

**City of York
&
North Yorkshire
Domestic
Abuse
Strategy
2009 – 2013**

Foreword

Craven Domestic Abuse Forum

"We welcome the launch of the North Yorkshire Strategy, Craven Domestic Violence Service alongside Craven Domestic Abuse Forum have worked tirelessly over the past few years to raise awareness of Domestic Abuse issues in the Craven area, and this also includes developing our Multi-agency working. We will continue to work with other partners and the Harrogate and Craven DV Coordinator to support the strategy and to provide a high quality service in the Craven area for victims and survivors of domestic abuse." Sandra Oldham, Chairperson

Hambleton and Richmondshire Domestic Abuse Forum

"Since the last strategy it has been heartening to witness the improvement of services across Hambleton and Richmondshire. This has included the provision of outreach services across the districts, the development of a specialist advocacy service for young people and the new build refuge that will house up to sixteen families. Roll out of the Making Safe scheme is also on target across the districts. However, we still have work to do to ensure the safety of victims and their children and we are committed to achieving this goal. Over the next few years we will continue to work to raise awareness of the causes and effects of domestic abuse, we will strive to ensure that best practice in all agencies is achieved and we will continue to provide services that will help keep victims safe." Sarah Hill Chairperson

Harrogate Domestic Abuse Forum

"On behalf of the Harrogate District Domestic Abuse Forum, I welcome the launch of the second North Yorkshire Strategy. The Harrogate District Domestic Abuse Forum has worked vigorously over the past three years to raise awareness of Domestic Violence issues both with the general public and all the relevant agencies. We have come a long way since the launch of the first strategy but this is not to deny we face further challenges particularly faced with entrenched attitudes and the acceptance by some young people of violence within relationships. We are dealing with a complex and emotional issue that requires determined commitment and dedicated high quality service. With the backing of this strategy the DV coordinator will continue to facilitate and co-ordinate the drawing together of partners to create a Harrogate district where domestic abuse is unacceptable and communities are fully aware and reject the perpetration and acceptance of violence." Cerydwen Evans Chairperson

Scarborough , Whitby, Filey and Ryedale Domestic Abuse Forum

"The following strategy gives a clear vision for field professionals delivering the services, other generic services and the general public, of the ways in which we want to develop preventative and reactive provision in the area of Domestic abuse over the coming years. It gives us a clear, consistent and comprehensive framework to work within and will allow us to monitor and evaluate our progress. One of the overriding themes of the strategy is to raise awareness through a variety of approaches, and this is the most reliable way of ensuring that not only the specialist agencies seek to put an end to violence in the home, but will also aim to engender a community response which will see Domestic abuse become universally perceived as unacceptable and wholly avoidable. The Scarborough and Ryedale Domestic Abuse Forum have been active in meeting the aims of previous strategies, and will continue to be committed to delivering the objectives of this one." Rachel Ruth, Chairperson

Selby Domestic Abuse Forum

As Chairman of the Selby District Domestic Violence Forum it is pleasing to note how we have advanced in our thinking and working practices around domestic violence. A lot of hard work has gone into producing this strategy so that it is meaningful and meaningful working document. I will do all I can to ensure that the Selby District Domestic Violence Forum responds in a positive and pro-active way to the strategy. I feel that writing this forward is an ideal opportunity to thank all those that are out and about in our communities providing excellent range of services that are now available in York and North Yorkshire for those whose lives are affected by domestic violence. Since the early days of my involvement we have come a long way and learned a lot about this very demanding area of work. Unfortunately there is still a very long way to go before we can rest on our laurels as work in this field is a bit like painting the Firth of Forth Bridge, never ending , the more that is done to raise awareness and put services in place the more demand for more services. So big thank you to all involved and keep up the excellent work. Gill Cashmore, Chairperson.

York Domestic Abuse Forum

As Chair of the York Domestic Abuse Forum, I welcome the launch of this strategy. I was the council officer who led on the development of the first domestic violence forum in York in 1994. The availability, standard and co-ordination of services to support victims and children living with and leaving domestic abuse, and challenge perpetrators in changing their behaviours is truly a transformation since the mid 90s.

The striking fact about the developments we can be truly proud of represent an understanding and commitment to the need for a holistic response to this problem. Key achievements recently have been the mainstreaming of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference, a response which can be activated quickly, offering the opportunity of risk identification and management via 320 degree, multi-agency information sharing, and is underpinned by quality training and a shared risk assessment tool; accreditation of the Specialist Domestic Violence Court which, alongside the Independent Domestic Violence Advocate, offers a justice route which is safer, supported and timely - a more reasonable option to a victim; the Making Safe scheme, which challenges the perpetrator by removing them from the home (thereby minimising disruption to the victim and children), but supports them with temporary housing and the opportunity to participate in a change programme, sends a powerful message that the perpetrator is responsible for their behaviour, and has the ability and resources to effect change. Thanks to all those agencies and partnerships who have driven and supported these developments, particularly the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, the lead agency; and, a special thanks to our domestic violence co-ordinator, Jo Beilby, who has worked tirelessly to deliver these achievements. Dee Cooley, Chairperson

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1. Key Agencies in the Delivery of the York and North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy

North Yorkshire and the City of York Crime & Disorder Reduction Partnerships

North Yorkshire Children and young People Safeguarding Board

City of York Children and young People Safeguarding Board

North Yorkshire and City of York Domestic Abuse Foras

Education

Health Acute and Primary Care Trust

Housing Providers

Local Criminal Justice Board

NSPCC

North Yorkshire Probation

North Yorkshire County Council Adult & Community Services and Children & Young People Services Directorate (Children's Social Care, Integrated Services)

City of York Council Housing and Adult Social Services and Learning Culture and Children's Services (Children's Social Care)

North Yorkshire and City of York Adults Safeguarding Board

North Yorkshire Supporting People

City of York Supporting People

North Yorkshire Police

Her Majesty's Court Services

Voluntary sector representatives including Specialist Domestic Abuse Services

Crown Prosecution Service

North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

Drug Action Team

North Yorkshire Victim Support

North Yorkshire District Councils

City of York Council

North Yorkshire and City of York Integrated Children's Services

Youth Justice Service

Mental Health Services

2. Introduction

Domestic Abuse is devastating for all victims/survivors causing lasting damage to physical health, mental health and emotional well-being. It is unacceptable within our communities and must be challenged.

This is the second edition of the North Yorkshire and the City of York Domestic Abuse Strategy providing a framework around which both statutory and voluntary agencies will continue to work together over the next three years to reduce the incidence and impact of domestic abuse.

This document sets out a vision for how domestic abuse should be addressed across York & North Yorkshire with implementation plans designed to achieve the aims of this strategy. It provides clear and measureable targets that will be performance managed for the life of the strategy. It has undergone an impact assessment (including an equalities assessment).

We are committed to the provision of equitable and consistent domestic abuse services across York & North Yorkshire.

Vision Statement

Partners in North Yorkshire and the City of York are committed to improving the safety of and outcomes for, adult and children victims/survivors of domestic abuse, through co-ordinated services sufficiently flexible to meet individual needs and which encourage empowerment and self-determination.

The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group has produced this strategy. This group is a partnership between representatives from the voluntary and statutory sectors across North Yorkshire and City of York. The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group has strategic links to the York and North Yorkshire Safer Communities Forum, North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership, Local Strategic Partnerships, York and North Yorkshire Children's Safeguarding Boards, The Supporting People Partnership, and Children's Strategic Partnerships, and to all the local domestic abuse forums.

The strategy enables the partnership to:

- Identify gaps in provision and highlight what works well
- Share and maximise available resources between districts and our partners
- Identify countywide objectives and highlight priority actions
- Coordinate activity between partners
- Provide a basis for advocating and bidding for resources

3. Definition of Domestic Abuse

The North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Initiative defines domestic abuse as:

“Any violent or abusive behaviour – whether physical, sexual, psychological, emotional, verbal or financial – which is used by one adult to control and dominate another with whom they have or have had a personal or family* relationship regardless of gender”

This includes issues of concern to black and minority ethnic communities (BME) such as so called “Honour based violence”, forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

Within this definition North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Initiative recognise that domestic abuse-

- Is predominantly but not exclusively the abuse of women by their male partner or ex-partner
- Causes significant harm to children in the household
- Also occurs between other family* members
- Needs specific procedures and practices to tackle it effectively

*In the context of this document we are adopting the following definition of family: people living together as a social unit related by blood, marriage, adoption, or emotional ties. This definition includes unmarried heterosexual couples; same sex couples and reconstituted families where children of one of the couple live in the home with an unrelated but de facto parent.

The definition is an inclusive stand-alone definition intended solely for the delivery purpose of this strategy. We recognise that many of the organisations providing services for victims/survivors and perpetrators of domestic abuse will have their own definitions in order to aid them in the delivery of their specific services to their service-users.

