



Bi-Annual Update- Community Safety Plan Delivery and Partnership Working

March 2025

1.0 Purpose of this Report

- 1.1 To update on the partnership working around the priority areas agreed by North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory duty on local authorities to create multi-agency partnerships to tackle crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour and other behaviours adversely affecting the local environment and to reduce re-offending. The world of community safety continually changes and the need for partners to work together is essential.
- 1.2 Since the last update the Community Safety Partnership has agreed its strategic priorities 2024-2028 and has appointed a new chair; Chief Superintendent Fiona Wyllie.

2.0 North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Priorities (2024-2028)

2.1 Community Safety Hubs Dealing with crime, fear of crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB), community tensions and creating safer communities through a problem-solving approach.

2.2 Preventing and reducing serious violence Implementation of the Serious Violence Duty to prevent and reduce serious violence, including identifying the kinds of serious violence that occur within our communities. (Statutory duty)

2.3 Domestic abuse Deliver on the North Yorkshire and City of York Domestic Abuse Strategy 2024-2028. Which includes 4 key priorities. (Statutory duty).

1. Prevention and early intervention We will focus on prevention, by proactively increasing the understanding of healthy relationships, regardless of age group, whilst raising awareness of domestic abuse to ensure early identification and promotion of specialist services to provide support and ultimately eradicate abuse altogether.

2. Authentic and inclusive support for all We will ensure services across North Yorkshire and York actively participate, stay well-informed and remain

responsive and are adequately prepared to address the specific needs of every victim, survivor and their families.

3. Drive change together We will build upon our existing partnership approach to tackling domestic abuse, working together to achieve our collective priorities and commitments. We will work to improve how agencies effectively share information, assess risk and collaborate in their response to victims, survivors, and their families.

4. Accountability We will focus on tackling and addressing abusive behaviour, holding individuals accountable and providing support to facilitate the development of healthy relationship behaviours. We will deliver timely assistance to those concerned about their behaviour causing harm and to perpetrators of abuse, supporting them in understanding how to prevent abuse and change their behaviour.

2.4 Standing together to tackle hate crime, radicalisation and extremism (Statutory duty). The Prevent duty aims to stop people from becoming terrorists and supporting terrorism, and community cohesion plays a vital role in this by fostering strong, positive relationships between people from different backgrounds. Through multi-agency delivery partners will work together, building relationships and encouraging interaction with communities, to reduce marginalisation and isolation and strengthen arrangements to support vulnerable people and communities.

3.0 Community Safety Hubs

3.1 Since the new Community Safety Service was established for North Yorkshire Council in May 2024, the 7 Hubs across North Yorkshire have focused on a number of key priorities.

- Consistent approaches across the Hubs (problem solving, intelligence led, early intervention, community engagement, enforcement when needed).
- Review of roles and responsibilities of core Hub staff (police and local authority roles), ensuring uniformity, sharing of good practice, effective delivery.
- Working alongside Neighbourhood Policing Teams and other partners, strengthening the Hub model. Ensuring linkages with other appropriate services, when engaging with an individual or a community.
- Maximizing the tools and powers available.
- Performance reporting, demonstrating the effective work of the Hubs, including case studies.

3.2 Work continues to develop a consistent approach to the working model of the Community Safety Hubs. This includes adopting an updated Terms of Reference and working with police colleagues to agree our combined resources and refreshed role profiles. The geography for delivery has now been agreed, with 3 Senior Community Safety Officers responsible for 3 patches - Harrogate/ Craven/ Selby, Scarborough/ Ryedale and Hambleton/ Richmondshire. Between them that are responsible for the 7 Hubs, with 7 teams supporting local delivery.

3.3 The Community Safety Hubs host regular MAPS (Multi Agency Problem Solving meetings), following referrals which may be person specific or locational and identify clear actions and outcomes. These cases are usually complex in nature and require a robust multi-agency approach. A development area of the Hubs is the adoption of an early intervention approach, identifying predominantly young people who are ‘coming to notice’ and would benefit from support and intervention to avoid an escalation of behaviour and the risk of entering the criminal justice system.

3.4 The Community Safety Partnership is developing a clear performance framework for all the priority areas, to support the delivery of the new strategy. Both Police and local authority staff within the Hubs use a joint case management system, Orcuma. The use of the system is currently being reviewed, to ensure that we have consistency and uniformity - data reports at the moment show different approaches to recording. It is anticipated that this will be resolved and accurate recording across of the Hubs will be fully implemented within the next 6 months. This report focuses on the work of the partnership, but North Yorkshire Police provide data and statistics to the public, to give assurance around the tackling of local crime.

