



Dudley Health & Wellbeing

Longer, safer, healthier lives for all



SAFER DUDLEY - STRATEGY TO PREVENT VIOLENCE IN DUDLEY



safe & sound

Dudley's Community Safety Partnership

People told us that feeling safe and living without the fear of violence underpins being able to live a good life and thrive... So our vision is that –

“Dudley is a safe place and together we can make it safer”

Violence has devastating impacts on people, communities and society...

Individual - there are health, social and economic impacts for individuals such as

- death or physical injuries which could be long-term or permanent
- mental health such as anxiety and depression and behavioural problems
- fears for personal safety, loneliness, suicidal behaviour
- unwanted pregnancy and sexual health problems, long-term health effects
- financial problems, loss of home or job and relationship breakdowns

Communities and society - there are impacts and costs such as

- communities feel unsafe, so people are less likely to connect or integrate with others, and investment in the area may be deterred
- health, social care, legal and criminal justice system costs
- absenteeism from work and lost productivity
- mental health of key workers dealing with the effects of violence and family members and friends
- widening inequalities as the costs of violence are not evenly distributed - with those living in the poorest areas being more seriously affected

What do we mean by violence?

Violence is described as “the intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, a group or community, that results in injury, death, psychological harm, mal-development or deprivation”.

This strategy will provide an overarching framework, to align delivery which prevents and reduces all forms of violence in the borough - e.g. domestic and child abuse, exploitation, county-lines, knife crime, violence affecting young people, public place violence, modern slavery, suicide and self-harm.

We believe that violence is preventable not inevitable. Behind the different forms of violence there are a set of factors that are either risk factors that make violence more likely or protective factors which mitigate against violence. If these can be tackled then all forms of violence will be prevented.

RISK FACTORS

Individual

- Genetic or biological
- Injury during birth
- Early malnutrition
- Behavioural and learning difficulties
- Alcohol or drug misuse
- Mental illness
- Traumatic brain injury
- Gender

Relationships

- Low family income
- Poor parenting and inconsistent discipline
- Adverse experiences e.g. abuse
- Emotional or physical neglect
- Household alcohol or drug misuse
- Household mental ill-health
- Family breakdown
- Family violence
- Culture of male aggressive behaviour
- Household offending behaviour

Community

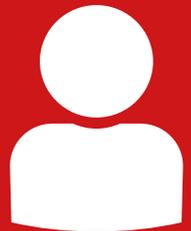
- Unsafe or violent communities
- Low social integration and poor social mobility
- Lack of possibilities for recreation
- Insufficient infrastructure for the satisfaction of needs and interests of young people
- Fragmented communities – lack of cohesion

Society

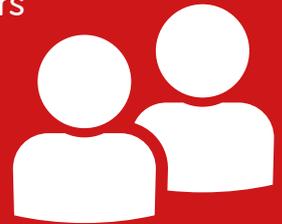
- Deprived communities - poverty, poor education
- High unemployment
- Homelessness and poor housing
- Culture of violence, norms and values which accept, normalise or glorify violence and societal desensitisation
- Discrimination and inequality
- Difficulties in accessing services

PROTECTIVE FACTORS

- Healthy problem solving and emotional regulation skills
- School readiness
- Good communication skills
- Healthy social relationships
- Personal resilience



- Stable home environment
- Nurturing and responsive relationships
- Strong and consistent parenting
- Frequent shared activities with parents
- Financial security and opportunities
- Positive role models/peers



- Sense of belonging and connectedness
- Community cohesion
- Opportunities for sports and hobbies
- Strong resilient communities
- Safe physical environment that allows people to connect



- Good housing, jobs and education
- High standards of living
- Opportunities for valued social roles
- Gender equality



DUDLEY VIOLENCE NUMBERS...

Overall Dudley is safe - safer than England and the West Midlands, however people don't feel safe and more can be done to make Dudley safer. Key risk factors include...



Living in poorer areas: 90,575 (28%) of people in Dudley live in the most disadvantaged areas of the borough (28% of people living in the 20% most deprived areas)



Child Poverty: **1 in 5** (21%) under-16 year olds live in income-deprived households, higher than England and the West Midlands

Education: **58%** of Dudley pupils meet the expected standard for reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2, compared to **64%** for England (2018/19)

Double the proportion (**0.2%**) of Dudley pupils are permanently excluded compared to England (**0.1%**) and the West Midlands (**0.1%**) (2017/18)