4. Strategic Priorities

With the help of our partners we have developed six broad countywide strategic priorities. These cover:

Adult Victims/Survivors of Domestic Abuse
Children and Young People
Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse
Practitioners who provide services
Organisations and Agencies that Resource Domestic Abuse Services
Wider Communities

The Domestic Abuse Joint Co-ordinating Group and local domestic abuse co-ordinators will work with the relevant partners and bodies to ensure that the strategic priorities are achieved.

To measure the success of meeting the above objectives we have set ourselves a number of countywide targets for the next three years. These actions we are pledging at a county level; there are some actions at local levels that are not set out in this document. The development of the strategy was guided by district level reviews. Each district considered the following:

- The current and likely future levels of domestic abuse within the York & North Yorkshire
- The current service provision already in place for victims/survivors, children and young people and perpetrators
- The current resources available to deliver the strategy

Each district has held stakeholder consultation days and developed local action plans from these days. These local action plans have shaped the priorities across York & North Yorkshire. Service user consultation has also been undertaken at a local level.

This strategy shares a number of key objectives with other strategic plans including:

- North Yorkshire Children and Young Peoples Plan
- City of York Children and Young People's Plan
- North Yorkshire Homelessness Strategy 2008/2012
- City of York Homelessness Strategy
- North Yorkshire Supporting People Five Year Strategy
- City of York Supporting people Strategy
- Local Area Agreement
- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
- Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment
- Strategic Commissioning Plan
- Strategic Commissioning for Independence Wellbeing and Choice:
- Strategic Commissioning for Adult Social Care in North Yorkshire for the next 15 years 2007-2022.
- Community Safety Agreement
- Local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Plans

North Yorkshire Supporting People Strategy for Victims/Survivors of Domestic Abuse is embedded within this strategy.

In many cases the key to preventing homelessness is through the provision of accessible and appropriate support that enables vulnerable people to sustain the accommodation they are already in. Housing related support can also help someone leaving an institutional environment or from a homeless hostel or women's refuge to make the transition into independent living.

Support can be required to meet a range of needs relating to domestic abuse including drug and alcohol misuse, offending or the risk of offending, mental health issues and rough sleeping. Support needs can also arise for gypsies and travellers, refugees and asylum seekers, teenage parents, young people at risk, young people leaving care and older people or people with a learning or sensory disability

The vast majority of housing related support for vulnerable people is paid for through Supporting People grant funding. It is administered at local authority level in North Yorkshire by the County Council on behalf of the North Yorkshire Partnership. The North Yorkshire Supporting People Partnership consists of the 7 District/Borough Councils, the County Council, the Primary Care Trust and Probation Service who are jointly responsible for commissioning services.

The Supporting People Partnership will continue to look at the strategic commissioning of services for people affected by domestic abuse over the period of this strategy as part of its overall commissioning strategy. As a key part of this we want to ensure that there is equal access to services in all district areas.

Meeting the needs of excluded groups

Agencies have difficulty providing services for women fleeing domestic abuse with no recourse to public funds. Supporting People will be working with the York & North Yorkshire homelessness group and Joint Area Coordinating Group to develop a joint protocol to find the most effective way of accessing services for this excluded group.

Increased Partnership Working

Partnership working is essential in addressing the strategic priorities. There are a number of good examples across York and North Yorkshire where improved joint working is having an impact on reducing domestic abuse, keeping families safe, reducing homelessness and reducing repeat incidents of domestic abuse. Statutory providers are commissioning services, for example the Making Safe Scheme which is being funded by the Supporting People Partnership, Local District Councils, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships and North Yorkshire Probation who are mainstreaming posts. This scheme will have been rolled out across York and North Yorkshire by the end of 2008.

This strategy aims to build on the successes of the earlier strategy, the key challenge being to secure consistent and equitable service provision.

Achievements of the improved partnership arrangements from the North Yorkshire Strategy 2005 and 2008 are included in the strategic priority sections as good practice initiatives.

Strategic Priorities
For Adult Victims/Survivors of domestic Abuse

Our Priorities

We aim to provide;

- A. Improved multi-agency working in handling individual cases.
- B. Coordinated services and appropriate support which prioritise the safety of victims/survivors and their children (including the Making Safe scheme)
- C. Services that recognise and respond to the diverse needs of York and North Yorkshire.
- D. Opportunities for people who use services to participate in developing services to address their needs in the future
- E. Appropriate support for adults living with domestic abuse

The Implementation Plan sets out how the above will be achieved

Overview

Over the last four Years challenging achievements have been made in a very difficult climate. North Yorkshire and City of York have continued to raise the profile of domestic abuse and launch victim focused initiatives with limited and often one off funding arrangements. It is important that domestic abuse continues to be represented on the Supporting People's commissioning groups and is a key priority going forward, this is crucial for refuge provision and Making Safe around the County and City of York. Sanctuary based schemes are now embedded across the County & the City of York linking in with Making Safe. The Homelessness Forums have been proactive in consulting with the Domestic Abuse coordinators, and Domestic Abuse is a priority in the respective Homelessness Strategies.

MARAC's (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences) are now established in each district and specific training to agencies has already begun -another tool to ensure safety with victims that have been identified as high risk to agencies. All of this work

could not have been achieved without multi agency commitment and the identification of how domestic abuse cross cuts so many agencies.

Changes to the law have been significant over the last five years:

The Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act 2004 contain a significant number of changes. The bill is in 3 main parts

Part 1 - Domestic Violence etc

13. *Clauses 1 to 3* amend the Family Law Act 1996. A breach of a non-molestation order will become a criminal offence.

14. *Clauses 4 and 5* introduce a new offence of causing or allowing the death of a child or vulnerable adult and provide for procedural measures to support it.

15. *Clause 6* sets out arrangements for the establishment and conduct of domestic homicide reviews, including the persons and bodies which must have regard to guidance issued by the Secretary of State. Noted guidelines for these reviews are due to be published with a three-month consultation period. It is unclear how these will be linked to a Conference Enquiry into Maternal and Child Health.

Part 2 - Criminal Procedure etc

16. *Clause 7* makes common assault an arrestable offence - This has been revoked by the new Serious Organised Crime and Police Act, but ACPO Guidelines confirm domestic violence will pass the necessity test and therefore an arrest should be made.

17. *Clause 8* extends the availability of restraining orders under the Protection from Harassment Act 1997

Part 3 - Victims etc

Part 3 makes provision about victims and witnesses of crime. It also creates a Commissioner for Victims and Witnesses and puts the existing Victims' Advisory Panel on a statutory footing.

The Publication 'Safety and Justice: sharing personal information in the context of domestic violence - an overview' was published in 2004 and offers excellent guidance for the safe and lawful sharing of information between agencies. The full text can be accessed through -[www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds] and search under 'subjects' then 'violence'].

In addition there are links with the Safeguarding Adults work which means 'all work which enables an adult to retain independence, well-being and choice and to be able to live a life that is free from abuse and neglect.' It is about preventing abuse and neglect as well as promoting good practice for responding to concerns on a multiagency basis.

Safeguarding Adults procedures relate to the multi-agency responses made to a person aged 18 years or over: 'who is or may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness and is or maybe unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation' [No Secrets 2000].

'Abuse is a violation of an individual's human and civil rights by any other person or persons' [No secrets DH 2000] remains.

There will be abuse of vulnerable adults that falls under the definition of domestic abuse as defined in the strategy.

Where are we now?

Good Practice Initiative - Making Safe

A multi agency initiative supporting victims/survivors of domestic abuse to remain in their own homes and at the same time challenging the perpetrator's behaviour. This scheme which has been running in Scarborough and Ryedale for two years has seen a reduction to 7.4% of repeat offending under the scheme compared to 47% nationally. The aim of the scheme is to reduce homelessness and repeat offending. This scheme was highly commended in 2006 at the British Justice Awards and in 2008 won a Butler Trust Award for Protecting Communities

The advantage of the scheme is that service users remain at home rather than moving into a refuge or becoming homeless, children also remain in education in the same school.

Good Practice Initiative - Health

Scarborough & North East Yorkshire Acute NHS Trust & PCT have guidance in place which is currently being reviewed & updated. Training has been given to all staff at Induction and additional training opportunities to GP/ Specialist Registrars A&E staff/midwives, health visitors & school nurses. Midwives screen all pregnant women at booking and at 28 weeks for domestic abuse using the mental health questionnaire, and all are given information about Domestic abuse services. Posters & leaflets have been circulated to all hospital wards and departments and requested to be displayed.

When police attend a domestic incident in relation to child protection this is referred by North Yorkshire Police (NYP) and the information then disseminated to the appropriate professional in Health. A&E now has alerts on all pregnant women. The Early Pregnancy Assessment Unit (EPAU) supplies information about women who have miscarried which is correlated with attendances at A&E or reported incidents by NYP so that appropriate support or referral can be made e.g. MARAC or Children's Social Care (CSC). This is done in accordance with North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board (NYSCB) procedures.

