

## **NORTH YORKSHIRE CHILDREN'S TRUST**

### Agenda Item Cover Sheet

TITLE OF PAPER: Domestic Abuse Update

DATE OF MEETING: 19<sup>th</sup> July 2010

ORGANISATION/SUB GROUP: Learning Youth & Skills, CYPS

RELATED CYPP IMPROVEMENT PRIORITY: 2.4 Tackle Domestic Abuse in North Yorkshire

RELATED PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S): NI 32 'Repeat Incidence of Domestic Violence'

#### MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF PAPER:

- That members of the board note the content of the report and consider issues raised.
- That the Board recognises the need to prioritise Domestic Abuse Training for Practitioners providing Early-Intervention Services and agrees that attendance at Domestic Abuse Training will be prioritised for all staff providing level 2/3 services.

IMPACT ON RESOURCES: N/A

AUTHOUR: Gemma Ingles. Domestic Abuse Officer, North Yorkshire County Council

## NORTH YORKSHIRE CHILDREN'S TRUST BOARD

19<sup>th</sup> July 2010

## Domestic Abuse Update

**1.0 Purpose of Paper**

- 1.1 This report sets out the progress made since the board was last update in March 2010, current work priorities and provides a statistical update.

**2.0 Recommendations**

- 2.1 That the members of the Board note the content of the report and consider the identified issues.
- 2.2 That the Board recognises the need to prioritise Domestic Abuse Training for Practitioners providing Early-Intervention Services and agrees that attendance at Domestic Abuse Training will be prioritised for all staff providing level 2/3 services.

**3.0 Background**

- 3.1 Partners in North Yorkshire and 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.
- 3.2 The second edition of the North Yorkshire and the City of York Domestic Abuse Strategy was endorsed by the Board in May 2009. The strategy provides a framework around which both statutory and voluntary agencies will continue to work together to reduce the incidence and impact of domestic abuse.
- 3.3 The Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group (JCG) is part of the York & North Yorkshire Safer Communities Forum (YNYSCF). The YNYSCF's structure reflects the Community Safety Agreement (CSA) priorities in which Domestic Abuse is one of the five countywide priorities in the 2009/10 Community Safety Agreement. For the July 2010 JCG an action plan for the YNYSCF (Appendix 1) has been agreed with the following priorities aligned with the Domestic Abuse Strategy:
- Improve availability of temporary accommodation
  - Review and mapping of services and agency roles (including thresholds) across the county in particular services for children and young people affected by domestic abuse
  - The delivery of education packages and in - school training

- Development and delivery of Perpetrator Programmes

**3.4** The removal of NSPCC services in the Coast has presented an opportunity to review services for Children and Young People across North Yorkshire experiencing domestic abuse and strengthen the message that for all multi-agency services working with Children and Young People 'Domestic Abuse is Everybody's Business.'

A new approach, using a triage of services, has been temporarily agreed for the Coast; all Domestic Abuse referrals are passed to Domestic Abuse Services (located with Foundation) where a risk assessment is undertaken and, except where it is identified that a referral to Children's Social Care (CSC) is required, children who have been involved in or have experienced Domestic abuse will be referred to an appropriate agency for further consideration of their support needs. Agencies identified to provide this service include Children Centres, Early Years and Integrated Youth Support. If the support of more than one agency is identified as being necessary through the use of the risk assessment of the Common Assessment pre-assessment checklist, then the agency know to the child will undertake a Common Assessment.

To facilitate this approach, additional local training is required to enable agencies working at Level 2/3 to confidently provide these services. To date training has not been well attended strengthening the need for a county-wide approach.

**3.5** From April 2009, Ofsted inspections include an evaluation of the application of thresholds, their clarity and how these impact on outcomes for children, as well as focusing on the quality and timeliness of referrals and assessments to social care. Domestic Abuse referrals to both social care for initial assessment and referrals not appropriate for social care intervention to be passed to early-intervention services need to be well managed through a clear multi-agency understanding of levels of need in domestic abuse cases, demonstrated across the service, including our Customer Services Team. Section 2.4 of the Children and Young People's Plan clearly identifies planned actions to inform Ofsted of the ongoing work to improve our statutory services responses to Domestic Abuse cases, understanding of Domestic Abuse and the MARAC process.

## **4.0 Key Points**

### **4.1 Communications**

The North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children's Board website currently provides information on domestic abuse training and practice guidance. From August 2010, a specific page of the website will be dedicated to Domestic Abuse providing information for practitioners on domestic abuse training, strategies, practice guidance and local services available. Through a list of frequently asked questions, the page will provide information on safety planning, MARAC's, the effects of domestic abuse on children and young people, local domestic abuse forums and resources for Practitioners working with Young Perpetrators. The page will clearly evidence the links between adult services and children and young people's

services for domestic abuse, provide greater transparency and access to the domestic abuse strategy and action plans, as well as act as a portal for the publication of service directories and guidance.

#### **4.2 School's Guidance**

Guidance has been created for all schools and education settings to inform and answer their questions in relation to the role of the settings in both the prevention of domestic abuse and to support our Children and Young People affected by domestic abuse. The guidance aims to strengthen our commitment to improving the safety and outcomes for everyone affected by domestic abuse and to be a clear reference to services and information on training. The guidance will be launched September-October 2010 through the Domestic Abuse Webpage, local domestic abuse forums and as a package of information for all schools.

#### **4.3 Review of Services**

To understand greater how services can respond to and prevent domestic abuse, work is underway to map our current services for both victims and perpetrators of domestic abuse including referral pathways and thresholds. This work will add to and inform the mapping of services exercise to be completed by the Children and Young People's Service Performance and Outcomes Team.

A review of our current processes is being undertaken by the Domestic Abuse Officer (with assistance from the Domestic Abuse Coordinators, Integrated Service Managers and Social Care Managers) as following the Coast example, current practice suggests a gap in services to refer children and young people to, if the case does not meet social care thresholds. Good practice has been identified from the London Authorities and Cheshire who have adopted a Domestic Abuse Table (Appendix 2) that adds to current vulnerability checklists which may be considered to clarify thresholds and improve timings for domestic abuse referrals. Additional training has been piloted in the Coast area for Practitioners providing early-intervention services at level 2/3 to enable the confident delivery of support and assessment. Further research is underway to understand the breadth of work and the capacity of work of our current specialist domestic abuse services (see Appendix 3).

