



STATUS OF OUTSTANDING ACTIONS ARISING FROM SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Meeting held on 14 December 2015

Minute No.	Subject		
40	Consideration of Cabinet Decisions		
	<p>The Committee considered the changes to the Council’s Fostering Agency Foster Panel Membership. Members asked questions about the recommendation of the Cabinet to remove the need to appoint elected members to the Swindon Foster Panel from the end of the 2015/16 Municipal Year.</p>	<p>Information requested on 17th December 2015. Waiting for a response from John Gilbert following a meeting with Ofsted, at which John will as the question raised by the committee. Ofsted meeting arranged for 8th February 2016.</p> <p>Confirmation received by Ofsted about removing elected Members serving on the Swindon Fostering Panel.</p>	<p>Completed</p>

Meeting held on 11th January 2016

46	Consideration of Budget Setting Process Report				
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Subject</th><th style="text-align: left;">Status</th></tr> <tr> <td>Councillor Watts referred to the</td><td>Response received from Sue Wald, Completed</td></tr> </table>	Subject	Status	Councillor Watts referred to the	Response received from Sue Wald, Completed
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	<p>percentage of vulnerable families with children not using existing children's centres. He asked for more information about the 19%-34% of children not accessing the services. He also asked what the percentages were prior to April 2015.</p>	<p>Interim Director Adult Social Services and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 18th January 2016 in response to the questions asked.</p> <p>Appendix 3 (Page 26)</p>  <p>Copy of Children Centre Attendance A</p> <p>Additional information circulated to the Scrutiny members on 20th January 2016.</p> <p>Appendix 4 (Page 27)</p>  <p>Request for Information from Scr</p>	
	<p>Councillor John Ballman referred to the ownership of the Pinehurst Children's Centre building. He asked for information about the ownership and the length of the lease.</p>	<p>Response received from John Gilbert, Board Director Commissioning and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 13th January 2016 in response to the questions asked.</p> <p>At the Scrutiny meeting on Monday evening you asked a question around the ownership of the Pinehurst Children's Centre building</p> <p>'I responded that 'I thought' it was</p>	<p>Completed</p>

		<p>under the 125 year lease ownership of the Academy but wasn't completely sure and would double check</p> <p>I have since followed this up and can confirm that I was 'partly correct'!</p> <p>We did take a long leasehold interest (125 years) of the land from the academy trust after we had gifted them the land to build the school and had 'permission' to build the children's centre upon it. We have since then granted subsequent subleases of the accommodation (currently with the organisation <i>4Children</i>)</p> <p>So in summary and in simple terms the Council do own the children's centre but with a granted sublease for the operation'</p>	
	<p>The Chair referred to the training and support offered to Parish Council staff following the transfer of services from the Council to ensure they understand the technicalities of the services taken over and have the business support to manage them in the future. He asked what has been set aside to deliver this training if any.</p>	<p>Response received from Stuart McKellar, Board Director Resources and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 18th January 2016 in response to the questions asked.</p> <p>Significant transitional support is being offered to parish councils who are taking over Borough Council services</p>	Completed

		<p>in 2016-17. This is taking the form of operational, financial, customer services and administrative support offered by Borough Council managers working on the parishes programme, together with monetary support to help transition the cost of services into their parish precepts over three or four years. In addition, regular parish clerk forum meetings are being used to enable parishes to share their past learning and discuss future service transfers with Borough Council officers also available to offer advice.</p> <p>The specific operational grounds maintenance and street cleaning expertise is being provided in the main by two Streetsmart Managers, Mr Rob Core and Mr Martin Hambidge, who have produced site maps, undertaken site visits and provided advice around current and future operational services standards and routines.</p> <p>Different parish councils are choosing to provide their services in a various ways, including directly employing staff, contracting with the private sector and sourcing joint services with other parish councils. Employment, vehicles and equipment and operational support</p>	
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		<p>is being provided to those directly providing services and contract advice and skills for others. Support is being provided to source new vehicles and equipment and some existing second-hand tools and equipment are being made available where requested.</p> <p>On-going transitional support will be available during and after the service transfers to ensure that service continuity is maintained which will include training and support to operational and office-based staff.</p> <p>Financial advice has been provided on budgeting and precept setting and the Borough Council Customer Services Manager has provided advice, data and scripts to help parishes manage any increase in customer contact.</p> <p>The transitional support now available has been developed based on the learning from the pilot service transfers that took place in 2015. Parishes taking up the available support have expressed their appreciation around the transfer of expertise and skills and a close working relationship between the Borough Council and parish councils will be maintained in the years</p>	
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		ahead.	