Good Practice Initiative - Specialist Domestic Violence Courts (SDVC)

Scarborough and Ryedale and York and Selby have dedicated courts that have trained magistrates, crown prosecution lawyers and court personnel that hear cases of domestic violence. Agencies from the Making Safe Scheme are also in attendance at these courts to ensure the best possible outcome for the victim/survivor and offender. Elements of the SDVC are due to be rolled out across North Yorkshire by the end of 2008.

Strategic Priorities
For children and Young People

Our Priorities

We aim to provide;

- A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases.
- B. Support for children who continue to live with domestic abuse.
- C. Awareness raising of domestic abuse and its impact on children.
- D. Developed support for children post abuse
- E. Consistent and equitable provision of services county-wide
- F. Work undertaken with children who harm e.g. Young perpetrators programme and/or other intervention for young perpetrators.

The Implementation Plan sets out how the above will be achieved.

Overview

The York and North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy links to the following other strategies such as North Yorkshire and York Parenting Strategies, North Yorkshire Children & Young Peoples Plan 2008-11, York Children & Young Peoples Plan 2009-13, Every Child Matters and the Vision for Services for children & young people affected by domestic violence: Guidance to local commissioners of children's services.

The City of York Safeguarding Children Board and North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children is the main resource for setting the procedure and framework. It informs and monitors how agencies work together and adopts a performance management role. The Safeguarding Children Boards are independent to social care/services or other statutory agencies.

Statistics show that there are significant issues for children & young people, and further work needs to be undertaken to address them across York and North Yorkshire.

The British Crime Survey (1996) showed half of all domestic abuse victims in the past year were living with children 16 years or under (Mirlees-Black 1999).

The link between child physical abuse and domestic violence is high, with estimates ranging between 30% to 66% depending upon the study (Hester et al, 2000; Edleson, 1999; Humphreys & Thiara, 2002). Domestic abuse is an issue for up to 75% of children subject to child protection plans in incidents of domestic violence (Hughes, 1992; Abrahams 1994).

Evidence suggests that children as individuals will respond differently to witnessing domestic abuse. Some children may appear resilient to the trauma of exposure to domestic violence, whilst others go on to develop long-term, clinically significant emotional and behavioural problems (Appel A.E. and Holden G.W. 1998).

Another link is for young people perpetrating domestic abuse against their non-abusive parent or siblings. The reason that children and young people give for being abusive include, to control parents, to defend self, defending mothers and lashing out due to disability, mental health or substance misuse issues (Gallagher E, 2008). It is acknowledged in this strategic priority rather than the perpetrators strategic priority, because it is possible that with intervention this behaviour could be reduced in the long-term. Further work needs to be undertaken to regarding young people who perpetrate domestic abuse

These statistics show the need for additional support for children who continue to live with domestic abuse and additional development of support for children post abuse. Further information on the effects of domestic abuse on children and young people is available in the Department of Health Children, Young people and Domestic Violence: A practical toolkit (see references).

Finally in the context of North Yorkshire for children and young people living in rural areas the effect of domestic abuse may be intensified by the lack of transport and physical isolation.

Where are we now?

Due to the complex nature of domestic abuse many agencies have a role to play in promoting the safety of children affected to provide effective and early interventions. However it can be argued that although there is significant good practice across York and North Yorkshire, coverage is still inconsistent and patchy; therefore another strategic propriety is for consistent and equitable provision of services county-wide.

It is recognised that the most effective intervention for ensuring safety and positive outcomes for children and young people living with domestic abuse is early intervention, child protection and safeguarding of children. Domestic Abuse is a child protection issue and a safeguarding issue. Procedures, forms and guidance are available on the North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children's website or the York Safeguarding Children website (see references). Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases is therefore a key priority for all partners working in York and North Yorkshire.

Intervention can also consist of a planned package of support incorporating, risk assessment, domestic violence support delivered by trained staff, advocacy and safety planning for the non-abusing parent who is experiencing domestic violence in conjunction with protection and support for the child.

Good Practice Initiative - Tier 2

The Scarborough, Whitby, Ryedale Making Safe Scheme

NSPCC early intervention and longer term recovery work with children within an integrated multi-agency domestic violence initiative, to provide support and assistance to children, which includes safety planning. In addition, the NSPCC has a range of services for children ranging from preventative services to those which help children overcome the effects of abuse. They also campaign to highlight the effects of domestic abuse on Children & young people.

Good Practice Initiative – Tier 2 –

Hambleton and Richmondshire Young Persons Advocate

A young Persons Advocate works across Hambleton and Richmondshire supporting 11 to 18 year olds who are affected by Domestic Abuse. The post works in partnership with other agencies such as North Yorkshire Police and North Yorkshire County Council 4 Youth Service. The post has links with the schools educating young people in the area about Domestic Abuse.

Good Practice Initiative – Tier 3

York NSPCC Multi Agency Project including Linked Group Work

A multi agency approach working with children, young people and their mothers who have experienced domestic abuse has been piloted and developed in York. Services are offered to all children aged 5 to 18 years old which include;

- Linked group work programmes for younger children and their mothers (based on ‘talking to my mum research’).
- Individual therapeutic work for children, in terms of specialist recovery which helps to overcome the impact of domestic abuse as well as prevent future victim/perpetrators.
- Groups for teenage children.
- Drop-in support groups for mothers whose children have experienced domestic abuse.
- Consultation and training to other professionals.

The service aims to help children and their mothers recover from the trauma of living with domestic abuse. The following agencies are working together to deliver the interventions; City of York Children’s Service, Selby, York PCT, Independent Domestic Abuse Services, Connexions Service, Department of Education and Safer York.

Strategic Priorities
For Perpetrators of domestic abuse

Our Priorities

We aim for;

- A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases.
- B. Effective use of legislation and pro-arrest policies when dealing with perpetrators
- C. Provision of interventions for perpetrators of domestic abuse which will aid them to change their behaviour
- D. Provision of interventions for female perpetrators of domestic abuse.

The Implementation Plan sets out how the above will be achieved

Overview

It is estimated that 60% of domestic abuse incidents are not reported to the Police and it is essential there wherever possible agencies engage with and provide positive intervention to perpetrators of domestic abuse. This can be through mandatory engagement within the Criminal Justice System, or with those identified through agencies and those who self refer, placing the safety of women and children at the forefront of any work undertaken. Confronting and challenging attitudes and behaviour, and equipping perpetrators with new skills, may enable them to relate non-violently towards their partner and may therefore reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse. Education at an early age within schools and colleges is essential for children and young people to reduce the impact and harm suffered, and the potential for negative outcomes discussed earlier in this document, and to provide interventions for those at risk of offending.

Developing joined up working and standards of services is clearly identified in the Government's Coordinated Community Response Model and the National Domestic Violence Delivery Plan

Where are we now?

Good Practice Initiative - Domestic Violence Intervention Programmes

The programme is an element of the Making Safe Scheme which provides a positive early intervention to incidents of domestic abuse across the County of North Yorkshire. This programme allows agencies to work with offenders within the Criminal Justice system looking at the intentions behind their behaviours and challenging their behaviour, beliefs and attitudes with the aim of reducing re-offending.

Good Practice Initiative – Making Safe

The Making Safe Scheme provides a positive early intervention to incidents of domestic abuse and includes the provision of accommodation for high risk perpetrators and “floating” support to prevent further harassment and violence to the victim. The Domestic Violence Interventions Programme allows agencies to work with offenders not in the criminal justice system. challenging attitudes and behaviour and equipping perpetrators with new skills enabling them to relate non-violently towards their partner

Strategic Priorities
For practitioners who provide services

Our Priorities

We aim to provide;

- A. To raise awareness of domestic abuse and its impact amongst practitioners
- B. Governance which provides transparent lines of decision-making and consistency of approach

The Implementation Plan sets out how the above will be achieved.

Overview

It is important to promote good practice and awareness within agencies that provide services to the victims of domestic abuse and their families as well as those that work with perpetrators of domestic abuse. Practitioners who provide services need to be supported with training and information about domestic abuse and its impact. They also need awareness of the other issues that may be linked to domestic abuse such as substance misuse issues, mental health and antisocial behaviour. Additional resources are required including secure funding for services, increased awareness raising and specialist training, all of which are essential to delivery of the priorities.

Specialist advocacy and support is also required, which should be independent of the statutory sector, as this is a necessity for multi-agency response which places individual need and choice at its centre. Where specialist advocacy and support is available there is no conflict of interest for other agencies and individuals feel more able to access services safely and without prejudice. The Specialist Domestic Violence Services that are under the Making Safe Scheme currently work towards Supporting People Quality Assessment Framework. In addition the National Service Standards (NSS) project, developed by Women's Aid, is currently consulting on Core

National Service Standards for domestic abuse and sexual violence (NSSDSV) in 2009. These standards will apply to all agencies that provide domestic and/or sexual violence and abuse services. Once these standards are agreed they can be adopted across York & North Yorkshire. In addition the adult Safeguarding Board has also developed standards for services.

