

POLICE AND CRIME PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

Police and Crime Plan 2025-2026 Performance Report

QUARTER 1 2025/26 - 1ST APRIL 2025 TO 30TH JUNE 2025

This report covers the period for Quarter 1 2025/26 (1st April to 30th June 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 Dec 24	12 months to Mar 25	Comparison*
% of people agreeing that the police do a good or excellent job (1)	46%	48%	No statistically significant change
% of people agreeing that police are dealing with things that matter in their local area (1)	43%	46%	No statistically significant change
Measure	12 months to Mar 25	12 months to Jun 25	Comparison*
% of victims overall satisfied with service received from SYP (2)	77%	70%	No statistically significant change
2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and ASB			
Measure	12 months to Mar 25	12 months to Jun 25	Trend*
Recorded level of all crime (excl. Fraud) (3)	150,080	148,071	↓
SYP recorded level of Anti-Social Behaviour (3)	25,688	26,391	↑
Recorded level of Neighbourhood Crimes (4)	21,514	21,021	↓
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 22	12 months to Dec 23	Trend*
No. of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads (6)	821	841	↑
Measure	12 months to Mar 25	12 months to Jun 25	Trend*
SYP recorded level of vehicle-related Anti-social Behaviour (7)	11,664	12,408	↑
4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm			
Measure (Lower rates are better)	Data published Mar 25 (Jul-22 - Jun-23 cohort)	Data published Jul 25 (Oct-22 - Sept 23 cohort)	Trend*
Rate of proven reoffending (aged 18+) (8)	32.2%	32.5%	↑
Rate of proven reoffending (aged 10-17) (8)	29.5%	27.7%	↓
5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities			
Measure	12 months to Mar 25	12 months to Jun 25	Trend*
Recorded level of homicides (3)	9	8	↓
Recorded level of firearms offences (3)	225	222	↓
Measure	12 months to Dec 24	12 months to Mar 25	Trend*
Recorded level of offences involving knife or sharp instrument (9)	1,481	1,427	↓

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.

Other notes

1. Some graphs in this report where survey data is used use error bars to denote confidence intervals. Since surveys rely on samples—not entire populations—confidence intervals help reflect uncertainty. 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

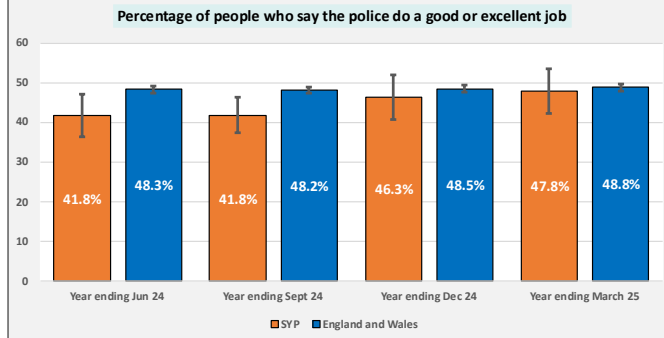
South Yorkshire should be a place where everyone feels safe and secure, whoever they are and wherever they are. Where people report crime or ASB, they expect their concerns to be taken seriously, and for the police and partners to keep them informed and updated. Policing relies on public support and 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.

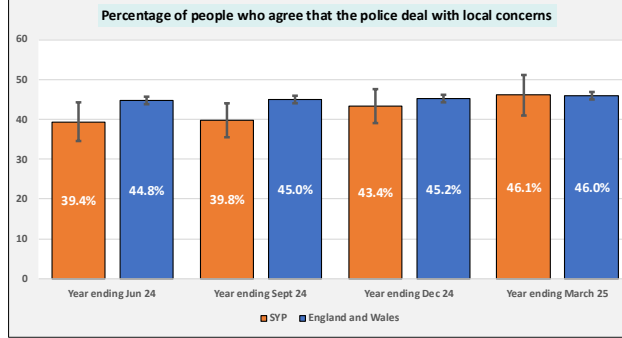
The following section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at improving trust and confidence - details of which are included after the graphs.

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



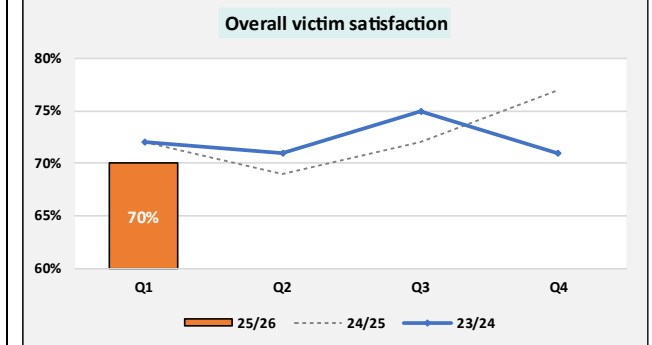
Source: ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales

In the most recent data release to the year ending March 2025, 47.8% of people said that South Yorkshire police do a good or excellent job, an increase from the previous period to the year ending December 2024. This increase was not statistically significant. This is in line with the England and Wales average of 48.8%. (This graph uses error bars (the black lines above the bar chart), for explanation please refer to note 1 on page 4).



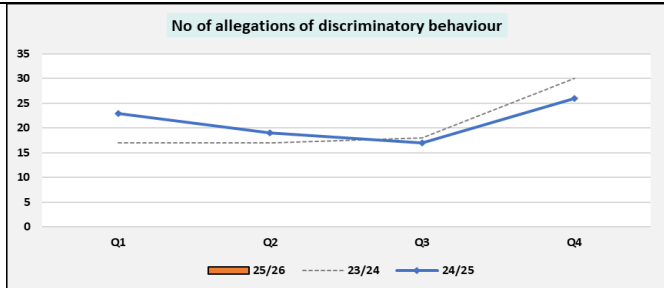
Source: ONS Crime Survey for England and Wales

In the most recent data release to the year ending March 2025, 46.1% of people agreed that South Yorkshire police deal with local concerns, an increase from the previous period to the year ending December 2024. This increase was not statistically significant. This is in line with the England and Wales average of 46.0%. (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

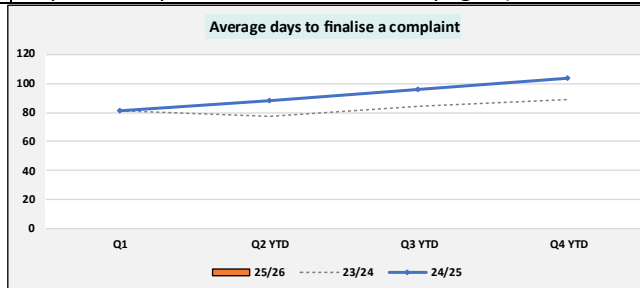
In Q1 25/26, 70% of victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police, a decrease from the previous quarter, and the same period in 24/25, but these decreases were not statistically significant. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.



Source: IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin

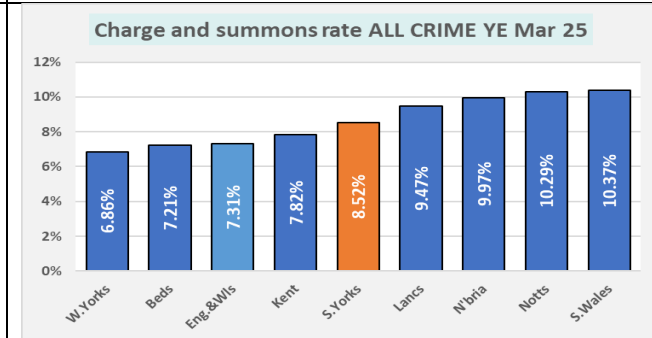
Latest IOPC data is for Q4 2024/25.

The number of allegations of discriminatory behaviour by police in Q4 24/25 was 26. This compares to 17 complaints in the previous quarter. Q4 numbers are slightly lower than the same period last year when there were 30 allegations.



Source: IOPC Police Complaints Information Bulletin

In 2024/25 (Q4 figure is the 2024/25 cumulative total), the average number of days to finalise a complaint (104) was higher than the average number of days at the end of 2023/24 (89). Timeliness is calculated from the day the complaint was made. On cases under Schedule 3, figures include the time a case may spend suspended due to criminal matters.



Source: ONS

Latest data up to March 2025 shows South Yorkshire has the charge summons rate for all crimes is better than the England and Wales average and around 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 Q1, (April - June) Engagement activity both online and face to face continued with events and visits covered across all four districts. The figures detailed below do not cover the additional engagement visits that were undertaken by the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). During this period, we have continued to share updates and information in relation to the Mayor's priorities for Policing and Crime and continued to distribute the Mayor's first Police and Crime Plan. The new Deputy Mayor, Kilvinder Vigurs also commenced her role during this period.

Overall, 25 engagement briefings were completed for the period of April - June (this is down 1 vs the Q4 period for 2024/25), plus an additional 28 meetings and events. A total of 388 people were engaged with for this period, this includes 41 internal SYP officers and/or police staff.

- Crime prevention engagement items remain under review following the transfer whilst branding and strategic direction 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.
- Visits to Neighbourhood Policing Teams across South Yorkshire have continued throughout the quarter with several teams still to be visited. Each visit has comprised of either attendance at staff briefings or joining the teams on days of action or community walkabouts. The visits have provided insight into the day-to-day requirements for neighbourhood teams and provided a better understanding of how we engage from a policing perspective with our communities.

- The new Deputy Mayor, Kilvinder Vigurs commenced her post during this quarter, as part of developing relationships across South Yorkshire, she attended a range of community and partnership meetings. These ranged from Community Engagement Meetings to community walkabouts with local neighbourhood policing teams.
- A number of College of Policing sessions were attended during June, these sessions provide the opportunity to learn about best practice from other force areas across the country. Sessions attended focused upon methods of engagement and digital inclusion, investigative best practice and the ASB Case Review process.
- Community Engagement Meetings continue to be attended in Doncaster and Barnsley along with partnership meetings in Rotherham and Sheffield, the most prevalent issue raised during these meetings at present is focused upon the use of Off-Road Bikes and how these are becoming increasingly visible across communities in South Yorkshire.
- An engagement event hosted by Sheffield Hallam University was attended during the Q1 period, the purpose of the event was for students to showcase their projects. Some of these focused upon some of our commissioned services such as victim support. The projects looked at new and innovative methods for engaging with service users. Services taking part in this project now have the opportunity to implement these proposals within real life practice.

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 Q1 25/26, 11 visits to custody were undertaken by custody visitors, this was lower than the last quarter as the Doncaster suite was closed for some refurbishment/improvement works and some volunteers had taken a pause from the scheme for personal reasons. There is 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. Some emerging themes which have been raised with South Yorkshire Police have been:

- Delays in ICVs gaining access to the suites, this has occasionally resulted in a visit not taking place. SYP have raised this with the staff within the custody suites to ensure accessibility to the suites

is timelier or if this was not possible, communications are to be made to the ICVs to advise of the reason for the delay.