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC QUESTIONS REQUIRING A WRITTEN RESPONSE AND MEMBER REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

15th February 2016

53	Consideration of Cabinet Decisions		
	Subject	Status	
	The Chair asked for confirmation that there is a requirement for new school bids to include nursery care provision and measures to encourage existing schools to introduce such provision	<p>Response received from Peter Nathan and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 2nd March 2016 in response to the question asked.</p> <p>Yes, this was set out in paragraph 3.38 of the School Places Report.</p> <p>‘3.38 Early Years provision will be required at each of our new primary schools. This will help meet the increase demand as a result of the government’s plans to increase 3 and 4 year old entitlement from 15 to 30 hours for working parents in September 2017.’</p>	Completed
	Councillor Pajak spoke about the 2% increase in Council Tax in relation to Adult Social Care Services and contended that it was, in fact, due to the payment of the National Living	Response received from Sue Wald and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 2 nd March 2016 in response to the questions asked.	Completed

	<p>Wage to carers and was not to be evidenced in any real increase in service provision</p>	<p>Here is the response agreed with Kirsty Cole</p> <p>The additional investment is adult social care is as follows:</p> <p>Learning disability demand £1.3m Demand for older people £1.7m Inflation £0.9m Living wage £1.0m Total £5.9m</p> <p>Savings £4.5m Precept £1.6m</p> <p>So overall the precept is helping to fund demand in adult social care but there are also savings associated with those services</p> <p>An additional £0.5m savings against SEQOL contract is part of corporate savings</p>	
	<p>Councillor Pajak asked for confirmation of the level of revenue estimated from enforcement of the public service protection order. He also asked for information about how many notices would have to be issued to realise the projected £127k revenue</p>	<p>Response received from Mark Walker and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 4th March 2016 in response to the questions asked.</p> <p>“The figure arrived at in the budget is an estimate based on the volume of incidents / occurrences that have taken</p>	<p>Completed</p>

		<p>place in recent times. The level of fines varies depending on the actual circumstances of each case so that giving a figure, or even a range, for the number of fines would not necessarily be a good indicator.</p> <p>The budget projection includes future Public Space Protection Orders that are being worked up at present, (such as a town-wide PSPO around dog fouling to enable officers to issue Fixed Penalty Notices to those owners who do not pick up after their dogs fouled)."</p>	
	<p>Councillor Penny asked if the requisite funding for Westrop Primary School has been outstanding since the closure of Northview Primary School accurate. Councillor Penny contended that the closure of Northview had been some years ago and she expressed surprise at the apparent time taken to secure this additional provision.</p>	<p>Response received from Peter Nathan and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 2nd March 2016 in response to the question asked.</p> <p>The decision to close Northview Primary School took place on the 3rd February 2010, for closure to be implemented on the 31st August 2010. The decision was linked to the expansion of Westrop Primary School from 1FE to 1.5FE. At the time the long term forecasts expected a continued reduction of pupil numbers in Highworth Town and the original expansion of premises consisted of a double classroom mobile to take the</p>	Completed

		<p>overall number of classes from 7 to 9. However, this does not provide the required capacity for a full 1.5FE school. Pupil numbers have increased for the 2015 and 2016 intakes, but are expected to reduce again. The funding for Westrop is to complete an expansion that was only part completed in 2010 due to the long term pupil number forecasts deeming the extra capacity not to be required at that time.</p>	
	<p>Councillor Donachie asked what is the contract penalty for non-delivery a 24Mb per second service</p>	<p>Response received and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 2nd March 2016 in response to the questions asked.</p> <p>The contractual obligation to achieve minimum speeds is not related to specific, individual premises because the detailed design was / is subject to refinement post contract signature. UKBN is measured in terms of contractual compliance on Total Homes Passed (THPs) in each “speed bucket”, as follows.</p> <p>- Access Line Speeds (ALS) greater than 24 Mbps and less than 30 Mbps to 856 premises (4%)</p>	<p>Completed</p>

