



Notice of a public meeting of

Decision Session - Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

To: Councillor Coles

Date: Wednesday, 15 November 2023

Time: 10.00 am

Venue: The George Hudson Board Room - 1st Floor West Offices (F045)

AGENDA

Notice to Members – Post Decision Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any item* on this agenda, notice must be given to Democratic Services by **4:00 pm on Friday, 17 November 2023**.

*With the exception of matters that have been the subject of a previous call in, require Full Council approval or are urgent, which are not subject to the call-in provisions. Any called in items will be considered by the Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee.

Written representations in respect of items on this agenda should be submitted to Democratic Services by **5.00 pm on Monday, 13 November 2023**.

1. **Declarations of Interest**

(Pages 1 - 2)

At this point in the meeting, the Executive Member is asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, she might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

[Please see attached sheet for further guidance for Members]

2. Minutes (Pages 3 - 4)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Decision Session held on 18 July 2023.

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the committee.

Please note that our registration deadlines have changed to 2 working days before the meeting. The deadline for registering at this meeting is at **5.00pm on Monday, 13 November 2023.**

To register to speak please visit www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings to fill out an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting please contact the Democracy Officer for the meeting whose details can be found at the foot of the agenda.

Webcasting of Public Meetings

Please note that, subject to available resources, this public meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The public meeting can be viewed on demand at www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

During coronavirus, we made some changes to how we ran council meetings, including facilitating remote participation by public speakers. See our updates (www.york.gov.uk/COVIDDemocracy) for more information on meetings and decisions.

4. **York Learning Annual Strategic Plan 2023-2024** (Pages 5 - 36)
This report presents York Learning's strategic aims for 2023/24 and identifies areas for development to meet the Accountability Agreement.
5. **Investment of 2023/4 Council Budget Growth Money - Substance Misuse** (Pages 37 - 58)
This report gives an overview of the allocation of resources from the 2023/24 Council Budget growth funding and provides the context for investment in York's Drug and Alcohol Partnership priorities and programme.
6. **Director of Public Health Annual Report 2023** (Pages 59 - 122)
This is the annual report of the Director of Public Health, this year it is focused on domestic abuse.
7. **Urgent Business**
Any other business which the Executive Member considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democracy Officer:
Jane Meller

Contact details:

- Telephone: (01904) 555209
- Email: jane.meller@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language.

我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim (Polish)
własnym języku.

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

☎ (01904) 551550

Declarations of Interest – guidance for Members

- (1) Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:

Type of Interest	You must
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests	Disclose the interest, not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related) OR Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)	Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Affects) OR Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)	Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being: (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or well-being of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; and (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest. In which case, speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.

- (2) Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.
- (3) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations,

and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

City of York Council

Committee Minutes

Meeting	Decision Session - Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care
Date	18 July 2023
Present	Councillor Coles
Officers Present	Pauline Stuchfield, Director of Customer & Communities Paul Cliff, Joint/Executive Head of Service, Adult Learning & Skills, York and North Yorkshire

1. Declarations of Interest (10:01 am)

The Executive Member was asked to declare, at this point in the meeting, any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests or any prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests they might have in respect of the business on the agenda.

None were declared.

2. Minutes (10:01 am)

Resolved: That the minutes of the Decision Session held on 13 July 2022 be approved as a correct record.

3. Public Participation

It was reported that there had been no registrations to speak at the session under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

4. Approval for submission and publication of the Accountability Statement for York Learning (10.02 am)

The Executive Member considered a report which detailed the Accountability Statement for York Learning.

The Joint/Executive Head of Service, Adult Learning & Skills for York and North Yorkshire introduced the report and noted that this related to the Skills for Jobs white paper which required all providers that received over

£1m of funding to write and publish an accountability statement, this was due by 31 July 2023.

He noted that the existing strategy had been aligned with the skills improvement priorities. The aim was to provide opportunities for low skilled / low paid workers through learning. The Accountability Statement formed part of the funding agreement for next year.

In response to the Executive Member, he outlined how the service was targeting provision by identifying a range of learning spaces such as Library spaces, school venues and community centres to provide access to the wider community, and by aligning the curriculum to meet the needs of specific groups.

He noted the importance of addressing digital access needs. Employers were looking for digital skills; new technology such as drones and Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Virtual Reality (VR) were fields that required up to date skills, introductory courses could be provided through the Learning Skills Improvement Fund.

Poverty has also led to digital access issues; a lack of equipment and basic skills were barriers to residents being able to complete electronic forms and use email for example.

He also reported that the partnership with North Yorkshire was developing progression/ pathway documents using the six steps to engagement model. York College was leading the provision for this with providers across York and North Yorkshire.

The Executive Member thanked officers and approved the report and associated plan.

Resolved:

- i. That the York Learning Accountability Agreement 2023/24, and its publication, be approved.

Reason:

For the service to continue to meet its funding obligations to ESFA a final version of the accountability statement must be submitted by 31 July 2023.

Cllr J Coles, Chair

[The meeting started at 10.00 am and finished at 10.13 am].



Meeting:	Decision Session - Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care
Meeting date:	15/11/2023
Report of:	Pauline Stuchfield Director of Customers and Communities
Portfolio of:	Cllr Jo Coles – Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

Decision Report: York Learning Annual Strategic Plan 2023-2024

Subject of Report

1. This detailed report at Annex A presents York Learning's strategic aims for the academic year 2023/24, offers clear areas for development to meet the Accountability Agreement (Annex B) agreed at CMT in May 2023. This report will be used to show progress towards these aims to Children, Culture & Communities Scrutiny Committee at the end of the academic year in 2024.
2. The Accountability Agreement (Annex B) is based on the Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) which has been developed by the Chamber of Commerce (as our designated Employer Representative Body) and approved by the DFE. As part of devolution, Combined Authorities are required to prepare an Accountability Statement which is based in part on the LSIP. (See [Local skills improvement plans - statutory guidance \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

Benefits and Challenges

3. This helps to put robust monitoring in place of the service and supports the sound governance arrangement for York Learning Services.

Policy Basis for Decision

4. The strategic direction of the service is informed from, and decisions based on, the following strategies
 - 10 Year York Skills Plan (<https://www.york.gov.uk/YorkSkillsPlan>).
 - York's Economic Strategy 2022-2032
<https://www.york.gov.uk/performance-policies/york-economic-strategy>
 - York and North Yorkshire - Local Skills Improvement Plan 2023 (Annex C)
https://www.wnychamber.co.uk/app/uploads/2023/08/LSIP_York_and_North_Yorkshire_2023.pdf
5. York Learning's funding enables the service to provide a wide offer that helps us to tackle inequalities by providing a wide range of learner support to those most in need whether that is financially to support their access onto courses or with additional support within classes as needed to enable successful achievement of goals.
6. The strategic aims will have a strong focus in areas to widen the demographic we reach, as well as promote transferable skills. This will help learners identify their current skill sets and how these can be articulated to promote employment opportunities whilst promoting progression to higher level skills to support future skills needs.

Financial Strategy Implications

7. The service is fully funded via external contracts and grants. The budget remains challenging, and the service will continue to seek additional income streams to allow us to meet the needs of those who are furthest away from accessing skills and employment.

Recommendation and Reasons

8. The Executive Member is asked to consider the attached Strategic / Service Plan and approve it subject to any suggested changes.
Reason: To help monitor the service and provide sound governance arrangement for York Learning Services.

Background

9. York Learning is a council service, which delivers a range of learning programmes to support people into employment, to improve their skills and to support their personal development and wellbeing. The service is funded exclusively from external contract funding and fee income.
10. This report, which is for the academic year 2023/2024, is an important element in enabling the service to demonstrate to Ofsted that it has secure and robust governance arrangements in place.

Consultation Analysis

11. The plan has been consulted with the management team (September 2023) within York learning, is based on the Accountability Statement (set within the guidelines of the LSIP) which has previously been agreed by CMT and to be shared with the Improvement Board once it has met approval with our Executive Member.
12. The plan is presented for consultation and approval.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

13. For the local skills strategies to succeed, members of the local community will need to see themselves as learners. As cited in the approved service strategy this is not currently the case. There is a clear disconnect between the needs of local employers, local economy, local skills offer and most of the local adult population. Shaping a service offer to engage individuals to encourage them to progress, move workplaces or set up on their own, is as important as the work targeted to get people into work who are economically inactive. Setting out an intent to recruit wider, recognising our starting points and strengths will enable the service to have a marked impact on the local economic needs and support a greater range of individuals to meet their potential.
14. Data on a local and national scale clearly demonstrates that those with the lowest skills are those least likely to engage with further education and training. Often this is a result of poor experiences at school or college and the perceived fear of further 'failure'. This perception creates a significant barrier to engagement with provision and whilst some will engage in creative or leisure provision, this is likely to be either later in life or to overcome other barriers.

15. To enable us to meet the strategic aims and national local priorities we have designed our Annual Strategic Plan to align how we will work towards meeting those aims. The plan amongst other things requires us to consider a wider curriculum offer, curriculum managers to expand knowledge into new areas of skills, work wider with other FE/HE providers and create a published skills map of our offer.

Organisational Impact and Implications

16. There will be impacts on curriculum manager time and focus to gain an understanding in the needs of emerging skills areas, but the impact will lead to an offer that better reflects entry point pathways to the new skills emerging.

17.
 - **Financial** The service is primarily funded from external contracts, grants and course fees. This leads to financial challenges and the service continues to seek additional income streams to minimise council contributions to the service.
 - **Human Resources (HR)** The report has no Human Resources, implications.
 - **Legal** The report has no legal implications.
 - **Procurement** This will have no procurement implications. Where contracts are needed to support this plan, procurement will support in the usual way.
 - **Health and Wellbeing** The report will have a positive impact on health and reducing health inequalities by widening access to opportunities for education
 - **Environment and Climate action** Creating the conditions for York to be net zero by 2030 will require considerable increase in green skills and employment. Focus is required both at specialist skills training in the low-carbon sector (e.g. retrofit, EV, renewables) and general skills training in sustainability and climate change for all individuals.
 - **Affordability** The plan will deliver an affordable learning gateway in communities or on-line designed to reach those furthest from adult learning offers. This will help to improve confidence and skills, and potential employment opportunities improving outcomes for residents with low or no incomes.
 - **Equalities and Human Rights** The strategic plan aims to improve a flatter demographic spread of residents across the city to give greater equal access to skills development and improve employability.
 - **Data Protection and Privacy** As there is no personal data, special categories of personal data or criminal offence data being processed,

there is no requirement to complete a DPIA. This is evidenced by completion of DPIA screening questions CGT20715.

- **Communications** The report makes clear that for the local skills strategies to succeed, members of the local community will need to see themselves as learners, and - in addition to ambitions for a focal point for adult learning where adults can see themselves learning - this is likely to require a communications and marketing campaign to achieve the required behaviour change. Adult Education will have conversations with the Communications Service about how to resource and deliver the required campaign/s.
- **Economy** The LSIP process is designed to better match adult education and training to the needs of local employers and the economy. York Learning's new Strategic Plan thus provides valuable skills and training resources which will help improve employment and earning prospects for York residents.

Risks and Mitigations

18. In compliance with the Council's risk management strategy the main risks identified associated with the areas of work covered in this report are operational: affecting delivery of the Council's business objectives and its image and reputation. Measured in terms of impact and likelihood, the risk score has been assessed at 10 which equates to "Low". This is acceptable but means that regular monitoring will be required of the Quality Improvement Plans.

Wards Impacted

19. All Wards

Contact details

For further information please contact the authors of this Decision Report.

Author

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Report approved:	Yes
Date:	23/10/2023

Co-author

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Service Area:	Customer and Communities
Telephone:	01904 551706
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	23/10/2023

Background papers

None

Annexes

- Annex A York Learning Strategic Plan 2022_23
- Annex B Accountability Agreement

Further information and links to supporting papers

- Supporting paper: York and North Yorkshire Local Skills Improvement Plan
https://www.wnychamber.co.uk/app/uploads/2023/08/LSIP_York_and_North_Yorkshire_2023.pdf
- Supporting Paper - York 10 Year Skills Plan -
<https://www.york.gov.uk/YorkSkillsPlan>
- Supporting Paper – York’s Economic Strategy 2022-2032
<https://www.york.gov.uk/performance-policies/york-economic-strategy>
- Supporting Paper – York and North Yorkshire Strategic Plan 2022
<https://yorklearning.org.uk/policies/engagementstrategy/>

Annual Strategic Plan – York Learning 2023_24

All strategic aims are linked back to accountability statement approved at CMT for 23/24. These aims are linked to local / National Skills priorities as set out in the Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) and also continuing to support the aims of the current Council Plan.

Council Plan priorities

- **Health and wellbeing: A health generating city, for children and adults**
 - York Learning offers a range of courses to promote health and wellbeing and build communities of interest. Many learners who learn new skills in heritage crafts or cultural activities will often progress into private groups. Family Learning has an offer that supports early years onwards working with parents/carers and young families.
- **Education and skills: High quality skills and learning for all**
 - The offer covers the age groups from 16-18 16-24 (HNS) and 19+ in a range of academic opportunities with a learning support fund of £144,750 accessed through 22_23
- **Economy and good employment: A fair, thriving, green economy for all**
 - Skills and employment are at the heart of what we do to help learners recognise skills gaps and opportunities to develop. We are keen to develop more routes into green skills by being the entry point for learners and clear progression to pathways with other providers who have those resources more readily available.
- **Sustainability: Cutting carbon, enhancing the environment for our future**
 - Sustainability has a good thread throughout wider community learning and within community events where we can.