The core principles underpinning all standards are as follows:-

- Understanding domestic and sexual violence and it's impacts
- Diversity and fair access to services
- Advocacy and Support
- Empowerment and participation
- Confidentiality
- A co-ordinated multi agency response
- Challenging social tolerance of domestic abuse and sexual violence and holding perpetrators to account
- Accountability and governance

The Strategic Priority for practitioners who provide services links in to the Government's Coordinated Community Response (CCR) and the National Domestic Violence Delivery Plan as well as the North Yorkshire and the York Supporting People Strategies.

Where are we now?

Good Practice Initiatives –

North Yorkshire Police ‘Honour’ Based Violence Policy and Training

Training has been provided by North Yorkshire Police for tackling honour based violence, the training aims to educate police officers in issues such as forced marriage, female genital mutilation and crimes committed in the name of family or community honour.

Good Practice Initiatives –

Directory of Services for practitioners across York and North Yorkshire

Service directories with local referral pathways are available across York and North Yorkshire to ensure that agencies are aware of the services that are available in their local areas.

Good Practice Initiatives – Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Training

Domestic abuse multi-agency awareness training is available across York & North Yorkshire through the domestic abuse forums and the safeguarding children boards to ensure that agencies and organisations across York and North Yorkshire are provided with practical information on how to recognise domestic abuse, how to work with domestic abuse victims and their families and/or signpost on to other services. The training also provides information on local services available in each area.

Strategic Priorities

For organisations and agencies that resource domestic abuse services:

Our Priorities

We aim to provide;

- A. Improved data collection to ensure that future services can be more effectively targeted including performance management systems to track the effectiveness of the strategy by the Domestic Abuse Joint Co-ordinating Group
- B. Coordinated and equitable delivery by resource providers across York & North Yorkshire.
- C. Self contained temporary accommodation for all homeless families by 31 March 2012, in partnership with Housing Authorities.

The Implementation Plan sets out how the above will be achieved

Overview

There is a need to improve data collection within agencies to identify the level of reporting and facilitate the effective targeting of resources. Resources may include funding of services and/or training/raising awareness within agencies to give practitioners the confidence and skills to work with or signpost victims, children and young people and perpetrators to appropriate agencies at the point of disclosure. There may be many other presenting issues from families affected by domestic abuse including anti social behaviour, mental health and substance misuse issues. It is therefore essential that we identify and promote joined up working with other specialist agencies. Improving and developing joined up working and standards of services is clearly identified in the Government Coordinated Community Response Model, the National Domestic Violence Delivery Plan (Home Office) and The Children and Young People's Plans in North Yorkshire and Children's Trust Plan (City of York).

Where are we now?

Good Practice Initiatives – Common Risk Assessment Tools

Common risk assessment tools are used across all agencies to instigate Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) in Scarborough and Ryedale. A database has been developed and adopted across the county of North Yorkshire and York to collate detailed information on MARACs including the percentage of repeat incidents.

Good Practice Initiatives – New Refuge Provision

Good quality information gathered by housing authorities and by Supporting People showed that the majority of women and families who flee domestic abuse in the area are forced to leave the area and go to facilities outside North Yorkshire.

In order to resolve this problem the District Councils are working in partnership with Broadacres Housing Association and a number of other agencies to develop a new women's' refuge. This will be a purpose built new facility that can be used as a sub-regional resource and become part of a network of accommodation based services. This will complement floating and sanctuary type support schemes for sufferers of domestic abuse in the County.

The refuge are expected to be open in summer 2009. There are plans to also develop additional services around this hub project for families and single women.

Good Practice Initiative –Performance Management

The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group has been set up to ensure delivery of the 2009/ 2013 City of York and North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy. The Joint Coordinating Group has a membership of key stakeholders from both the voluntary and statutory sector and representatives are at a level where they are able to make decisions and commitments for their agencies.

Strategic Priorities
For the wider community

Our Priorities

We aim to provide;

- To raise awareness of domestic abuse and it's impact.
- A wider understanding of the advantages of provision of services to perpetrators as well as victim/survivors

Overview

This strategy to tackle domestic abuse across North Yorkshire and the city of York will sit alongside a range of other strategies and plans affecting the wider community. These strategies deal with related issues across the area and the aim will be to ensure that strong links are made between the strategies.

The related Strategies and plans include:

- Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Strategies
- North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership Sustainable Strategy for North Yorkshire
- York Without Walls long term vision for City of York
- District Local Strategic Partnership Strategies
- North Yorkshire Supporting People Strategy
- City of York Supporting People Strategy
- Safe Guarding Adults
- Safe Guarding Children's Board Strategies
- Children's and Young Peoples Plans
- Local criminal Justice Board plan for Victims and Witnesses
- York and North Yorkshire Drug Alcohol Action Team Direction and Purpose
- Every Child Matters

- Saving Life, Reducing Harm.
- No Secrets Multi Agency Policies and Procedures to Protect Vulnerable Adults.
- North Yorkshire Homelessness Strategy 2008 – 2013.
- City of York Homelessness Strategy 2008 – 2013.

Drugs and alcohol and adult services are involved in MARAC's across North Yorkshire and City of York. Community Safety Partnerships, drugs and alcohol services contribute to domestic abuse forums. Two day awareness training has been delivered to staff from: Councils for voluntary services, family support workers, carers resource, educational social workers, midwives, magistrates and tenancy support workers.

Where are we now?

Local Domestic Abuse Forums are raising awareness on a local basis, however the example of the Domestic Abuse World Cup Awareness Campaign was considered to be a good Countywide example.

Good Practice Initiative - Domestic Abuse World Cup Awareness Campaign

Throughout the World Cup a multi agency initiative took place to raise awareness across North Yorkshire and The City of York of the impact of alcohol on incidents of domestic abuse. The agencies involved included The Safer Communities Partnerships, Local Domestic Abuse Forum's, Women's Aid and North Yorkshire Police. The campaign aimed to reassure the public that agencies are working together to tackle alcohol-related crime and domestic abuse. Awareness raising took place with a poster campaign for both victims and perpetrators, additionally a media van displaying graphic images of the results of alcohol related violence and domestic abuse visited towns accompanied by partner agencies raising awareness, handing out leaflets and offering advice.

A help line number was set up in North Yorkshire to cover the World Cup period for anybody needing to access support - this ran 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the tournament. Clear messages also went out to offenders stating that positive action would be taken by the Police if called to an incident, and that domestic abuse would not be ignored by any agency that suspects or knows it is taking place.

5. Strategic Outcomes

The following strategic outcomes have been identified for the strategy:

- Safer communities
- Coordinated support for victims/survivors, dependents and wider family
- Better knowledge for the community and professionals of the services available to victims/survivors of domestic abuse
- Clear message within society that domestic abuse is unacceptable
- A reduction in the incidence of domestic abuse and repeat victimisation
- An increase in service user satisfaction
- A reduction in the long term negative consequences of domestic abuse to victims/survivors and children who experience domestic abuse
- Reduction of National Indicator 32 'Repeat Incidents of Domestic Violence' to MARAC (see Local Area Agreement 2 aka LAA2).
- The upholding of human rights
- In the longer term, a measurable reduction in the cost to society of domestic abuse

APPENDIX 1: Context of City of York and North Yorkshire

North Yorkshire is England's largest county, covering an area of 3,200 square miles. It has a population of 750,754 living in eight districts within the City of York and North Yorkshire - Craven, Hambleton, Harrogate, Richmondshire, Ryedale, Scarborough, York (which is a unitary authority) and Selby. The principle urban areas are Harrogate, Scarborough and York but elsewhere North Yorkshire is a sparsely populated county with only three other towns of over 15,000 people. Within Richmondshire is Catterick Garrison, which has a transient population of up to 15,000 people at any one time.

Although the population is predominantly white, ranging from 98.2% in Richmondshire to 99.4% in Ryedale, there are significant numbers from minority ethnic communities. There are over 1,000 Chinese people across the County and a similar number of Asian or Asian British people, mostly in Richmondshire, Harrogate, Scarborough and Craven. Within Catterick Garrison there is also a military community of Ghurkhas and Fijians. There is an estimated 2000 Polish/Eastern European population in Selby and there are 2,000 new arrivals per year in Harrogate. There is also a travelling community across North Yorkshire.

Between April 2003 and March 2004 the police recorded 4,067 incidents of domestic violence across North Yorkshire County, including York. The British Crime Survey 1999 (BCS) found that only 28% of cases self reported to the survey had also been reported to the police. Based on the incidents per 10,000 adults/households recorded in the BCS applied to a North Yorkshire population, the estimated number of incidents across North Yorkshire would increase to 14,525. It is also recognised that victims/survivors may be unwilling to reveal details, even to the BCS. For this reason a more in-depth study of sexual and domestic abuse is to be conducted by the Government, and it is likely that the levels of domestic abuse will be higher than previously seen.

