

# Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 11 October 2022
- 10:00-12:20
- Online
- The public can submit pre-advised questions before 10am on Monday 10 October to email address: [Community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:Community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk)

## AGENDA

No.	Item	Lead Officer(s)	Time (Mins)
1	Welcome, housekeeping / introductions and apologies	Chair	10
2	Election of Chair to start after meeting – One vote per organisation as Partnership Terms of Reference	Chair	5
3	Pre-advised questions from the general public	Chair	10
4	Minutes of 19 July 2022 meeting: Agreement	Board / members	5
5	Action points: Review	Board / members	5
6	Update on CSP Priorities Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation  Priority: Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm - Cycle Crime Prevention Group September event	Jessica-Rose Kennedy (County Council)  Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	10  10 5
7	Comfort break		10
8	- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Annual Report 2021-22 - County Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Report Q1 2022/23 - To be noted	Vickie Crompton (County DASV Partnership)	20
9	Update on CCSP supported research: 'Investigating the needs and vulnerabilities of Asian women around Domestic Abuse in the East of England to strengthen service provision and responses'	Keryn Jalli (City Council)	10
10	Proceeds Of Crime Act (POCA) funded work in Cambridge update	Hannah Hancock (CAMBAC)	10
11	Annual Review 2022: Agreement	Louise Walker	5
12	Update from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner	Shona McKenzie	10
13	Future strategic update by Education: Agreement	Paul Rogerson (Constabulary)	5
14	Any other business	Chair / Board / members	5
15	Key messages from the meeting today to share with our organisations and the public	Chair / Board / members	5
16	<b>Date of next Cambridge CSP meeting</b>	<b>14 March 2023</b>	<b>140</b>

# Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 19 July 2022
- 10:00-12:28
- Online as agreed by Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

## Draft Minutes

### Board

Chief Inspector Paul Rogerson (Chair)	Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Mark Freeman	Cambridge Council For Voluntary Service
Councillor Alice Gilderdale	Cambridge City Council
Keryn Jalli	Cambridge City Council (Community Services)
Jessica-Rose Kennedy	Cambridgeshire County Council

### Members

Chris Down	Anglia Ruskin University
Hannah Hancock	Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC)
Michelle Reynolds	University of Cambridge
Susie Talbot	Cambridgeshire County Council Public Health Commissioning
Louise Walker (Minutes)	Cambridge City Council (Community Safety Team)
Kat Webb	Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group

### Guests

Marianne Crozier	Cambridge City Council (Community Safety Team)
Annabelle Goodenough	Crimestoppers Trust
Jemma Little	Cambridge City Council (Economic Development)
Harriet Ludford	Cambridgeshire County Council Research Group
John Richards	Cambridge City Council (Environmental Services)
Sara Turton	Cambridgeshire County Council Early Help

## 1. Welcome, housekeeping, introductions, and apologies

- 1.1 Vice Chair, Paul Rogerson, welcomed everyone to the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) meeting. It was noted that Keryn Jalli represented Debbie Kaye (CCSP Chair / Cambridge City Council), Chris Down was representing David Walmsley (Anglia Ruskin University), and that it had not been possible to have attending members of the public.
- 1.2 Apologies were received from Board Members; James Ball (Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service), Maggie Page (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust), and Stephen Brickley (National Probation Trust). There were apologies from Members; Joe Mills (British

Transport Police), and James Morgan (Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust). Also, Dawn Bere (Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)), and Shona McKenzie (Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner).

## **2. Presentation: Shared Prosperity Fund**

- 2.1 Jemma Little provided an overview of the Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF), which supports: “levelling up people’s pride in the places they love and seeing that reflected back in empowered local leaders and communities, a stronger social fabric and better life chances.” A single Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Investment Plan would be submitted to Government by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority before 1<sup>st</sup> August. It was agreed that as the SPF links directly to the work of Community Safety Partnership that the Multi-Agency Steering Group would discuss how to share updates.

Action point 07/01

## **3. Presentation: National Drugs Strategy with local implementation**

- 3.1 Susie Talbot provided an overview of the national drugs strategy and local Implementation. [‘From harm to hope: A 10-year drugs plan to cut crime and save lives’](#) has commitments made across government to break drug supply chains while simultaneously reducing the demand for drugs by getting people suffering from addiction into treatment and deterring recreational drug use. The 10-year plan is also the formal, substantive response to the Independent Reviews of Drugs led by Dame Carol Black and accepts all of her key recommendations. As a CCSP member, Susie Talbot can provide relevant updates as required in the future.
- 3.2 Michelle Reynolds asked whether decriminalising some drugs or reduction in category such as for cannabis had been examined and potential effect on the criminal justice system. Susie Talbot replied that this had not been part of the Review’s remit and was unaware of any government plans.
- 3.3 Keryn Jalli asked how the Drugs Strategy and Serious Violence Strategy can be connected to tackle people being exploited as well as those offending. Mark Freeman asked how voluntary and community organisations can be involved. Susie Talbot said that the Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board has this as a priority area. A needs assessment will determine the detail and scope so that organisations can be involved.

## **4. Election of Chair**

- 4.1 As Debbie Kaye had been Chair since 2017, she intended to step down to provide a change for the CCSP. Paul Rogerson said that she would be

formally thanked next time for all her hard work. As there had been no nominations received for Chair, it was agreed to temporarily have a rotating chair from the Board until one is appointed. Action point 07/02

## **5. Pre-advised questions from the general public**

5.1 There were no pre-advised questions received.

## **6. Minutes of 8 February 2022 meeting: Agreement**

6.1 The Minutes of 8 February 2022 were agreed and would go forward for publication.

## **7. Action Points: Review**

7.1 All action points from the previous meeting were discussed and closed.

## **8. Draft Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board Terms of Reference and Agreement**

8.1 On behalf of Debbie Kaye, Keryn Jalli provided an update on the refreshed Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board which had met on 12 July, its Terms of Reference, and Agreement. The Board's focus will be on high harm issues such as drugs, serious violence, violence against women and girls (VAWG), and will link into county and local delivery groups. The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner will examine how an updated matrix will connect the different groups. Action point 07/03

## **9. Update on CCSP Priorities 2022-2023**

### **9.1 Priority: Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation**

9.1.1 As Priority Lead, Jessica-Rose Kennedy provided an update on the priority and action plan which had been developed. Work is underway to support a countywide contextual safeguarding approach with a new SWAY training tool, and to understand the service available to young people in the city to support them from being exploited into violence and criminality.

9.1.2 Paul Rogerson asked about the difference between Peer Group and Places, and Problem Solving Group (PSG) meetings. Keryn Jalli explained that monthly PSG meetings examine adults, hotspot areas and more complex issues. For young people, a contextual safeguarding approach is being used for pilot meetings so rather than young people being seen as the problem and these are called Peer Group and Places meetings. Action point 07/04

### **9.2 County Lines Review**

9.2.1 Marianne Crozier and Harriet Ludford spoke to the County Lines Review and recommendations presented. It has been a successful project and the project's film licence for county use will run until the end of 2024.

- 9.2.2 Alice Gilderdale asked about the school sessions providing ideas for where young people could go to for support. It was explained that the project had evolved with understanding what works for young people such as a post-show video and youth workers being included as trusted adults to go to for support.

### **9.3 Priority: Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm**

- 9.3.1 As Priority Lead, Paul Rogerson provided an update on firstly creating opportunities for communities to come together with the CCSP and secondly, to keep communities better informed about the partnership is doing and to use a 'you said, we did' communications plan. He said that progressing more collaborative work will help with building a Think Communities approach.

### **9.4 Update Cycle Crime Prevention Task Group**

- 9.4.1 John Richards spoke to the report as presented and of the continuing success of the multi- agency approach to make a real impact.
- 9.4.2 Mark Freeman asked if there was any data behind certain bike type thefts to be able to target their owners. It was explained that all types of bikes are vulnerable to different types of thefts including by opportunists and can result in a negative impact on the victim such as being unable to travel to work. The [Save Our Cycles](#) Campaign provides information to tackle this crime.

### **9.5 Update on Road Safety Day of Action on 8 June**

- 9.5.1 The report provided by Ray McCappin of Vision Zero Partnership was noted.

## **10. Home Office Safer Streets Round Three**

- 10.1 Ian Lombardo, Cambridgeshire Constabulary Lead for the County Home Office Safer Streets Round Three project, had provided a final report about the £471,314.00 grant awarded. A bid had been submitted for Home Office Safer Streets Round Four and the CCSP would be notified on its success.

## **11. Cambridgeshire Domestic Abuse Report Q4 2021/22**

- 11.1 The Board noted the County Domestic Abuse Report Q4 2021/22.

## **12. Domestic Homicide Review (DHR)**

- 12.1 Keryn Jalli reported that a DHR from 2018 was now due to be carried out following Home Office guidance, having been initiated this year through the Coroner's Office. The Board agreed for the ringfenced funding previously requested to be used. The other potential DHR from 2018 had been carried out as an Adult Safeguarding Review by the County Safeguarding Board.

### **13. Community Safety Fund 2021/22: End of Year Financial Report: Agreement**

- 13.1 Louise Walker spoke to the report and available funding. The Board agreed the report as presented. It was noted that the Police and Crime Commissioner funded Community Problem Solving Co-ordinator role was being recruited.

### **14. Future Cambridge CSP meeting dates: Agreement**

- 14.1 Louise Walker spoke to the report and the timeline of meetings was agreed.
- 14.2 Mark Freeman asked the CCSP to consider holding future meetings online to maximise attendance, reduce costs and carbon footprint. It was agreed to be discussed at the next Multi-Agency Steering Group. Action point 07/05

### **15. Any other business**

- 15.1 The Chair expressed the CCSP's gratitude to Adrian Boyle of Cambridge University Hospital Trust, who had stepped down due to other commitments. Adrian Boyle's wealth of knowledge, expertise, and insight over the last ten years to tackle and reduce crime and antisocial behaviour had been valued.
- 15.2 Paul Rogerson said that as a County Home Office Safer Streets Round Four bid had been submitted and focussed on more areas of harm in Peterborough and Fenland, not Cambridge City, that a bid had been submitted for Proceeds Of Crime Act (POCA) funding to Reduce "alcohol related crime and disorder" and violence against woman and girls in Cambridge and Huntingdonshire. This had been a successful bid and quarterly reports will be provided to the CCSP by Hannah Hancock, CAMBAC Manager. Action point 07/06
- 15.3 Paul Rogerson suggested that all CSPs would benefit from a strategic update on education to be able to link in with our work. He said that he will present this as a recommendation at the next meeting. Action point 07/07

### **16. Key messages from the meeting today to share with our organisations and the public**

- 16.1 The Chair summarised the key messages to be shared from the meeting:
- It is beneficial to hear about the Shared Prosperity Fund and national drugs strategy and how these fit into the work of the CCSP.
  - To understand that the CCSP is working in lockstep with other delivery groups and boards across the county and to feel pride in our successes.
- 16.2 The Chair thanked the Board and Members for their thoughtful contributions and Louise Walker for her support to ensure that the CCSP ran smoothly. The meeting was closed at 12:28.

## Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

- 11 October 2022

### ACTION POINTS

MONTH / NUMBER	ACTION POINT	ACTION
07/01	Multi-Agency Steering Group to discuss how Shared Prosperity Fund updates are shared.	Closed: Updates to be provided when these are available.
07/02	Election of Chair to be an October meeting agenda item.	Closed: Agenda Item 2.
07/03	Louise Walker to ask Shona McKenzie if Countywide Community Safety Strategic Board (CCSSB) Terms of Reference and matrix can be shared.	Closed: The CCSSB meeting is now the High Harms Board. The Terms of Reference have been shared with CSP Chairs and other members for comments and to be signed off at their Board meeting on 6 <sup>th</sup> October.
07/04	Louise Walker to update the CCSP structure chart with Young People's Peer Group and Places as well as PSG.	Closed: Updated structure chart is available.
07/05	Multi-Agency Steering Group to discuss holding future meetings online to reduce costs and carbon footprint.	Closed: It was discussed to hold meetings online during the winter and examine a hybrid option.
07/06	Hannah Hancock to provide an update on the POCA funded work in Cambridge.	Closed: Agenda Item 10.
07/07	Paul Rogerson to recommend a strategic update on education would be beneficial to link in with CCSP work.	Closed: Agenda Item 13

# **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership**



**Cambridgeshire  
& Peterborough**  
Domestic Abuse & Sexual  
Violence Partnership

## **Annual Report 2021 – 2022**



<b>Introduction from the Chairs</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Key Headlines</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Our Structure and Our Aims</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Domestic Abuse &amp; Sexual Violence Offer</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Response to Covid 19 Pandemic</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Domestic Abuse Act 2021</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Safe Accommodation Strategy Priorities delivered 2021-22</b>	<b>10</b>
• Refuge Accommodation	<b>10</b>
• Mobile Advocacy Outreach Support	<b>12</b>
• Dispersed Accommodation	<b>14</b>
• Housing IDVAs	<b>15</b>
• Housing First	<b>16</b>
• Flexible Funding	<b>16</b>
• Additional Security	<b>17</b>
• Domestic Abuse Housing Accreditation	<b>18</b>
• Managed Reciprocal	<b>18</b>
• Therapeutic Support for Children	<b>19</b>
• Mobile Advocacy	<b>19</b>
• Social Landlords	<b>19</b>
• Sheltered Housing	<b>19</b>
• Victims with no recourse to public funds	<b>19</b>
<b>Other support to victims of domestic abuse</b>	<b>20</b>
• Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service	<b>20</b>
• Multi Agency Risk Assessment conference (MARAC)	<b>22</b>
• V&W Hub	<b>22</b>
• Additional funding	<b>22</b>
• Police	<b>23</b>
• Survivor Feedback	<b>24</b>
<b>Support to victims of sexual violence</b>	<b>28</b>
• Cambridge & Peterborough Rape Crisis Partnership	<b>28</b>
• The Elms Sexual Assault Referral Centre	<b>28</b>
• Sexual Assault Risk Assessment Conference (SARAC)	<b>29</b>
• Actional Funding	<b>30</b>
• Police Data	<b>30</b>
<b>Preventative work with Children &amp; Young People</b>	<b>32</b>
• Education Safeguarding	<b>32</b>
• PSHE Services	<b>32</b>
• Additional work funded by DASV Partnership	<b>33</b>
• CADA	<b>33</b>
• Child Safeguarding DA Data	<b>34</b>
<b>Adult Safeguarding</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Perpetrator Interventions</b>	<b>35</b>
• Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Panel	<b>35</b>
• Funding for perpetrator interventions	<b>36</b>
<b>Domestic Homicide Reviews</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Awareness Raising and Communications</b>	<b>38</b>
• DASV Newsletter	<b>38</b>
<b>Training</b>	<b>39</b>
• LGSS DA Training and Safeguarding Boards	<b>40</b>
• DASV Champions	<b>40</b>
<b>Priorities for 2022/23</b>	<b>42</b>

## Introduction from the Chairs

Dear Partners

We are pleased to introduce to you the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership Annual Report for 2021/22.

The past 12 months have been characterised by a significant increase in serious sexual assaults and child abuse allegations as well as an unprecedented, national focus on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG). Once again this has placed an immense demand on our collective resources across the county. Nevertheless, we can demonstrate that we have responded individually and collectively with characteristic resilience, cooperation and professionalism.

This document is an overview of what has been achieved in addressing the above challenges and the structures and strategies employed to do so. The report articulates how, through the DASV Partnership, we are able to provide preventative, protective engagement with families, give support and care to victims and survivors of abuse and trauma, and provides practical assistance through a network of joined-up partner agencies.

Specifically, as a partnership we can point to the governance of numerous successful bids for additional funding streams and the evolution of a number of existing strategies that have ensured: the continued increase in our IDVA and ISVA contingent; the roll out of the Police VAWG strategy with associated additional training and outsourced sexual assault Victim Engagement Panel; the introduction of key elements of the new DA Act; creation and imminent delivery of a county wide VAWG and sexual harassment awareness media campaign; a Task and Finish Group to improve our response to the sending of indecent images between juvenile peers; initiating and maintaining the three additional perpetrator programmes; the capturing of feedback from DA survivors to enhance performance and response; and the continued coordination of DHRs from which greater learning will flow.