#### **4.4 Domestic Abuse Training**

Domestic Abuse Training is provided across the county through the Local Domestic Abuse Forums and our Safeguarding Children's Board, primarily by the Local Domestic Abuse Coordinators. Current training ranges from basic awareness online packages, face to face basic and intermediate courses, Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) Workshops and in-school training. Young Person's Advocacy Workers from Independent Domestic Abuse Services (IDAS) have been delivering lessons on personal safety and domestic abuse across the Hambleton and Richmond area, receiving excellent feedback including requests for services for both pupils and teachers (Appendix 4). Staff training in schools has been delivered across Ryedale and the Coast Locality since January 2010 and lessons to pupils began in April 2010. Feedback from

the sessions from teachers has been very positive with them able to make clear links to Safeguarding and working with other agencies. Lessons to pupils have been delivered to reception age children through to year 6. Funding for further training has been identified to ensure our early-intervention services are confident in their ability to identify and support Children and Young People affected by Domestic Abuse.

#### **4.5 DA Statistics**

Work has been undertaken to improve both our access to and the amount of county-wide statistical information identifying the level of domestic abuse incidents recorded and shared across our multi-agency services. From July 2010, a quarterly report will be provided through the multi-agency Domestic Abuse JCG from different agencies and projects with an increased focus on outcomes. A list of statistics to be included in this report is attached as Appendix 5.

#### **5.0 Issues**

- Domestic Abuse remains an underlying cause for families across North Yorkshire. The impact of Domestic Abuse is difficult to measure both on how it affects Children and Young People and as a cost to services.
- Early-Intervention Services across North Yorkshire present a valuable resource for reducing the impact of domestic abuse on Children and Young People. Appendix 6 shows how our Children Centres are placed according to the level of Domestic Violence Incidents and repeat incidents, illustrating the need to ensure Practitioners working from these settings are equipped to manage disclosures and provide support for both victims and Children and Young People.
- Current practice across the Coast demonstrates that early-intervention services including Integrated Services and Parent Support Advisers (PSAs) can provide appropriate services for young victims of domestic abuse preventing a future escalation to social care.
- High quality county-wide training is required for staff to enable the confident delivery of support, including safety planning and referrals to specialist services, to Children and Young People affected by Domestic Abuse and to fill the suggested gap in services. Attendance at Domestic Abuse Training needs to be a priority for all staff providing level 2/3 services.

#### **6.0 Future Work**

- Funding is being identified for county-wide Domestic Abuse Training for Early-Intervention Practitioners and in-school training to ensure consistent delivery.
- In partnership with IDAS, a service user consultation will commence in August to inform ongoing work and our knowledge of experiences and requests for services from Children and Young People who have experienced Domestic Abuse and the current services North Yorkshire provides. The consultation will also ask parents how early-intervention services can improve engagement with victims of Domestic Abuse.

- From September 2010, a graduate trainee will commence a series of projects in line with the priorities of the Domestic Abuse JCG and the issues highlighted through this report. Agreed projects include; development of a clear Domestic Abuse Training Strategy, support for the development of resources for Young Perpetrators with the Youth Justice Service, launch of the discussed School Guidance and webpage maintenance.

Report prepared by:

Gemma Ingles

Domestic Abuse Officer

Date of Report: 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2010

## Appendix 1 Domestic Abuse Joint Coordinating Group Action Plan

Agreed Priority Areas (update to be provided at each meeting):

- Improve availability of temporary accommodation; link to strategy priorities 4 & 5 The Development of Making Safe and 28 End non-self contained temporary accommodation
- Review and Mapping of Services and Agency Roles (Including Thresholds) across the County in particular for Children & Young People affected by Domestic Abuse; link to strategy priorities 13 Review of Integrated Services in relation to victims/survivors of Domestic Abuse, 17 Development of Countywide Services
- The delivery of Education Packages & Training; link to strategy priority 15 Review of Education packages and current curriculum/ Increase Schools & Colleges delivering education programmes.
- Development and delivery of Perpetrator Programmes: link to strategy priority 18 Develop programmes for Children who harm/ Young Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse, 21 Continue development and sustainability of voluntary programmes and monitor their effectiveness and 22 Develop perpetrator programmes for female perpetrators

### 2010-11 Action Plan

Priorities		Measured	Monitoring Arrangements
For Victims/Survivors of domestic abuse	3. Links between the Prison Service and the community agencies	Develop Protocol	JCG
	Monitoring & developing making Safe Scheme	Regular evaluation	MS Steering Group
	7. Develop Legal Advice Services	Increase in civil orders granted	Forums
	8. Sustain adult service provision		Forums
	10. Consultation & engagement		JCG
	Investigate & review current and planned work and services to protect, and prevent the abuse	Number of successful interventions	JCG, Safeguarding Adults Board

	of, vulnerable adults.		
For Wider Community	Promote Making Safe	Increase in reporting	MS
	Awareness Raising / Campaign	Calendar Events	JCG
	Up to date data resources/ service directories	Directory per area	JCG
Coordinated and equitable delivery	Coordinated response within the criminal justice system (Specialist Domestic Abuse Courts (SDVCs) )	Increase in reporting and reduction of retractions	JCG
Practitioners who provide service	Develop service quality standards	Develop & Adopt 2010-11	JCG
	Standardised training/awareness	Min 4 training sessions per year	JCG
	Safeguarding Review and mapping services in North Yorkshire for all levels of intervention	Number of successful interventions Fewer serious case reviews involving poor practice	
	Train the Trainer Sessions for Countywide delivery of education packages	No. of training sessions	JCG
	Delivery of additional training to staff working at level 2/3	No. of training sessions	JCG
For Children & Young People	Review of Integrated Services		JCG
	Parenting Provision	2 courses per year each ISAM area	
	Review education packages/ current curriculum	Agreed education package Increase schools delivering education programmes	Trust/JCG
	Deliver education packages and training	No. of lessons/ training sessions delivered	Trust/JCG
	Consultation	Number of consultations completed/ review findings	
	Development of countywide services and protocols	Review and recommendations	JCG

	Develop a programme for children who harm or young perpetrators	Development of effective services	C&YP Working Group JCG
	Review and map services and agency roles for CYP who are witnessing domestic abuse (incidents under Making Safe and identified via single services)	Referral data to the Making Safe Scheme, IDAS and Integrated Service Teams	Trust/JCG
Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse	Develop and monitor the Making Safe Scheme	Independent evaluation of scheme	MS Steering Group
	Develop Links with the prison service	Protocol in place	JCG
	Development & Sustainability of voluntary programmes	Number undertaking programmes within a 12 month period	JCG
	Develop perpetrator programmes for female perpetrators	Development of effective services	JCG

