

Community Safety Plan *for the borough of Bury*

2022-2025



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 - Communities Richard Gold	
	
Chief Superintendent Chris Hill Bury District Commander	

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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. For the new Police and Crime Plan two additional themes for action have been included to underpin these priorities which echo the Bury Let's Do It! strategy and the priorities within this Plan:

- Tackling inequalities and injustice in all its forms including gender-based violence.
- Delivering with victims, communities, and partnerships.

The 2022-2025 Greater Manchester Police and Crime Plan: Standing together is summarised overleaf.

Standing Together: Our Priorities and Themes for Action

Priority 1: Keeping People Safe and Supporting Victims

- Improve access to police services
- Improve police responsiveness and visibility
- Improve services to victims
- Improve services to victims of sexual and domestic violence
- Protect vulnerable people from criminal exploitation
- Protect vulnerable young people
- Improve how police, criminal justice and community safety services work with mental health services

Priority 2: Reducing Harm and Offending

- Investigate, arrest, and prosecute more criminals
- Tackle organised crime
- Reduce high harm and repeat offending
- Give back to communities and victims of crime
- Prevent more young people from becoming involved in crime
- Rehabilitate people so they don't continue to commit crime
- Tackle drug and alcohol addiction and reduce deaths from their use

Priority 3: Strengthening Communities and Places

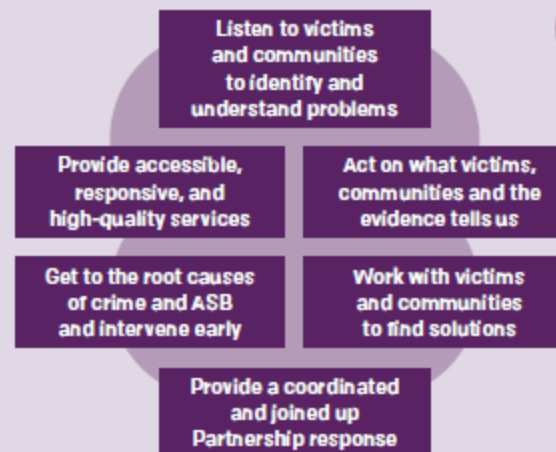
- Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in neighbourhoods
- Reduce road danger and make our transport system safer
- Make our streets and night-time economy safer
- Improve our response to retail and business crime
- Invest in ways to bring communities together to improve community cohesion and deter crime
- Make public spaces and venues safer
- Tackle inequalities within services
- Make our services sustainable and reduce our carbon footprint

Theme for Action 1: Tackling inequality and injustice in all its forms including Gender Based Violence

This includes all forms of discrimination and hate as well as inequalities in our communities.

Where responsibility sits beyond our remit and powers (at a national level or with criminal justice partners) we will advocate for fairer justice and fairer funding.

Theme for Action 2: Delivering with victims, communities and partnerships



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 have access to 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 in line with the Greater Manchester average.