Within the DASV Partnership, drawing upon our wealth of expertise and experience, we are committed to providing peer and inter-agency support and challenge in respect of all these initiatives and ventures; we are striving to provide the best possible outcome for victims and survivors and of course ensure complete transparency and accountability in everything that takes place within, and on behalf of, the partnership. There will be many more initiatives underway in the very near future and so we would like to take this opportunity to thank you all once again for your continued support of the DASV Partnership and strategy and the tireless work that takes place every day to protect and care for those affected by domestic and sexual abuse.

John Massey, Detective Superintendent – Head of Protecting Vulnerable People & Rob Hill,  
Assistant Director – Community Safety<sup>3</sup>

Co-Chairs, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership

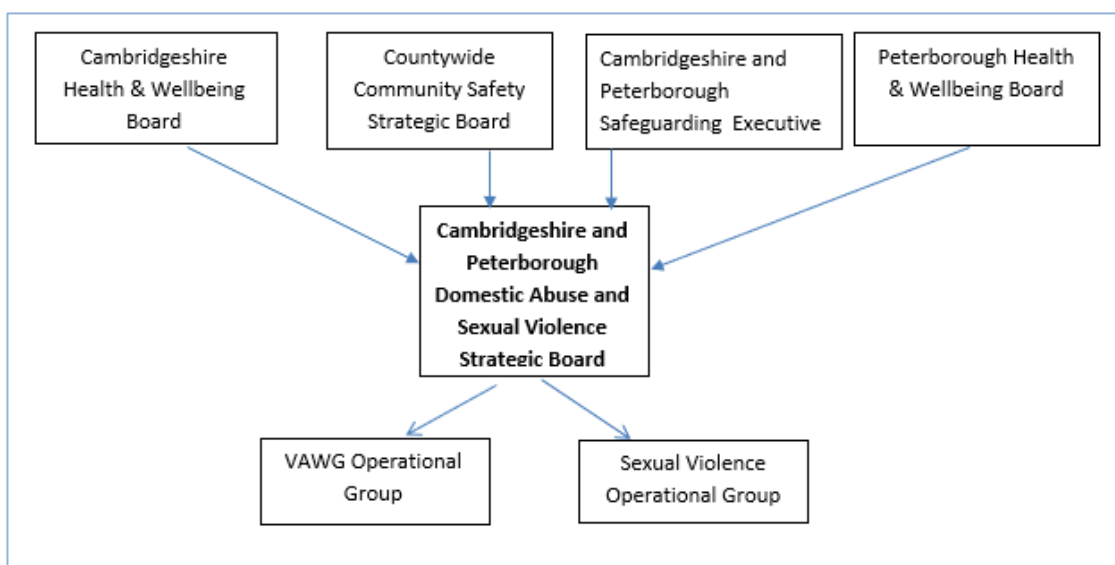
## **Key information from Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership Annual Report 2021 - 2022**

### **Key Headlines 2021-22 – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough**

- There were 2,520 referrals to the Independent Domestic Violence Advisor Service for domestic abuse, an increase of 8% on 2021-22.
- A total of 1,060 cases were heard at MARAC - Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences, down from 1,176 in 2020-2021.
- A total of 14,409 domestic abuse incidents were reported to Cambridgeshire Constabulary, this is less than the previous year which saw 14,804 reported incidents.
- 713 victims of violent crime (including domestic abuse and sexual violence) supported by the Victim and Witness Hub.
- Refuges across the county housed 97 women and 143 children, an increase from 2020-2021 when refuges supported 93 women and 112 children.
- 1,962 people were supported by domestic abuse outreach services.
- Cambridge & Peterborough Rape Crisis Partnership supported 671 adult survivors and 261 children in 2021-22 with their ISVA and CHISVA services, down from 1,679 total survivors in 2020-2021.
- The Adult Safeguarding Teams received 507 referrals that involved a domestic abuse element and 247 with a sexual violence element, in comparison to the previous year which saw 601 referrals with a domestic abuse element and 249 involving a sexual element.

## 1.0 Our Structure

The Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership operates across both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. At a strategic level, work is overseen by the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Delivery Board who ensure the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, and associated Action Plan are delivered by the Violence Against Women and Girls Operational Group.



## 2.0 Our Aims

### Our vision:

To reduce the harms associated with domestic abuse and sexual violence, and prevent these crimes from occurring across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The current Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategy is based on Home Office strategy for VAWG services. Our strategic aims are separate for domestic abuse and sexual violence and more information can be found in the relevant sections further in this report.

The approach taken in the county is a collaborative one taking a joint commissioning approach wherever possible.

### **3.0 Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Offer**

The key themes of our domestic abuse and sexual violence offer are:

- Working to prevent people becoming offenders of domestic abuse sexual violence and reducing victimisation by challenging the attitudes and behaviours which foster it.
- Reducing the risk to victims and intervening to prevent it from continuing, recurring or escalating.
- Promoting the safety and protection of victims and survivors.
- Ensuring that perpetrators are appropriately pursued and challenged.
- Ensuring all victims and survivors have access to appropriate and proportionate outcome-focused jointly commissioned support.

Based on the Whole Housing Approach model, and informed by our needs assessment and data, our Safe Accommodation Strategy has three key aims:

1. To achieve earlier identification and intervention for domestic abuse through access to domestic abuse support, local authority housing advice, and social and private landlords
2. To achieve a reduction in the number of people who are made homeless because of domestic abuse
3. To increase housing sustainment options so that people experiencing domestic abuse can remain safely in their home when it is their choice to do so, or do not lose their tenancy status if they relocate.

### **4.0 Response to Covid-19 Pandemic**

The Covid-19 pandemic continued to have a huge effect on both victims and services - although lockdowns were eased during 2021/22, work from home guidance remained for most of the year and isolation for people testing positive for Covid-19 continued. Work with public health and refuges continued throughout the year to improve access to both testing and vaccination.

Locally, organisations moved away from the provision of virtual support, back to a greater emphasis on face to face contact.

Significant additional funding was secured from the Ministry of Justice by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), including £78k for the Cambridge and Peterborough Rape Crisis Partnership. This enabled 130 survivors to access therapeutic support.

## 5.0 Domestic Abuse Act 2021

5.1 The Domestic Abuse Act received Royal Assent and became an Act of Parliament on 29 April 2021.

Key features:

- Created a statutory definition of domestic abuse, emphasising that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, coercive or controlling, and economic abuse. As part of this definition, children under 18, are explicitly recognised as victims if they see, hear or otherwise experience the effects of abuse;
- Created a new offence of non-fatal strangulation; this came into force in May 2022
- Extended the controlling or coercive behaviour offence to cover post-separation abuse;
- Extended the ‘revenge porn’ offence to cover the threat to disclose intimate images with the intention to cause distress;
- Clarified the law to further deter claims of “rough sex gone wrong” in cases involving death or serious injury;
- Created a statutory presumption that victims of domestic abuse are eligible for special measures in the criminal, civil and family courts (for example, to enable them to give evidence via a video link);
- Established in law the role of Domestic Abuse Commissioner; to stand up for victims and survivors, raise public awareness, monitor the response of local authorities, the justice system and other statutory agencies and hold them to account in tackling domestic abuse;
- Placed a duty on local authorities in England to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation;
- Provided that all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have ‘priority need’ for homelessness assistance;
- Placed the guidance supporting the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme (“Clare’s law”) on a statutory footing;
- Ensured that when local authorities rehouse victims of domestic abuse, they do not lose a secure lifetime or assured tenancy;
- Provided that all eligible homeless victims of domestic abuse automatically have ‘priority need’ for homelessness assistance;
- Pledged to stop vexatious family proceedings that can further traumatise victims by clarifying the circumstances in which a court may make a barring order under section 91(14) of the Children Act 1989;
- Prohibited GPs and other health professionals from charging a victim of domestic abuse for a letter to support an application for Legal Aid

5.2 The Domestic Abuse Act also set out responsibilities for Tier One authorities to prepare and publish a local strategy based on a robust needs assessment that sets out the ways in which provision for accommodation-based domestic abuse support will be developed,

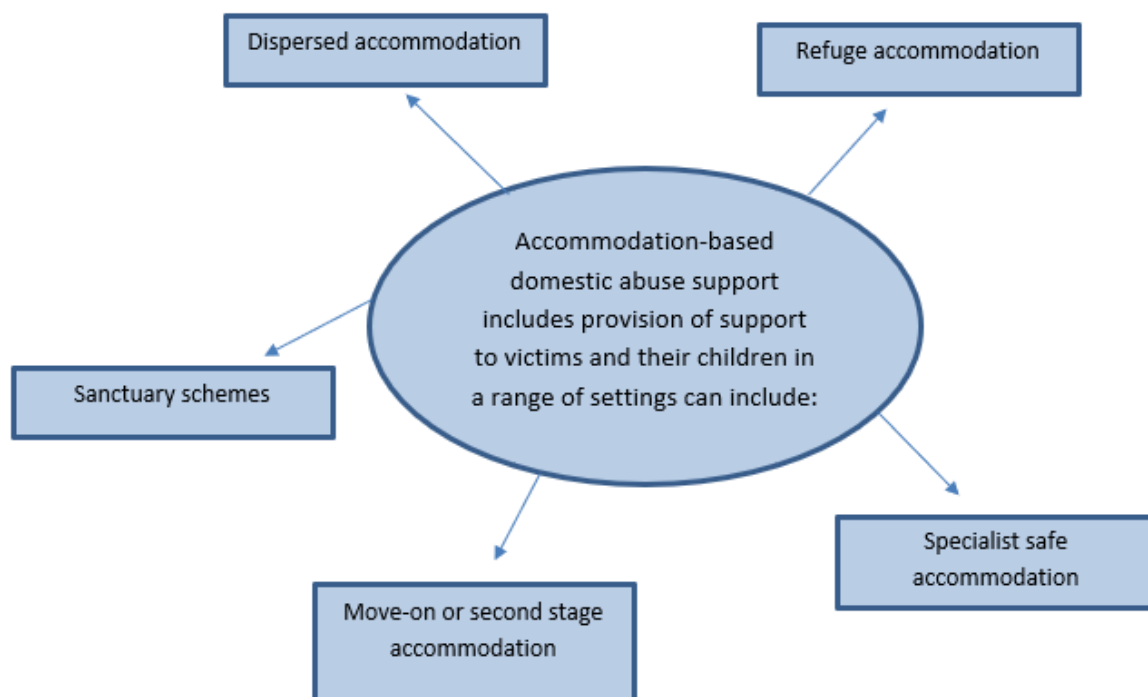
commissioned, and delivered, the first of which should be published by 31st October 2021. Thereafter, Strategies must be reviewed every three years.

5.3 During April – June 2021 agencies provided data to inform the needs assessment, (Welcome to Cambridgeshire DASV Partnership ([cambsdasv.org.uk](http://cambsdasv.org.uk))), which found the following:

- A range of responses are required to meet the varied needs of clients, dependent on their risk, household structure, occupation, and tenure of property
- Services need to ensure there is a focus on meeting the needs of some groups, in particular:
  - Having staff who can communicate with Lithuanian and Polish women in their native language
  - Ensuring services reach older people and provide an accessible service which meets specific needs
- A high proportion of victims identified by the data gathered are living in social housing. This highlights the importance of housing providers and associations working towards Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation
- Lack of supported safe accommodation for men, women with teenage boys, and for others where shared refuge accommodation would not be appropriate
- Poor mental health and substance misuse are the most common needs of women in refuge accommodation. They are also a key reason why women are not able to access refuge accommodation. There is a need for specialist support for those women where there are complex needs and shared accommodation with children would not be appropriate, as well as requiring more support from staff
- Over half of those reporting a housing need due to domestic abuse have dependent children
- There is a need for flexible support to ensure victims are able to live in safe accommodation, which may include increasing the safety of their own home or identifying alternative accommodation. Those suffering domestic abuse must be able to have choice and control over where they live and the ability to maintain social capital (e.g., employment, schools, community support) for them and their children
- There is often a need for emergency/temporary accommodation whilst other accommodation is arranged – this could be for days or months, depending on a range of factors
- Victims with no recourse to public funds and uncertain immigration status can have particular issues, there are often huge barriers in accessing accommodation, and there is need to ensure victims in this category are supported whilst applying for any relevant concessions
- There is a need to ensure support is available for those who are in local authority temporary accommodation due to fleeing domestic abuse

- Relevant recommendations from the Shaping Our Lives ‘A Refuge for All’ project should be implemented including;
  - refuge spaces that are accessible for a range of disability needs, not just wheelchair access
  - considering personal care needs of women in refuges and how these can be provided safely
  - Ensuring there are suitable accommodation options for older victims (over 60), especially those without care and support needs for whom residential or respite care would not be appropriate

5.4 Accordingly, the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership worked with partners to develop Safe Accommodation Strategies for both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.



The Safe Accommodation Strategies are overseen by the Domestic Abuse Partnership Board and Operations Group, in conjunction with the Tier 2 Local Authorities as part of the “Sub-Regional Housing Meeting”. They can be viewed on our website at [Cambridgeshire County Council DASV Partnership \(cambsdasv.org.uk\)](https://cambsdasv.org.uk).



## 6.0 Safe Accommodation Strategy Priorities delivered 2021-2022

Alongside provision of safe accommodation, the following types of domestic abuse support have been provided:

- Advocacy support – development of personal safety plans, liaison with other services (for example, GPs and social workers, welfare benefit providers)
- Domestic abuse prevention advice – support to assist victims to recognise the signs of abusive relationships, to help them remain safe (including online) and to prevent re-victimisation
- Specialist support for victims with relevant protected characteristics and / or complex needs (for example, interpreters, faith services, mental health advice and support, drug and alcohol advice and support, and immigration advice)
- Children’s support – including play therapy and child advocacy
- Housing-related support – providing housing-related advice and support (for example, securing a permanent home and advice on how to live safely and independently)
- Counselling and therapy for both adults and children

The full 2021-22 Safe Accommodation Strategy report can be found on our website at [Cambridgeshire County Council DASV Partnership \(cambsdasv.org.uk\)](https://cambsdasv.org.uk)

### 6.1 Refuge Accommodation

There are four women’s refuges across the county, three in Cambridgeshire and one in Peterborough. As the contracts for refuge provision were due to end March 2022, in late 2021 early 2022, a full procurement exercise was carried out and the provision of refuges from 2022 until 2028 is as follows:

- Cambridge – Cambridge Women’s Aid
- Fenland - Refuge
- Mid Cambs – Refuge
- Peterborough – Peterborough Women’s Aid

#### 6.1.1 Cambridge Women’s Aid

Cambridge Women's Aid provides dedicated and specialist services to women and children affected by domestic abuse via a community-based outreach service and safe refuge for women in Cambridge city, South and East Cambridgeshire. In 2021-22 the service dealt with 87 referrals in total. Of these, 34 women were accepted into refuge along with 56 children, while workers supported the other 52 women to find alternatives to meet their needs where possible. Self-referrals were the most common source of referrals (41%), followed by other domestic abuse services, social care and housing. The vast majority of women came

from outside Cambridgeshire. Women were supported with housing, parenting, accessing health services, education and legal rights, improving their financial situation, and building social and community links.

Refuge staff worked with women with multiple vulnerabilities including poor mental health (16%), disability (14%), and language barriers. They supported women to: access healthcare for themselves and their children; manage finances and benefit entitlements; understand legal options and engage with civil and criminal justice processes; access education and childcare for children; increase confidence in parenting and improve their relationship with their children; clarify and address immigration status; develop positive coping strategies; and reduce symptoms of trauma and anxiety.

