

Community Safety Plan
for the borough of Bury

2022-2025

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Foreword

We are pleased to present the Bury Community Safety Plan 2022-2025 on behalf of the Bury Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and the wider Team Bury partnership.

We are proud of the work of the CSP over the last three years which has helped to maintain Bury's position as one of the safest places to live in Greater Manchester. We have worked hard on our priorities whilst responding to new challenges, not least responding to a global pandemic. Whilst the impact of Covid-19 is still to be fully understood it has put into sharp relief what can be achieved when our partners and our residents work together to support each other and protect our most vulnerable communities. These are the strengths we will build on for this new Community Safety Plan.

This Plan provides the framework for the CSP to focus its efforts on addressing crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in Bury for the next three years, making a vital contribution to the vision contained in our ten-year community strategy – Let's Do It! The goals we have set in the plan are ambitious and will be challenging but we know that we have the means and the will to deliver them.

Every member of the community has a role to play in reducing the negative impacts caused by crime and disorder and the challenges we are facing. Working in partnership across the CSP and with our communities, we can be confident that we can make Bury an even safer place to live, work and enjoy for current and future generations.

Cabinet member for Communities
Richard Gold

Chief Superintendent Chris Hill
Bury District Commander
Greater Manchester Police

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1. Introduction

Community Safety Partnerships are statutory bodies which exist in all local authorities. They were established by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 with the aim of creating *“An alliance of organisations which generates strategies and policies, implement actions and interventions concerning crime and disorder within their partnership area”*.

Whilst their responsibilities have developed over time, they remain statutorily responsible for identifying local community safety priorities through the production of an annual strategic assessment which as a minimum must cover:

- Crime and disorder by local area (including anti-social behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment) and,
- The misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances.

There are also statutory requirements for CSPs regarding sharing information and engaging and consulting with the community about their priorities, and monitoring progress in achieving them. Each CSP is required to develop a three-year Plan setting out how Crime and ASB will be tackled in their area.

There are five responsible authorities that make up a CSP: the local authority; police; fire and rescue service; national probation service and clinical commissioning group.

The CSP in Bury comprises of the following Partners:

- Bury Council & Clinical Commissioning Group
- Greater Manchester Police
- Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Service
- Probation
- Bury & Rochdale Youth Justice Service
- Six Town Housing
- HM Prison Service
- Greater Manchester Combined Authority

CSPs matter. The work they do can save lives and, as a partnership, they can make a huge impact on people’s quality of life. Historically they have been the forerunners of public sector reform and integrated working and as such embody the principles of our community strategy Let’s Do It! which put community working and local delivery at the heart of improving what it feels like to live and work in our borough.

CSPs have senior political and system leadership. As such, they have the potential to influence significant spend and resource allocation.

1.1 Community Safety Partnerships within Greater Manchester

In November 2012 the government introduced Police & Crime Commissioners (PCCs) which had a significant impact on Community Safety Partnerships. PCCs have assumed overall responsibility for policing, reducing crime within a police force area, and determining how budgets should be allocated, accompanied by a shift in decision-making and accountability for local policing away from police authorities, as well as central and local government.

In Greater Manchester the PCC function sits within the Greater Manchester Combined Authority with further devolved powers for policing and offender management. The GM Police and Crime Plan was produced in partnership with a wide range of people and organisations across Greater Manchester and its priorities have been used as a framework for local community safety planning:

- To keep people safe - for those who live, work, socialise and travel in Greater Manchester, as well as protecting those who are vulnerable.
- To reduce harm and offending – preventing anti-social and criminal behaviour by intervening earlier and rehabilitating offenders.
- To strengthen communities and places – by helping to build resilient communities and strengthening the delivery of public assets.

These themes continue to be important contributors to the work of Bury's Community Safety Partnership.

2. Developing a new Community Safety Plan for Bury Council

In February 2020, Bury launched a new ten-year strategy for the borough – Let’s Do It!

This strategy was designed in consultation with thousands of residents, businesses, community groups, volunteers and partners who all have a stake in seeing the borough go from strength to strength. To achieve this all the local partners have signed up to a vision to stand out as a place that is achieving faster economic growth than the national average, with lower than national average levels of deprivation.

