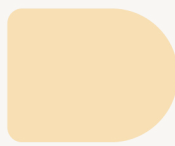
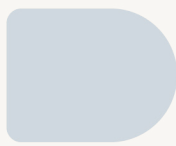


Serious Violence Duty Strategy

January 2024

2023 - 2025



Acknowledgements

We would like to thank representatives of all the specified authorities for their support and assistance in the production of this Strategy and the Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) which underpins it. We would also like to acknowledge the positive interactions and engagement we have had with several community and voluntary organisations and members of the public who responded to our multiple requests for critique, debate and provision of information, which has allowed us to reach this point.

BSERVATORY

We would also like to acknowledge the support and expertise of the Northamptonshire Observatory for providing analysis of the multiple data sets that made up the Strategic Needs Assessment. Without this and the huge amount of work undertaken by them within a short timeframe, we would not be as far advanced in our thinking as we are.

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Foreword

Northamptonshire is a safe place, but we are not immune to the scourge of violence that has become too prominent in today's society. Our efforts must focus on preventing violence from occurring in the first place. Whilst most serious violence is carried out by adults within our communities, too many children and young people witness, are victim to, or undertake violence in the county.

National and international research and data on violence prevention suggests indicators of criminal behaviour can be evident within early years and primary age children, leading to long-term impacts for individuals, families and communities. We must become more co-ordinated and create greater access to preventative provision for the very people who are most vulnerable to violence, by enabling them to build the very best lives they can here in Northamptonshire.

The Serious Violence Duty (SVD) gives us the opportunity to build on the fantastic work already being delivered across the county, whilst also learning from national Violence Reduction Units and international research on violence prevention.

The Serious Violence Duty, introduced in January 2023, has provided additional focus and impetus to the work to tackle violence in Northamptonshire. This has seen agencies including justice services, health, local authorities, Northamptonshire Children's Trust (social care, youth offending, early help), Northamptonshire Police and Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service brought together by Northamptonshire's Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner to develop this joint strategy.

All agencies have provided data on a level not seen before in the county to allow them to better understand the issues that cause violence to occur, where and by whom, and to identify those that are more likely to become victims. This analysis

has started to identify some clear themes around the shape and nature of violence in our county. These include sexual violence, violence involving young people, and contributory factors such as substance misuse and mental health. It has allowed us to consider options which seek to address the long-term causal factors, rather than simply seeking to tackle it as it occurs.

We must be brave and creative, working together with children, young people and communities in the county. Long-term change is required, and we must commit to preventative outcomes delivered over a sustained period, as well as learning and adapting where we need to.

Violence is infectious. It is capable of being passed from one generation to the next. Together, the Northamptonshire Serious Violence Prevention Partnership has the opportunity to treat the very causes of violence in Northamptonshire. There is no such thing as an acceptable level of violence.

Violence is preventable not inevitable.

Northamptonshire Probation Trust



Kate North
Head of Northamptonshire
Probation Service

Northamptonshire Children's Trust



Colin Foster
Chief Executive

Northamptonshire Police



Adam Ward
Chief Superintendent

Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue



Simon Tuhill
Interim Chief Fire Officer

West Northamptonshire Council



Jane Carr
Director of Communities & Opportunities

West Northamptonshire Council



Sally Burns
Director Public Health

North Northamptonshire Council



Jane Bethea
Director of Public Health & Wellbeing

Integrated Care Board



Yvonne Higgins
Chief Nursing Officer Northamptonshire ICB

Northamptonshire Police, Fire and
Crime Commissioner



Stephen Mold
PFCC

Introduction

Serious violence can take many forms, but its devastating impacts are plain to see in the tragic incidents that have occurred in Northamptonshire in the past few years. From persistent incidents of anti-social behaviour in the community, to domestic abuse in the home, assaults in the night-time economy or young people physically or virtually threatening each other at school or online, we cannot arrest our way out of the problem.



Serious violence impacts all parts of Northamptonshire, with most offences being committed by adults. Prevention activity focused on those who are vulnerable to violence must be prioritised in order that long-term sustained change can be made to the dynamics of serious violence in the county. Therefore, the Northamptonshire Serious Violence Prevention Partnership (NSVPP) approach will be to focus on prevention activity for children and young people under the age of 25.

The prevalence of serious violence in society has become starker in the last decade, with mainstream news outlets and social media playing a huge role in the creation of content that surrounds young people and their role in serious violence.

Four in 10 teenage children describe social media as a major factor driving violence. That's almost as high as the number who point the finger at gangs or drugs. Those more involved in violence are even more certain that social media is a cause.

Youth Endowment Fund, Children, violence, and vulnerability 2023

Post COVID we have also seen a huge societal shift from physical interactions to more online interactions in daily life.

Eleven to eighteen-year-olds are more likely to say they feel confident communicating online (71%) than in person (53%).