The refuge maintained an average occupancy rate of 85% across the year. Covid-19 continued to have an impact but easing of restrictions allowed CWA to restart lots of important groups and activities in a Covid-safe way. In particular, it was a pleasure to be able to open up the art room and run outdoor play sessions for the children. As part of work with children in the refuge grant applications were submitted for school uniforms, toys and essentials and staff liaised with schools, helped children to understand thoughts and feelings, aided with accessing medical care for children, and supported mums with parenting and home-schooling.

#### 6.1.2 Peterborough Women's Aid

Last year the refuge supported 33 women and 43 children. Families were taken on various outings including Sacrewell farm, the cinema, pantomime and Ferry Meadows. A Christmas party was held at the local church for current and past residents. One of the bedrooms has been refurbished to provide a welcoming space for a larger family to share and the playroom upgraded with new furniture and a therapeutic wall mural to make it a calm, safe environment for the children to play and relax in. Staff ran weekly well-being groups where residents improved their sense of self without judgement, with new activities weekly.

PWA asked people to donate a handbag filled with items to support women seeking refuge and were able to supply them to 20 of our clients with 35 going to vulnerable members of the community.

This year PWA plan to continue refurbishment of the refuge and build a sensory garden having secured the contract to deliver safe accommodation for the next 5 years. PWA have

#### Feedback from ex resident:

Hi everyone... I spent a year of my life in this refuge...I cannot fault the staff one bit they have been absolutely brilliant and if it weren't for Peterborough women's aid I would not of been here. They helped me escape death...Because that's what my fate would of amounted to...

I've enjoyed my time here as it has helped me to grow and find myself again with the support off the staff I have been able to gain my independence back. It's a lovely friendly warm clean environment and it has been a pleasure to be part of this family.

I just hope that the women out there also seek help and escape there perpetrators.This has been a real eye opener for me. Thank you for all you do...

also received funding from the OPCC to recruit a Lithuanian Specialist and hope to secure funding for the continuation of the Outreach Service.

### 6.1.3 Refuge

Refuge continues to provide community based and refuge accommodation support. Refuge accommodation received 80 referrals and 30 women and 44 children were admitted and received support.

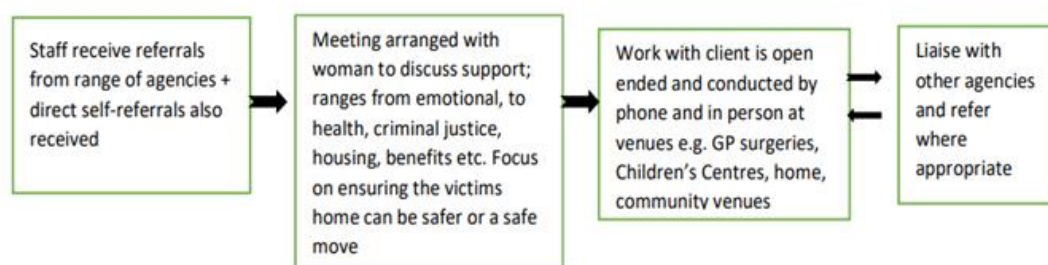
When clients leave the service, the services ask them to complete exit questionnaire to find out how they feel at the end of support. Out of the clients who agreed to complete the questionnaire 98% said they felt much safer; 99% clients said they feel confident in accessing support should they need it in the future and 96% of clients said that the quality of their lives has improved.

## **6.2 Mobile Advocacy Outreach Support**

This is a direct service to victims/survivors, at location of their choosing including a range of community settings where the service can expand their access. Support is offered to victims/survivors to secure stable housing, which includes exploring and pursuing options for remaining in an existing property and relocating if needed for safety reasons. This service is currently out for competitive tender in accordance with procurement legislation. This will ensure parity of provision across the county, with a single service to be provided to all those who require it. This service will be open access for advice, information and support in a way which is needs led and supports the wishes of the person requiring support. This new service will begin on 1st October 2022.

During this year 658 referrals were received to community based services and 203 women and men were supported. Over 50% of those referrals were self-referrals, which indicates that the service is well known in Cambridgeshire and clients know how to access the service.

### **Process**



### 6.2.1 Cambridge Women's Aid

CWA offered a free and confidential service based in the community to support those affected by domestic abuse, either directly or by supporting those who know them or work with them. The outreach team offer emotional and practical support, including expert guidance and advocacy in navigating systems to help women access their legal, welfare, housing and justice rights.

The four specialist workers were funded thanks to contributions from South Cambridgeshire District Council, Cambridge City Council and other sources.

Across the year 2021-22, CWA received 261 new referrals directly into outreach, with the vast majority of these coming from self-referrals (78%), followed by police notifications and the IDVA service. April-July saw the highest number of new referrals per month, with the lowest new referrals in December 2021 and February 2022. Referrals came from the following areas:

- Cambridge city – 122
- East Cambridgeshire – 40
- South Cambridgeshire – 73
- Out of area – 14
- Unknown - 12

Of the 390 women receiving one-to-one support across 2021-22, 247 had children. In total, 512 children were supported indirectly by the outreach service over the year. The outreach service went the extra mile to support women facing additional vulnerabilities and barriers, including those with a disability (77), no recourse to public funds (9), mental health issues (96) and those with a language barrier requiring an interpreter (14).

Brief advice was offered to an individual on 324 occasions. The majority of this short-term work was offered directly to survivors (71%), but also professionals (18%) and third-parties (7%), and involved

#### Katy's Story:

"I am a victim of a domestic abusive relationship, I was completely broken, lost all hope worrying where me and my children would be from one day to the next due to becoming homeless. I rang up refuge, I was put in contact with someone there who was absolutely lovely, she was helpful in so many ways, and still continues to be. She took my calls and reassured me, reminding me that yes, I have children but it's okay to go through the emotions, it's okay to go at my own pace, also at the same time reminding me that there was no pressure. She helped me understand I didn't have to allow my ex to still control me and manipulate me. I am able to smile again I still have bad days, when these days arrive I know I can talk with my friend at Refuge which really helps me remember how I've come from the shell of my former self I once was. I was sleeping at my father's in a one bedroom bungalow with two children, with the help and support through the refuge this literally changed overnight I was so overwhelmed and grateful. I will forever be grateful for all support she has given and continues to give, it's still a long road ahead maybe with few more bumps along the way honestly as long as I have Refuge's number and support I know I will make it I've got this far already. "Thank you to all support workers in house and behind the scenes you make such a difference."

giving information about rights and options, signposting to appropriate support, and offering listening and emotional support.

CWA have continued to offer Zoom, Live Chat, email and telephone support to women, and several women have been supported by an online art group throughout the year. A new mental health support group for women has been set up, due to start May 2022. During the year, the existing partnership with Cambridge University was extended to be able to offer a survivors' conference planned for 2022, as well as developing the community education project, Ask Me.

Daphne has school aged children and a new baby. Daphne had moved house due to the domestic abuse. She was still feeling unsafe, lacking in resources, had poor mental health, and was struggling to engage with professionals due to previous bad experiences. Referred to for Mobile Advocacy Support by another voluntary agency in April 2021. Cambridge Women's Aid worked with her on a regular basis to the end of 2021, stabilising her by helping her feel supported, comfortable, and safe.

#### 6.2.2 Peterborough Women's Aid

The outreach team facilitated the Freedom Programme supporting 32 women. Feedback from this programme included "having a deeper understanding of what I have been through allowed me to feel more compassionate towards myself. The course has been empowering and healing." The Outreach Team were extremely busy last year and continued to offer specialist support to clients throughout Peterborough. Last year PWA received 1,481 referrals through their webchat, advice line and referral pathways.

### **6.3 Dispersed Accommodation**

During 2021/2022 plans and a tender have been developed for this new service. The dispersed accommodation element was put out to competitive tender in May 2022, however, there were no suitable providers, therefore individual Registered Social Housing Providers will be approached during 22/23 to have dedicated units of accommodation for this purpose.

## 6.4 Housing IDVA's

A team of Housing Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs) and a Safe Accommodation Manager have been recruited to offer a direct service to victims/survivors who attend a housing service. They are partially co-located in the housing advice teams and support victims/survivors, offering advice on safety planning and risk management. They also offer case management support and deliver awareness raising training to staff based in these departments. They also offer support to those in temporary local authority accommodation who have suffered domestic abuse.

**Clare's Story:** One of the Housing IDVAs worked with Clare, who had fled another area where she had been experiencing Domestic Abuse. Clare had experienced barriers and lack of confidentiality with statutory services; Family Courts, Children's Social Care & education and is required by law to take her children to school in another area, where the abusive partner lives. The Housing IDVA has advocated for her with Social Care, making a complaint on Clare's behalf when the impact of the domestic abuse on Clare and her children was minimised. The IDVA supported with their move from temporary to permanent accommodation and endeavoured to change the school arrangement. In a phone call with Clare, she said to the Housing IDVA: "I never had an IDVA do as much for me. I can do anything with you by my side"

### Key Facts:

- There are now 4 housing IDVA's across the county - 2 of which are co-located in housing teams one day a week (Huntingdonshire and East Cambridgeshire)
- Housing IDVAs worked with 103 Peterborough residents, and 178 Cambridgeshire residents between April 2021 and March 2022.
- Housing IDVA's can take on standard, medium and high risk cases
- They are now taking referrals from Housing Associations.
- Housing IDVA's support MARAC to MARAC transfer cases, helping to support people moving areas with little to no support currently.

**Bella's Story:** The Housing IDVA worked very closely with Bella, who was looking to flee her husband after 30+ years. She was very fearful and the family dynamics with their older children was very difficult. Bella would not leave the home without her dogs. They were her only comfort/support.

Housing advice initially said they could not provide temporary accommodation that would accommodate dogs (this is usual), but the Housing IDVA worked with the housing team, explaining why, due to the clients fears, age and the huge step the Bella was making, accommodation should be found that would accommodate the dogs. The risk to the Bella was significant and not accommodating her with her dogs would leave her at risk. The Housing IDVA's advocacy led to the housing team working with them to find accommodation where Bella could take dogs. The Housing IDVA then assisted with Bella moving from her home, as well safety planning with other agencies to her husband out of the house for a medical appointment so that this client could pack some things and leave

## 6.5 Housing First

The Domestic Abuse Housing First role focuses on those who have suffered domestic abuse, and who find it difficult to engage with standard support services due to multiple disadvantages and are homeless.

This post supports those suffering domestic abuse where there is chronic exclusion, multiple difficulties and find it hard to engage with services. The post holder is a trained IDVA and links closely with the Housing IDVA Team. This post has enabled intensive support of 5 women, their difficulties included:

- Poor mental health
- Alcohol Misuse
- Drug Misuse
- History of Rough Sleeping
- Learning difficulty

**Sally's Story:** Sally experienced trauma from a young age which made her vulnerable to abuse from family and close relationships. Difficulties included repeat homelessness, poor mental health and drug and alcohol addictions. Sally separated from a controlling long term partner and became homeless. A year later she was being violently abused by her partner who was a serial perpetrator. Through support she was able to leave him, find a new tenancy and safety plans were put in place, alongside regular professionals' meetings involving multiple agencies. She was assisted to apply for information about her previous partners history of abuse through Clare's Law Applications and was supported to leave relationships.

With support and practical assistance Sally has been able to look forward and has begun to recognise abusive behaviours earlier. Sally has ongoing support to help to build understanding of healthy relationships and healthy boundaries.

## 6.6 Flexible Funding

Flexible funding supports victim/survivors to achieve or maintain safe and secure housing. It is low-barrier and does not require victim/survivors to provide evidence of abuse and is not means tested but is available as part of an individual's domestic abuse support package. Unlike most other funding sources, there is no set list of what will be funded, and victims/survivors are able to

Flexible funding was obtained to provide emergency household items for Cerys, which was particularly important as going out was very difficult for her. Flexible funding, alongside a range of support and interventions meant that at the end of the year she said she felt restored after experiencing domestic abuse and fleeing her home. She was engaging with community activities and no longer felt afraid at home or outside. We supported her to buy Christmas presents and special food for her family. She wrote to CWA to say thank you and reflected that the year had been the best and most important year of her life.



access whatever will make the most difference to their housing situation and their lives, in order that the victim/survivor and their children can stay safe.

#### Alice's Story:

Flexible funding was requested for Alice as she was moving out of refuge into a housing association property having made a homeless application with a Suffolk council.

Alice was a single person and in receipt of benefits with no savings. Her move coincided with Covid restrictions and where clients could normally obtain second-hand furniture, the client was in a position where she had to buy new items. We were able to secure white goods through Citizens Advice. However, the client had no bed, bedding, sofa or other essentials. Flexible funding enabled Alice to buy these items and made her move a positive one. Alice was extremely anxious about moving due to her financial situation and flexible funding really helped her.

### 6.7 Additional Security

The Bobby Scheme works with domestic abuse specialists to enable households at risk of further domestic abuse to remain in their own homes and reduce repeat victimisation through the provision of enhanced security measures. This is delivered in conjunction with working with a domestic abuse specialist. During 2021-22 The Bobby Scheme secured the homes of 495 survivors.

"I feel much safer and reassured now my locks are changed."

Jessica

"These alarms help me to feel much more safe. Staff really friendly."

Kira

"Makes me feel much more at ease knowing my family and children are safe"

Tracey



#### Ella's Story:

Ella's abuser returned from being out of the country. Whilst he was away, the Bobby Scheme visited and secured the property. He could not get in and was behaving aggressively so client called the police and he was remanded in prison. Not being able to get into the house has saved the client from serious harm and gave client a safe place to make that 999 call.

### 6.8 DAHA Accreditation

The Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance's (DAHA) mission is to improve the housing sector's response to domestic abuse through the introduction and adoption of an established set of standards and an accreditation process. The aim is for all local authority housing teams and all large housing associations to be DAHA Accredited by March 2023.

Currently, across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, Cambridge City Council, Cambridge Housing Society and Cross Keys Homes have gained accreditation. All other district councils in the area are working towards this, as well as the larger housing associations.

### 6.9 Managed Reciprocal

This is a mechanism whereby those suffering domestic abuse in a social tenancy are able to relocate to a different area whilst maintaining their security of tenure. This is delivered in conjunction with other resources such as the Bobby Scheme and specialist domestic abuse support. In 2021/22 there were 14 requests for the scheme, with two successful moves. Of the remaining 12, some were re-housed via other means, some clients left the service and no longer required the service, and some are still waiting for alternative accommodation to become available.

**Kelly's Story:** Kelly is 18 and mum to a two-year-old. Kelly was keen to move due to her abusive ex-partners continued attempts to contact from prison and repeated breaches of conditions when released from prison on licence. She was initially offered a property in a Fenland town in September 2021 but unfortunately this was a third floor flat and unsuitable but she was very quickly offered a property elsewhere in October 2021. This property was in a very poor condition and not suitable for client. However, a third property was offered in December 2021, and this was accepted. There was a slight delay in moving due to her family contracting Covid-19 but she then moved into the property in March 2022. The communication was very good throughout the process, with the IDVA and Kelly kept up to date. Kelly commented that it was helpful to be able to select areas that she was happy to move to and she was very pleased with how quick the process was.

### **6.10 Therapeutic Support for Children**

Children Affected by Domestic Abuse funding has continued the delivery of therapy provision for children aged 7 – 18 years who are victims or witnesses of domestic abuse. Twelve sessions are offered with additional sessions if required. Currently between 35-50 counsellors are 'on the books' with Embrace Child Victims of Crime and provide flexible county-wide coverage according to demand. In 2021-22, 142 children and young people were referred; the majority are aged between 8 and 18 years.

Through Embrace, 99 children and young people in Cambridgeshire and a further 43 in Peterborough have been supported through counselling.

### **6.11 Therapeutic Support for Adults**

Specialist trauma informed counselling and therapeutic support is provided for adults who are victims of domestic abuse. In Peterborough, 65 adults received counselling whilst 55 did in Cambridgeshire.