Strategic Aim for 2023/24	Link to local / National Skills Priority	Actions and Targets	Progress to date Sept 23 -	End of Year Update to Scrutiny Committee
Increased progression from all forms of learning to most appropriate next steps	<p>Pathways will be developed using LSIP / national priorities as pilots with FE / HE institutions utilising adult learning funding to reduce fear of emerging technologies.</p> <p>To increase the numbers of adults accessing provision to support progression in work, transition to new career opportunities, gain employability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with other local educational providers to develop key progression pathways from engagement into programmes that support local and national skills strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To pilot at least one co-developed feeder programme for a priority sector with each FE provider within 2023/24 • Career pathways identifying progression routes for learners across community learning and accredited programmes are marketed to public to ensure transparency of offer and progression opportunities 	<p>Courses/pathways have been created and started with York College to create 'Introduction to Cyber Security', 'Coding' and 'Technical Dressmaking Design' for pathways to their HE provision.</p> <p>At least one new feeder group will be developed this year.</p> <p>Throughout the offer there are identified pathways however in the more generic essential skills areas these are wider and based on recognising skills. Curriculum managers are identifying career pathways from their provision and integrating discussions into their course planning and marketing.</p>	

	<p>and technical skills required by employers and fulfil their potential at work in line with LSIP priorities</p> <p>As above</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Published career pathways documents available and promoted within 2023/24 academic year with all courses mapped to it • Individual Learning Plans to reflect service and course intent with personalised goals set for learners based on their anticipated progression steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clear documentation in place that links personalised goals to progression for all learners 	<p>A published document is to be created with relevant mapping.</p> <p>All managers are currently on with this now will be checked during quality walks in October/November.</p>	
Engagement with a wider demographic of learners	To develop clear and supported pipeline of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a suite of gateway provision that matches learner communities of interest 	A wide range of offer is currently available to engage through a variety of 'hooks' and creates communities of interest. We	

	<p>individuals progressing through adult learning service into specialist provision and improved employment opportunities.</p> <p>To ensure that funding supports engagement with full population in scope and supports them to effectively progress.</p>	<p>to literacy, numeracy, communication or digital learning outputs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each Curriculum area to work with one non-common demographic group to develop an engagement programme <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use the full range of available media to clearly position the adult learning services as the gateway to learning and future progression <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Marketing campaign focusing on the role of adult / lifelong learning and career development opportunities. 	<p>plan to develop clear messaging that matches those communities to the essential skills offer available.</p> <p>This is an ongoing piece of work and the aim this year will be to have at least 3 managers connected with a new demographic through ground up based planning.</p> <p>A monthly learner story will be published and shared to promote routes to learning and progression onwards.</p>	
Develop the development, recognition, and celebration of transferable skills	Respond to the demographic challenge of retaining talent in the workforce as identified in the LSIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop a package of clearly identified mid-career transferable skills programmes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Career-changer packages developed and marketed 	<p>Tutors have had training on identifying and promoting transferable skills but not all learners can yet articulate this.</p> <p>We will roll out monthly accessible sessions dedicated</p>	

	<p>Support the LSIP request for all age careers guidance modules will celebrate transferability & also signpost, coach & support people to find skills solutions to meet their career goals, aspects will also be developed to focus on key sectors</p>	<p>describing transferable skills and opportunities for progressions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce a set of ‘on-demand’ modules that are accessible to learners completing Maths, English and Digital courses to see how these skills are used in the workplace. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On-demand modules produced and marketed to learners with progressions closely mapped 	<p>to career advice to existing learners using ‘kudos’ employment outcomes package.</p> <p>Through 22-23 a range of resources have been created for self-study in maths and English and Digital but these need further development and promotion to full fill on demand need. Roll out of Skills Network resources to learners to support ‘bite size’ delivery.</p>	
<p>Widen the accessibility of provision through the piloting of blended learning, multi-hub face-face learning,</p>	<p>The LSIP identifies the importance of training that is accessible when individuals are able to access it, whether that be physically,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each curriculum area to pilot at least one new delivery mode in 2023/24 academic year 	<p>YL has a wide offer incorporating both blended and online learning with multi hub, face to face learning happening within all essential skills areas and some wider community areas of delivery. Therefore, Curriculum Managers are to focus on bite size packages of</p>	

Bite-size and on demand learning programmes.	on-demand or in small chunks		learning to encourage engagement back into learning.	
Develop opportunities for all staff to have at least one industry focused CPD day	The LSIP identifies an ongoing challenge for college & training provider tutors to stay current with regard to industry-standard equipment and innovation. Businesses identify more could be done to ensure tutors know and understand up-to-date systems and technology.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All staff to identify at least one opportunity to visit or engage in training in a priority sector within the academic year 	Not all staff have yet identified a priority area due to the ongoing workload and limited capacity. Once the current academic year has started, we will target 2 managers to engage with a new priority area	
Develop the Level 3 Award in Education	The LSIP details that to train people in the technical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote (initially internally within the council) the opportunity to learn to be a tutor for 	Promotion internally has allowed us to connect with some new tutors in specific technical and design industries. External	

<p>and Training Offer to support engagement and placement opportunities for industry specialist staff to widen the teaching pool</p>	<p>skills required in priority sectors, there is a requirement for tutors with the relevant and industry-standard expertise to teach in these critical subject areas. The flexibility of the course offer lends itself to create an incubation hub for new, (but industry specialist) staff to access low-cost training but gain teaching expertise without leaving current role. Authorities offer a wide range of services where</p>	<p>adult learning and to be given the opportunity to develop and run a feeder course for their industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Measured increased recruitment onto programmes 	<p>promotion has brought one enquiry which did not bring a specific skill set that we want. Further development and research is required in this area.</p>	
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	this could be piloted.			
Develop the embedded focus of transferable skills, British values and safety to include sustainability	The transition to a green economy will require the skills system to become increasingly agile and responsive to employer demand for skills as the economy grows and changes to respond to the reduction of carbon emissions. The starting point for this must be greater awareness of issues and opportunities and through embedded engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a pooled set of resources that can support 'green upskilling' within all provision to incorporate key sustainability messaging but also green economy recruitment opportunities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resources built and used 	A working group to be identified to support this task.	

	this process can be started.			
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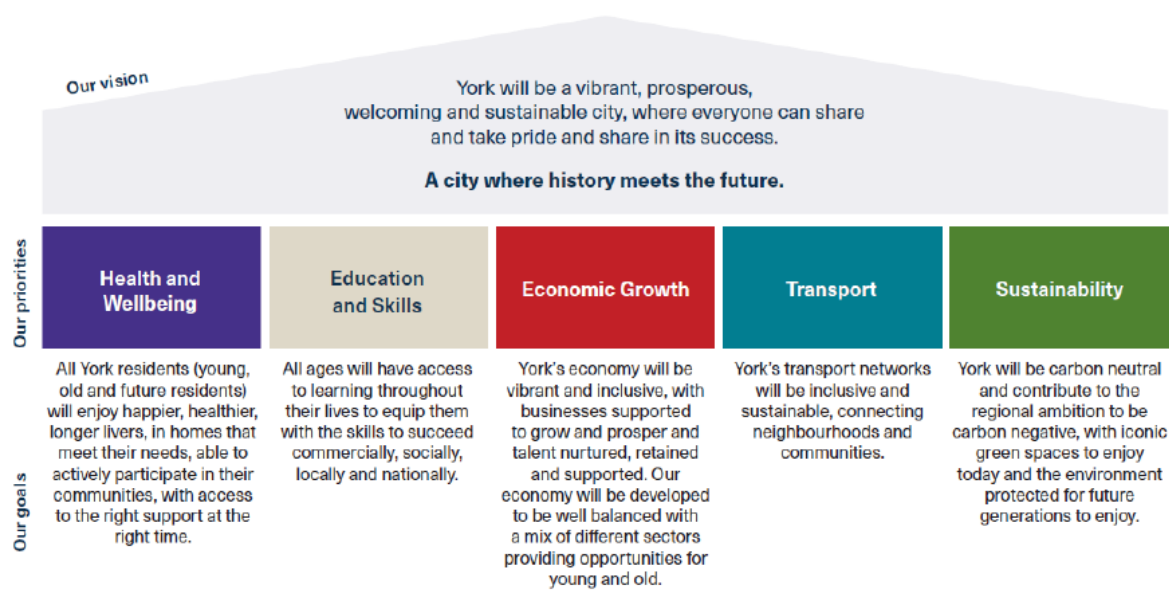
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City of York Council - York Learning Accountability Agreement 2023/24

Purpose

York Learning is part of the Customer and Communities Directorate of City of York Council. We define our purpose as providing the gateway to opportunity for the city's adults, (and young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) enabling them to reach their full potential. Whether that be greater integration into society or to move into more-fulfilling employment roles we are keen to support individuals to thrive, improving their physical and emotional health and recognising the opportunities available to them.

We will achieve this through celebrating our key strategic purpose and using our funding to engage with our communities to support residents to feel confident, inspired and empowered to step through the door into learning.



We see ourselves as an important service within the authority, using our funding to align with the city's priorities for residents, (as shown above), whilst delivering against our agreed strategic aims:

1. To clearly define the purpose of the adult learning services for all stakeholders
2. To develop a curriculum offer that is in line with local skills needs
3. To reach and inspire learning for the full breadth of the community demographic with the offer

4. To be the provider of choice for those furthest away from the skills offer
5. To protect the full aims of community learning within York and North Yorkshire
6. To grow provision into areas not well supported by other providers
7. To support a clear progression pathway for all adult learners from entry through to higher education and into sustained employment
8. To provide effective value for money for the communities of York and North Yorkshire.

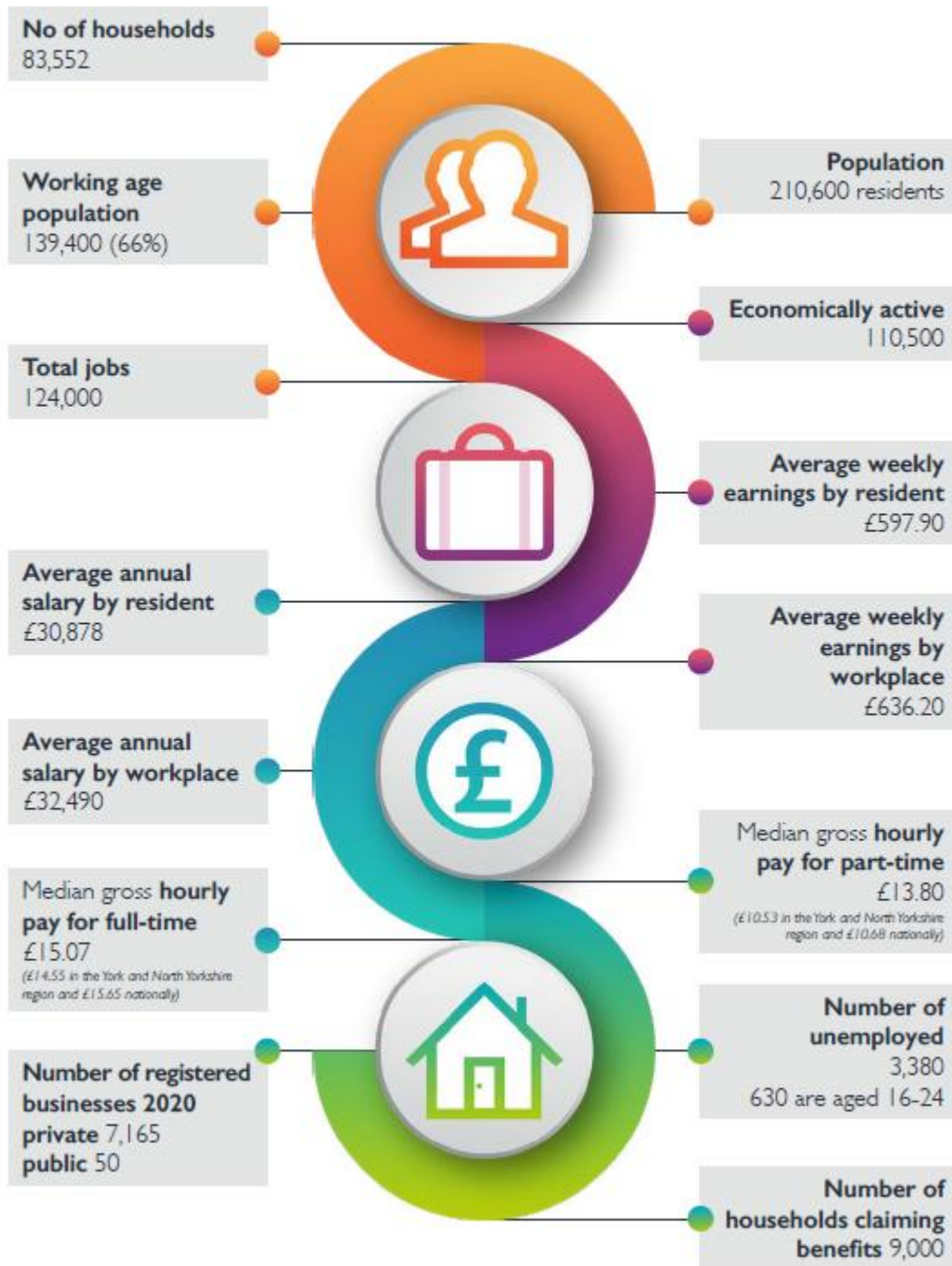
Context and place

York Learning as part of City of York Council provides largely Education and Skills Funding Agency funded adult and community learning provision, with additional income from dedicated project work, apprenticeships and the support for those learners aged 19-25 with Education Health and Care Plans.

York is a city of over 200,000 residents with around 60% of those residents qualified to NVQ 4 or above and less than 4% having no qualifications. The city contributes over £5bn to the UK economy and as such is a key driver in regional growth. Over 86% of the working age population is economically active with the 13.5% economically inactive containing over 6500 students and 2,900 retired individuals.

The detail below from the York 10-year skills strategy illustrates the key demographic data for the city.

4. Economic data (as available in September 2021)



Our passion for adult learning continues to drive us to deliver effective programmes of learning to a range of adults with a particular focus on those from disadvantaged and marginalised communities. We want to offer inclusive services with high quality learning provision and support, which works well across the spectrum of need, whilst meeting the needs of our local economy.

York is a stunning place to live and is rich in history and culture, in a backdrop of outstanding natural beauty. It has excellent education with the majority of schools rated good or outstanding by Ofsted. Over the past two years, the new national crime figures have revealed that the city has some of the lowest crime rates in the country. Within this context however there are areas of deep deprivation, a gap in life expectancy and distinct health inequalities.

Our service, and its partnership with North Yorkshire's Adult Learning and Skills Service, has a major role in enabling residents across the region to achieve the best they possibly can and benefit from our thriving economy.

Our offer is delivered face to face from venues across the city, these venues include community centres, libraries and council owned buildings and increasingly other important community hubs such as foodbanks. Since the pandemic a large proportion of delivery takes place online but as a service it is a strategic aim to widen the mode of delivery, increasing face to face delivery but also expanding our blended, bite-size and on-demand provision.