Ofcom, Understanding online communications among children 2023

How can we help prevent the harm caused by serious violence in all its forms and promote a counter narrative that inspires hope, positivity and safety to children and young people within the county?

This two-year strategy sets out the NSVPP wide strategic response to serious violence affecting our children, young people and communities, over and above the many routine services and interventions already being delivered.

The county is not starting this work from scratch and lots of great work has been developed and is already contributing to the new Serious Violence Duty. Appendix A provides some examples of the work already happening in the county.

This strategy illustrates how the NSVPP adopts a public health approach, using data and evidence to understand serious violence and its root causes, invests in evidence-informed responses and evaluates impact with a view to longer-term investment if found to be effective.

It draws on the findings and recommendations of the county's first Strategic Needs Assessment for Serious Violence completed in Winter 2023.

The strategy sets out priorities, planned activity and success measures across four strategic themes:

- 1 Leadership and cultural change
- 2 Data sharing, evidence and evaluation
- 3 Tackling vulnerabilities
- 4 Place based

The strategy and subsequent action plan also outlines our approach to delivering activity through four stages:

- 1 Understanding the problem
- 2 Designing solutions
- 3 Evaluating impacts
- 4 Making it work

The Duty

The Serious Violence Duty (SVD) was introduced by the Government as part of the Police, Crime and Sentencing Act 2022 (PCSC). It commenced on January 31, 2023 and formed part of the Government's response to rising levels of knife crime, gun crime and homicide in the UK.

Statutory guidance for the Duty can be found at publishing.service.gov.uk

The SVD places a responsibility on five specified authorities to:

- **work together to consider what serious violence is in their locality**
- **create a definition of serious violence**
- **identify the causal factors relating to this serious violence**
- **implement a delivery plan to reduce it**

Local partnerships



In Northamptonshire the five specified authorities are:

- **Justice** – Youth Offending Service at Northamptonshire Children's Trust and Northamptonshire Probation
- **Health** – Northamptonshire Integrated Care Board
- **Local Authorities** – North Northamptonshire Council and West Northamptonshire Council
- **Fire** – Northamptonshire Fire & Rescue
- **Police** – Northamptonshire Police

The Office of the Northamptonshire Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner has used its convening powers to establish the partnership approach in the county.

Our Approach

The Northamptonshire Serious Violence Prevention Partnership (NSVPP) has been formed as a multi-agency partnership to develop and deliver the Duty for the county, representing the five specified authorities and other key partners.

This strategy will outline the commitments and delivery of the Partnership to work with the communities of Northamptonshire to prevent serious violence, with a particular focus on children and young people under the age of 25.

The strategy draws on the finding of the county's first Strategic Needs Assessment for Serious Violence.



Our Mission, Values and Focus

The NSVPP is committed to implementing a public health approach to violence prevention in the county, and to this aim we bring together specialist posts from Public Health, Education, the Integrated Care Board, Children's Trust, Community Safety Partnerships, Policing, Fire, Probation and the PFCC.

Vision

The vision of the NSVPP is that violence is preventable and we will do everything we can to find ways to ensure that Northamptonshire's communities feel safe and are free from the threat of violence.

Mission

The NSVPP mission is to work with communities adopting the five Cs approach to make a lasting difference to people and to reducing serious violence in Northamptonshire:

- Community consensus**
At the core of an effective approach to preventing violence, local responses should be 'with and for communities' to build trust and confidence and ensure that they are relevant and responsive.
- Collaboration**
Tackling serious violence requires system thinking and collaboration between a wide-range of groups, organisations and sectors often beyond organisational boundaries.
- Co-production**
Strategies and interventions should be co-produced with young people, their families and communities.
- Co-operation in data**
A key enabler to preventing violence is the commitment of organisations to identify, share and analyse all relevant data.
- Counternarrative**
Concrete and credible alternatives to involvement in violence are critical as is promoting hope rather than deficit-based approaches which can often perpetuate the problems we're seeking to address.



Aims

The NSVPP aims to:

- stabilise and reduce violence in the short-term
- to understand the underlying causes of violence in the county
- co-ordinate Northamptonshire's communities and public organisations to address those causes in the longer-term

Understanding serious violence in Northamptonshire

The focus of this strategy is on the whole policing area of Northamptonshire, and the SNA focused on the definition outlined as serious violence in Northamptonshire by the Partnership, below:

- Personal Robbery
- Youth violence (under 25)
- Rape and Serious Sexual Offences
- Domestic Abuse
- Knife Crime
- Night-Time Economy violence

Homicide is considered part of all the listed crime types above.