Lucy's Story: "I'm not really sure if I can find the words to say how grateful I am for being given the recent counselling. It has changed my life immeasurably and got me through some really difficult things and thoughts. I have no idea how I would have got through it without the support I have received. From challenging me on negative thoughts, helping me find hope and understanding, to encouraging me to take time out from work when I really needed it, I can't imagine how anyone could have done a better job. Thank you. Through my counsellor, Cambridge Rape Crisis Centre have taught me how to trust when I didn't know how. Have shown me self-belief when all I could see was self-hatred. Have given me hope in a sea of despair. Counselling has changed my world.

### **6.12 Awareness of Domestic Abuse Amongst Social Landlords**

Working with local private landlords and local Private Rented Sector teams in the Local Authorities to increase the awareness of domestic abuse and how this affects their tenants, and awareness of how private landlords can assist where there is domestic abuse. This strand of work is a priority for 2022/23.

### **6.13 Sheltered Accommodation/Supported Accommodation/Hostels**

For all commissioned providers to have a domestic abuse policy for staff and residents. Ideally working towards or having DAHA Accreditation, or "Make a Stand<sup>1</sup>" accreditation from the Chartered Institute of Housing.

### **6.14 Victims with No Recourse to Public Funds**

---

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cih.org/policy/make-a-stand>

The Housing IDVAs and Mobile Advocacy Support Workers will work with clients with NRPF status to access the Domestic Violence Concession from the government where possible. Where a client is not eligible for this, they would still be eligible for all the options outlined within the strategy, with the exception of local refuge accommodation (if refuge is required, a placement would be sought elsewhere).

## **7.0 Other Support Services for Victims of Domestic Abuse**

### **7.1 Independent Domestic Violence Advisory Service (IDVAS)**

Cambridgeshire County Council manages the IDVA Service which, due to additional funding received from the Ministry of Justice via joint bids with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, now includes 29.6 FTE Independent Domestic Abuse Advisors (IDVAs), an IDVA Operations Manager, 3 Senior IDVAs, 1 Safe Accommodation Manager, and 4 MARAC Coordinators. Most of the posts are based at the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) in Godmanchester with posts covering Peterborough based at Copse Court. The IDVA Service offers support to high-risk victims, which is managed by geographical area, and also has a number of specialist posts that take referrals at all risk levels:

- 2.3 Young People's IDVA posts – working with young people aged 13-19 (24 with additional needs) that are experiencing abuse in their own intimate relationships and at all risk levels
- 2 A8 IDVAs – work with victims from Eastern European 'A8' countries at all risk levels. Peterborough has a large Polish and Lithuanian population, these IDVA's support the disproportionately large percentage of victims from this background.
- 5 Health IDVAs – work with victims referred by any Health agency, including community health providers at all risk levels
- Stalking & Harassment IDVA
- 1 x Male Victim's IDVA was added to the team in November 2021 to support victims of domestic abuse at all risk levels who identify as male
- 1 x BAME IDVA
- 1.6 x CPA IDVA supporting parents experiencing child to parent abuse
- 4 x Housing IDVAs

#### **7.1.1 Number of referrals to Cambridgeshire & Peterborough IDVA Service**


The total number of referrals received for 2021-22 was 2,520 which is an increase of 8% on the previous year. Part of the increase was the increase in specialist client based IDVAs, taking referrals at all levels of risk.

The engagement rate is the percentage of referrals that engage with the IDVA Service. Engagement is on a voluntary basis. Although all efforts are made to engage clients, in some cases it is not possible to safely contact the client or they may not wish to engage with the service. The overall engagement rate for 2021-22 was 73%.

The repeat rate refers to cases re-referred to the IDVA Service with the same victim and perpetrator within twelve months of the last referral. The overall repeat rate for 2021-22 was 31%.

### 7.1.2 Feedback from IDVA Service Users

#### IDVA Feedback 2021-2022



I received a lot of help from you, you got me to understand my options and make best decisions. I am no longer scared to talk about my situation and about the abuse. I greatly appreciate that you have been there for me.

I am so grateful to everything you have done for me. I never thought I would get my life back on track but I have thanks to you. The NMO that I now have has made such a difference and it is all thanks to you.

Thank you for all your support and also checking in with me after things settled down and for the reassurance and safety advice.

Just want to say how wonderful you have been and for the support you have given me over the past 9 months.

### **7.2 Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) data**

The threshold for MARAC referrals is 17 on a DASH Risk Assessment (Increased in January 2020). Additionally, cases can be referred to MARAC through professional judgement.

MARAC meetings are held three times a week online, where cases may require further discussion with additional professions a 'MARAC Plus' meeting can be called.

In 2021/22, 1,060 cases went to MARAC which is a decrease of 9.8% on 2020/21. 33% of MARAC cases were repeats (re-referred within three months) and there was a total of 1,186 children associated with these cases. MARAC Plus heard 10 cases, of which 6 were repeats.

### **7.3 Victim and Witness Hub**

The Victim and Witness Hub is funded by the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner and provides support to anyone in Cambridgeshire or Peterborough who is a victim of crime, whether they wish to report the crime to the police or not, and/or a victim or witness attending court.

The Hub offers emotional and practical support to victims of crime, including those who have experienced domestic abuse assessed under DASH as being at Standard Risk. Standard Risk is defined as 0-5 ticks on a DASH Risk Assessment, with Medium Risk being 6-9 ticks and High Risk over 10.

During the year April 2021 to March 2022 Victim and Witness Care Coordinators in the Hub were able to contact and supported 713 victims of domestic abuse.

### **7.4 Additional Funding**

Thanks to joint working with the Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner, a number of additional support services for victims/survivors of domestic abuse have been delivered including:

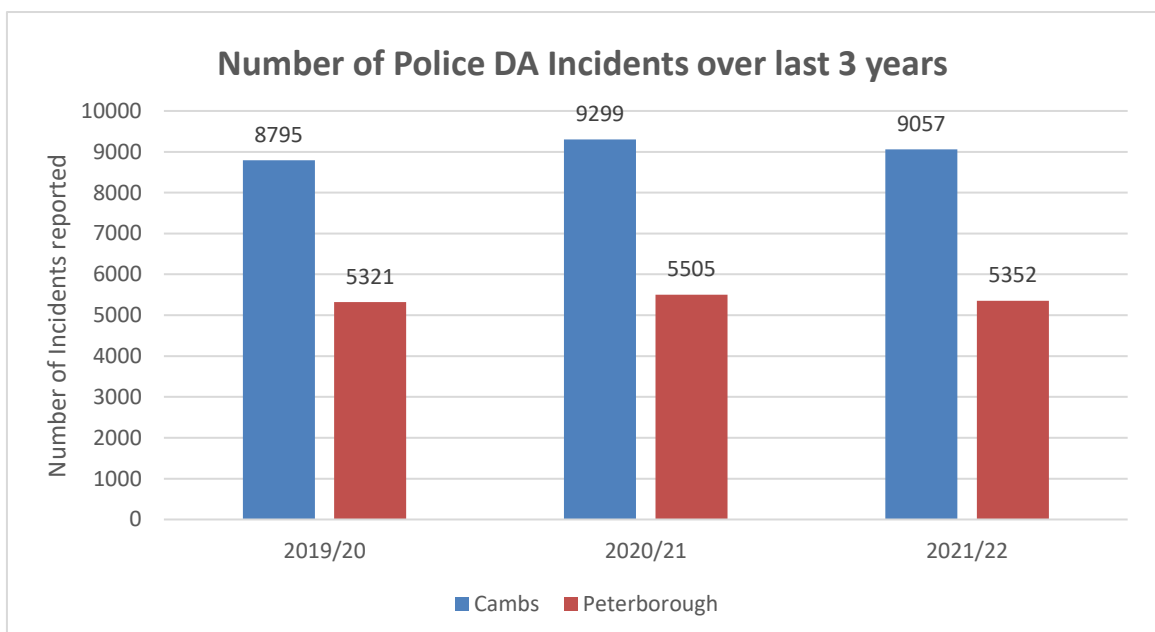
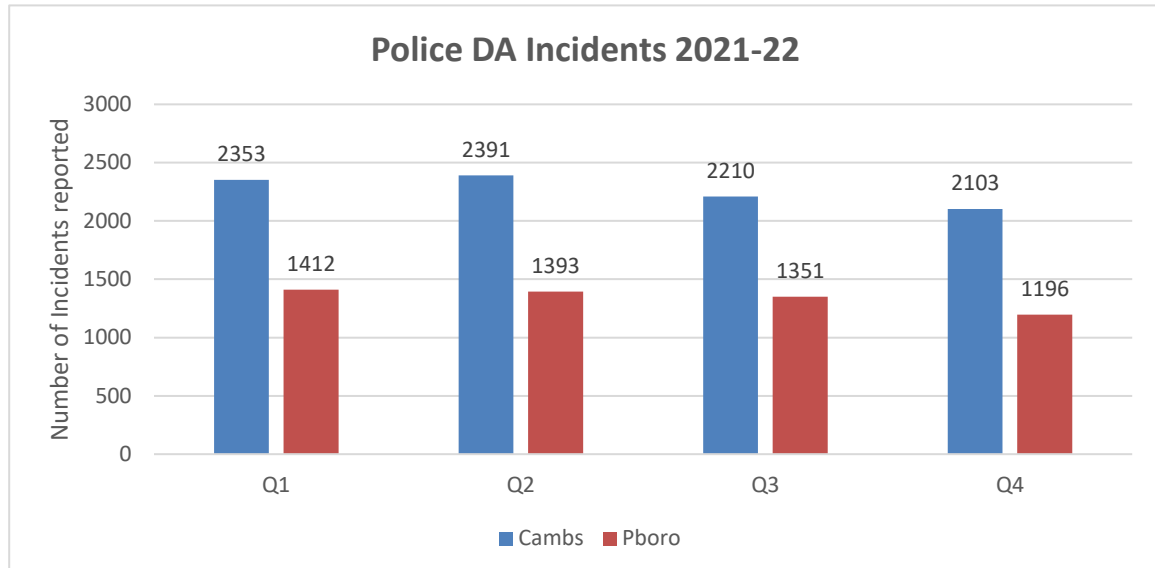
- The Meadows Child & Family Wing delivered two Freedom programmes and provided emotional and practical support for local women and children
- Cambridgeshire Deaf Association provided specialist support and advocacy for Deaf survivors
- One Voice for Travellers supported survivors (men and women) from the Gypsy and Traveller communities
- An additional five IDVA posts and a Child to Parent Abuse IDVA were put in place to enhance the local response to domestic abuse.

Cambridgeshire Constabulary received funding from the Safer Streets 3 programme to focus on improving responses to Violence Against Women & Girls.

### **7.5 Police Domestic Abuse data 2021-22**

The total number of domestic abuse incidents reported to the Cambridgeshire Constabulary for 2021-22 was 14,409 representing a 2.6% decrease on the 2020-21 figure of 14,804. The average crime rate for DA was 86% for Cambridgeshire and 81% for Peterborough, an increase on 2021 data which was 84% for Cambridgeshire and 78% for Peterborough. The crime rate measurement refers to the number of domestic abuse incidents that are progressed as crimes.

The first chart below shows the break down by quarter for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, the second chart shows the number of incidents over the last three reporting years.



## 7.6 Survivor Feedback

Following a procurement exercise by Cambridgeshire County Council, Stevenage Against Domestic Abuse were appointed to gather feedback from domestic abuse survivors and their children about services in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This includes any service they came into contact with such as police, specialist domestic abuse services, social care.

SADA have been working with survivors and young people directly, completing evaluations on a 1:1 basis looking to gather information about their experiences of services they were in contact with.

September 2021 to May 2022 statistics:

- 30 Young People have given feedback about their experiences.
- 101 Adults have given feedback about their experiences.
- 149 Individuals have responded to the online smart survey in relation to preferred method of support

### Responses from Young People:

Of the 30 young people who participated, 10 were male and 20 were female. Feedback was split into 3 sections: School Support, Family Support and IDVA Support.

#### School Support

*It was nice to be able to explain to my family how I felt without having to explain the whole situation*

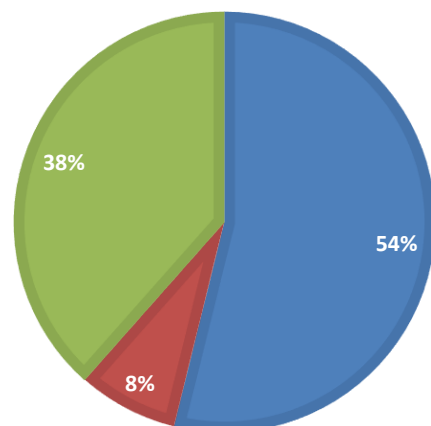
*I was regularly taken out of my lessons - learning was affected/it was hard to catch up on my schoolwork at times*

*Having the same person to talk to made me feel safe and it was good to know I could talk to someone if I needed to.*

*Helped me process everything and get my focus back on education*

#### RESPONSES WHEN ASKED IF THEY FELT LISTENED TO AND UNDERSTOOD:

■ Yes ■ No ■ Sometimes



### Family Support

100% of young people surveyed said they felt listened to and understood in relation to support they received from their family.

*My family understood exactly what I had experienced.*

*It was nice to be able to explain to my family how I felt without having to explain the whole situation*

*Sometimes I found it hard to focus at school as all my support was at home*

*Talking to my family helped me process everything*

### IDVA Support

100% of young people surveyed said they felt listened to and understood in relation to the IDVA Support they received.

*Support was always there when I needed it*

*1:1 Support*

*The support worker would always advocate for me to other services*

### **Responses by Adults:**

101 adults gave feedback in regard to services they have come into contact with in relation to domestic abuse, all 101 of these adults were female.

Of the 101 responses, the following services were mentioned the most:

- The Police - 26 Responses in relation to the Police
- Children Services - 13 Responses in relation to Children Services
- IDVA Service - 12 Responses in relation to the IDVA service

### Adults and the Police

26 responses were in relation to the police.

What was helpful about the Support police provided?

- 'I received follow up calls from the Police – this made me feel safe'
- 'The service wrote me supporting letters'



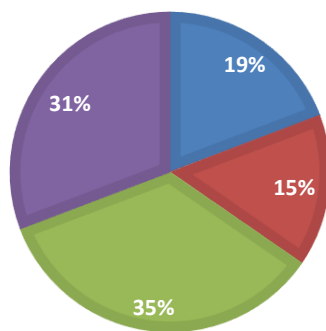
- *'Quick blue light response'*

Suggested Improvements:

- *'Designated DA trained officer on each shift'*
- *'Support from a consistent officer'*
- *'Keep survivors updated with their case'*

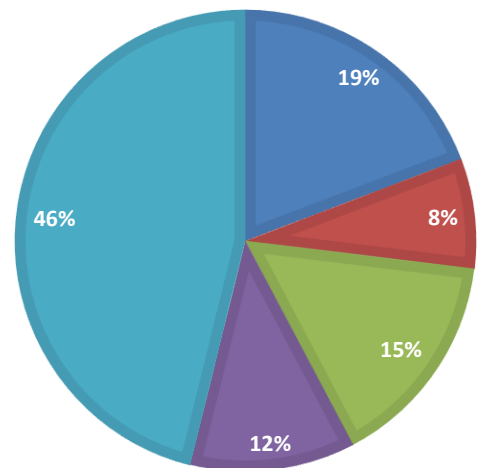
### HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE KNOWLEDGE FROM WITHIN THE SERVICE?

■ Excellent ■ Good ■ Okay ■ Poor



### HOW SATISFIED ARE YOU WITH THE SERVICE?

■ Very Satisfied  
■ Fairly Satisfied  
■ Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied  
■ Fairly Dissatisfied



### Adults and Children's Services

What was helpful about the support you received from Children's services?

