

6 March 2019

Agenda Item: 10

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

APPROVAL OF REFRESHED JSNA CHAPTER – DOMESTIC ABUSE

Purpose of the Report

1. To request that the Health and Wellbeing Board approve the refreshed Nottinghamshire Domestic Abuse Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) Chapter.
2. This report contains an executive summary of the refreshed chapter. The Board will be approving the full chapter which is available as Appendix 1 or on [Nottinghamshire Insight](#).

Information

3. Domestic abuse is defined as any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass but is not limited to psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse. The definition also includes domestic abuse stalking and so-called 'honour-based' abuse (HBA), which includes female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage (FM). A new, wider definition is being considered through the [Draft Domestic Abuse Bill](#).
4. Domestic abuse represents at least 20% of violent crime [Nature of Violent Crime in England & Wales March 2017](#). It is also widely recognised as a crime with a high incidence of repeat victimisation, where people experience domestic abuse more than once in their lifetime. Key points from this JSNA are:
 - 20,464 people in Nottinghamshire will have experienced domestic abuse in the previous 12 months and 79,362 persons will have experienced domestic abuse over their lifetime, 56,756 women and 22,606 men
 - Whilst men do experience domestic abuse, it is a gendered crime, with women much more likely to experience abuse than men. An estimated 4.6m women (28% of the adult population) have experienced domestic abuse at some point since the age of 16
 - There have been 13 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) in Nottinghamshire between 2015-2018
 - Approximately 75% of children living in households where domestic abuse occurs are exposed to actual incidents¹. These children have an increased risk of developing acute and long term physical and emotional health problems².
 - Domestic abuse recorded crime increased from 5,808 between July 2016 – June 2017 to 6,645 between July 17 and June 18 equating to a 14.4% increase in reporting.
5. The Board held a Workshop on Domestic and Sexual Abuse in April 2018 and an action was to refresh Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence JSNAs , in order to:

- i. Improve the Board's understanding of why domestic abuse happens, drawing from national and international evidence
- ii. Improve understanding of what works to prevent abuse and manage perpetrators effectively
- iii. Improve understanding of Sexual Violence including current and historical issues
- iv. Increase understanding of the links between domestic and sexual abuse and demand on mental health and drugs and alcohol services

This JSNA chapter addresses Domestic Abuse. A timescale for completing the Sexual Abuse chapter is to be agreed.

6. The chapter gives an overview of why domestic abuse happens, the overall context, current service provision and assets as well as evidence of effective interventions. It identifies unmet needs and knowledge gaps and identifies developments and changes such as the [Draft Domestic Abuse Bill](#).
7. This JSNA chapter has been endorsed by the Nottinghamshire Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive (DSA Exec), a sub-group of the Safer Notts Board (SNB). The chapter will be used to update the *Nottinghamshire Framework for Tackling Domestic & Sexual Abuse in Nottinghamshire 2016-2020* and agree a new delivery plan.

Unmet needs and service gaps

8. A number of areas remain of concern and further investigation of local data and emerging evidence will be required to inform future decision making. These include:
 - More preventative approaches to domestic abuse including early intervention for young people
 - Ways of addressing increasing volume and complexity of demand, including MARACs
 - Effective responses from health services, including in mental health and a model to capture the benefits of [IRIS](#) (Identification and referrals for Safety) in General Practice
 - Teenagers perpetrating abuse on parents/family members (adolescent to parent violence and abuse)
 - Maintaining the number of refuge spaces in Nottinghamshire and developing a whole housing approach, for example, assisting in obtaining a secure tenancy
 - Addressing emerging issues especially stalking and harassment, use of technology, knife crime, economic abuse etc.

Knowledge gaps

8. Knowledge about domestic abuse is expanding however there are still significant gaps which it is important to address. These include:
 - Prevalence data for domestic abuse is applied from the annual Crime Survey of England and Wales (CSEW) based on a sample and is less reliable than local figures.
 - The DSA Exec is working with partners to agree a data set to report on and understand local trends for domestic abuse to include Police and other data. This will be informed by Safer Notts Board work to develop analytical products for its priority areas
 - Ability to predict and manage increasing numbers of people especially those presenting with more complex needs/multiple disadvantage
 - Map the pathway and services for children affected by domestic abuse and identify gaps

- Cost and effectiveness of perpetrator programmes ([RESPECT](#) accredited)
- Extent and impact of domestic abuse and support needs of diverse groups such as:
 - a. lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and transgender (LGBT)
 - b. Black Minority Ethnic and Refugee
 - c. Older women and men and disabled people, especially those reliant on an abusive partner for their care needs
 - d. Gypsies and Travellers
 - e. Men

Recommendations for consideration by commissioners

9. A wide range of statutory and non-statutory agencies contribute to tackling Domestic Abuse across the voluntary sector, health, social care, housing and the criminal justice system. The recommendations encompass the whole system, and will also inform the re-commissioning of specialist services, which comprise a distinct but important part. These recommendations are onerous and the DSA Exec will need to prioritise.