The Public Health Model is key to the approach of the NSVPP in the county. It utilises the following steps (Fig 1) to take a multi-agency approach to understanding violence, identifying



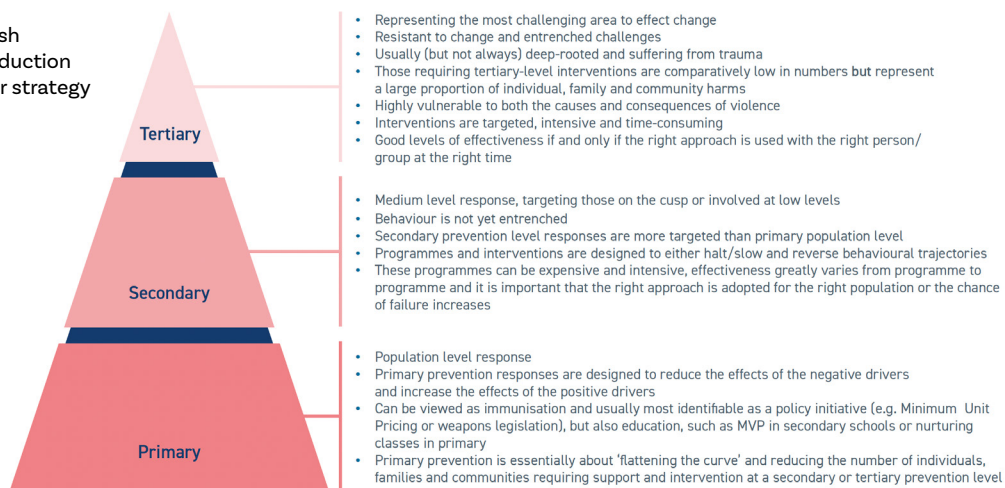
Fig 1. Public Health Principles

risk and protective factors, developing interventions which deal with risk or promote protective factors, and then rolling out to gain evidence of what works.

Prevention is the core principle for the public health approach and the Partnership will apply interventions across three different levels of prevention:

- **Primary intervention:** tackling the conditions which allow violence to develop
- **Secondary intervention:** early intervention to stop things getting worse
- **Tertiary intervention:** responding to violence once it has happened, treating the effects and rehabilitating the people/areas affected

Fig 2. Scottish Violence Reduction Unit - 5-year strategy



The Partnership will be utilising the wealth of knowledge and evidence that has been developed by Violence Reduction Units (VRUs) in the UK, and the international research and evidence for Public Health approaches to violence prevention - alongside the insights developed in Northamptonshire.

Strategic Needs Assessment 23/24

The county's first Strategic Needs Assessment for Serious Violence was undertaken between summer and winter 2023. It focuses on five years' worth of data - from 01/04/2018 to 31/03/2023 - from all the specified authorities.



A term of reference was constructed with each of the specified authorities outlining the specific data requests for each partner on the SNA, based on the definition of serious violence for the county.

The crime types included within the SNA are as per Northamptonshire Police's definition of serious violence, however this also included a thematic deep dive into other areas that are linked to serious violence outside of this definition.

Serious violence crime types in Northamptonshire include:

-  **Murder**
-  **Attempted Murder**
-  **Aggravated Burglary - Residential**
-  **Personal Robbery**
-  **Business Robbery**
-  **Assault S18 Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent**
-  **Assault S20 Grievous Bodily Harm without Intent**
-  **Knife Crime**
-  **Gun Crime**
-  **Rape**
-  **Other Sexual Offences**

Domestic abuse is part of the SVD definition for Northamptonshire, however because of the high volume and complexity of these types of incidents, we have decided to exclude domestic abuse incidents from our 2023/24 analysis of the listed serious violence crime types.

This is so that we can examine domestic abuse separately and focus on how it links with the other types of serious violence. This will feature in our action plan for 2024/25.

Key Findings

Drivers and Risk Factors of Serious Violence

Deprivation and Poverty

There is a strong correlation between deprivation and serious violence, as deprivation increases the possibility of adverse childhood experiences, substance misuse and poor mental health. Children that live in poverty are more likely to be exploited as the potential rewards achieved through criminality are more attractive.

Emotional and Mental Health

Poor emotional and mental health is both a risk factor and a consequence of involvement in serious violence. Individuals with unmanaged disorders are more vulnerable to violence and involvement in criminality and it can have an adverse effect on existing conditions such as depression and anxiety.