[Stats and data | North Yorkshire Police](#)

3.5 One Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) Policy for the whole of North Yorkshire is currently being developed and will be used as a framework for the Community Safety Hubs. The ASB delivery approach is based around specific hotspot locations and the continued multi-agency intelligence approach. Project Spotlight in Harrogate Town Centre is an example of a targeted model where joint awareness, disruption and enforcement are utilised to manage locations and individuals. [Spotlight on crime and anti-social behaviour in Harrogate | North Yorkshire Police](#)

4.0 Preventing and Reducing Serious Violence

4.1 The Serious Violence Duty, introduced in 2023, requires specified authorities

- Police
- Justice - Probation services and Youth Offending Teams
- Fire and Rescue
- Health (Integrated Care Boards)
- Local authorities

to work together to share information and to target interventions, where possible through existing partnership structures, collaborate and plan to prevent and reduce serious violence within local communities. The government also amended the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, to ensure that serious violence is an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships and that a local strategy is in place to tackle serious violence.

4.2 The aims of the North Yorkshire and York response to serious violence are:

- To understand the extent of violence throughout North Yorkshire and York, through the analysis of characteristics, patterns of behaviour and the impact on the wider community.
- To establish the risk factors that increase the likelihood of violence, and how these factors can be reduced through prevention, diversion and early intervention
- To establish effective interventions in a variety of settings and monitor the impact on reducing serious violence these interventions produce.

A North Yorkshire and York Serious Violence Duty Working group leads on the implementation of the duty, all specified authorities are represented, and the group is chaired by a senior officer from North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service. The group reports directly to the respective Community Safety Partnerships (North Yorkshire and York). Since the introduction of the duty the partnership has undertaken 2 Strategic Needs Assessments, the most recent for 2023/24 can be found via [Serious Violence Duty - York & North Yorkshire Office for Policing, Fire, Crime and Commissioning](#)

4.3 The Serious Violence Duty does not provide a definition of serious violence, and each local area is encouraged to set their own definition. The definition for serious violence for North Yorkshire and York reflects issues found within the local area and the impact and prevalence of different types of serious violence. The following crimes are included in our definition and were used in developing the Strategic Needs Assessments.

- Homicide
- Violence with injury
- Domestic abuse
- Rape and sexual offences
- Weapon related violence, including weapon possession
- Arson endangering life
- Stalking and harassment; non-domestic

In addition, the following areas of thematic interest are considered within the wider profile:

- Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Young people
- Alcohol and substance misuse
- Mental health
- Deprivation and employment
- Education

4.4 Up to the year end March 2023, 5 people lost their lives to violence in York and North Yorkshire and 7396 serious violence offences were committed. Up to the year end March 2024, 0 homicides and 6194 serious violence offences were committed - a 15% reduction.






4.5 North Yorkshire Headlines- Strategic Needs Assessment

- Compared to the national average, North Yorkshire has a lower rate of crime severity levels, this is also lower than York and the regional average for Yorkshire and Humber.
- There has been a decrease across the most serious crimes; homicide and grievous bodily harm (GBH).
- 50% of North Yorkshire's violent offences were linked to substance misuse, mostly alcohol related and can be associated with the late evening and weekend periods, highlighting links with the night-time economy.
- 93% of York's young people linked to a serious violence offence had been persistently absent and 83% in North Yorkshire.
- 82% of children cautioned or sentenced for a serious violence offence had received a fixed term exclusion and 3% in York and 16% in North Yorkshire had been permanently excluded.
- 42% of respondents to a local Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) survey had experienced some sort of 'VAWG'.

4.6 The Serious Violence Response Strategy 2024-2026, in response to the Strategic Needs Assessments can be found via [North-Yorkshire-and-York-Serious-Violence-Duty-Strategy-2024-26.pdf](#). The strategy focuses on 5 strategic priorities.