Dudley 58%

England 64%

Dudley 95

England 72

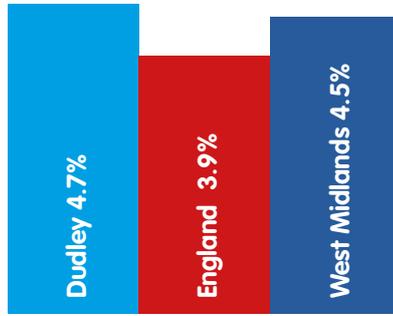
West Midlands 89

In Care: Dudley has a much higher level of children looked after than England or the West Midlands

Number/10,000 under 18 (2018/19)



Adverse childhood experiences: 25 in 100 adults in Dudley (est. 17,259) will have suffered at least 2 adverse experiences in their childhood and 9 in 100 will have suffered 4 or more (2018)



Employment: Dudley has a slightly higher unemployment rate to England and people stay unemployed for longer

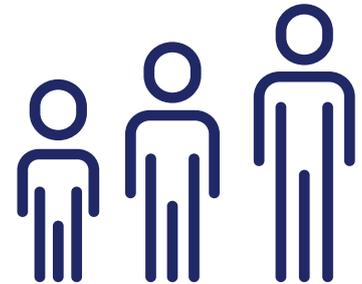
Alcohol and drug use are key triggers: 39% of violent crime involves alcohol and 21% involves drugs



All ages: Violence impacts across the life-course but especially younger ages (10 to 29 years). Youth crime has increased over the last 5 years

23% of 9-11 year olds and 27% of 13-15 year olds know of a gang member

28% of 9-11 and 36% of 13-15 year olds reported being bullied (2018)



Knife crime is increasing and is an issue especially for young men (18-29 yrs)

29% increase in reported knife crime from 2017/18 to 2018/19

6% of young people aged 13 to 15 reported they carry a weapon for protection (2018)



Culture of violence - especially for some young men. 80% of violent offenders in Dudley are men

About 24% of violent offenders reoffend. A small number are offered some form of support to help them change their behaviour

Hidden violence is an issue - 31% of all violent crime in Dudley is domestic abuse, 10% is child abuse and 3% is a hate crime (2017/18)



Some parts of the borough experience more crime and violent crime than other areas.

We will focus partnership working in these high impact areas where people don't feel as safe, as well as working across the whole borough. West Midlands Police identified 19 high impact areas across the West Midlands region, 2 of which are in Dudley Borough - **Dudley Central and Brierley Hill**.



2 IMPACT AREAS, 7% OF DUDLEY GEOGRAPHY

The Dudley impact areas in numbers

17% of total recorded crime
21% of violence with injury
24% of all knife crime
22% of weapon possession offences

14% of serious theft
22% of personal robberies
24% of business robberies
23% of theft from shop
23% of burglary other building
28% of theft from person offences

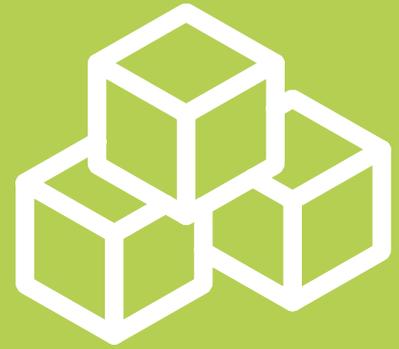
17% of all priority incidents
19% of all most serious priority incidents
16% of all anti-social behaviour
14% of serious road traffic collision
20% of all vulnerable adult abuse
17% of domestic violence
14% of all child abuse
14% of sexual offences

20% of all hate crime
18% of public order offences
28% of drug trafficking offences
20% of any crime where a weapon is used

8% of Dudley's population live in the two impact areas, but...
36% of all personal robbery offenders
29% of all business robbery offenders
25% of all drug trafficking offenders
22% of all theft from person offenders
22% of weapon possession offenders
20% of all theft of motor vehicle offenders
18% of all offenders who burgle commercial premises
17% of all offenders live in impact areas
17% of all violence without injury offenders
17% of all violence with injury offenders
16% of theft from shop offenders
15% of all offenders for sexual offences

We will work with people living in these areas to improve lives and opportunities. We will do this by problem-solving together, using the strengths of our communities and the expertise of our colleagues across many organisations.

Great things are happening in Dudley...that are building blocks for our work together making this a once in a generation opportunity to make a difference



A thriving voluntary and community sector with many volunteers and community groups



Strong partnership and vision for Dudley – developed with communities



Major investment and regeneration in some of our most disadvantaged areas, such as the metro to Brierley Hill, improved public transport and redevelopment in Dudley Central and Castle Hill

... a new Dudley leisure centre and Institute of Technology – bringing new job opportunities



WHAT OUR COMMUNITY SAID...

