



Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board

Update on the work of the Violence Reduction Network (VRN) and the new Serious Violence Legal Duty

Friday 18th June 2021

Purpose and Background

Purpose of this Presentation

- ❖ To provide the Board with an update on the work of the VRN partnership
- ❖ To provide an early briefing on the new Serious Violence legal duty due to come into force in 2021

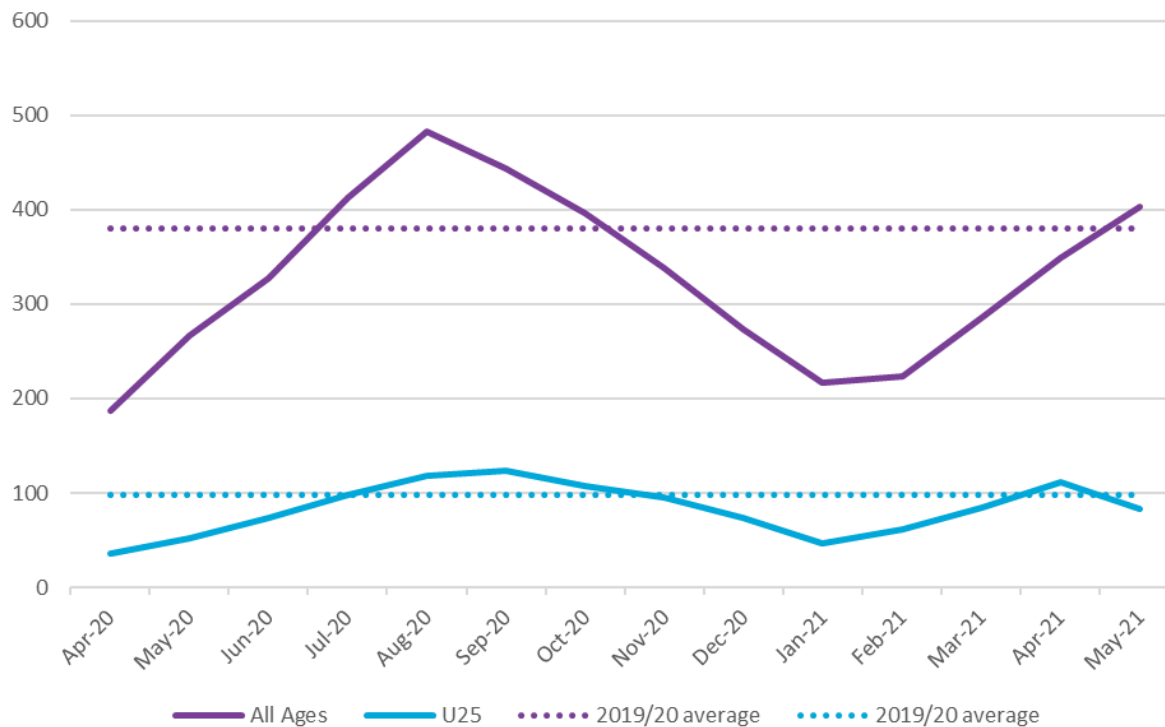
Background

- ❖ The VRN was established in September 2019 following receipt of a Home Office grant. It has a prescribed core membership and is expected to provide leadership and the strategic co-ordination of the local response to serious violence (see definition)
- ❖ We apply a public health approach which includes a strong emphasis on use of multi-agency data, prevention through identifying and tackling the causes, community involvement, evidence-led and informed strategies and evaluation.
- ❖ It is governed through the sub-regional Violence Reduction Board and has a central team based at the OPCC
- ❖ This year's grant requirements have an increased emphasis on data-driven operations and closer working with the Police