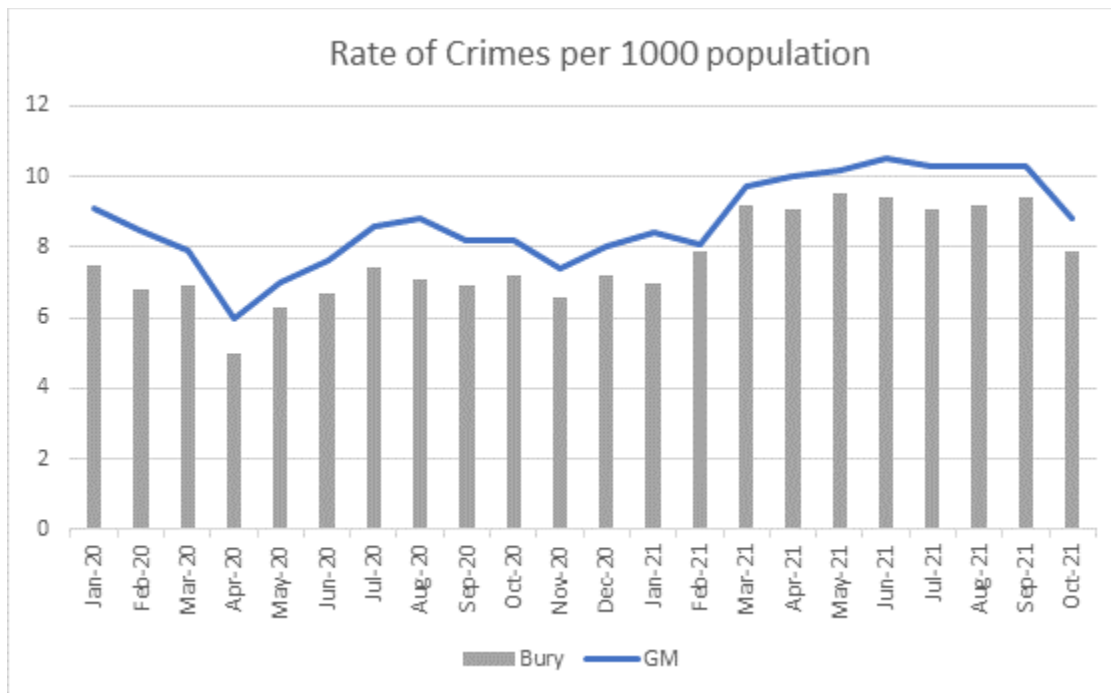


Figure 1: Rates are calculated per 1000 population

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

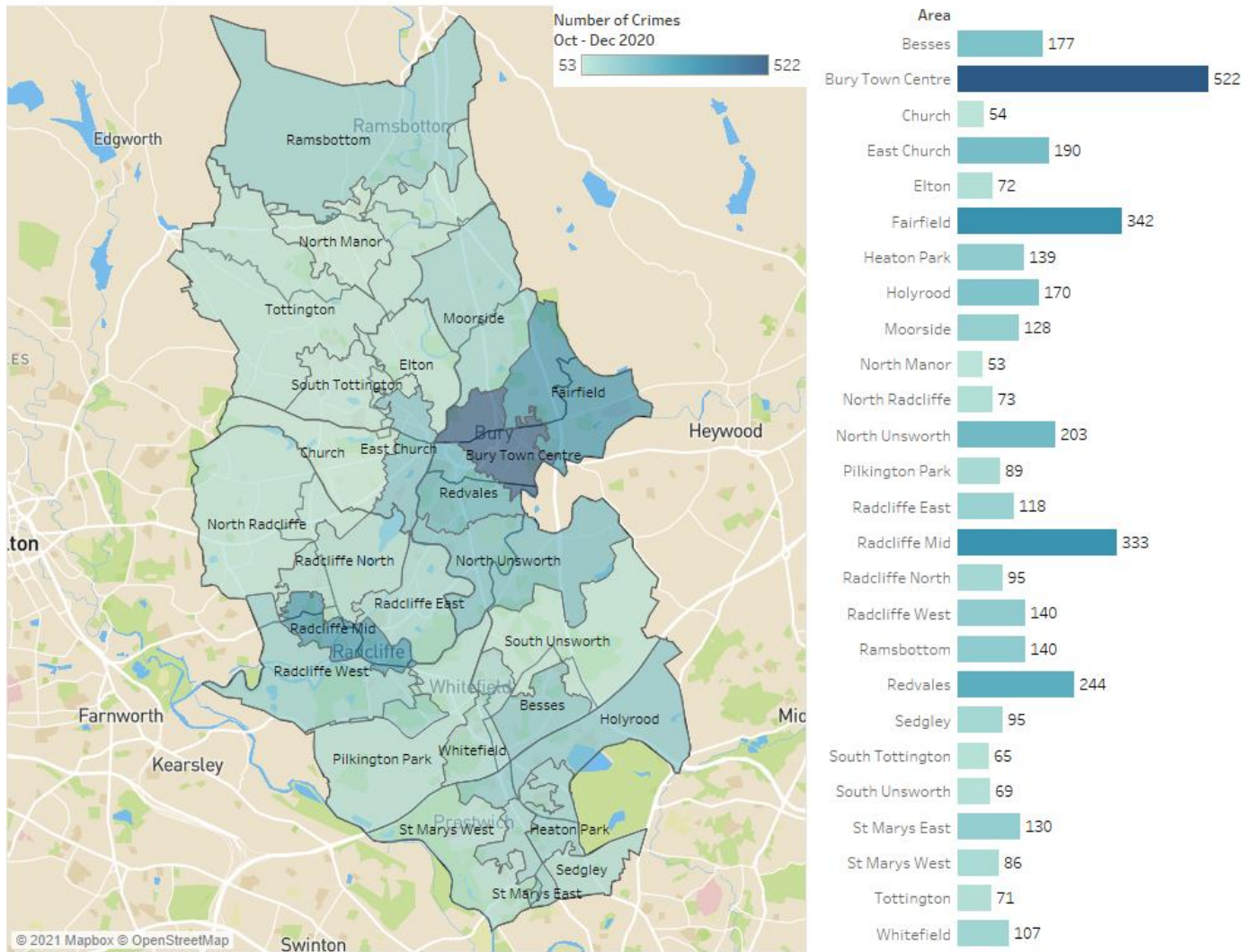


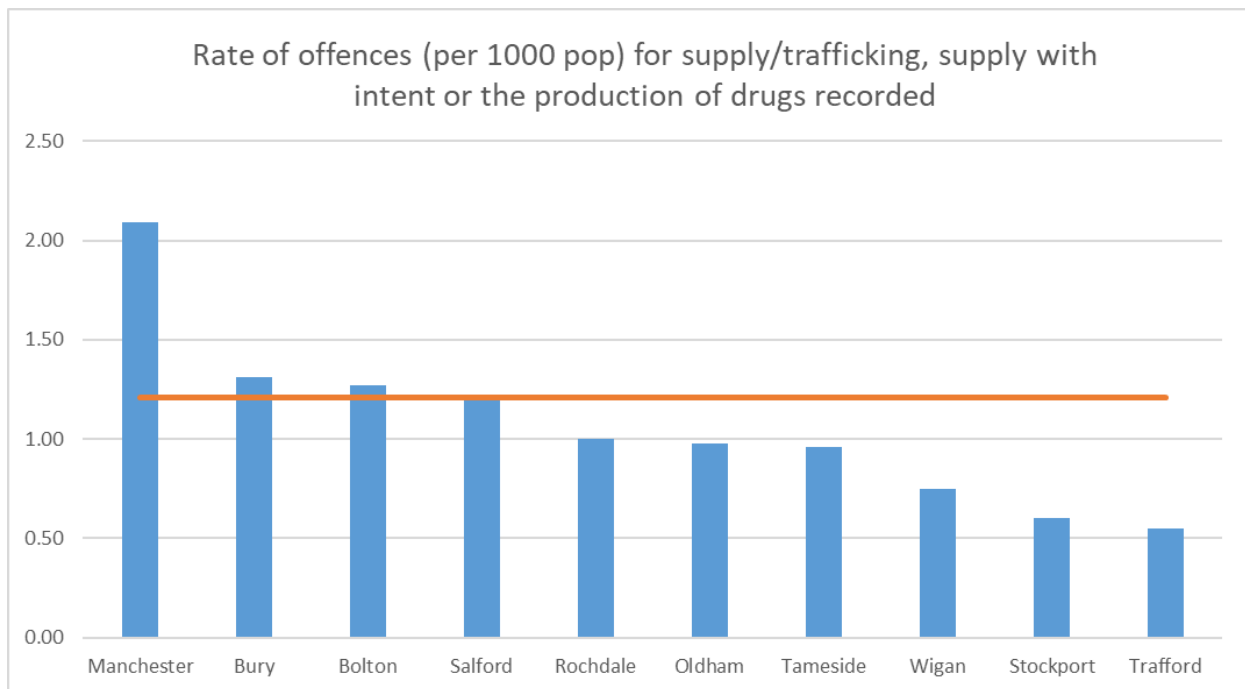
Figure 2: Data from GMP Cognos

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 second only to Manchester across the GM authorities, with a total of 251 offences.



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. The Partnership Board have approved a new Domestic Abuse Strategy which is included as an appendix to this document.