- Some cells have been out of use in Barnsley; however, these are now back in use. Improvement works at Barnsley have been completed. The Doncaster custody improvement works are complete. The Scheme staff attended the suite to view the improvements, and the suite is within the required condition. This will be monitored with South Yorkshire Police.
- Across the whole custody estate there is a positive theme of the staff being helpful and kind to the detainees, the suites being clean and the staff being respectful and culturally aware of detainees' needs.

Officers supporting the ICV scheme have been looking at procuring additional technology to support ICVs to provide feedback quickly and efficiently on the results of their visits. An application was identified but was delayed slightly due to Wi-Fi issues, which have now been resolved. The App working groups continues and the developer has confirmed the App will be functional for ICVs by the end of September. The Scheme administrator has been entering visit data and testing the app for technical issues; these are brought to the working group, as required.

Interviewing for new ICVs has continued, and two further applicants await South Yorkshire Police vetting. Induction training was held during April for eight ICVs and three new ICVs have attained vetting clearance and have begun/or are about to begin visits at the custody suites.

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

Police Officer Workforce

Police Officer ethnic minority representation has remained at 4.9% in Q1 and has also remained at 3.2% for heritage other than white compared to the previous quarter. Police Officer representation for LGBTQ+ has increased slightly to 5.4% in Q1 from 5.3% in Q4. Police Officer representation for Disability has remained at 5.5% in Q1.

Police Staff Workforce

As a force, SYP is continuing to focus on representation across all protected characteristics. Trends are showing some slight increases. Police staff ethnic minority representation has increased to 5.5% in Q1 from 5.3% in Q4. Heritage other than white has remained at 3.5% in Q1. LGBTQ+ representation has increased to 4.6% in Q1 from 4.3% in Q4. Representation for those with a disability has increased to 7.4% in Q1 from 7.3% in Q4.

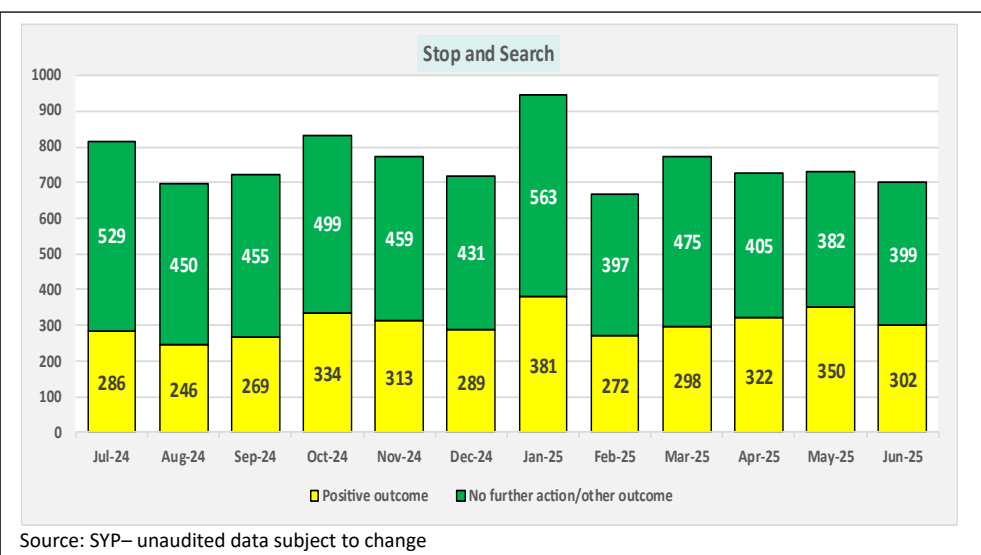
Longer term trends show that there have been slow but steady increases in female representation across the workforce. Female Police Officer representation currently stands at 38.7%.

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.

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.



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

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

by post or penalty notice. The percentage of positive outcomes was 34% in April, 37% in May and 33% in June 2025.

A member of the Independent Ethics Panel (IEP) also has a lead for Stop and Search, although this role has become vacant during the last quarter. 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. Other panel members are sharing this role whilst a new lead is appointed.

Stop and searches broken down by ethnicity.

South Yorkshire 12 months 1 st July 2024 – 30 th June 2025				
Ethnicity	No. of searches	% of searches	% positive outcome	Rate per 1000 population*
White	6125	63%	35%	5.1
Black	543	6%	37%	16
Asian	838	9%	33%	10.6
Other	227	2%	33%	8.9
Mixed	352	4%	34%	11.6
Not Stated	1617	17%	17%	-

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 Q1, 86% 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>

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.

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

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.

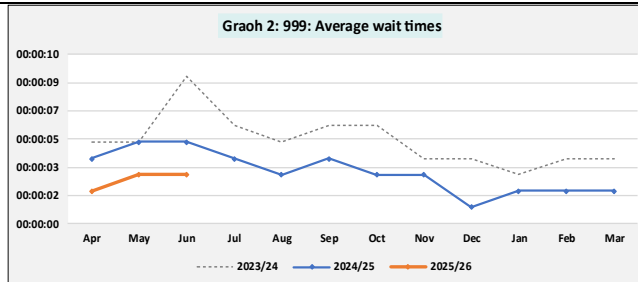
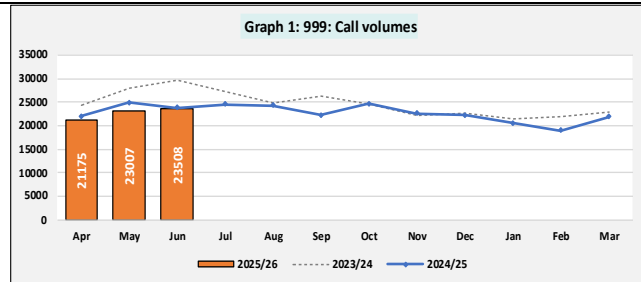
The IEP met in May 2025 during this quarter and discussed a range of subjects including South Yorkshire Police’s Use of Force arrangements and observations from SYP’s External Use of Force Scrutiny Panel. There was also a discussion on South Yorkshire Police’s new Digital Strategy with the Panel focussing on ethical issues. The Panel also agreed their Digital Work Programme for the months ahead which will focus on how ethical issues are considered through SYP’s digital governance structures. The Panel met with the Head of South Yorkshire Police’s Professional Standards Department (PSD) to discuss current performance around complaints handling, vetting and conduct. The item also included an update from the lead IEP Member for PSD following their work on dip sampling cases to gain assurance that process and procedures were being correctly followed focussing specifically on vetting. The Panel also looked at current options put forward for the setting up of an independent Police Custody Detention Scrutiny Panel.

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://www.southyorkshire-ca.gov.uk)

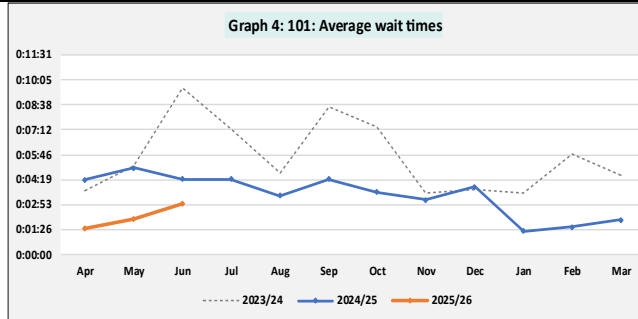
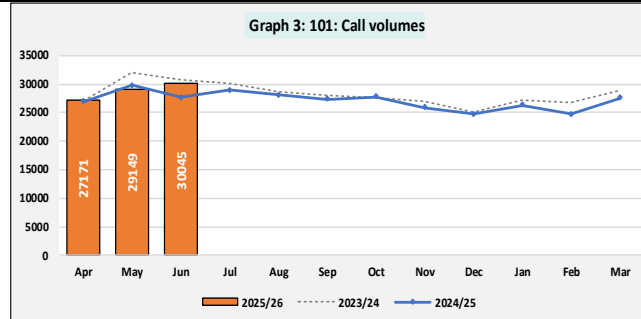
Anyone interested in joining the external Stop and Search scrutiny panel can find more information on SYP’s website: [Stop and search | South](#)

999 and 101 Calls¹

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.

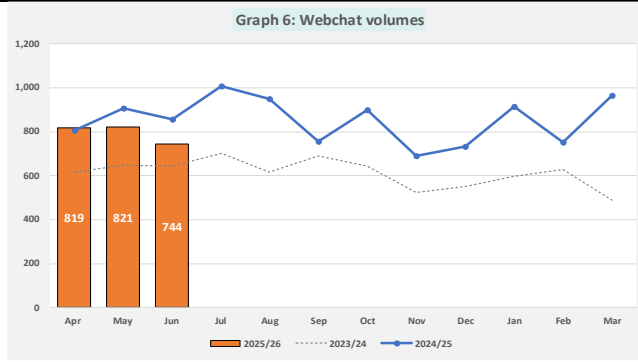
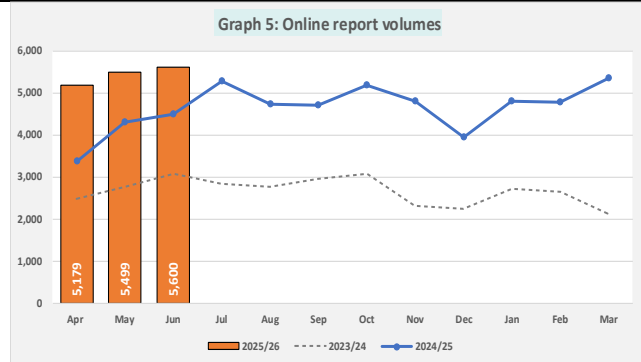


999 calls: 999 call volumes have increased in Q1 compared to last quarter but are lower than Q1 last year. (Graph 1). The average call wait time has increased slightly in Q1 compared to Q4 24/25 at around 3 seconds (Graph 2).



101 calls: Volumes of 101 calls in Q1 have increased compared to the previous quarter (Graph 3) and the same period last year. The average 101 wait time during Q1 (the orange line in graph 4) was around 2m 11s, higher 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.



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 in Q1 compared to Q4 24/25 with 16,278 reports recorded. There were 2,384 webchats recorded in Q1, a decrease compared to Q4 24/25 and Q1 24/25. The average webchat response time during Q1 was 2 minutes 12 seconds, a decrease from Q4 24/25. 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.

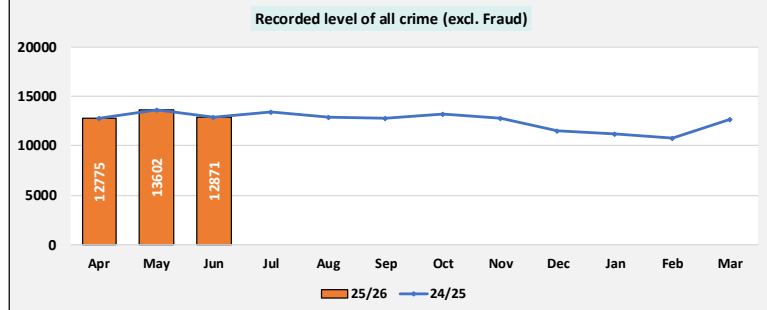
A new online contact system from April 24 will affect comparisons with 2023/24.