Serious Violence 2020/21

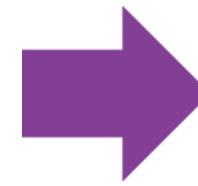
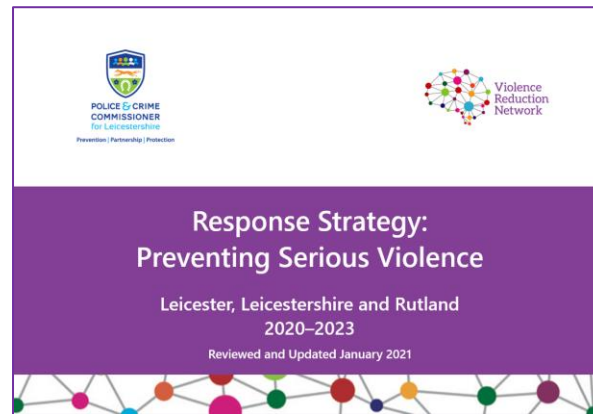
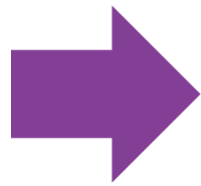
Volume of Serious Violence Offences (April 20 - May* 21)



2020/21 SNA Key Findings

O F F E N S E S	16.7% decrease in serious violence offences (2019/20 → 2020/21)	L O C A T I O N	Priority areas: West Leicester Central Leicester East Leicester Charnwood
	72% of offences were assault with injury		56% of offences occurred in the City
	62.9% decrease in violence-related attendances at the LRI (2019/20 → 2020/21)		
T I M I N G S			
3 – 4pm peak time	Sat – Sun peak days		
P E R S O N			
15 – 19 year olds are most at risk of being involved in serious violence	Around 75% of offenders and victims of serious violence were male ♂		
66% of offences committed by under 25s were against under 25s			

2021/22 VRN Response Strategy and Priorities



1. Leadership and Cultural Change

Aim: To secure system-change through investing in the leadership and cultural change necessary to prevent violence in the long-term.

2. Prevention

Aim: To prevent serious violence through developing responses that address its causes, reduce known risk factors and strengthen protective factors.