		<p>- ALS greater than or equal to 30 Mbps, and less than or equal to 50 Mbps to 4,716 premises (24%)</p> <p>- ALS greater than 50 Mbps and less than or equal to 100 Mbps to 14,187 premises (72%)</p> <p>Busy hour committed rates (a BDUK contractual term) are greater than 24 Mbps for all properties above.</p> <p>In the event that performance does not achieve these levels, the contract includes the following provisions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the first instance, the supplier should be given a reasonable opportunity to rectify any service deficiency at its own cost - In the event that the supplier is unable to do so, the Council is able to terminate the contract on the grounds of supplier default - The automatic penalty payable by the supplier at termination (the supplier default termination sum) is £121k - The Council can also seek to recover costs of up to 115% of the milestone payments paid or due (totalling £2.1m, i.e. 115% of the value of the subsidy) 	
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		<p>payments totalling £1.9m) relating to additional costs we would incur, including procuring a replacement supplier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any repayments from the supplier would accrue to the Council and not to the end consumer <p>On the last point, any remedy available to the end consumer would be detailed in their contract with their retail provider.</p>	
	<p>Councillor McCracken, as Chair of the Children's Health, Social Care & Education Overview and Scrutiny Committee asked for confirmation that there would be no changes to the emergency duty service for children (based at Moredon Clinic) as the staff are provided by SEQOL, or a brief overview of what the changes would be. She also asked if there is an impact on any element of service provided for Children and young people.</p>	<p>Response received and information circulated to Scrutiny members on 9th March 2016 in response to the questions asked.</p> <p>The SUCCESS clinics are commissioned by the CCG to provide additional capacity for parents unable to book an urgent GP appointment. This was a new service in 2015. The funding has been extended for 2016. The future of the service will depend on demonstrating that it is reducing admissions to GWH. The service is monitored monthly and adult services is part of the monitoring.</p> <p>Additional question from Cllr</p>	Completed

		<p>McCracken - Is it safe to say the service will remain until at least April 2017?</p> <p>This would be for the CCG to confirm. The funding decision will be part of the CCG financial plan which has to be agreed with NHS England. I don't think the CCG would be able to confirm this until its financial plan is approved by NHS England.</p> <p>Additional response from Nicki Millin, Accountable Officer, CQC:</p> <p>The SUCCESS services including the children's clinic are not part of the SEQOL contract which is currently being retendered. These services are being piloted used national 'Prime Minister Change Fund' monies and currently are expected to be in place until the end of June 2016. A full review of the services will be carried out and continuation will be dependent upon availability of funding.</p>	



Swindon and Wiltshire Strategy to Reduce Domestic Abuse 2015 - 2017

Foreword

Domestic abuse continues to be a complex and challenging priority; it is a crime, as well as a social and public health issue, cutting across all geographic and cultural groups. The impact on those living with its effects is long lasting and devastating.

Victims experiencing domestic abuse may suffer not only physical violence but also be subject to long systemic periods of psychological and emotional assaults, financial control and threats. The impact extends to their families and includes children and young people.

It is largely hidden and under-reported; a victim may experience around 35 incidents of abuse before talking to anyone. Only one in five incidents of domestic abuse will be reported, with many more people presenting at hospitals or GP surgeries as a result of injuries caused by a current or former partner.

The Swindon and Wiltshire Community Safety Partnerships are committed to reducing the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse in our local communities.

In this strategy we have set out our joined up approach to working with victims and survivors, children and young people and perpetrators of domestic abuse as well as training and awareness raising and continuous improvement. It promotes the need for both the statutory and voluntary organisations to work together effectively, alongside service users. This strategy is our continued commitment to realising that ambition.

Domestic Abuse is unacceptable and has to stop; there is no excuse for abuse.

Swindon and Wiltshire Community Safety Partnerships are committed to reducing the prevalence and impact of domestic abuse in our communities through a coordinated community response.

This strategy has adopted the definition of domestic abuse, as set out by the Home Office

“Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass, but is not limited to, the following types of abuse: psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional.”

This definition incorporates abuse between family members (including children to parents/grandparents, between siblings), partners in intimate relationships and includes 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage. It is clear that victims are not confined to age, gender or ethnic group.

The Community Safety Partnerships in Swindon and Wiltshire are committed to working together to seek resolutions to reduce the prevalence of domestic abuse. This strategy builds on the achievements of the previous strategies and sets out the next stages in addressing the issue, in both existing work and plans for future work. It is intended to complement and help strengthen existing provision rather than replace existing projects or initiatives.

This strategy will tackle domestic abuse across five identified priorities and will set out how we will work with:

- **Victims and Survivors**, Swindon and Wiltshire agencies will work together in partnership to meet the needs of all victims and survivors to ensure access to quality appropriate support.
- **Children and Young People**, to recognise the specific needs of and provide support for children and young people whose lives are affected by domestic abuse.
- **Perpetrators of domestic abuse**, to ensure that perpetrators are held accountable for their actions and brought to justice, using both supportive and enforcement approaches to reduce offending behaviour and harm.
- **Training and Awareness Raising**, to increase the local communities and organisations understanding and awareness of the extent and impact of domestic abuse.
- **Continuous improvement**, in both statutory and voluntary agencies, sharing skills, resources and good practice to reduce the prevalence of domestic abuse.