	Recommendation	Responsibility
Partnership working		
1	Maintain the Nottinghamshire Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive Group, ensuring broad representation, including the specialist DSA voluntary sector; to ensure partners are working to an over-arching strategy with an action plan and analysis.	Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive with support from the Safer Notts Board and Health & Wellbeing Board
2	To maintain a co-ordinated commissioning approach to Domestic Abuse across Nottinghamshire	Statutory bodies with responsibility for commissioning e.g. Nottinghamshire County Council and Police and Crime Commissioner
3	All agencies to develop and promote policy and procedures for work with survivors, children and perpetrators, including workforce training and employee domestic violence policies	All public sector agencies alongside voluntary and community sectors
4	Agencies to acknowledge the importance of maintaining provision of refuge and other specialist services and work with the Safer Nottinghamshire Board to address sustainability	Local Authorities with support from Safer Notts Board
5	Further ongoing engagement work with survivors to continually inform practice is valuable therefore it is suggested that the DSA Exec develop a Domestic Abuse Engagement Strategy.	DSA Exec
6	Assess the implications of the Domestic Abuse Bill published January 2019	DSA Exec
Prevention		
7	Continue to support and promote campaigns to promote healthy relationships, gender equality and raise awareness of domestic abuse.	All public sector agencies alongside voluntary and community sectors
8	Encourage more schools to take up specialist early intervention and prevention programmes for children and young people, building on mandatory healthy	DSA Exec with support from Safer Notts Board and Notts County Council

	relationships and sex education (RSE) from September 2020.	
9	Develop targeted interventions to support at risk victims and young people that harm	DSA Exec with support from Safer Notts Board
10	Programme to ensure a mixed economy of risk and needs based services and approaches, for example through Change that Lasts	All public sector agencies alongside voluntary and community sectors
Provision		
11	Support and promote awareness of access to Women's Aid Nottinghamshire 24 hour Freephone Helpline and other local services	All public sector agencies alongside voluntary and community sectors
12	Ensure maintenance of, at least, essential specialist community-based Domestic Abuse services in line with NICE PH50 guidance, including for women, men, teenagers and children.	Nottinghamshire County Council and Police and Crime Commissioner
13	Professionals and specialist services respond effectively: for example, professionals to be trained to identify Domestic Abuse, utilise the DASH RIC to identify levels of risk and referral routes	All public sector agencies alongside voluntary and community sectors
14	Improve identification and response across healthcare settings, including mental health (women, men, teenagers and children) e.g. therapeutic counselling	NHS Commissioner and Provider agencies
15	Access to specialist housing, refuge and post-refuge support	District Councils, Notts County Council and specialist providers
16	Develop support for survivors of harassment & stalking	Police alongside public and voluntary sector
17	Increase capacity for support for children affected by domestic abuse, both in the community and in refuge	DSA Exec
Protection		
18	Ensure decision making about undertaking of DHR's and the learning from DHR's is shared across Nottinghamshire through the development of a process that is both consistent and best value	Domestic Homicide Review Assurance, Learning and implementation Group (DHR ALIG) Community Safety Partnerships with DSA Exec
19	Identify effective and evidence based ways of working with perpetrators, ensuring programmes are aligned with the RESPECT guidelines and running in parallel with specialist women's services.	DSA Exec

Other Options Considered

9. The recommendations are based on a refresh of the evidence available and will be used to inform decision making processes

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

10. The chapter has been refreshed to reflect current local issues and to inform the Public Health re-commissioning exercise currently taking place.

Statutory and Policy Implications

11. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights,

the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

12. There are none arising from this report although the findings will inform local commissioning decisions.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Health and Wellbeing Board approves the refreshed Nottinghamshire Domestic Abuse Needs Assessment (JSNA) Chapter.

Jonathan Gribbin

Director of Public Health

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Gill Oliver

Senior Public Health Commissioning Manager

T: 07540 670149

E: gill.oliver@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (SLB 14/02/2019)

13. The Health and Wellbeing Board is the appropriate body to consider the content of this request.

Financial Comments (DG 14/02/2019)

14. The financial implications are contained within paragraph 12 of this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- [Domestic abuse JSNA Chapter](#)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

See also Chair's Report item:

3. Domestic and Sexual Abuse Executive Annual Report

¹Royal College of Psychiatrists (2004) Domestic Violence: its effects on children, Factsheet for parents and teachers [online]. Available from www.rcpsych.ac.uk/mentalhealthinfo/mentalhealthandgrowingup/domesticviolence.aspx

²Felitti VJ, Andrea RF, Nordenberg et al Relationship of childhood abuse and household dysfunction to many of the leading causes of death in adults. The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) study. American Journal of Preventative Medicine 1998;14 in Arias et al (2002) Violence against Women: the State of Batter Prevention Programs. The Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics Vol 30:3