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

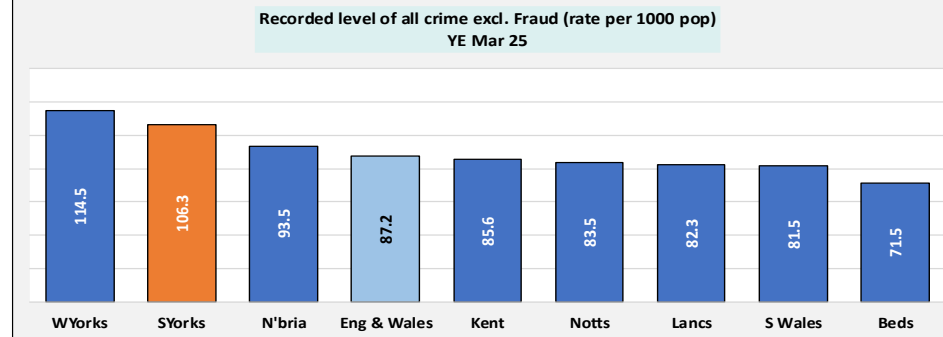
The indicators and narrative chosen for this section of the report focus on those areas of crime and ASB of most concern to local communities, namely:

- 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.



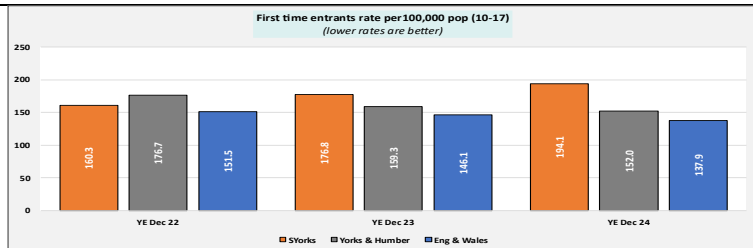
Source: SYP – Unaudited data subject to change

The total police recorded level of all crime (excl. fraud) has increased in Q1 25/26 compared to the previous quarter but is in line with the same period last year. Changes to crime recording rules will impact comparisons.



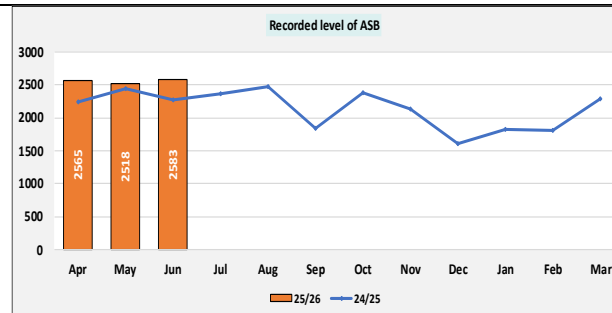
Source: ONS

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.



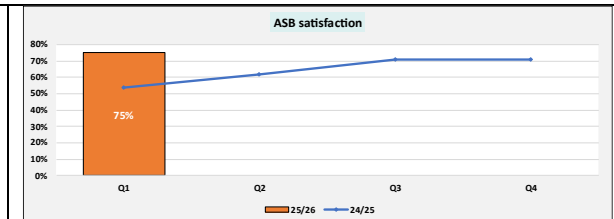
Source: Ministry of Justice

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

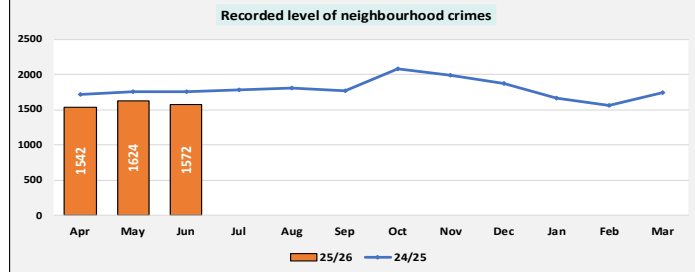
There has been an increase in recorded levels of ASB in Q1 25/26 compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. Local authorities also record some ASB incidents which are not included here.



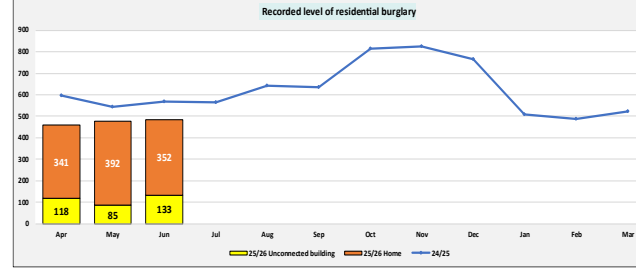
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In Q1 25/26, 75% of ASB victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police, an increase from the previous quarter and the same period last year. The increase from last year was statistically significant, however the increase to last quarter was not statistically significant. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.

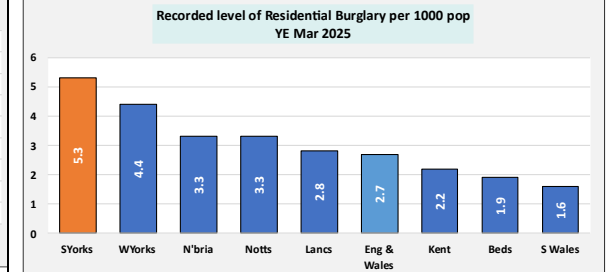
2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



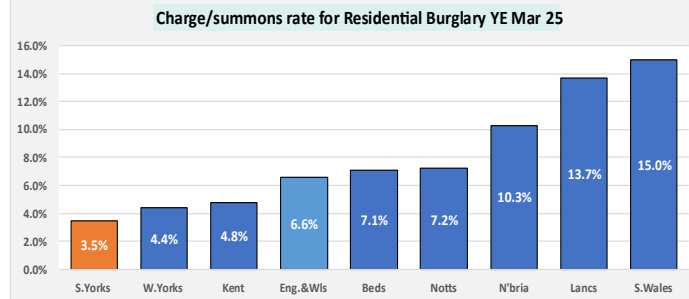
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
Recorded levels of neighbourhood crimes have decreased in Q1 25/26 compared to the previous quarter and the equivalent period last year.



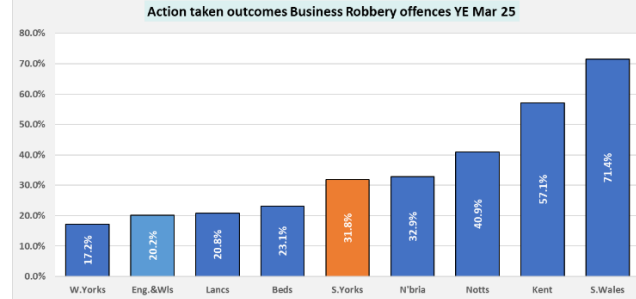
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change
Recorded levels of residential burglary have decreased in Q1 25/26 compared to the previous quarter and the equivalent period last year. SYP continue to focus specifically on tackling residential burglary in line with residents' priorities. Data and force initiatives are being closely monitored to check the impact of this work.



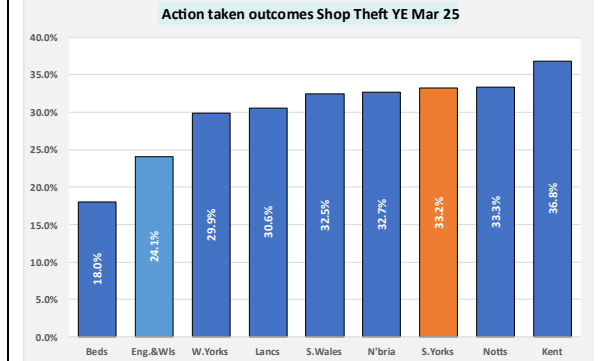
Source: ONS
Despite recent reductions in recorded rates of residential burglary, the latest comparator data for the year ending March 2025 shows South Yorkshire recorded then highest rate of residential burglary per 1000 population compared to most similar forces. The rate is also above the England and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



Source: ONS
The latest comparator data for the year ending March 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 March 2025 shows that South Yorkshire had a better than average action taken rate for business robbery offences compared to England and Wales and an average rate compared to most similar forces.



Source: ONS
The latest comparator data for the 12 months to the end of March 2025 shows that South Yorkshire had a better than average 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 increased by 12% in Q1, from 434 in Q4 2024/25 to 488 in Q1. Referrals also increased by 26% compared to Q1 2024/25.

In Q1, the partnership saw an 11% reduction in the total number of active clients compared to Q4 2024/25, supporting an average of 1136 active clients.

The genders of active clients across the partnership remain at comparable levels to Q4 2-24/25, with the largest group being people who identify as

female (88.4%), followed by people who identify as male (9.7%). The proportion of people identifying as transgender, non-binary or other remained at a similar level to Q4 24/25, forming 1.8% of the total client group.

Young people aged 13-17 remained the most represented age group among active clients across the partnership in Q1, accounting for 24.2% of all clients. Overall, the number of children and young people accessing ISVA services increased slightly in Q1, with those aged 0-17 making up 33.4% of all active clients compared to 31.9% the previous quarter. 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 22.0% of active clients during the quarter.

The majority of active clients across the region identify as heterosexual (53.2%), while 10.7% identify as LGBTQ+. A further 36.0% 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 78.3% of active clients. The proportion of clients from minority ethnic backgrounds increased slightly in Q1 to 11.9%, while 9.9% of clients did not disclose or chose not to share their ethnicity, a decrease from the previous quarter.

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

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

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.

Data is not yet available for quarter one, the following data reflects the position as of quarter four. Data will be updated as soon as possible.

Case referral numbers in South Yorkshire decreased in Q4 24/25 compared to Q3, with 116 referrals in Q4, compared to 123 in Q3. Referrals into the service are predominantly from the police (72% in Q4) followed by self-referrals at 21%. Police referrals have seen an increase from Q3 (63% in Q3), whereas self-referrals have decreased (21% in Q3).

The majority of people using the SARC in Q4 identified as female (87%). The proportion of male users of the service has increased slightly in Q4 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 35 referrals made to the children's SARC in Q1 25/26, 14 of which were acute referrals and 19 were non-recent child sexual assault referrals. There were two Female Genital Mutilation referrals. This is a

decrease from the previous quarter, where there were 55 referrals made (18 acute and 37 non-recent).

The majority of referrals identified as female (79% of acute and 86% of non-recent). In respect of ethnicity, those identifying as white British were the majority of referrals (36% of acute and 52% of non-recent).