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?

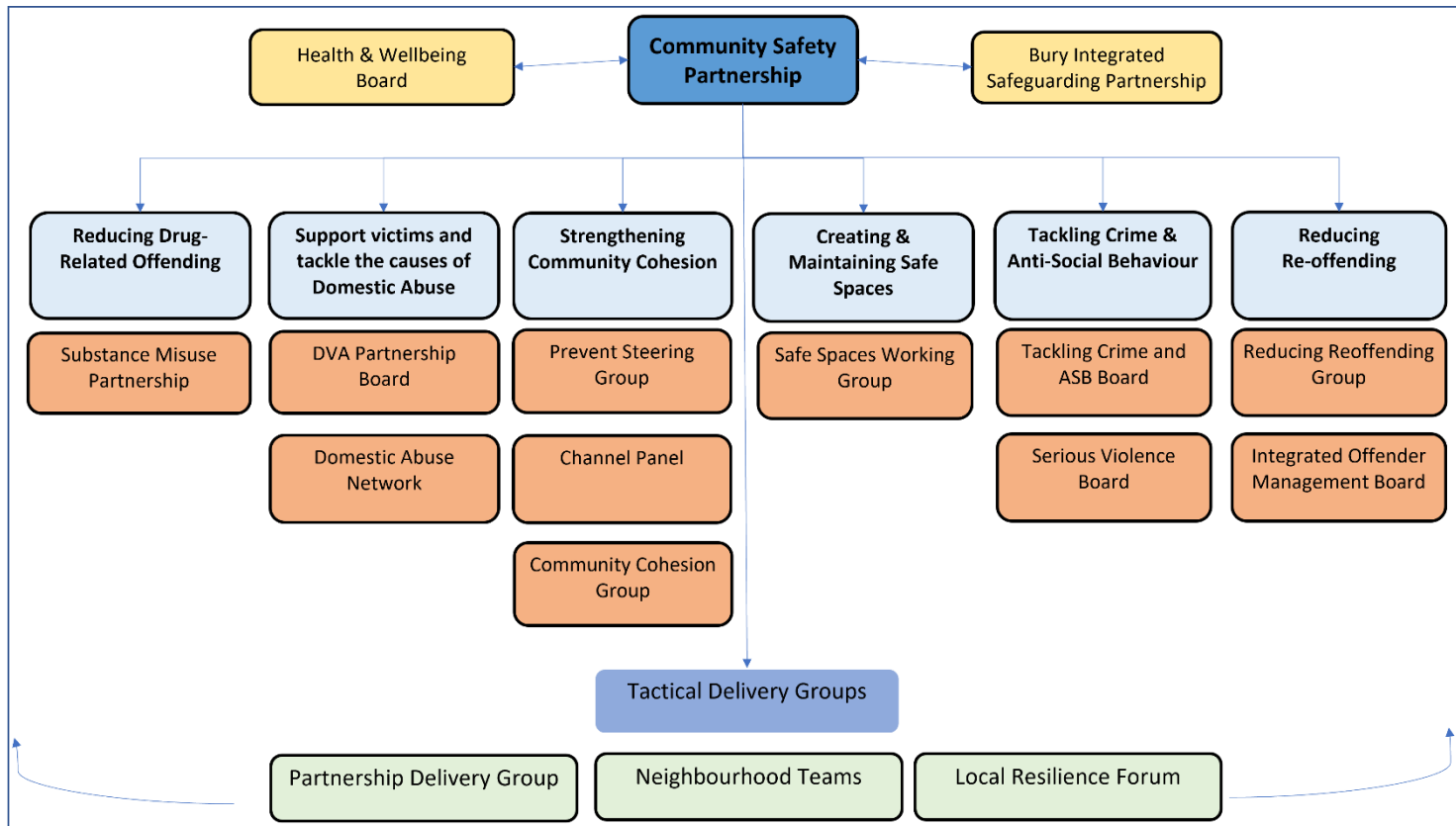
- Improve access to intervention for any individual diverted from Court to ensure that health and behavioural needs are met
- Increase support to young people who transition to probation at the age of 18
- Deliver outcomes demonstrating good engagement of young people, including those unwilling to engage 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.