Progress towards this target will be measured against seven core outcomes:

1. Improved quality of life
2. Improved early years development
3. Improved educational attainment
4. Increased adult skill levels and employability
5. Inclusive economic growth
6. Carbon neutrality by 2038
7. Improved digital connectivity

Making our neighbourhoods safer is one of the most important ways that we will deliver our ambitions for the borough. The consultation undertaken for the community strategy put feeling safe as one of the key measures for quality of life. Being able to feel safe when travelling around our borough or visiting the many green space, parks and recreation centres is highly valued by residents. Being confident to open and run businesses and to take part in education and training are equally important and this Community Safety Plan details how the work of the Community Safety Partnership will directly contribute to the ambitions in Let’s Do It!

This Plan will be delivered through the principles of LET’S DO IT!:

- Locality working with our communities
- Enterprise and innovation to make the improvements that matter most
- Together with partners, residents and all public sector bodies
- Strengths-based approaches which build on what works and what makes us proud

2.1 Listening to our communities

In developing this Plan the most important contribution has come directly from listening to our communities and residents. If we eradicate all major crime but people still feel unsafe to go outside then we have not succeeded, so perceptions of safety are just as important as the data itself. Therefore, we have spoken with a range of people from communities across the borough with multiple listening events taking place in Neighbourhoods to ask the simple questions; what makes you feel unsafe and what should we do about it. In addition, we have held separate events with young people, women’s groups and religious groups to ensure we have captured a range of opinions.

In addition to the work done locally, the Greater Manchester Combined Authority have commissioned a Police & Crime Survey with views taken from more than 2500 Bury residents over the past two years. The views expressed in the survey have also been incorporated in this plan.

2.2 Delivering our statutory responsibilities

Several important pieces of legislation have been introduced since the last Community Safety Plan for Bury was published:

2.2.1 Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Bill 2021

The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts (PCSC) Bill covers a wide range of community safety issues. The Bill seeks to place a new statutory duty on local authorities and wider partners to collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence. Addressing this through early intervention and prevention is a key feature of the current Community Safety Plan for Bury and will also feature in the new priorities.

The Bill complements measures outlined in the new Domestic Abuse Act and the Government's Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy.

2.2.2 Domestic Abuse Act 2021

This new Bill creates a statutory definition for domestic abuse which makes it clear that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, controlling or coercive, and economic abuse. It creates new powers, overseen by a Domestic Abuse Commissioner. It also places a duty on local authorities to provide safe accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges. These new functions and our approach to tackling domestic abuse are a core priority in the updated plan.

2.2.3 Other Strategies

Other local and GM strategies have also informed the development of this Plan. The **Greater Manchester Gender-based Violence Strategy** has had a particular influence in the context of recent national and international incidents and movements.

In addition, the work of the **Greater Manchester Inequality Commission** has once again demonstrated that the diverse groups in our society experience crime, disorder and justice very differently. Their experiences as victims, witnesses and perpetrators are significantly affected by their personal characteristics and taking these variances into account is central to this plan and the borough's overall commitment to reducing inequalities.

3. Progress to Date

The Community Safety Plan for Bury 2019-2021 set out five priorities areas:

- Protect and support vulnerable people with a focus on Early Intervention
- Put victims first and increase the numbers of victims we support.
- Reduce reoffending, including the implementation of a “restorative justice model”.
- Build stable, cohesive communities and reduce Hate Crimes.
- Develop a partnership approach to community safety across public services and with the local community.

Below are some of the key achievements delivered in the last three years against the five priorities:

Protect and support the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ran a pilot that has now been adopted across Greater Manchester of working with young people on the verge of criminality to support and divert away from crime and anti-social behaviour. An average of 27 young people a month are now receiving specialist support through this process. • Employed two specialist Young People’s Domestic Abuse Practitioners to focus on Early Intervention, who supported 94 young people last year. • Adopted the Encompass model for providing early warning to schools of a Domestic Abuse incident in one of their pupil’s families.
Putting Victims First	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implemented the GM Victim Services Model in Bury, meaning that every victim of a crime can access a service to support them to recover from their ordeal. • Appointed an Independent Domestic Violence Advocate in Fairfield Hospital to support victims of Domestic Abuse. • Commissioned a new service to provide 20 units of safe accommodation for victims of Domestic Abuse.
Reduce Re-offending	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launched a service for Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse to support them to change their behaviour. • Delivered data-led anti-hate messaging targeted specifically at Perpetrators of Hate Crime. • Youth Services Outreach Team have undertaken engagement with around 1000 young people a year in hotspot locations across the borough to divert them away from crime and ASB.
Building Stable and Cohesive Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Created a Hate Crime Ambassador programme to encourage reporting of Hate Crime and deliver messaging into the community • Implemented a tension monitoring process to help identify issues within communities earlier, before they develop into something more serious. • Introduced a community-facing Prevent newsletter raising awareness of the programme and encouraging engagement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered an annual input to approximately 1500 Year 8 pupils around key Community Safety issues, such as ASB, Healthy Relationships, Hate Crime etc. • Provided £300,000 worth of GM grant funding to Community Groups to address Community Safety issues.
Developing our Partnership Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed the successful reintegration of Probation and the Community Rehabilitation Company into one service • Worked with Partners to develop a Domestic Abuse Network for third-sector and community-based colleagues to support with addressing Domestic Abuse in the community • Commissioned an independent safety audit of waterways on Council land, identifying areas for improvement through a partnership approach.

4. Context for the Bury Community Safety Plan 2022-24

According to the ONS Mid-year population estimates, Bury currently has a population of 190,990, of which 51% are female and 49% are male. Almost a fifth of the borough's residents are aged 65 or older. Life expectancy in the borough is lower than the average for England as whole and this is due to combination of factors known as the wider determinant of health. These include employment opportunities, education, housing and the environment we live in.

Bury is a diverse place to live, with 10.8% of the population being black or from minority groups. Compared to a national average of 14.6% and Bury has areas such as Sedgley, Redvales and East where this figure reaches 25%.

In comparison with national averages, Bury has a high level of income deprivation, with East and Moorside two of Bury's most deprived areas. Bury also has high levels of unemployment compared to the national average, with a 3.4% unemployment rate in 2019.

Bury's crime figures are low in comparison with other Greater Manchester authorities. This is true for all crime types including violent crime and knife related offences. There is some data to suggest that drug related offences are higher than other areas which requires further analysis. Anti-social behaviour and domestic abuse have both seen concerning increases since the relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions.

At the time of writing the borough is still responding to the Covid-19 pandemic which has had far reaching effects on our residents and businesses. Whilst the full impact will not be known for some time, whilst Bury frequently has some of the highest case rates in the country it has also had a successful vaccination programme in terms of take-up across all our communities. As such as we recover from the pandemic, we will build on the strengths we have gained such as better understanding the underlying health and wellbeing of our residents and the resilience of our communities.

4.1 Community Feedback

We cannot produce a Community Safety Plan without understanding what makes residents feel unsafe and what we need to do about it, so we conducted a series of events to capture this information.

Overall we held 19 listening, having conversations with around 250 people about what made them feel unsafe and what we should do about it. The events covered all parts of the community including different religious groups, age groups and backgrounds.

In addition we were able to use information from a GM Police & Crime Survey that has been running for a few years and consider the views of around 2600 Bury residents.

Overall, the following were considered the greatest issue for those consulted:

- ASB
- Youth Violence

- Drug-related offending
- Unsafe locations
- Violence against Women and Girls – DVA and sexual assault
- Other acquisitive crime e.g. car thefts

Overall, the following were the most commonly proposed solutions:

- Community Engagement
- Communications
- Physical Improvements
- Youth engagement services
- Improved police presence

4.2 Public Safety, Confidence & Satisfaction

When asked how safe residents feel as part of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority Crime Survey, the results show that the proportion of respondents in Bury who feel very/fairly safe in their local area is slightly higher than Greater Manchester overall.

In the most recent results, covering from January to March 2021, Bury returned the 3rd highest percentage of residents who feel safe at 91%, behind Trafford (95%) and Tameside (92%). This is consistent with the overall responses across all the previous waves of surveys, with Bury averaging 90.29%, third behind Trafford (94%) and Stockport (91.43%).

However, it should be noted that in that last 3 surveys, 16-29 year olds responded with the lowest percentage of people who felt safe with only 73% feeling safe in Bury in December 2020's survey.

