect of the statistics above, an offender enters a cohort if they are released from custody, received a non-custodial conviction, or received a caution, then any further offences the cohort commit within a 12 month period are counted to constitute the re-offending rate.



Source: Ministry of Justice

The reoffending rate in South Yorkshire for those aged under 18 has reduced in the most recent period (data released 29th January 2026) compared to the previous period. The under 18 reoffending rate in South Yorkshire remains lower than the regional and England and Wales rates.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

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

CSPs and the VRU are a key way in which all partners across South Yorkshire work together to keep people safe. CSPs are made of up of representatives from South Yorkshire Police, Local Authorities, health services, Housing Associations, Fire and Rescue Services and some of the Criminal Justice partners. They cover each of the 4 South Yorkshire districts, Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. The Mayor holds quarterly meetings of the County Wide Community Safety Forum where representatives from each partnership come together. This is how the four CSPs have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership

Quarter 3 has demonstrated the full breadth, depth and impact of the Safer Neighbourhoods Service and partnership working as the service continue to keep people safe, protect the most vulnerable and maintain confidence across Barnsley's communities. Demand remains high and, in some areas, increasingly complex, yet the service continues to adapt at pace, strengthen multi-agency problem solving and deliver visible results.

A defining feature of the quarter has been the service's ability to respond to changing patterns of harm and mobility—particularly the greater movement of young people linked to free bus travel—whilst preparing for the fundamental changes ahead in both community safety and housing regulation. Preparations for the opening of Base 71 show how Barnsley CSP are reshaping local support for young people, and this quarter also marked the formal launch of the Exploitation Strategy, strengthening the approach to tackling criminal, sexual, financial and inter-generational exploitation.

Looking ahead, the focus is on strengthening operational partnerships with South Yorkshire Police and Berneslai Homes; deepening strategic links with the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority; preparing for new housing regulation duties; responding to changes in the evening and night-time economy; and driving further improvements in case management, analytics, and local intelligence profiles.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour:

Operationally, the service has again delivered significant collective impact. Operation Duxford showcased exemplary partnership work, resulting in arrests, drugs and cash seizures, welfare visits, and the service's first commercial premises closure order related to illegal vape sales and organised criminality. Across the borough, enforcement, intelligence-led patrols, targeted support and early intervention continued to reduce harm and disrupt offenders.

The Victim and Witness Support Officers (VWSO) continue to provide essential support to residents affected by antisocial behaviour (ASB). Their work ensures victims are not left isolated during lengthy enforcement processes and helps restore confidence, dignity, and safety. The Victim Witness Support Service ensures victims are heard, supported, and defended making a real difference in their ability to cope and recover and gives back some hope to overcome the fear that ASB creates. Currently, the VWSO Team have 101 open cases offering vital support to victims of ASB & Crime.

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG):

This quarter also reaffirmed the Council's commitment to tackling violence against women and girls, marked through wide-ranging activity during the 16 Days of Action and the acknowledgement of Barnsley Council's White Ribbon accreditation, underlining the whole-organisation effort to foster cultures that challenge and prevent gender-based violence. Alongside this, partners agreed the new local Violence Reduction priorities, providing clearer focus and shared ambitions for the coming years.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Environmental Crime
Environmental crime, waste and blight continue to be a major concern for residents and a significant operational demand. The Love Where You Live Impact Team has been a standout strength again this quarter—supporting residents, clearing over 54 tonnes of waste, improving problematic locations, and adding real social value in some of our most challenging neighbourhoods.

Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)
During Q3, 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 and the Police and Crime Plan. The SSDP structure continues to support the activity of 6 thematic groups, governed by the Executive Board. These theme groups respond to current demand and identify future priorities across the key themes of Anti-Social Behaviour; Domestic and Sexual Abuse; Serious Organised Crime; Substance Misuse; Crime and Reoffending and Violent Crime. Each of these groups are performance managed to ensure progress and delivery of outcomes for local communities.

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

Domestic Abuse Theme Group:

- Target Hardening materials to support victims of domestic abuse.
- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference Chair training for professionals.
- Bus Passes to assist individuals in refuge and dispersed safe accommodation.
- Funding to support a Doncaster Rape & Sexual Abuse Counselling Service (DRASACS) outreach worker
- TV for DRASACS therapy room
- Laptops for DRASACS
- Domestic and Sexual Abuse event to help shape the content of the new strategies and delivery plans
- Sexual Abuse training for professionals

Serious Organised Crime Theme Group:

- Purchase of specialist equipment to enable the Integrated Offender Management Team to quickly gain access to properties where necessary.