1. Awareness raising and public perception
2. Children and young people
3. Possession and use of weapons
4. Alcohol, violence and night-time economy
5. Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

4.7 As part of the response strategy, the Working Group manages the 'Prevention and Early Intervention Fund Grant Programme', which gives partners the opportunity to bid for a variety of projects. This has seen successful funding of a number of evidence-based initiatives, all of which support a pro-active, sustainable, outcomes focused approach to reducing serious violence through prevention, early intervention and diversion. Below shows some of the interventions that have been aligned to each of the priorities. As the strategic needs assessment and response strategy are reviewed on an annual basis, the grant programme, with funding from the Home Office, continues to run.

Our strategic priorities	Our interventions	Desired impacts - how they'll help
 Awareness Raising and Public Perception	<i>All interventions and projects set out below reflect our aim to raise awareness and improve public perception of our SV strategy...</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased public confidence and a greater feeling of safety among our communities. Overall reduction in SV offences
 Children and Young People	Emotional Wellbeing Support in Schools Therapeutic support and informal supervision to school staff to aid children's understanding of emotions/reactions. Targeting 20 high-risk young people in 3 schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved practical advice for schools and young people to reduce aggressive behaviour, improve emotional understanding and prevent future violence. Improved social skills, school attachment and in turn attendance rates and educational attainment for at-risk cohort.
	Inspire Futures Engaging 250 young people through mobile youth services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer reported incidents of SV among children and young people.
	York Youth Bus Continuing existing mobile youth outreach program in York	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fewer reported incidents of SV among children and young people.
 Possession and Use of Weapons	Knife Bin Rollout Expanding existing knife disposal program across North Yorkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in number of weapon possession offences, and a decrease in weapon-enabled serious violence offences. Reduce demand on services, such as A&E for knife-related admissions.
 Alcohol, Violence and Night-time Economy	Operation Night Safe Selby Creating safety officer patrols on weekend nights in Selby city centre to identify vulnerability and provide safe spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in SV and VAWG offences linked to alcohol and substance misuse, which will in turn improve the communities feeling of safety.
	Operation Reach Boosting police presence on peak nights in York and using social media for public reporting of potential crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevention and reduction in serious violence and VAWG offences linked to alcohol and substance misuse. Increased reporting directly to officers in relation to suspicious and criminal behaviour.
	Snickleway Lighting Installing lights in alleyways and passages in York prone to criminal activity to improve public safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved feelings of safety among those in York, particularly at night Disruption of offender patterns, reducing criminality.
 Violence Against Women and Girls	Why did you do that? Creating a film to raise awareness of cultural harms victims and violence against BAME women & girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased confidence from victims to report VAWG offences. To change attitudes and beliefs for future generations to break the cycle of abuse.
	She Was Walking Home Theatre workshops in schools exploring harassment and abuse against women based on real testimonies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term reduction in VAWG and Domestic Violence offences, and increased convictions of offences. Improved attitudes and behaviours in young people to inform decision-making, breaking the cycle of abuse.
	St Giles Trust - grassroots project On-the-ground community support for vulnerable young women and girls involved in crime and anti-social behaviour in Scarborough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in crimes involving young people, girls, and women. Decrease in girls and women in vulnerable positions, and a greater understanding of support available through the wider community.

4.8 The Working Group monitors the interventions on a regular basis, to assess the impact and effectiveness of the projects, alongside reviewing data linked to serious violence, to maintain a collaborative approach. One of the interventions has been the knife bin roll out across North Yorkshire, following a successful pilot in Harrogate. It allows for members of the public to safely dispose of knives, bladed articles, or sharp tools. The intervention is delivered by Community Safety Hubs and North Yorkshire Police within localities, and they are responsible for finding a suitable location, engaging with communities, consultation and promotion, as well as the maintenance and emptying of the installed bin. [Knife bins to be placed in town and cities across North Yorkshire - BBC News](#)

4.9 Another funded intervention is 'Behind Closed Doors', a film created and produced by the Halo Project, supporting the key priority of tackling Violence Against Women and Girls. The film and training package will be shared and delivered across schools and colleges. The aim of the film is to raise awareness among communities of the dangers of 'honour' based abuse and illegal cultural harms. It has been created through a collaboration of true accounts experienced by survivors, across North Yorkshire and York. ["Behind Closed Doors", domestic abuse film premiers in York - York & North Yorkshire Office for Policing, Fire, Crime and Commissioning](#)

4.10 Serious violence is a multi-faceted problem, which requires a multi-agency approach. North Yorkshire and York already have a range of strategies and partnerships established which address factors linked to

serious violence. It is essential that our approach aligns with the existing strategies and governance arrangements to ensure all agencies work together effectively. The key partnerships and strategies include