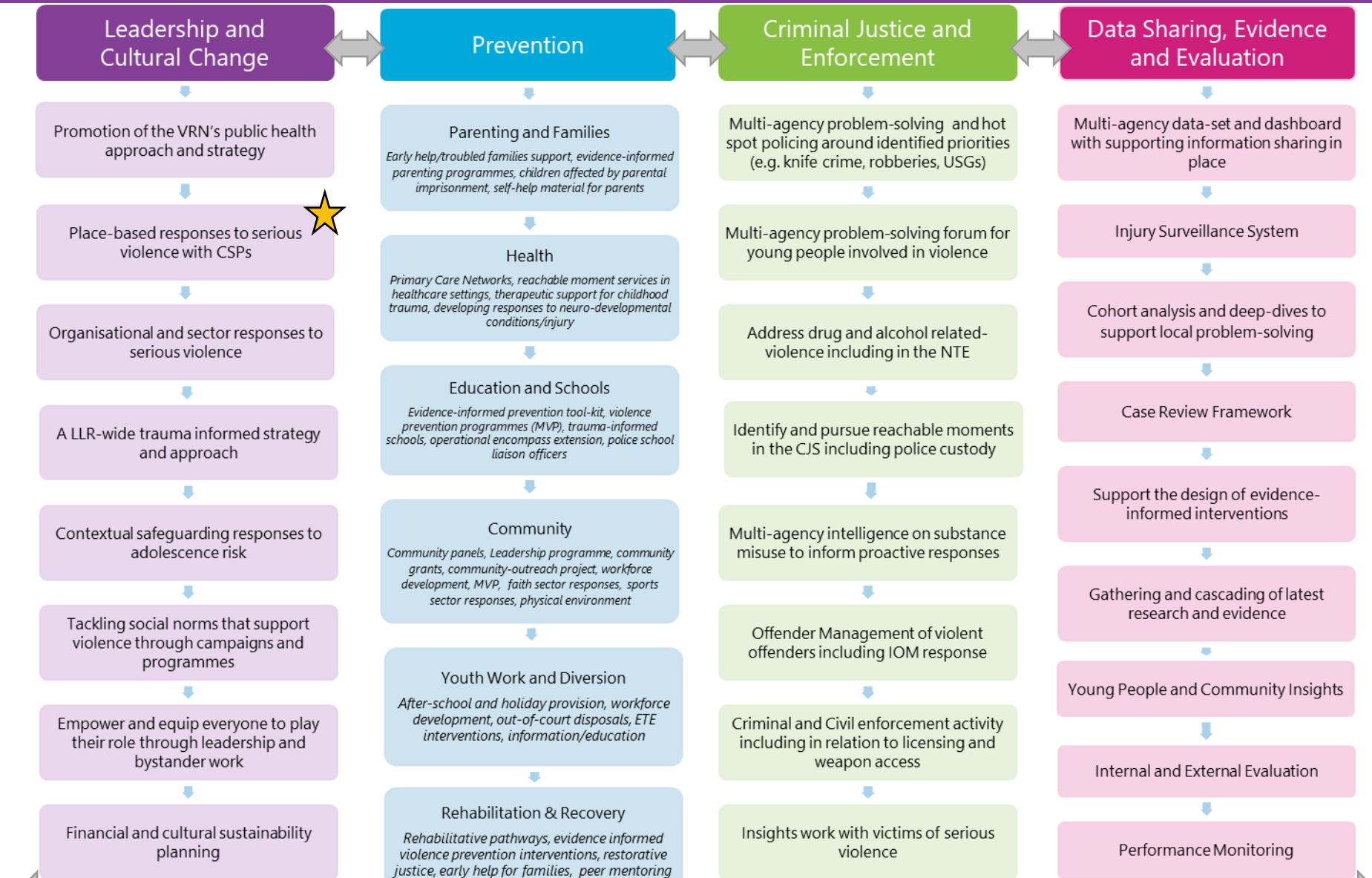
3. Criminal Justice and Enforcement

Aim: To secure reductions in serious violence through evidence-informed criminal justice and enforcement responses.

4. Data Sharing, Evidence and Evaluation

Aim: To maximise our impact on serious violence through making the best use of multi-agency data, insights and evidence.

2021/22 VRN Response Strategy and Priorities



Data Sharing, Evidence and Evaluation: Data Work

Twin-track approach: focusing on what is achievable before the new duty comes into force whilst simultaneously supporting improvements in local multi-agency infrastructure and capability.

Priorities for 2021/22

Data Sharing

- Implement an over-arching DSA

Strategic Understanding, Planning and Monitoring

- Extend and improve the datasets informing the SNA
- Include the above data in a multi-agency dashboard with quarterly updates
- Share the dashboard on a platform which is accessible to professionals

Operational Activity

- Implement Injury Surveillance
- Improve the use and sharing of Police data to inform the identification and management of agreed cohorts

Challenges

- Receiving the data at regular intervals
- Sharing key demographics and partial postcodes
- Capacity for data owners to extract the data
- Breakdown at more granular level
- Data quality

Data Types, Sources and Intended Purpose

Extent and Nature of Serious Violence

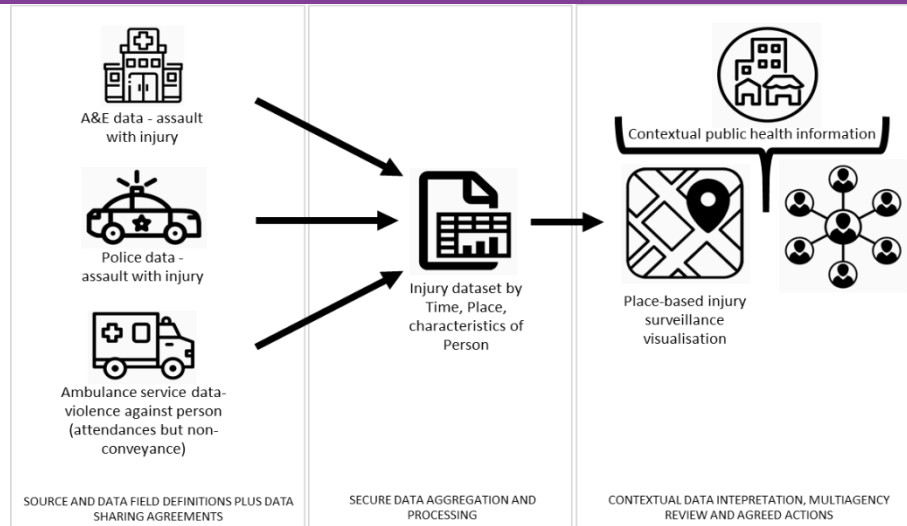
Type	Source	Purpose		
		Strategic Assessment & Planning (SNA)	Monitoring and Performance	Operational Activity
Police Recorded Crime (national)	Office of National Statistics Crime Survey for England and Wales	✓	✓	
Police Recorded Incidents (local)	Leicestershire Police	✓	✓	✓ (Including injury surveillance)
County Lines, Organised Crime Gangs and Urban Street Gangs trends	Leicestershire Police	✓		✓ (already in use)
Child Criminal Exploitation trends	Leicestershire Police	✓		✓ (already in use)
Hospital Episode Statistics (hospital in-patient admissions and A&E attendances)	NHS	✓		
Information Sharing to Tackle Violence (local A&E)	UHL (and other local A&E providers)	✓	✓	✓ (injury surveillance)
Ambulance Call Out Data (for violence-related injury)	EMAS	✓	✓	✓ (injury surveillance)