'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 one saw 87 referrals made to the service across South Yorkshire, a decrease from the previous quarter. Police referrals accounted for two of those referrals (2%), 54 from Children's Social Care (62%) and 22 self-referrals (25%). 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 – 22 referrals (25%)
- Rotherham – 28 referrals (32%)
- Doncaster – 27 referrals (31%)
- Barnsley – 10 referrals (11%)

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

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

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

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

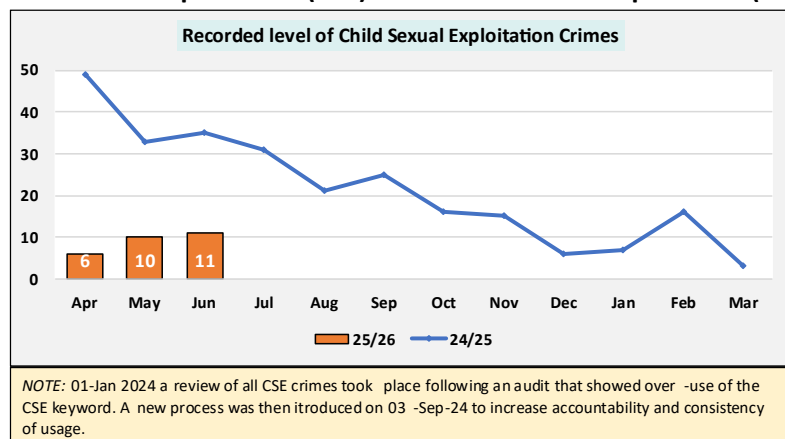
Of the 87 referrals, 36 successfully commenced intervention which equates to 41%.

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 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. There were 20 completions for the quarter as follows:

- Sheffield – 5
- Rotherham – 5
- Doncaster – 5
- Barnsley – 5

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



The chart opposite 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. The review found some over-recording and therefore data has been corrected.

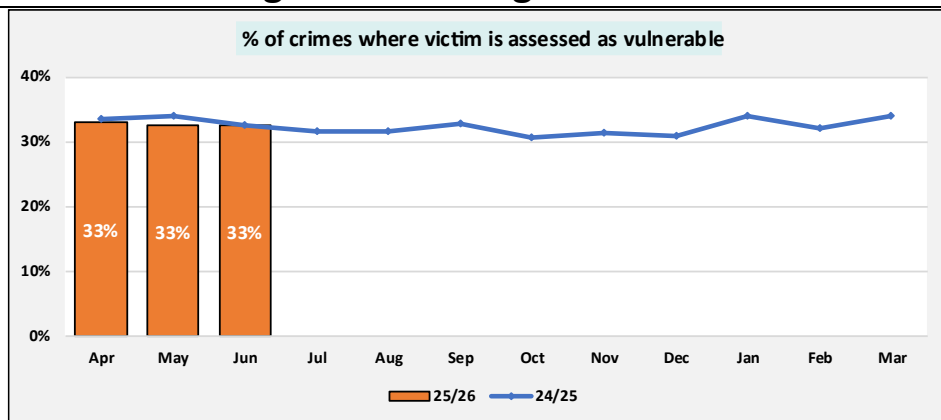
The Lifewise Centre have continued their work in raising awareness and educating school children including on Internet Safety and scenario-based learning via “Crucial Crew” for year 6 pupils. Around 95% of schools have now been visited to deliver the scenario-based learning. Inputs have also continued to be given to secondary school age pupils on:

- Your life, your choice
- Consent
- Dangers of sharing images online

City centre hotels have been tested in Operation Makesafe activity in Sheffield. Police cadets alongside plain clothed police officers tested the attitudes and processes within hotel locations where concerning intelligence existed. All locations failed to challenge the suspicious behaviour being portrayed in front of them confirming the risk. All were subject to immediate feedback, training events carried out and awareness raising literature was shared.

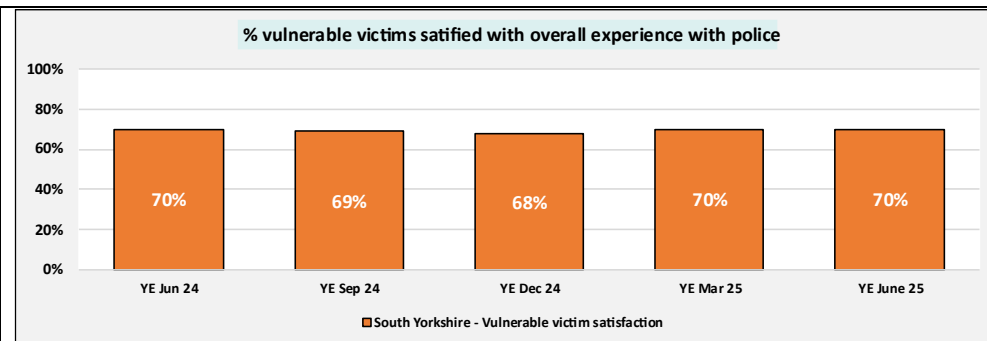
There was a successful prosecution during June 25 highlighting the importance of taking an evidence led approach to prosecution where the victim may not feel able to help. A 52-year-old male was convicted of sexual activity with a child aged under 16 years in June 2025. Despite best efforts, the victim felt unable to provide any evidence, however following consultation some of the victim’s clothing was obtained which provided the necessary evidence. The suspect was arrested, charged and remanded into custody. The victim feeling empowered by this then felt able to provide further key evidence. The suspect pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 4 years imprisonment. He also received a Sexual Harm Prevention Order and was placed on the sex offenders register.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



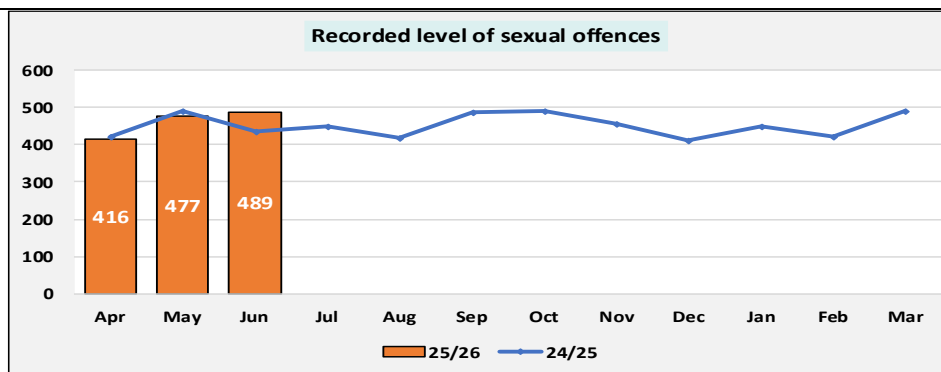
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of crimes where a victim is assessed as vulnerable in Q1 25/26 is in line with the % of victims assessed as vulnerable in the previous quarter and the same period last year.



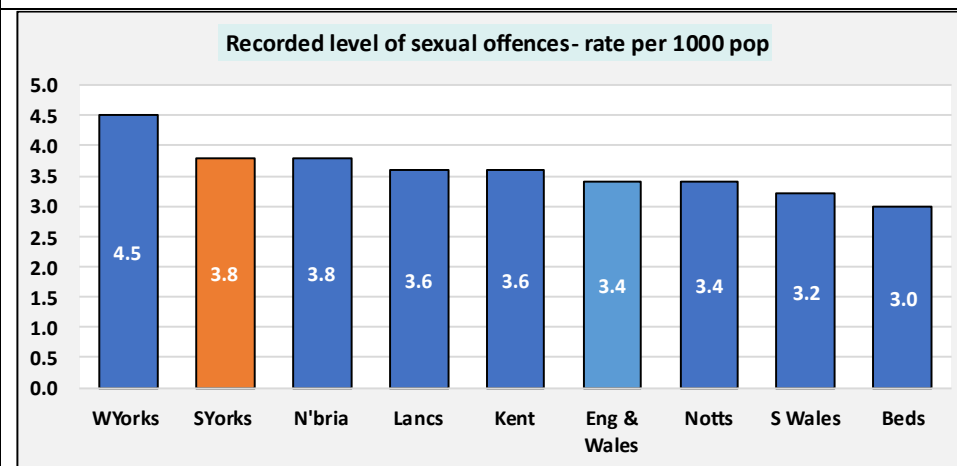
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

In the year ending June 2025, 70% of vulnerable victims were satisfied with their overall experience with the Police, the same percentage as the previous 12-month period ending March 2025 and the equivalent 12-month period last year (ending June 2024). These changes were not statistically significant. Victim satisfaction data is collected by a telephone survey conducted 4-10 weeks after reporting.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

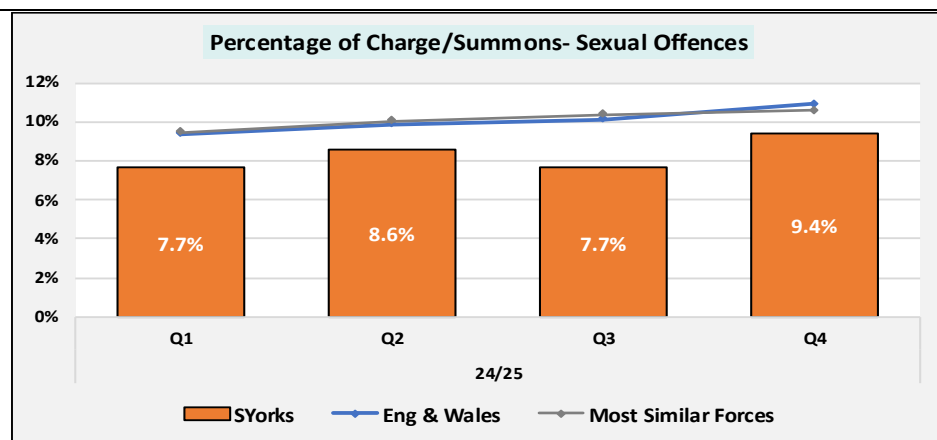
The recorded level of sexual offences has increased compared to the previous quarter and the same period last year. When looking at specific offence types within this category, the recorded level of rape offences has increased compared to the previous quarter, whereas other sexual offences have decreased. 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

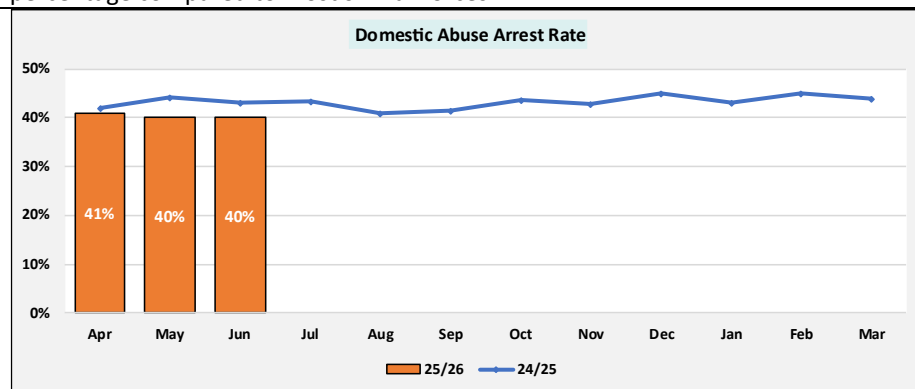
In the year ending March 2025, South Yorkshire had the second highest rate per 1000 population of sexual offences compared to most similar forces and the national average.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour



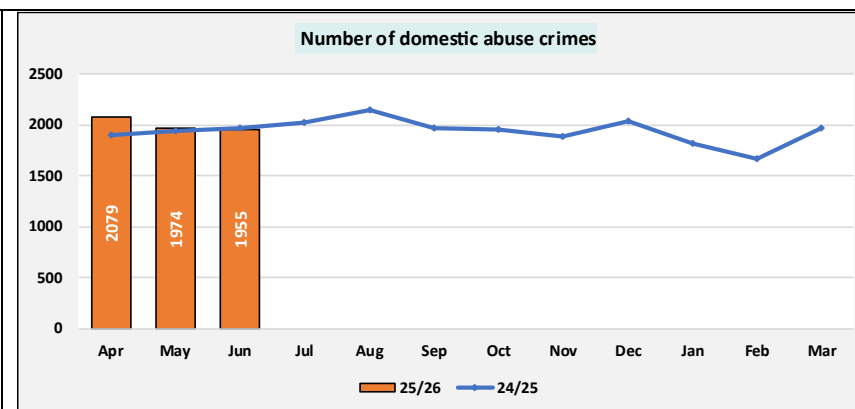
Source: ONS

The most recent comparator data shows that in Q4 24/25, South Yorkshire police recorded a lower percentage of Charge/summons outcomes for sexual offences than most similar forces and the national average. However, looking at Charge/summons for rape offences, South Yorkshire has a better than average percentage than England and Wales and an average percentage compared to most similar forces.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The proportion of all domestic abuse (DA) crimes with an arrest has decreased slightly compared to last quarter. The arrest rate for high-risk DA cases remains between 89% & 91%. 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

There has been an increase in DA recorded crimes in Q1 25/26 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.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

The % of domestic abuse victims satisfied with their overall experience with the police was 81% in Q1 25/26. There is no statistically significant difference compared to Q4 24/25 or the same period last year. A telephone survey is conducted around 8 weeks after reporting. 150 domestic abuse victims completed the survey in Q1.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Vulnerability and Mental Health (MH)

During Q1, training was delivered to all custody staff around the need to reduce the amount of time spent in custody for those who require a mental health bed for either assessment or treatment. This training is to be further developed to include Critical Incident Managers (CIMs) who will likely be decision makers and points of escalation to senior partners, where bed availability is an issue.

On going monitoring with the custody Subject Matter Experts of any cases that arise from escalations of use of Section 136* in the custody environment. Fast time learning and feedback is being delivered. This is important with the upcoming changes to be introduced by the Mental Health Bill.

A Right Care Right Person Tactical Working Group is in place as this way of working becomes business as usual. The group consists of Bluelight, Safeguarding and Health Partners. The group ensures the right partners are in place to discuss any issues as they arise, escalation points are maintained as well as ensuring learning opportunities are identified.

SYP continue to attend the Integrated Care Board Urgent and Emergency Mental Health Group – this meeting considers options available alongside and as an alternative to Section 136, the Yorkshire Ambulance Service Mental Health Response Vehicle and other matters to improve the ability to offer the right service to members of the public.

* Section 136 of the Mental Health Act 1983 grants police emergency powers to detain individuals in a public place who appear to be experiencing mental health issues and require immediate care or control, transporting them to a place of safety for mental health assessment.

NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICING TEAMS (NPTs)

The force continues to look at learning opportunities to understand how to best improve its range of outcomes for victims. The thematic lead for burglary now chairs the regional neighbourhood crime meeting and attends the national burglary meeting. Several forces have been identified including Northumbria and Durham as offering good opportunity and visits are due to be made.

The force is considering how to further improve the use of forensic opportunities, such as more speculative searches being completed, and the Forensic Opportunities Tracking System (FOTS) alerting neighbourhood crime teams when forensic opportunities are identified at scenes. This approach will complement the scanning role of the Detective Sergeant in the Neighbourhood Crime teams in addition to a 7-day review process for all burglary offences, to ensure evidential opportunities are not lost and that focus is on quickly apprehending offenders.

South Yorkshire Police are working to ensure that monthly analytical products around robbery and knife enabled robbery are being used effectively in local district governance processes to ensure local trends, risk and offending are identified promptly to enable a joined-up response. As the force works to review its crime allocation model, the ownership of knife enabled robbery offences will be considered to make sure all investigative opportunity is maximised and risks managed.

South Yorkshire Police's Neighbourhood Policing lead is currently working with the Violence Reduction Unit to prepare the force response to a planned wider national week of action focused on knife enabled robbery offending.

Recent changes in national crime recording standards will see an increase in the recording of robbery offences previously recorded as shoplifting offences. Audit work is being undertaken to ensure these changes are embedded in the workforce.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

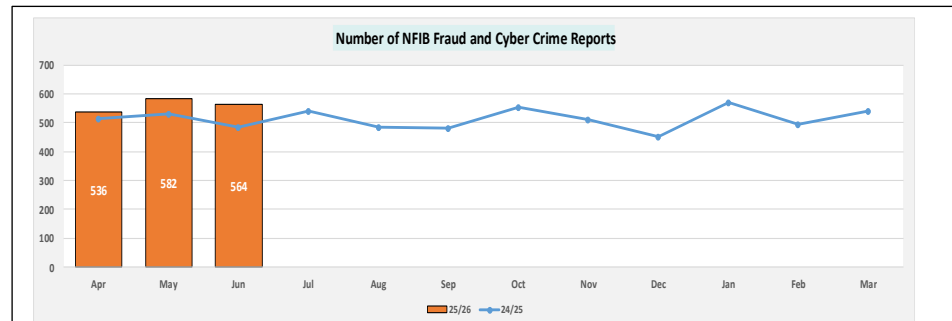
Work continues to build an accurate understanding of stolen vehicle deposition sites, with the previous Operation Lorry Alpha initiative being expanded to link data recorded on the force vehicle recovery system to produce mapping reports to make data analysis easier.

The force is developing plans to bid for funding to support the national vehicle crime week of action – Operation Alliance 2 in September and will seek to build on the successes seen in a recent Operation Duxford in Rotherham.

The force continues to remind officers about the availability of the newly trained stolen vehicle examiners and additional key reader technology. Both these will support the force's response to the recovery of stolen vehicles, vehicle parts and keys and the disruption of chop shop activity which supports much of the organised criminal elements of vehicle crime.

Work is ongoing with crime scene managers, the vehicle recovery team and the force control room to look at reducing the volume of recovered stolen vehicles released without forensic examination. In addition, cases involving theft of vehicles which are recorded in some way on film or digital media are being reviewed to ensure no evidential opportunities are lost.

Fraud/Cybercrime



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 Q1 25/26 was higher than the previous quarter and the same period last year.

There has been a consistent approach to the investigation and disruption of cybercriminals by the Cyber Investigation team. An integral part of this is building a local and national intelligence picture which has allowed the force to put in place disruption tactics, including targeting criminal digital assets for seizure.

Within the latest quarter, the Cybercrime team has continued joint working with financial investigators around Defence Against Money Laundering (DAMLs) involving cryptocurrency, securing a second freezing order for a crypto platform totalling £19,000 and, in the process, identifying and disrupting criminals using exchange accounts with a £3 million turnover which is money derived from online scams.

Detective Constables in cyber are currently supporting and enhancing the force's cyber intelligence capacity. Positive results have been seen within cyber fraud incidents, and this has allowed the Cyber team to support the Economic Crime Unit (ECU) on courier fraud investigations by quickly collecting and analysing data. The Cyber team have undertaken proactive work on a number of historic and current investigations and suspects

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

have been identified who are believed to be using digital platforms to launder money from organised crime as a result of cyber scams.

South Yorkshire has seen joint working between Cyber Detective Constables, protect officers and partners at the NEBRC (Northeast Business Resilience Centre) to deliver a series of interventions and advice around further protecting schools from ransomware attacks. Over the last quarter the South Yorkshire Police protect team have organised 22 engagement events around South Yorkshire across different types of organisations and audiences, these include:

- Tech facilitated stalking and harassment inputs co-delivered with Yorkshire and Humber Regional Organised Crime Unit (YHROCU) delivered to police officers and staff around the region.
- Cyber choices and Cyber protect input for the National Autistic Society School in Rotherham which was attended by 65 staff members and a second session now scheduled in September to cover the remainder.
- Escape room sessions with colleges across the county, including Thomas Rotherham, Harrison College Doncaster and Longley College Sheffield.
- Sheffield United Football Club college students – three sessions held with 55 students attending.
- Barclays Business Event held at the Showroom Cinema, Sheffield
- Fraud and Cyber Ambassador Day which involved a training session delivered to various SYP departments including, CID, Response, NPTS & PCSOs to help support them deliver their own advice and engagement in relation to cyber and fraud
- A number of sessions held with banks for members of the public
- Age UK sessions for vulnerable adults

A number of events have already been organised with schools, social care, NHS services, foster care services and various social groups, with further events 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, allowing the force 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 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 the cyber threat landscape and direct their resources to tackle any emerging threat. Part of this is joining a new Artificial Intelligence (AI) working group 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 area encompassing cybercrime and cyber related fraud.

Retail Crime

The 2025 Retail Crime Survey, produced by the British Retail Crime Consortium describes retail crime nationally as "spiralling out of control". Here in South Yorkshire, there have been increases in offending, driven by a combination of factors which will include the cost of living; changes to the retail environment, including less security staff, less staffed check-outs and less shopfloor staff and issues within the

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

criminal justice system, notably delays in cases being heard at court and reduced likelihoods of custodial sentences.

In the first quarter of 2021, there were around 450 recorded offences of shoplifting per month. For the most recent full quarter, this had risen to just over 1,000 records per month. This is clearly a marked increase, a problem which is not to be shied away from. However, as the graph beneath illustrates, since the summer of 2023, the rising trend has stabilised. The rate in 2025 is now beneath the trend line. In addition, South Yorkshire's action taken rate against shoplifting is 33.2% compared to the national average of 24.1%.



This update refers to "shoplifting" ie. theft from retail premises. This is just one facet however of a more overall concept of "retail crime". Staff are abused and at times threatened. There is growing momentum for this to become a specific offence. SYP will welcome the means to be able to properly understand the scale of this situation so that officers can focus upon tackling the issue and improvement. The Retail Crime Symposium which SYP convened with local and national stakeholders in December '23 identified areas for improvement for all. The improvement areas for policing have been acted upon and are, SYP believe, contributing to this overall improving picture.