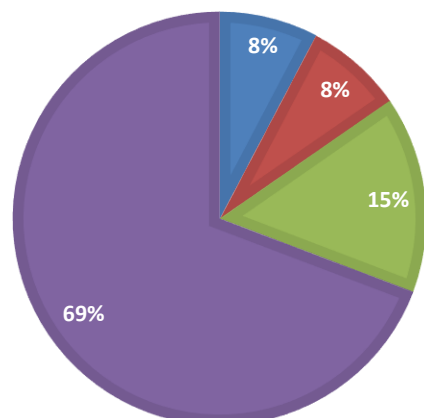
- *'They helped me when I was in crisis'*
- *'They completed referrals to domestic abuse services for me'*

Suggested improvements:

- *'Multi Agency Approach needed – all services need to work in partnership with each other'*
- *'Service needs to be aware of what support is available local in the community'*

### HAS THE SERVICE IMPROVED YOUR SAFETY

■ Fully ■ Mostly ■ Partly ■ Not at all



## Adults and the IDVA Service

What was helpful about the support you received from the IDVA Service:

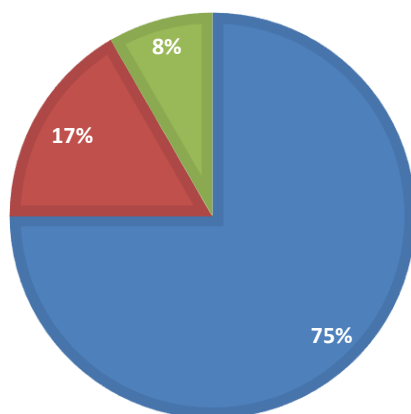
- *'Having 1:1 support worker'*
- *'Support worker was easy to contact and available whenever I needed them'*
- *'They helped me to see the big picture and make plans for the future'*
- *'They helped me flee to a place of safety'*
- *'They helped me access security and made me feel like I wasn't alone'*

Suggested Improvements:

- *'More support options available to victims of emotional abuse'*
- *'More advertisement, I had no idea what the IDVA service was prior to working with them'*

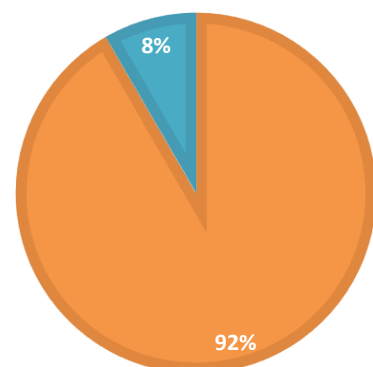
### HAS THE SERVICE IMPROVED YOUR SAFETY?

■ Fully ■ Mostly ■ Partly



### HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE KNOWLEDGE FROM WITHIN THE SERVICE

■ Excellent ■ Poor



## Online Smart Survey

149 responses were gained through the online Smart Survey. 137 participants were female, and 12 were male. When asked what would improve the likeliness of seeking support from domestic abuse services in the future if needed:

- *'Anonymity and trust'*
- *'Free self defence training' and 'Free counselling'*
- *'More mental health support for victims'*
- *'More public campaigns'*

## **8.0 Support to Victims of Sexual Violence**

### **8.1 Cambridge and Peterborough Rape Crisis Partnership (CAPRCP)**

The Independent Sexual Violence Advisory Service (ISVA) supported 671 victims/survivors. Additional investment from the Ministry of Justice enabled recruitment of 1 Adult ISVA and 2 Engagement ISVAs, BAME Community (Black and Minority Ethnic) and Male victims/survivors. Additional investment from CAPRCP enabled recruitment of 1 Countywide Duty ISVA, 1 ISVA based at Anglia Ruskin University.

The Children & Young People's ISVA Service supported 261 victims/survivors. Additional investment from the Home Office enabled recruitment of 3 additional ChISVAs and additional investment from CAPRCP enabled provision of bespoke care packages for victims/survivors.

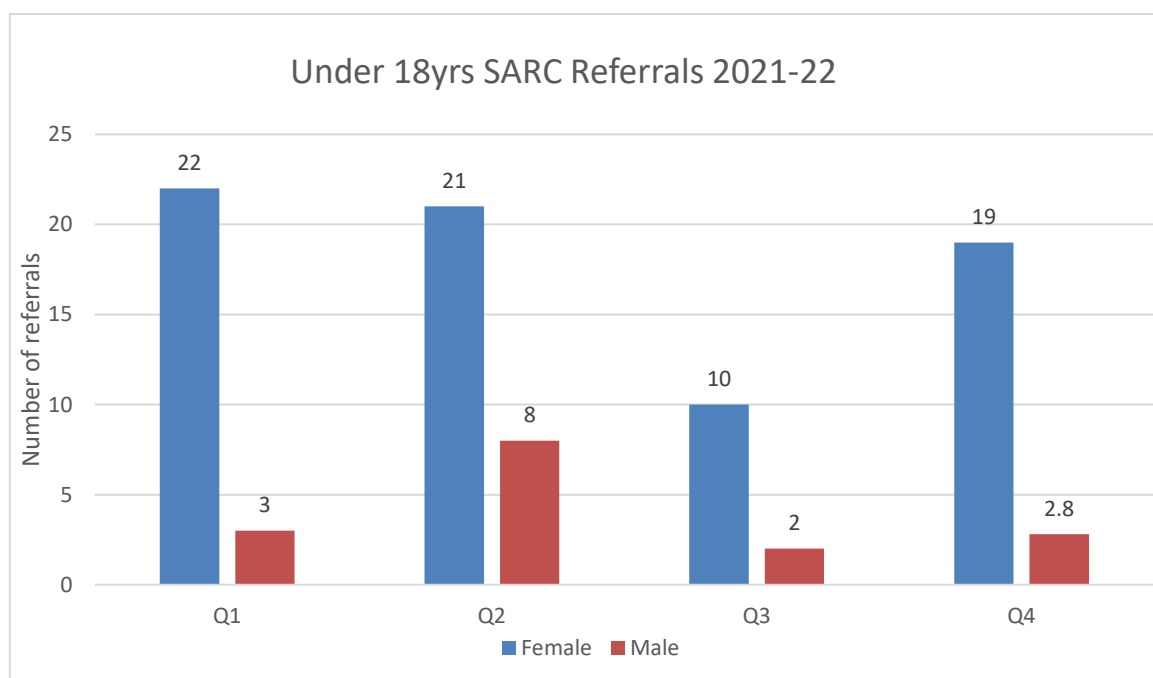
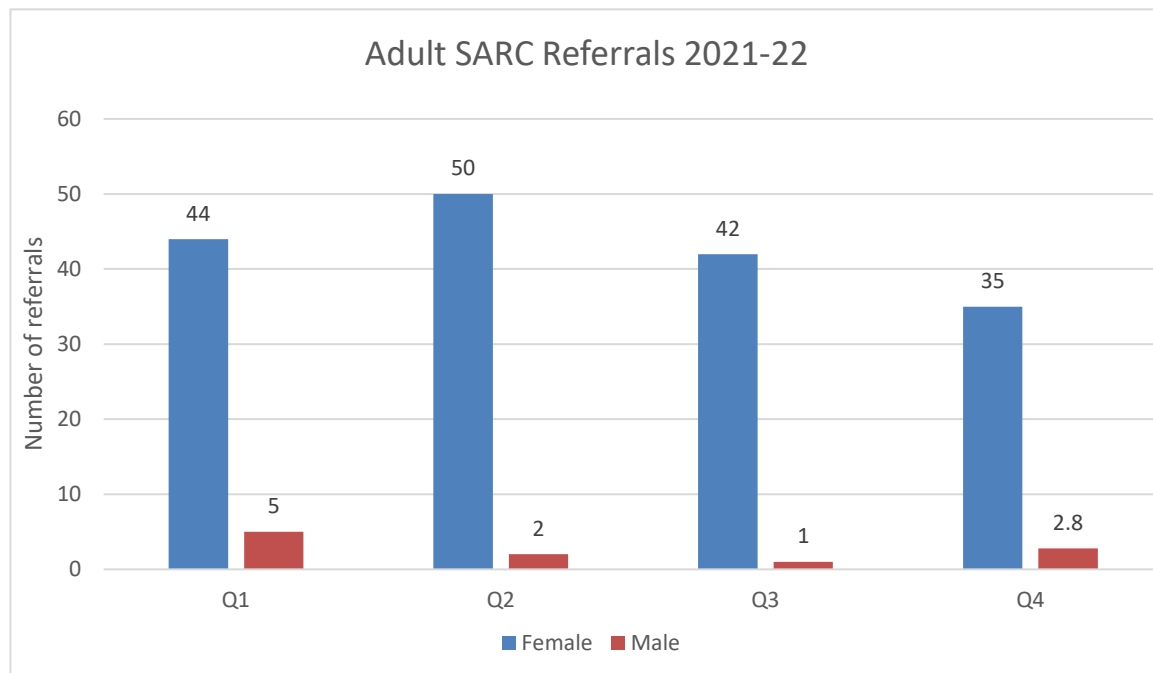
- The Emotional Support service supported 1208 survivors in 2021-22.
- Other work undertaken during the year included:
- Additional investment from the Male Rape Support Fund
- Emergency Covid Fund support to reduce counselling waiting list
- Development of SENSE framework for ISVA/ChISVA team - 3-year investment in developing SENSE model into bespoke package for survivors of sexual violence
- Bespoke care packages for victims/survivors
- Hold The Hope survivors peer support group
- Young People's Sexual Violence Ambassadors project – part funded through Safer Streets 3

Delays with court proceedings continue with The Ministry of Justice publishing data showing that the median time between a rape offence and completion of the resulting criminal case was 1,020 days, over two and half years. Extreme delays in a number of rape cases made the overall average delay even longer - 2,767 days, which is more than seven and half years. Five years or more for a survivor to finally see a trial conclude is rapidly becoming the norm.

### **8.2 The Elms Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC)**

The SARC has continued to deliver a 24/7 service and numbers have increased from the past years although cases continue to be more complex. There has been an increase over the last year from the previous year of cases relating to the night-time economy, including a series of patients who believed they had been 'spiked' in September/ October time.

The Elms have been working closely with police colleagues to start the process of ISO Accreditation for SARC's which is due to be completed in October 2023.



### 8.3 Sexual Assault Risk Assessment Conference (SARAC)

In April 2021, a multi-agency review of the SARAC process was undertaken to ensure the process remained fit for purpose when, across all partners, demand and complexities have

increased alongside changes to working practices. An amended SARAC process was introduced in November 2021 and promoted across the Partnership. SARAC is for adults only and does not replace statutory child protection mechanisms for those under 18yrs.

In 2021-2022 there were 4 SARACs.

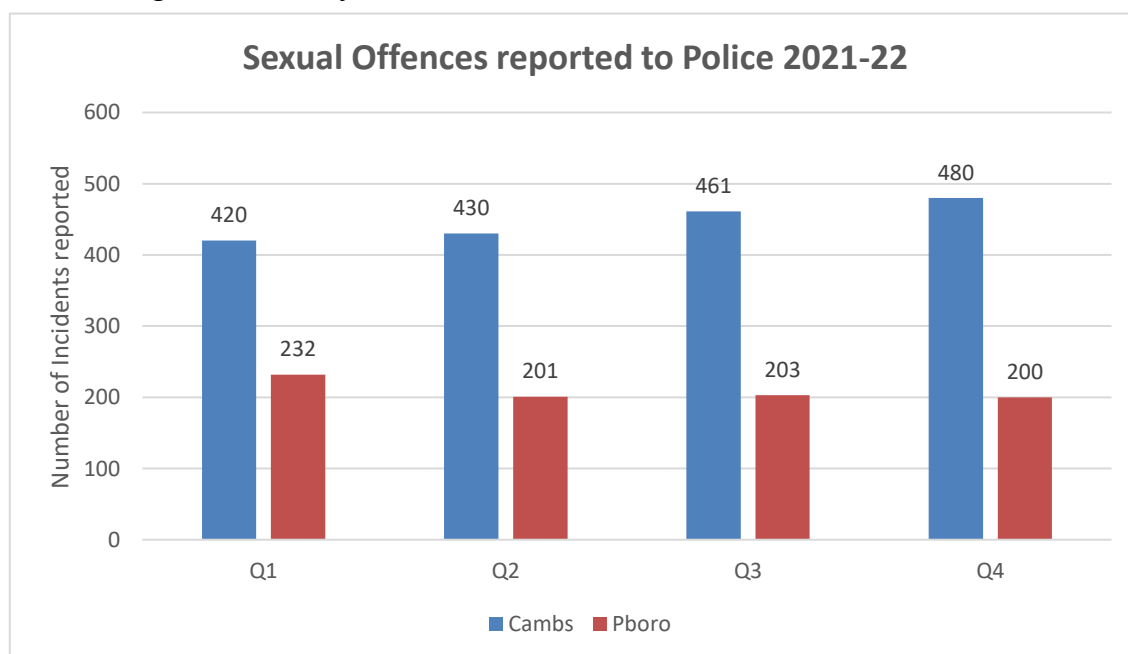
#### 8.4 Additional funding for sexual violence services

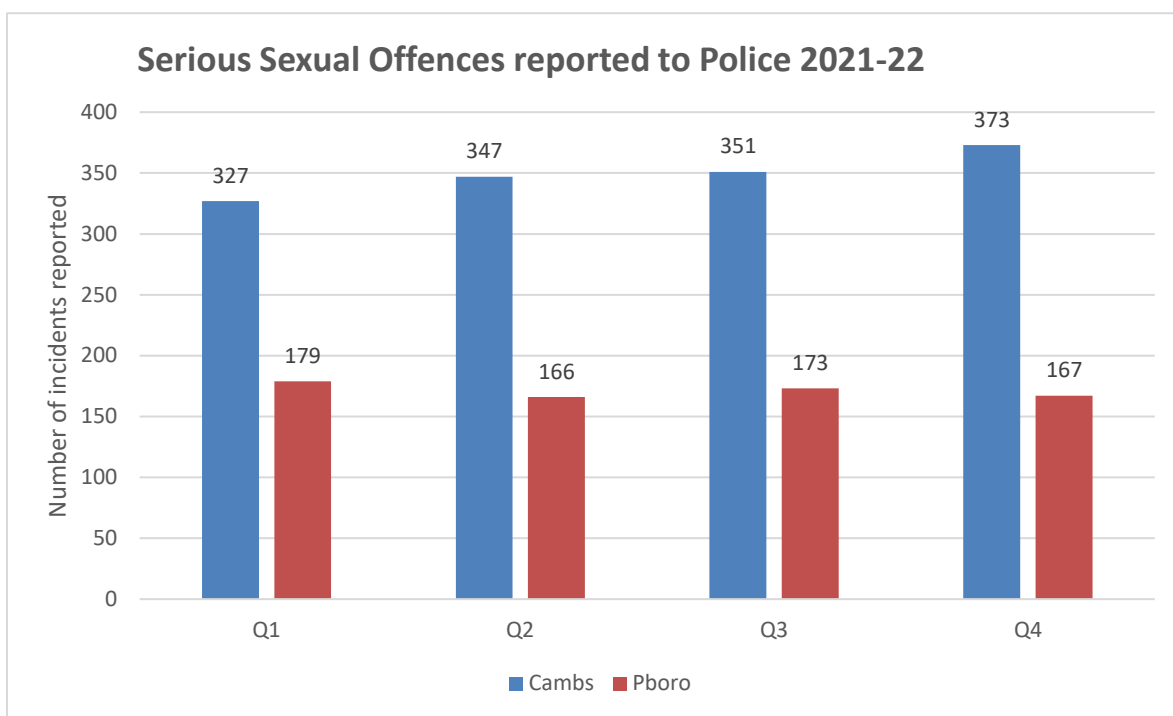
Thanks to joint working with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner, additional funding was secured for the following work:

- 4 Independent Sexual Violence Advisor posts
- Choices Counselling Service to provide symptom management sessions to 117 clients
- The Rape Crisis Partnership to provide emotional and therapeutic support to male rape victims and to deliver a Youth Ambassador workshop.
- A joint Constabulary and OPCC Rape Engagement Project which is being delivered by Lime Culture