York is home to two General Further Education Providers in Askham Bryan and York College and home to two universities. The wider geography of North Yorkshire is home to four General Further Education (GFE) providers (Craven, Scarborough TEC, Selby, Harrogate Colleges) with provision also provided by Darlington, Middlesbrough, East Riding, Bishop Burton and Stockton Riverside GFE providers. There are 40+ Training Providers operating in the county offering apprenticeships and accredited adult learning courses.

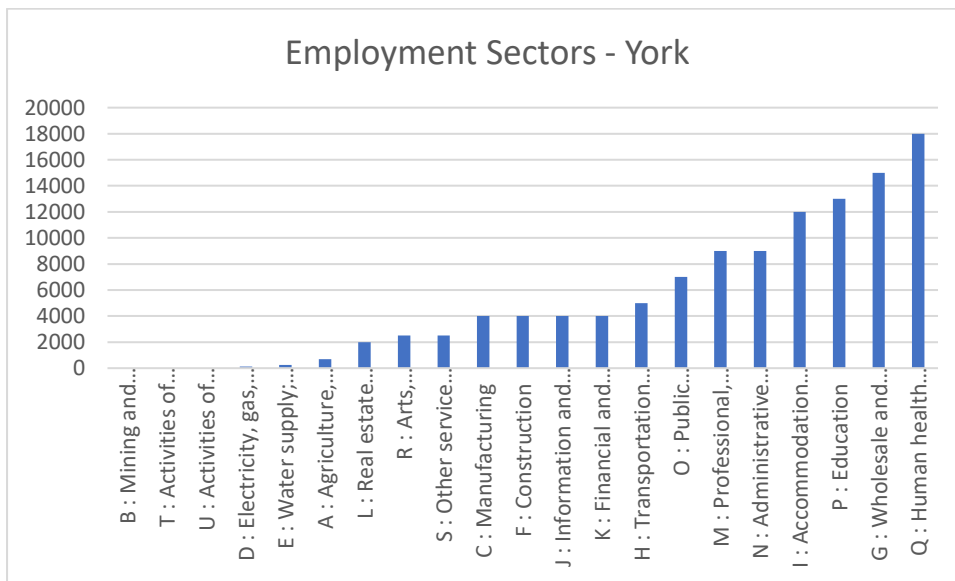
The York and North Yorkshire LEP Local Skills report of March 2022 identifies a need to rebalance the apparent misalignment between the profile of classroom-based further education and demand in the labour market. The York and North Yorkshire Local Skills Improvement Plan (LSIP) details that the area is well-served by high quality education at all levels but that there is a clear challenge in connecting with those individuals who would most benefit from this provision.

Research undertaken in production of the LSIP describes an economic landscape in the region consisting of a high proportion of higher-skilled, non-manual sectors such as education, finance and professional services contributing to a resilient economy. Unemployment levels are

low with a high number of jobs available in highly skilled sectors such as agritech, engineering and life sciences.

The proportion of people with higher level qualifications in the region is higher than the national average (48% versus 43% in the Annual population survey Jan-Dec 2021) with an aging demographic of the population that has an older than average working age with replacement demand increasing in industries where large numbers are soon to or have retired, the LSIP stresses that retaining talent in the workforce at all ages is critical. The working age population contracted by 2% between 2011 and 2021 in strong contrast to the national picture which expanded by 4% based on census information

Census data from 2021 indicates that the largest employment sectors in the city are in Health and Social work, retail, education and visitor economy linked roles. The graph also indicates a wide-ranging spread of other roles.

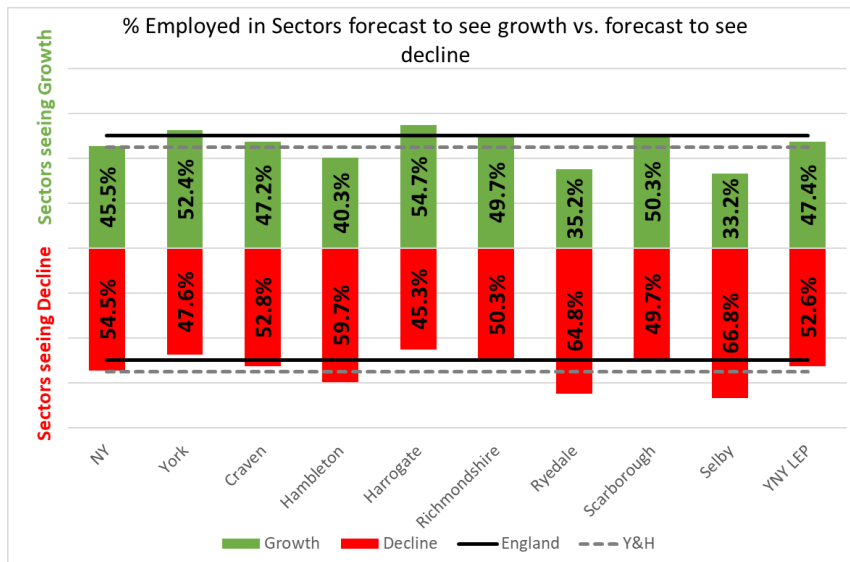


The city's 'Ten-year skills strategy' also details several key strengths linked to skills:

- High proportion of higher-skilled, non-manual sectors such as education, finance and professional services contribute to resilience in the economy.
- Significant graduate pipeline that is attractive to employers.
- Low numbers of people seeking work compared to other cities.
- Growth in key sectors such as rail and construction with high demand for staff.

- Vibrant visitor economy which offers flexible work to a broad range of people.
- High number of job vacancies in highly skilled sectors such as health and engineering.

The chart below shows the proportion of the YNY workforce employed by sectors that are forecast to see growth or decline by 2027. Across the LEP area, over half of employees are engaged in sectors that will see decline, although this figure is smaller in York at 47.6%, it is still essential that we unlock people’s potential to adapt to an increasing skilled sector led market and to support residents by matching the skills of those in sectors with decline with opportunities created by sectors in growth.



Given the vulnerability of the workforce within the LEP area (1 in 10 employed in Manufacturing, and over half in sectors that are forecast to see decline) and certain districts more specifically in terms of future-proofing employment and skills. Improving adult learning engagement has the potential to become a cornerstone for upskilling the workforce. Reflective of a need to upskill the workforce, around two-thirds of employers have upskilling needs in the LEP, with functional numeracy skills and basic digital skills in-particular being highlighted as an area for development.

Further key challenges for the city as identified in the City Skills Strategy but echoed in the LSIP that have potential skills solution include:

- People needing new skills to access jobs in new sectors after they have been displaced due to automation or redundancy.

- The demand for digital skills at all levels outstrips supply.
- Current models of employment do not always support people to fulfil their potential e.g., those with disabilities, low skills attainment, caring responsibilities, neurodiversity.
- High proportion of part-time jobs creates challenges with lower Gross Value Added (GVA) per resident.
- High number of hard-to-fill vacancies and skills gaps in important sectors such as health and social care, rail and technology.
- Ageing population is leading to a lack of skills as people retire from the workforce more quickly and in larger numbers than people can be trained or recruited.
- The demographics for people in highly paid, higher-skilled jobs in STEM industries do not reflect the population, with a lack of representation from all parts of society

Approach to developing the plan

The Shared Head for Adult Learning and Skills (York and North Yorkshire) set out and consulted on a clear strategic vision for the adult learning provision provided by North Yorkshire and City of York Councils in December of 2021. This strategy and direction identified the need to support adults to access the training and support that can be provided by engagement in education. This common strategy is important to support the wider economic requirements of the region and aims to enable strong lobbying support for the services once the adult education budget is devolved under a combined mayoral authority which is expected in the 2025/2026 academic year.

This strategic document was consulted on in July of 2022 and published in September of 2022, this document was produced utilising the extensively consulted research base of the York and North Yorkshire LEP and is one of many documents that have been used to formulate the York and North Yorkshire LSIP which additionally cites the York Economic Strategy, York & North Yorkshire LEP Skills Strategy 2012-26 and York & North Yorkshire LEP Sector Study March 2022, the emerging North Yorkshire Council Economic Strategy and the 'Skills for Employment' York's 10 Year Skills Strategy. The LSIP also referencing

other important partnerships such as the Yorkshire & Humber Institute of Technology, Grow Yorkshire, Bio Yorkshire and Higher York.

The Shared Head of Adult Learning and Skills is a board member of the York and North Yorkshire LSIP, and also a deputising member of the York and North Yorkshire LEP Skills and Employability Advisory board. Due to this involvement this document has been shaped in tandem with the LSIP with the clarity of our role and subsequent accountability detailed within the final LSIP documentation.

As detailed earlier York is home to two General Further Education (GFE) providers (with provision also provided by other GFE within the county). As discussed within the service strategy it is a key strategic direction to collaborate with our FE and HE partners and to co-ordinate progression pathways to serve as a pipeline for their adult provision to support the regions wider economic growth through upskilling and re-skilling.

Contribution to national, regional, local priorities

Strategic Aim for 2023/24	Actions and Targets	Link to local / National Skills Priority
<p>Increased progression from all forms of learning to most appropriate next steps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with other local educational providers to develop key progression pathways from engagement into programmes that support local and national skills strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To pilot at least one co-developed feeder programme for a priority sector with each FE provider within 2023/24 • Career pathways identifying progression routes for learners across community learning and accredited programmes are marketed to public to ensure transparency of offer and progression opportunities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Published career pathways documents available and promoted within 2023/24 academic year with all courses mapped to it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathways will be developed using LSIP / national priorities as pilots with FE / HE institutions utilising adult learning funding to reduce fear of emerging technologies • To increase the numbers of adults accessing provision to support progression in work, transition to new career opportunities, gain employability and technical skills required by employers and fulfil their potential at work in line with LSIP priorities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Learning Plans to reflect service and course intent with personalised goals set for learners based on their anticipated progression steps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clear documentation in place that links personalised goals to progression for all learners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above
<p>Engagement with a wider demographic of learners</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a suite of gateway provision that matches learner communities of interest to literacy, numeracy, communication or digital learning outputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each Curriculum area to work with one non-common demographic group to develop an engagement programme • Use the full range of available media to clearly position the adult learning services as the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop clear and supported pipeline of individuals progressing through adult learning service into specialist provision and improved employment opportunities. • To ensure that funding supports engagement with full population in scope and

	<p>gateway to learning and future progression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Marketing campaign that focuses on the role of adult / lifelong learning and career development opportunities 	<p>supports them to effectively progress</p>
<p>Develop the development, recognition and celebration of transferable skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop a package of clearly identified mid-career transferable skills programmes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Career-changer packages developed and marketed describing transferable skills and opportunities for progressions ● Produce a set of ‘on-demand’ modules that are accessible to learners completing Maths, English and Digital courses to see how these skills are used in the workplace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On-demand modules produced and marketed to learners with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To respond to the demographic challenge of retaining talent in the workforce as identified in the LSIP ● To support the LSIP request for all age careers guidance these modules will celebrate transferability but also signpost, coach and support people to find skills solutions to meet their career goals, these aspects will also be developed to focus on key sectors

	progressions closely mapped	
Widen the accessibility of provision through the piloting of blended learning, multi-hub face-face learning, Bite-size and on demand learning programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each curriculum area to pilot at least one new delivery mode in 2023/24 academic year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LSIP identifies the importance of training that is accessible when individuals are able to access it, whether that be physically, on-demand or in small chunks
Develop opportunities for all staff to have at least one industry focused CPD day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff to identify at least one opportunity to visit or engage in training in a priority sector within the academic year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LSIP identifies that there is an ongoing challenge for college and training provider tutors to stay current with regard to industry-standard equipment and innovation. Businesses identify that they think more could be done to ensure that tutors know and understand up-to-date systems and technology.
Develop the Level 3 Award in Education and Training Offer to support engagement and placement opportunities for industry specialist staff to widen the teaching pool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote (initially internally within the council) the opportunity to learn to be a tutor for adult learning and to be given the opportunity to develop and run a feeder course for their industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LSIP details that to train people in the technical skills required in priority sectors, there is a requirement for teachers and tutors with the relevant and industry-standard expertise to teach in these critical subject areas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Measured increased recruitment onto programmes 	<p>The flexibility of the course offer lends itself to create an incubation hub for new, (but industry specialist) staff to access low-cost training but gain teaching expertise without leaving current role. Authorities offer a wide range of services where this could be piloted.</p>
<p>Develop the embedded focus of transferable skills, British values and safety to include sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Develop a pooled set of resources that can support ‘green upskilling’ within all provision to incorporate key sustainability messaging but also green economy recruitment opportunities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resources built and used 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The transition to a green economy will requires the skills system to become increasingly agile and responsive to employer demand for skills as the economy grows and changes to respond to the reduction of carbon emissions. The starting point for this must be greater awareness of issues and opportunities and through embedded engagement this process can be started.

Corporation statement

This statement was agreed by the Executive member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social care on [July 18th 2023](#)

Hyperlink

This document will also be hosted [here](#)

Supporting Documentation

- [York and North Yorkshire Adult Learning and Skills Engagement Strategy 2021-2025](#)
- [Ofsted report](#)
- [LEP documents](#)
- [LSIP](#)

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Meeting:	Decision Session - Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care
Meeting date:	15/11/23
Report of:	Peter Roderick, Acting Director of Public Health
Portfolio of:	Cllr Jo Coles, Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

Decision Report:

Investment of 2023/4 council budget growth money - Substance Misuse

Subject of Report

1. The report will give an overview of how the council will allocate resource from the 2023/24 Council Budget growth funding, which allocated funding to the public health team to support those living with substance use disorder issues.
2. It will also set the context for the investment in terms of York's Drug and Alcohol Partnership priorities and programme.

Pros and Cons

3. This new investment, if directed to the right programmes, will improve the health and wellbeing of some of the city's more vulnerable residents, and further embed the recovery model which is an evidence-based approach to reducing the personal and societal harms of substance use.

Policy Basis for Decision

4. These proposals support the ambitions of the Council Plan 2023-2027, in particular the core commitment around health and health inequalities, and specifically the action 'Support more people on their journey of recovery from addiction, including through smoking

cessation services and our recovery-based drug and alcohol model’.

Recommendation and Reasons

5. The Executive Member is asked to approve the use of £75k contained in the 2023/24 Council Budget growth funding for:
 - a. £50k funding for York in Recovery, a peer-led recovery charity working with those in recovery to maintain abstinence-based social and community participation.
 - b. £25k funding for the Alcohol Care team at York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust.