## Appendix 2 Domestic Abuse Level of Concern Table

<p><b>Moderate – Scale 1:</b> Children and families with additional needs. CAF completed by single practitioner with targeted support. Children under 7 yrs/with special needs increases risks. The younger the children. The higher the risk to their safety. Consider protective factors.</p>	<p><b>Moderate to Serious – Scale 2 ( Coordinated Early Intervention)</b> Children and families with additional needs. CAF completed with lead professional and integrated support. Children under 7yrs/or with special needs – at higher risk of significant harm – limited self protection strategies – can raise criteria to Scale 3</p>	<p><b>Serious – Scale 3 ( Complex)</b> Children in need – Children’s Services consider S17 but safeguarding intervention may be necessary if significant harm criteria is reached. Professional case planning. Children under 7yrs/or with special needs can raise threshold to Scale 4.</p>	<p><b>Severe – Scale 4 ( Complex/Intensive)</b> Child in need of protection – Children’s Services consider if S47 enquiry and core assessment required. Children may be at risk of being “looked after”.</p>
<p><b>Evidence of Domestic Abuse</b></p>			
<p>1-3 minor incidents of physical violence which are short in duration</p>	<p>History of minor/moderate incidents of physical violence- short duration</p>	<p>Incident(s) of serious and/or persistent physical violence in family, increasing in severity/ frequency and/or duration – history of previous assaults (abuser also may have history of abuse in previous relationships).</p>	<p>Repeated serious and/or severe physical violence – life threatening violence – Consider the duration and severity of violent behaviour children are exposed to.</p>
<p>Victim did not require medical treatment</p>	<p>Victim received minor injuries – medical attention not sought</p>	<p>Victim and/or children indicates that they are frightened of abuser – put in fear by looks, actions, gestures and destruction of property ( emotional and psychological abuse)</p>	<p>Use/ assault with weapons Intense stalking/ harassment behaviour of abuser</p>
<p>Occasional intense verbal abuse</p>	<p>Evidence of intimidation/bullying – pushing/finger poking/ shoving/ to victim but not to children – destruction of property</p>	<p>Recent separation – repeated separation/ reconciliation/ ongoing couple conflict</p>	<p>Threats to kill or seriously injure victim and/orchildren</p>
		<p>Excessive jealousy/ possessiveness of abuser – domineering in relationship</p>	<p>Victim is very frightened of the abuser – believed intent of threats</p>
		<p>Financial control maintained by abuser</p>	<p>Abuser violates protective legal orders to commit acts of violence/abuse</p>
<p></p>	<p>Family/ relatives/ neighbours report concerns for victim/children</p>	<p>Stalking/ harassment of mother/children</p>	<p>Criminal history of abuser – assault of ex-partners/ others/ use of violence or suspected military/ gangland connections of abuser</p>
<p></p>	<p>Intense verbal abuse – consistent use of derogatory language</p>	<p>Abuser breaching legal protective orders</p>	<p>Recurring or frequent requests for police intervention Mother is intensively controlled/ compliant/ may be submissive – worn down by abuse</p>
<p></p>	<p>Abuser attempts to control victim’s activities, movements, contacts etc.</p>	<p>Victim required medical treatment but not sought/ or explanation for injuries implausible.</p>	<p>Confirmed emotional/ psychological abuse of mother Victim is pregnant/ mother is abused post natal</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>	<p>Requests for police intervention</p>	<p>Sexual assault/ suspected sexual abuse of the victim</p>
<p></p>	<p></p>	<p>Incidences of violence occur in presence of children – consider duration of exposure</p>	<p>Incidences of violence witnessed and occurred in the presence of children - distressed</p>

		Threats of harm to mother/ children	Children have directly intervened in incidents
			Children have been physically assaulted/ abused in the course of an incident
			Cultural issues: possible language barriers/ immigration constraints/ fear of racism and; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe restrictions on movement</li> <li>• Substantial risk of confirmed so called "honour" based violence/ forced marriage/ early marriage/</li> <li>• Extended and/or birth family support violence – collusion/active involvement of the community</li> </ul>
<b>Risk Factors/ Potential vulnerabilities</b>			
Children were not drawn into incidents	Children were present in the home during the incident but did not directly witness	Mental health issues – abuser and/or victim – raises concern	Mental health issues – abuser and victim – raises significant concern
		Abuser suspected of physically abusing children	
		Abuser shows lack of insight/ empathy into how his abusive behaviour is affecting the child/ victim	
Control of abuser is not intense	Likelihood of emotional abuse of children	Substance abuse by abuser and/or victim raises concern	Substance misuse issues – abuser and victim – raises significant concern
	Cultural issues: Language barrier/professional interpreter required New immigrant unaware of support and official processes Victim minimising abuse due to fear of discrimination in services/ or unwilling to disclose due to allegiance to own community/faith/ family	Cultural issues: possible language barriers/ new immigrant/ minimisation due to fear of racism. Restriction on movement – accompanied by family members to appointments/ speaking for the victim. Immigration constraints- no recourse to public funds/ threats of deportation/ no legal status. Abusers interpretation of culture/faith used as a form of control Extended family support of abuser and may perpetrate abuse themselves. Family honour – transgression of traditional forms of acceptable female behaviour results in punishment. Victim feels prevented from leaving the abusive situation due to threats of punishment.	Substantial risk of serious physical violence in the family
			Threats or attempts to abduct children
			Confirmed emotional abuse of the children
			Suspected/ confirmed sexual abuse of the children
			Children exhibit sexualised behaviours and/or sexually harmful behaviour
			Emerging concerns of child mental health
	Disability issues within family but access to support networks	Recent life crisis's / stress factors – unemployment, financial problems, illness, death.	Confirmed physical abuse of children by abuser
		Disability issues with little or no support.	Victim in poor general health
		Abuse of pets/ animals	Abuser lack of insight into how behaviour affects the victim and children
	Mental health issues and/or substance abuser – victim/abuser seeking help	History of childhood abuse/disruptive childhood experiences – abuser and/ or victim	Victim uses physical discipline on children as an alternative to harsher physical abuse by abuser
		Abuser is step father / family unit has step siblings	Recent suicidal or homicidal thoughts expressed by abuser – Victim suicidal/ attempted suicide/ self harming – especially BMER victims
	Abuser and/or victim under 25 years, family access support	Age disparities or abuser/victim under 25 years with limited support.	Victim minimising risks to children/ protection orders not sought or activated
		Children unable to activate safety strategies due to fear or control of abuser.	
		Child contact issues – consider risk to the child.	Abuser using threatening aggressive behaviour towards