The strategic aims will be achieved through actions which will be set out in the localised Community Safety Partnership implementation plans.

Agencies will be accountable for the implementation of this strategy; this will include but is **not limited to**:

- Local Authorities
- Criminal Justice Agencies
- Health Partners
- Voluntary and Community Sector Organisations
- Community Groups
- Private Sector

The strategy is underpinned by research and needs assessments which can be referenced at the end of this document and should be read in conjunction with the supporting documents listed.

Implementation and Delivery

The strategy is the overarching document which sets out a common understanding and commitment from key stakeholders to prevent and tackle Domestic Abuse. It will promote working together in a planned and coordinated way that will drive activities in partnership.

Supporting the strategy is an implementation plan, which has been developed to ensure the strategy is delivered. The implementation plan includes county-wide measures and actions targeted to specific areas. In addition, localised implementation plans will be produced detailing each of the strategic priorities, highlighting:

- Objectives
- Actions required for delivery
- Outputs
- Outcomes
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Implementation plans will identify appropriate lead agencies, as well as resource required to deliver outcomes.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Domestic Abuse Reduction Co-ordinators will have the responsibility for monitoring the progress against the implementation plans. This will be led through the appropriate Domestic Abuse Reduction delivery groups, who will have the remit for implementation of the strategy.

Interim progress reports will be made to the respective Swindon and Wiltshire Domestic Abuse reduction groups and reports by exception submitted to the Swindon and Wiltshire Community Safety Partnerships.

Accountability

The Swindon and Wiltshire Community Safety Partnerships have the responsibility to reduce crime and disorder, including Domestic Abuse.

The partnerships will provide the overarching governance for the Swindon and Wiltshire Domestic Abuse Reduction Strategy, whilst recognising the links to the Criminal Justice Board, Safeguarding Children's Board, and Children's Trust Board, the Health & Wellbeing Board and Adult Safeguarding Board.

Implementation and delivery of the strategy will be the responsibility of individual agencies through a coordinated joined up approach.

Partner agencies recognise their obligations to promote race, equality and diversity in the method, quality and style of service delivery.

Victims and Survivor

This strategy recognises Adults, Children and Young People as either *direct* or *indirect* victims and/or survivors who have been either living with or witnessing domestic abuse.

The strategy will ensure that we:

Take a victim focused approach, in order to prevent domestic abuse, increase confidence in reporting and to protect victims from experiencing further harm.

This will include:

- Providing clear, accessible information and support.
- Working with local services to further increase opportunities for victims to report domestic abuse in a private and confidential manner.
- Support third party reporting.
- For Children and Young People distinguishing between those that are witnesses and/or living with the effects of Domestic Abuse.
- Children and Young People who are victims in their own relationships.

Take positive action in assisting and supporting victims and survivors of domestic abuse by working in partnership with local agencies to keep them safe and further reduce the risk of re-victimisation.

This will include:

- Maintain and promote the effectiveness of Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) to mitigate further risk of harm.
- Proactively engage with local agencies and commissioned services to continuously improve multi-agency responses to prevent and reduce domestic abuse.
- Assisting victims to remain in their own homes by providing information, community based outreach services and legal options.
- Support those that intend to leave by providing advice and access to specialist domestic abuse services.
- Specialist support services to encourage engagement of victims in criminal and civil justice processes to challenge perpetrators behaviour.
- Consider the Care Act 2015 and ensure that the domestic abuse elements are implemented.
- Increase awareness and earlier identification of stalking and harassment by professionals as part of the risk assessment and referral pathway process.

Ensure appropriate and sustainable provision of specialist support services for victims and survivors of domestic abuse

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This will include:

- Providing specialist services to assist victims engaged in criminal or civil justice routes.
- Ensuring outcome based commissioning of future domestic abuse interventions and services are appropriate and reflective of local need.
- Ensuring equality and diversity are embedded in all domestic abuse services so the needs of victims from minority and vulnerable groups, including those with no recourse to public funds are met

Children and Young People

This strategy recognises Children and Young People as either *direct* or *indirect* victims and/or survivors who have been either living with or witnessing domestic abuse:

- **Within their family environment, either living with/or witnessing domestic abuse**
- **Experiencing domestic abuse within their own relationships**

The strategy will ensure that we:

Recognise the needs of children and young people who are affected by domestic abuse by providing preventative measures and support.