Both men and women feel equally as safe according to the crime surveys, however, on average, women feel they are supported better by GMP and have are more confident in getting help from GMP when needed.

4.3 Key Findings from the 2022 Strategic Assessment

The annual Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment is prepared on behalf of the Bury Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to inform strategic planning and commissioning processes. Bury’s crime figures are low in comparison with other authorities. The rate of all crimes in Bury in 2020 was below the average in Greater Manchester and the third lowest overall. The national average rate is 84.5 which is similar to the Greater Manchester average.

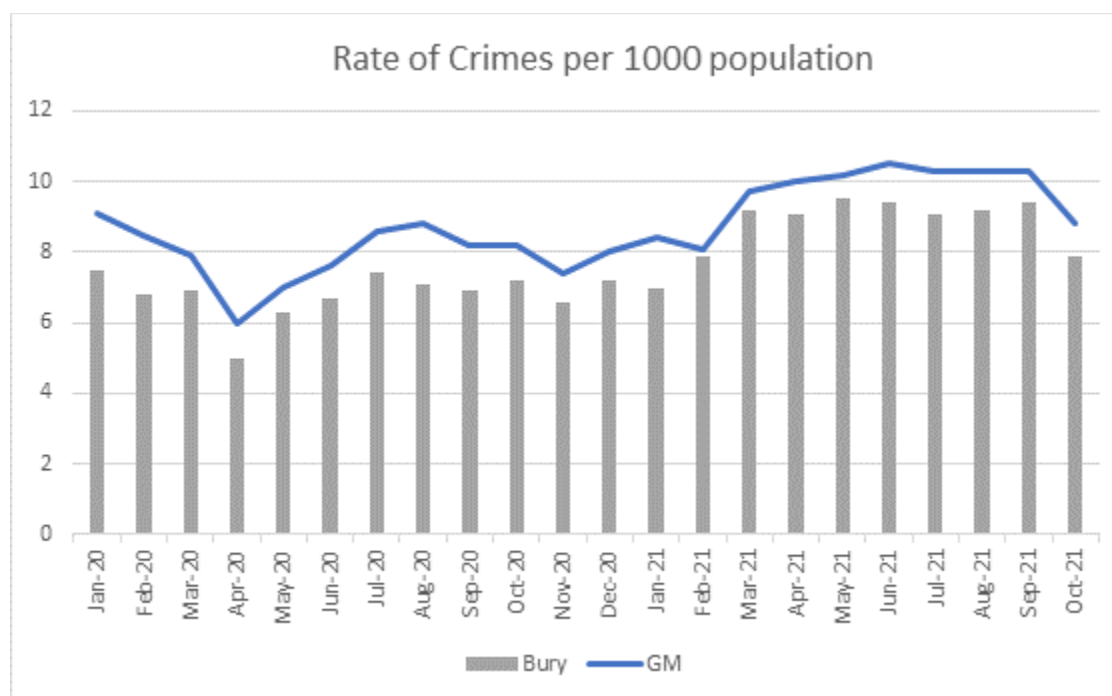


Figure 1: Rates are calculated per 1000 population

This trend continues when the crimes are broken down into specific offences. Bury remains lower than the GM average across all 5 offences listed below:

	Victim Based	Personal	Domestic Abuse	Violent Crimes	Household
Bury	63.62	32.25	12.52	28.10	19.78
GM Average	73.11	38.32	15.11	30.53	24.97

Due to the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, many places saw a drop in crimes between April – June 2020, in line with the country entering lockdown. However, when comparing October – December 2019 (3900 crimes) with the same period in 2020 (3905 crimes), there were a very similar number of crimes overall, although certain areas such as Bury Town Centre, Redvales, Radcliffe East and East Church have seen reduced crime.

Trend analysis shows that North Manor and Church areas of Bury have the lowest crime figures, whereas as Bury Town Centre has the highest levels of crime in all the previous 5 quarters. Crime levels also remain high in Fairfield, East Church and Radcliffe Mid.