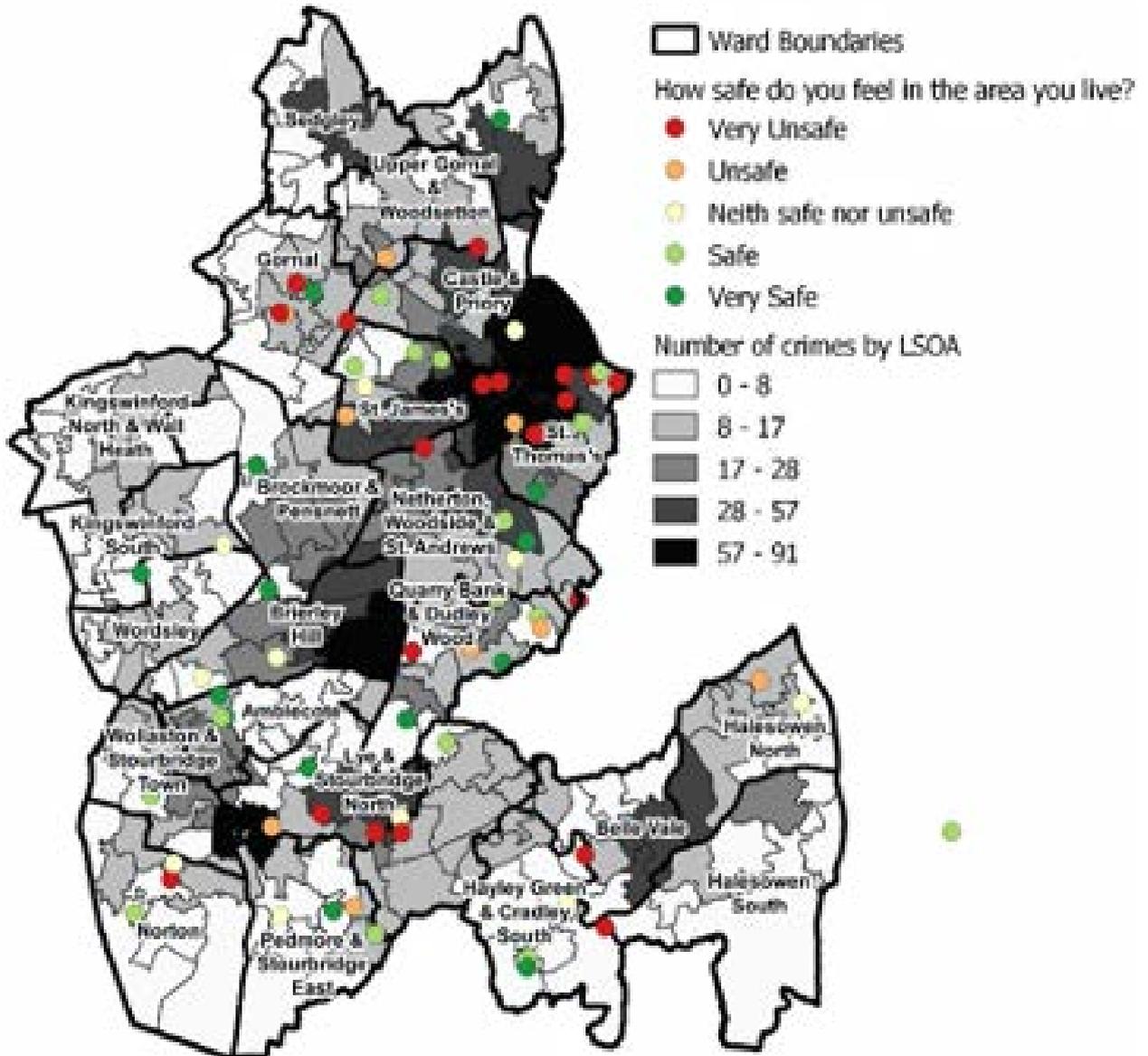
Even though the numbers show Dudley to be a safe borough overall, people don't feel safe, and this is especially so for those living in a high impact area or who are vulnerable due to risk factors

Feeling safe, being part of the community and living in a good quality environment underpin better outcomes for our communities...



From our survey we found that feeling unsafe correlates partly to areas of high violent crime, and in lower violent crime areas the fear of crime can still be high due to perceptions from the media

Violence with injury, Dudley borough, by location of offence, July 2018 to June 2019, with Responses to Let's Keep Dudley Safe Survey Question: How safe do you feel in the area you live?