The BCS found that 5.9% of females between the ages of 16 and 59 had received frightening threats or experienced physical assault in the last year and that 26% of

females in this age group had experienced frightening threats or assaults at some point in their lives. Applying the data to North Yorkshire, 9,851 females in this age range will have experienced frightening threats or assaults in the last year and 43,411 females at some point in their lives.

In addition to this there may also be links to the Adult Safeguarding Board(s) in York & North Yorkshire. Referrals to Adult and Community Services in North Yorkshire under multi-agency safeguarding adult's procedure include further information on domestic abuse amongst vulnerable groups of adults, along with figures for people over 60 years old.

A formula has been developed in nationally recognised research that allows the cost of domestic abuse to be estimated (Stanko,1998). Using the population figures from the Census 2001 for North Yorkshire with the findings of the BCS, it is possible to estimate the likely cost of domestic abuse to the County:

- Overall costs to public agencies - £23,570,231
- Costs to health services for treatment of injuries and psychological harm (not including costs of medicines and hospitalisation) - £1,854,218
- Cost of Children's Social Care - £7,416,874

Although these are only estimates, using a formula developed from research in an urban setting, they do give an indication of the burden on public services and the scale of domestic abuse. It should however at this stage not be inferred that the above estimates are actually being spent or could be saved.

Scale of Domestic Abuse in York & North Yorkshire

We acknowledge that any family member can perpetrate domestic abuse against another family member: female partners against male partners, gay and lesbian partners against their same sex partners, children against parents, parents against children (this latter form of violence is dealt with under child protection procedures). We also recognise that needs analyses should be undertaken to ascertain the nature and extent of all forms of domestic abuse, and the services required for all victims/survivors and perpetrators. However, current research both nationally and locally suggests that the vast majority of victims/survivors of domestic abuse are women and that the vast majority of perpetrators are men.

Table 1: Figures below are incidents reported to North Yorkshire Police

	05/06	06/07	07/08
York	1581	2094	2059
North Yorks	3934	3673	3389
Total	5515	5767	5448

This strategy document outlines the current research and reflects the fact that the bulk of resources will be targeted in order to meet the majority need.

Service User Consultation and Engagement

In February 2009, as part of the strategy, consultation was undertaken with service users of specialist domestic abuse services in Hambleton, Richmondshire and York on the York & North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy, this included both refuge and outreach services. 22 out of 40 questionnaires were returned. 90% of those returning questionnaires stated that they would be happy to take part in a 'focus group'. Whilst the sample size was small in comparison to the overall numbers who use services, the feedback is thought to be useful.

The abuse

The majority of those returning the survey stated that they had suffered both physical and emotional abuse. Out of those that took part in the survey 13.6% reported having suffered emotional abuse and no physical abuse. 22.7% linked the abuse to times when their (ex) partners were inebriated or using drugs. 13.6% respondents felt that their partners had / has a mental illness.

Services for adult victims

All of the respondents stated that they were happy with the specialist services they'd received. 4.5% of respondents were disappointed that it had taken some weeks before they had been contacted by IDAS. 27% of respondents praised the police who had 'helped them leave' or given them good advice. 4.5% of respondents found services provided by CAFCASS for the children 'useful'. 9% also praised their health visitors in getting them help and listening to them.

54.5% of respondents said that they'd never felt let down by any agency, nine respondents felt let down by one agency, 13.6% felt let down by more than one agency and 4.5% of respondents felt "let down by everyone except Women's Aid").

Agencies named as 'letting the respondents down' were:

- The police,
- CPS,
- Social Services,
- GP,
- Citizen's Advice Bureaux,
- Mental health services.

Most of these agencies were named once. The police and mental health services were named more than once.

Services for children

Respondents with children wanted the following services for them:

- Counselling,
- A worker in school,
- More information on domestic abuse,
- Someone to explain why their father was violent,

13.6% of respondents expressed concerns that their children had been waiting a long time to get receive specialist support for their children in the York area. Some of these issues are being addressed and an additional specialist service, allowing for increased capacity, is being developed in the York area.

Services for abuser

Most respondents didn't know what might help their partner or thought that he wouldn't attend anything anyway. 13.6% respondents felt that their partner should receive psychiatric help, including cognitive behavioural therapy and stress counselling. Several respondents felt that their partners needed some kind of anger management and/or help to manage their substance misuse.

The service user consultation & engagement has informed the York & North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy.

Service User Consultation with Children

Consultation has been carried out with children and young people affected by domestic abuse who have accessed a service provided by NSPCC in York & North Yorkshire. Although unlike the adult service user consultation this was not directly conducted to consult on the strategy, the information gleaned should inform the strategy. The following was a summary of their views.

- Children and young people think domestic abuse and violence is an adult problem that should be solved by adults.

- Children and young people want to be listened to more, and have control over what happens and who is told. Children and young people think in particular the Police and Social Workers need to listen more to children and young people and suggest they might need training for this.
- Children and young people are often scared about speaking out about the abuse because they are scared about the consequences, and scared that the abuse will get worse because of telling someone
- Children and young people want the police to act sooner and provide harsher punishments for people who commit domestic abuse.
- Children and young people think there needs to be more and better provision of safe house and refuges. Teenage boys also need to have access to refuges with their families.
- Children and young people want support that does not blame the child and young person, and which helps them to talk about it and not feel alone

Table 2 Homelessness due to domestic abuse

After parental exclusion, which is the main cause of homelessness within 5 of the 7 districts, the main causes of homelessness are violent relationship breakdown and the loss of assured short hold tenancies. As seen in the following table:

District	Main Causes of Homelessness 06/07	% of total acceptances 06/07
Craven	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	22%
	Loss of Assured Short hold Tenancy	19%
	Violent relationship breakdown	15%
Hambleton	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	34%
	Loss of Assured Short hold Tenancy	18%
	Violent relationship breakdown	16%
Harrogate	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	21%
	Loss of Assured Short hold Tenancy	16%
	Violent relationship breakdown	15%
Richmondshire	Non-violent relationship breakdown	30%
	Loss of Assured Short hold Tenancy	24%
	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	16%
Ryedale	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	32%
	Other friends/relatives no-longer willing to accommodate	13%
	Violent relationship breakdown	13%
Scarborough	Violent relationship breakdown	22%
	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	20%
	Loss of Assured Short hold Tenancy	14%
Selby	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	32%
	Violent relationship breakdown	22%
	Non-violent relationship breakdown	10%
City of York	Parents no longer willing to accommodate	42%
	Violent relationship breakdown	16%
	Other friends/relatives no-longer willing to accommodate	12%

Whilst the statutory duty to prevent homelessness lies with the seven District Councils, the districts are unable to meet this challenge in isolation. Strong partnership working between all statutory providers, Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and the voluntary sector therefore forms an essential element of this new approach. A representative from the County Homelessness Group now sits on the JACG.

All Local Authorities across the County have been working to prevent homelessness within the wider context of spiralling house prices, increased demand for social rented housing and reductions in the number of social lettings available. Local authorities and housing providers are aware that at a time of increasing unemployment and financial insecurity tensions within households can precipitate domestic abuse.

All Local Authorities are now putting more resources into preventing homelessness than they were five years ago. New core preventative services developed within each district include:

- Bond Schemes/Rent in Advance Schemes
- Homeless Prevention Workers
- Housing Options Advisors
- Private Sector Housing Link Officers
- Making Safe/Sanctuary Projects
- Homeless Prevention Funds
- Money advice workers
- Mediation Services
- Night-Stop/Crash Pads
- Court User Schemes

Agencies are working together to encourage people who are in financial difficulties and at risk of losing their home to ask for help and advice at an early stage.

APPENDIX 2: National Context

Understanding the Issues

Domestic abuse occurs in all sections of society regardless of gender, age, race, culture, nationality, disability, sexuality, education level, wealth or geography (Home Office, 2003). Domestic Abuse accounts for 16% of all reported violent incidents, it has more repeat victims/survivors than any other crime, with repeat victimisation accounting for 73% of all incidents of domestic violence.

Research shows that whilst men are victims/survivors of domestic abuse - 15% of men aged 16-59 say they have been physically assaulted by a current or former partner at some point in their lives – men are less often injured than women, are considerably less frightened and are less likely to seek medical help (Mirrlees-Black, 1999; Gadd, Farrall, Dallimore and Lombard, 2002). Overwhelmingly it is women and children who are affected by domestic abuse:

- One woman in four experiences domestic violence at some stage in her life, and up to one in ten has experienced domestic violence in the last year (British Crime Survey, 1998) • More than one woman is killed every week by a current or former partner.
- One domestic violence incident is reported to the Police every minute (Gov Equalities Office)
- 56% of rapes are committed by the woman's current or former partner. Rapes committed by (ex) partners are more violent than those committed by strangers and are more than twice as likely to result in a physical injury (British Crime Survey, 2000)
- In 75-90% of incidents involving domestic violence, children are in the same or next room (British Medical Association, 1998)

- The Cost of domestic abuse on services is £3.1 billion and the cost to the economy is £2.7 billion
- A census conducted by Women's Aid on 8 February 2000 estimated that a total of 2328 women and 3120 children were accommodated in 258 refuges in England as a result of domestic violence on that day. 1715 (74%) of the women had children with them or were pregnant at the time (Women's Aid, 2000)
- There are also figures from Action on Elder Abuse which state that there are more barriers to reporting for older women affected by domestic abuse.