		Increased risk of intervening in abuse (particularly if adolescent).	professionals – Agencies unable to work constructively with the family – professional paralysis
		Abuser shows lack of insight into how his behaviour is affecting the child victim. Abuser minimisation of abuse – lack of remorse/ guilt.	Age disparities or abuser and/ or victim under 25 – personal vulnerabilities
		Abuser use of avoidance/ resistance to engage with services	History of childhood abuse/ disruptive childhood experiences abuser and/or victim
		Victim fears statutory services – avoidance and resistance to engage	
		Victim has experience domestic abuse in other relationships	
<b>Protective Factors</b>			
Child/mother relationship is nurturing, protective and stable	Child/ mother relationship is nurturing, protective and stable. In spite of abuse, victim was not prevented from seeing the needs of the children	Older children use protective strategies	Use of kinship placements as a protective factor – be alert to domestic abuse having occurred or occurring in extended families.
Significant other in child's life – positive and nurturing relationship	Significant others in the child's life – positive and nurturing relationship	Victim will seek positive support for significant other	
Presence of children was a restraint to abuser		Victim – attempted to use protective strategies but abusers violence and control was too intense	
Abuser accepts responsibility for abuse/violence indicating remorse.		Victim will engage with supportive services and seek safety advice – but abusers control interferes with her commitment to engage	
Abuser willing to engage in services to address abusive behaviour.		Use of kinship placement as a protective factor – but be alert to domestic abuse having occurred or occurring in extended families	
Victim appears emotionally strong (not worn down by abuse) and is willing to accept help from other agencies			

### **Appendix 3 Case Study from Craven Domestic Abuse Services**

This case study provides an example of the support specialist domestic abuse services can provide and the range of agencies and services that are providing services to support such cases.

#### **Craven Domestic Violence Service**

##### Case Study

**'T' – Mum in her thirties**

**'C' - 10 year old son**

**Agencies involved:** CDVS, CAF, Children & Young Peoples Service, Targeted Youth, Health visitor, GP, CODA (Craven Organisation for Drugs & Alcohol), Housing, Foundation, IDVA (based CDVS), School (PSA).

'T' was originally referred to CDVS in July 2008 by a local solicitor assisting her with obtaining a Non-Molestation order. CDVS provided practical and emotional support, reassurance and information regarding Non-Molestation and Occupancy orders. The case was closed one week later.

'T' was re-referred to CDVS by Children & Young Peoples Services, following a CAF assessment in September 2008. CDVS has worked with 'T' since this date, also providing 1:1 support to 'C', T's 10 year old son. Throughout the on-going case, CDVS have (having gained client consent) worked closely and liaised with the range of agencies cited at the top of this case study. While continuing to work with 'T' providing a range of services including safety planning, emotional support and direct support in court through our IDVA service, CDVS also provided 1:1 support to 'C'.

'C' used the sessions to disclose on-going abuse to himself and his siblings by Step-Dad. He was able to identify a support network and a connection was made with a member of teaching staff for him to meet on a weekly basis or on as an 'as and when needed' arrangement.

'C' has a clearer understanding of appropriate behaviours between individuals and has had his attitudes challenged re; males/females.

'C' has thoroughly enjoyed having 1:1 time spent with him and this has had a positive impact on his self esteem, i.e. he has viewed this as a special time for himself and a time that he can have 'fun' without the responsibility for being 'the man of the house' helping Mum care for his 4 younger siblings, this would never have been possible in his busy/chaotic family. 'C' continued to have contact with CDVS during school holidays.

As the perpetrator of violence has now moved back into the family home and CDVS are unable to work with 'C' under these circumstances, a referral has been made to Targeted Youth and CDVS will continue to co-operate with C&YPS.

## Appendix 4

### IDAS Evaluation Form

#### Context

For the Hambleton and Richmond Area Susan Hugill a Child Advocacy Support Worker from IDAS has been delivering lessons in schools on Domestic Abuse within the PSHE lessons.

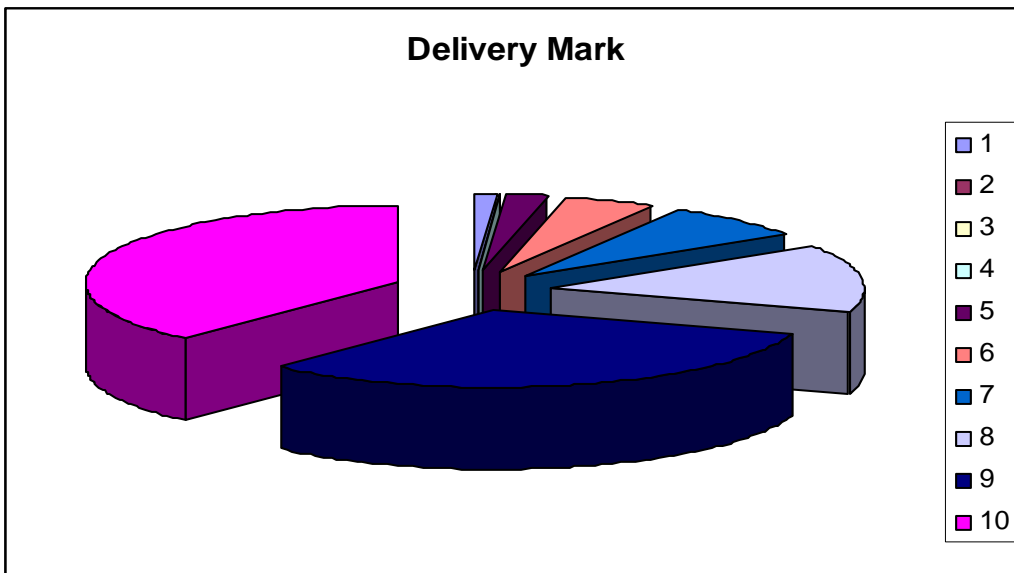
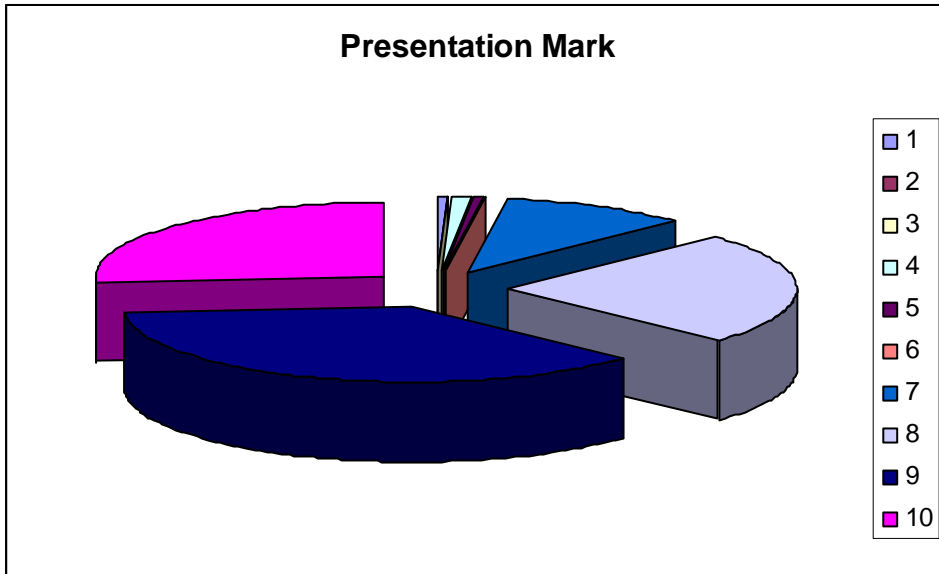
Prior to the lesson the Child Advocacy Support Worker meets with relevant staff from the school to talk them through the lesson plan. Any known domestic abuse issues with the class are discussed as well as future work and projects.