On the 7th of October, SYP will be hosting a second symposium, where SYP shall re-convene with stakeholders, which will include representatives from the local CPS and magistrates, as well as retail crime prevention leads and centre managers. At this meeting, SYP and stakeholders shall examine what has been achieved; identify further challenges to overcome and push forward with an agenda of continuing improvement.

2. Preventing and Reducing Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Hate Crime

There was an increase in the overall volume of hate crimes recorded in Q1 25/26 compared to the previous quarter. Volumes were in line with the same period last year.

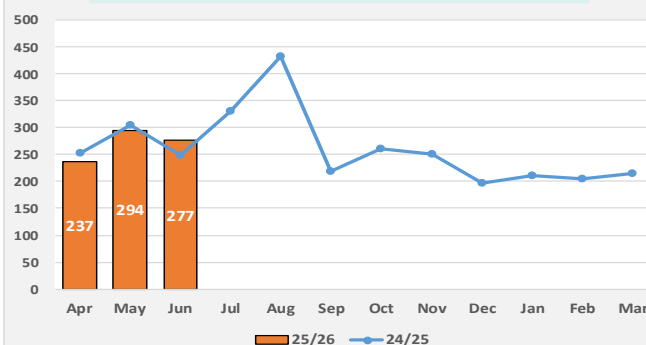
Overall satisfaction of hate crime victims decreased in 12-months to June 2025 to 70% compared to 77% in the previous 12-month period to March 2025 and to the 12-months to June 2024 (80%). These changes were not statistically significant.

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.

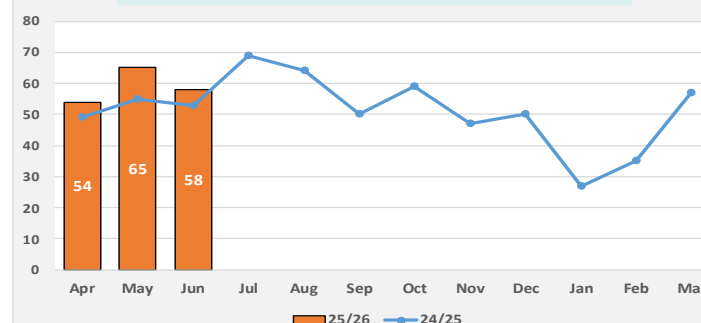
The volume of hate crimes being reported can be influenced by national and international events. Both SYP and the SYMCA are keen to make it as easy as possible for victims to report hate crime and for victims to feel confident that their report will be dealt with effectively and sensitively.

Source: SYP– unaudited data subject to change

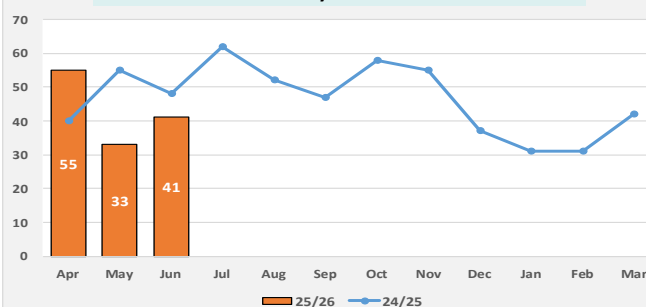
Total Recorded Racial Hate Crime- South Yorkshire



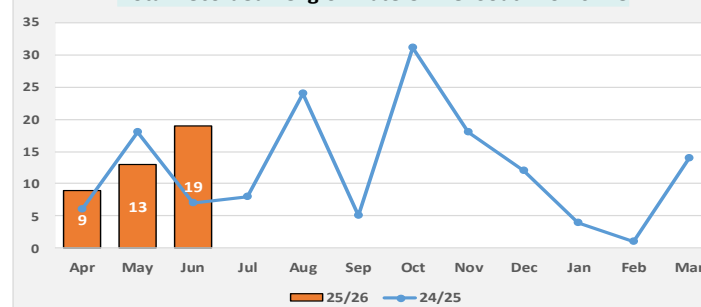
Total Recorded Sexual Orientation Hate Crime- South Yorkshire



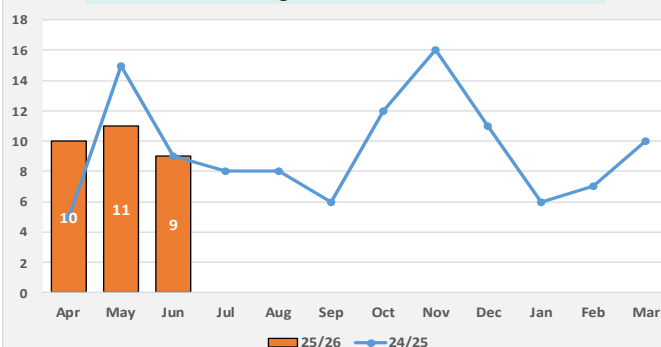
Total Recorded Disability Hate Crime South Yorkshire



Total Recorded Religion Hate Crime- South Yorkshire



Total Recorded Transgender Hate Crime- South Yorkshire



Hate Crime Victims Overall Satisfaction



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 transfer of both Policing and Crime functions and the strategic support to the South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership in South Yorkshire has provided a greater opportunity for all partners involved in road and public transport safety to join together under this new Police and Crime Plan Priority. Work is continuing to develop performance reporting against this new priority and reporting will be enhanced as the year progresses.

Looking at road safety, The South Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership is made up of the four councils across South Yorkshire: Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield, National Highways, South Yorkshire Police, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority, Public Health bodies and South Yorkshire Safety Cameras.

South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership has signed up to Vision Zero - an ambitious strategy to eliminate all death and serious injury from the county's roads. On the journey towards Vision Zero, the Partnership has set a 2030 target of reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads by 50%. To achieve this the Partnership aims to improve safety on all parts of the road / infrastructure system (called Pillars): Roads and roadsides, speeds, vehicles, road use and collision response. Focussing on the five pillars will mean that communities in South Yorkshire can expect to see:

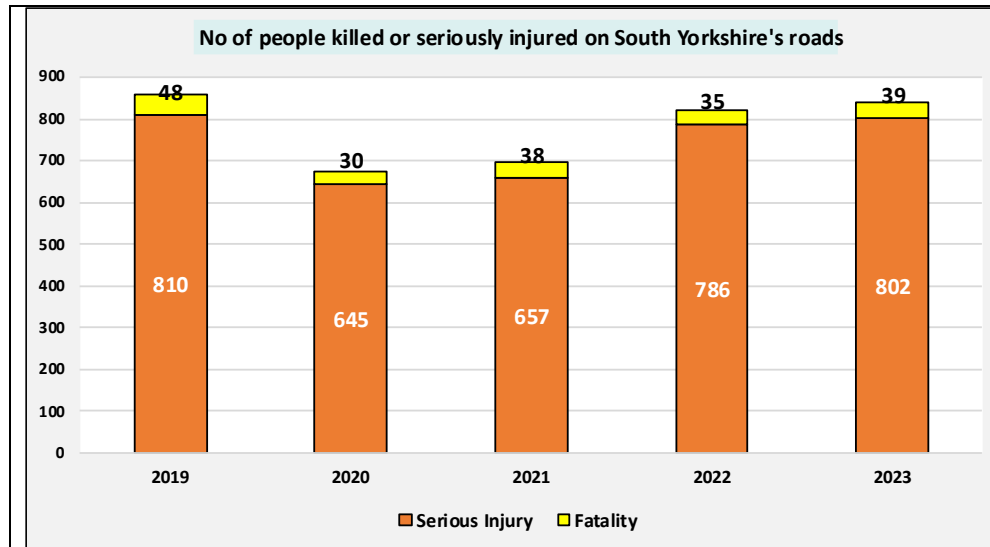
- An extensive programme of community engagement and activity, focussing on the main casualty groups

- A programme of safer roads engineering and local safety schemes
- More police and camera enforcement of road traffic laws in a bid to tackle poor driver behaviour.

With regard to safety on public transport. SYMCA already works closely with South Yorkshire Police, British Transport Police and Local Authorities, Youth Justice Services and transport operators, and jointly commissions a dedicated Travel Safe Officer from South Yorkshire Police. This is an effective partnership which could, in future, undertake more activities, including attending local community meetings, operational working groups and safer places partnerships.

Early work being undertaken under this new priority will include focussing on the safety of women and girls using public transport networks, ensuring safety questions are included in existing transport surveys and reviewing and making effective use of data on Anti-Social Behaviour in transport interchanges including complaints data to develop targeted interventions.

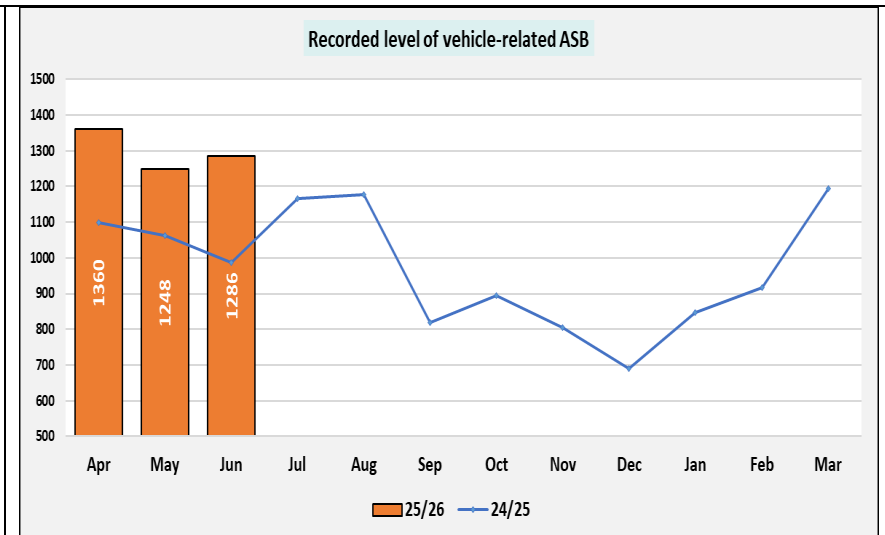
3. Improving Safety on All of Our Public Transport Networks



Source: Department for Transport

Current audited data released by the Department for Transport up to 2023 shows an increase in the number of people killed or seriously injured on South Yorkshire's roads compared to 2022. Both in the number of casualties resulting in a fatality as well as a serious injury increased.