7. Appendix One: Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2021 – 2024

7.1 Introduction to the Strategy

Based on the data gathered as part of the Strategic Needs Assessment undertaken by Bury's Community Safety Partnership it is clear that Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA) continues to be one of the most pervasive crimes within our communities. The experience of our previous work with victims and offenders has shown that the harm resulting from DVA can have a lasting negative impact on families and victims. As such preventative action to reduce the number of incidents remains a priority for both local agencies and central government.

According to the Local Government Association, DVA accounts for eight per cent of all crime nationally, with an estimated two million victims a year. Victims are predominantly women, with one in four women experiencing a form of domestic abuse in their lifetime. DVA also significantly affects those children and young people who witness such incidents of violence and control. Their experience of DVA can lead to intergenerational cycles of vulnerability and perpetration.

The impact of domestic violence and abuse can be devastating. In the worst instances, it results in serious injury or even death. Victims of domestic abuse can not only suffer from physical violence but also of coercive control. Coercive control is a concealed method of power and control used by perpetrators (offenders) that perpetuate an ongoing mental torture of fear, intimidation and humiliation for the victim. There are long term implications for the health and wellbeing of victims, including poor physical and mental health conditions, isolation and often substance misuse.

As DVA is one of the most enduring and pervasive social problems and can affect people from all backgrounds long after the abuse has ceased it continues to be the highest priority issue for the Community Safety Partnership in Bury.

7.2 Definition of Domestic Abuse

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 defines domestic abuse as any incident or pattern of incidents of:

- physical or sexual abuse
- violent or threatening behaviour
- controlling or coercive behaviour
- economic abuse:
 - acquire, use or maintain money or other property, or
 - obtain goods or services
- psychological, emotional or other abuse

It does not matter whether the behaviour consists of a single incident or a course of conduct. This can take place between individuals who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality.

7.3 Development of this Strategy

Since the last Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy was published in Bury several significant pieces of work have been undertaken to address the issues raised and to develop more strategic approach to tackling DVA.

7.3.1 Community Strategy: Let's Do It

In February 2021 the strategic partnership for the Borough, Team Bury, published a ten-year plan for the borough to address inequalities and ensure inclusive economic growth. It is a far-reaching Plan that sets out ambitions from health to housing, from commerce to communities and, of course, community safety. The Community Safety Plan and Domestic Abuse Strategy are important delivery mechanisms for achieving the outcomes set out in Let's Do It!. We will achieve them by working with our communities to address threats to safety and to take a preventative approach to tackling risks and vulnerabilities to build a stronger and safer borough.

7.3.2 Community Safety Plan

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places obligations on the Community Safety Partnership to produce a Community Safety Plan to outline how all partners intend to work together to impact upon crime and disorder, substance misuse and reduce reoffending in the local area. The current Plan for the borough expires in December 2021 however during its lifetime, protecting vulnerable people, specifically victims of domestic abuse, has been key priority.

7.3.3 Independent Review

To assess the work of Partnership and the progress that has been made, an Independent Review of Domestic Abuse was commissioned. The final report notes the progress that has been made and includes a series of recommendations on how to improve the victim experience to give them the best chance of recovering which have informed the development of this Strategy and the new Community Safety Plan. Some key recommendations made for inclusion in this Strategy were:

- To strengthen the current MARAC arrangements through the implementation of a development plan
- To reflect, within the priorities and the work on the system response, requirements of the new Domestic Abuse Bill, overseen by the Domestic Abuse Partnership Group
- To ensure sufficient capacity in the system to respond to demand
- To build upon the existing perpetrator provision and embed as part of the Borough's response to domestic abuse
- To put in place a broad Workforce & Organisational Development framework to strengthen the response to domestic abuse across all public sector and partner agencies.

7.3.4 Domestic Abuse Bill 2021

This important new piece of legislation made some important strides towards addressing Domestic Abuse. It also created some new duties for Partners around Safe Accommodation for victims and their children, better support for victims in court, polygraph testing for offenders and improved police powers to remove perpetrators to respond to domestic abuse. It also identified ways in which the prevention of domestic abuse and support to victims should be governed locally.