#### Evaluation

174 pupils have completed an evaluation form after attending a lesson by Susan Hugill with the following results:

- All of the Pupils rated the quality of services provided by the IDAS facilitator as ok, good, very good or excellent.
- Suggestions to improve the training/developments of the service included using TV adverts, using more video's when presenting lessons, increasing the information available and providing more services for men.
- 8/174 pupils said that they did not feel comfortable during the presentation.
- To improve the presentation content more information and more videos were suggested.

The pupils were asked to mark out of 10 the presentation delivered (10 being the highest)

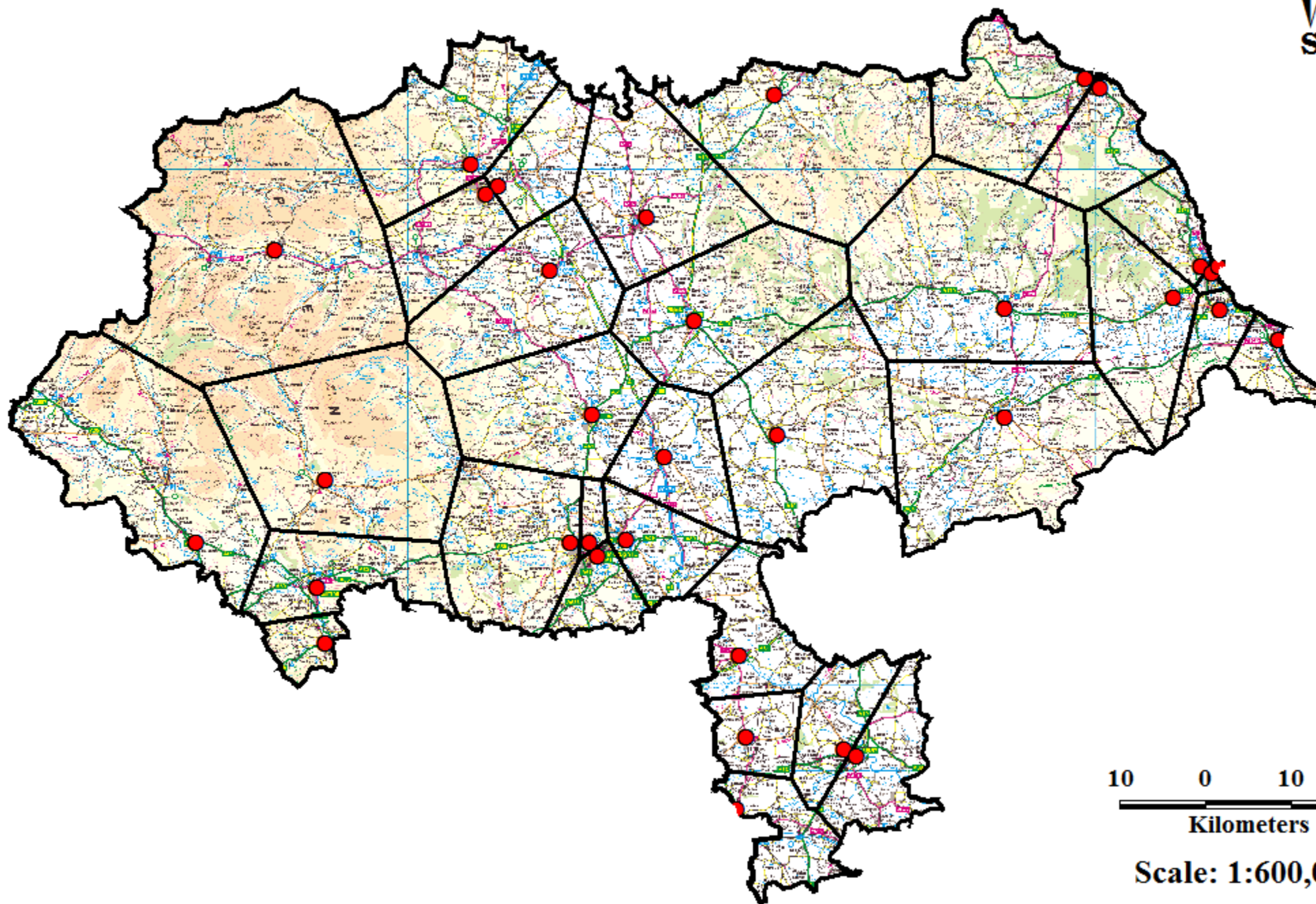
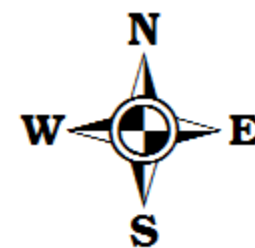