Map of Crimes October to December 2020

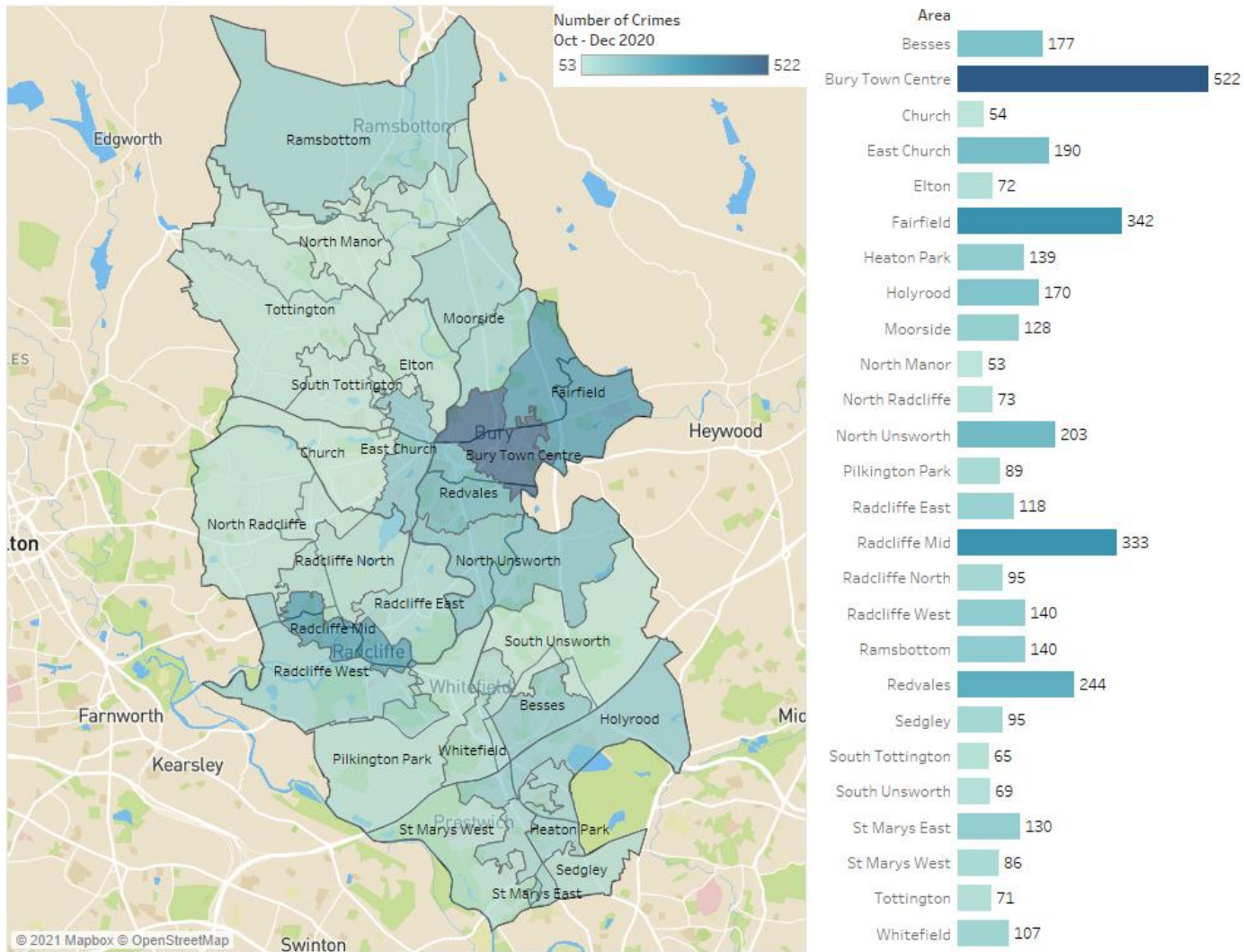


Figure 2: Data from GMP Cognos

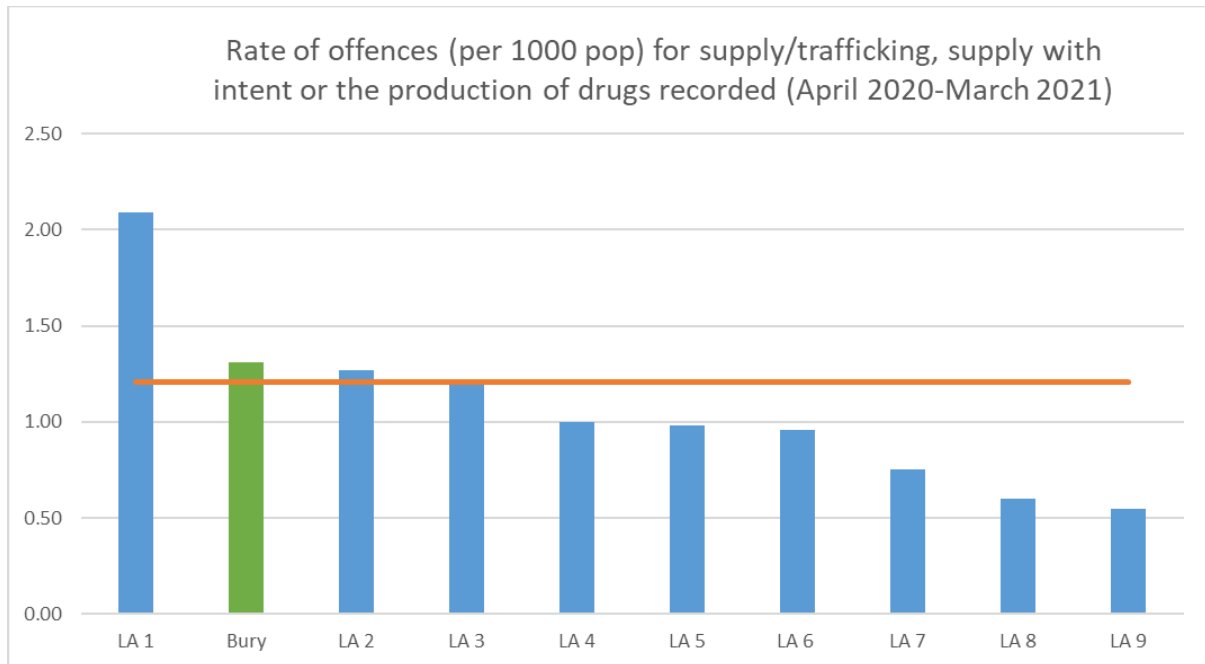
4.3.1 Anti-Social Behaviour

Due to the impact of the pandemic it is difficult to draw direct comparisons in the official anti-social behaviour data. Breaches of Covid-19 restrictions have been classified as anti-social behaviour by some agencies and due to the increase of people staying at home during lockdown, the pattern of anti-social behaviour incidents has changed. For example, the local authority saw an increase of 18.5% complaints about anti-social behaviour between 2018/19 and 2019/20, including more neighbour disputes. In comparison GMP reported lower levels of anti-social behaviour in our town centres as the usual places for meeting and socialising were closed.

4.3.2 Drug Offences

The rate of recorded drugs offences in Bury between April 2020 and March 2021 was benchmarked against other local authorities in Greater Manchester. Whilst it is not possible

to publish the names of the other authorities it is important to note that the borough is second in the table and as such this is a priority for the Partnership as picked up below.



4.3.3 Domestic Abuse

Bury has seen an increase in domestic violence in 2020 by 21.8% compared to the same period in 2019. Areas such as Redvales, Fairfield, Radcliffe Mid, Elton and East Church have seen significant rises in domestic abuse, whereas Ramsbottom is the only area that has had a significant drop.

Repeat suspects of domestic violence are also on the rise in Bury over the past 12 months. Since November 2020, where in the 12 months prior there was a consistent level of repeat offences, there has been a sharp rise in repeat offenders of domestic abuse in Bury from 90 cases in November to 177 repeat offences in March 2021.

Looking at the data from Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) cases in Bury, there has been a consistent rise across many aspects of referrals. MARAC cases from black and minority ethnic communities in Bury have steadily increased in the last year to March 2021 and there has also been a rise in male victims being supported. However, cases involving LGBT victims or victims with a disability have remained low since March 2019.

It is important to note that overall, Bury's rate of domestic abuse in the 12 months to March 2021 is below the GM average and is the third lowest in Greater Manchester. The 3,601 incidents across Bury in this period, converts to a rate of 18.9 cases per 1000 population, lowest behind Trafford and Stockport. The GM Average is 21.5.