7.3.5 Safe Accommodation

The new duties on Local Authorities to assess the need for, and commission, safe accommodation for victims and their children. The duty also covers the provision of support in safe accommodation including advocacy, domestic abuse safety advice, specialist support for people with protected characteristics, housing support, immigration advice, play therapy and counselling. The investment in safe accommodation services provides significant opportunity across the system to safeguard victims and their families.

7.3.6 Covid-19

As demonstrated in the data below, along with the rest of the country, Bury has seen significant increases in reports of domestic abuse during the pandemic which has tested services and systems to their capacity. It has also highlighted learning which the Partnership has to respond to provide an improved response for victims and prevent domestic abuse from occurring in the first place.

7.3.7 Gender-based violence

There is a growing call for greater urgency in addressing gender-based violence at national and local levels. Much of this focuses on high-profile cases or movements like #metoo but the fact that domestic abuse disproportionately affects women is also a significant part of this conversation. The GM Gender-Based Abuse Strategy provides a regional framework under which this Strategy also sits. The Strategy calls for 'changing the story' about gender-based violence to bring about a fundamental shift in attitudes towards violence against women and girls, which we fully support in Bury.

7.3.8 Young People

In families where domestic abuse occurs it is important to remember that children and young people are also victims. The Domestic Abuse Act recognises children as victims of domestic abuse if they "see, hear or otherwise experience the effects of abuse". Witnessing domestic abuse increases the likelihood of a child or young person becoming a perpetrator or being subjected to domestic abuse as an adult. We recognise the impact that domestic abuse has on children and young people, and through a coordinated and collaborative response we want to improve the outcomes for children living in households with domestic abuse perpetrators.

7.3.9 Consultation

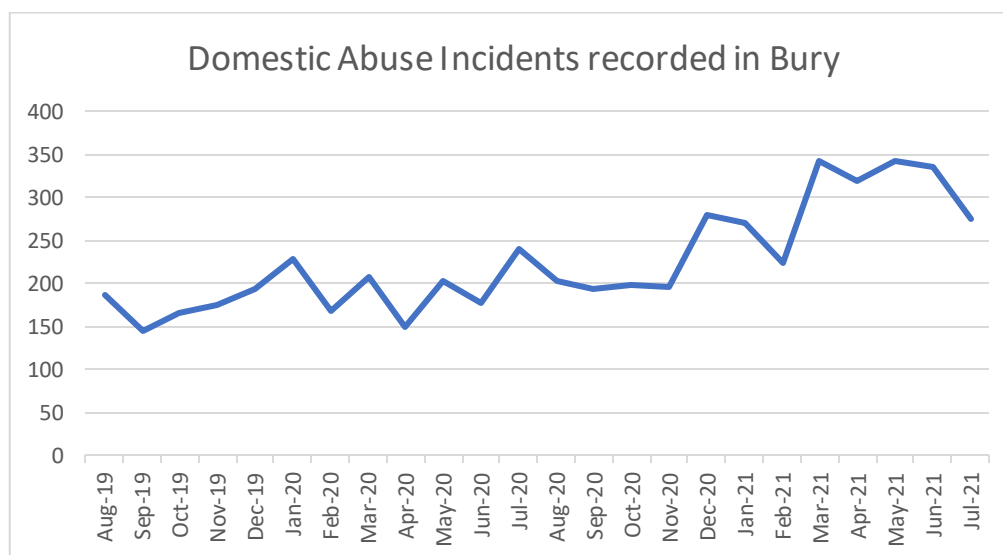
A crucial part of the process in developing this strategy has been consultation and engagement with the victims of domestic abuse and their support networks. Further work has also been undertaken with professional and support groups, as well as with statutory agencies such as the Council and Greater Manchester Police. A series of 9 ‘listening events’ have been conducted with about 120 residents of Bury. These events have included people from all backgrounds and ages and, most importantly, survivors themselves. Without the input of the people living and working with domestic abuse the Partnership cannot take a strength based, person-centred approach and as such we are grateful to all who have participated and shared their stories.

7.3.10 Needs Assessment

To inform the development of this strategy a needs assessment has been undertaken using data drawn from a variety of sources including:

- Commissioned services support victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse
- Police and Crime data
- Local authority data and intelligence
- Qualitative feedback from partners and support groups

Using data compiled by the Greater Manchester Combined Authority there is evidence that of an increase of 42% of domestic abuse incidents being reported in Bury year on year.



In terms of the type of domestic abuse recorded, ‘High’ and ‘medium’ risk cases form a greater proportion of all cases than they did in 2019 (Chart One). Further analysis suggests that domestic abuse is increasing more quickly in Under 18s than in the rest of the population and has increased by 69% on the previous year (Chart Two). In comparison with other Greater Manchester authorities Bury has a high proportion of ‘Repeat’ cases recorded by the borough’s Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) (Chart Three).