- Safer York Partnership and North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership
- Joint Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Partnership [Joint Strategy to Address Violence Against Women and Girls – Progress Update- April 2024 - York & North Yorkshire Office for Policing, Fire, Crime and Commissioning](#)
- Local Domestic Abuse Partnerships (North Yorkshire and York) and joint commissioning
- Serious Organised Crime Partnership
- Drug and Alcohol Partnerships (North Yorkshire and York)
- North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Partnership and MACE (Multi Agency Child Exploitation) Strategy. MACE aims to
 - ✓ Enable partners and communities to work together to protect children and young people
 - ✓ Focus on prevention and engagement of children, young people, parents and carers
 - ✓ Strengthen multi-agency work in response to children and young people identified as at risk and the targeting and disruption of those who at risk of harm and locations of concern
 - ✓ Utilise research, innovation and quality assurance to strengthen practice.

4.11 From the needs assessment it is clear that Scarborough is impacted negatively by a number of factors including income, employment, educational attainment, health outcomes and crime rates. ‘Clear, Hold, Build’ is a national framework developed by the Home Office, to help police forces and partners tackle serious and organised crime. It aims to reclaim and rebuild neighbourhoods affected by organised crime, make areas safer and increase public confidence in the police and partner agencies.

4.12 In March 2024, the first two Clear, Hold, Build projects were launched locally:

- Clifton, York
- Barrowcliff, Scarborough.

Clear, Hold, Build is a 3-step plan which sees criminals and their associates cleared from an area through relentless pursuit activity. The area is then held and stabilised through high visibility police patrols, assistance from partner agencies and community support. With support from key stakeholders, residents will be equipped and empowered to build a strong and resilient community, free from crime and exploitation. [Barrowcliff Clear, Hold, Build project launched in Scarborough | North Yorkshire Police](#)

5.0 Domestic Abuse

5.1 In December 2024 North Yorkshire Police presented a redacted version of a 'Domestic Abuse Problem Profile 2023/24' to partners. Police and all partners adhere to the Home Office definition, which defines domestic abuse as:

“Any incident or patterns of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abused 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 it is not limited to the following types of abuse:

- *Psychological*
- *Physical*
- *Financial*
- *Sexual Emotional*

Controlling behaviour can be a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/ or dependent on another by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour. Coercive behaviours is an act or pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.”

5.2 The total number of domestic abuse recorded crimes in North Yorkshire was the lowest it had been in 5 years, in the year ending March 2024. This was reflected across all districts. There were no differences among the top crime types compared to previous years; however, the number of repeat victims and perpetrators decreased by approximately 25% compared to the year ending March 2023. 'Violence against Person' had the highest proportion of offences (82%). There were no domestic abuse crimes relating to murder or attempted murder within the year ending March 2024.

5.3 The highest number of domestic abuse crimes occurred in April, May, July and December. This is line with anticipated seasonal summer and Christmas trends. As a wider partnership we have aligned our communications campaigns to these periods, raising public awareness of what constitutes domestic abuse and the support services available.

5.4 Despite North Yorkshire being a predominantly rural county, more than half of the domestic abuse crimes were reported within urban wards. Perpetrators were largely male (70%) with a peak age between 26-35 years old. Victims were largely female (68%) with a peak age between 26-35 years old. All of our commissioned services are accessible across the geography of North Yorkshire and are open to all genders.

5.5 Although there has been a decrease in reporting to police, there has still been high demand on commissioned services. IDAS provide a range of domestic abuse services, and all referrals come via their central hub.

Referrals into Central Hub, IDAS	2022/ 23	2023/ 24	Q1-3 2024/ 25
	10,214	10,055	7,767

*65% of individuals supported had children

Although not all of these enquiries/ referrals will lead to direct work, every contact is screened and assessed.

5.6 Linked to the Covid-19 pandemic, the IDAS Hub saw referrals double in 2020/21 (5494 in 2019/20, 9884 2020/21) and the levels of referrals and contacts have remained high. Due to our joint commissioning arrangements and grants available, our commissioned services have received additional funding; including funding to provide additional capacity in the Hub.

