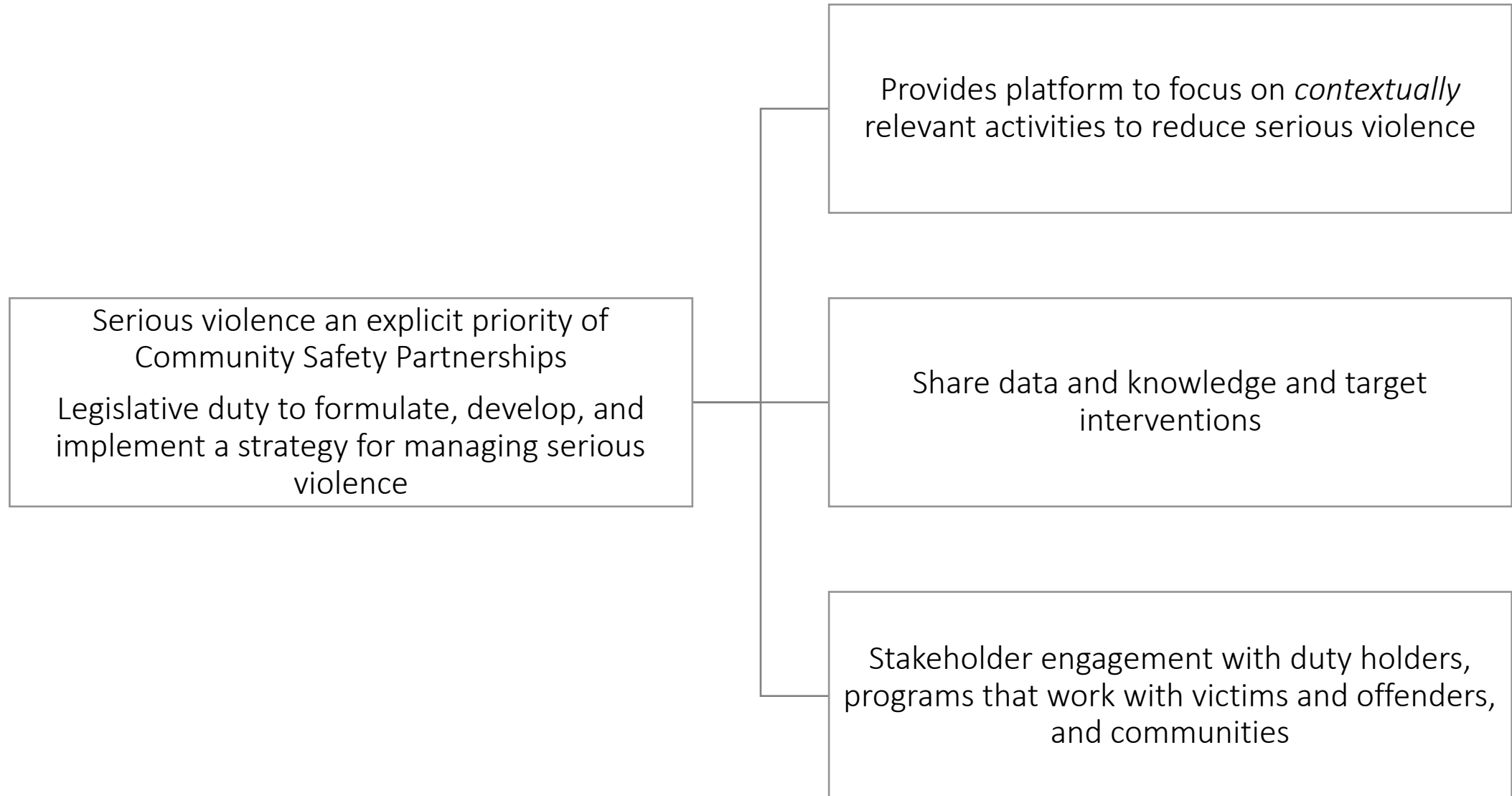




Safer Communities Partnership Board July 2023

Serious Violence Duty Needs Assessment

Serious violence and exploitation affecting young people <25, including domestic abuse and sexual violence

