

DRAFT VERSION 2

North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse

Strategy

2008 – 2011

Forward (Chairs of the forums to insert here)

Craven Domestic Abuse Forum

Hambleton Domestic Abuse Forum

Harrogate Domestic Abuse Forum

Richmondshire Domestic Abuse Forum

Ryedale Domestic Abuse Forum

Scarborough Domestic Abuse Forum

Selby Domestic Abuse Forum

York Domestic Abuse Forum

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

(ADDS)

Crime & Disorder Partnerships

Children's Safeguarding Board

Domestic Abuse Forum Chairpersons

Education

Health – North Yorkshire Primary Care Trust

Housing Providers

Integrated Services

Local Criminal Justice Board

NSPCC

North Yorkshire County Council

North Yorkshire Probation

Social Care

North Yorkshire Supporting People

North Yorkshire Police

Voluntary sector representatives

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 incidents and the impact of domestic abuse.

Vision Statement

Partners in North Yorkshire 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.

We are committed to the provision of equitable and consistent domestic abuse services across County.

This document sets out a vision for how domestic abuse should be addressed across 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 will undergo an impact assessment (including an equalities assessment).

The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group has produced this strategy. This group is a partnership between representatives from the voluntary and statutory sectors from across North Yorkshire. The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group has strategic links to the North Yorkshire Strategic Partnership, Local Strategic Partnerships, North Yorkshire Children's Safeguarding Board, The Supporting People Partnership, and Children's Strategic Partnership, 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 are:

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 county
- 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 for

across county. Service user consultation has also been undertaken at a local level

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

- North Yorkshire Children and Young Peoples Plan
- North Yorkshire Homelessness Strategy 2008/2012
- Local Area Agreement
- Joint Strategic Intelligent Assessment

Increased Partnership Working

There are a number of good examples across North Yorkshire where improved joint working is having an impact on reducing domestic abuse keeping families safe, reducing homelessness, reducing repeat incidents of domestic abuse. Statutory providers are commissioning services for example Making Safe Scheme which is being funded by Supporting People Partnership, Local District Councils, Safer Communities Partnerships and North Yorkshire Probation who are mainstreaming posts. This scheme is due to rolled out across North Yorkshire by the end of 2008.

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

Achievements of the improved partnership arrangements from the North Yorkshire Strategy 2005 and 2008 include;

Performance Management

The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group has been set up to ensure delivery of the 2008/ 2011 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 from their agencies.

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 perpetrators 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

Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)

Conferences that enable safety plans to be developed for high risk Victims/Survivors and family's members the aim to reduce repeat Incidents and keep the family safe. These are operating in each district and further work is being done to ensure consistency of approach across York & North Yorkshire...

Specialist Domestic Violence Courts

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 this court 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.

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 not in the Criminal Justice system challenging their behaviour, preventing re offending, challenging beliefs and attitudes and looks at the intention behind their actions.

Domestic Violence Coordinators/Posts

Sarah H insert here

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. 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 NYSCB procedures.

Strategic Priority
For Victims/Survivors of domestic Abuse

- Co-ordinated services which prioritise their and their children's safety
- A range of services, sufficiently flexible to meet their individual needs
- An approach that encourages empowerment and self-determination
- Services that recognise and respond to the diverse needs of the area, for example Victims/Survivors living in isolated rural areas, disabled Victims/Survivors and Victims/Survivors from black and minority ethnic groups
- Participation in developing services to address their needs in the future
- Prevention work to ensure a consistent approach to improved safety, support and information
- An assessment of needs on individual cases

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 perpetrators 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

Strategic Priority
For children and Young People

- Inter-agency co-ordination between domestic abuse work, safeguarding work and contact arrangements
- Help and support for those living in violent homes to ensure they are not left isolated to deal with their experiences
- Information given to them that the violence they have experienced is wrong, illegal and they are not to blame
- Education programmes within schools to provide children and young people with the knowledge and skills to build relationships based on respect and that are not abusive
- Assessment of needs at an appropriate level of intervention.
- Working towards providing intervention services and earlier intervention by services.