Reason: These investments are in line with partnership and council priorities, and constitute a strong level of additional support from the council to support those with substance use disorder and tackle health inequalities

Background

6. The government’s 10-year strategy ‘From Harm to Hope’ (2021) lays out several aspirations which aim to reduce the harm caused by drug and alcohol use nationally. The Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment & Recovery Grant (SSMTRG) has been provided from central government to assist with the implementation of the plan.
7. Local delivery of this strategy has been in progress since its publication, including the establishment of a Combatting Drugs Partnership for the city, reporting to the government’s Combatting Drugs Unit, including Police, Probation, Prison Services, OFPCC, treatment providers, the VCSE, education, health, people with direct experience of substance use disorder, and other partners, with the SRO being York’s DPH.
8. This partnership, which we have called the York Drug and Alcohol Partnership, has oversight over the:
 - development of a Health Needs Assessment for drugs and alcohol

- additional resourcing of the prevention and treatment system through the Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant
 - Local Plan of Action, with three key aims to
 - Break drug supply chains
 - Deliver a world-class treatment and recovery system
 - Achieve a generational shift in the demand for drugs
9. There are a number of targets the government expect us to meet within this work, including a focus on reducing drug and alcohol related deaths, for 2% of all people in treatment to access residential rehabilitation services, a national target for treatment capacity to increase by 20% (with an agreed 3 year trajectory locally that will contribute to the national ambition), and improving quality – including by reducing caseloads and increasing the professional staff mix across many agencies.
10. Locally, our data suggests that:
- In 20/21 there were 810 opiate/crack users, 41% not accessing treatment. In York, 21.4% drinking at above low risk levels (approx. 32,000 people), of which 2,458 are possibly dependent.
 - In 20/21 there were 108 hospital admissions for drug poisoning, a rate of 51.18 per 100,000, and 1,480 alcohol specific admissions (771 per 100,000), significantly higher than both England and region. Over the last 10 years there have been 186 drug poisonings resulting in death in York, of which 148 (80%) were drug misuse related. In 2021, there were 65 alcohol related deaths in York, of which 20 were alcohol-specific deaths.
 - All major drug types are readily available across York, particularly heroin, cocaine, cannabis, amphetamines, and benzodiazepines. There was an increased demand for benzodiazepines, the majority of which was related to diazepam. Cannabis edibles have also been identified as an increasing threat, with data indicating offences have tripled.
 - There are a number of organised crime groups (OCGs) relating to drugs in the city. At the time of the Drugs and Alcohol Health Needs Assessment 2022, there were 40 of these OCGs, and 20 county lines were known to traffic and

exploit local juveniles with 18 having links to firearms and five with links to weapons and five with links to sexual exploitation. Crime related to alcohol peaks in the city centre, particularly during the night time hours and over the weekend, especially during the summer and December. The main crime types are ASB nuisance and violent crime.

- Around 21% of the adult population in York drink above the recommended levels, and around 2,500 people are estimated to be dependent on alcohol, of whom only around 16% are in treatment.

11. Through the SSMTRG grant York was allocated £325,566 in the first year, rising to £450,444 in year three, to support achieving these outcomes through, for instance, employing extra criminal justice workers within Changing Lives, expanding harm reduction work such as peer-to-peer naloxone training, and funding third sect family support and advocacy.
12. Through engagement with the York Drug and Alcohol Partnership a Local Plan of Action has been drawn up in line with the expectations of the Combatting Drugs Unit National Outcomes Framework. This was discussed by Health and Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee in February 2023 (see background paper).
13. The council’s main contributions to this action plan is to oversee the ‘delivery of a world-class treatment and recovery system’, using SSMTRG resources. The 3 year treatment plan drawn up by public health for our commissioned services is summarised below:

Increased treatment and harm reduction capacity, including inpatient detoxification and residential rehabilitation

Years 1 and 2 to focus on pathways and JSNA, building a strong foundation of information and evidence to support further plans for increasing treatment places towards end of Year 2 and into Year 3.

Enhanced treatment quality

Year 1 and 2, review caseloads and training options. Year 2/3, consider training needs and the ascertain number of workers across the system required to support reduction on caseloads. Year 3 focus on recruitment to ensure reduction of caseloads and support quality of service provision
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Expanding and developing the workforce
Year 1 and 2 explore training needs and develop plan to support training plan. Year 3 plan to expand workforce to support increase in treatment placements and consider specialist workers in other organisations
Reducing drug related deaths and improving access to mental and physical health care
Year 1 to undertake DARD review, look to explore pathways with secondary care for inpatients/outpatients to ensure prompt referrals. Undertake review into Alcohol Care Team model. Develop IBA and online alcohol reduction programme. Year 2 look to review findings and build on recommendations and continue to strengthen pathways. This will assist with Year 3 plans.
Recovery orientated system of care, including peer-based recovery support services
Year 1 focus on mapping/reviewing current services and ensure those with lived experience, including family/carers/friends feed into future plans to shape relevant initiatives. This will ensure by Year 3 there is a wide recovery offer for individuals.

Consultation Analysis

- Discussions have taken place with many partners across York that support individuals who are affected by their drug and alcohol use, through a partnership del which includes those with direct experience. These regular conversations have led to the production of the Local Plan of action and the 3-year treatment plan, on which these investment proposals are based.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

- It is proposed that in line with the above aspirations and strategic objectives, the one-off 2023/24 growth monies allocated to 'substance misuse' should be used to fund two discrete and complementary pieces of work.
- Firstly, £50k funding will be granted to York in Recovery, a peer-led recovery charity working with those in recovery to maintain abstinence-based social and community participation. There is an established and growing programme of work around recovery in the city, which is highly beneficial to statutory services and in line with best evidence around long-term, sustained recovery and minimisation of harm from substances. It also aligns to the asset-

based community development approach, and the personalised care agenda within health. Through recovery cafes, peer-led groups, training and distribution of naloxone, emerging social enterprises, support for Alcoholics anonymous (AA) and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) groups, and the physical space of York Recovery Hub at York CVS launched in 2023, York in recovery occupies an essential part of the system, but as a recently constituted charity needs stability and resource to build strong foundations. This money will fund salary costs for a coordinator or two years, as well as bringing in support around funding/bid-writing to enable a sustainable approach in the longer term.

17. Secondly, £25k funding will be given for the Alcohol Care team at York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust. This is in addition to resource the council has given through the SSMTRG grant to establish this team and will enable the Trust to expand its work to identify patients with alcohol issues in A+E and on inpatient wards, enable safe detoxification and facilitate discharge with community support in place. This approach has demonstrated significant Length of Stay reductions in other parts of the country and contributes to the aspirations of council and health partners around improving flow in the health and care system; it is therefore hoped that in the period where public health funds this team, partners can build a business case to make this a cost-neutral service from the perspective of the Trust.

Organisational Impact and Implications

18.

- **Financial**

Funding has been provided for these schemes as one-off growth money in the 2023/24 budget, earmarked for substance misuse.

- **Human Resources (HR)**

There are no HR implications of this report.

- **Legal**

There are no legal implications of this report.

- **Procurement**

This investment will involve a grant agreement with York in Recovery and is as such subject to a Best Value assessment.

The investment in York Hospital will be through a contract variation.

The council's current Contract Procedure Rules (January 2023) includes at clause CPR 4 - Grants conditions for the award of Grants, where the value of a Grant is less than £175,000 over 3 years, the Director shall have the discretion to conduct a competitive application process for the award of that Grant if doing so demonstrates best value for the Council. If a Director is not conducting a competitive application process then the Best Value Form must be completed to capture the rationale for the decision.

The Best Value Assessment to be completed for the use of the £75k contained in the 2023/24 Council Budget growth funding will fulfil the requirements of CPR 4 where the Director is required to explain the reasons for the decision to directly award this Grant funding without inviting competition for these Grants as follows:

- a. £50k funding for York in Recovery
- b. £25k funding for the Alcohol Care team at York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust

Public Health team colleagues have confirmed that the £50k Grant to be awarded direct to York In Recovery is due to this provider being the only suitable one that can deliver what the council requires and this will be evidenced within the Best Value Form to be completed and submitted by the Director of Public Health to Commercial Procurement team in accordance with CPR 4.4.

The £25k Grant to be awarded direct for the Drug Alcohol Care Team funding to York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust is in addition to resource the council has given through a previous SSMTRG grant with this current grant value of £106,405 + £25,000 = £131,405 and therefore CPR 4.4 requires that a competitive Grant applications process if this is deemed Best Value otherwise the Best Value Form would need completing and submitting to evidence and justify the rationale behind this decision.

Once the relevant approvals, delegated authority to award these Grants have been obtained then a formal Grant Agreement should be prepared and then awarded to the Grant funding

providers and signed by all parties to these Grants and the signed copy shared with Commercial Procurement and Legal.

- **Health and Wellbeing**

This investment will have a positive effect on treatment and recovery efforts in York, as set out in the Drug and Alcohol Local Plan of Action, and because of the demographic characteristics of those living with substance use disorder in York, this investment in treatment and recovery in the city will have a net positive effect on decreasing health inequalities.

- **Environment and Climate action**

There are no direct environment and climate action implications as a result of these proposals.

- **Affordability**

Drug and alcohol issues, which can be accompanied by other complex mental and physical health problems from trauma, impose a significant financial burden on, and financial complications for, those who suffer them, including problem debt and housing issues. These proposals will have a net positive effect on financial inclusion in some of our most vulnerable communities in the city.

- **Equalities and Human Rights**

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and is attached as an annexe to this document. In summary, it finds that because of the demographic characteristics of those living with substance use disorder in York, this investment in treatment and recovery in the city will have a net positive effect on increasing equality; the EIA has therefore not prompted any amendment to these plans.

- **Data Protection and Privacy**

This proposals in this report do not require any changes in the handling or transfer of data not already covered by existing data protection arrangements.

- **Communications**

There are no communications implications of this report.

Risks and Mitigations

19. There are no known or anticipated risks associated with the divestment of these resources in the way outlined above. Both proposals will be monitored through existing contract-monitoring arrangements to ensure performance and quality.

Wards Impacted

20. All wards are affected by this decision.

Contact details

For further information please contact the authors of this Decision Report.

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Report approved:	Yes
Date:	30/10/23

Background papers

National 10 year Drug Strategy Harm to Hope -

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1079147/From_harm_to_hope_PDF.pdf

Health and Adult Social Care Policy and Scrutiny Committee 21 February 2023 - Local Plan of Action for Drugs and Alcohol in York

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s165565/Report.pdf>

Annexes

Annex A: Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

City of York Council Equalities Impact Assessment

Who is submitting the proposal?

Directorate:	Public Health		
Service Area:	Public Health		
Name of the proposal :	Investment of 2023/4 council budget growth money - Substance Misuse		
Lead officer:	Peter Roderick		
Date assessment completed:	03/10/23		
Names of those who contributed to the assessment:			
Name	Job title	Organisation	Area of expertise
Peter Roderick	Acting Director of Public Health	CYC	Public Health
Ruth Hine	Public Health Specialist Practitioner (Advanced)	CYC	Public Health

Step 1 – Aims and intended outcomes

1.1	What is the purpose of the proposal? Please explain your proposal in Plain English avoiding acronyms and jargon.
	<p>The proposal is to use £75k contained in the 2023/24 Council Budget growth funding for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. £50k funding for York in Recovery, a peer-led recovery charity working with those in recovery to maintain abstinence-based social and community participation b. £25k funding for the Alcohol Care team at York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust

1.2	Are there any external considerations? (Legislation/government directive/codes of practice etc.)
	No

1.3	Who are the stakeholders and what are their interests?
	<p><i>York Drug and Alcohol Service (Changing Lives)</i> <i>North Yorkshire Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner</i> <i>York in Recovery</i> <i>York and Scarborough Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust</i></p>

1.4	What results/outcomes do we want to achieve and for whom? This section should explain what outcomes you want to achieve for service users, staff and/or the wider community. Demonstrate how the proposal links to the Council Plan (2019- 2023) and other corporate strategies and plans.
	<p>The grant to York in Recovery, a peer-led recovery charity working with those in recovery to maintain abstinence-based social and community participation will enable the stability of an established and growing programme of work around recovery in the city, helping service users to achieve long-term, sustained recovery and minimisation of harm from substances. The grant to the Trust will enable it to expand its work to identify patients with alcohol issues in A+E and on inpatient wards, enabling safe detoxification and facilitate discharge with community support in place. This approach has demonstrated significant Length of Stay reductions in other parts of the country and contributes to the aspirations of council and health partners around improving flow in the health and care system;</p> <p>These proposals support the ambitions of the Council Plan 2023-2027, in particular the core commitment around health and health inequalities, and specifically the action 'Support more people on their journey of recovery from addiction, including through smoking cessation services and our recovery-based drug and alcohol model'.</p>

Step 2 – Gathering the information and feedback

2.1	What sources of data, evidence and consultation feedback do we have to help us understand the impact of the proposal on equality rights and human rights? Please consider a range of sources, including: consultation exercises, surveys, feedback from staff, stakeholders, participants, research reports, the views of equality groups, as well your own experience of working in this area etc.	
	Source of data/supporting evidence	Reason for using
	National Evaluation data on NHS Alcohol Care teams	<i>Demonstrates cost-effectiveness and efficacy of this intervention</i>
	College of Lived Experience Recovery Organisations (https://www.clero.co.uk/)	<i>Evidence around D+A recovery programmes</i>

Step 3 – Gaps in data and knowledge

3.1	What are the main gaps in information and understanding of the impact of your proposal? Please indicate how any gaps will be dealt with.		
Gaps in data or knowledge		Action to deal with this	
None			

Step 4 – Analysing the impacts or effects.

4.1	Please consider what the evidence tells you about the likely impact (positive or negative) on people sharing a protected characteristic, i.e. how significant could the impacts be if we did not make any adjustments? Remember the duty is also positive – so please identify where the proposal offers opportunities to promote equality and/or foster good relations.		
Equality Groups and Human Rights.	Key Findings/Impacts	Positive (+) Negative (-) Neutral (0)	High (H) Medium (M) Low (L)

Age		0	L
Disability	These enhanced services and recovery offer will benefit people with substance misuse disorder, including those who live with a disability	+	M
Gender		0	L
Gender Reassignment		0	L
Marriage and civil partnership		0	L
Pregnancy and maternity		0	L
Race		0	L
Religion and belief		0	L
Sexual orientation		0	L
Other Socio-economic groups including :	Could other socio-economic groups be affected e.g. carers, ex-offenders, low incomes?		
Carer		0	L
Low income groups	These enhanced services and recovery offer will benefit people with substance misuse disorder, including those from low income groups	+	M

Veterans, Armed Forces Community	These enhanced services and recovery offer will benefit people with substance misuse disorder, including those who are armed forces veterans	+	M
Other	Work with specific groups is part of the service specification. i.e. those in the criminal justice pathway	P	L
Impact on human rights:			
List any human rights impacted.		0	L

Use the following guidance to inform your responses:

Indicate:

- Where you think that the proposal could have a **POSITIVE** impact on any of the equality groups like promoting equality and equal opportunities or improving relations within equality groups
- Where you think that the proposal could have a **NEGATIVE** impact on any of the equality groups, i.e. it could disadvantage them
- Where you think that this proposal has a **NEUTRAL** effect on any of the equality groups listed below i.e. it has no effect currently on equality groups.