5.7 A wide range of services are jointly commissioned with the Office of Policing, Fire and Crime Commissioning and City of York Council, including

- Services for adult victims and survivors
- Services for children impacted by domestic abuse, including therapeutic support services
- Safe accommodation, refuge and dispersed accommodation and close working arrangements with housing to ensure victims can remain safely within their own properties
- Services for perpetrators who wish to engage in behaviour change programmes

5.8 Multi-agency delivery is led by North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board, chaired by Cheryl Henry-Leach (independent chair). The updates and outcomes from partners, in line with the strategy's priorities and commitments are reported on a quarterly basis. [North Yorkshire and City of York Domestic Abuse Strategy 2024-2028](#) Appendix 1 shows an example of partners' reporting for 1 commitment; there are 32 multi-agency commitments aligned to 4 priorities.

5.9 Joint Targeted Inspections (JTAs) are thematic inspections of multi-agency arrangements. JTAs are carried out by inspectors from Ofsted (local authority), Care Quality Commission (Health), His Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services and His Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation. The current theme assesses multi-agency responses to children, including unborn children, who are victims of domestic abuse. North Yorkshire has recently been subject to a JTA (20th January- 7th February 2025). The final inspection report will be published 27th March 2025.

5.10 Inspectors evaluated multi-agency arrangements for

- Responding to children who are victims of domestic abuse, at the point of identification
- Assessment, planning and decision making in response to notifications and referrals of children who are victims of domestic abuse
- Protecting, supporting and caring for children who are at risk of, or who have been victims of, domestic abuse
- Preventing children from becoming victims of domestic abuse

5.11 The Home Office definition for domestic abuse also recognises that *“Abusive behaviour directed at a person under 16 should be dealt with as child abuse rather than domestic abuse. However, children are considered victims of domestic abuse in their own right if they have seen, heard or experienced the effect of the abuse between relatives or persons with parental responsibility for the child.”*

5.12 16 Days of Action is an annual, international campaign that aims to end gender-based violence and abuse. During 25th November- 10th December 2024, Community Safety Hubs and partners held a number of community engagement events across North Yorkshire. There was good interaction across all of the events.

- A military veteran engaged at a Catterick event and stated he wished to become an IDAS volunteer
- At one event IDAS staff received a direct disclosure from a member of the public; support was given
- 3 females (all separate) spoke with officers stating that they had experienced domestic abuse but had received support and were reassured by the community events.

6.0 Standing Together to Tackle Hate Crime, Radicalisation and Extremism

6.1 Hate Crime Awareness Week took place 12th-19th October 2024, a national week of action to encourage local authorities, key partners and communities affected by hate crime to work together to tackle local hate crime issues.

6.2 During this week 12 online webinars were delivered, in addition to a number of local engagement events that took place in town halls, market squares, etc across North Yorkshire. The webinars covered topics including disability, misogyny, cultural and interfaith awareness. The sessions had been designed to stimulate discussion, spark innovation and share best practice. A survey was undertaken after the campaign and feedback confirmed that attendees felt that the sessions added value to their understanding of hate crime and the importance of reporting hate crime. Attendees felt that the sessions were professionally delivered, very interactive and informative.

6.3 **Q3 2024-2025 North Yorkshire Police Hate Crime Headlines**, provided by PC Amy Price, Hate Crime team.

- 9% decrease in hate crime this quarter compared to equivalent reporting period in 2023
- Racial hate crime, whilst still the dominant strand, is down 3% on last year's quarter 3
- Annually there was a 1% decrease in hate crime in 2024, in comparison to 2023
- York accounted for 43% of hate crime during this period, Scarborough 16%, Harrogate 15%, Hambleton 6%, Selby 5%, Richmondshire 5%, Craven 4% and Ryedale 3%
- 15 hate crimes were committed against Police officers whilst on duty. 9 related to sexual orientation and 6 were racial. These tend to be a secondary offence, committed at the time of arrest or during the processing

6.4 Prevent is a national programme that aims to stop people from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. It aims to ensure that people who are susceptible to radicalisation are offered appropriate interventions, and communities are protected against radicalising influences. Anyone who is being radicalised can be referred to Prevent. Usually, a Prevent referral will follow this process:

1. Prevent Policing (specialist Counter Terrorism Police Officers) will consider each referral. They will assess for immediate security threat and will confirm if there is a risk of radicalisation.
2. If the person isn't at risk of radicalisation, they are not a case for Prevent. Where appropriate, the person may instead be offered other support, for example being referred to mental health services or social services.
3. If there is a risk of radicalisation the case goes to Channel Panel, chaired by the local authority (Head of Community Safety). Panel includes representation from policing, children and adults services, health including mental health care professionals, education representation and other professionals linked to the individual cases.
4. If the Panel decides that a person is at risk, they can be 'adopted' to Channel, and this will involve working with partner agencies and a Home Office approved Intervention Provider. Channel is voluntary, if a person chooses not to be part of the programme, they will be offered other support, and this risk will be managed by policing.
5. North Yorkshire Channel Panel continues to meet on a monthly basis, to discuss a number of cases.