Whatever form it takes domestic abuse is rarely a one-off incident; rather it is a pattern of abusive and controlling behaviour through which the abuser seeks power over his victim/survivor. Whilst domestic violence is widespread, accounting for a quarter of all violent crime (Home Office, 2003), it is still largely hidden, literally taking place behind closed doors. Its impact, which has been well documented (Department of Health, 2002; Webster et al, 2002;

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 2002), is devastating for all victims/survivors, and a huge cost to society as a whole (Stanko, 1998, Walby; 2004).

The following table is included with the permission of Professor Sylvia Walby from her research on the cost of domestic violence (University of Leeds September 2004).

Article I. Table 3: National Context

Type of Cost	State	Individual Victim	Employers	Total Cost £billions
Criminal Justice System	1,017			1,017
Health Care Physical	1,206	15		1,220
Mental Health	176			176
Social Services	228			228
Housing & Refuge	130	28		158
Civil Legal Costs	159	152		312
All Services	2,916	195		3,111
Employment		1,336	1,336	2,672
SUB TOTAL	2,916	1,531	1,336	5,783
Human Costs		17,082		17,086
TOTAL	2,916	18,613	1,336	22,869

APPENDIX 3: Equality Impact & Needs Assessment

<p>(i) EINA Equality Impact & Needs Assessment</p> <p>(ii) Part 1: Initial Assessment</p>	<p>REF: XX/1/2008</p>
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Name of Function / Strategy / Policy / Project Please Detail if the Strategy or Policy is: Existing (E) or Proposed (P)	Function	Strategy	Policy	Project	Event	Other
North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy	x	x				

Lead Officer(s):	Sandra Rees
Commenced Date:	2009

EINA Review Team		
Name	Job Title	Service Area / Organisation
Amanda Coates	Domestic Abuse Coordinator	Hambleton and Richmondshire
Steve Harris	Domestic Abuse Coordinator	Harrogate and Craven
Jo Beilby	Domestic Abuse Coordinator	York and Selby
David Walker	Education Officer	NYCC – Children & Young People’s Service
Sandra Rees	Domestic Abuse Coordinator	Scarborough and Ryedale

1. What are the Aims / Objectives / Purpose of the function / strategy / policy / project?
E.g. What is the Council trying to achieve, and what outcomes are sought?

In 2009 a Domestic Abuse Strategy was adopted by NYCC, the seven District/Boroughs, City of York and 3rd sector and statutory agencies across North Yorkshire and the City of York. The strategy sets out the way partners throughout North Yorkshire and the City of York will work together to reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse and to improve services for victims/survivors across the whole county and City of York over the next 3 years

The strategy enables the partnership to:

- Identify gaps in provision and highlight what works well
- Share and maximise available resources between districts and our partners
- Identify countywide objectives and highlight priority actions
- Coordinate activity between partners
- Provide a basis for advocating and bidding for resources

2. Who are the main beneficiaries and/or users of this function / strategy / policy / project?
E.g. Employees/potential employees, Members and Councillors, all residents of the Borough,
benefit claimants, visitors & tourists, retailers, contractors & suppliers, parks users etc.

The strategy covers the whole community since domestic abuse can affect anyone. In recognition that some groups are more vulnerable than others the strategy includes a number of interventions designed specifically for these groups. These groups include:

- Children and Young People including 16/17 year olds
- Gypsies and Travellers
- Offenders
- People with Mental health problems
- People with Drug, Alcohol and Substance misuse problems
- BME and Migrant Workers

The main beneficiaries of the North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy, are those people who are victim/survivors of domestic abuse or individuals who are effected by witnessing or hearing incidents of domestic abuse .

3. What information and data is currently available for the 6 equality target groups in order to undertake the initial impact assessment?
E.g. Services usage data, satisfaction data, census data, national statistics, surveys, consultation, focus groups, complaints feedback and other quantitative or qualitative feedback

The strategy includes a range of objectives and actions. These actions have been determined through a county wide analysis of local service provision within each area of the county and in the City of York.

Consultation with service users and stakeholders through local domestic abuse forums, specialist domestic abuse support agencies, Children’s Strategic Partnership and North Yorkshire and City of York Supporting People has been undertaken.

Both qualitative and quantitative data was used from the 3rd sector and statutory sector and local and national data was used to inform the strategy.

4. ASSESSING NEEDS:

- **How are the current needs of different equalities groups and communities met through the function / strategy / policy / project?**
- **Do people from different equalities groups have varying needs and/or expectations of the function / strategy / policy / project?**

The different equalities groups can be seen to have different needs in terms of either: -

- Strategic Provision, in terms of specific means of preventing repeat domestic abuse incidents; or
- Access to the services / customer care issues.

It has also been identified that different needs exist within equalities groups in addition to between the groups.

EQUALITY TARGET GROUP	Details
RACE:	<p>The North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership recently developed a strategy to deal with access and customer care issues for BME clients. One outcome is the development of a ‘Welcome Pack’ for migrant workers and people from BME communities with information about domestic abuse and domestic abuse related support.</p> <p>Improved collection of data on incidence by ethnic background, together with consultation with survivor support services and people</p>

4. ASSESSING NEEDS:

- How are the current needs of different equalities groups and communities met through the function / strategy / policy / project?

Do people from different equalities groups have varying needs and/or expectations of the function / strategy / policy / project?

The different equalities groups can be seen to have different needs in terms of either: -

- Strategic Provision, in terms of specific means of preventing repeat domestic abuse incidents; or
- Access to the services / customer care issues.

It has also been identified that different needs exist within equalities groups in addition to between the groups.

from these communities, would determine what specialist services are needed. Work has been undertaken in this area, commissioned by the Domestic Abuse Initiative Management Committee and funded by the Criminal Justice Board, and is available from the Criminal Justice Board (Domestic Violence Services from a Race Perspective, Criminal Justice Board, 2004).

On behalf of the Scarborough and Ryedale Making Safe Scheme, SBC has commissioned the University of Aberystwyth to undertake research into the current service being delivered across North Yorkshire this will include the and support needs of BME groups. The findings of this survey shall shape actions within the North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy implementation plans plan.

Support needs of people from BME communities who do not speak English are often met through the provision of other specialist agencies across the country and the Language Line service. Information is provided in a range of languages and formats and but we need easy accessible provision of other translation facilities. There is also access to the county-wide Community Cohesion Officers. More research into the support needs of Gypsies and Travellers across N Yorkshire and the City of York is needed.

GENDER:

Data tells us that women are significantly affected and more frequently report. (Please refer to dataset included in the strategy). Outreach support is now available across the County and City of York to

4. ASSESSING NEEDS:

- How are the current needs of different equalities groups and communities met through the function / strategy / policy / project?

Do people from different equalities groups have varying needs and/or expectations of the function / strategy / policy / project?

The different equalities groups can be seen to have different needs in terms of either: -

- Strategic Provision, in terms of specific means of preventing repeat domestic abuse incidents; or
- Access to the services / customer care issues.

It has also been identified that different needs exist within equalities groups in addition to between the groups.

victim/survivors regardless of gender. It has been recognised that there are no programmes across Scarborough and City of York for female offenders

Specific provision has been developed across the County to reduce the impact of domestic Violence:

Making Safe Scheme – supports people who have experienced domestic violence to remain in their own home while the perpetrator is supported elsewhere.

Women’s Refuges – provides accommodation for women (and their dependent children) who are fleeing violence.

Advocacy Services - A young Persons Advocate works across Hambleton and Richmondshire supporting 11 to 18 year olds who are affected by Domestic Abuse

Making Safe has been recognised as best practice nationally and been awarded a Butler Trust Award.

DISABILITY:

The North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy recognises the impact of domestic abuse on victims with a disability and the barriers to reporting incidents.

People who have severe disabilities (either physical or mental) and who require access to support would have their needs met through the work of other agencies, including NYCC Social Services and voluntary sector agencies in conjunction with the domestic abuse specialist

4. ASSESSING NEEDS:

- **How are the current needs of different equalities groups and communities met through the function / strategy / policy / project?**

Do people from different equalities groups have varying needs and/or expectations of the function / strategy / policy / project?

The different equalities groups can be seen to have different needs in terms of either: -

- Strategic Provision, in terms of specific means of preventing repeat domestic abuse incidents; or
- Access to the services / customer care issues.