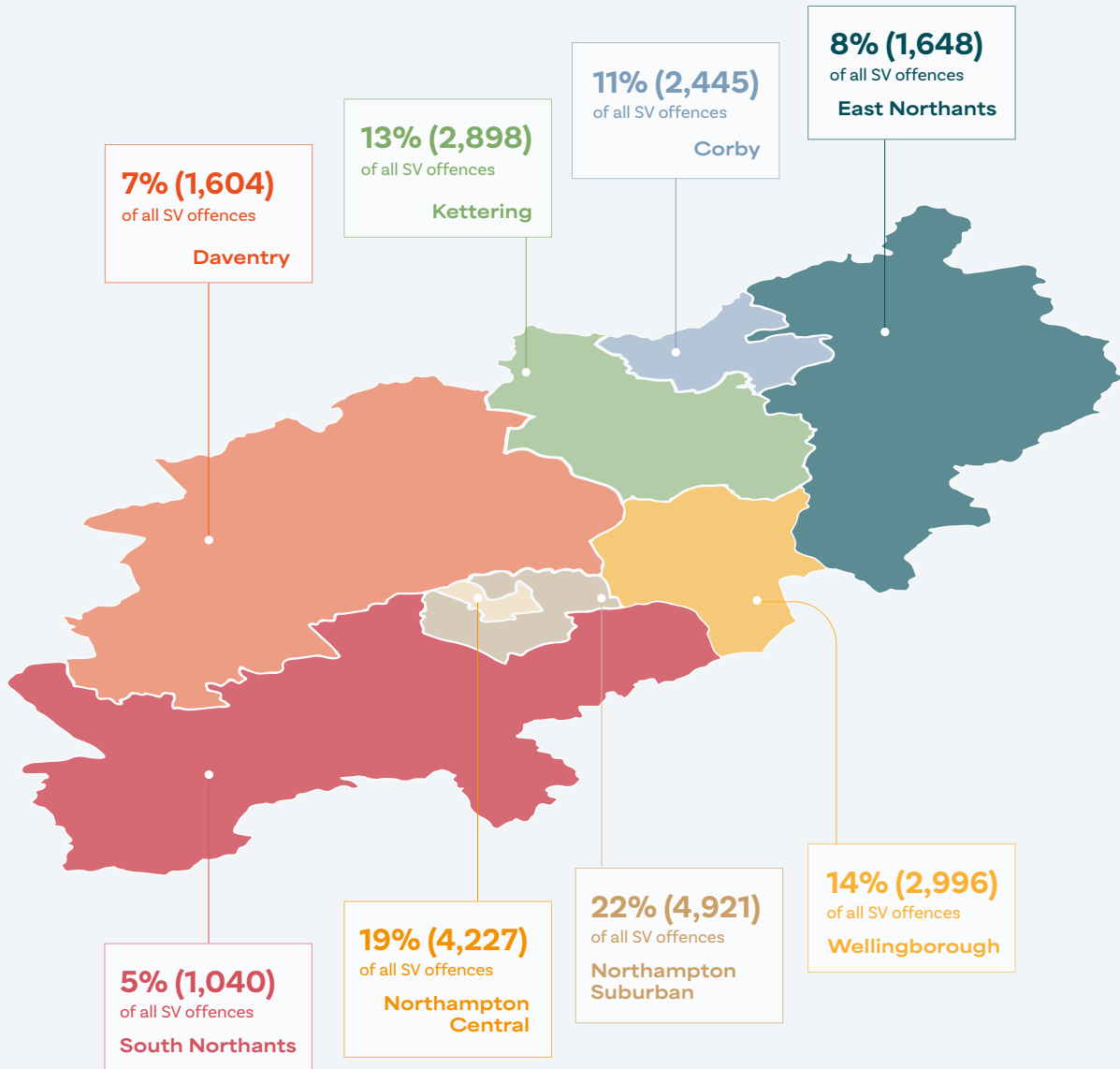
Substance Misuse

Substance misuse increases the risk of an individual being involved in serious violence, as either a victim or a perpetrator. Alcohol consumption is associated with violent behaviour, and drug use affects the person's behaviour and increases the risk of them becoming a perpetrator to fund their habit.

Adverse Childhood Experiences

Negative experiences throughout childhood and the teenage years, such as abuse or neglect, witnessing domestic violence, or where substance misuse and mental health problems are present in the household, have a detrimental effect on a child's wellbeing and life opportunities through adolescence and into adulthood. Children with ACEs are more vulnerable to youth violence, substance misuse and exploitation, and are more likely to become perpetrators of serious violence.

Local Picture
(Excluding DA)



- 7.1% of all crimes between 01/04/2018 to 31/03/2023 were serious violence crimes.
- Rape and other sexual offences (RASO) account for 49% of serious violence, followed by knife crime (25.9%) and robbery (business and personal, 17.3%).
- Serious violence has had an impact on every Local Super Output Area (LSOA) within Northamptonshire. 35.5% of serious violence occurred in the most deprived LSOAs (deciles 1 and 2).
- 41.5% of serious violence occurred in dwellings and 36.8% occurred in public/open spaces.
- 85.4% of all perpetrators were male. 48.7% of victims linked to serious violence were female, however this number may be due to the high proportion of rape and other sexual offences, of which 78% of victims were female. Excluding RASO, 72.1% of serious violence victims were male.
- 47.3% of perpetrators and 56.7% of victims were under the age of 25 at the time of the offence