This will include:

- Having safeguarding procedures in place that professionals are aware of and use the pathways to enable early identification of children and young people at risk and those deemed vulnerable.
- Ensuring information sharing is robust in identifying and protecting children and young people.
- Ensure that the needs of children and young people are met through existing safeguarding processes.
- Appropriate signposting to services at the first point of contact for advice and support.
- Ensuring services for children and young people are sufficient coordinated and in line with Working Together 2015, local policies and procedures and South West Child Protection Procedures and Policy.

Provide preventative approaches through early interventions and awareness.

This will include:

- Increasing awareness that young people can be victims (*either direct or indirect*) and perpetrators of domestic abuse and the impact this has.

- Working to ensure children and young people have awareness and understanding of domestic abuse, the support that is available and the ways to access it.
- Increasing awareness with Young People what is a 'healthy relationship', challenging perceptions and attitudes and the role of social media and how to reduce risks to young people e.g. Cyber-bullying
- Working with children and young people's services and educational establishments to raise awareness of domestic abuse and protect young people from becoming victims and potential perpetrators.
- Working with the Troubled Families programme to transform the lives of our most troubled families through highly targeted approaches across the whole family; working collaboratively to understand underlying triggers to ensure maximum impact can be achieved from every contact.

Perpetrators of Domestic Abuse

The strategy will recognise that in addition to adult perpetrators of domestic abuse, young people may be identified as having or developing abusive behaviours.

The strategy will ensure that we address the systematic nature and cyclical pattern of abuse:

Working with perpetrators of domestic abuse, both convicted and non-convicted to reduce risk of reoffending and harm.

This will include:

- The use of criminal and civil options being fully utilised.
- A timely and proportionate criminal justice response to crime reports
- Regular multi agency information sharing to manage the risk of perpetrators.

To enable perpetrators to recognise and understand their own behaviour and the impact that it has and to be held accountable and to take responsibility.

This will include:

- Develop and maintain programmes for perpetrators for behaviour change (both court mandated and voluntary/community) programmes for perpetrators of domestic abuse to address and change abusive and controlling behaviour.

Early identification of young people at risk, to prevent them developing abusive or unhealthy behaviours.

This will include:

- The provision of appropriate support for children and young people engaging in or at risk of unhealthy and abusive behaviours in relationships.

Training and Awareness Raising

The strategy will ensure that we:

Work to increase understanding and awareness of the extent and impact of domestic abuse in local communities, agencies and organisations.

This will include:

- The delivery of sustainable multi-agency training in domestic abuse awareness, identification, prevention, risk assessment, safety planning and appropriate referral to support services for victims and perpetrators.
- Providing opportunities for practitioners to maintain continuing professional development and ensure their learning is incorporated into their working practices.

Develop a coordinated approach for domestic abuse awareness raising opportunities.

This will include:

- Using research and data to inform targeted awareness raising activities identified every year.
- Publicity and awareness information to be easily accessible to the public and frontline practitioners.
- To undertake targeted campaigns in local communities to raise awareness that domestic abuse is not restricted or confined to age, gender or ethnic groups.
- To promote a zero tolerance of domestic abuse in all its forms.

Continuous Improvement

The strategy will ensure that we:

Strengthen existing partnership working to prevent and tackle domestic abuse across Swindon and Wiltshire to protect victims.

This will include:

- Agencies will share best practice and promote continued professional development.
- Strategic partners to secure sustainable funding for domestic abuse interventions and services, which are responsive and reflective of local need.
- Ensuring domestic abuse is included within the local strategic planning framework and implemented within relevant organisational policies and plans.
- work with agencies to record and share domestic abuse data and intelligence to inform future strategic need assessments and evidence based responses to addressing domestic abuse
- Ensure knowledge of local and national good practice around outcome focused interventions..
- Agencies will ensure the appropriate sharing of information to reduce risk.
- Extending working relationships where gaps have been identified.

Useful supporting documents for DA strategy links:

- Implementation plan
- Consultation report
- Diversity Impact Assessment

Useful related documents:

The Swindon & Wiltshire strategy and future work around Domestic Abuse will link with other national, county and local strategies, policies.