It is important to remember that a proposal may be highly relevant to one aspect of equality and not relevant to another.

<p>High impact (The proposal or process is very equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is significant potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or public facing The proposal has consequences for or affects significant numbers of people The proposal has the potential to make a significant contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights.</p>
<p>Medium impact (The proposal or process is somewhat equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is some evidence to suggest potential for or evidence of adverse impact The proposal is institution wide or across services, but mainly internal The proposal has consequences for or affects some people The proposal has the potential to make a contribution to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>
<p>Low impact (The proposal or process might be equality relevant)</p>	<p>There is little evidence to suggest that the proposal could result in adverse impact The proposal operates in a limited way The proposal has consequences for or affects few people The proposal may have the potential to contribute to promoting equality and the exercise of human rights</p>

Step 5 - Mitigating adverse impacts and maximising positive impacts

5.1	Based on your findings, explain ways you plan to mitigate any unlawful prohibited conduct or unwanted adverse impact. Where positive impacts have been identified, what is been done to optimise opportunities to advance equality or foster good relations?
There are no negative impacts identified of the proposals identified in this EIA	

Step 6 – Recommendations and conclusions of the assessment

6.1	Having considered the potential or actual impacts you should be in a position to make an informed judgement on what should be done. In all cases, document your reasoning that justifies your decision. There are four main options you can take:
- No major change to the proposal – the EIA demonstrates the proposal is robust. There is no potential for unlawful discrimination or adverse impact and you have taken all opportunities to advance equality and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitor and review.	

- **Adjust the proposal** – the EIA identifies potential problems or missed opportunities. This involves taking steps to remove any barriers, to better advance quality or to foster good relations.
- **Continue with the proposal** (despite the potential for adverse impact) – you should clearly set out the justifications for doing this and how you believe the decision is compatible with our obligations under the duty
- **Stop and remove the proposal** – if there are adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated, you should consider stopping the proposal altogether. If a proposal leads to unlawful discrimination it should be removed or changed.

Important: If there are any adverse impacts you cannot mitigate, please provide a compelling reason in the justification column.

Option selected	Conclusions/justification
<i>No major change to the proposal</i>	<i>There services funded through growth money enhance the quality and offer for those living in York with substance use disorder, and in doing so will tackle health inequalities and have a net positive impact on equalities.</i>

Step 7 – Summary of agreed actions resulting from the assessment

7.1 What action, by whom, will be undertaken as a result of the impact assessment.			
Impact/issue	Action to be taken	Person responsible	Timescale
None identified			

Step 8 - Monitor, review and improve

8. 1	<p>How will the impact of your proposal be monitored and improved upon going forward? Consider how will you identify the impact of activities on protected characteristics and other marginalised groups going forward? How will any learning and enhancements be capitalised on and embedded?</p>
	<p>Demographic characteristics of YDAS service users are regularly monitored by the public health team to ensure our services are reaching and serving the needs within our population</p>

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Meeting:	Decision Session: Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care
Meeting date:	15/11/2023
Report of:	Sharon Stoltz Director of Public Health
Portfolio of:	Cllr Jo Coles, Executive Member for Health, Wellbeing and Adult Social Care

Decision Report:

Director of Public Health Annual Report 2023

1. The production of a Director of Public Health Annual Report is a statutory duty set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012. Every upper tier and unitary local authority Director of Public Health has a duty to produce an independent annual report in their role as the chief advocate for the health of the local population and the local authority has a duty to publish it.
2. Directors of Public Health (previously Chief Medical Officers for Health) have been producing annual reports on the state of the health of the population for York for over a century and these can be found in the city archives. For the 2023 annual report, the topic chosen is domestic abuse.
3. The World Health Organisation has identified domestic abuse as a major public health issue which has a profound impact on victims and survivors and wider society. It is estimated that the national annual cost of domestic abuse in England is upwards of £66 billion in costs associated with the long-lasting emotional and health impacts, physical health care, policing, criminal justice and lost productivity.
4. The prevalence of domestic abuse was vividly highlighted during the COVID-19 pandemic with an increase in the number of cases being reported across the country and here in York. In York, the Director of Public Health has established a multi-agency Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board to co-ordinate a city-wide

response to tackling domestic abuse. The report covers some of the key areas the Board has been working on together and where people can get help.

Pros and Cons

5. There are no pros and cons to the decision to publish the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2023 and no identified risks.

Policy Basis for Decision

6. Publication of the Director of Public Health Annual report is a statutory requirement for every upper-tier and unitary local authority as set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

Recommendation and Reasons

7. The Executive Member is asked to:

Approve the publication of the Director of Public Health Report 2023.

Reason: So that the statutory duty of the local authority to publish the report is met.

Background

8. The Domestic Abuse Act 2021, for the first time, created a legal definition of domestic abuse. According to the Act, behaviour is classed as domestic abuse if:
 - The individuals involved are over 16 years of age
 - The individuals involved are personally connected to each other
 - Children are victims of domestic abuse if they see, hear or experience the effects of the abuse and they are related to the victim or perpetrator
9. Domestic abuse can be any of the following behaviours:
 - Physical or sexual abuse
 - Violent or threatening behaviour
 - Controlling or coercive behaviour
 - Economic abuse

- Psychological, emotional or other abuse
10. As stated previously, domestic abuse is an important public health issue. The prevalence of domestic abuse locally, in all its forms, is extremely concerning and can have devastating short and long term impacts that can be deep-rooted and persist long after the event.
 11. The Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board in York was established in response to the Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The Director of Public Health Annual Report 2023 seeks to provide a local picture of domestic abuse in York and an overview of the work of the Board. The report sets out four recommendations for the future work of the Board:
 - Develop a new domestic abuse strategy which is informed by the work of the Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Boards for York and North Yorkshire.
 - Increase awareness of domestic abuse and introduce targeted learning to young people about abusive behaviours.
 - As domestic abuse support services are re-commissioned, ensure that their work reflects the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and that they are inclusive and accessible to all victims.
 - Work to capture the voice of domestic abuse victims and survivors to help inform service provision and local partnership working to be developed during 2024.
 12. The implementation of these recommendations will be overseen by the Safer York Partnership.

Consultation Analysis

13. The report is the independent report of the Director of Public Health and is not, therefore, subject to consultation.

Options Analysis and Evidential Basis

14. There are no options for analysis. The publication of the Director of Public Health Annual Report is a statutory requirement for the council.

Organisational Impact and Implications

15. The following implications have been considered:

- **Financial**
There are no financial implications from the report. The costs for delivery of domestic abuse provision already form part of the annual budget allocation for the Directorate of Public Health.
- **Human Resources (HR)**
There are no HR implications from the report.
- **Legal**
There are no legal implications from the report.
- **Procurement**
There are no procurement implications from the report.
- **Health and Wellbeing**
Domestic abuse is an important public health issue which has a profound and lasting impact on victims and survivors and wider society. Ending domestic abuse is everyone's business and requires a co-ordinated response from all agencies and greater awareness across society of its impacts. In York, this work is led by the Director of Public Health working with the multi-agency Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board which brings key partners together to provide such a co-ordinated response. The report sets out the local picture and context for domestic abuse in York and the work of the Board in tackling this issue.
- **Environment and Climate action**
There are no implications from this report.
- **Affordability**
There are no implications from this report.
- **Equalities and Human Rights**
There are no equalities and human rights issues from the report. Equality Impact Assessments will be produced, as appropriate, for the ongoing domestic abuse work as

decisions are made on commissioning and strategy development.

- **Data Protection and Privacy**
There are no implications from the report.
- **Communications**
The report will be published on the council’s website with further dissemination via the York Health and Wellbeing Board and Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board.
- **Economy**
There are no implications from the report.
- **Specialist Implications Officers**
None.

Risks and Mitigations

16. There are no identified risks from the report.

Wards Impacted

17. All council wards.

Contact details

For further information please contact the authors of this Decision Report.

Author

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Job Title:	Director of Public Health
Service Area:	Public Health
Telephone:	01904 557986
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	31/10/2023

Background papers

None

Annexes

Annex 1 Director of Public Health Annual Report 2023

20
23

Director of
Public Health
Annual Report

— Domestic abuse in York

“ I didn't have to suffer alone, I got support and became confident enough to report him to the Police.”

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Introduction from Director of Public Health



Ending domestic abuse is everyone's business

This year my Director of Public Health Annual Report focuses on the important subject of domestic abuse.

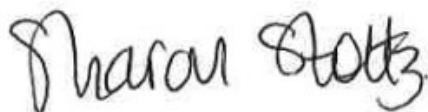
It is estimated that the national annual cost of domestic abuse is upwards of £66 billion in costs associated with the long-lasting emotional and mental impacts, physical health care, policing, criminal justice and lost productivity.

Domestic abuse is a crime often hidden from view since takes place in people's homes, usually behind closed doors. It often goes unreported as victims, including children who may witness the violence, may not report the abuse for many different reasons including the fear of reprisals from the perpetrator.

Domestic abuse has a profound and lasting impact on victims and survivors and wider society. The impacts on children in a home where domestic abuse is happening are especially severe with impacts on their mental and physical health, safety and educational attainment. Domestic abuse also makes a significant contribution to family breakdown and is one of the main causes of family homelessness. It increases the risk of poverty for victims and their children.

The prevalence of domestic abuse was vividly highlighted during the COVID-19 pandemic with a much greater increase in cases being reported across the country and here in York.

Ending domestic abuse is everyone's business and requires a co-ordinated response from all agencies and greater awareness across society of its impacts. York has a Local Domestic Abuse Partnership Board which brings key partners together to provide such a co-ordinated response. The report covers some of the key areas the Board has been working on together and where to get help.



Sharon Stoltz

Director of Public Health

Chapter 1: Defining domestic abuse & national context

Domestic Abuse Act

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021, for the first time, created a legal definition of domestic abuse. According to the act behaviour is classed as “domestic abuse” if:

- ➔ Both individuals are over 16 years of age.
- ➔ Both individuals are personally connected to each other and the behaviour is abusive, whereby personally connected refers to individuals who are married, are civil partners, have agreed to marry or be in a civil partnership, they are or have been in an intimate relationship, they are or have been in a parental relationship to the same child or they are related.

Children are also classed as victims of domestic abuse if they:

- ➔ See or hear, or experience the effects of, the abuse
- ➔ Are related to the victim or perpetrator.


Domestic abuse can be any of the following behaviours:

- ➔ Physical or sexual abuse
- ➔ Violent or threatening behaviour
- ➔ Controlling or coercive behaviour
- ➔ Economic abuse
- ➔ Psychological, emotional, or other abuse

It should be mentioned that domestic abuse can happen to anyone—regardless of age, background, gender identity, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or sex. Some people, particularly women, are more likely to be victims and are more likely to be seriously hurt or killed as a result of domestic abuse.

Why this Act was passed

One in three women worldwide have experienced domestic abuse in their lifetime¹. This reality is also common in England and Wales, where it is estimated that 1 in 5 adults experience domestic abuse in their lifetime² and, up to 130,000 children are living in homes where they are at high risk of serious harm from domestic abuse.

 **One in three women worldwide have experienced domestic abuse in their lifetime.**

Domestic abuse can have a negative impact on victims' physical health and emotional wellbeing. For example, victims of physical abuse may suffer a variety of injuries, ranging from bruising to broken bones, all of which has a long-term impact on the victim. Subsequently, victims of domestic abuse are also likely to suffer long-term mental health issues and are more susceptible to alcohol or substance misuse.

Although domestic abuse can affect anyone, most cases involve women and children. Previously, there were many scenarios whereby a non-abusive parent within a household was the only recognised victim of domestic abuse.

However, following the introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act (2021), children witnessing domestic abuse or living within homes where domestic abuse is present are now also classed as victims in their own right. Evidence suggests

1 [One in three women are subjected to violence - WHO - BBC News](#)

2 [About domestic abuse - Refuge](#)

that children who experience domestic abuse are more likely to become perpetrators of domestic abuse in their future relationships, highlighting the need to ensure appropriate support and education for these children relating to healthy behaviours and relationships³.

Most domestic abuse incidents will require involvement from organisations such as the police, hospitals, courts, doctors, and other public services. This means that domestic abuse incidents impact on the capacity of public services, as services are required to respond efficiently and prioritise the limited resources available. Furthermore, as victims of domestic abuse tend to suffer from long term physical and mental health problems⁴ this has a subsequent impact on the economic cost of domestic abuse through lost productivity due to people being off sick from work.

3 [The Consequences of Witnessing Family Violence on Children and Implications for Family Counselors - Christopher M. Adams, 2006 \(sagepub.com\)](#)

4 [How widespread is domestic abuse and what is the impact? | Safelives](#)

At present, it is costing the UK government **230 million pounds** to tackle domestic abuse. This includes:

- ➔ **£3 million** of funding is given to the police for training its staffs to help support victims and survivors.
- ➔ **£75 million** to Home Office to tackle perpetrators of domestic abuse.
- ➔ **£48 million** given to organisation to pay for support services in local areas.

Like most countries, the UK experienced an increased number of domestic abuse incidents during the COVID-19 pandemic. Several studies found that lockdown restrictions increased the severity of abuse and made it difficult for victims to leave or seek help⁵. The other factor which increased victims'

5 [Shadow_Pandemic_Report_FINAL.pdf \(womensaid.org.uk\)](#)

vulnerability is the cost-of-living crisis, which caused financial strain for more households. The national domestic abuse charity Safelives published a report which highlighted that victims of domestic abuse are being faced with a choice of remaining in an unsafe home or face financial destitution or homelessness⁶. These circumstances alongside other long standing efforts such as the publication of the Domestic Homicide Review report and, the European Union Gender Equality Strategy 2020, have collectively brought the need for a national response to tackle domestic abuse.