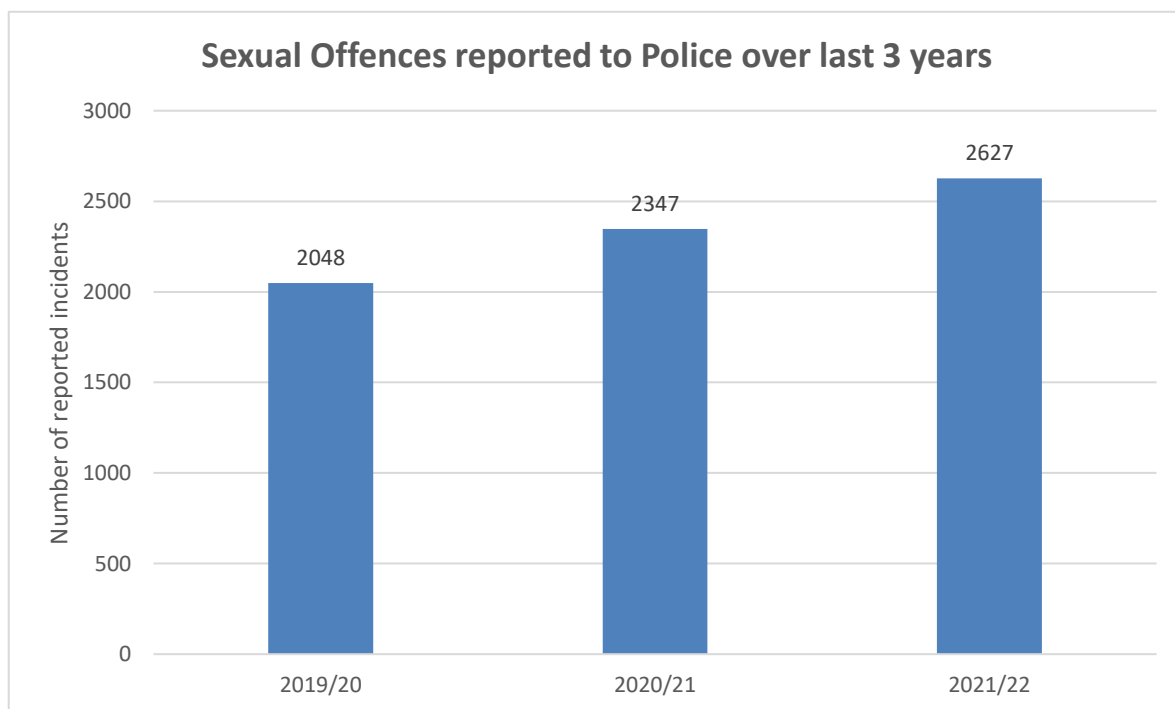
#### 8.5 Police Data

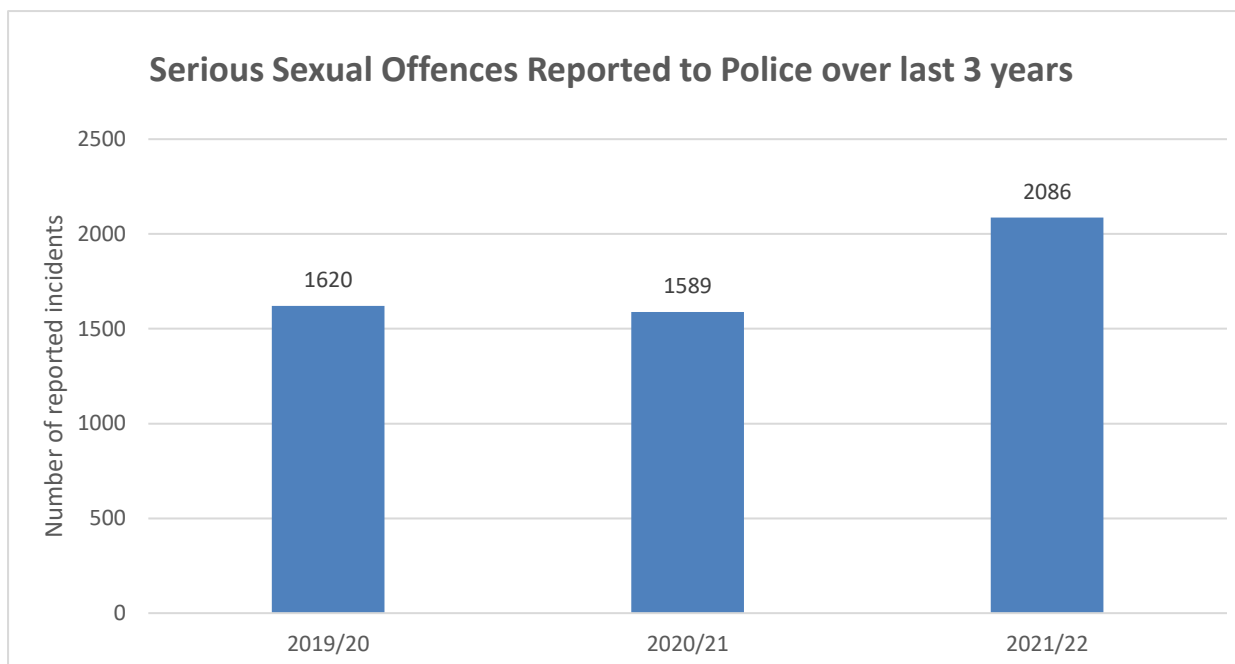
The total number of sexual offences reported to Cambridgeshire Constabulary in 2021/22 was 2627, with a total of 2083 serious sexual offences reported. This data is shown by quarter in the two charts below. Serious Sexual Offences are those which fulfil the remit of the Crown Prosecution Service “Rape and Serious Sexual Offences” unit. These are offences which require specialist investigation and prosecution oversight due to the complex nature of the case. The use of terminology is no way meant to undermine the impact on any survivor of sexual violence but seeks to ensure the correct level of oversight to safeguard victims and bring offenders to justice.





Reports of sexual violence to police have increased over the last three years, as the two charts below demonstrate:





## **9.0 Preventative work with children and young people in schools and other settings**

### **9.1 Education Safeguarding**

The Education Safeguarding Team provides support and delivers safeguarding training to early years, schools and colleges across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. As part of their offer, the team delivers Domestic Abuse Lead training with the intention that there is a Domestic Abuse Lead available in every school. Over the last year, the Team has trained 115 staff in schools to take on this vital role, meaning there are a total of 385 DA Leads in place across the county. The team also raises awareness of domestic abuse, its impact on children and families and pathways for support via the statutory Designated Safeguarding Lead Training and Refresher Training. In 2021-2022 550 staff were trained to have a greater awareness of domestic abuse as well as the vital role education plays as a key partner in the delivery of Operation Encompass and achieving MARAC objectives.

Operation Encompass is a mechanism to inform schools there children are present at an incident of domestic abuse attended by the police as soon as possible after the incident.

### **9.2 Personal Social Health Education Service**

With the Department for Education focus in Summer 2021 on sexual harassment in schools, many secondary schools wished to focus on this with staff. The PSHE Service provided training to 12 secondary school staff groups through both face to face and virtual training sessions. Key messages included challenging cultures, consistent staff responses and building trust to enable reporting amongst students.

Secondary schools continue to use the Safer Corridors to engage with pupils, with examples of positive developments and pupil engagement.

Following the success of the Safer Corridors pack for secondary students, the PSHE Service has devised, in collaboration with Education Safeguarding and C&P DASV partnership, a similar pupil voice pack for Primary schools. This is titled Safer Primary Spaces. It will be made available to all primaries in Cambs and Peterborough in the first half of Autumn term.

In addition to the Safer Corridors/Spaces work, the PSHE Service have supported many Cambridgeshire and Peterborough secondary schools to access the Health Related Behaviour Survey (funded again in 2022 by Public Health). This is the first time for several years Peterborough schools have been included. The results of the survey will be available in the autumn term.

### **9.3 Work funded by the DASV Partnership**

‘Healing Together’ is an offer from Innovating Minds, a Community Interest Company, providing Facilitator training enabling children’s practitioners (staff in primary schools, refuges, and Early Help) to provide support to children who have experienced domestic abuse in their home. The training enables practitioners to support children in a way that is trauma informed and enables them to cope and recover. There are a total of 47 trained facilitators in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This programme has been put together by clinical and trauma informed experts and each session has been carefully crafted so children can learn about how their body and brain works together, and what happens when they are feeling safe and unsafe. Children will learn discreet strategies they can use to help their body and brain feel calm. The impact data and case studies demonstrate that this programme makes a statistically significant difference to children's lives. This is being delivered as a group and 1-1 across primary schools in our area.

Cambridge Acorn Project is a therapeutic service designed to offer children and young people and families the chance to talk about anything which may be troubling, or worrying, them in gentle and empathic sessions based on individual need. The mission of the organisation is “to relieve the suffering of children and families in Cambridgeshire and surrounding localities facing trauma or emotional distress by the provision of a therapeutic model of social work”. The service offered a combination of therapeutic support, which could be talking therapies, canine or art, drama or equine therapies, and enrichment activities such as football, karate, or other activities, that works for that child and family, and enables them to cope and recover from the trauma they have faced. In 2021/22 they supported 41 children who have been victims of domestic abuse in their home.

### **9.4 Children Affected by Domestic Abuse (CADA)**

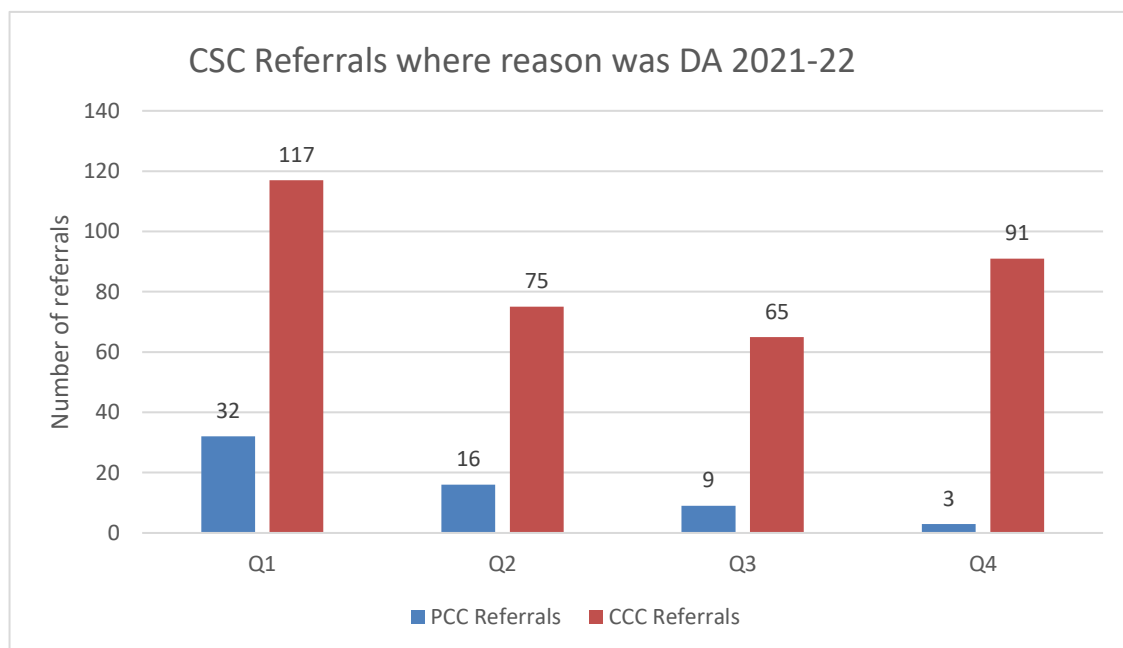
The CADA funded initiatives (Children Affected by Domestic Abuse) have been operational since April 2019.



The 2021/22 funding has provided the services below:

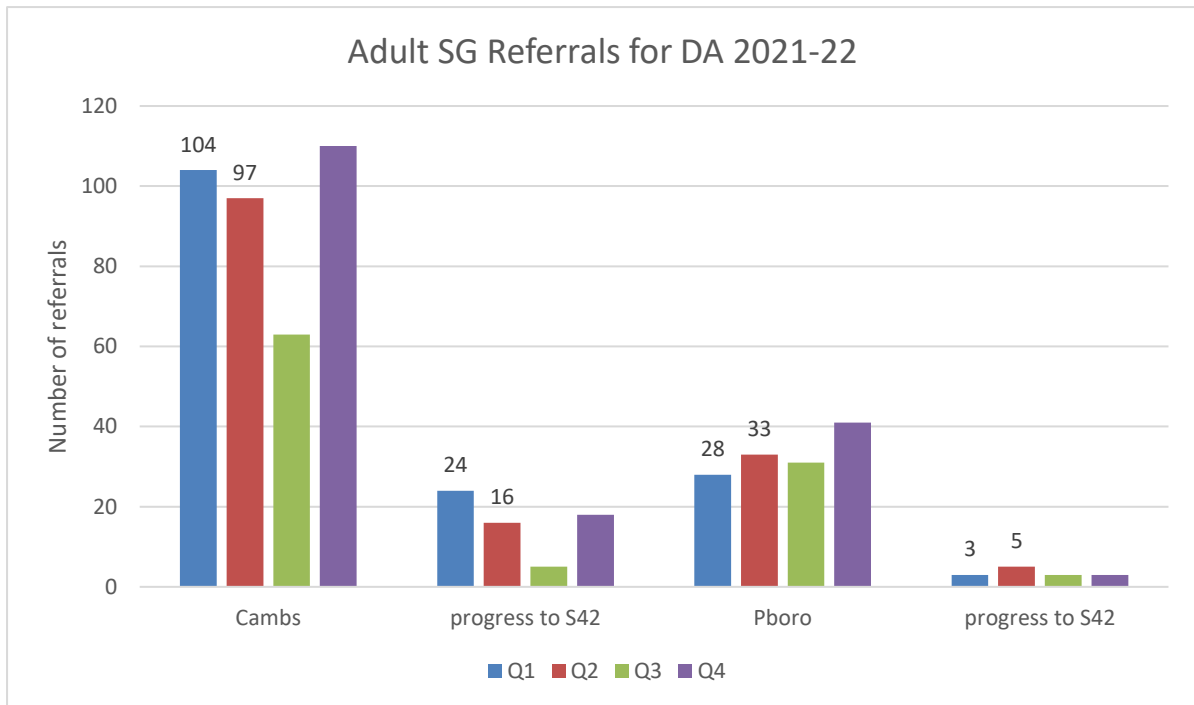
- **Cambridgeshire County Council:** Young People's Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) x 2
- **Cambridge & Peterborough Rape Crisis Partnership:** Children's Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ChISVA) x 1
- **Refuge:** Children's Outreach Worker x 2
- **Cambridge Women's Aid:** Family Support Worker x 1
- **Bobby Scheme:** Security devices to enable families with children to remain safely in homes
- **Embrace:** Counselling/ support for children aged up to 18 years
- **Family Action:** Funding towards a Specialist Victim Care Coordinator for Children and Young People, Victim and Witness Hub x 1

### 9.5 Child Safeguarding Domestic Abuse Data



### 10.0 Adult Safeguarding Data

The total number of Adult Safeguarding (AS) referrals to the Cambridgeshire Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub with a domestic abuse element in 2021-22 was 374. The total number of AS referrals to the Peterborough MASH with a domestic abuse element in 2021-22 was 133. The percentage of cases progressed to a Section 42 or other safeguarding enquiry was 17% and 10% respectively.



## 11.0 Perpetrator Interventions

### 11.1 Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Panel

The Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Panel is a multi-agency meeting designed to identify and manage the highest risk perpetrators, co-chaired by the Detective Inspector responsible for domestic abuse and the DASV Partnership Manager. The panel brings together police and key partners to work effectively to manage perpetrators of domestic abuse and thereby protect the most vulnerable victims. The panel seeks to reduce the risk of harm caused by those who are identified as posing the highest risk through a coordinated approach using problem solving techniques and a menu of tactical options, which are focussed on the perpetrator.