Initiatives Pot:

- Community Safety Strategy communications activity to inform the content of the 2026-29 document
- 3 x CCTV cameras and installation
- Advertising screen and memory sticks to assist with partnership promotional events and messaging

Violence Reduction:

- Best Bar None initiative – to continue to roll out and support the national accreditation and award scheme that promotes safety, responsible management, and high standards in licensed premises.
- Taxi Marshalls – to provide Security Industry Authority trained individuals at key locations to improve safety and reduce disorder.

All activity described above will positively contribute to the SYMCA and Community Safety Partnership priorities to tackle crime and disorder and improve the lives of Doncaster residents. Work is ongoing in respect of the other theme groups and their activity throughout the financial year.

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

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

The number of referrals to DA support services in Q3 have decreased slightly. Engagement with DA services has also decreased slightly this quarter, but engagement levels are still above the council target. The percentage of alleged perpetrators engaging with the Inspire to change programme has increased this quarter.

The Community Safety team engaged with the community on a stall at Riverside House and the indoor market promoting local DA services.

Prevent:
Good progress has been made around engaging more with the voluntary and community sector (VCS) in Q3. There are two standing members from Voluntary Action Rotherham on the Prevent partners priority group, providing a key link to the VCS. The Prevent lead has attended VCS meetings to discuss Prevent with key community figures and organisations.

Safer Neighbourhoods
Good attendance from multiple agencies has led to positive progress on a number of actions and positive interventions, for example the work completed around nitrous oxide abuse and associated ASB.

The new KPI's have led to discussions and attendance from the Street Safe Team, regeneration team as well as regular updates from Neighbourhood policing and Neighbourhoods directorate for RMBC.

Partnership work includes work with SYP and RMBC homelessness team to combat incidents of begging around the Aldwarke retail area as part of an ongoing Problem Orientated Policing plan and collaborative work from both the neighbourhood team and the relatively new Street Safe team with regards to activity in the Town Centre.

Bystander Awareness workshops were delivered to student leaders from Aston, Brinsworth and Wales academies as part of Hate Crime Awareness Week. Training for frontline workers and partners on Radicalisation Risks at Winter 2025 was delivered as part of Safeguarding Awareness Week.

Serious Violence Duty
The new Community Safety Officer with lead for Serious Violence and OCG started work on 1st December. Good progress around integration and knowledge gathering has been made by linking with existing colleagues, SYP and the VRU. The current action plan will be reviewed and renewed in the coming months.

All grant funded projects continue to deliver on schedule.

Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)
ASB Theme group:

- **City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO)**: City Centre PSPO activity continues with partner activity continuing to be welcomed by residents and businesses. Ongoing evaluation will provide metrics for partner consideration in due course, and a formal evaluation will be produced in April 2026. The Safer Sheffield Partnership Board (SSPB) is funding a recognised training input to the ASB team and City Centre Ambassadors to properly equip staff with the knowledge to effectively "police" the PSPO.
- **ASB hot spots:** Hot spot areas for 2025/26 were identified by SYP and patrols are in place with an operational response. The data identifies several areas in and around the town centre which complements the activity delivered as part of the "Keeping town centres safe this summer" initiative.
- **Winter Of Action:** The 'Winter of Action' was in place from 1 December 2025 to 31 January 2026, focusing on making town centres safer across England and Wales. Led by South Yorkshire police but supported by partners as necessary the Winter of Action built on the success of the Safer Streets Summer Initiative, continuing efforts to tackle retail crime, street crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB), whilst also focusing on night-time economy (NTE) offences, especially when darker evenings can increase risks to public safety

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG):

- **Cranstoun Inspire to Change Programme:** The current contract ended in August 2025. New contract starts April 2026 to secure diversionary inputs across the four local authority areas.
- **White Ribbon accreditation:** Sheffield City Council has been reaccredited for another 3 years from November 2025 with funding being provided for school inclusion in the initiative.

Neighbourhood Crime and Re-offending:

- **Burglary/Theft Offences:** To mitigate the risk presented from high value burglary/theft offences across Sheffield the theme group has supported the purchase of crime prevention materials. These are being circulated as part of broader operational and problem-solving activity delivered under *Operation Hawkeye* led by SYP. Faraday boxes are also being explored to mitigate high value theft of motor vehicle offences.
- **Integrated Offender Management:** A bid was approved for provision of bus passes and mobile phones to help both police and probation interact and communicate effectively with nominals post release. The aim being prevent reoffending with key nominals by practically supporting appointment keeping and diversionary interventions.
- **E-bikes:** A bid has been approved to secure the purchase of e-bikes for the City Centre policing team. This is aimed at supporting ASB within the city centre. The initiative will be subject to evaluation.