It has also been identified that different needs exist within equalities groups in addition to between the groups.

	<p>support agencies</p> <p>People who have disabilities that are less severe are able to access specialist domestic abuse services , accessibility to safe housing for people with complex needs is recognised within the strategy.</p>
SEXUAL ORIENTATION:	<p>The Domestic Abuse Strategy has recognised that there may some barriers to reporting domestic abuse incidents dependent on their sexual orientation.</p>
AGE:	<p>The North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy recognises children and young people are affected by witnessing domestic abuse, even if they do not suffer direct violence themselves. A Domestic Abuse Officer for NYCC has been appointed to ensure the children and young peoples implementation plans are delivered across the county.</p> <p>The impact of Elder abuse and links to Adult safeguarding is recognised within the strategy and appropriate links are made</p>
RELIGION / FAITH:	<p>The North Yorkshire Domestic Strategy recognises the impact of domestic abuse on victims and highlights the increasing number of Honour based violence and forced marriages across the County of North Yorkshire and City of York. Policies, procedures and training has begun in some areas of the county.</p>

EQUALITY TARGET GROUPS			
Race	BME Groups (White People including Irish, Asian or Asian British People / Black or Black British People / Chinese People, Other Ethnic Groups), Gypsy / Roma People, mixed heritage people, asylum Seekers & refugees		
Gender	Women / Men		
Disability	People with physical, sensory or learning disabilities, deaf people who use British sign language, people with mental health issues		
Sexual Orientation	Gay men, lesbians, bisexual people, trans people		
Age	Older people (60+), younger people (17-25), children		
Religion / Faith	People of different faith groups or beliefs including non-believers. The most common faith groups include: Muslims, Buddhists, Jews, Christians, Sikhs and Hindus which should be considered individually and collectively when assessing needs and impacts.		
<p>5. ASSESSING IMPACT: Will there be a positive or negative impact for any of the 6 equality target groups?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does it disadvantage or exclude groups? • Is it likely to affect the relationship between different groups? E.g. Any issues of perceived bias, tension or other issues affecting community cohesion • Is there any initial evidence that any part of it could discriminate unlawfully, directly or indirectly, against particular groups of people? • Is there any evidence that information in relation to it is not accessible to particular groups of people? E.g. Publicity, knowledge, access to information (e.g. languages, large print) 			
EQUALITY TARGET GROUP	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Details
	Y = Yes N = No U = Unknown		
RACE:	Y	N	This strategy will have a positive impact on the Gypsy, Romany, Show People, Traveller BME & Migrant Worker population as a result of the outcomes of the implementation plan. Will have a positive impact of these communities.
GENDER:	Y	N	There is a positive impact for female and male victims and their families.
DISABILITY:	N	N	There is no evidence to suggest this strategy advantages or disadvantages vulnerable people or discriminates on the grounds of disability.
SEXUAL ORIENTATION:	N	N	No evidence of unlawful discrimination or poor access issues.
AGE:	Y	N	There is a positive impact for children and young people.
RELIGION / FAITH:	N	N	There is no evidence that this strategy advantages or disadvantages people on the grounds of their religion or faith.

<p>6. Will the policy, project or activity assist us in meeting our equality duties?</p> <p>GENERAL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminating unlawful discrimination and harassment • Promoting equality of opportunity <p>SPECIFIC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote positive attitudes towards disabled people • Encourage participation by disabled people in public life • Take steps to meet disabled peoples' needs, even if this requires more favourable treatment • Promote good relations between different racial groups 	Y
<p>The strategy includes a range of actions that are targeted to meet the support needs of victims/survivors of domestic abuse and their families. The strategy will assist us to eliminate inconsistency in provision and an approach to secure an equitable provision for all victims/survivors within North Yorkshire.</p> <p>The North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Strategy review has assisted us to develop closer working partnerships at a North Yorkshire and City of York level. We are working to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promote positive outcomes for victims/survivors, children and young people and perpetrators of domestic abuse 	

7. Overall level of adverse impact of the Function / Strategy / Policy / Project?		
High	<input type="checkbox"/>	E.g. Where
Medium	<input type="checkbox"/>	E.g. Where
Low	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E.g.
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/>	E.g. Where.....

8. How will the impact of this function / strategy / policy / project continue to be monitored? E.g.	
Via the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	

9. Is there a need to complete a full Equality Impact & Needs Assessment? Please details reasons for decision		
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	E.g. Where
No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	E.g. Where
Estimated timescale for completion of Full Assessment:		
		Not applicable

(iii) Equality Impact & Needs Assessment (iv) Action Plan	REF:
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PLEASE COMPLETE THE ATTACHED EINA ACTION PLAN WITH:

- Actions to negate, mitigate or minimise negative impact
- Actions to promote or improve the positive impact of the function/strategy/policy/project.
- Actions required to complete a full impact assessment (e.g. research, consultation, surveys)
- Actions to monitor the impact on the 6 equality groups.
- Actions to fill gaps in data or knowledge on the impact on the 6 equality groups.

Action Required	Lead Officer	Timescale	Resources
Further develop and sustain closer links between BME groups and Joint Coordinating Group across the county	Sarah Hill	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Coordinators
Further develop and sustain accurate recording systems and ensure collation.	Sarah Hill	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Coordinators
Developing workforce (including partners) on Equalities and Diversity training	David Walker Education Officer	2010	To be identified
Monitor the equalities data becoming available through the sub regional Housing Strategy to link into the homeless strategy	EINA Review Team	2010	County Homeless Group

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Women's Aid: www.womensaid.org.uk

Every Child Matters: www.dcsf.gov.uk

North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children: www.safeguardingchildren.co.uk

City of York Safeguarding Children: www.saferchildrenyork.org.uk

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LEGISLATION

Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004, Chapter 28 Part 1 (Amendments to Part 4 of the Family Law Act 1996)

Implementation Plan 2009/13

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases.	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
1. Implement Changes from multi agency MARAC review undertaken in 2008	Improve the safety of victims and provide consistent approach across North Yorkshire and City of York	Reduction in number of repeat MARACs	35%	Reduce number of repeat MARACS by 7% in 2009/10 across North Yorkshire and 8% in York	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	North Yorkshire Police and Safer Communities Partnership
2. Produce a General Framework for information sharing in North Yorkshire and City of York.	Improve the sharing of information between agencies	Reduction in number of repeat MARACs	35%	Reduce number of repeat MARACS by 7% in 2009/10 across North Yorkshire and 8% in York	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	North Yorkshire County Council and City of York Council

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases.	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
3. Develop links between the Prison Service and the community agencies	Improve communication on release dates of offenders into the community to inform safety plans for victims.	Protocol in place	No clear protocol in place	July 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Prison Service, North Yorkshire Probation and Domestic Abuse Coordinators
4. Develop and monitor the Making Safe Scheme	To reduce homelessness and reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Through yearly evaluation of Making Safe once rolled out in York & North Yorkshire. Independent evaluation of the Scarborough/Rye dale Scheme..	Reduce repeat offending by 25% Making Safe established in all areas.	Continued quarterly monitoring. Evaluation of Making Safe March 2012.	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group, North Yorkshire and City of York Criminal Justice Board

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
B. Coordinated services and appropriate support which prioritise the safety of victims/survivors and their children	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
5. Develop further and evaluate the Making Safe Scheme across North Yorkshire and The City of York	Reduce the number of victims becoming homeless. Reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Quarterly monitoring through the County and City of York Making Safe Steering Groups	Reduce repeat offending into MARAC by 7% and reduce homelessness by of those referred to the scheme	April 2010 Baseline to be set 2010/11	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group and Local Criminal Justice Board

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
B. Coordinated services and appropriate support which prioritise the safety of victims/survivors and their children	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
6. Develop links with the prison service	Increase the safety of victims from those offenders released from prison	Protocol in place and sign up to appropriate information documents.	0%	March 2010	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
C. Services that recognise and respond to the diverse needs of York & North Yorkshire	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
7. Develop a legal advise service for victims that are not entitled to Legal Aid	Enable victims to access civil law for protection from further abuse	Increase in the civil orders granted	Baseline of civil orders to be set	April 2011	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Legal Services and partners of the Local Domestic Abuse Forums
8. Sustain the current service provision required to meet the needs of all adult victims/survivors (including hard to	Reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Increased reporting to the agencies	Establish reporting structures	Baseline to be set 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group, Adult Safeguarding Board, Local DA Forums	Partners of the Local Domestic Abuse Forums

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
C. Services that recognise and respond to the diverse needs of York & North Yorkshire	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
reach groups) Black and minority ethnic groups, Travellers, Gay, Bi Sexual, transgender, armed forces and elderly.						
9. Investigate and implement law for victims with no recourse to public funds.	Support victims who are fleeing domestic abuse	No of successful interventions	Set baseline for refuges in York & North Yorkshire	Set baseline 2011/12	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums Partners