SNA Recommendations 23/24

1. There is a growth of fixed-term exclusions for assault against an adult in primary schools, particularly in West Northamptonshire. In 22/23, 36% of primary schools had this exclusion type (52) and accounted for 236 instances. Explore focus around primary school exclusions in West Northamptonshire and the reason for the growth. Consider a targeted prevention approach in high volume exclusion schools. Understand further detail around the causal factors and circumstances of the individuals' exclusions to better inform the interventions that can address the growth in exclusions.
2. Accident and Emergency (A&E) attendances for assault related injuries are highest on a Saturday and Sunday and the hour of arrival on these days is highest between 01:00 and 05:00. Of those aged between 18-24, most are arriving on Saturday or Sunday between these times, and approximately 42% of these have had an alcohol involvement. Recommendation to consider a function that could offer information, advice and support in A&E to victims and staff during these times, and consider this in other relevant settings e.g custody.
3. Youth Offending Service Assessment (YOS), Early Help Assessment (EHA) and Social Care Section 17 Assessment (S17) all have similar causal factors in their cohorts including gangs, substance misuse and mental health. Recommendation to consider prevention offer around drivers bringing children into the system. Consider the provision and response around substance abuse and mental health since they're a risk factor of offending.
4. Agree with partners a data schedule for receiving updated information.
5. Agree data sets for ongoing monitoring and performance framework including the cost of serious violence, utilising the available police and partner data.
6. Night-time economy (NTE) only accounts for 4.1% of serious violence crimes. Given the small proportion of serious violence within the NTE, recommendation to continue to monitor existing activity and provision in place to address violence associated with the NTE, but no requirement to further invest existing serious violence money into this area. Analyse a cohort of individuals involved in NTE violence to understand whether they are also involved in other serious violence offences.
7. Further develop regressive analysis on a cohort of the most prevalent serious violence offenders (under 25), incorporating familial associations and partnership data, to identify where there may have been intervention opportunities before they became a perpetrator of serious violence. Also incorporate a randomised cohort of less prevalent individuals to further validate the findings within the most prevalent cohort.
8. The Domestic Abuse (DA) and Rape and Sexual Assault (RASO) related occurrences within the parameters of the agreed data set for the SNA is at a volume that, given the different profile of those involved in those occurrences, would have the potential to distort recommendations and responses to serious violence overall. Recommendation is to undertake discreet analysis of DA and RASO independently of other serious violence to enable more nuanced understanding of those issues.
9. As part of the analysis of DA and RASO, understand the relationship between those involved and their involvement with other forms of serious violence to establish the level and extent of overlap and connectivity.
10. Undertake further analysis of Domestic Abuse to understand the relationship between DA related serious violence and DA overall.
11. Undertake regressive analysis of DA serious violence cohort using the same methodology and processes that is underway with non-DA serious violence, as referenced in recommendation 7, to inform early intervention approaches to prevent DA related serious violence.
12. Over the five-year data period, there has only been a 13.8% positive outcome rate amongst 18-24-year-olds. Recommendation to consider what kind of non-statutory prevention offers there are available to this cohort that mirrors provision with under 18s.
13. Serious Violence is more likely to occur in the most deprived Local Super Output Areas (LSOAs), and perpetrators and victims are more likely to live in the most deprived LSOAs than in the least deprived. Recommendation to consider a placed based approach in the most deprived areas of Northamptonshire.
14. Incorporate findings from regressive analysis to better inform the weighting of data sets within the place based Qlik app*, so that appropriate emphasis is placed upon the right indicators. This would also include understanding of the specific deprivation indicators within those areas to inform the delivery and activity within them.
15. Look at reviewing existing evidence and mapping current provision with an initial focus on provision that is being undertaken in the most deprived areas, and to understand the effectiveness of that provision.
16. 29% of perpetrators and 42% of victims were under 18 and the community voice survey only had one response from an individual between the ages of 10-19. Recommendation to develop systems and processes to ensure greater capture and input from that demographic.
17. Given the findings around the link between deprivation and serious violence, recommendation to refine survey processes to enable us to better understand where an individual resides. This will allow us to assess whether we are capturing the voice of those living in the most deprived areas where we are delivering interventions.



Strategic Themes and Priorities

To deliver our strategy we will work as a multi-agency partnership across four inter-related strategic themes:

- 1 Leadership and Cultural Change
- 2 Data Sharing, Evidence and Evaluation
- 3 Tackling Vulnerabilities
- 4 Place based

1

Strategic Theme Leadership and Cultural Change

Lead and collaborate with partners to drive the systems change required to prevent serious violence.