- Police and Crime Plan for Wiltshire and Swindon 2015 – 2017

<http://www.wiltshire-pcc.gov.uk/Document-Library/Police-and-Crime-Plan/PCC-plan-final.pdf>

- Wiltshire's Joint Strategic Assessment
<http://www.intelligence-network.org.uk/joint-strategic-assessment>
- Swindon's Joint Strategic Assessment
<http://www.swindon.gov.uk/sc/sc-healthmedicaladvice/jsna/Pages/Joint-Strategic-Needs-Assessment.aspx>
- Working Together to Safeguard Children 2015 –
This document sets out how organisations and individuals should work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people in accordance with the Children Act 1989 and the Children Act 2004.
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/419595/Working_Together_to_Safeguard_Children.pdf
- The Care Act 2014 – sets out how people's care and support needs should be met enabling greater control over their lives and has a greater emphasis on prevention to help people stay independent.
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/23/pdfs/ukpga_20140023_en.pdf
- Wiltshire joint sharing protocol between Adults' and Children's Services; to support and protect children and young people living in households where there is parental domestic abuse or where parents use drugs or alcohol or have mental health needs (May 2015)
- As well as being reflected through agencies own plans and strategies including but not exclusively:
 - Health and Well Being Strategy
 - Homelessness Strategy
 - Supporting People
 - Alcohol Strategy
 - Hidden Harm Strategy
 - Anti Social Behaviour Reduction Strategy
 - Local Safeguarding Children's Board
 - Local Safeguarding Adult's Board
 - Police and Crime Plan
 - NICE Guidelines

Glossary of Terms

The Community Safety Partnership – is made up of statutory partners in Swindon and Wiltshire, including police, fire and rescue service, councils, NHS and probation services. These agencies are committed to tackling the reduction of Domestic Abuse as an identified priority in the Strategic Assessment.

Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

Coercive behaviour is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.

MARAC – Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences for domestic abuse, a case conference meeting for victims identified at highest risk. It provides a forum for sharing information and taking action that will reduce harm. MARACs are outcome focused. Attendance is by key agencies from the statutory and voluntary sector working in the field of domestic abuse.

Victim and Survivor – The difference between a victim and a survivor is that a victim is someone who has been or is being harmed by another person. Harmed can mean many different things including molested, insulted, demeaned, abused and assaulted. A survivor is someone who despite having been a victim has left the emotional, mental and physical captivity of an abuser behind and has committed themselves to moving.

LSCB – Local safeguarding Children Board – Local partnership boards were set up by the Government as part of the system of checks and balances to make sure that partners are held to account about how children and young people are kept safe and that they receive consistent and excellent provision.

LSAB – Local safeguarding Adult Board - is a multi-agency partnership, which actively engages in providing better protection for individuals needing care and support. Whilst safeguarding adults' protocols refer to all people over the age of 18 years and who fit the definition of a vulnerable adult, the majority of alerts and/or concerns raised fall within people aged 65 years and over.

CJB – Criminal Justice Board – is responsible for the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) in Wiltshire and Swindon. It brings together the agencies involved in delivering criminal justice within the county, which are Wiltshire Police, Wiltshire Probation Area, Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunal Service, Her Majesty's Prison Service, Wiltshire Youth Offending Service, Swindon Youth Offending Team and the Crown Prosecution Service.

Health and Wellbeing Board - The Health and Social Care Act 2012 establishes health and wellbeing boards as a forum where key leaders from the health and care system work together to improve the health and wellbeing of their local population and reduce health inequalities. Board members will collaborate to understand their local community's needs, agree priorities and encourage commissioners to work in a more joined up way.

Diversity Impact Assessment (DIA): This is a tool to help make sure that we carry out our functions and deliver our services in the way they are intended and for everyone, regardless of age, gender, sexual orientation, disability, race, religion and/or belief. DIAs make sure we meet our legal equality duties through assessment of the likely (or actual) equality effects of

our policies, functions or services on Wiltshire and Swindon's diverse populations. This includes looking for opportunities to promote equality that have previously been missed, as well as negative impacts that can be removed, mitigated or justified.

Adults at risk – are those aged 18 or over who may be in need of community care services by reason of mental or other disability, age or illness; and who is or maybe unable to take care of him or herself, or unable to protect him or herself against significant harm or exploitation.

Useful supporting documents for DA strategy links:

- Implementation plan
- Consultation report
- Diversity Impact Assessment

Useful related documents:

The Swindon & Wiltshire strategy and future work around Domestic Abuse will link with other national, county and local strategies, policies.