“My partner sets up new direct debits on my account without me knowing.” – [Recognising financial & economic abuse](#)

6 [Domestic abuse and the cost of living crisis | Safelives](#)

Why is the DA Act important?

“He uses child arrangements as an excuse to harass me with messages.” – [Recognising psychological & economic abuse](#)

The creation of the act emphasises that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but it can also be violent and threatening behaviour, emotional abuse, controlling or coercive behaviour or economic abuse. The provision of a legal definition of domestic abuse has also removed uncertainty as to what we mean by domestic abuse. The Domestic Abuse Act (2021) also aims to further support victims of abuse, encouraging victims to come forward by holding perpetrators to account by providing the police more legislative powers. The act places a duty on local authorities to provide accommodation-based support to domestic abuse victims and their children. Furthermore, the Domestic Abuse

 Up to 130,000 children are living in homes where they are at high risk of serious harm from domestic abuse.

Act established the domestic abuse commissioners (DAC) office and appoints a commissioner with specific powers to ensure, victims voices are amplified, public knowledge about domestic abuse is increased, and the power to hold agencies and government to account in tackling domestic abuse.

Recognising the signs of domestic abuse in victims

Each experience of domestic abuse is unique. In some instances, the victim themselves does not recognise they are in an unhealthy relationship. Though widely unreported, feelings of shame, financial dependence, fear of retaliation, and embarrassment can all contribute.

Nonetheless, there are common factors that may indicate an individual is experiencing abuse. These can include:


- Social withdrawal
- Isolation from friends and family
- Changes in behaviour – anger, anxiety, aggression
- Lack of confidence and self-esteem
- Bruising or other visible signs of injury
- Monitoring of social media use
- Masking – attempts to hide signs such as bruising by wearing long sleeved clothing

Chapter 2: The impact of domestic abuse on public health

Public Health is the science of protecting and improving the health of the population and local communities. In this chapter, the focus is on the health consequences of domestic abuse at a population level. Individual experiences may differ.

The many different forms of domestic abuse were discussed earlier in this report, but the World Health Organization (WHO) has warranted domestic abuse to be a “major public health problem.” The prevalence of domestic abuse in all forms, both nationally and locally, is extremely concerning and can have devastating short and long-term impacts that can be

deep-rooted and persist long after the event. Evidence⁷ suggests that the more severe the abuse, the greater the risk of long-term impacts, and whilst support is available to promote recovery, the impacts can be seen in all aspects of physical, mental and sexual health and wellbeing. In the worst cases, domestic abuse can lead to mental illness so severe that it leads to suicide.

 **World Health Organization (WHO) has warranted domestic abuse to be a “major public health problem.”**

⁷ [Bo, Liu., Yating, Peng., \(2023\), Long-Term Impact of Domestic Violence on Individuals., MDPI Behavioural Sciences 13\(2\): 137](#)

The short-term health impacts of domestic abuse

Short-term health consequences may result directly from the abuse itself. This is particularly noted in physical and sexual abuse, though mental ill health arising from emotional and financial abuse is also seen. The following provides some examples of the health impacts of domestic abuse, all of which may differ in severity depending on factors such as the severity of abuse, the period of time abuse has taken place, the type of abuse, and the age of the victim.

Victims of domestic abuse may experience the following:

- ➔ Injuries such as broken bones and bruising
- ➔ More serious injury including compound fractures, internal organ damage or shock
- ➔ Shortness of breath
- ➔ Confusion

- ➔ Poor mental health – 50% of domestic abuse victims had already been diagnosed with a mental illness, such as depression and anxiety⁸
- ➔ Anxiety
- ➔ Depression
- ➔ Low self-esteem
- ➔ Post-traumatic stress disorder
- ➔ Poor mental resilience
- ➔ Eating and sleep disorders
- ➔ Emotional detachment
- ➔ An inability to trust others

8 [University of Birmingham: Women who are Experiencing Domestic Abuse are Nearly Three Times as Likely to Develop Mental Illness, 2019](#)

The impact domestic abuse has on a victim’s behaviour has also been observed and domestic abuse may result in victims being more likely to display the following behaviours:

- ➔ Substance misuse, including drugs and alcohol
- ➔ Multiple sexual partners, and choosing abusive partners later in life
- ➔ Lower rates of contraception and condom use
- ➔ Increased risk of engaging in criminal behaviour
- ➔ Disassociation – a detachment from reality, often described as an “out of body” experience

“ I haven’t seen my friends in a long time, my partner makes planning things difficult.”

– **Recognising coercive & controlling behaviour**

Sexual abuse occurs within a relationship it is a form of domestic abuse and victims of sexual abuse may experience:

- ➔ Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
- ➔ HIV
- ➔ Unintended pregnancy which may result in termination
- ➔ Complications with pregnancy including miscarriage
- ➔ Unspecified vaginal bleeding
- ➔ Urinary tract infections
- ➔ Painful sexual intercourse
- ➔ Injury to genitals
- ➔ Increased risk of cervical and uterine cancers
- ➔ Sexual dysfunction

“ Even when I am not up for sex, he will force himself onto me.”

– **Recognising physical & sexual violence**

Long-term impacts on health

Experiences of traumatic events, including domestic abuse, have been known to lead to long-term conditions and adverse health outcomes. In some cases, these can occur many years after the event. Studies⁹ have also suggests other cumulative disadvantage like early exposure can lead to increased risk of poor health outcomes in later life.. people who have reported a history of abuse have generally also experienced broad range of chronic health and psychological problems. These have included functional digestive disorders such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and abdominal pain, headaches, non-specific low back pain, chronic pelvic pain. Memory loss, mobility problems and the feeling of being unable to carry out daily activities have also been reported health issues displayed by victims of domestic abuse.

⁹ [Mock, Steven. E., Arai, Susan. M., \(2011\) *Childhood Trauma and Chronic Illness in Adulthood: Mental Health and Socioeconomic Status as Explanatory Factors and Buffers*, Frontiers in Psychology, 1: 246](#)

Wider determinants of health

The wider determinants of health are a diverse range of social, economic and environmental impacts on people's health. Influences can be local or extend internationally and have the power to shape the conditions of daily life. Differences in factors such as access to education, employment, affordable housing, healthy food results in avoidable health inequalities, meaning where a lack of these factors exist this typically results in poorer health outcomes.

“ I wear clothing that covers my arms because of what happens behind closed doors.” – [Recognising physical & sexual violence](#)

Domestic abuse is prevalent in all societies and cultures. Nonetheless, social factors such as age, marriage, low education attainment, unemployment or insecure employment may adversely increase the risk of experiencing abuse. People with higher incomes, for example, will generally enjoy better health

and have longer life expectancies than people on lower incomes. Lower incomes can then extend to challenges in securing safe accommodation in areas of higher deprivation or where crime rates may be higher. Consequently, the issue of feeling safe can impact on social support networks. Feeling connected with friends, family, and the community at large are important factors in helping people weather the harder periods in life. Confiding in someone in a non-judgemental and practical scenario has been shown to be beneficial to health; the amount of positive social contact and emotional support being attributed to lower premature death rates and long-term medical conditions like cardiovascular disease.

Both men and women can be victims of domestic abuse, however:

“ In England, intimate partner violence (IPV) was more prevalent and severe in women than in men. In general, there was a social gradient for physical IPV in women only, and not for emotional-only IPV in either gender. This suggests that interventions across the social spectrum are appropriate for emotional IPV prevention, but that policies for physical IPV prevention should particularly address the needs of women from deprived backgrounds.”¹⁰

¹⁰ Khalifeh, H., (2013), *Intimate Partner Violence and Socioeconomic Deprivation in England: Findings From a National Cross-Sectional Survey*, *Am J Public Health* 103(3): 462-472

The effects of domestic abuse on children

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 recognises that children who are exposed to abuse in the home are also now classed as victims of domestic abuse. Being witness to, or directly experiencing abuse can increase the risk of long-term physical and mental health problems. There is some evidence¹¹ that suggests children that are exposed to violence, are at risk of becoming violent in future relationships.

¹¹ Moylan, C.A., (2010)., *The Effects of Child Abuse and Exposure to Domestic Violence on Adolescent Internalizing and Externalizing Behavior Problems*, J Fam Violence. 2010 Jan; 25(1): 53–63

Short-term effects

Pre-school children

- ➔ Signs of regression including bed-wetting, thumb-sucking, whining.
- ➔ May show signs of anxiety such as hiding or display severe separation anxiety.

School-aged children

- ➔ Feelings of guilt- can blame themselves
- ➔ Low self-esteem and may have poor academic attainment, have fewer friends and not engage in activities and classes.
- ➔ Somatic physical symptoms can be present including stomach pain and headaches.

Teenagers

- ➔ Truancy, engagement in risky behaviours such as alcohol and drug use, unprotected sex
- ➔ Low self-esteem and trouble making friends
- ➔ May be bullies and can be in trouble with the law.
- ➔ Girls are more likely to be withdrawn and experience depression/anxiety.

Long-term effects

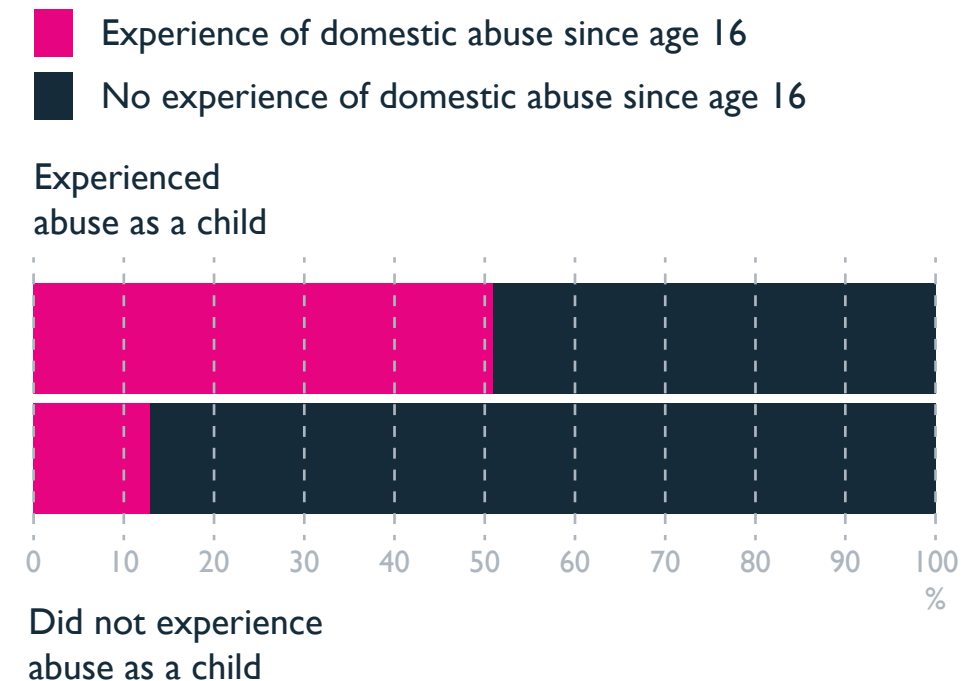
Children who have been exposed to domestic abuse in the home can suffer long-term effects. Experiencing elevated stress levels for long term periods of time can negatively impair cognitive function and impede brain development.¹²

Early behavioural changes can include irritability and emotional distress, problems with sleep, immaturity, and problems with language development. In later life, adults who were exposed to abuse as children were observed as being at greater risk of substance use disorders, criminal behaviour, mental illness and suicidal tendencies, and teenage pregnancy, than those who had no such exposure.

Recent analysis from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) suggests that over half (51%) of adults who experienced domestic

abuse as a child will experience abuse as an adult. Women who were survivors of child abuse were more likely than men to experience abuse as an adult (57% compared with 41% of men).

Survivors of child abuse or not and whether they experienced domestic abuse as an adult, CSEW year ending March 2016



Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales, Office for National Statistics

¹² [Harrison, O., \(2021\), *The Long-Term Effects of Domestic Violence on Children*, Children's Legal Rights Journal, Vol 41, Issue 1](#)



51%
of adults

who experienced domestic abuse as a child will experience abuse as an adult.



57% / **41%**
of women / of men

who were survivors of child abuse were more likely than men to experience abuse as an adult.

Source: Crime Survey for England and Wales, ONS

The financial impact of domestic abuse on the NHS

Domestic abuse places a heavy burden on health across the life course. The economic impacts are equally burdensome and can be associated with loss of working hours as well as medical costs. The costs of domestic abuse to the NHS in England and Wales have previously been estimated to be **£2.3 billion** (Oliver et al., 2019). The Domestic Abuse Bill 2021 recognises that an integrated healthcare response to domestic abuse will:

“Reduce costs within the NHS... To implement a hospital based Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) in each hospital would cost £15.7 million and to commission Identification and Referral to Improve Safety (IRIS) in general practices nationally would cost £25 million. Both hospital-based IDVAs and the IRIS programme are highly cost-effective and cost-saving for the NHS.”

Chapter 3: Domestic abuse in York

The local picture

York has a population of 202,821 residents, which represents a 2.4% rise between 2011 and 2023 based on the latest census data, with a further forecast increase of another 13,000 individuals.

The city of York is classed as predominantly urban and has an aging population, with the over 65 population growing year on year and has risen 12.7% since 2011. Similarly, there are currently 9,854 people over the age of 80 living in York. York also has 48,779 students living in the city, which is due to having two universities, the University of York and York St John University.



7.3% of residents in York are from black or minority ethnic groups, 5.5% are from white but non-British background and 10.8% were born outside the UK. York has a higher than average LGBTQIA population compared to the regional and national statistics (5.5% York, 3.0% region, 3.1% England & Wales). Over 17.1% of residents are disabled and 7.7% have carer responsibilities.

