

**Derby and Derbyshire
Serious Violence Strategy
2026 – 2028
Summary**

Derby and Derbyshire Serious Violence Strategy 2026 - 2028

This summary of the Derby and Derbyshire Serious Violence Strategy 2026-2028 accompanies the [full strategy](#) and the accompanying interventions report, and can be used to gain an understanding of how serious violence is being addressed in Derby and Derbyshire.

What is Serious Violence?

Serious violence includes violence resulting in, or with the potential to result in, significant injury, with or without weapons, including robbery, violence with injury, knife crime and homicide.

This strategy does not include domestic abuse or sexual violence, because the response to these crime types is managed through the Domestic and Sexual Abuse Partnership Board.

Why this strategy matters

Serious violence causes harm to individuals and to whole communities. It can make people feel unsafe, damage health and wellbeing, and increase pressure on services such as hospitals, schools, and the police.

The Serious Violence Duty requires local areas to work together using a multiagency, preventative approach. Partners are committed to a public health approach, focusing on prevention, early intervention, and evidence led practice.



Our vision

Our vision is that Derby and Derbyshire are places where people can live, work, and visit without the fear or experience of serious violence.

Preventing serious violence requires long term, sustained effort. Through continued collaboration, evidence led practice and a focus on prevention, the aim is to achieve long term reductions in serious violence and create safer communities in Derby and Derbyshire.

The Local Picture

Between 2019 and 2024, Derby and Derbyshire experienced a 10% increase in serious violence. More recently, targeted local interventions led to a 14% reduction in serious violence and a 7% reduction in knife crime between April 2024 and March 2025. However, more recent data shows incidents beginning to rise again, reinforcing the need for continued monitoring and sustained action.

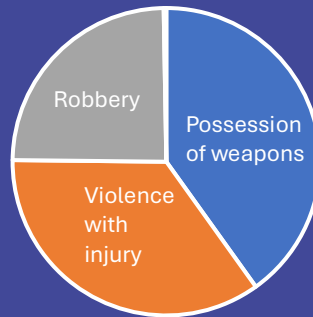
What

Serious violence offences are most frequently:

- Possession of weapons,
- Violence with injury,
- Robbery.



3 in 10 relate to knife crime (including possession of knives).



When



Significant concentrations in volume of serious violence continue to be present between 6pm and 6am, on Friday and Saturday nights, with this period accounting for 23% of police recorded serious violence.

Who

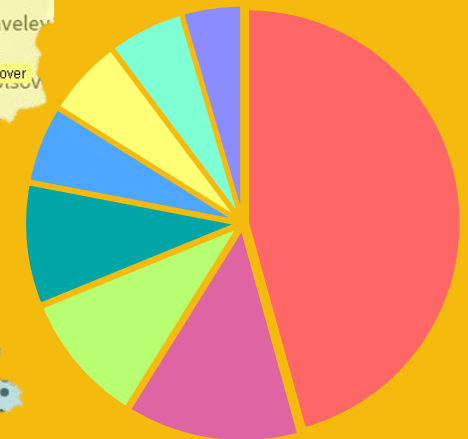


- 41% of suspects are aged 11 – 25.
- 40% of victims are aged 0 – 24.
- 15 year olds have the highest number of victim and suspect occurrences.
- 83% of suspects are male and 73% of victims are male.
- Victims and offenders are often young men aged 11 to 25.

Where

Serious violence most frequently occurs in:

- Derby City,
- Chesterfield (in and around the town centre and Staveley),
- Amber Valley (Ripley, Alfreton and Heanor),
- Erewash (Ilkeston and Long Eaton).



- Derby
- Chesterfield
- Amber Valley
- Erewash
- South Derbyshire
- Bolsover
- High Peak
- NE Derbys.

Based on 24/25 financial year data.
NEC Software Solutions xd version 3.1.0 Copyright 2002 – 25 (map).

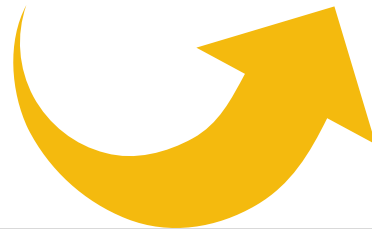
What do we know about serious violence?

The Serious Violence Strategic Needs Assessment for Derby and Derbyshire tells us that:

- Serious violence mainly affects young people, especially in the night-time economy and areas with higher levels of deprivation.
- There are strong links to substance use, repeat offending, and trauma or adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)
- There are gaps in data sharing, early identification, and information sharing between partners
- A small number of high-risk people and places experience a large amount of harm

Using this data, the strategy for Derby and Derbyshire is focused on:

- Who is most affected
- Where and when harm happens
- The main causes of serious violence
- Gaps in the current system



Our strategic objectives



Our strategic objectives to reduce serious violence in Derby and Derbyshire are:

- Reduce young people's involvement in serious violence.
- Tackle knife crime.
- Disrupt repeat offending and reoffending.
- Reduce violence linked to the night-time economy.
- Address alcohol and drug use as drivers of serious violence.
- Address inequalities resulting from serious violence.
- Improve data collection, collation and analysis.

What increases the risk of violence?



What helps to protect people?

- Positive relationships.
- Supportive home environments.
- Community belonging.
- Access to education, employment and safe spaces.

How we prevent and reduce serious violence








The Serious Violence Board brings together police, councils, health services, youth justice, education, fire service, probation, and the voluntary and community sector.

Partners work in schools, hospitals, homes, and public spaces to understand why violence happens and how to prevent and reduce it. They share information, coordinate actions, and check progress.

Partners work together to address issues early, rather than just reacting to them.



Examples of support and interventions

- 
 Active bystander training: delivered in schools to help young people learn how to stay safe and speak up and delivered to night-time economy venue staff to recognise vulnerability, intervene safely, and respond effectively to incidents of harassment, exploitation or harm.
- 
 Mentoring programmes for children with higher risks or difficult experiences.
- 
 Youth outreach sessions in places like Chesterfield, Derby and Erewash.
- 
 Knife crime workshops, including street first aid sessions.
- 
 Provision of bleed control kits in Derbyshire County schools.
- 
 Integrated Offender Management additional out of hours visits for offenders who have been involved in serious violence incidents.
- 
 Schools' exclusion programme for higher risk communities in Derby City.

What happens next?

A detailed action plan will guide work until 2028. This includes regular progress checks and updates from all organisations.

The Derby and Derbyshire Serious Violence Board will monitor data every three months to make sure actions are working and to respond quickly if new problems arise.