Chart One:

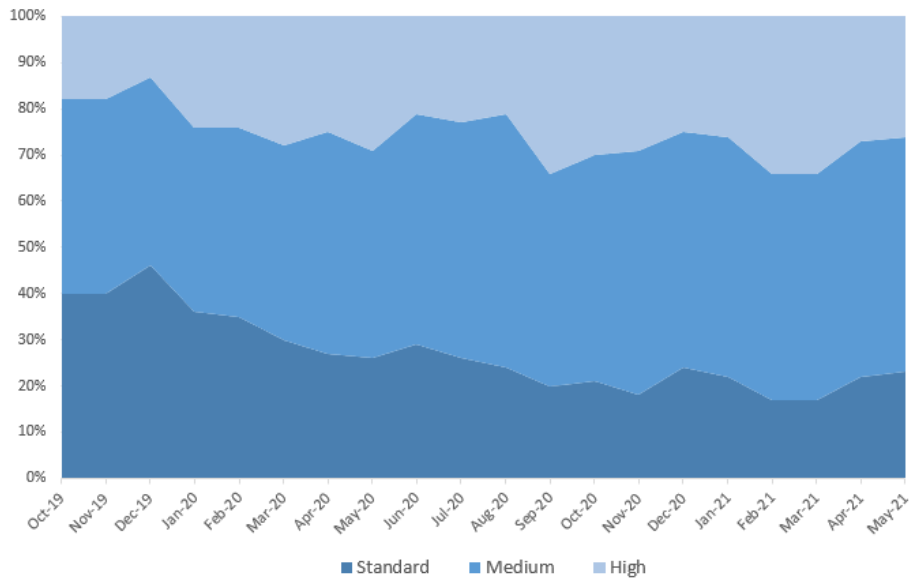


Chart Two:

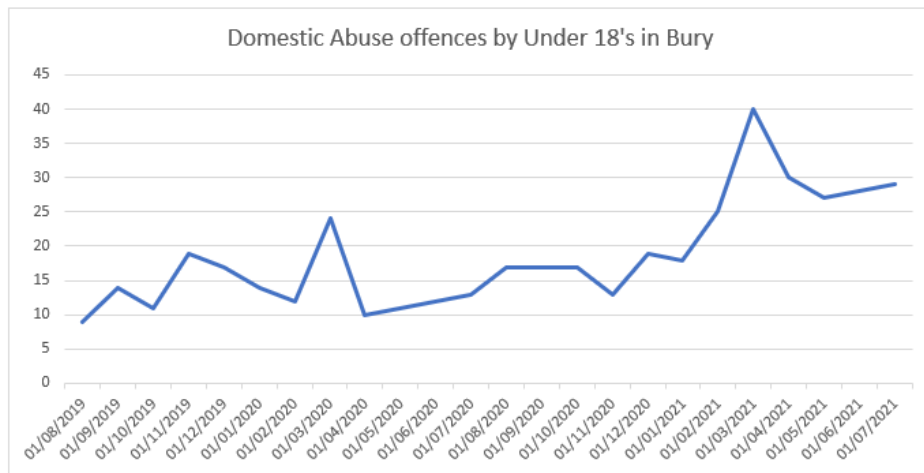
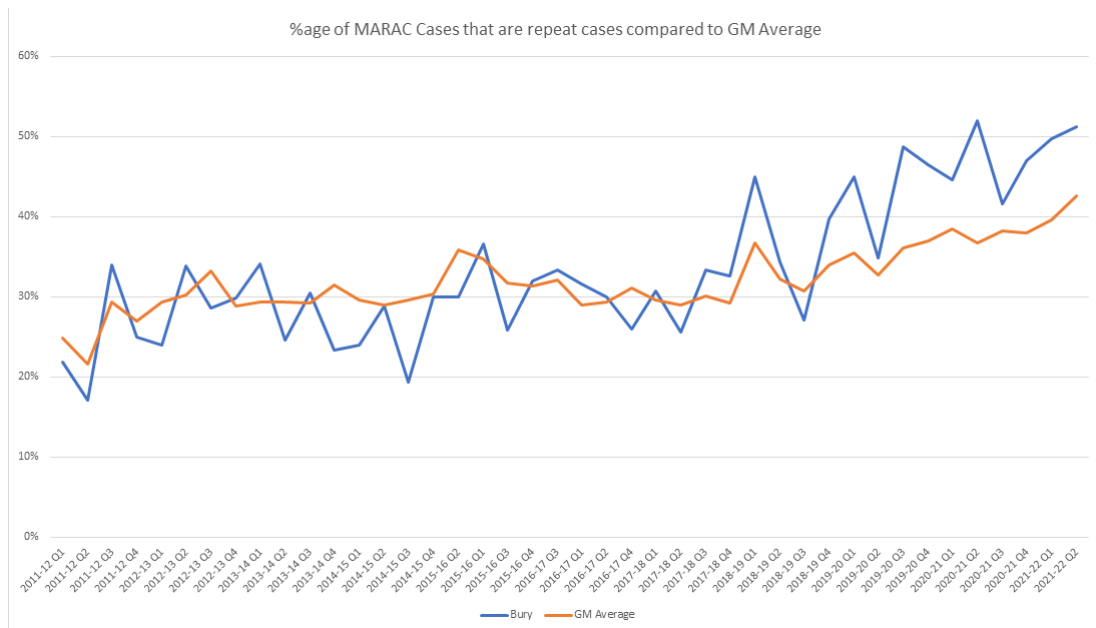


Chart Three:



7.4 Strategic Priorities of the Domestic Abuse Strategy

Based on the national and local context and the most recently available needs assessment data, a series of new priorities have been developed as the focus of this Domestic Abuse Strategy. These are outlined below. These are owned by the Domestic Abuse Partnership and therefore include contributions from all public services including health and care; children’s services; emergency responders and the voluntary, community and faith sector.