Data Types, Sources and Intended Purpose

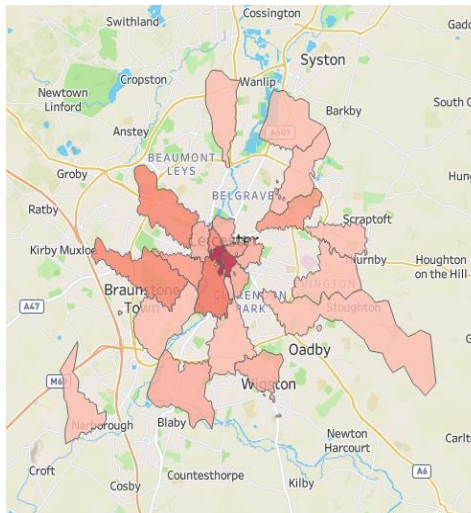
Local Vulnerability and Risk Factors

Type	Source	Purpose		
		Strategic Assessment & Planning (SNA)	Monitoring and Performance	Operational Activity
Children in Care/Looked After	Department for Education LLR local authorities	✓	✓	
Missing Episodes	Leicestershire Police LLR local authorities	✓	✓	✓ (already in use)
Deprivation affecting children/young people	Department for Education	✓		
School Exclusions (national)	Department for Education	✓	✓	
Education Data (local) – fixed and permanent exclusions, low unexplained attendance, dual registration PRU, SEMH	LLR local authorities	✓	✓	✓ (through data accelerator project)
Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	LLR local authorities	✓	✓	
Substance Misuse (local) – treatment programmes	Commissioned services	✓	✓	
Youth Justice Involved Children	LLR Youth Justice Teams	✓		
Habitual Knife Carriers	Leicestershire Police	✓	✓	✓
Children in Custody	Leicestershire Police	✓	✓	

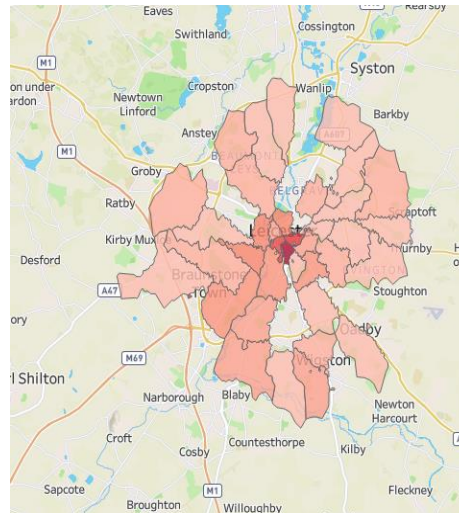
Injury Surveillance Update



Proof of Concept Phase Completed



Ambulance – Saturday 2000-0200



Police – Saturday 2000-0200

Next steps

- Work with data owners to improve the quality of the three data sets and ensure a regular stream of data
- Identify the most effective mapping software and secure permission to use
- Incorporate the data into an Injury Surveillance tab on the multi-agency dashboard and agree static products
- Agreeing and mobilising the forum which will take on the role of the multi-agency review and tasking group to ensure the data informs action