## Appendix 5

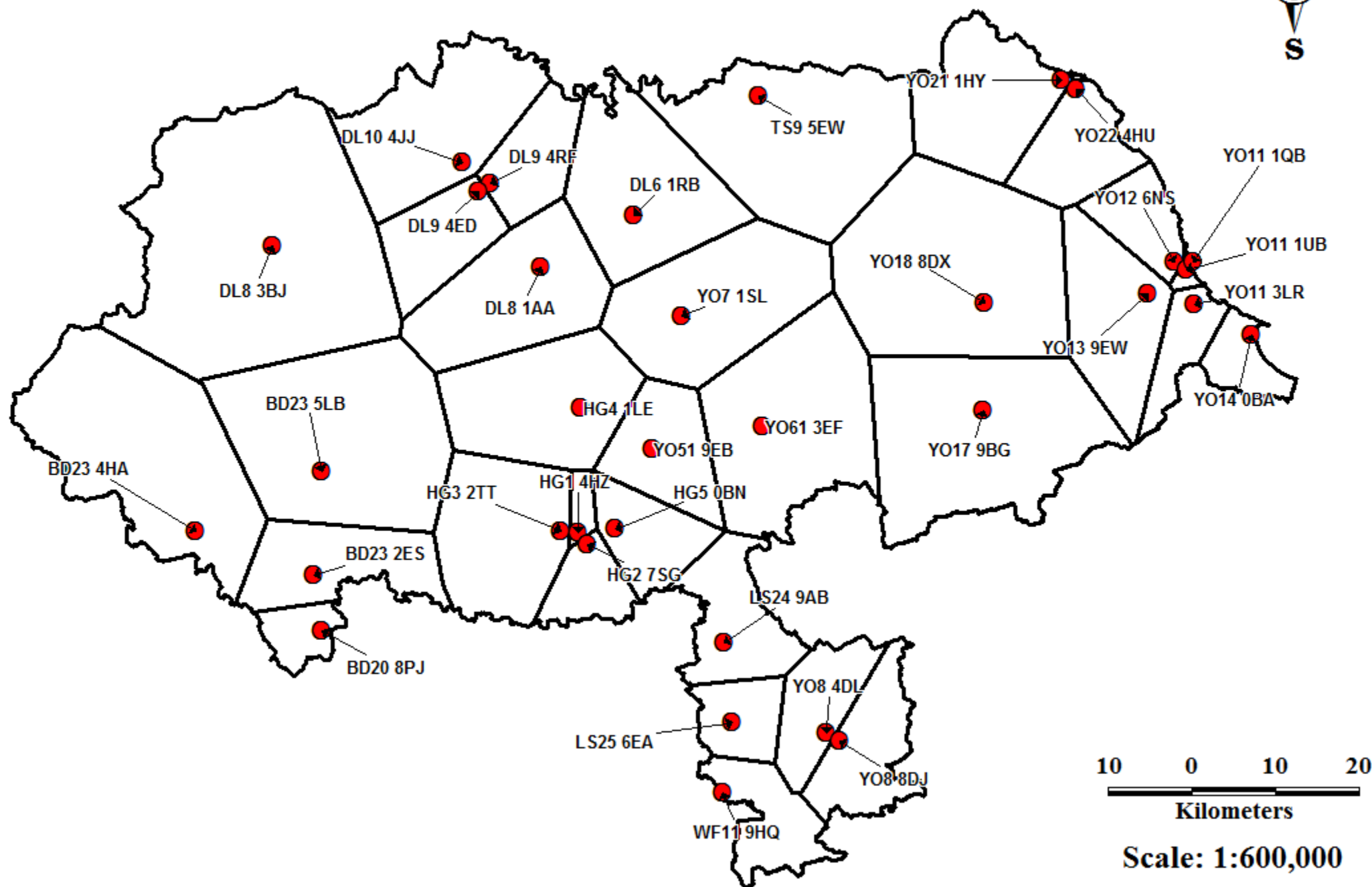
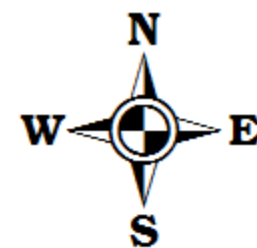
<b>Data To Be Included</b>	<b>Format</b>
No. of domestic violence incidents	Numerical
No. of domestic crimes	Numerical
No. of domestic arrests	Numerical
NI 20 Assault with injury rates	Monthly rate per 1000 pop
NI15 Serious Violent Crime rates	Monthly rate per 1000 pop
Domestic Violence Incidents	Numerical and as a percentage
Domestic Violence Repeat Incidents	Numerical and as a percentage
Domestic Violence Incidents by Level 1,2,3	Numerical and as a percentage
Domestic Violence Incidents by Beat/Ward	Numerical
Domestic Violence Incidents by Beat/Ward and Level	Numerical
Domestic Violence Incidents by Children Present, 0-2 years,2-4,5-9,10-14,15-18, Age Unknown	Numerical
Domestic Violence Incidents by Children Present	Numerical split into age categories plus unknown
Domestic Violence Incidents that were Crimed	Percentage
Domestic Violence Incidents that has an arrest	Percentage
Number of MARAC's completed	Numerical
Number of MARAC's completed – repeat cases	Numerical
No. of Public Safety Welfare (PSW) Domestic Incident (non-Notifiable) Crime Incidents	Numerical
No. of PSW Incidents Child/Young Person Present	Numerical
No. of referrals to CSC NIa (Abuse or neglect domestic violence)	Numerical & Percentage
Number of Common Assessments completed with Domestic Abuse as principle vulnerability factor at referral	Numerical & Percentage