5. Priorities

Using the above strategic drivers to inform decision-making Bury's Community Safety Partnership have worked together to develop a new set of priorities for the next three years. Using the principles of Let's Do It! the partnership agreed that the new plan should demonstrate an overarching strengths-based approach and this will be the key difference from the previous strategy. This means:

- Taking a positive approach to our work – stepping away from deficit language and articulating more clearly the role of public services as enablers
- Prevention more than response
- Targeting resources
- Committing to and deriving benefit from neighbourhood team working

Each priority will be overseen by a strategic lead who will be responsible for developing the CSP's response. This will include developing a delivery plan, commissioning analysis and activity, allocating funding, monitoring activity and performance, and working with other priority leads on cross-cutting areas of work.

5.1 Reducing Drug-Related Offending

Why is this a priority?

Another theme that came out of the consultation loud and clear was that drug abuse and drug-related offending is a significant worry for residents. This opinion is reinforced by the fact that Bury has the second-highest drug offences per 1,000 of the population of all the boroughs of Greater Manchester.

Strengthening our Public Health approach to addressing substance misuse is already a key priority for the borough but the CSP will look to support this by providing a greater focus on offending and organised crime.

What will we do to address it?

- Increase understanding of the levels of drug-related offending to reassure residents
- Increase the intelligence received from community about drug-related offending
- Develop a robust approach to identify and support young people at risk of substance misuse and drug-related offending
- Maximise every opportunity to address offending behaviour driven by drug use
- Work with criminal justice partners to ensure that responses to young people's drug and alcohol related offending are appropriate to their needs
- Develop a set of common standards that clearly identify "what works" in reducing drug and alcohol-related offending
- Ensure that links are made with cross-cutting issues associated with safety in the evening and night-time economy e.g. pubs, bars, restaurants and late night transport

- Work with all partners to ensure that vulnerable people are supported through the criminal justice system and helped to access appropriate support services

Who will deliver this work?

The Substance Misuse Partnership which is a cross-cutting group that address the causes of substance misuse and work to address the harmful consequences on individuals, families and communities. This group will lead the response to this priority.

5.2 Supporting Victims and Tackling the causes of Domestic Abuse

Why is this a priority?

Nationally, Domestic Abuse affects around 1 in 4 women during their life, with repeat incidents often becoming more serious. Tragically, two women are killed each week by their partner or ex-partner. Men are also severely affected by Domestic Abuse with chronic under-reporting masking the true picture. For some time now Domestic Abuse has been seen as a major public health concern due to the long-term health consequences for victims, and for their children who witness the violence or abuse.

In line with the regional and national picture the impact of Covid on victims of Domestic Abuse has been clear, with rates in Bury doubling from the first lockdown in March 2020 to now. Concerns about rising rates of Domestic Abuse and women's safety more generally also came through very clearly from all communities which demonstrates the impact it has on everyone.

What will we do to address it?

- Ensure all victims can access timely and effective information, advice and support where they need it
- Be satisfied that our processes and systems are reducing risk in all cases
- Operate an effective model of support that meets statutory requirements and empowers statutory and community partners through a shared vision of delivery
- Demonstrate a clear understanding of Domestic Abuse in Bury through better analysis of data
- Provide individuals and communities the means to recognise and understand Domestic Abuse and live in a culture of Healthy Relationships
- Ensure that every perpetrator identified in Bury receives an offer of support to address his or her behaviour and that we engender a culture of 'think perpetrator' when tackling Domestic Abuse

Who will deliver this work?

The Domestic Abuse Partnership Board have strategic oversight of this area and, following the 2021 Domestic Abuse Bill, have the statutory powers to deliver against this priority.

5.3 Strengthening Community Cohesion

Why is this a priority?

The borough of Bury benefits from having an extraordinarily diverse range of communities. Given the mix of people in our borough we enjoy an extremely cohesive borough, with 80% of those surveyed saying Bury is a place where people with different backgrounds get on well together. This is the second highest in Greater Manchester and higher than less diverse areas. However, 20% of people do not feel that this is the case and so Bury needs to be ambitious and be aiming for a society where everyone has equality of opportunity and free of hate crime.

What will we do to address it?

- Make sure we fully understand instances of hate crime and community tensions
- Encourage all victims to report Hate Crime so that we can make better plans to reduce the number of incidents
- Promote social inclusion to encourage equality of opportunity and improve cohesion
- Support migrants to make it easier for them to integrate and thrive in Bury
- Harness the power of young people to foster cohesion
- Tackle the causes of radicalisation and encourage engagement with anti-terrorism work

Who will deliver this work?