Prevention: 2021/22 interventions

Primary Prevention: Preventing the Onset

Mentors in Violence Prevention



Secondary Prevention: Intervening Early to Prevent Escalation

Community Resolution & Prevention Project



Tertiary Prevention: Preventing Recurrence of Violence

Violence Intervention Project in A&E



The UP (employment) Project



New for 2021/22:

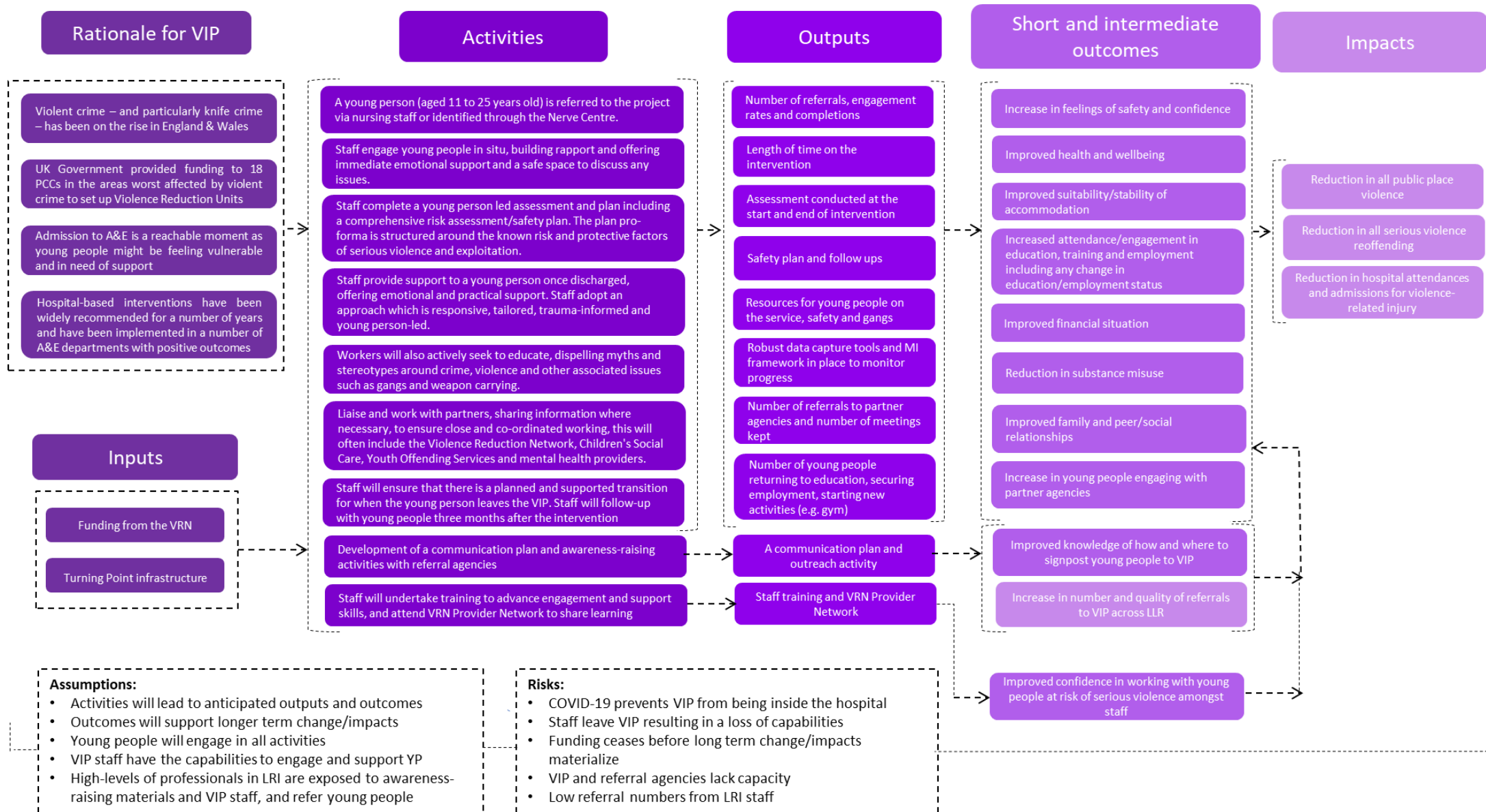
- ❖ Community Outreach Project

Outstanding Bids:

- ❖ REACH: Schools and Youth Work Project

- ❖ REACH: Police Custody Project

Prevention: Evaluating Impact



Leadership and Cultural Change: Campaigns

Campaigns to reach young people and communities:

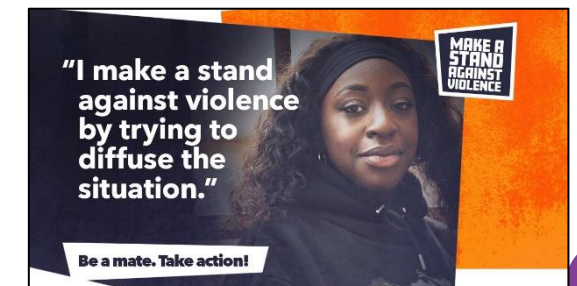
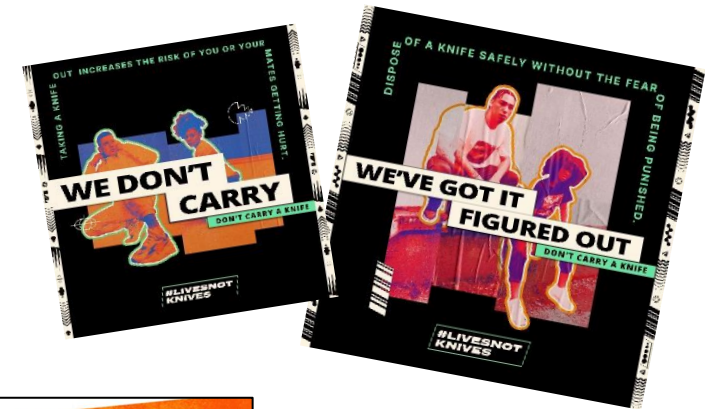
- Moves beyond educational to empowering young people (and adults) to play a role
- Draws on active bystander theory
- Uses positive psychology, focusing on the majority and using peer influence to promote positive social norms
- Promoted via platforms and channels used by young people
- Flexible design so the material can be universal and targeted

Three Campaigns:

1. The **'Are you Listening?' CCE Film** aimed at trusted adults. Over 1 million viewings and adopted by two other areas
2. Refreshed material for the Police's **Lives Not Knives** campaign (positive messaging with enforcement messaging secondary)
3. The flagship **'Make a Stand Against Violence'** Campaign. Launched digitally in April 2021 and will run throughout this year in partnership with a range of organisations.

Resources Website

- Supporting material and signposting on a range of topics relating to adolescence safety for young people, parents/carers and professionals



Make a Stand Against Violence

Overview

- Positive behaviour change campaign, aimed at under 25's across LLR
- Co-created with over 40 young people and informed by a steering group of partners
- Aims to clearly teach the principles of the active bystander theory
- Talks to the audience in an authentic and relatable tone and is 'unbranded'
- Digitally focused it uses a range of techniques and assets to reach the audience
- Objectives: educate young people about SVC and the harm it causes, engender positive social norms, provide alternatives and help contribute to a reduction in SVC

The Stats... so far!

Over 1million impressions on social content

Over 11,000 genuine clicks on social advertising

Over 2,000 unique visitors to the website

Over 20,000 views on YouTube

246,000 genuine impressions with the radio advert

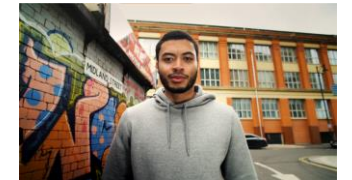
At a 94% listen through rate



COOL IT
DOWN

BE
DIRECT

GET
HELP



makeastand.co.uk

Leadership and Cultural Change: Community Leadership

Purpose:

To build a cohesive network of community leaders to support the work of the VRN and wider OPCC through the provision of a bespoke high quality community leadership programme.