Objectives

- Ensure strategic buy-in from all specified authorities and partner organisations
- Look to build co-production of activity with communities, specifically children and young people
- Provide the resources, incentives and connections to drive iterative research and experimentation
- Make multi-agency working as easy as possible

Priorities

- **Continue to establish and embed NSVPP in the county**
- **NSVPP Community network established**
- **Creation of a NSVPP Communication and Engagement Strategy to support development and delivery of the strategy and action plan**

2

Strategic Theme Data Sharing and Evidence and Evaluation

Use multi-agency data, insights and evidence to improve our understanding of the cause and drivers of serious violence in the country to bring about the system change needed.

Objectives

- Increase the use of local multi-agency data insights and national evidence to inform decision making
- Build the evidence base in Northamptonshire
- Improve our ability to measure, understand, monitor, and anticipate violence in Northamptonshire
- Understand what makes people and communities more vulnerable to violence
- Commission research on the neighbourhood and situational drivers of violence in Northamptonshire
- Use smarter analytical models to identify predictors of risk and intervention opportunities
- Generate a pipeline of interventions that can be evaluated more rigorously in the medium to long-term

Priorities

- **Further analysis of partner data in the county to inform next SNA as per recommendation 4**
- **Deep dive insights work into recommendations 1, 7, 8,9, 10, 11 of the SNA recommendations**
- **Explore academic partnership for the county to support independent evaluation and research**
- **Explore access to common data platform for all specified partners to access live SNA**
- **Agree the creation of a monitoring and performance framework as per recommendation 5**

3

Strategic Theme Tackling Vulnerabilities

Co-design, implement and evaluate evidence-informed interventions that address causes of serious violence and strengthen protective factors, whilst contributing to the local and national evidence base.

Objectives

- Prioritise primary prevention
- Enable the refocus of work already being undertaken by Specified Authorities or other partners in the county across secondary and tertiary interventions
- Design new solutions
- Evaluate impact
- Draw on evidence of what works
- Ensure interventions reach those who need them
- Address social harms using an ecological model

Priorities

- **Fund primary prevention intervention from SVD funds for 2024/25 with a focus on primary school age children, knife crime, under 25s violence and robbery and covering recommendations 3 & 12**
- **Enable the refocus or commissioning of secondary or tertiary interventions in the county from other funding streams. Covers recommendations 1 and 2**
- **Explore the insights and delivery across domestic abuse, sexual violence and the night-time economy through existing mechanisms, as per recommendations 6, 7, 8, 9, 10**
- **Evaluate activity of grant funding to establish impacts and social value**

4

Strategic Theme Place Based

Only by working with our communities, in our communities, can we help deliver better outcomes for them.

Objectives

- Enable community engagement as one of the central pillars of the SVD in Northamptonshire
- Work with communities to adapt evidence for the local context
- Design solutions with communities with particular focus on children and young people
- Evaluate impact
- Draw on evidence of what works
- Ensure interventions reach those who need them - both universal and targeted
- Enable Civic Rational - the need for higher-quality, more responsive services and for communities to deliver more services for themselves
- Enable Joined-Up Rational - the need for improved coordination and more integrated services

Priorities

- **Creation of community oversight mechanism for the SVD**
- **Establish engagement mechanisms with CYPs in the county to enable the communication of the strategy, subsequent development and delivery of activity in the county, as per recommendations 16 and 17**
- **Explore current delivery at place-based level in the county and create new solutions with communities as per recommendation 15**



Action Plan

Responding to Serious Violence in Northamptonshire

Using the Public Health Approach our action plan will use the following four steps to categorise activity

- 1 Understand the problem
- 2 Design solutions
- 3 Evaluate impact
- 4 Make it work in practice

Strategic Theme
Data Sharing and Evidence and Evaluation

Understand the problem

Understand what works in Northamptonshire

Outputs	Medium term outcomes (1-4 years)	Long Term Outcomes (5+ years)
Evaluation of all projects commissioned/ granted by SVD. Generate a pipeline of interventions that can be evaluated more rigorously in the medium to long-term.	What difference did interventions make to Northamptonshire? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Youth Endowment Fund, Northamptonshire Observatory and University of Northampton (UoN) to develop and test approach to evaluation in the county. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer.
Partnership with academic partner – create knowledge hub.	Add to the national and international evidence base of what works. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What can we learn and share with others about what works in Northamptonshire? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serious violence is reduced.