- Police and Crime Plan for Wiltshire and Swindon 2015 – 2017
<http://www.wiltshire-pcc.gov.uk/Document-Library/Police-and-Crime-Plan/PCC-plan-final.pdf>
- Wiltshire's Joint Strategic Assessment
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- Swindon's Joint Strategic Assessment
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 - Local Safeguarding Children's Board
 - Local Safeguarding Adult's Board
 - Police and Crime Plan
 - NICE Guidelines

Domestic Abuse Reduction Strategy Action Plan 2015-2016. Version 4

Theme	Action	Lead	Completion	Progress Report
1. Victim & Survivors				
1.1	Look at options to develop third party reporting pathways. Establish clear definitions and make links to MARAC.	DASG	March 2016	
1.2	Undertake 24 Hour Snapshot	Lin Williams/DA Steering Group/DA Forum	January 2016 & 2017 June 2016 & 2017	
1.3	Set up Domestic Abuse Scrutiny Panel	Lin Williams/Andy Fee/DASG & partners	November 2015	Task & Finish group working on ToR/membership.
1.4	Widen support networks for victims & survivors by introducing Champions to relevant organisations and improve links to i) Community Navigators ii) SAIL iii) 5 Wards Project	Lin Williams/PST Lead Network	March 2016	Champions for Community Navigators identified and working alongside SWA
1.5	The Care Act - ensure links with Adult Safeguarding.	Lin Williams/Doug Bale/Jennifer Laibach	September 2016	
1.6	Develop mechanism for consultation with victims & survivors	Lin Williams/Service Providers	December 2016	
1.7	Develop standardised responses to reporting- shared response/signposting/referral. Same service regardless of	Lin Williams/Service Providers/DA Forum	December 2016	

	organisation			
1.8	Review and improve responses to standard risk victims	Lin Williams/Andy Fee/Pam Gough/SWA	October 2016	Pilot through Horizons with Wiltshire. Evaluation, then consider implementation in Swindon
1.9	Establish Stronger links to Family Life/Troubled Families	Lin Williams/Charmaine Tarring/Emilia Koza		
1.10	Monitor and implement recommendations from DHR1	Lin Williams/DASG	June 2016	Recommendations for each agency ongoing
1.11	Monitor and evaluate the Health Project	Lin Williams/Ian Stenner/Sarah Hardwick/Joanne Smith/DASG	May 2016	After initial difficulties, victims are now being supported.
1.12	Continue to look at viability and identify funding to implement the Business cases: 1) Befriending Project. 2) Early Family Interventions (see also CYP and Perpetrators)	Lin Williams/Arlene Griffin	ongoing	
2. Children & Young People				
2.1	Develop School engagement - healthy relationships both primary/secondary. Make the agenda relevant to schools – link to truancy/exclusions. Engage through head teachers forum	Healthy Schools Coord/Lin Williams/LSCB	December 2016	
2.2	Review and develop systems for supporting children particularly Under 5s	Lin Williams/Health Visitors/LSCB	March 2017	

2.3	Develop role of and input from YOT – work with young people displaying harmful behaviours – DA	Lin Williams/Mat Bywater	March 2017	
2.4	Continue to review information sharing protocol within early years settings and schools/colleges around DA incidents and timely information linked to MASH		2016	
2.6	Monitor JSNA to ensure actions are delivered	DASG/Public Health	ongoing	
2.7	Early Family Interventions Business case see 1.12			
2.8	Continue to look at viability and identify funding to implement business case: 1) PPD1 review	Lin Williams/Arlene Griffin/Andy Fee		
2.9	Review and update Protocol 5 – Children experiencing domestic abuse	Domestic Abuse Forum		
3. Perpetrators				
3.1	Develop processes for sharing information on perpetrators including from specialist DV Courts	HMCS/Police/Probation/DASG	September 2016	
3.2	Evaluation of non mandatory perpetrator programme	BGSW/Lin Williams/PST/DASG	March 2016	
3.3	Communications Strategy to include	Lin	March 2016	

	campaign to target perpetrators	Williams/Probation/Police/BGSW		
3.4	Monitor actions from DHR1	Lin Williams DASG	June 2016	
3.6	Early Family Interventions Business case see 1.12			
3.7	Continue to look at viability and identify funding to implement the business case: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DVPO additional interventions 2) CARA Project – conditional cautioning and interventions 	Lin Williams/Arlene Griffin/Andy Fee		
4. Training & Awareness				
4.1	What agencies training wants/needs are. Questionnaire/Needs Assessment to inform & develop TRAINING STRATEGY	Lin Williams/DASG	February 2016	
4.2	Develop and implement a COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY targeting frontline staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on signs & symptoms and how to refer and to whom - health frontline staff – GPS, Health visitors, GP Staff, pharmacies, GWH around health & wellbeing -Campaign on social media/cyber bullying and how it's used by abusers -Programme of train the trainer for cascading training to staff across 	LinWilliams/Communications Team/Awareness Sub Group Health Project workers/community navigators/Communications strategy	July 2016	