Addressing the supply of drugs:

- **Fortify Awareness and Cuckooing awareness:** The inputs delivered across the city by Shelter aimed at providing professionals with a greater understanding of the impact of organised crime and exploitation continues. By the end of the 25/26 financial year approximately 4-500 professionals will receive training building on the several hundred recipients over the last two financial years.
- Clear, Hold, Build (Upperthorpe): SYP and Sheffield City Council have implemented the clear, hold and build initiative within the Upperthorpe area to tackle the impact of organised crime and the exploitation of vulnerable people. A Gold, Silver, Bronze governance structure is in place with statutory and non-statutory partner participation. SSPB/VRU funding is supporting this initiative which is the subject of ongoing evaluation and monitoring.

Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP):

- **Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking:** A task and finish review on the current Safer Sheffield Partnerships strategic response to modern slavery and Human Trafficking has been completed. This has identified the need for refreshed awareness training for staff around the importance of spotting the signs of modern slavery and ensuring established support routes are followed. A local organisation has been commissioned to deliver training to key managers in March 2026.

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 Q3, funding has continued for the Community Grants Scheme. Successful applicants have received up to £25,000 to support initiatives for 12 months that help prevent violence and support people.

Funding is being used to establish new activities, to build on existing projects or to trial something completely new. Eligible projects include those that promote positive relationships, tackle domestic abuse, support substance misuse recovery, or provide pathways into education and employment. Communications activity is underway, highlighting each project and their achievements.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

The VRU has continued to engage with organisations and communities across South Yorkshire in the last quarter.

The Senior Communications Officer has also held separate catch-up meetings with communications colleagues from different organisations. In this quarter, this has included meetings with SYMCA, South Yorkshire Police, Neighbourhood Policing Teams across all four districts and the Home Office Violence Against Women and Girls group.

The Home Office Winter of Action initiative has concluded, which saw representatives from the Home Office visit Doncaster to discuss the successes of the campaign in South Yorkshire.

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

In Q3, 1st October – 31st December 2025, Remedi received a potential 711 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.

101 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter, with 78 saying yes to RJ, and Remedi are still attempting to contact a further 633 cases. Remedi offer 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in most cases, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable as per the Code of Practice for Victims.

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:

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

Following the probation service reform in June 2021, Remedi have continued to work hard to increase referrals for our Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. Work continues to complete relaunch briefings across all the National Probation Service offices within South Yorkshire and Remedi have also implemented a Single Point of Contact (SPOC) within all offices in order to take a pro-active approach to increase referrals into the service. Remedi will continue this consistent approach throughout the remainder of the financial year as well as working closely with the National Probation Service leads.

RJ Service User feedback:

''The person I saw was lovely and understanding towards me and my family from the first time we met her, she provided us with regular updates throughout the process. She went above and beyond to get me the help and support I needed, nobody else has ever done that. I can't thank you enough. YOU SAVED ME!!!"

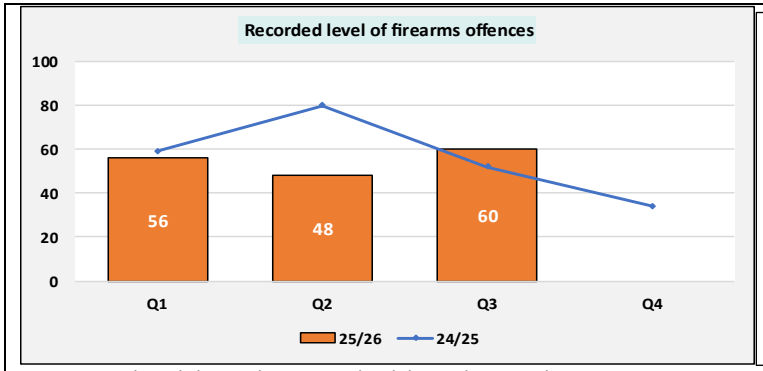
"Thank you so much for listening to me with no judgement. I found the session really helpful, and you were really nice to talk to. I feel loads better for knowing I can apologise for my actions on that day, and to pass the message on that if our paths were ever to cross again, I would want him to feel at ease knowing how sorry I am."