Map created by the Intelligence team, Dudley MBC
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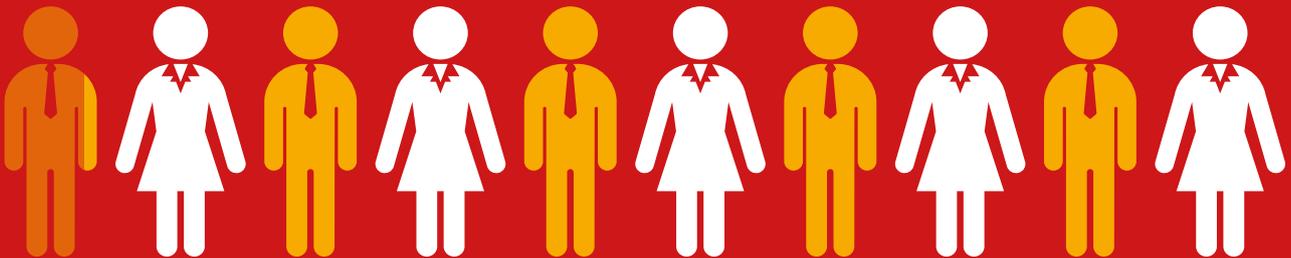
No I don't feel safe - the things you hear on the news and things you see and hear that are going on

Our approach aims to prevent violence at 3 scales and is focused on integrated people-centred delivery...



Scale 3: Approximately **760** people committing violent crime in Dudley every year. **81% male and 19% female**

Preventing recurrence of violence with people already using violence



Scale 2: Approximately **25,650 (8%)** of people living in our 2 high impact areas experiencing higher crime

Preventing violence occurring for those vulnerable to violence

Scale 1: **330,626** people who live in Dudley borough

Keeping people and communities safe - preventing violence before it happens using universal approaches and focusing on the wider determinants of violence

SCALE 3 Preventing re-occurrence with those using violence (Intensive)

- Intelligence-led use of policing and other partner enforcement powers to intervene and prevent violence
- Work with A&E to reduce revenge violence, use 'reachable teachable moments' when people will be most willing to change behaviour
- Support for former violent offenders and provide intensive mentoring, psychotherapy and assistance with literacy, housing, parenting, employment, substance misuse, etc
- Restorative practice in the enforcement and criminal justice system and flex our use of powers
- Priority focus on domestic abuse

SCALE 2 Prevention with high-risk groups (Targeted)

- Work with communities in high violent crime impact areas
- Work within schools to promote resilience, prevent exclusions and improve school readiness e.g. nurture groups
- Work with young people to divert those at risk away from negative influence using intensive support and mentoring
- Trauma-informed approaches that identify those at risk and tailor support
- Programmes targeted at specific types of violence e.g. knife crime
- Resilience building through talking therapies, family therapies, family interventions, gang-focused, mentoring, connecting people to community assets, substance misuse support

SCALE 1 Keeping people and communities safe and feeling safe (Universal)

- Promote emotional health and wellbeing and individual and community resilience e.g. nurture-based settings, community connectedness
- Improve the physical environment so that it is good quality and safe
- Change cultural norms that glorify the use of violence
- Promote inclusion and reduce inequalities - gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, mental illness
- Prevent adversity in childhood - support parents and families to strengthen relationships between parents, carers and children e.g. Health Visiting, Family Nurse Partnership, parenting support
- Development of life skills in children, e.g. teaching conflict avoidance skills and providing broader skills to help them find employment
- Bullying prevention, social development programmes, early help family centres
- Reduce the availability and misuse of alcohol and drugs

We have mapped all our services and interventions that contribute to the 3 prevention scales and have identified 3 priority goals – 1 for each scale.

Our health and wellbeing agencies and partnership groups will work towards all 3 goals, and we have identified partnership groups to champion each scale of our model...

Scale 3 Lead partnership group: Safe and Sound Board	GOAL	Scale -up and test approaches to broaden the access of intensive support to people using violence
	OUTCOME	All people using violence to be offered some form of support to address that behaviour
Scale 2 Lead partnership group: Safeguarding Executive	GOAL	A whole system focus on our 2 high impact areas – Brierley Hill and Dudley Central and vulnerable people
	OUTCOME	Reduction in violent crime rates
Scale 1 Lead partnership group: Forging a Future Executive to link with the ‘healthy, resilient and safe communities’ aspiration theme in the Forging A Future For All 2030 Strategy	GOAL	Embed and scale-up our universal prevention programmes such as nurture-based settings, street watches, community resilience and good quality physical environments
	OUTCOME	Changes in perception of safety in the borough

We believe that everyone has a role to play. There are actions organisations can take, actions people and communities can take themselves and actions organisations and communities can do together to keep Dudley safe and make it safer.