The delivery of these priorities will be overseen by the Community Safety Partnership and the Team Bury Delivery Board to ensure that they are congruent with the principles of the Let’s Do It Strategy i.e.:

- They are **locally** led
- They are delivered in **enterprising** ways
- They are achieved **together** with our victims and support networks
- They build on the **strengths** of our current model, taking a person-centred approach

Addressing issues that impact on feelings of safety and create vulnerabilities in our communities is a core theme within the Let’s Do It! Strategy and tackling the root causes of these behaviours and risks is part of the Neighbourhood Model adopted across the borough in order to match resources and expertise to the areas that need it most.

7.4.1 Priority One: Improving Processes – All victims can access timely and effective information, advice and support

The data told us that some people not accessing support when they need it and the consultation activity helped us explore why this was and what we could do about it. The Independent Review highlighted that even when some people do access support the structures in place do not reduce the risk for everyone and some of this was down to simply needing more people and resources in key functions.

Theme	What is it?	What do we want to do?
MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference)	A process for sharing information about the highest-risk Domestic Abuse cases and discussing options for keeping them safe	Ensure that the MARAC is reducing risk in all cases through effective management of the process, appropriate resourcing and senior leadership from all partners, including health.
Pathways	The means by which victims access support and information is improved so that information transferred between agencies is done so safely to efficiently ensure that the support provided is effective.	Remove gaps in Domestic Abuse provision so that <u>all</u> victims and their families receive the support they need.
Capacity	Reviewing the resources and staff in place across the Partnership to	Be confident that all services supporting victims of

	ensure sufficiency in being able to meet the demands of those who need help	Domestic Abuse and their families have the resources they need to operate effectively through the use of targeted provision within a neighbourhood model.
Public Service Reform	A focus on bringing services together at a neighbourhood level, designed around the person and their needs.	In the context of increasing demand and limited resources, this approach gives the opportunity to draw on wider service provision to address underlying causes of domestic abuse and provide a coordinated support offer for all victims of domestic abuse and their families.
Under-reporting	Where victims or those representing victims are not reporting to responsible agencies that they have been abused.	Ensure that all victims and those reporting on behalf of victims understand how to report and feel comfortable in making that report.

7.4.2 Priority Two: Improving Partnerships – Partners will work together under a shared vision for the good of the victim

The new Domestic Bill clearly sets out some new obligations for partners to meet the needs of victims. We heard from the review, and many of the groups we consulted with, there was more local community groups could offer if we worked together more cohesively and raise awareness across services of the breadth of the offer. Finally, the process of developing this Strategy highlighted the data currently available is limited and needs proper analysis.

Theme	What is it?	What do we want to do?
Domestic Abuse Partnership Board	Now a statutory function, the Board's responsibilities are to develop and monitor strategies and map activities to address Domestic Abuse	Operate an effective and decisive Board structure that meets statutory requirements and reflects the community it serves.
Community-based Groups	Third-sector partners who operate in the community addressing the needs of victims and their families or addressing perpetrator's behaviour	Empower Community Groups to undertake their work through a shared and structured vision of delivery.
Clarity of Offer	The understanding we have of what each partner across the domestic abuse landscape in Bury is doing	Be clear what each partner can offer victims, their families, and perpetrators and that we are using all available resources.

Analysis	What we know about Domestic Abuse in Bury	Demonstrate that the Partnership have a clear understanding of domestic abuse through analysis of data from all available sources
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7.4.3 Priority Three: Prevention - Individuals and Communities recognise and understand Domestic Abuse and live in a culture of Healthy Relationships.

During the staff consultation and the Independent Review we heard that the current training offer needs modernising and be made available for those working in communities and in statutory services. One issue highlighted by everyone we consulted was the need to ensure we get the right messages out there, especially when it comes to young people, and we need to be reach people earlier in the process to give them information and support to avoid or leave abusive relationships.

Theme	What is it?	What do we want to do?
Workforce Development	The skills those working with victims of Domestic Abuse have to fulfil their functions effectively	Provide access to training that is relevant, up-to-date and effective for all people working with domestic abuse victims, their children and perpetrators.
Primary Prevention	Intervening before domestic abuse occurs	Ensure that the public, and especially children and young people, are clear on what constitutes a healthy relationship and understand how to challenge and report abuse.
Early Help	Early Help is about taking action as soon as possible to tackle problems before they become more difficult to address.	Place domestic abuse as a central issue to be considered within our early help work and focus on those vulnerable to exploitation and Adverse Childhood Experiences through trauma informed practice. Developing closer links between Young People's IDVAs and Adult IDVAs to provide a more consistent service.
Awareness-raising through campaigns	How we proactively get messages out to the public about domestic abuse	Keep the public informed about the different facets of domestic abuse through a

		consistent flow of information across different platforms and media
Generic and culturally specific advice and information	How we ensure that essential information about domestic abuse is reaching everyone that needs it.	Provide information and advice about domestic abuse that is easily available and understood by everyone that needs it.