Research on the neighbourhood and situational drivers of violence in Northamptonshire

Further analysis of data in the county. Number of engagement events held with CYPs across Northamptonshire to feed into SNA development. Number of engagement events held with community to feed into SNA development.	Improved understanding of the difference in experiences of violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable CYP and SV hotspot areas are described. Communities working effectively with local agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.
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Improve our ability to measure, understand, monitor and anticipate violence in Northamptonshire

SNA development. Improve data collection and data quality across the partnership.	Improved understanding of the difference in experiences of violence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trends in SV are monitored, and SNA developed each year. Partners have access to relevant data sets to inform operational and strategic responses to serious violence. The data ask of each partner is understood and owned by each specified authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.
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Use smarter analytical models to identify predictors of risk and intervention opportunities

Deep dives into SNA Recommendations 2, 3 and 4. Access to Qlik for partners. Greater optimisation of Qlik platform or common data platforms. Academic Partnership to be explored.	Shared access to SNA and associated products to influence strategic commissioning decisions within the county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.
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Strategic Theme
Tackling Vulnerabilities

- Design solutions - Evaluate

Draw on evidence of what works

Outputs	Medium term outcomes (1-4 years)	Long Term Outcomes (5+ years)
Investment of 24/25 funds in primary prevention.	Increased evidence base around what works to reduce the causes of serious violence in Northamptonshire. • Understand delivery of secondary and tertiary prevention in the county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. • Communities feel safer. • Serious violence is reduced.
Existing secondary and tertiary prevention activity reviewed in the county.		

Work with CYPs to adapt evidence for the local context

Facilitate co-design of interventions with CYPs.	Increased CYP/community resilience towards violence/crime.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. • Communities feel safer. • Serious violence is reduced.
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Ensure interventions reach those who need them

New primary prevention interventions commissioned for 24/25 are aligned to SNA.	Underlying risk factors are supported/addressed, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced offending and victimisation • Reduced re-offending • Reduced involvement with statutory services • Improved attendance/improved behaviour and attainment • Improved employability • Improved mental health and wellbeing • Improved physical health • Improved attitudes and beliefs about healthy relationship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. • Communities feel safer • Serious violence is reduced
Enable the refocus of work already undertaken or commissioned by Specified Authorities or other partners in the county across secondary and tertiary interventions using SNA findings.		

Address Social Harms

Co-produce counter narratives for CYPs.	Positive alternatives created and articulated by and for CYPs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tik Tok engagement videos co-produced with CYPs. • Knowledge Bank production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. • Communities feel safer • Serious violence is reduced
Use an ecological model to understand vulnerabilities and social harms.	Improved understanding of vulnerabilities facing CYPs	

Strategic Theme

Place Based

- Design solutions - Evaluate

Enable community engagement as one of the central pillars of the SVD in Northamptonshire

Outputs	Medium term outcomes (1-4 years)	Long Term Outcomes (5+ years)
Community Oversight Group established for the county	Transparency of approach enabled. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Scrutiny of the Partnership. Empower everyone to play a role in preventing violence. 	
Design solutions with communities with particular focus on children and young people.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.
Enable Civic Rational - higher-quality, more responsive services and for communities to deliver more services for themselves.	Increased CYP/community resilience towards violence/crime <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empower everyone to play a role in preventing violence. 	
Enable Joined-Up Rational - improved co-ordination and more integrated services.		

Strategic Theme
Leadership and Cultural Change

- Make it work in practice

Provide the resources, incentives and connections to drive iterative research and experimentation

Outputs	Medium term outcomes (1-4 years)	Long Term Outcomes (5+ years)
NSVPP are resourced and financed accordingly to support the delivery of SVD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure the financial and cultural sustainability for NSVPP and its work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.

Make multi-agency working as easy as possible

NSVPP continues to be established in the county.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership is embedded in the county. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.
NSVPP Network established.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Empower everyone to play a role in preventing violence. 	

Secure system-change

Investing in the leadership and cultural change necessary to prevent violence in the long-term.	<p>Improve awareness and understanding of SVD and the Public Health Approach to preventing violence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align this strategy with recent and relevant local and national policy to support a whole system approach to tackling violence. Empower everyone to play a role in preventing violence. Challenge social norms supportive of violence and promote an alternative narrative. Improve local understanding of social media and develop a shared strategy to harness prevention opportunities and reduce its potential harm. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and young people achieve positive outcomes. Communities feel safer. Serious violence is reduced.
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Governance

Delivery of the Duty will be overseen by the two Community Safety Partnerships – one in North Northamptonshire and one in West Northamptonshire.

A Strategic Steering Group meeting once a month, made up of nominated officers from each of the specified authorities plus other partners, will be responsible for developing and delivering the activity in the county.

Each specified authority has a nominated executive level Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) and the OPFCC is currently acting as the SRO for the duty in the county in relation to delivery of the statutory and financial obligations.

Delivery of activity will be discharged through existing forums such as the Domestic and Sexual Violence Boards, Community Safety Partnership Delivery Groups, Local Area Partnerships or Levelling Up Areas. New mechanisms will be considered if no existing delivery mechanism can be found.