Process:

- Procurement of a provider through a competitive process to design and deliver a 12 week programme to two cohorts. Broad content was specified including one-to-one coaching to support learning
- Recruitment of leaders was through a simple application process followed by informal interviews to discuss suitability, expectations and identify any support needs
- Additional support from the VRN's Lead for Community Partnerships throughout the programme

Progress Update:

- Deborah Jones (Jones Consultancy), a local provider, was awarded the contract
- 20 Leaders from across LLR secured a place in the first cohort and completed the programme in April 2021.
- The programme was delivered virtually in its entirety
- A virtual celebration event took place in April



Community Leadership Programme: Feedback

This was all new to me. I thought the speakers were great and the content really useful. I think a classroom environment would better the facilitation

There was nothing missing everything I needed to learn about being a leader was covered during this course. The delivery of the course was brilliant

Deborah and her team were amazing in delivering the community leadership programme and I honestly don't have anything to add

The networking is valuable I have learnt so very much from the fellow leaders. Their support and overlapping is incredible.

The programme and the facilitators were great. I think it would have been even more greater doing it face to face but our friend Covid wouldn't allow that.

I would love to see the group working together on a big project.

I think it would be great to see you involve us at strategic level.

I think it would be great to see you involve us at strategic level.

The modules were perfect for self development , the online academy top stuff, the vast amount of experience and expertise from each coach was outstanding and commendable.

The group should be encouraged to join panels making strategic decisions on issues in the community affecting young people and vulnerable people.

Community Leadership Programme: Next Steps

Cohort One

- ❖ To continue to meet as a Community Leaders Network, supported by the VRN and OPCC
- ❖ Invest in continuous learning (allocation of a small budget from the VRN to support this)
- ❖ Co-design of the next programme, drawing on their feedback and recommendations
- ❖ Involvement in recruitment of the next cohort and elements of delivery
- ❖ Connect with relevant strategic Boards starting with membership of the VR Board (next item)
- ❖ Co-design a Mutual Mentoring scheme to strengthen connections and shared learning

Cohort Two

- ❖ In planning phase
- ❖ Likely to focus on a young adult cohort, again across LLR

Serious Violence Duty Update

- Due to come into force until 2022. 'Comprehensive statutory guidance' will be published to support organisations and authorities who are subject to the Duty.
- A definition of Serious Violence will not be provided but it is expected that local areas will have to include, as a minimum, those offences and drivers outlined in the SV Strategy 2018 (the VRN definition includes these).
- The following authorities will be subject to the SVD:
 - ✓ Police
 - ✓ Local authorities
 - ✓ Youth Offending Teams
 - ✓ Probation
 - ✓ Fire and Rescue
 - ✓ Health authorities
- Educational institutions and prison/youth custody settings will have a duty to co-operate.
- PCCs will have a role to support local partnerships with the development and implementation of strategies and with monitoring effectiveness.
- CSPs will have a statutory requirement to have SV as an explicit priority and develop and implement strategies (and keep them under review for the purposes of monitoring effectiveness)

Serious Violence Duty Update

The purpose mirrors the prescribed role of the VRN's core membership; adopting a whole system approach and working together to share data, intelligence and knowledge and formulate multi-agency plans.

Duty holders will have to:

- work together to establish the local problem profile/SNA (*VRN Strategic Needs Assessment*)
- develop and publish a local strategy (*VRN Response Strategy*) which will outline the collective action that they intend to undertake, including:
 - A summary of local problem
 - How the partnership will work together
 - Actions including specific interventions/preventative action
 - Engagement plans with voluntary and community organisations and young people
 - Identified funding streams and resources
- Government will not specify the 'partnership model' but will strongly encourage local areas to work with their VRUs
- there will an expectation around data sharing (aggregated and anonymised) to inform strategic and operational responses and so far reference has been made to health, police, education, probation and prison data.
- reference is made to duty holders needing to self-monitor performance and evaluate impact but there is also reference to performance monitoring by Government and inclusion in routine Inspections.

Thank you

Any Questions?



This page is intentionally left blank