	agencies.			
4.3	Develop closer links with Sexual Health Services/training and awareness in educational work and adding to their toolkit.	Dawn Mullis/Jo Hartley/Lin Williams	October 2016	
4.4	Monitor recommendations and actions from DHR1	Lin Williams/DASG/CSP	ongoing	
5. Continuous Development				
5.1	Identify effective ways of measuring outcomes. What does success look like and how to ensure victims are safe	DASG/Scrutiny Panel	March 2017	
5.2	Develop links with Registered providers and encourage active engagement with policies and Forums	Lin Williams/Arlene Griffin/Registered Providers	July 2016	
5.3	Identify what data is collated and by whom, its usefulness and what is required for the future	DASG/Lin Williams/Sally Penver/ partner organisations/steve Kensington	March 2016	
5.4	Continue to look at viability and identify funding to implement the 5 business cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Befriending Project 2. Early Family Interventions – whole family approach 3. Interventions alongside DVPOs 4. PPD1 Review 5. Perpetrator Provision – CARA 	Lin Williams/Arlene Griffin	ongoing	

5.5	Continue to identify national/international up to date research and good practice to support children & young people experiencing domestic abuse either within the family or in their own relationships	DA Lead/DA Steering Group/LSCB		
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Swindon Children Centre Performance Overview 2015
(January 2015 - December 2015)

Swindon Overview	Total Under 5's in Children Centre Catchment Areas	No. of Children Registered at their Home Centre	% of Children Registered at their Home Centre	No. of Children Attending their Home Centre	% of Children Attending their Home Centre
	7050	3500	49.6%	1429	20.3%

Swindon Overview	Total Under 5's in Children Centre Catchment Areas	No. of Children Registered at any centre	% of Children Registered at any centre	No. of Children Attending any centre	% of Children Attending any centre
	7050	4145	58.8%	1998	28.3%

Swindon Overview	Population in Children Centre Catchment Areas	Total Attending Home Centre	% Attending Home Centre	Total Attending any Centre	% Attending any Centre
Teen Mum/Pregnant Teen	82	13	15.9%	22	26.8%
Lone Parents	1267	273	21.5%	306	24.2%
BME Children	1532	402	26.2%	631	41.2%
Disabled Children	66	16	24.2%	17	25.8%
CiN or CPP	214	58	27.1%	82	38.3%
Troubled Families	123	5	4.1%	8	6.5%
Children in Care	13	3	23.1%	7	53.8%
Children living with Domestic Violence	522	93	17.8%	130	24.9%
Children living in Workless Households	2155	333	15.5%	442	20.5%

Request for Information from Scrutiny Committee re Children's Centres

1. More information about the 19%-34% of children not accessing the services

The attached table has a column called **Q2 2015/16 (Rolling Year) Families Registered & Attending from Deprived LSOA's** which has data ranging from 19-34% but these are the families that have attended rather than not accessing services.



Appendix 1 Cabinet
children's centre.doc

Appendix 1

Performance and target for Quarter 2 2015/16

Children Centre Catchment Area	Number of Deprived LSOAs in Catchment	No of Families in Deprived LSOAs	2014/15 Families Registered & Attending from Deprived LSOAs		Q2 2015/16 (Rolling Year) Families Registered & Attending from Deprived LSOAs		Movement from 2014/15 to Q2 2015/16	
			No.	%	No.	%	Difference	% Change
Drove	6	164	8	4.9%	7	4.3%	-1	-0.6%
Gorse Hill	2	85	13	15.3%	23	27.1%	10	11.8%
Moredon	2	290	124	42.8%	99	34.1%	-25	-8.6%
Pinehurst & Penhill	7	870	272	31.3%	171	19.7%	-101	-11.6%
Parks & Walcot	9	935	328	35.1%	271	29.0%	-57	-6.1%

2. Percentage by children's centre for 2014/15 of

Number and % of vulnerable families in reach

Number and % of vulnerable families worked with

Both of the datasets that have been provided in Appendix 3 above in the columns **No of Families in Deprived LSOAs** and **2015 Families Registered & Attending from Deprived LSOAs**. This is based on the definition of a vulnerable family being one that is living in a deprived LSOA. There is also a separate analysis attached looking at the attendance of vulnerable families based on specific vulnerable groups. This also gives the % and number of vulnerable families in reach, % and number of vulnerable families attending their home centre and % and number of vulnerable families attending another children centre in 2015.