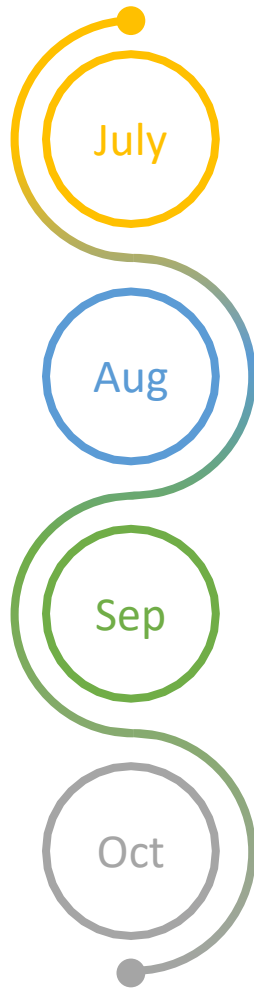


Item	Risk Factor	Statistics
Serious Violence	Violent Crime and Sexual Offences	20.67 per 1,000; 28.54 per 1,000 in most deprived areas Census; July 2022 – May 2023, 2,121 violence with injuries, 18.3 per 1,000, average 188 from Jan 2018; July 2022- May 2023, 2,959 reported domestic abuse offences, of which 665 with injury, average 257, 64 with injury from Jan 2018; 2010-2021: increase in violence with injury, increase in violence without injury, increase in rape, increase in drug trafficking
Age	Violent offences above 1 incident from 13 – 19 High-rate offenders primarily between 14 – 24 Have previously committed violence (2+)	Population +9.2%; 0-19, +6.8%; 20-24, +26.2% but overall percentage of population decreased Forecasted decrease in 0-17 population
Sex	Male	48% male, 52% female; Forecasted increase in female to male ratio
Children	Vulnerable populations Adverse childhood experiences	Looked after children (LAC): 329; Children in need (CIN): 309; Safeguarding / Care Plan (CP): 248; 14% of Children (0-15) live in poverty
Education	Learning difficulty / Truancy	More educated, apprenticeship: +154.9%, Level 3: +34.1%, Level 4+: +33.2%; Advantage gap between 6.7 pp; Persistent absence: 18.4%; LAC: attainment, attendance; CIN: attainment, attendance, suspension; CP: attainment
Mother	Child of young mothers	TBD
Employment	Unemployed mothers	Retirements led to increase in economically inactive residents; Similar economic activity across deprivation levels, most deprived have less job density and local VAT units, earn only 88% of above average deprivation; 4.8% working age adults on out of work benefits, 9% of population on universal credit
Neighbourhood	High Crime	28.54 per 1,000 in most deprived areas
Households	Experiencing Poverty Experiencing Deprivation	22.94% live in poverty, 28.19% in most deprived areas 3.35% households deprived in 3+ dimensions; 12.2% deprived in 2 dimensions; 32.19% deprived in 1 dimension; 2.4% experience overcrowding; Food banks have 41K users per week in 2023
Health	Substance Abuse STI (risk)	+3.4% Good health; STI in 15 - 24 years of age: 515 / 100,000 residents (394 per 100,000 for England) new STI diagnoses w/out Chlamydia; Chlamydia 1,090/100,000 (1,334 per 100,000 for England)
Perception of Violence	Positive perception of violence	TBD

Focus: At-Risk Population for Violence Predictors

- Understand and address factors for high-risk individuals, both offenders *and* victims of crime
- Based on data and intelligence; identify population burden and inequalities, evidence of interventions' effectiveness
- Stakeholder consultations with organizations and peoples relevant to risk factors to understand how we view risk factors and how we are and plan to address them
- Adverse childhood experiences
- Experience educational difficulty / truancy
- Children of young mothers
- Children of unemployed mothers
- Come from disadvantaged households (experienced poverty, have family struggles (low supervision, substance abuse, etc.))
- Live in high crime areas
- Live in disadvantaged neighbourhoods
- Have positive perception of violence
- Have previously committed violent crime (2+))

Stakeholder Engagement Roadmap



Strategic Engagement

Duty holders, programs and projects addressing risk factors, community representatives, youth representatives, especially areas experiencing higher than average deprivation and crime rates

Operational Engagement

Working with Duty holders on how best to manage and ameliorate predictors of serious violence, performance metrics and measures, evaluation and feedback

Community Feedback

Community engagement, especially in communities at the frontline of most serious violence offences

Delivery Draft of Serious Violence Needs Assessment

Safer Communities Partnership Board for feedback and revision