6.5 Following the horrific attack in Southport in July last year, the perpetrator Axel Muganwa Rudakubana pleaded guilty to all 16 charges against him. An independent Prevent Learning Review was immediately conducted to review the touchpoints Rudakubana had with the Prevent system. The perpetrator had been referred to the Prevent programme on 3 separate occasions, once in 2019 and twice in 2021. He was first referred in December 2019 at the age of 13 and then subsequently in February 2021 and April 2021 at the age of 14.

6.6 Each referral was assessed by specialist Counter Terrorism Police Officers, and in each instance the referral was deemed not to be appropriate for Channel support. As Rudakubana was not adopted into Channel his engagement with Prevent ended in July 2021.

6.7 In December 2024, the Home Secretary outlined reforms to strengthen Prevent. These include:

- Conducting an end-to-end review of Prevent thresholds, updating policy and guidance, including on repeat referrals
- Broadening the interventions available to people supported by the Channel programme, including cyber skills, family interventions and practical mentoring
- Undertaking a review to identify and drive improvements for individuals referred into Prevent who are neurodivergent or suffer from mental ill-health
- Strengthening the approach to the monitoring and oversight of referrals that do not meet Prevent thresholds, by launching a pilot to test new approaches to cases that are transferred to other services to ensure there is proper monitoring and requirements in place

6.8 As a Channel chair and service, we are regularly receiving national updates regarding changes around Prevent and Channel. For the multi-agency workforce an extensive training programme is in place. From a governance perspective, local activity and arrangements are scrutinised by the Prevent Partnership Board, chaired by Rachel Joyce, Assistant Chief Executive, North Yorkshire Council. Our Prevent and Channel arrangements are also assessed on an annual basis by the Home Office, findings are shared directly with Richard Flinton, Chief Executive, North Yorkshire Council.

7.0 Recommendations

7.1 For members to consider the content of the report and to identify any areas for clarity and potential future action.

7.2 For members to identify partnership priorities and duties, that can be a focus for future updates and reports to the committee.

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Appendix 1.

Priority 1: Prevention and Early Identification

We will focus on prevention, by proactively increasing understanding of healthy relationships, regardless of age group, whilst raising awareness of domestic abuse to ensure early identification and promotion of specialist services to provide support and ultimately eradicate abuse altogether.

Commitment 1.1 – We will raise awareness of all forms of domestic abuse to create a culture of prevention through the delivery of public facing campaigns, promoting the message that domestic abuse is everyone’s business. This will enable friends, colleagues, neighbours, and family members to spot the signs of domestic abuse and feel confident to help those experiencing it to access specialist support.