**Appendix 7 Mapping DV Incidents/ Children Centre Locations**

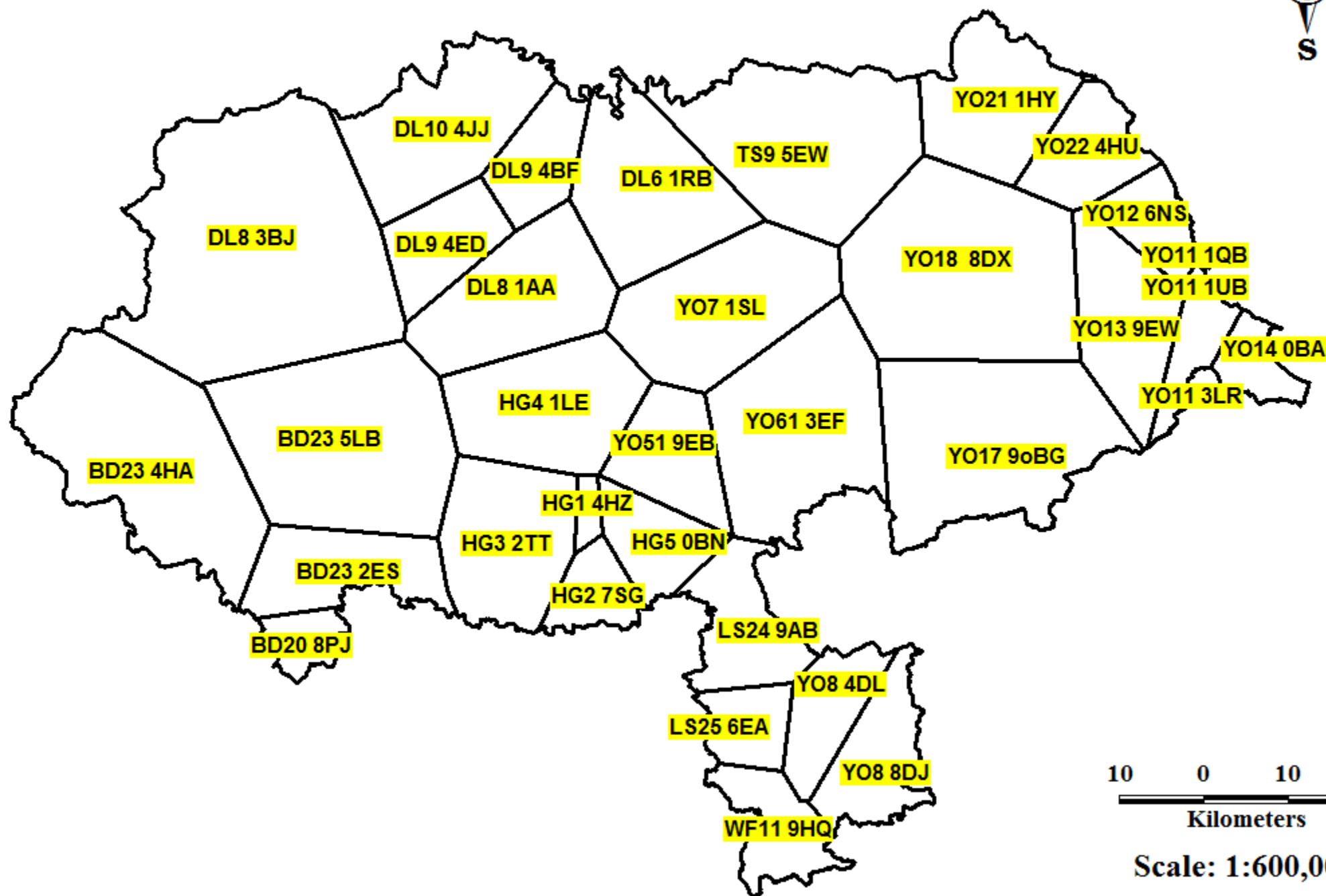
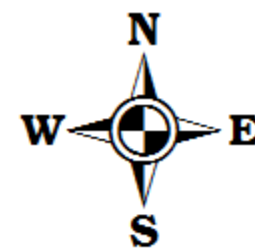
# North Yorkshire - Domestic Violence Child Centre Areas



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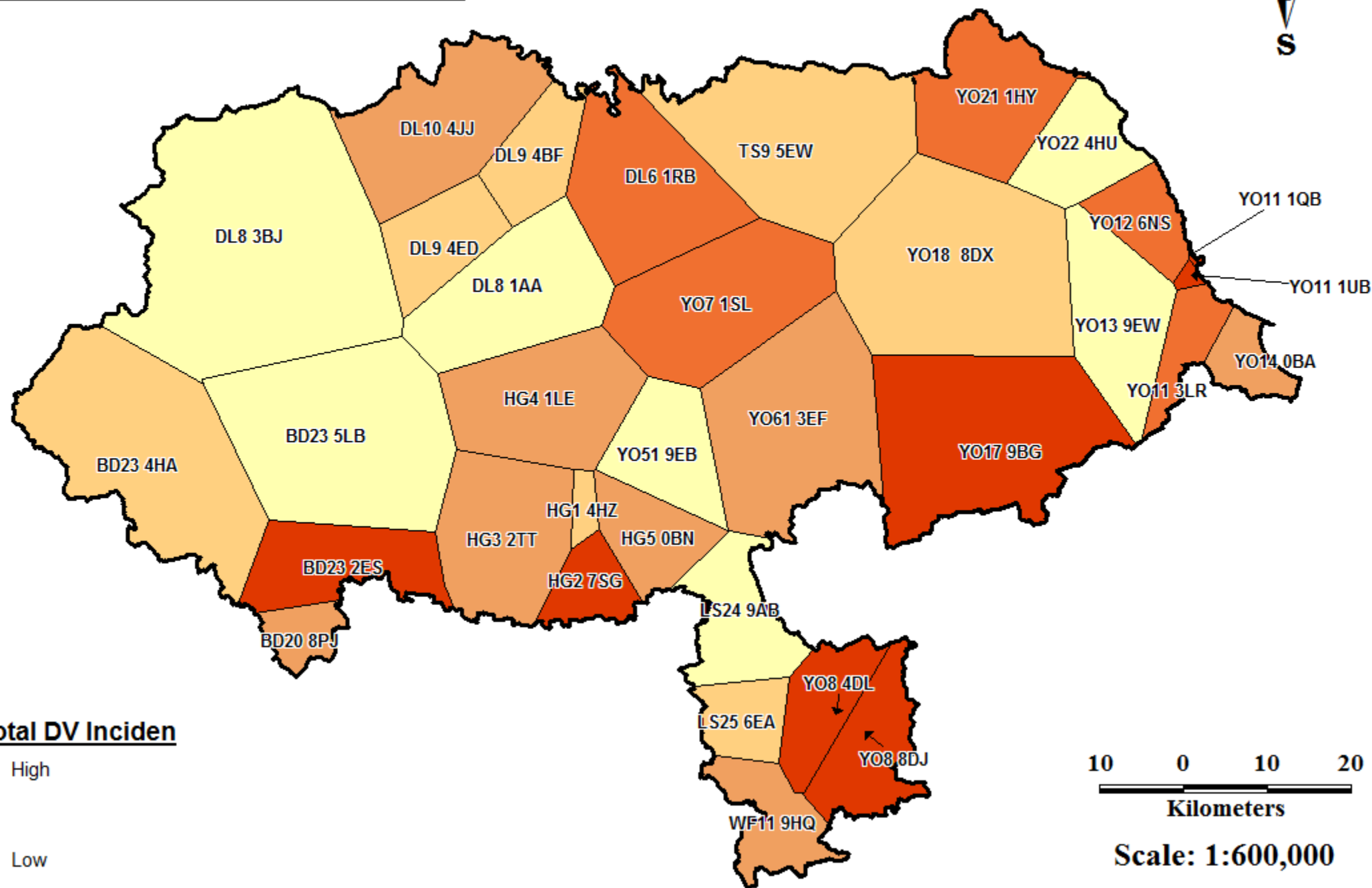
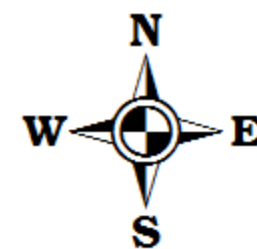