Good Practice Initiative - Hambleton and Richmondshire Young Persons
Advocate

Strategic Priority
For Perpetrators of domestic abuse

- Effective use of legislation and pro-arrest policies to prosecute offenders
- Provide effective programmes and individual solutions which will help them to change their behaviour
- Negative consequences sufficient to act as a deterrent e.g. stringent bail conditions, tougher sentencing
- Individual assessment of perpetrators to ensure that appropriate interventions are applied

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 not in the Criminal Justice system challenging their behaviour, preventing re offending, challenging beliefs and attitudes and looks at the intention behind their actions.

Strategic Priority
For practitioners who provide services

- Resources to disseminate good practice
- Awareness raising, training and support for all relevant staff (including consistent multi-agency training).
- Standard definitions relating to domestic abuse service provision, allowing all organisations to work towards a common purpose

Good Practice Initiative – ?

Strategic Priority

For organisations and agencies that resource domestic abuse services:

- Performance Management to track the effectiveness of the strategy by the Domestic Abuse Joint Co-ordinating Group
- Improved data collection to ensure that future services can be more effectively targeted
- Effective identification of Victims/Survivors and improving the reporting and recording of incidents of domestic abuse
- Identification of perpetrators by agencies through generic and specific assessment tools providing effective interventions to change their behaviour
- Quality Standards against which services can be assessed and compared

Good Practice Initiative -?

Strategic Priority
For the wider community

- Awareness raising and education to challenge behaviour and change attitudes to dispel the many myths about domestic abuse

Good Practice Initiative –?

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 (see appendix ?)

6. Context of 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 that there are 2,000 new arrivals per year in Harrogate. There is also a travelling community across North Yorkshire.

Gay and Lesbian Population and Statistics mentioned. Male Victims/Survivors mentioned.

NOTE: This will be checked by NSYP Equalities Group

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 recorded by them had also been reported to the police. Based on the incidents per 10,000 adults/households recorded in the BCS, 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.

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 Social Services work - £7,416,874

Although these are only estimates, with population figures applied to a formula 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 (see below) and locally suggests that the vast majority of Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse are women and that the vast majority of perpetrators are men.

Figures below are incidents reported to North Yorkshire Police and show the

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

Figures below are incidents reported to Domestic Abuse Specialist Agencies across North Yorkshire

female Victims/Survivors

male Victims/Survivors

same sex male

same sex female

may want add other stats here such as information from the integrated dataset, social care DA referrals & support people data, No. of children witnessing DA, No. of people accessing refuges, DA Court Cases, Stay Safe.

ADD SERVICE USER CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT (SARAH HILL)

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.

7. 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 165 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)

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).

Table to be inserted here

Implementation Plan 2009/10

Performance Management	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
Establish and use evaluation methods To review progress and monitor performance on domestic abuse targets.	To ensure the NY Strategy and local action plans are implemented effectively and are being delivered	Toolkit in place across the county	Toolkit to be developed	Toolkit in place by end of 2008	Domestic Abuse Joint Commissioning Group and Local Domestic Abuse Forums	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group and Local Domestic Abuse Forum

Services For Adult Victims/Survivors	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
Identify, develop and sustain the services required to meet the need of all adult Victims/Survivors (including hard to reach groups) across the County of North Yorkshire	To improve services for Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse			April 2010	DA Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group Local DA Forums
Improving data collection	To improve services for Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse	Develop an agreed Data collection format	Current data collection systems	On going	Domestic Abuse Joint Commissioning Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group Local DA Forums
Consultation and engagement with Service User	To improve services for Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse	ADD	ADD	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local DA Forums Specialist Services
To develop and	To increase the	Increase reporting	Current reporting	End of 2008	Domestic Abuse	Partners of the DA