Provisional unaudited data for 2024 is showing 42 fatalities and 742 serious injuries, which is fewer than 2023. However, this data is subject to change. Official audited data for 2024 is expected to be available at the end of September 2025 and the graph above will be updated accordingly.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

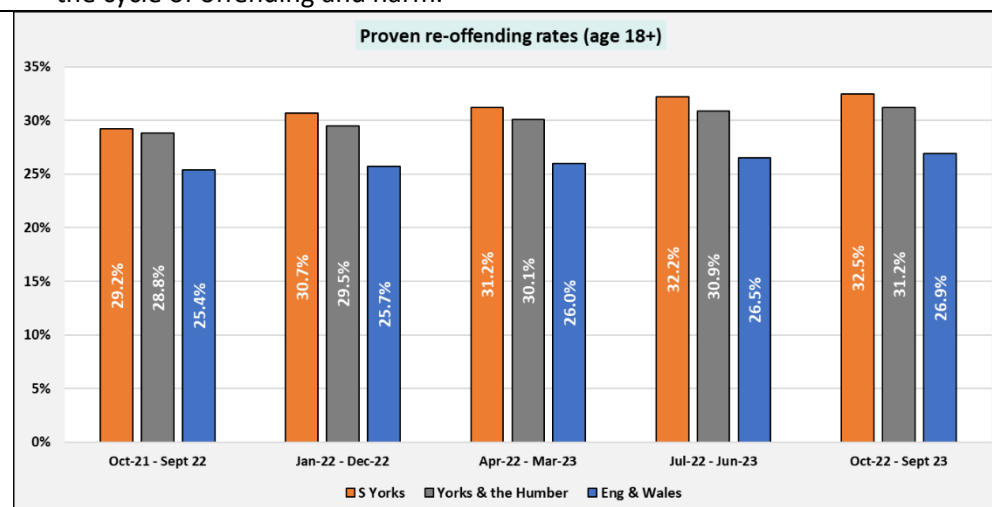
In Q1, Vehicle-related Anti-Social Behaviour increased compared to the previous quarter. Recorded levels in Q1 were also higher than the same period in the previous year. Vehicle-related ASB includes incidents regarding vehicle nuisance, off-road bikes or quads, and abandoned cars (not stolen).

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.

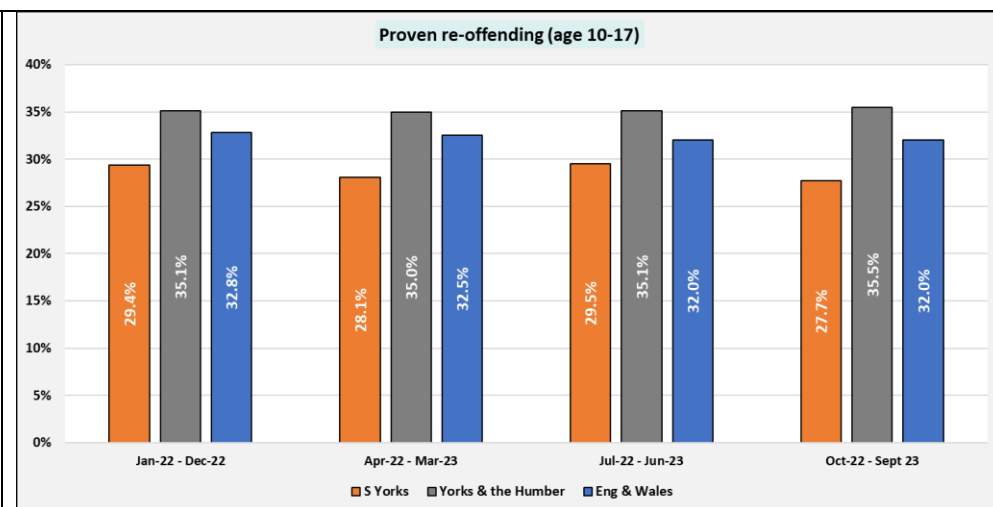
This section of the report includes a look at data and performance indicators as well as information about the range of work going on aimed at addressing the cycle of offending and harm.



Source: Ministry of Justice

The adult reoffending rate in South Yorkshire has increased in the most recent period (data released 31st July 2025) compared to the previous period. The adult reoffending rate in South Yorkshire is higher than the regional and England and Wales rates.

Re-offending is difficult to measure, however 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 for up to an 18 month period are counted to constitute the re-offending rate.



Source: Ministry of Justice

The juvenile (offenders aged 10-17) reoffending rate in South Yorkshire has reduced in the most recent period (data released 4th September 2025) compared to the previous period. The juvenile 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 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 four CSPs have been working to tackle issues of concern to local residents.

Barnsley CSP - Safer Barnsley Partnership

Throughout Q1, there has been notable spikes in antisocial behaviour in certain locations and ongoing concerns related to off-road vehicle nuisance. Environmental crime remains a priority, with persistent reports of waste in gardens, litter, and fly-tipping. Both the police and council continue to manage demand generated by individuals often facing complex circumstances, employing a range of tools and powers to mitigate their impact.

In response to these challenges, Barnsley CSP have established several initiatives such as a dedicated tactical tasking group for off-road vehicle nuisance, and the environmental enforcement service, Waste, Investigations Support and Enforcement (WISE), has made significant progress—fining nearly 400 individuals in just the first two months of operation. These efforts are complemented by targeted interventions aimed at addressing the underlying causes of demand and supporting vulnerable residents.

Environmental Crime

A dedicated community clean-up day took place involving residents, Berneslai Homes, the council's environmental team, and crucially, South Yorkshire Police (SYP).

The visible presence of SYP during this initiative not only provided reassurance but also enabled robust intelligence gathering. Residents were encouraged to complete antisocial behaviour (ASB) surveys, sharing their experiences and concerns directly with officers and staff. This led to the collection of valuable information that is now informing further targeted interventions.

Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour:

Although there has been an increase in the ASB rate in Barnsley from Q4 to Q1, the increase is following the usual seasonal variance. When compared with Q1 of 2024/25, it is slightly higher (4.94 compared with 4.60) and is 85 incidents higher. Q1 2025/26 shows that rowdy and inconsiderate behaviour was the top offence type with 354 incidents, closely followed by off road bikes/quads with 331 incidents.

In Partnership with Safer Neighbourhood Services and South Yorkshire Police, Barnsley CSP took part in Anti-Social Behaviour week during June/July. This delivered a week of varying interventions including community clean up, mini blitz tackling areas where ASB has been reported affecting the community and conducting evening patrols of ASB hotspots.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Together with Safer Neighbourhood Services several officers completed an in-depth Mediation Model training in June, meaning five officers from Berneslai Homes can deliver mediation. This is a valuable resource and will much improve the offer to resolve Anti Social Behaviour and neighbour disputes.

Tackling Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG):

Barnsley Council has completed the accreditation process to achieve White Ribbon status. All supporting information was provided to the accreditation panel and the council have received formal notification of being recognised as a White Ribbon accredited organisation.

The VAWG project lead completed a training session to Local Authority Staff raising awareness of Violence Against Women and Girls and promoting the work the council are doing as part of White Ribbon Accreditation in learning at work week.

Barnsley Council's Town Centre wardens are now sharing their live location on the WalkSafe app allowing members of the public to approach staff for support and improve the safety of the town centre. The VAWG lead also attended Barnsley Hospital to promote the WalkSafe App to Hospital Staff.

Doncaster CSP - Safer Stronger Doncaster Partnership (SSDP)

During Q1, the SSDP has continued to work effectively to address issues across the Crime and Disorder spectrum and to ensure delivery against the Community Safety Strategy 2022-25 and the Police and Crime Plan. Our 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 Community Safety Grant provided by the Mayor, 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. Due to the early position in the financial year, theme group activity is minimal at this time. Activity has been agreed in respect of the domestic and sexual abuse theme group as below:

- Target hardening such as, Ring door bells, door chains, window alarms etc for domestic abuse victims.
- Provision of Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference meeting Chair Training
- Domestic and sexual abuse practitioner event in October 2025
- Bus passes for Independent Domestic Violence Advocates to assist people in refuge and dispersed safe accommodation
- Doncaster Rape and Sexual Abuse Counselling Service (DRASACS) funding to part fund outreach work
- 4 laptops for DRASACS
- Television for the therapy rooms to help with sessions and staff training at DRASACS
- You and Me Mum Books for 100 families

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.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

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

Rotherham CSP are currently refreshing the priorities in their new partnership plan. An update against the new priorities will be provided in the next report.

Sheffield CSP - Safer Sheffield Partnership (SSP)

ASB Theme group:

- **City Centre Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO):** The City Centre PSPO agreed by the Communities Parks and Leisure committee on 9th December 2024 was implemented in April 2025. A proportion of the grant funding has been allocated to support the implementation. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation is in place.
- **ASB hot spots:** The hot spot patrol pilot is continuing supporting the over-arching activity led by SYP. Activity focusses on 12 identified hotspot areas within the confines of the City centre and so supports the broader PSPO activity and the Home office directive regarding town centres.
- **Clear, Hold, Build:** Work on the Clear, Hold, Build initiative in Woodhouse continues. The emphasis has now moved to working with the community to “Hold” and “Build” in order to prevent the return of such criminality and build community resilience and capacity. The Upperthorpe locality has been identified as the next Clear, Hold, Build area and early planning work is in progress.

Hate Crime Theme Group:

- **Third party reporting centres:** Efforts are ongoing to increase the number of third-party reporting centres continues and a review is being led by the hate crime officer with regards to hate crime reporting centres.
- **Rainbow Owls:** Funding has been allocated to the Rainbow owls to organise and deliver an event promoting inclusion and tolerance.

Previous events have been well received and secured significant attendance and participation.

Neighbourhood Crime and Re-offending:

- **Burglary/Theft Offences** - In order to mitigate the risk presented from high value burglary/theft offences across Sheffield the theme group has supported the purchase of further crime prevention materials. These materials are currently being circulated in vulnerable localities.
- **Integrated Offender Management** - The safer Sheffield partnership is supporting police and probation with a grant to fund the purchase of mobile phones and travel passes to support offenders in maintaining appointments, job interviews and supporting the monitoring of the cohort to mitigate the risk of re-offending. This has been a successful tactic previously.

Addressing the supply of drugs:

- **Fortify Awareness and Cuckooing awareness** – Shelter’s inputs across the city during 2024/25 to professionals have ensured a better understanding of the impact of organised crime and exploitation. Sessions have been delivered to approximately 500 staff in total. Further sessions have been funded across the 2025/26 financial year.
- **Expert Witness Training** – Refresher training for police officers involved in providing expert drugs related witness testimony at court. The training is intended to maximise successful outcomes at court.

Protecting Vulnerable People (PVP):

- **Modern Slavery:** The Safer Sheffield Partnership are in the process of commissioning refresher training for professionals aimed at raising awareness and educating colleagues on how to spot the signs and effectively report concerns to promote safeguarding. The bid for this is currently being prepared but delivery will commence in the near future.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

Serious Violence:

- **Serious Violence Theme Group:** To better co-ordinate and monitor the work of the violence reduction units and local partners a Serious Violence Theme group has been established. This is co-chaired by South Yorkshire Police and the Sheffield Violence Reduction Partnership manager. Initial meetings have taken place to develop a terms of reference and an outline plan.
- **Safe Square:** The Safer Sheffield Partnership has agreed to co-fund the Safe Square initiative on key dates throughout this year. This initiative has been independently evaluated and has been proven to be an effective method to maximise the safety of those living, working and visiting Sheffield's night-time economy.