The Community Cohesion Group will take ownership for delivering these ambitions.

5.4 Creating & Maintaining Safe Spaces

Why is this a priority?

The feedback from Bury residents during the consultation so far has been very clear, people feel like they have a lot to offer to make their communities feel safer without needing organisations such as the Police and the Council, but they need the right tools and information to be able to make a real difference.

The Community Safety Partnership are clear that we cannot achieve this without the help of the community and share the view that by working with people who want to protect their community and take ownership of their area we can do so much more.

The development of the network of Community Hubs has provided a model for doing this within our neighbourhoods and we want to get more residents involved in promoting community safety and protecting each other.

Additionally, there are some issues that require specific, problem-oriented solutions. Women's safety in public places and speeding are critical problems that need tailored

solutions so that all Bury residents feel confident about going wherever they want, whenever they want.

What will we do to address it?

- Create a mechanism, through the community hubs, for residents to provide ongoing feedback and intelligence about Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour
- Develop a network that enables us to provide community safety messages and advice to reach those that other channels of communication do not
- Deliver impactful Community Safety Campaigns that reach the right groups
- Ensure that residents show a greater willingness to report crimes to Police and other services and think about how we celebrate our law-abiding Bury residents
- Based on consultation with residents and community groups, publish a Women's Safety Action Plan including advice and guidance on keeping safe as well detailing work to tackle misogyny and sexism within the borough
- Explore bespoke solutions to speeding and dangerous driving hotspot locations
- Develop an action plan to address water safety across the Borough

Who will deliver this work?

This work will be delivered through the wider neighbourhood model, overseen by the Creating Safe Spaces Group.

5.5 Tackling Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour

Why is this a priority?

The main issue voiced by residents as to why they feel unsafe is anti-social behaviour (ASB) and, specifically, concerns about the actions of young people.

Another element of this priority is violent crime. This is a national priority, supported locally through the development of the Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit.

What will we do to address it?

- Undertake more work to understand the prevalence of violent crime so that we can make better plans of how to tackle it
- Ensure that young people understand the consequences of violence and support them to have the skills and confidence to avoid it
- Divert those who become involved in violent crime as early as possible
- Strengthen community responses to preventing acquisitive crimes such as burglary and car crime
- Make effective use of the tools and powers to tackle violence and ASB
- Develop and maintain area-based problem solving for persistent ASB issues
- Develop operational links with Children's Services to drive down ASB in young people
- Identify and operationalise effective restorative interventions to address ASB

Who will deliver this work?

ASB and Violent Crime Reduction Group

5.6 Reduce Reoffending

Why is this a priority?

Another of the statutory responsibilities of the Community Safety Partnership is to work together to reduce reoffending. This priority will contribute to all the other priorities as it is important that we provide all offenders with the best opportunity to abstain from re-offending. This work is supported by our Probation and the Youth Justice service.

What will we do to address it?

- Improve access to intervention for any individual diverted from Court to ensure that health and behavioural needs are met
- Increase support to young people who transition to probation at the age of 18
- Deliver outcomes demonstrating good engagement of young people, including those unwilling to engage with services
- Achieve high levels of engagement with interventions aimed at reducing re-offending via accredited programmes and more specialist provision
- Share good practice and learning across the network
- Sustained partnership engagement with audits to look at the quality of provision and risk management planning to protect victims and the wider public

Who will deliver this work?

The Reducing Reoffending Group are a long-standing, multi-agency function that will continue to drive this agenda.

6. Governance and Delivery

The Community Safety Partnership will oversee the delivery of this Plan and will work with Health & Wellbeing Board and Bury Integrated Safeguarding Partnership to address shared, strategic issues. The Neighbourhood Teams will operationally problem-solve multi-agency issues through the new structure of the Community Hubs and Place Based Leadership Teams. The Partnership Delivery Group will act as a borough-wide tasking group and address escalated issues from Neighbourhoods. The Local Resilience Partnership will provide support to the Partnership across Civil Contingencies and Emergency Response issues. This will include hosting the Events Safety Advisory Group and undertaking thematic piece of work on behalf of the CSP such as the Water Safety Delivery Plan.