Services For Adult Victims/Survivors	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
sustain the coordinated response within the Criminal Justice System and Specialist Domestic Violence Courts.	confidence of Victims/Survivors who report incidents and increase the numbers of the convictions of perpetrators.	of incidents y 10% Reduce victim/Survivor retractions by Victims/Survivors by 50% by 2010	and charges		Domestic Abuse Joint Commissioning Group, Local SDVC steering Groups and Local Criminal Justice Boards.	Joint Coordinating Group and NY Criminal Justice Board
To ensure appropriate emergency accommodation is available to those escaping from violence	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 inadequate building	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Commissioning Group	Domestic Abuse Forum/DV Coordinator, Borough/District Council, Housing Associations, Supporting People
Continue to sustain and develop the Making Safe Scheme across the County	To reduce homelessness and reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Number of successful interventions	Reduce repeat offending by 25% and reduce homelessness by 10% of those referred to the scheme	December 2008	North Yorkshire Making Safe Steering Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group and NY Criminal Justice Board
To develop services for people with no recourse to public funds	Identified gap in resources	No of successful interventions	Gap Analysis	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums Partners of Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group
To establish links and channels of information about pending prison discharges between	Identified gap in resources		Gap analysis	April 2010	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums Partners of Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating

Services For Adult Victims/Survivors	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
DA coordinators/ Police and local prisons to facilitate safety planning for victims of known dv offenders being released without ongoing supervision .						Group

Services For Children & Young People	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
Review the role of Integrated Service in relation to Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse	Improves services for children & young people affected by domestic abuse		Links to services	2009/10	Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group
Increase the number of schools and colleges delivering education programmes	Promote non-violent interpersonal relationships	Sign up at county level of agreed education package	Evaluation results	2009/10	Children & Young People's Working Group. Local Domestic Abuse Forums	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group
Continue to provide initial contact and safety planning with children and young people that are referred under the Making Safe Scheme	Raise awareness of how to keep themselves safe and identify support needs	Number of successful interventions made by agencies	CURRENT REFERRALS TO R	2009/10	County Making Safe Steering Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group
Review and map agency roles for levels of				April 2010	DA Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group

Services For Children & Young People	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
intervention						
Encourage the sustainability of strategic support and services for tackling domestic abuse				Ongoing	DA Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group
Mainstream the work of Domestic Abuse Co-ordinators with direct accountability and linkage to strategic partnerships				April 2009	DA Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group CDRPs NYSP
Review the Police Domestic Violence Protocol for its impact on children & young people.				2009/10	DA Joint Coordinating Group	North Yorkshire Police and Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group
Work to develop an approved baseline dataset for domestic abuse in North Yorkshire				2009/10	DA Joint Coordinating Group	Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group

Work with perpetrators of domestic abuse	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
Continue the development and sustainability of the voluntary	Reduce repeat incidents of domestic abuse	Number of referrals and repeat incidents recorded	S&R referrals	March 2009	NY Making Safe Steering Group	North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group

Work with perpetrators of domestic abuse	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
programme for perpetrators and monitor effectiveness.						
Develop perpetrator programmes for FEMALE PERPETRATORS YOUNG PERPETRATORS	Identified gap in resources.	Development of effective services	Limited female or young perpetrator programmes are available across the country. There is a lack of provision across county.	Evaluation of available programmes 2009/10. Development of programme 2010/11	DA Joint Coordinating Group	North Yorkshire Probation. Partners of the DA Joint Coordinating Group

Multi Agency Working	Why?	How Measured	Base line position	TIMESCALES	Monitoring arrangements	Partners
Continue to develop and provide Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences for serious incidents of domestic abuse	Keep Victims/Survivors and families safe	Number of repeat incidents that come back to MARAC	Based on female population across NY	Reduce repeats in MARAC to 50%	North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums
Develop standardised training/awareness raising package across county linking with other relevant training in the County (inc. safeguarding training)	Provide early intervention for Victims/Survivors/offenders/children and young people of domestic abuse	Develop toolkit	Package being developed	Role out of at least 4 training sessions per year in each district	North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums
Increase awareness on issues surrounding domestic abuse with the general public	Educate and support families taking a proactive step to reduce incidents of domestic abuse.	Events and information in place across the county	Events planned	Calendar of events to take place in each district	North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	Local Domestic Abuse Forums
To develop quality Standards against which services can be assessed and compared	Consistency of service provision	Development of quality standards. No. of agencies signed up.			North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group	DA Coordinators. North Yorkshire Joint Co-ordinating Group