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 Q1, the VRU has closed applications for its Community Grants Scheme, offering successful applicants up to £25,000 to support initiatives for 12 months that help prevent violence and support people.

Reviewing applicants has been completed and successful projects have been identified. Funding can be 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 will take place with successful applicants once funding is awarded, to promote the projects they are working on.

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

An additional £10,000 funding has been secured by South Yorkshire Police, from the VRU, to amplify the Knives Take Lives campaign messaging.

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 newly established Home Office VAWG group.

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 Q1, 1st April – 30th June 2025, Remedi received a potential 608 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.

87 victims of crime have been personally offered RJ during this quarter, with 67 saying yes to RJ, and the service is still attempting to contact a further 521 cases. There is an offer of 3 proactive calls at different times of the day in most cases, with 5 attempts on all cases where the victim is deemed vulnerable.

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

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

- 23 direct (face to face) interventions, including sensitive & complex cases.

4. Breaking the Cycle of Offending and Harm

- 138 indirect messages and letters have been passed between victims and offenders.

Remedi have been working hard to increase referrals for the Restorative Victim Awareness Sessions. The services continues to complete relaunch briefings across all the Probation Service offices within South Yorkshire, and has implemented single points of contacts within all offices in order to take a pro-active approach to increasing referrals into the service. The service will continue this consistent approach throughout the remainder of the financial year as well as working closely with the Probation Service leads.

RJ Service User feedback:

"The whole process couldn't have been any better for me. I now view life in a very different way and I am truly thankful for every day. Thank you so much for all your hard work, I have enjoyed everything from start to finish."

"It is so nice to know that the offender is getting the support that he needs. It's so refreshing to see that he is taking the positives from this whole situation and that something so good has come from it all. It has been lovely to be a part of something so positive that could have been so disastrous. Thank you for all of your help and support"

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.

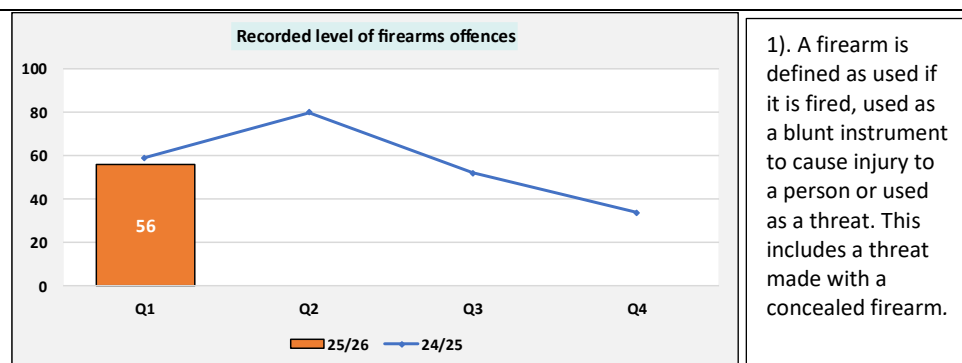
Or via website www.restorativesouthyorkshire.co.uk

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

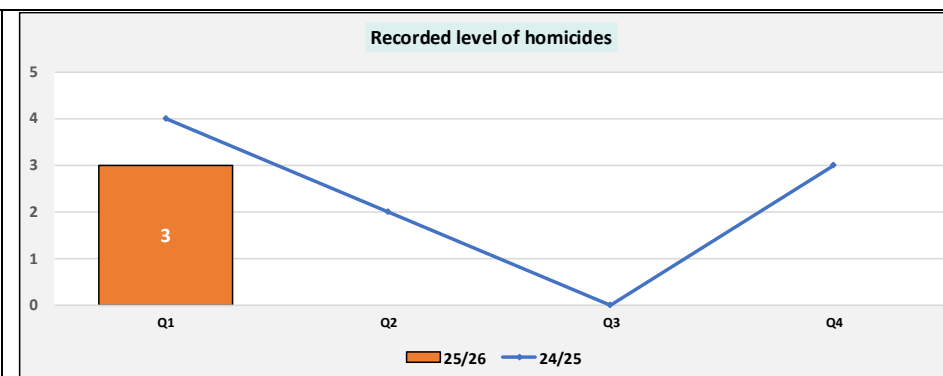
➤ Continuing to deliver on the Government's Strategic Policing Requirement.



Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

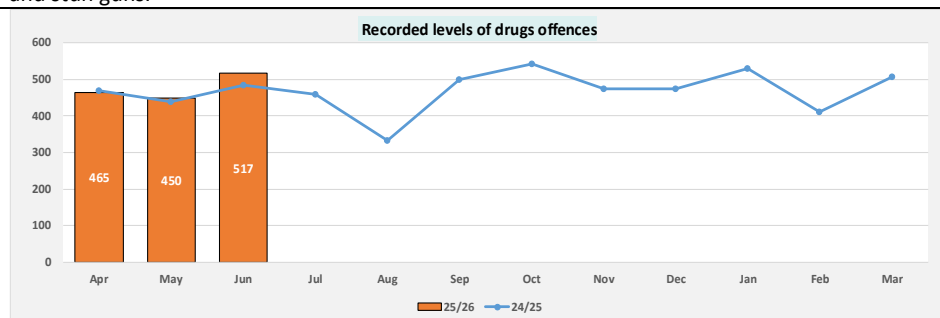
The recorded level of firearms crimes in Q1 25/26 was higher than the previous quarter and slightly lower than the same period last year.

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



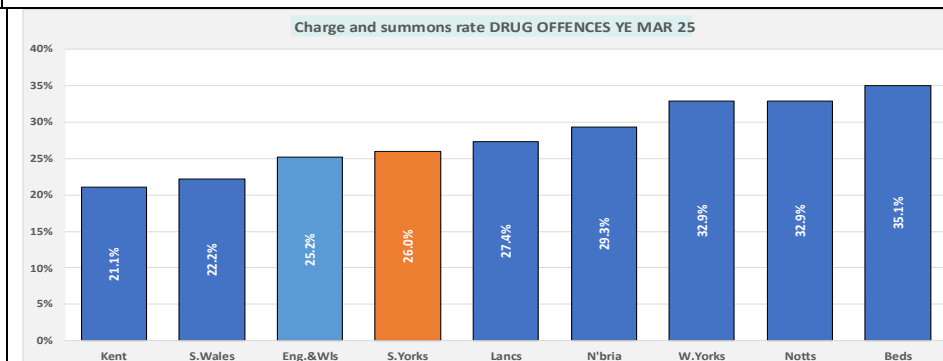
Source: South Yorkshire Police – unaudited data subject to change

There were three homicides recorded in Q1 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 Q1 2025/26 has decreased slightly from the previous quarter but has increased 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 March 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 continue 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. Collaboration can also take place between professionals at both a strategic and tactical level to address any emerging themes or areas of concern. For instance, recent multi agency operations have taken place to tackle exploitation in a number of areas including the food delivery industry.

Work continues to take place to revise and relaunch the public facing website for this partnership, which will provide key information regarding the activity of the partnership and other content regarding Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime.

South Yorkshire Police continue to manage a centralised investigation review process, which is now in place across the whole force, which involves Modern Slavery investigations being submitted to be reviewed by the Modern Slavery and Organised Immigration Crime (MSOIC) Unit. The MSOIC Unit 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 also have a dedicated Modern Slavery Tactical Advisor assigned to again best support the investigating officer throughout the duration of the enquiry.

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 activity

The force focus continues in the disruption of drugs supply and county lines. The force has worked to significantly increase drug expert witness capability, providing greater support to drug-related prosecutions, and assisting the process through the criminal justice system. Operational activity links to the work of the Armed Crime Team and district Fortify Teams with a high proportion of mapped Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) primarily linked to drugs. Disruptions of the OCG networks linked to drugs supply and county lines are monitored.

The force employs a SOC Co-ordinator who attends the monthly regional SOC Co-ordinators forum chaired by a Home Office representative and regional county lines leads, facilitating wide sharing of intelligence, emerging threats, and notable practice.

The forces Fortify Management Group scrutinises and tasks against the top SOC threats for each of the four districts, in turn informing the Multi Agency Regional Tactical Operational Meeting (MARTOM) where the top SOC threats across the region are discussed. Level 2 activity around force SOC threats is governed through covert Tactical Tasking and Co-ordination Group (TT&CG) chaired by the SOC thematic lead.

The SOC-IT team is responsible for undertaking SOC System Tasking process for OCG Management, reviewing the threats and geographic impact of each OCG with the relevant LRO to inform future demand scanning.

MoRiLE scores for OCGs are used during various TT&CG meetings to aid decision making in terms of resources, including whole force and covert meetings. In addition, the districts/departments receive a summary of their OCG's in risk order after each full round of SOC System Tasking to aid local

5. Tackling the Most Serious Offences and Building Resilient Communities

meetings and to allow districts to make informed decisions around resourcing and response to the risks.

Each district has proactive Fortify teams varying in numbers commensurate with the size, demographic and SOC threat within the district, equipped with the appropriate tools with which to undertake their roles

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 at 30th June 2025 is as follows:

- **Revenue budget outturn £2.5m forecast underspend - Police and Reform budget**

The 2025/26 outturn position is forecast to be £2.5m underspend reflecting additional Treasury Management income (£2.4m) and underspend due to staff vacancies (£90k), partially offset by a forecast overspend in Supplies & Services costs (£28k).

- **Revenue budget outturn £0.7 forecast overspend - South Yorkshire Police Budget**

As at Q1 force revenue position is a net overspend of £0.7m against a budget of £354.5m which equates to less than 0.2%. Given the minimal level of reported net overspend and this report being so early in the financial year, it is recommended that a break even position be expected.

- **Capital budget – expected to spend in full**

The 2025/26 capital programme, with a budget of £16.2m, was approved by the Mayor at the Mayoral Combined Board on 18th March 2025 as part of the annual budget setting process. Since then, following a series of check and challenge meetings the proposed unspent amounts totalling £5.4m from 2024/25 were requested to be re-profiled into future years. A further £6.5m was requested to be re-profiled from 2025/26 into future years. As a result of these amendments the revised 2025/26 Capital programme is £15.2m.

- **Legacy and cashflow**

To-date good progress has been made against the asks of Government, with additional funding being made available for legacy issues, a cashflow intervention that generates material value, and support for the proposed accounting treatment for the correction of errors. A capitalisation direction has been agreed (subject to terms) to support the costs of current and future legacy compensation scheme costs. Work is ongoing with the Home Office to explore further funding options.

- **Reserves**

Total reserves at 31 March 2025 are £83.4m, of which General Reserve is £28.7m, Earmarked Reserve £47.1m, and Insurance Reserve £7.6m. Whilst the reserves position has improved this is part of the budget recovery plan – reserves will be drawn down to support service transformation and manage budget deficits in the near term.