The panel shares information across agencies to develop a tactical plan to ensure the risk posed by the alleged offender is mitigated and managed. The meeting also reviews progress of live investigations involving the perpetrator, reviews recent intelligence and shares partner agency information. It assesses the risk posed to the victim, develops actions to manage risk, agrees timescales for action and tracks outcome and compliance of actions agreed.

A review of perpetrator panel data found that from April 2021 to March 2022:

- 141 cases were discussed, 62 relating to the south of the county (Cambridge City, South Cambridgeshire, East Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire) and 79 relating to the north of the county (Peterborough and Fenland).
- 92 cases were new referrals, representing 65% of the overall amount.
- 133 of the perpetrators discussed were male (94%), and 8 were female (6%).

- 124 of the victims were female (88%), 9 were male, and in the remaining 6 cases there were both male and female victims.
- The average age of the perpetrator was 38, and the average age of the victim was 36.
- 78 of the 141 cases had children under 18 involved (ie. the perpetrator and/or victim had children, or there were children in the home).
- The majority of abuse was IPV (intimate partner violence) representing 84% of the cases seen at perpetrator panels last year. 10% of cases were familial abuse, and the remaining 6% involved both IPV and familial abuse.
- Overall, 13% of perpetrators were homeless - however the north and south of the county had very different prevalence levels, with the percentage of homeless perpetrators being over twice as high in the north of the county (18%) compared to the south (8%).
- 30% of cases involved substance misuse, and similarly 30% involved alcohol misuse, with similar rates in both areas of the county.

## **11.2 Funding for perpetrator interventions**

The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) submitted a joint countywide bid to the Home Office Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Fund. This work was supported by the Domestic Abuse Commissioner's Office and all local partners. The bid was developed with the victim's voice and their ongoing safety at its heart and supported by local third sector domestic abuse and sexual violence providers. It also recognised the importance of early intervention and prevention to improving safety of victims and future demand on all services. It involved six local delivery partners working with two national organisations to upskill local staff.

The three elements were:

### **1. Improving the availability of support targeted at perpetrators of domestic abuse**

This was achieved by extending the cohort of offenders (by 50 places) offered by the National Probation Service run Healthy Relationships Programme. The 10-week course is based on evidence of what works to reduce frequency and gravity of abuse and risk posed by the perpetrator, therefore improve safety for victims. Sessions look at behaviours and how they impact on healthy relationships. The additional cohort were offenders coming to police attention after recurrent police reported incidents. In such cases the victim and perpetrator want to stay together.

### **2. Improving the availability of support targeted at child/adolescent perpetrators of domestic abuse towards their parents/carers**

YMCA staff were trained by 'Respect' to deliver the Respect Young People Programme for families where C/YP (primarily aged 10-16) are abusive or violent towards parents/carers/siblings. The course was adapted locally to suit C/YP and tailored to neurodiverse YP. It runs over three months with nine sessions with C/YP, seven with parent/carer and two as family. It aims to reduce aggression, violence (and risk) and improve emotional wellbeing/ communication. Respect provide a sliding scale of expert support and case supervision over the year. The project aimed to triage up to 100 referrals

over the life of the project; accepting those which would benefit most from the intensive work.

### **3. Improving the availability of support targeted at perpetrators of stalking**

This has involved the development of a multi-agency Stalking Intervention Project with a co-located police officer, specialist IDVA and Consultant Forensic Psychologist. The Suzy Lamplugh Trust provided professionally delivered 1-1 training, case oversight and mentoring reducing over the year which enabled the team to quickly develop the expertise to work in partnership with colleagues on the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Panel to assess up to 100 cases. The aims are to improve the safety and protection of victims (increasing use of Stalking Protection Orders) and identify the top 25 suitable perpetrators to benefit from 1-1 work with psychologist. In these sessions the psychologist will work with them to look at their behaviours to reduce the risk they pose and the frequency and gravity of their actions.

For all three elements of the Cambridgeshire bid victims are supported by experienced Safe Lives trained and accredited Independent Domestic Abuse Advocates employed by the local authority. The IDVA service is based within the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub, working closely with both adult and children's safeguarding services. The IDVAs maintain close contact with the victims and staff working with their 'perpetrators' sharing information as appropriate and proportionate to keep the victims and their families safe. Monitoring is via the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

## **12.0 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)**

DHRs are multi-agency reviews into the deaths of adults which may have resulted from violence or abuse; by a person to whom they were related or with whom they had an intimate relationship, or where they were a member of the same household. Since 2016, these include those who have died by suicide and there is information/evidence to suggest they were subjected to domestic abuse. It is the statutory responsibility of Community Safety Partnerships to commission DHRs in accordance with the Home Office guidance.

In 2021/22 there were 4 domestic homicides in the county, and four three deaths by suicide that met DHR criteria.

The funding for DHR's is pooled, the breakdown is as follows:

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Contribution 2021-22</b>	<b>Contribution 2022-23</b>
Cambridgeshire County Council	£7,500	£7,500
Peterborough City Council	£7,500	£7,500
Cambridge City Council	£4,000	£4,000

Huntingdonshire District Council	£4,000	£4,000
South Cambs District Council	£4,000	£4,000
East Cambs District Council	£4,000	£4,000
Fenland District Council	£4,000	£4,000
Cambridgeshire Constabulary	£7,500	£7,500
Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service	£4,000	£4,000
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group	£7,500	£7,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£54,000</b>	<b>£54,000</b>

The total cost of DHRs for 2021-22 was £59,500, however, authors are not paid until the report is published, and most payments will be made in 2022/23.

Link to DHR Report here – [Cambridgeshire County Council DASV Partnership - Domestic Homicide Reviews \(cambsdasv.org.uk\)](https://cambsdasv.org.uk)

## 13.0 Awareness Raising and Communications

The DASV Partnership have a communications strategy which is shared with all key partner agencies to ensure communications and awareness activities are joined up. We also circulate a calendar of UK awareness dates which is regularly updated.

Communications and awareness activities delivered in 2021-22 include:

- Continued awareness of services being open during Covid lockdown periods
- Home Office Ask for ANI scheme
- Safe Spaces in all Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Libraries
- New male victim poster
- Supporting the Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council White Ribbon Ambassadors with awareness events and social media posts for White Ribbon Day/International Day for Elimination of Violence Against Women & Girls
- Social media posts around awareness events such as Stalking Awareness Week, UK Says No More Week, Sexual Violence Awareness Week, Stop Suicide

### 13.1 DASV Newsletter

In addition to the communications stated above, the DASV partnership provides a VAWG monthly newsletter. Employees can sign up to this newsletter and receive it monthly, it is also shared with all partners.

The newsletters include information on upcoming DASV Champion sessions, updates on the IDVA service, awareness campaigns, new research, as well as any general updates from within the partnership.

The monthly newsletters are also uploaded to the DASV website and can be found here:  
[Cambridgeshire County Council DASV Partnership - 2022 Newsletters \(cambsdasv.org.uk\)](https://cambsdasv.org.uk)



## 14.0 Training

Due to the pandemic, the majority of training continued to be delivered virtually during 2021-22.

Training and awareness sessions were delivered by Cambs DASV in 2021-22 include the following:

- 0-18 Health professionals
- Adults & Autism Team
- Briefings and workshops to Members
- Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Foundation Trust – several sessions covering different topics
- Cross Keys Homes
- Cambridge City Council

- NHS Safeguarding Leads
- CCC Equality & Diversity Network
- Primary Care including GPs and individual surgeries
- South Cambridgeshire District Council

#### **14.1 LGSS DA Training & Safeguarding Boards**

The Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Safeguarding Boards delivered the following training in 2021-22

- 4 sessions of the Introduction to Domestic Abuse course
- 2 sessions of the Domestic Abuse and adults course
- 1 session of the Domestic Abuse and your people course.
- 1 session of the Domestic abuse -DASH course
- 1 session of the Coercive control course

In addition, the DASV Partnership collaborated on developing a 'SWAY' online module on Completing a DASH Risk Assessment.

#### **14.2 Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Champions**

The Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Champions Network switched to online sessions during 2021-22 and these were very well attended. Topics covered include:

- Stalking & Harassment
- Supporting children
- Supporting victims from Gypsy and Traveller Communities
- Male Victims
- Familial Violence
- Family Respect Project
- Non-Fatal Strangulation
- Domestic Abuse and Dementia
- Midwifery and Health IDVA's

All presentations from Champions sessions can be found on our website [Cambridgeshire County Council DASV Partnership \(cambsdasv.org.uk\)](https://cambsdasv.org.uk)

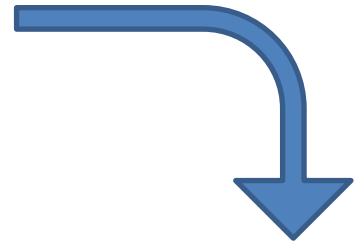
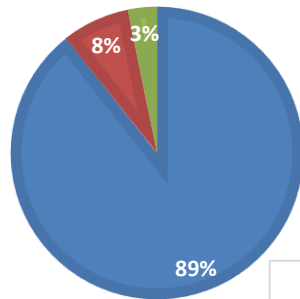
There are currently over 250 DASV Champions signed up including representatives from children's and adult's social care, mental health, NHS, police, voluntary organisations, and community organisations. Between 100-150 attend the sessions each quarter.

##### **14.3.1 Feedback on DASV Champions sessions**

A survey was sent out to professionals who had attended the DASV Champions Sessions over the last year to gather feedback, with 45 people completing the survey.

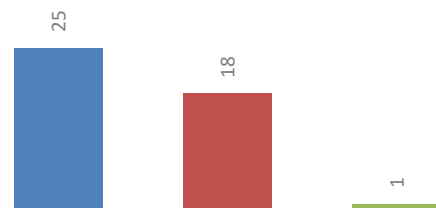
### HELPLEFULNESS OF DA CHAMPIONS SESSION

■ Very helpful ■ Somewhat helpful ■ Not helpful



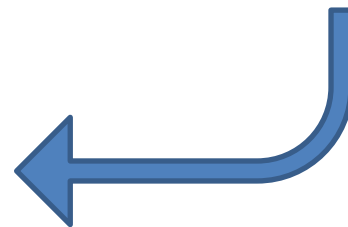
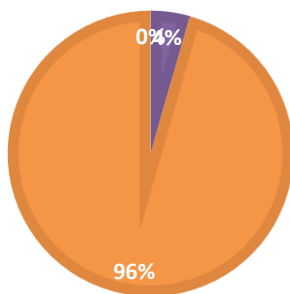
### DO YOU SHARE INFORMATION FROM THE SESSION WITH COLLEAGUES?

■ Always ■ Sometimes ■ Never



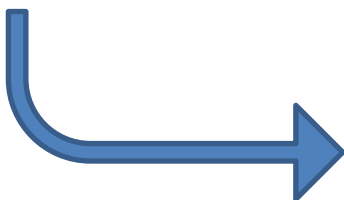
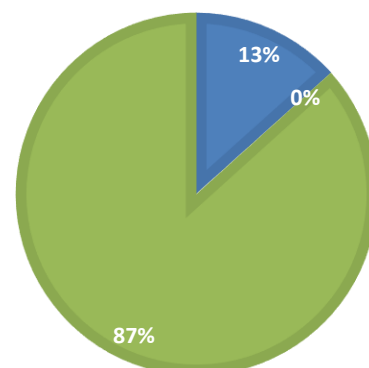
### ARE THE SESSIONS THE RIGHT LENGTH?

■ Too long ■ Too short ■ Just about right




### HOW IS THE FREQUENCY OF THE SESSIONS (QUATERLY)?

■ Should be more often ■ Should be less often ■ About right







It has helped by improving my awareness and prompting me to have a greater consideration about what might be happening behind closed doors. I have improved insight but also more confidence in raising this as an issue to colleagues whereas before I might have been tempted to pretend it wasn't a real possibility.

Every topic and session we learn something new, the sessions help to refresh and provide learning.

A member of my staff attends from our Communities Team and provides updates at our routine team meetings. This is invaluable.

DASV champions in my team are able to feed into the greater aim in identifying and reducing domestic abuse in Peterborough and Cambridgeshire.

## 15.0 Priorities for 2022-23

These include:

- Raising awareness of Domestic Abuse amongst Social Landlords
- Raising awareness of domestic abuse in the Lithuanian Community in Peterborough.
- Identifying and implementing dispersed accommodation units
- Embedding the new Mobile Advocacy contract
- Commissioning of target hardening service
- Independent evaluation of the Perpetrator Panel, Male Victims IDVA and Child to Parent Abuse Adviser
- Continuation of the CADA funded projects when funding ends in September 2022.
- Supporting and monitoring the fulfilment of our duties in relation to the Domestic Abuse Act in all agencies locally
- Working in a partnership to combat the cost of living crisis and the impact that will have on service provision and the vulnerability of service users.
- Working with partner agencies to ensure the actions and recommendations from local Domestic Homicide Reviews are implemented and embedded in practice and policy.
- Improving our engagement with under-represented groups and ensuring we have the necessary skills and expertise in our specialist and general work force to do this.

- Continue working with those affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence and improving our local services and support on an ongoing basis
- To implement the recommendations of the End to End Rape Review

**If you require additional information, please contact [Dasv@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:Dasv@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)**

Or Visit: [www.cambsdasv.org.uk](http://www.cambsdasv.org.uk)

# Domestic Abuse Quarterly Performance Report 2022-23

## Quarter 1: April – June 2022

### Q1 Total referral data

	<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Repeats</b>
<b>IDVA Referrals (Cambs &amp; Pboro)</b>	696	76%	21%

For comparison, in Q1 2021-22 there were 645 referrals to IDVA Service

### Q1 Data all risk level IDVAs

	<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>Engagement</b>	<b>Repeats</b>	<b>Q1 2021/22 Referrals for comparison</b>
<b>A8 Cambs</b>	47	66%	13%	46
<b>A8 Pboro</b>	53	83%	34%	57
<b>YP Cambs</b>	33	73%	21%	46
<b>YP Pboro</b>	12	67%	13%	21
<b>Health Cambs</b>	42	79%	18%	14
<b>Health Peterborough</b>	22	91%	5%	25
<b>Housing Cambs</b>	16	88%	7%	N/A
<b>Housing Peterborough</b>	4	75%	0%	N/A
<b>Male Victims</b>	57	54%	32%	N/A
<b>BAME Victims</b>	37	59%	14%	N/A
<b>Stalking</b>	15	93%	14%	14
<b>Child to Parent Abuse</b>	3	33%	0%	N/A

A8 (victims from Eastern European)

YP IDVA covers age 13-19, up to 24 where the victim has special needs

CPA - Child to Parent violence and Abuse

### Q1 Data by District

	<b>Referrals</b>	<b>Engagement Rate</b>	<b>Repeat Rate</b>	<b>Q1 2021/22 Referrals for comparison</b>
<b>Cambridge City</b>	43	81%	23%	71
<b>East Cambs</b>	16	75%	25%	21
<b>Fenland</b>	61	69%	26%	37
<b>Huntingdonshire</b>	70	71%	72%	86
<b>South Cambs</b>	48	94%	22%	51
<b>Peterborough</b>	93	84%	17%	156

\*Total includes a small number of cases placed in incorrect category, this will be rectified in Q2

### Q1 Diversity Data Cambs & Peterborough IDVA Service

	<b>Q1 2022/23</b>	<b>Q1 2021/22</b>
Number of male referrals	<b>50</b>	<b>37</b>
Number declaring disability	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>
LGBT	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>

### Other relevant Q1 data

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Q1 2022/23</b>	<b>Q1 2021/22</b>
Number of Daily MARAC cases Cambs & Pboro	<b>261</b>	<b>274</b>
Police DA Incidents Cambs	<b>2069</b>	<b>2353</b>
Police DA Incidents Peterborough	<b>1288</b>	<b>1412</b>
Police DA Crimes Cambs average	<b>91%</b>	<b>86%</b>
Police DA Crimes Peterborough average	<b>86%</b>	<b>81%</b>

### **Other relevant information:**

From April 2022, the definition of engagement has been changed to cases only where a victim agrees to accept information/advice, safety planning or MARAC feedback. This is likely to decrease the engagement rate so the target (set by the IDVA Service) will be removed until it's clear what impact this change in definition will have. It is pleasing to see that the engagement rate for quarter one is 76% (previous target was 75%)

From June 2022 the IDVA Service have also received medium risk referrals from the police where a crime has been raised and the victim has consented. This is having a huge impact on volume of referrals to the service and will also potentially impact on engagement rates in future.