Key Activities/Progress towards Priorities	Comments	Outcomes Achieved
<p>IDAS Q3 2024: This priority forms part of the IDAS Local Area Plans in all areas of North Yorkshire. Activities this quarter include several webinars delivered to a range of partners, including post separation abuse, domestic abuse, and disability, and taking a whole family approach to domestic abuse. We are delivering pilots in Ryedale and Craven to increase awareness amongst communities/businesses/key community members to promote making DA everyone’s business.</p> <p>IDAS Q4 2024: IDAS teams continue to raise awareness in their local area. In the period we have delivered sessions to GPs and other healthcare professionals. Betty’s and Taylors in Harrogate, Neighbourhood Policing Teams and many more.</p> <p>BROADACRES Q3 2024: Several comms campaigns carried out on intranet and internet in relation to DA and VAWG. Joint coffee mornings taken place with IDAS and Broadacres creating awareness in the community (Northallerton) in February and July.</p> <p>BROADACRES Q4 2024: Awareness sessions to take place looking at ‘signs of abuse’ and 16 days of activism awareness sessions.</p> <p>TEWV Q3 2024: Domestic abuse procedure reviewed to have greater emphasis on routine enquiry for domestic abuse. All safeguarding mandatory training delivered internally (level 1,2,3) reviewed to ensure includes routine enquiry. TEWV are underway with re commencing the bespoke domestic abuse training delivered in house. Short briefing</p>	<p>NYP Q3 2024: DA related comms campaign during Euros on NYP Facebook and Instagram pages. ‘No excuse for abuse’ message and contact details for IDAS sent out on each England matchday.</p>	<p>NYP Q3 2024: No rise in DA demand seen on matchdays</p> <p>HALO Q3 2024: Report provided to PCC quarterly including numbers of those trained and number of those we have raised awareness with.</p> <p>HORTON HOUSING Q4 2024: Sessions delivered around prevention and recognition of DA, discussing public campaigns and current affairs in the media – stalking, female safety etc.</p> <p>NHS YORK & SCAR TRUST Q4 2024: Safeguarding training and review for consistency and compliance with Intercollegiate Document/Domestic Abuse Duty</p> <p>Implement Domestic Abuse Education Forums to provide specialist advanced training to departmental specific staff (Champions)</p> <p><u>Second quarter</u></p> <p>Implement training programme</p> <p>Evaluate and review training based on feedback</p> <p>Provide paper on Q1 progress for Integrated Safeguarding Group</p> <p>Promote offer to staff teams/departments/clinical governance forums</p>

<p>sessions to be rolled out over the trust in September on routine enquiry and DASH risk assessment. The trust new electronic recording system has a question in the safety summary 'Are you experiencing DA/Violence?' and when answered yes triggers a pathway and prompts clinicians to consider DASH risk assessment and take further action.</p> <p>TEWV Q4 2024: As Q2 but can update that the dates have been set for the bespoke domestic abuse training to commence.</p> <p>HALO Q3 2024: During the period to 16th August awareness of ICH (Illegal Cultural Harm) has been ongoing both through accredited training to professionals, awareness sessions delivered to area partners and online social media activity – applies to 1.2 to 1.8.</p> <p>HALO Q4 2024: In the period to 16th November awareness of ICH has been ongoing both through accredited training to professionals, awareness sessions delivered to area partners and online social media activity – this includes the launch of the film Behind Closed Doors to circa 100+ area professionals on 12th September in York Cinema applies to 1.2 to 1.8.</p> <p>HORTON HOUSING Q4 2024: Horton, through the DA Support Pilot have raised awareness of DA across the GRT sites we manage. Educating the community that DA is everyone's business, spotting the signs of DA (not just physical) and promoting and contributing to public campaigns.</p> <p>NHS NY & HUMBER ICB Q4 2024: Awareness raising re DASV and communications across ICB is an Objective within the HNY ICB Domestic Abuse & Sexual Safety Safeguarding Workplan. Delivery of this includes Providing briefings and awareness raising campaigns re DASV for ICB staff. Drop-in sessions for line managers to outline DA & Sexual Safety policies. Awareness and support for HR & Occ Health staff. This work is ongoing.</p> <p>PROBATION Q4 2024: Posters in reception.</p> <p>NHS YORK & SCAR TRUST Q4 2024: The Trust has developed its own Domestic abuse service development plan which is based around: Self-assessment and Mapping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Expand workforce to meet needs of the expanding Domestic Abuse scope (which will include pathways for Non-Fatal Strangulation (NFS)) which also includes compliance with the recommendations of the Safeguarding Assurance and Accountability Framework (SAAF) 2024 		<p>Explore Continuous Professional Development building to prove competence and implement to reduce training burden on staff</p> <p><u>Third and fourth quarter</u></p> <p>To be agreed based on first two quarters but:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Continue to Implement training programme · Continue to Evaluate and review training based on feedback · Provide paper on Q1 & 2/3 progress for Integrated Safeguarding Group · Promote offer to staff teams/departments/clinical governance forums <p>This is an evolving training role, and I will keep you informed of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recruitment – we are currently finalising the JDs <p>Training accomplishments Registers.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Training •Policy Development/Review •Governance and Leadership Harrogate, Neighbourhood Policing Teams and many more. <p><u>NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNCIL Q4 2024:</u> Community engagement events were arranged across the County to support the '16 Days of Action' together with Social media coverage and internal comms. A joint NTE campaign was undertaken with the Community Safety Hubs; IDAS posters were handed to businesses and pubs to display in their toilets highlighting the different forms DA takes along with support contact details.</p>		
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