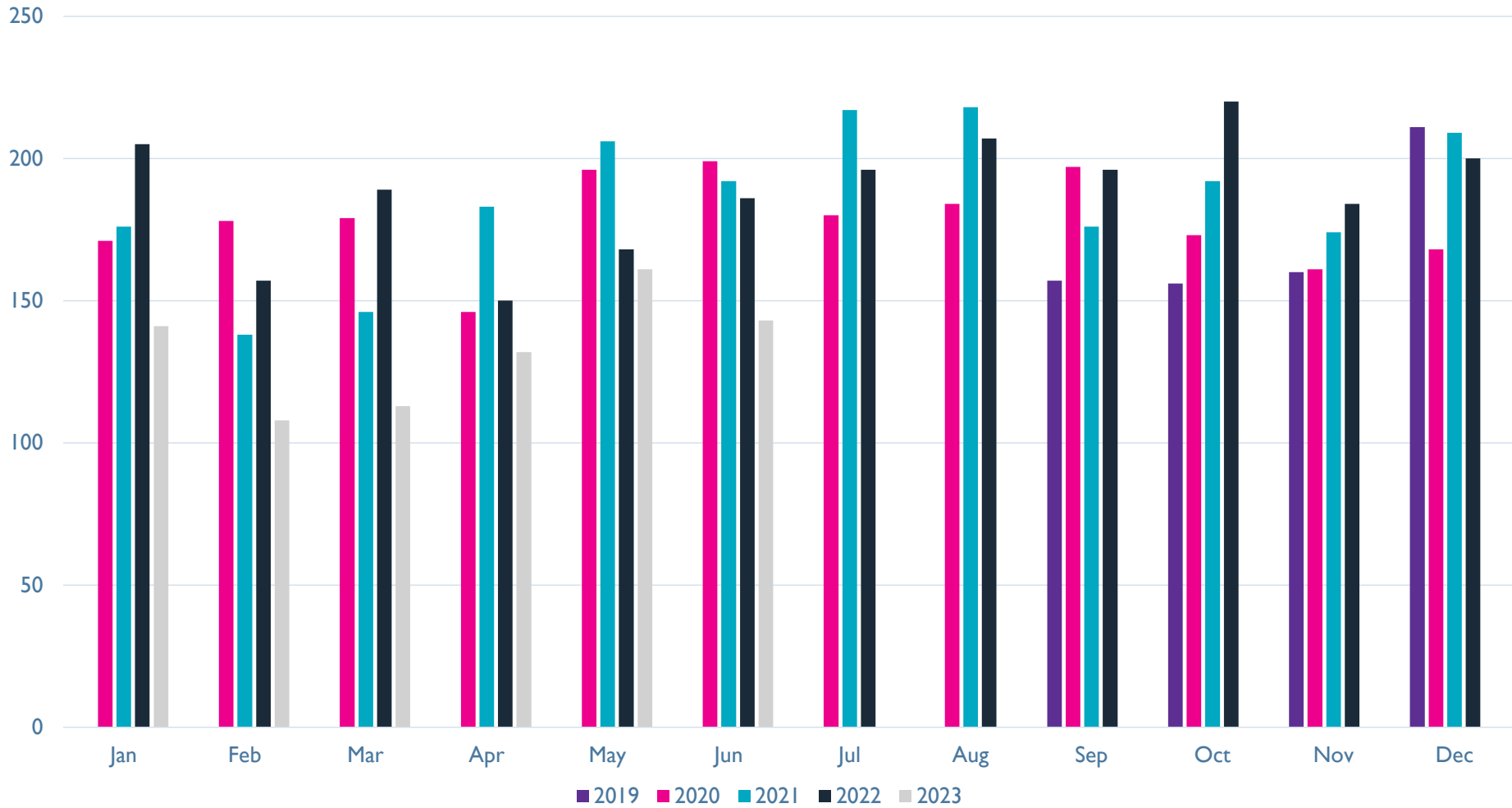
According to the 2019 Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) York has risen 5 places since 2015 and is currently ranked 140th out of 151 upper tier local authorities.

With regards to domestic abuse, in the 2022/2023 financial year there were 2,069 domestic abuse related crimes recorded by North Yorkshire Police that had occurred in York. The greatest number of domestic abuse related crimes were reported in Guildhall (263), Westfield (249), Micklegate (200) and Heworth (190) during the same period. Of the 2,069 reported crimes, 72% of victims were female, typically aged between 20-39 years, whilst 73% of suspects were male of the same age range.

North Yorkshire Police domestic abuse related crimes (York)			
	20/21	21/22	22/23
Q1 (Apr-Jun)	541	581	504
Q2 (Jul-Sep)	561	611	599
Q3 (Oct-Dec)	502	575	604
Q4 (Jan-Mar)	460	551	362
Total	2,064	2,318	2,069

Domestic abuse crimes – York

NYP Crimes Record



Local governance and achievements

Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board

As part of the statutory requirements within the Domestic Abuse Act (2021) all tier 1 local authorities were required to establish a domestic abuse local partnership board (DALPB), bringing together organisations to have a coordinated response to addressing domestic abuse. In York, the DALPB has a key strategic role in ensuring services in York that may engage with victims and survivors of domestic abuse meet their needs and provide the necessary support. This involves ensuring there is a system and a culture in York that enables victims of domestic abuse to have the confidence to come forward to access support services, whilst also empowering victims and survivors to report the abuse they have received where they wish to do so.

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in an increase in both the number of domestic abuse incidents reported to North Yorkshire Police and the number of individuals accessing local specialist services. Consequently, the York DALPB has increased capacity within local specialist services to ensure victims of domestic abuse are able to access the support they require promptly and via a method that is easily accessible for them. In addition to this, a package of training has been developed to upskill local frontline professionals who may encounter victims of domestic abuse, enabling them with the knowledge and tools to be able to identify and respond to instances of domestic abuse.

As part of our work on providing safe accommodation we have commissioned an external needs assessment to ensure that we have the appropriate number of available units of accommodation for the number of domestic abuse incidents happening locally. In addition to this, we have also commissioned a wider system review of the local domestic abuse partnership

arrangements, ensuring that we have effective governance in place. Both the safe accommodation needs assessment and the wider system review have been undertaken by the national domestic abuse charity SafeLives. These have provided recommendations which will inform our future work and the development of our new domestic abuse strategy that will be published in 2024.

Domestic abuse strategy

Our existing domestic abuse strategy was published in 2018, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic and the Domestic Abuse Act (2021), both have which significantly impacted the local need and response to domestic abuse. Our new strategy will provide an emphasis on how we aim to adopt a public health approach to addressing domestic abuse, focussing on prevention and creating a culture whereby the different forms of domestic abuse are clearly understood, enabling people to feel empowered to challenge abusive behaviours.

This will strengthen the existing work of our specialist services to ensure that the authentic voice of victims and survivors is integral to our future partnership working, whilst also holding perpetrators to account.

Consequently, our new strategy will be themed around 4 priorities which are:



Drive change together



Accountability



Authentic & inclusive support for all



Prevention and early identification

MARAC & MATAAC

There are multi-agency processes in place for managing high risk cases of domestic abuse for both victims and perpetrators, which are led locally by North Yorkshire Police. Multi-agency risk assessment conferences (MARAC) enable the sharing of information on the highest risk domestic abuse cases between key stakeholders including local police, health, child protection, housing, Independent Domestic Violence Advisors (IDVAs), probation and other specialists from the statutory and voluntary sectors. Partners discuss options for increasing the safety of the victim, which includes developing a joint coordinated action plan that will be implemented across all services engaging with the victim. We've undertaken a piece of work with all partner agencies to ensure their ongoing commitment to

“She felt lonely and isolated, which had got worse since becoming pregnant as a result of being raped.” – [Recognising violent & threatening behaviour](#)

contributing to the MARAC, ensuring the most accurate and up-to-date information can be shared between agencies. Our MARACs take place twice per week in York to ensure a timely response to referrals, with our primary focus being to safeguard victims as effectively and efficiently as possible.

The multi-agency tasking and coordination (MATAAC) process works in a similar way to MARAC but instead aims to assess and plan a bespoke set of interventions which target and disrupt serial perpetrators. The planning involved in managing perpetrators identified via MATAAC includes working to support individuals to address their behaviour, one method of which is via the +Choice programme that we jointly commission with Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (OPFCC) for North Yorkshire and North Yorkshire Council.

Multi-agency training

Following the inception of the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board it was deemed that a comprehensive training framework was required to ensure that frontline practitioners, across all local stakeholders, had a suitable awareness and understanding of the new definition of domestic abuse.

Consequently, City of York Council Public Health commissioned local domestic abuse specialists IDAS to deliver a multi-agency training package.



This training is free to all professionals, to help services recognise and respond to incidents of domestic abuse, whilst providing them with an awareness of local referral pathways for support.



Commissioned in September 2022, the training engaged **281 individuals** from **67 agencies** in quarter 3 from October 2022 until December 2022, whilst subsequently providing training for **321 professionals** across **48 organisations** in Q4 from January 2023 until March 2023. The training has remained in place for the 23/24 financial year, providing a further **66 sessions** for up to **1,650 local professionals**.

Chapter 4: Local commissioned services

Joint commissioning arrangements

Within public health we lead on the City of York Council's commissioning of local specialist domestic abuse services. All of our specialist domestic abuse services are currently jointly commissioned between City of York Council, the Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (OPFCC) for North Yorkshire and North Yorkshire Council. Due to the geography of North Yorkshire and the jurisdiction covered by North Yorkshire Police it is more appropriate to work collaboratively on our approach to prevent a postcode lottery in the services available to victims of domestic

abuse, something which Nicole Jacobs, Domestic Abuse Commissioner for England and Wales, was keen to address in the [patchwork of provision report](#).

Service provision for victims

Our current services for victims of domestic abuse are provided locally by IDAS. IDAS operate a hub and spoke model, whereby a central point receives all referrals and can then undertake appropriate triage and assessment to ensure victims get the most appropriate support. The offer consists of:

- ➔ IDAS Hub & Helpline - a single point of contact for referrers and people calling the helpline.

- ➔ Community-based victim support - community teams situated across various sites in North Yorkshire & City of York, which are fully embedded in each local area. This local knowledge is vital in helping to support the people who require longer-term support to prevent mental illness or social isolation.
- ➔ Refuge and accommodation support – a mixture of refuge and dispersed units of emergency temporary accommodation for victims escaping abuse.
- ➔ Domestic abuse whole family approach (DAWFA) service - this programme supports adult and child victims of domestic abuse, and where it is safe to do so, works collaboratively with specialist agencies to challenge and help change the behaviours of those who’ve caused harm in the family.
- ➔ Respect service - an early intervention for families where a child or young person is displaying abusive behaviours towards their parent or carer.

Service feedback

Community-based support

“No-one else stuck by me or tried to help me and you never gave up on me.”

“What you are doing on the front line is literally saving lives and most importantly saving children’s futures”

Safe accommodation

“just wanted to let you all know we get the keys today for our new home, thanks again so much for getting us here and all the help and support you’ve continued to give our family”

 **Respect**

“Respect has done my son a lot of good and he has enjoyed the programme. It was good to have support for those moments when you are really struggling”

Service provision for perpetrators

Whilst it is essential that we have support services in place for victims of domestic abuse it is important that we work to address perpetrator behaviour, tackling domestic abuse to prevent it happening in the first place and ensuring perpetrators take accountability for their actions. Consequently, we also jointly commission a behaviour change programme for perpetrators, known as +Choices, which is provided by Foundation. The programme is delivered as part of a whole system where partners, ex-partners and/or other family members are also offered access

to the integrated support service. A dedicated victim liaison officer (VLO) will be the first point of contact when a perpetrator is engages with the programme, who will work with IDAS and other agencies to ensure a coordinated safe and victim focussed approach.

As part of their work in addressing perpetrator behaviour Foundation delivered awareness raising sessions to over 70 agencies and over 1000 professionals during the 2022-2023 financial year.

+Choices data:

- ➔ 122 supported clients
- ➔ 100% of clients had an agreed exit strategy
- ➔ 75% of clients evidencing reduced risk based on conversations with victims

+Choices feedback:

- ➔ “I learnt what kids can pick up on and how an adult’s behaviour can influence a child’s behaviour”
- ➔ “I will behave differently in my relationship and treat my partner differently, better”



17,012

helpline calls received
by the IDAS Hub
(average of 1,418
per month)



9,739

referrals to the
IDAS Hub



8,389

completed
safety plans

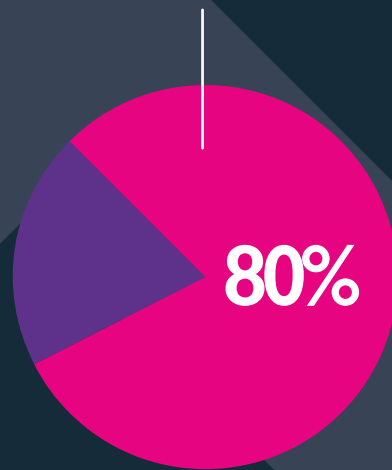


1,784

referred to
community-based
victims service for
longer term support



210 adults
132 children
supported by the
DAWFA service



of which had needs
met by the
IDAS Hub



264 parents
76 children
were supported via
the Respect service



164 adults
97 children
were provided with
safe accommodation

Chapter 5: Prevention & future priorities


In order to adopt a public health approach to domestic abuse, we must focus on preventing domestic abuse in the first instance in order to protect and improve the health of a population. As domestic abuse is still often understood as solely physical and sexual violence, without the recognition of the wider forms of abuse, there is the need to increase awareness and understanding across all ages following the publication of the Domestic Abuse Act (2021). Consequently, within public health we are working with partners to raise public awareness of the different forms of abuse by providing practical examples of what domestic abuse look like. We aim to create a culture where individuals can feel empowered to become active bystanders and safely intervene when observing unacceptable behaviour, and support victims.

Healthy relationships in schools

The Relationships Education Curriculum and the Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) curriculum provide the necessary platform to ensure that all children are aware of healthy relationship behaviours. The statutory guidance around relationships education for primary school aged children mean that we are able to ensure children understand healthy behaviours between friends and subsequently further developing this into understanding healthy and unhealthy behaviours in intimate partner relationships during the RSE curriculum provided in secondary schools. Whilst this statutory requirement for schools is a step in the right direction, it is important

to recognise the challenges that schools and teachers face in delivering this difficult subject matter without adequate training or support. In Wales, the Welsh Government has commissioned the Spectrum Project to deliver sessions on Healthy Relationships and violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence topics in all primary and secondary schools. This ensures that every child receives the same standard of education on healthy relationships and is supporting schools to deliver these curriculums to children.

In York, we are in the process of undertaking a mapping of what is delivered at part of the relationship's education and RSE curriculums in York schools. This will enable us to identify any gaps in provision, whilst ensuring we are able to support schools with the future delivery of this topic area. Furthermore, Public Health has commissioned the Healthy Schools programme, as part of which schools will receive resources to support

 ...the majority of victims of domestic abuse were females aged between 20-29 years...

their delivery of lessons relating to healthy relationships and domestic abuse.