As this strategy develops and is delivered, we will continually assess the governance model, in order to ensure that it remains fit for purpose and can effectively oversee interventions to change the landscape of serious violence in Northamptonshire.



Monitoring and Evaluation

The NSVPP will begin this year to develop a Monitoring, Evaluation and Impact Framework which outlines how we will measure NSVPP activities and impacts, and how the evidence generated through monitoring and evaluation will be used to implement, adapt and inform wider practice across and beyond the Partnership.

Our measures will include those prescribed by the Home Office through the statutory guidance:

- **Reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object.**
- **A reduction in knife and sharp object enabled serious violence recorded by the police.**
- **Homicides recorded by the police.**

The Partnership will also develop a broader set of metrics to understand serious violence risks and protective factors in the county such as:

- **Reduced offending and victimisation**
- **Reduced involvement with statutory services**
- **Improved attendance/improved behaviour and attainment**
- **Improved employability**
- **Improved mental health and wellbeing**
- **Improved physical health**
- **Improved attitudes and beliefs about healthy relationships**

The Partnership will also look to explore the long-term measurement of three initial outcome measures:

- **Children and young people achieve positive outcomes**
- **Communities feel safer**
- **Serious violence is reduced**

Work with the Northamptonshire Observatory Serious Violence Duty Analyst and any academic partnerships will be key to developing and implementing this framework for the county and forms part of our action plan for activity.

Appendix A

Current Serious Violence Activity

Night-time economy violence and vulnerability

The OPFCC has recently led the way in drawing up plans to make the county's main night-time economies even safer. In just 18 months, over £1.2 million (plus match funding) has been secured by Northamptonshire OPFCC, North Northamptonshire Council, West Northamptonshire Council and Northamptonshire Police to primarily tackle violence against women and girls. This has been delivered through three projects.

- 1 **Safer Streets 3 led by West Northamptonshire Council - £513,000 (completed)**
- 2 **Safer Streets SWAN (Safety of Women at Night) led by OPFCC - £300,000 (completed)**
- 3 **Safer Streets 4 led by the OPFCC - £448,000 (completed)**

SNO Van

On evenings where the Safer Nigts Out van (SNO Van) has been deployed in Northampton's NTE, A&E attendance has been reduced by 42.2% compared with the baseline.

East Midlands Ambulance call-outs to the NTE on evenings when the SNO Van is deployed in Northampton have seen a 46% reduction against the baseline.

The SNO Van is provide by the OPFFCC but is resourced by the Northampton Guardians.



Violence Against Women and Girls Safer Streets Interventions



600

Officers trained in policing the night-time economy

30 ID scans installed

2 Safer Night Out vans implemented



5,000

Security packs for students

18 Venue sign ups to Shout Up Project

8 Help points installed



15

New cameras installed

- New Flare app introduced to report crime/feelings of unsafely anonymously

- Safer routes reinvigorated

- Taxi training scheme rolled out



1000

Male students trained in "Stand by her" training scheme



50

Venue sign ups to Licensing SAVI (LSAVI) initiative

2 Alleyways closed

Improved lighting schemes including taxi ranks and Becketts Park

Knife Angel

- Hosted the Knife Angel in Northamptonshire
- Hosted visits to the monument by children and young people from across the county and held multi-agency partnership workshops on knife crime as part of the visit
- Promotion of the augmented reality version of the monument that can be viewed in the Knife Angel App, along with videos, downloadable PDFs and information for parents on how to look out for signs that their child is being drawn into gangs and carrying weapons. Links to partner websites such as Community Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV) and Fearless, where people can report information anonymously, and a link to a map of bleed control kit locations

Bleed Kits

- Over 30 OPFCC funded Bleed Kits have been installed across the county in partnership with Off the Streets NN
- The kits installed by this funding hold specialist items that are used to stop catastrophic bleeding and support an injured person until the emergency services arrive
- Installed in shops and other venues that will be shown by a sticker - the kits are the latest in a programme of work by Off the Streets NN that has already seen more than 120 bleed cabinets and kits installed around the county, and hundreds of people trained in life-saving skills
- Other partners such as West Northamptonshire Council have also purchased bleed kits for use in the community

Community Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV)

- The Community Initiative to Reduce Violence (CIRV) aims to reduce violent behaviour among suspected or known gang members and those at risk of gang involvement or criminal exploitation, by taking a co-ordinated and multi-agency approach. Individuals are offered a choice of whether or not to engage with CIRV. Those who choose to engage receive support from a Navigator and from other agencies tailored to their circumstances and needs. For individuals who choose not to engage, CIRV can use disruption and enforcement activities to stop their offending behaviour
- CIRV has been led and delivered by Northamptonshire Police since February 2019 alongside a range of partners and support services
- A Youth Violence Intervention Unit has recently been formed by Northamptonshire Police which will include CIRV as part of the approach moving forward