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**

5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities

Within this priority, the areas of focus are:

- Working together to identify and dismantle organised crime groups
- Continuing to deliver on the Government's Strategic Policing Requirement.

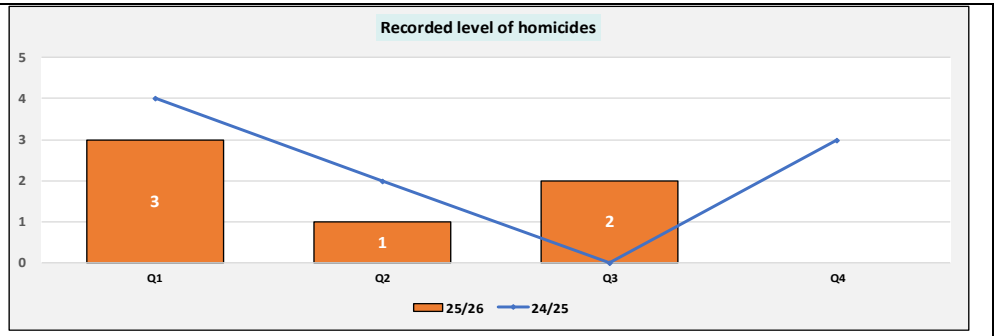


1). A firearm is defined as used if it is fired, used as a blunt instrument to cause injury to a person or used as a threat. This includes a threat made with a concealed firearm.

Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

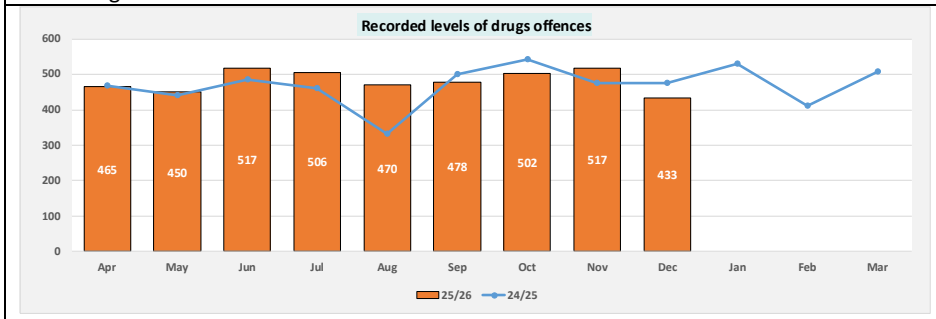
The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q3 2/26 was higher than the previous quarter and the same period last year. However, over the longer period, there has been a downward trend in firearm offences.

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



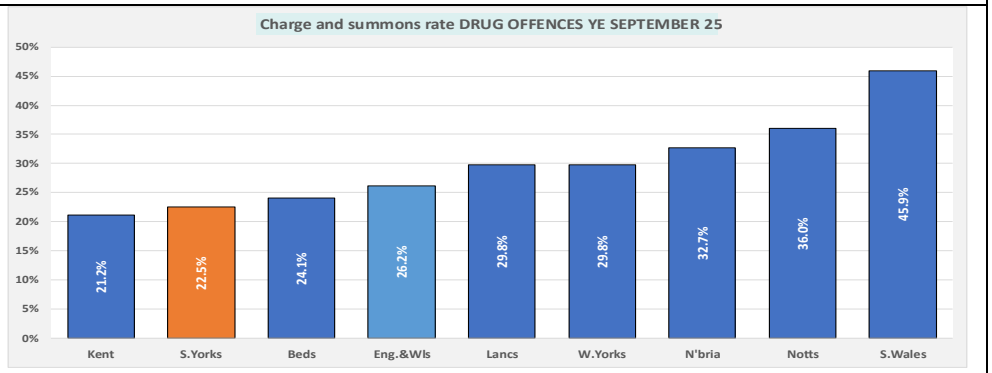
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There were two homicides recorded in Q3 25/26 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: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The recorded level of drugs offences in Q2 2025/26 has remained in line with the previous quarter and has decreased slightly compared to the equivalent period last year. Drugs offences include the possession and trafficking of drugs. Levels of recorded drug offences will increase as more pro-active work is undertaken by the police to tackle drug crime.



Source: ONS

Latest data up to September 2025 shows South Yorkshire has a lower than average charge/summons rate for drug offences compared to most similar forces but is above the England and Wales average.

5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities

Modern Slavery Human Trafficking (MSHT) and Organised Immigration Crime.