All About Respect in colleges and universities

North Yorkshire Police crime data showed that between April 2022 and March 2023 the majority of victims of domestic abuse were females aged between 20-29 years, highlighting the need to undertake work with the University of York (UoY) and York St John University (YSJ), given our large student population in York. The All About Respect project was launched in 2016 at YSJ. Over the past seven years, the project has undertaken a range of activities, including awareness-raising and intervention work to create safe environments to discuss healthy relationships. The All About Respect programme has since been well embedded across both YSJ and the UoY.

Following the introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act (2021) public health have been working with the All About Respect team to further increase understanding of domestic abuse, particularly focussing on coercive control, amongst our university students. Over the next 2 years the All About Respect programme will be delivering a number of campaign events, delivering focus groups and undertaking surveys with students to determine young people's understanding of domestic abuse, providing active bystander intervention training courses to students. These will be provided not only to those students at UoY and YSJ but also to the further education establishments York College and Askham Bryan College.

“ My partner makes me feel like I'm not good enough, I'm always walking on eggshells.” – [Recognising psychological & emotional abuse](#)

Community campaign

To build upon the work being undertaken with schools, colleges and universities, the public health team has also worked with our specialist domestic abuse provider IDAS to develop a communications campaign aimed at raising awareness of domestic abuse amongst all York residents. The resources provide information relating to the different forms of domestic abuse as per the Domestic Abuse Act (2021), providing practical examples of the horrific and sometimes hidden behaviours that victims experience at the hands of perpetrators. The aim of this campaign is to raise public awareness that domestic abuse is not solely physical and sexual violence, but also encompasses violent and threatening behaviour, psychological abuse, coercive control and financial abuse. This will help victims to recognise that they are in an abusive relationship, whilst also developing a culture which challenges perpetrator behaviour and reduces the prevalence of domestic abuse.

This communications campaign will be delivered via our partners within the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board, as well as having dedicated resource to engage with communities with regards to domestic abuse. This resource will also be pivotal in working with victims of domestic abuse to gather the voice of victims to inform our future strategic plans and commissioned services, ensuring that local residents feel more able to access the support they need and feel confident to report incidents of domestic abuse to North Yorkshire Police.

Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance Accreditation

The domestic abuse housing alliance (DAHA) accreditation is an established set of standards, overseen by the national domestic abuse charity Standing Together Against Domestic Abuse, which aims to improve the housing sector's response to domestic abuse. The accreditation aims to improve the approach of housing teams, ensuring appropriate policies and procedures are

in place, ensuring safety led case management and promoting perpetrator accountability, which has subsequently been endorsed by the Domestic Abuse Commissioner for England and Wales, Nicole Jacobs.

Following the SafeLives Needs Assessment of local safe accommodation provision as part of our statutory duty under the Domestic Abuse Act (2021), City of York Council have agreed to undertake the DAHA accreditation to ensure a whole housing approach to domestic abuse. Public health has committed to providing the resource within our housing directorate to enable the two-year accreditation period, ensuring that we have a housing approach that works effectively with our local specialist provider of refuge and safe accommodation, IDAS.

“ I got support and managed to get him removed from the tenancy agreement.” – [Recognising financial & economic abuse](#)

Chapter 6: Recommendations from this report

01

Develop a new domestic abuse strategy which is informed by the work of the Local Partnership Board across York and North Yorkshire.

02

Increase awareness of domestic abuse and introduce targeted learning to young people about abusive behaviours.

03

Accountability: We will focus on challenging and addressing perpetrator behaviour, holding individuals to account and providing support that facilitates the development of healthy relationship behaviours. We must recognise the impact of perpetrator behaviours on families as a whole and it is vital that we understand more about perpetrators if we are to understand how to prevent abuse and change their behaviour.

04

Work to capture the voice of domestic abuse victims to help inform service provision and local partnership working. This will be developed over the course of 2024.

Chapter 7: Recommendations from the previous report

01 Public Health must build on the city-wide partnership working relationships developed during the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and lead the development of a York strategy for ‘Living with Covid’ to be adopted by all city partners.

COVID-19 is a respiratory disease. It is primarily spread via droplets landing on surfaces, through the air and direct contact. For most people COVID-19 is a relatively mild disease with those affected making a full recovery. However for those who maybe vulnerable because of underlying health conditions or pregnancy, it can become a serious illness with the risk of poor health outcomes. There is also the risk of people developing

Long-Covid. Living with covid is the government strategy for dealing with the disease. It includes a preventative response, focusing on vaccination to reduce the burden of illness and limit transmission together with ongoing research and better management of the condition.

Through the work of the York Health and Care Partnership Executive our approach to living with COVID-19 has evolved over the year and now forms part of our York system wide plan to improve our resilience to outbreaks such as flu and other respiratory diseases including COVID.

02 The Director of Public Health to establish a York Health Protection Committee with responsibility for ensuring that the city has the necessary plans in place to respond to large scale events such as future pandemics, disease outbreaks and the health impacts of adverse weather events, learning from the experience of the COVID-19 pandemic. The York Health Protection Committee to present an annual report to the Health and Wellbeing Board on progress together with recommendations for action.

City of York council has established a Health Protection Committee chaired by the Director of Public Health. The committee is made up of health and social care partners who will oversee the plans we have in place to respond outbreaks and events affecting the population, ensuring a system wide response and a response which can be actioned at speed if required.

The annual health protection report is scheduled to be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board in November 2023. The report will cover all aspects of health protection including COVID-19.

03 Children and young people in York, and across the country, have been particularly badly affected by the lockdowns and other restrictions over the past two years. The 2022 School Survey into the Health and Wellbeing of Children and Young People in York has identified a number of needs that will have to be addressed if we are to succeed as a city in giving every child and young person the best start in life. The Children and Young People's Health and Wellbeing Board should use the findings in the 2022 School Survey to inform the development of a new children's plan for York that is adopted by all key partners.

One of the ways in which we have responded to the school survey findings is by commissioning a 'Healthy Schools Programme'. This is an awards-based programme that enables schools to focus on the health and wellbeing of their school community, through recognising good practice in the following key areas: active lives, emotional health and wellbeing, food in schools, PHSE (including RSHE) and staff wellbeing. It also provides training and resources to schools around these themes.

Sleep was identified as an area of concern in the findings of the survey and so we commissioned training and resources to support schools in responding to this.

We have commissioned another school survey to take place this year. We have made changes to the questions we are asking pupils so that we can enquire further into areas of concern that we raised last time and we have also used standardised measures, where appropriate, so that we can compare our survey findings with other results across the country to

understand whether issues are unique to our children and young people, or whether this is a national problem.

04 We know that the COVID-19 pandemic has had wider impacts on the health behaviours of some residents. Alcohol consumption has increased, the numbers of people reaching recommended levels of physical activity have gone down and many people are finding they are struggling with their mental health and extra weight gained during lockdowns. It is recommended that the council's Public Health team continue to lead an evidence-based approach to tackling these issues across the city working with individuals, families, communities and our partners in focusing our collective efforts on those who need the help most.

The City of York Council Health Trainer service sits as part of the Public Health team. It offers free support and advice to residents on a wide range of health behaviours including support

to stop smoking, reducing alcohol consumption, being a healthy weight/eating healthily, being more physically active and getting involved in groups or activities. The service utilises an evidence based, person centred approach to behaviour change to help resident achieve their goals. The Health Trainers link with a wide range of council and partner agencies to get the residents the right help and support they need to meet their goals. The Healthy Child service also sits as part of the Public Health team, support families from before a child is born, through their first weeks and months, through starting school and into adulthood. The service works closely with healthcare and voluntary organisations to help families make healthy and informed choices. Across these services and the wider Public Health team, resources are targeted to those who need the help the most. This is done by focussing on specific conditions, population groups or areas of the city where it is known there are greater risks of poorer health.

Chapter 8: Acknowledgements

Project lead	Heather Baker	Public Health Improvement Officer
Main collaborators	Anita Dobson	Nurse Consultant of Public Health
	Matt Orme	Public Health Specialist Practitioner (Advanced)
	Aminata Sheriff	Public Health Improvement Officer
With grateful thanks to:	All members of the Safer York Partnership and North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership	

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Chapter 10: Glossary & definitions

DA	Domestic Abuse
Domestic Abuse Act 2021	An Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom. It is intended to help tackle domestic violence in the United Kingdom and includes provisions necessary to address violence against women and girls.
DAC	Domestic Abuse Commissioners
DAHA	Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance
DAWFA	Domestic Abuse Whole Family Approach
DPH	Director of Public Health

Gender Equality Strategy 2020	Presents policy objectives and actions to make significant progress by 2025 toward a gender-equal Europe
IDAS	Independent Domestic Abuse Services. A specialist charity that supports people affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence
IDVA	Independent Domestic Abuse Advisor
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference. A meeting where information is shared on the highest risk domestic abuse cases between specialist representatives including local police, probation, health, IDVAs (see above)
MATAC	Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination- the process of identifying and tackling serial perpetrators of domestic abuse perpetrators
NPV	Non-Intimate Partner Violence
RSE	Relationships and Sex Education

STIs	Sexual Transmitted Infections
UoY	The University of York
WHO	World Health Organisation
YSJ	York St. John University

Appendices

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23

Appendix A: List of local & national domestic abuse organisations

	Name	Description	Link
Locally commissioned service	IDAS	IDAS is the largest specialist charity in the North supporting people affected by domestic abuse and sexual violence.	www.idas.org.uk
	Foundation (Positive Choices)	+Choices (Positive Choices) is a service of Foundation for perpetrators of domestic abuse, providing an opportunity to recognise, acknowledge and change abuse behaviour.	www.foundationuk.org

	Name	Description	Link
Organisations for women	National Domestic Abuse helpline	This is a freephone 24 hour helpline which provides advice and support to women and can refer them to emergency accommodation. It is run by Refuge.	www.nationaldahelpline.org.uk
	Refuge	<p>Their helpline offers advice and support to women experiencing domestic violence.</p> <p>Refuge also provides safe, emergency accommodation through a network of refuges throughout the UK, including culturally-specific services for women from minority ethnic communities and cultures.</p> <p>There is also some information for men who are either being abused or who are abusers.</p>	www.refuge.org.uk
	Women's Aid	Women's Aid provides a wide range of resources to help women and young people.	www.womensaid.org.uk
	Rights of Women	Offers confidential legal advice on domestic and sexual violence.	www.rightsofwomen.org.uk

	Name	Description	Link
Organisations for women	Finding Legal Options for Women Survivors (FLOWS)	Gives legal advice to women who are affected by domestic abuse - they also give advice to front line workers.	www.rcjadvice.org.uk
	Southall Black Sisters	Provides advice for Black (Asian and African-Caribbean) women with issues including domestic abuse, forced marriage, immigration and homelessness.	www.southallblacksisters.org.uk
Organisations for men	Respect - Men's Advice Line	Provides confidential helpline for all men experiencing domestic violence by a current or ex-partner. They provide emotional support and practical advice and can give details of specialist services that can provide advice on legal, housing, child contact, mental health and other issues.	www.mensadvice.org.uk

	Name	Description	Link
Organisations for men	SurvivorsUK	A helpline for men who have been victims of rape or sexual abuse. They may be able to provide details of appropriate counselling or support groups in the local area.	www.survivorsuk.org
	ManKind Initiative	A charity offering information and support to men who are victims of domestic abuse or violence. Information includes support reporting incidents, police procedures, housing, benefits and injunctions. They can refer you to a refuge, local authority or other another support service if you need it.	new.mankind.org.uk
Organisations for men and women	RCJ Advice Family Service	Gives legal advice to people who are affected by domestic abuse or need family law help.	www.rcjadvise.org.uk
	Rape Crisis	Provides contact details for centres and gives basic information about rape and sexual violence for survivors, friends, family, students and professionals. Also runs a freephone helpline.	www.rapecrisis.org.uk

	Name	Description	Link
Organisations for men and women	Honour Network Helpline	A national helpline run by Karma Nirvana, a national charity which advises victims and survivors of forced marriage and honour-based abuse.	www.karmanirvana.org.uk
	Hourglass	Gives confidential advice and information to older people who are victims of violence or abuse. A relative or friend of the person being abused can also contact the helpline on behalf of the older person. The helpline can be used in the case of older people who live at home, in a care home or who are in hospital.	www.wearehourglass.org
	National Stalking Helpline	Provides advice on how to deal with any type of stalking behaviour. This includes advice on how to report the behaviour to the police, and what you can expect if you report something.	www.stalkinghelpline.org
	Respect Phonenumber	Offers information and advice to partners, friends and family who want to stop someone's violent behaviour.	www.respectphonenumber.org.uk

	Name	Description	Link
Organisations for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people	National LGBT+ Domestic Abuse Helpline	Provides support for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people experiencing domestic violence.	www.galop.org.uk
Organisations for people with disabilities	SignHealth - Domestic Abuse Service	Provides a specialist domestic abuse service to help Deaf people find safety and security.	www.signhealth.org.uk
	Respond	Works with children and adults with learning disabilities who've either experienced abuse or abused other people.	www.respond.org.uk

Appendix B: Victims' voices

Financial & economic abuse

“My partner sets up new direct debits on my account without me knowing.”

“I got support and managed to get him removed from the tenancy agreement.”

“I’m not able to do the things that I want as my child has control of all my money.”

Psychological & emotional abuse

“My partner makes me feel like I’m not good enough, I’m always walking on eggshells.”

“I didn’t have to suffer alone, I got support and became confident enough to report him to the Police.”

“He uses child arrangements as an excuse to harass me with messages.”

Physical & sexual violence

“Even when I am not up for sex, he will force himself onto me.”

“The physical abuse has gone on for so long I can’t feel the pain anymore.”

“I wear clothing that covers my arms because of what happens behind closed doors.”

Coercive & controlling behaviour

“I haven’t seen my friends in a long time, my partner makes planning things difficult.”

“I didn’t know what gaslighting was, my partner said I was the issue and it was in my head.”

Violent & threatening behaviour

“I feel scared when my partner will throw objects around the house.”

“My partner says if I’m not back on time then they will hurt me.”

“I can’t wear what I want, he cut up my clothes.”

“She felt lonely and isolated, which had got worse since becoming pregnant as a result of being raped.”

(IDAS Domestic Abuse Community Services, City of York and North Yorkshire March 2019-March 2023)

Access and download the 2020-2022 report here:

<https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/1158/director-of-public-health-s-annual-report-2020-to-2022>

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Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

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