Strategy Priority: For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse						
D. Opportunities for people who use services to participate in developing services to address their needs in the future.	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
10. Consultation and engagement with service users to develop good quality services No. of consultations completed (1 per area)	To improve services for victims/survivors of domestic abuse	Development of Countywide Service User Engagement Policy	No policy available	April 2011	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums Specialist Domestic Abuse Services

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
11. Safeguarding Review and mapping agencies roles in North Yorkshire for all levels of intervention	Raise awareness of how to keep themselves safe and identify support needs	Number of successful interventions made by agencies Fewer serious case reviews involving poor practice in relation to domestic abuse responses	Current referrals to services that are in existence across county Baseline to be established for domestic violence	2009/11 Baseline	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group, Local Safeguarding Children Boards Serious Case Review Panels	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group
12. Links and guidance between CAFs and MARACs	To ensure effective working between tiers	Completion of review and recommendations made	Links to services	Completed review 2011	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
Review domestic abuse arrangements regarding contact point	New process which will have an impact on Domestic Abuse across county	Completion of review and recommendations made	Contact point is now in place	Review 1 year after commencement 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
B. Support for children who continue to live with domestic abuse	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
13. Review role of integrated children's services in relation to victims/survivors of domestic abuse	Improves services for children & young people affected by domestic abuse	Completion of review and recommendations made	Links to services	Completion of review March 2011	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
C. Awareness Raising on domestic abuse and it's impact on children	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
14. Parenting provision across York & North Yorkshire	To educate parents on the effects of domestic abuse	To engage with 150-200 parents = 6 ISM areas offering 2 courses per year (group size: 6-10 families)	Services running in various districts however there is a movement to develop consistent services.	Review in 2010/11	Parenting Early Intervention Pathfinders North Yorkshire County Council	partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group
15. Review education packages and current curriculum Increase Schools and colleges delivering	Promote non-violent healthy interpersonal relationships	Sign up at county level of agreed education package BVPI225 – Annual Survey Increase in no. of people accessing	Evaluation results	Sign up 2010/11	Children & Young People's Strategic Board York Children's Trust Board Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
C. Awareness Raising on domestic abuse and it's impact on children	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
education programmes		help			Group	

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
D. Developed support for children post abuse	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
16. Consultation with children and young people on domestic abuse.	To ensure that service users are engaged in the development of services	No of consultations completed No. of children & young people taking part in consultation. Review of the findings of the consultation	Baseline to be established	Commence consultations 2010/11	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
E. Consistent and equitable provision of services countywide	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
17. Development of countywide services and implementing protocols for children & young people	To ensure effective joint working between agencies.	Completion of review and recommendations made	Services available in some parts of York and North Yorkshire	Completion of review March 2011	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: For Children and Young People						
F. Work undertaken with children who harm e.g. Young Perpetrators programme and/or other interventions for young offenders	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
18. Develop a programme for children who harm or young perpetrators of domestic abuse	A reduction of repeat incidents of domestic abuse for young perpetrators.	Development of effective services across York & North Yorkshire.	0%	March 2011	North Yorkshire Children and Young Peoples working group	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse						
A. Improved multi agency working in handling individual cases.	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
19. Develop and monitor the Making Safe Scheme	To reduce homelessness and reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Through yearly evaluation of Making Safe once rolled out in York & North Yorkshire. Independent evaluation of the Scarborough/Ryedale Scheme..	Reduce repeat offending by 25% Making Safe established in all areas.	Continued quarterly monitoring. Evaluation of Making Safe March 2012.	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group and Local Criminal Justice Boards

Strategy Priority: Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse						
B. Effective use of legislation and pro-arrest policies when dealing with perpetrators	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
20. Develop links with the prison service	Increase the safety of victims from those offenders released from prison	Protocol in place and sign up to appropriate information documents.	0%	March 2010	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse						
C. Provision of interventions for perpetrators which will aid them to change their behaviour	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
21. Continue development and sustainability of voluntary perpetrator programmes and monitor their effectiveness.	A reduction of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Number of those undertaking the programme and not re offending within a 12 month period	90% in Scarborough/Rye dale Baseline for other areas in York & North Yorkshire	Baseline March 2011	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse						
D. Provision of interventions for female perpetrators of domestic abuse	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
22. Develop perpetrator programmes for female perpetrators (as appropriate).	A reduction of repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Development of effective services/appropriate programme	0%	March 2011	North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Strategy Priority: Practitioners who provide services						
A. To raise awareness of domestic abuse and it's impact amongst practitioners	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
23. Develop standardised training/ Awareness raising package across county linking with other relevant training (Including Safeguarding Training)	Provide early intervention for victims/survivors/ offenders/children and young people of domestic abuse	Develop toolkit Evaluate toolkit	Package being developed	Role out of at least 4 training sessions per year in each district	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums

Strategy Priority: Practitioners who provide services						
B. Governance which provides transparent lines of decision making and consistency of approach	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
24. Develop quality standards against which services can be assessed and compared.	Consistency of service provision	Development of linked quality standards in domestic abuse. No. of agencies signed up.	QAF guidelines developed NYCC Safeguarding Board developing guidelines WA Guidelines in development	Develop & adopt quality standards 2010-11	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Domestic Abuse Coordinators. North Yorkshire Joint Co-ordinating Group

Strategy Priority: Organisations and Agencies that resource Domestic Abuse Services						
A. Improved data collection to ensure that future services can be more effectively targeted	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
25. Develop an approved baseline data set for domestic abuse in York & North Yorks.	To improve services for victims/survivors of domestic abuse	Toolkit Develop an agreed Data collection format	Current data collection systems Toolkit to be developed and put in place across the county	Complete baseline 2011/12	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group Local DA Forums

Strategy Priority: Organisations and Agencies that resource Domestic Abuse Services						
B. Coordinated and equitable delivery by resource providers across York & North Yorkshire.	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
26. To develop and sustain a coordinated response within the criminal justice system (e.g. Specialist Domestic Abuse Courts (SDVCS))	To increase the confidence of victims/survivors who report incidents and increase the numbers of the appropriate sentences for perpetrators.	Increase reporting of incidents by 10% Reduce victim/survivor retractions by 50% by 2010	Current reporting and charges	Yearly monitoring April 2011: All areas using the principles of SDVC's.	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group, Local SDVC steering Groups and Local Criminal Justice Boards.	Partners of the Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group and Local Criminal Justice Board

Strategy Priority: Organisations and Agencies that resource Domestic Abuse Services						
C. Self contained temporary accommodation for all families by 31 March 2012, in partnership with Housing Authorities	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
27. Improved availability of appropriate emergency accommodation for both victims and perpetrators	To ensure safe accommodation (refuge) for victims/survivors and their families fleeing domestic abuse	The upgrading and provision of self contained units of safe accommodation for victims/survivors of domestic abuse	Current building Inadequate in some areas	31 March 2012	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Domestic Abuse Forum/Domestic Abuse Coordinator, Borough/District Council, Housing Associations, Supporting People

Strategy Priority: Organisations and Agencies that resource Domestic Abuse Services						
C. Self contained temporary accommodation for all families by 31 March 2012, in partnership with Housing Authorities	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
28. End of non-self contained temporary accommodation for Domestic Abuse by 31 March 2012	Adequate resources for victims of domestic abuse. strategic target in the countywide homelessness strategy.	Annual report on progress via the Chief Housing Officers Group	Pockets of non-self contained accommodation in the county. New provision planned.	31 March 2012	County Homelessness Group	Registered Social Landlords, North Yorkshire Supporting People, District Councils

Strategy Priority: For Wider Community						
A. To raise awareness of domestic abuse and it's impact	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
29. Multi Agency Domestic Abuse Campaign across North Yorkshire and The City of York	Educate and support the wider community in taking a proactive approach to reducing incidents of domestic abuse.	Events and information in place across the county	Events planned across North Yorkshire	Calendar of events to take place across York & North Yorkshire by April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums
30. Provide up to date resources (e.g. service directories)	Educate and support the wider community In	Directory of services and information leaflets updated	Directory of services and leaflets available in each district	Updated yearly	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums

Strategy Priority: For Wider Community						
A. To raise awareness of domestic abuse and it's impact	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
	services available to increase reporting	and produced				
31. Awareness Raising with hard to reach groups	Educate and support families in taking a proactive approach to increase reporting and reduce repeat incidents .	Events and information in place across the county	Events planned	Calendar of events to take place in each district by April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums

Strategy Priority: For Wider Community						
B. A wider understanding of the advantages of provision of services to perpetrators as well as victims/survivors	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	In Year / Milestones	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
32. Promote Making Safe across North Yorkshire and The City of York	Increase confidence in reporting incidents of domestic abuse	Increase in reporting to the Criminal Justice System	To be set April 2010	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group North Yorkshire and City of York Making Safe Steering Group	District Making Safe Steering Groups