In addition to the expansion of the IDVA Service the DASV Partnership has also undertaken the safe accommodation needs assessment and developed a strategy based on this. Both of these can be found on at [www.cambsdasv.org.uk](http://www.cambsdasv.org.uk)

The website has also recently been updated and posters, leaflets, etc can all be found on there. The monthly VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) newsletter is also widely circulated.

DASV Champions sessions for professionals continue to be held quarterly – the autumn sessions will focus on LGBTQ+ Older DA victims and Safe Accommodation update. Please email: [DASVchampions@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:DASVchampions@cambridgeshire.gov.uk) for more details.

**To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) Board**  
**From: Dr Mirna Guha**  
**Subject: Research update on Domestic Abuse needs and Asian Women in the East of England**  
**Date: 11 October 2022**

**1. Purpose of the report**

- 1.1 To provide an update to the Board on the CCSP supported research: 'Investigating the needs and vulnerabilities of Asian women around Domestic Abuse in the East of England to strengthen service provision and responses'.

**2. Background**

- 2.1 Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (CCSP) welcomed the opportunity in October 2020 to be involved in Domestic Abuse Research led by Dr Mirna Guha at Anglia Ruskin University. The research was to 'Investigate the needs and vulnerabilities of Asian women around Domestic Abuse in the East of England to strengthen service provision and responses'.
- 2.2 Very sadly, Cambridge Community Safety Partnership had to commission a domestic homicide review (DHR) of a young Asian woman Yasmina, who was killed by her husband in 2016. The DHR report was published with an agreed action plan following Home Office approval in 2018, and is available at <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridge-community-safety-partnership>.
- 2.3 Despite delays with the pandemic, the first stage of the Dr Mirna Guha's research received funding provided by Anglia Ruskin University. Local services and relevant communities in the East of England were approached to be involved.

**3. Research Update**

- 3.1 The pilot phase of the research ran for 8 months between January 2021 and September 2022. Across this time, Dr Guha spoke to 15 women with Indian, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi backgrounds from Cambridge, Peterborough, Huntingdon about their knowledge and experiences of domestic abuse. In addition, Dr Guha and her research team analysed 530 police records involving Asian-origin victims in East England, provided by Cambridgeshire Constabulary.
- 3.2 Based on an analysis of the interviews and police cases, the research found that Asian-origin women experience multiple barriers in their help-seeking journeys to stop domestic abuse. These barriers start at the community-level, where norms around the importance of marriage, stigma around divorce, and the transnational nature of social relationships pressurise women into staying within abusive marriages. Despite this, women seek help from the police, victim support organisations, city councils, etc. but feel misunderstood, talked

over, and judged by service providers. Participants reported that service providers displayed a lack of understanding of cultural sensitivities and the importance of privacy and discretion within conversations on domestic abuse with victims. Also, survivors reported feeling a loss of control. All of which are barriers to survivors in their help-seeking journeys.

- 3.3. One of the research recommendations is to create and strengthen peer support networks by offering Asian women formal training and the role of "community safety ambassador". Women in the study said that a peer who is fluent in English and of a similar cultural background, with training, would be the most valuable support. Other recommendations include offering safe spaces close to home, acknowledging the reasons that victims might be reluctant to take action, and working together to build sustainable pathways out of abusive situations.
- 3.4 An awareness event on Women's Aid services was jointly hosted by Dr Guha and the Cambridge Central Mosque in June 2021.
- 3.5 A Knowledge Exchange event on Domestic Abuse and Asian Women was held on 7 September 2022 at Anglia Ruskin University. There were 26 attendees representing different communities including Survivors, third sector organisations, the police, academia, local authorities, Cambridge Community Safety Partnership and the Home Office. The research was presented with findings and recommendations as well as looking ahead. Key findings and recommendations are summarised in a *Cambridge News* article:  
<https://www.cambridge-news.co.uk/news/local-news/asian-women-cambs-facing-domestic-25069592>
- 3.6 Following the Knowledge Exchange event, Dr Mirna Guha was interviewed on the BBC Radio Cambridgeshire breakfast show on 15th September about various aspects of the research and was joined in conversation with Ila Chandravarkar from Cambridge Women's Resources Centre. This interview also featured the voice of a Survivor. CCSP Board Member, Alice Gilderdale, Cambridge City Executive Councillor for Recovery, Employment and Community Safety, and Keryn Jalli, Cambridge City Council Community Safety Manager, joined the conversation to comment on the research and how services could be improved for Asian women experiencing domestic abuse in East England. The link to the radio show is  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0cwb4g4>

#### **4. Recommendations**

- 4.1 Cambridge Community Safety Partnership supports more research to progress this work further.
- 4.2 Board members note the information above as presented.

**Further Information:**

Name: Keryn Jalli

Role: Cambridge City Council Community Safety Manager

Tel: 01223 457950



## Cambridge Community Safety Partnership

**Annual Review 2022 (1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022)**

**“Keeping Cambridge safe for residents and visitors”**

### **Q: What is Cambridge Community Safety Partnership?**

**A:** The Cambridge Community Safety Partnership (“Cambridge CSP”) is made up of representatives from the following agencies, some statutory:

- Cambridge City Council
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)<sup>1</sup>
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust
- Cambridgeshire Constabulary
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service
- The National Probation Service
  
- Anglia Ruskin University
- British Transport Police
- Cambridge Business Against Crime (CAMBAC)
- Cambridge Council for Voluntary Service
- Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- University of Cambridge
- Office of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)

---

<sup>1</sup> CCG ceased to exist on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Integrated Care Systems has taken over CCG’s statutory responsibilities.



The Cambridge CSP works to reduce levels of crime, disorder, antisocial behaviour, substance misuse and behaviour adversely affecting the environment across Cambridge. Our key role is to understand the kind of community safety issues Cambridge is experiencing; decide which of these are the most important to deal with; and then decide what actions we can take collectively; adding value to the day-to-day work of our individual agencies and organisations.

We use documents called Strategic Assessments, compiled from a variety of data sources by the Cambridgeshire County Council's Research Group, to determine which areas to focus resources (both human and financial) upon. These areas are known as "priorities". The Cambridge CSP agree and publish a Community Safety Plan setting out its objectives, which is reviewed each year.

**Q: What priorities did the Cambridge CSP deal with last year (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022)?**

A: Following consideration of Strategic Assessments, the Cambridge CSP decided to continue to tackle two priorities during 2021-2022. The priorities were:

- Safeguarding young people against violence and exploitation
- Listening to community needs and responding together to reduce harm

**Q: How does the Cambridge CSP tackle the priorities it sets?**

A: Aside from day-to-day partnership working between the member organisations some of the priorities have multi-agency task groups in place to target work and commission specific projects. The Cambridge CSP receives a Crime and Disorder Reduction grant from the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC).

During 2021-2022, one large scale project: 'Cambs Against County Lines' campaign was continued from 2020-21 funded by the PCC. This campaign has a universal offer to raise awareness amongst young people and adults in Cambridge city and surrounding districts of the risks around county lines drug dealing and to help young people and members of the community to recognise the signs of the related grooming process. The project had an Executive film premiere for schools and safeguarding leads opened by the PCC and Cambridge City Council Chief Executive. Bespoke Cambridge-centred and Peterborough-centred films with accompanying resources and evaluation were delivered in schools by trained facilitators and shared with other interested districts. For more information about the campaign please visit: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambs-against-county-lines>

From 2022, the PCC is funding a new Problem Solving Co-ordinator post, which will be hosted by Cambridge City Council's Community Safety team. Also, there will be an opportunity to bid into a community fund for local crime and disorder issues.

In addition to the Cambridge CSP Business As Usual Groups, Task and Finish Groups are set up as required. In October 2020 a multi-agency Cambridge Cycle Crime Prevention Task and Finish Group was created to respond to increasing concerns about cycle crime. Since November 2021, the Police and Crime Commissioner or a representative attends the Group. Productive work has been undertaken around 3 areas:

- 1) Education – ‘Save Our Cycles’ Campaign, led by Task Group member Camcycle, was launched encouraging the public to record their bike’s frame number with a description, register their bike on [Bikeregister.com](https://www.bikeregister.com), which helps the Police trace and return stolen bikes, and to always lock their bike securely to a fixed object even if it is only being left for a few minutes. Please visit <https://www.camcycle.org.uk/resources/cycletheft/>
- 2) Infrastructure – following an audit of the cycle stands in the city, identified work was undertaken for safety and security improvements to strengthen user confidence and prevent cycle related crime. This has included joint investment in CCTV enhancements and work that Greater Anglia is undertaking at the two city railway stations.
- 3) Enforcement - The Police continue their enforcement work and are using theft data combined with the CCTV locations to make sure that they are correctly placed to capture where the cycle theft is more evident. It is important for the public to report any crimes directly to the Police by reporting online using the link <https://www.cambs.police.uk/report/Report-Shared/Report-a-crime> or by calling 101, so that this is officially recorded.

For 2022-23, Communication will be a focus with the recognition of the need for more promotion of the successes in cycle crime reduction with residents as this does not currently match public perception.

**Q: What other projects were Cambridge CSP involved in?**

A: In October 2021, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner was successful in securing £471,314.00 from the Home Office “Safer Streets Fund” Round Three. The fund aims to make public spaces safer with projects to help women and girls feel safer on our streets as part of the government’s Safer Streets Fund. Project work in Cambridge included:

- During December 2021, Operation Armour targeted individuals displaying predatory behaviour to undertake an early intervention with these individuals to ensure the public were safeguarded and sexual offences were prevented from being committed. Longer term, there is an efficient process in place where individuals who are stopped due to displaying this type of behaviour, are reviewed, and further safeguarding action taken if required.
- Bespoke training in spotting predatory behaviour delivered to Taxi Marshalls,

- CCTV operators, and Security Industry Authority (SIA) qualified door staff.
- Development of a detailed and comprehensive media campaign plan.
  - Rape Crisis Centre benefitted from some of the funds to provide education to school children on domestic violence and coercive controlling behaviour.

**Q: What were Cambridge CSP member organisations doing to support the city's recovery from Covid-19?**

A: Cambridge CSP was involved in much work being undertaken locally on Covid recovery with the impact of, and related economic and social effects.

The Cambridge CSP Member organisations were involved in:

- Strong partnership work with licensed premises and businesses with the re-opening of the city centre. This included achieving [Purple Flag award](#) for the evening and night-time economy, Cambridge City having first achieved this in 2019.
- Developing a place-based approach to support the community to be able to share their needs and identify resources such as provision of IT equipment and internet connection, and wellbeing for young people to tackle mental health.
- Continuing emergency Housing Provision for the homeless and victims of domestic abuse.
- Implementation of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 which includes supporting the work of local services as well as Cambridgeshire County Council's Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Partnership.
- Focussing on harm reduction focus on substance and alcohol misuse with the national drugs strategy and local Implementation.
- Using online as well as trialling new methods of community engagement.

**Q: How does the Cambridge CSP know whether these priorities are working to reduce crime and ASB (Anti-Social Behaviour)?**

A: The Cambridge CSP requires the lead officer for each priority to provide a progress report at meetings of the Cambridge CSP. These meetings are usually open to the public and details of each meeting, as well as copies of all the papers to be discussed, are made available on the Cambridge CSP's webpage on the City Council's website:

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridge-community-safety-partnership>.

**Q: Where can I get further information about the Cambridge CSP and the work it does?**

A: You can get further information about the Cambridge Community Safety Partnership by visiting the Cambridge City Council's website:

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/cambridge-community-safety-partnership>.

Alternatively, you can contact the Community Safety Partnership Support Officer on 01223 457950 or email: [community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:community.safety@cambridge.gov.uk).

## Useful Contacts

Antisocial behaviour team: For information and reporting antisocial behaviour (ASB)



01223 457950



<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/report-antisocial-behaviour>



[asbsection@cambridge.gov.uk](mailto:asbsection@cambridge.gov.uk)

CAMBAC - Cambridge Business Against Crime



<http://cambac.co.uk/>

Cambridgeshire Constabulary



101 (Non-emergency) / 999 (Emergency)



<http://www.cambs.police.uk/>

Domestic violence directory



<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/domestic-violence-directory>

Advice for people affected by domestic abuse



<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/advice-for-people-affected-by-domestic-abuse>

Environmental health issues



01223 457900



<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/report-a-noise-issue>

First Response Service: Puts mental health first:

24-hour access, 7 days a week, 365 days a year, to mental health care, advice, support, and treatment



111, then press option 2



<https://www.cpft.nhs.uk/helpinacrisis>

Hate crime against race, faith, gender, sexuality, disability and age



<https://www.cambs.police.uk/ro/report/hate-crime/hc-av1/report-hate-crime/>

Personal safety advice for young people



101 (Non-emergency) / 999 (Emergency)



<https://www.cambs.police.uk/studentsafety>

Public Health Joint Commissioning Unit



<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/be-well/>

Racial harassment



01223 457967 / 07973 883 261



<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/racial-harassment>

**To: Cambridge Community Safety Partnership Board**  
**From: Safer Streets Inspector Ian Lombardo**  
**Subject: Home Office Safer Streets project update**

**1. Purpose of the report**

- 1.1 To provide the Board with an update on the media campaign designed as part of the Safer Streets 3 project.

**2. Background**

- 2.1 In October 2021, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough was successful in securing funds from round 3 of the Home Office "Safer Streets" scheme. The aim of the scheme was to make public spaces safer with projects to help women and girls feel safer on our streets.

- 2.2 Although most of the work undertaken as part of Safer Streets 3 has now concluded, one of the projects was the design and implementation of a professional large scale media campaign which went live this September.

**3. Project update**

- 3.1 The first of 4 campaigns went live at the end of September this year. The campaign is educational looking to highlight behaviours that are abusive and misogynistic. A full press release was undertaken along with a social media launch using influences on platforms such as Instagram and Tiktok and physical advertising such as posters will be implemented shortly. This second campaign is still currently under development and will be aimed at encouraging people to safely challenge harassment and misogynistic behaviour when they see it. The aim is to have this campaign live before the festive period.

- 3.2 Links to the current campaign are listed below:

**Home page**

<https://knowviolence.org/>

**What is violence against women?**

<https://knowviolence.org/what-is-violence-against-women>

**What can I do to help?**

<https://knowviolence.org/what-can-i-do-to-help>

**How can I talk to someone about their behaviour?**

<https://knowviolence.org/what-can-i-do-to-help/how-can-i-talk-to-someone-about-their-behaviour>

**How can I help someone in need?**

<https://knowviolence.org/what-can-i-do-to-help/how-can-i-help-someone-in-need>

**How do I identify this behaviour?**

<https://knowviolence.org/what-can-i-do-to-help/how-do-i-identify-this-behaviour>

**Where can I go for help?**

<https://knowviolence.org/what-can-i-do-to-help/where-can-i-go-for-help>

**Red Flag Registry**

<https://knowviolence.org/red-flag-registry>

- 3.3 The Police and Crime Commissioner's office and the Constabulary were successful in their bid to secure funding from Safer Streets 4 with the work of the scheme is targeted to specific areas and on this occasion the selected locations are in Peterborough and Wisbech. The Police and Crime Commissioner's news release is available at <https://www.cambridgeshire-pcc.gov.uk/six-figure-funding-secured-to-tackle-anti-social-behaviour-and-sexual-violence/>

**4. Recommendations**

- 4.1 That the Board members note the information as presented.

**Further Information:**

Name: Ian Lombardo

Role: Safer Streets Inspector

Organisation: Cambridgeshire Constabulary

(Public) Telephone number: 101