Kilometers

Scale: 1:600,000

# North Yorkshire - Domestic Violence Child Centre Areas

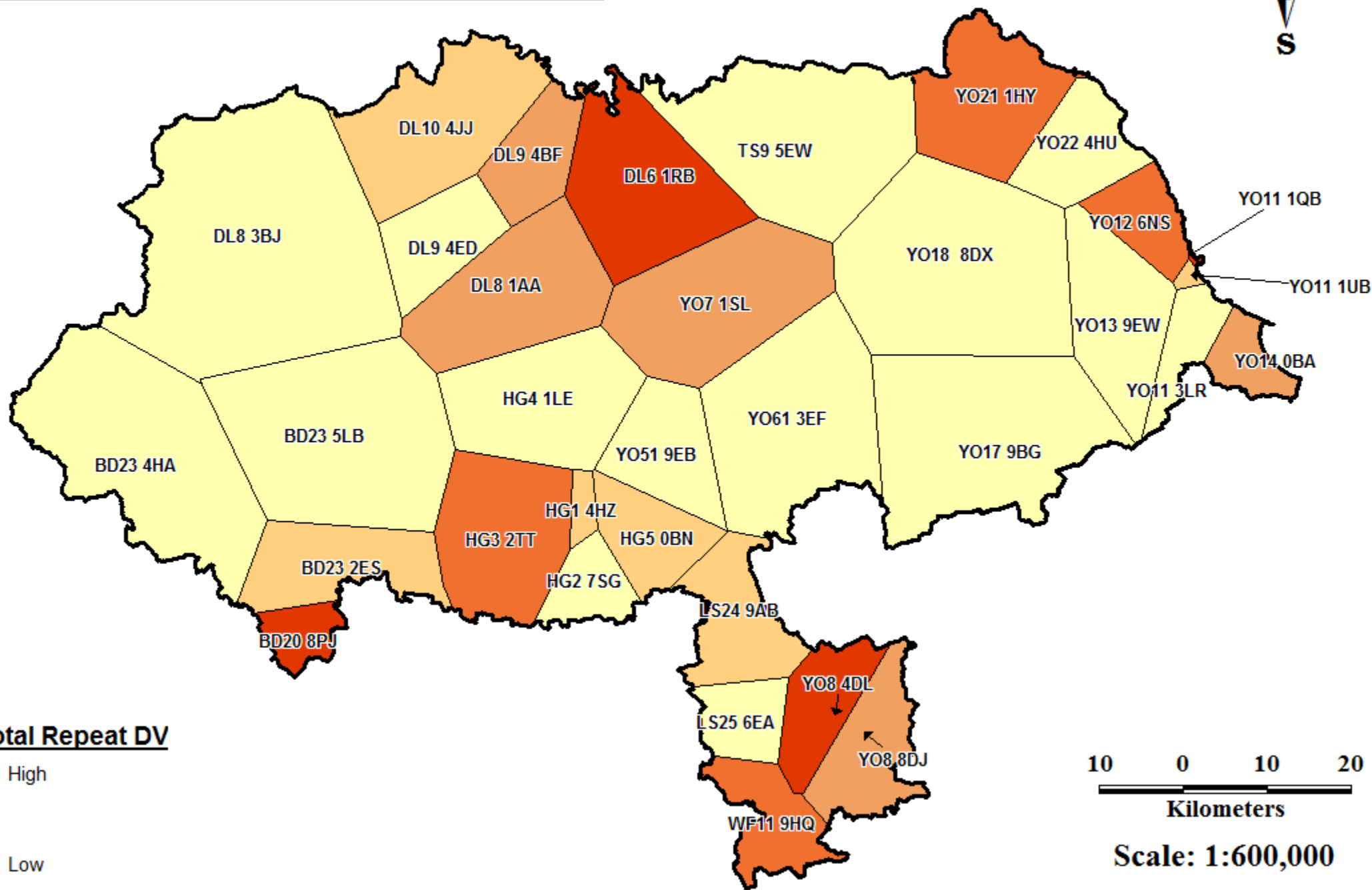
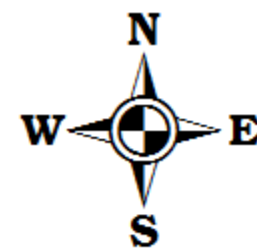
## Areas by Total DV Incidents





# North Yorkshire - Domestic Violence Child Centre Areas

## Areas by Total Repeat DV Incidents



**Rank of Total and Per 1000 Population of Domestic Violence and Repeat Domestic Violence Incidents (April - May 2010)**

Area	April-May 2010					
	Pop Est	Hholds Est	Total DV	Repeat Victim	DV per 1000 pop	Repeats per 1000 pop
YO11 1QB	34	33	2	2	1	1
YO8 8DJ	14	16	3	9	2	12
BD23 2ES	12	11	4	14	3	17
YO8 4DL	3	3	1	1	4	3
YO11 1UB	9	6	4	14	5	19
YO14 0BA	25	24	13	9	6	5
WF11 9HQ	27	27	16	5	7	4
YO11 3LR	21	20	12	20	8	20
DL9 4ED	29	32	23	20	9	20
YO21 1HY	18	15	10	5	10	6
YO7 1SL	17	17	10	9	11	11
BD20 8PJ	23	23	17	3	12	2
YO17 9BG	4	4	6	20	13	20
DL6 1RB	6	5	8	4	14	7
LS25 6EA	26	26	23	20	15	20
YO12 6NS	8	8	9	5	16	9
DL10 4JJ	16	18	13	14	17	15
DL9 4BF	24	25	27	9	18	8
BD23 4HA	19	19	21	20	19	20
HG5 0BN	13	14	17	14	20	16
HG2 7SG	1	1	6	20	21	20
HG1 4HZ	10	7	21	14	22	18
YO18 8DX	15	13	23	20	23	20
YO61 3EF	7	10	17	20	24	20
HG4 1LE	5	9	17	20	25	20
TS9 5EW	11	12	23	20	26	20
YO22 4HU	33	34	30	20	27	20
DL8 1AA	20	21	28	9	28	10
HG3 2TT	2	2	13	5	29	13
LS24 9AB	22	22	29	14	30	14
YO51 9EB	28	28	30	20	31	20
BD23 5LB	30	29	32	20	32	20
YO13 9EW	31	30	33	20	33	20
DL8 3BJ	32	31	34	20	34	20

1 = highest
34 = lowest