South Yorkshire Police have continued to chair and coordinate the Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) Unit partnership group. This partnership forum is made up of a wide range of organisations across law enforcement, local authorities and non-law enforcement areas and provides an environment where information and best practice can be shared. In the last quarter guest speakers have attended the sessions and provided training and awareness raising inputs to the partnership group. This forum has also facilitated collaboration between professionals to formulate and deliver joint working solutions.

A new public facing website has now been launched for this partnership. This new website provides key information regarding Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) and also provides training resources for the public and professionals to better understand and to assist in tackling MSOIC.

South Yorkshire Police continue to manage a centralised investigation review process which ensures that all Modern Slavery investigations have a formally assigned and specially trained Modern Slavery Tactical Advisor to support the investigating officer. The central Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) Unit also review each investigation to ensure the appropriate outcome has been achieved in each case.

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.

Organised Crime Group (OCG) Disruption

The force has an established brand for tackling organised crime, this operation brings together the four districts and Crime Services in a stand against Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) and routine sharing of content externally and internally which builds on the four Ps:

- Pursue – prosecuting and disrupting people engaged in serious and organised criminality
- Prevent – preventing people from engaging in serious and organised criminality
- Protect – increasing protection against organised crime
- Prepare – reducing the impact of serious and organised crime where it takes place.

OCG threats are locally managed and centrally coordinated under the banner of Fortify. OCG disruption activity relies on a strong understanding of threats, and the force has undertaken mapping to establish the level of firearms capabilities across the OCGs residing in South Yorkshire.

The force continues to record positive reductions in firearms-related offences, maintaining a broadly downward trend that has been evident since 2021.

Historically, South Yorkshire Police reported significantly higher numbers of viable firearm discharges compared to its Most Similar Group (MSG). The force was previously identified as one of six 'Key Gun Crime Forces' alongside West Yorkshire Police, Greater Manchester Police, Merseyside Police, West Midlands Police, and the Metropolitan Police Service. However, this position changed markedly in 2024, with South Yorkshire now recording a substantially lower number of discharges.

Year-to-date data reinforces this sustained improvement. In 2024, there were 25 firearms discharges, a significant reduction from the peak of 86 in 2020. So

far in 2025, 17 discharges have been recorded (compared to 18 by November 2024).

Injuries caused by firearms have also declined. In 2024, there were seven injuries and no fatalities. In 2025, only two injuries have been recorded so far, although one resulted in a fatality.

Proactive disruption of firearms-enabled organised crime groups has contributed to these results, with a notable increase in the recovery of illegally held firearms. To date in 2025, 47 illegally held firearms have been seized, compared to 24 in the whole of 2024.

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) by focussing 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 forecast for the Policing and Reform Directorate of SYMCA and South Yorkshire Police for the financial year 2025/26 as of 31st December 2025 is as follows:

Revenue budget

Based on the Police Fund's Quarter 3 forecast for the 2025/26 financial outturn, the Police and Reform Directorate forecast a £3.6m net surplus and South Yorkshire Police forecast a £1.2m net surplus.

The forecast overall £4.8m net surplus for the Police Fund is driven by:

Better income performance of £2.84m, consisting of:

- Higher than expected income - £2.49m windfall from increased Treasury Management income as interest rates remained higher than forecast, and £0.35m higher than budgeted income generated by SYP.

A net reduction expenditure of £2.01m (0.6% variance to gross expenditure), consisting of:

- Total Police Staff vacancies were 9.84% at Q3 compared to a budgeted vacancy rate of 3.89% leading to a £4.49m underspend. This underspend partly reflects progress made through Priority Based Budgeting, enabling the Chief Constable to manage operational resources efficiently whilst maintaining a balance on service delivery and staff well-being. To avoid vacancy rates being persistently higher than budgets, we have assumed a 6% vacancy rate for 2026-27, reflecting the on-going recruitment plan which will reduce vacancy rates over time.
- Reduced capital financing costs of £0.48m due to the deferment of borrowing as cash balances remained sufficient for in-year need.

- Underspends were partially offset by pressures such as overtime, pension contributions, and insurance costs.

Capital budget

The 2025/26 capital programme has an approved budget of £17.9m. A full-year spend of £16.3m is forecast, principally due to the projected slippage on the Records Management System Replacement Project.

Reserves

Total reserves at 31 March 2025 are £83.4m, of which General Reserve is £59.4m, Earmarked Reserve £16.4m, and Insurance Reserve £7.6m. The Reserve position will be updated following the finalisation of the 2025-26 outturn.