7.4.4 Priority Four: Working with Perpetrators – Identify and stop harmful behaviours

We know from the data that perpetrators of domestic abuse can, and do, go on to reoffend, often with multiples partners. We also know that some victims do not want to leave their abusive partner. It is therefore not sufficient to just safeguard the victim – we must do more to change the behaviour of perpetrators.

Theme	What is it?	What do we want to do?
Addressing behaviour	The work that takes place to stop perpetrators from reoffending.	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’ in all interactions
Innovative thinking	New and different ways of addressing perpetrator behaviour	Deliver a suite of different solutions for addressing perpetrator behaviour

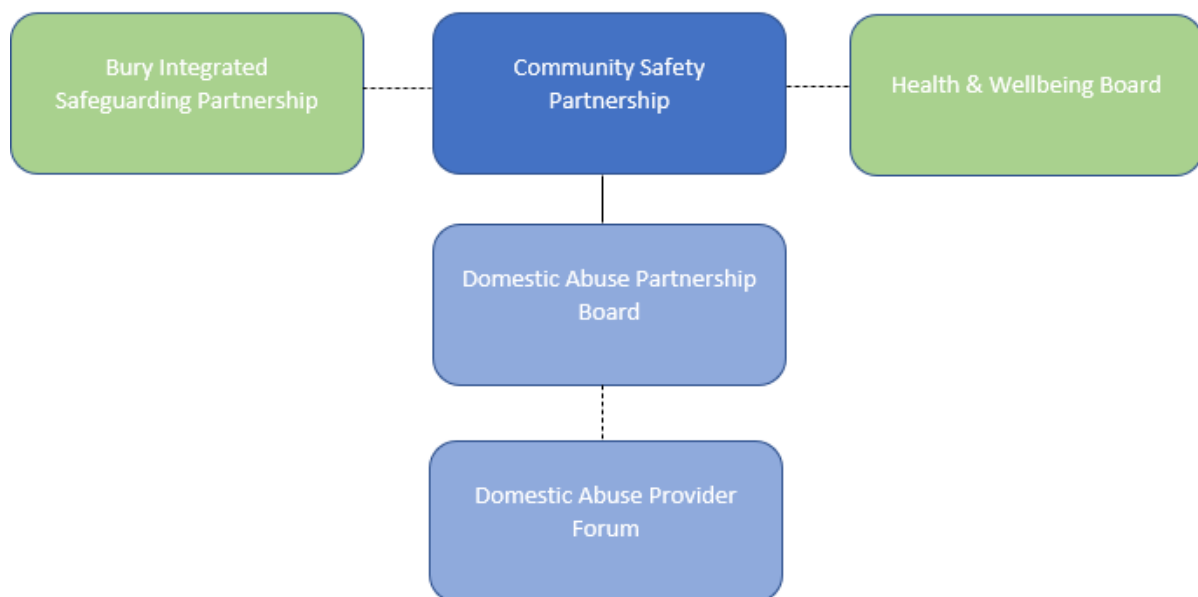
7.5 Implementation

The multi-agency Domestic Abuse Partnership Board will be responsible for implementing this Strategy and will develop an Action Plan for delivering each of the priorities and themes identified above.

The Partnership Board will continue to review membership to ensure all key agencies are represented at the right level. Delivering the plan will be the responsibility of all partners and we will expect to see investment of time and resources to meet these needs. The administration of the Partnership Board will sit with the Council's Community Safety Team and the dedicated Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator will support agencies to meet obligations set in the plan.

The Domestic Abuse Partnership Board will report to the Community Safety Partnership on progress against the Action Plan and will also provide updates to the Safeguarding Partnership and the Health and Wellbeing Board through established governance links.

The Provider Forum is an independent group of organisations delivering domestic abuse services in Bury. It is not accountable to the Partnership Board and undertakes a role as both critical friend and support in delivering the Strategy.



7.6 Evaluation

This a multi-strategy and therefore will be reviewed periodically throughout its lifecycle including:

- Annual needs assessment to review impact on case numbers, outcomes and trend data.
- Interim evaluation of the delivery plans to ensure that the priorities have the correct focus and to provide opportunity for additional issues to be addressed if required.
- Independent final evaluation to be reported to the Community Safety Partnership.

Within each priority the delivery plans must include performance metrics which can be reviewed by the Community Safety Partnership on a twice-yearly basis. This should include scope for quantitative and qualitative information, specifically feedback from recipients of support and their families.

The impact of the Strategy will also be reviewed by Team Bury with the annual State of the Borough Report which tracks progress towards the outcomes set out in our Let's Do It! Community Strategy.