

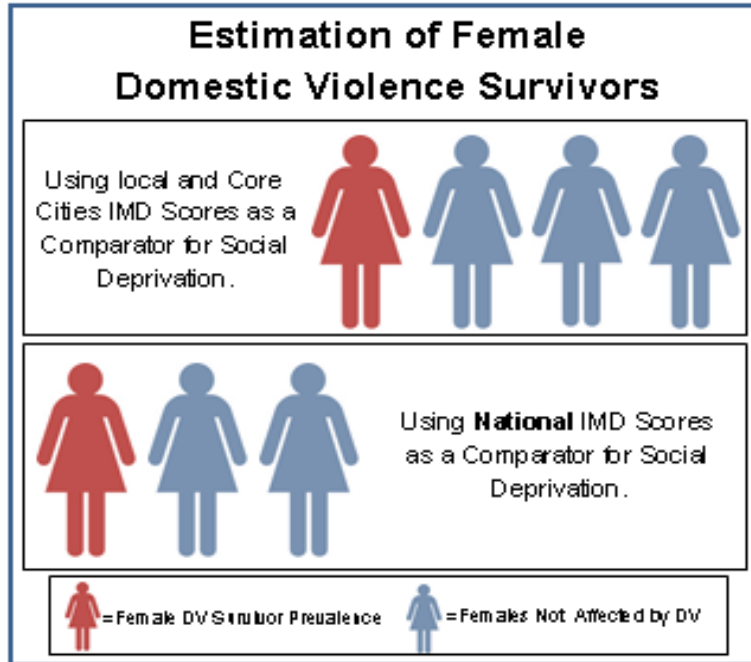
# Domestic Violence

The definition of domestic violence is:

*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*
  - *Emotional*

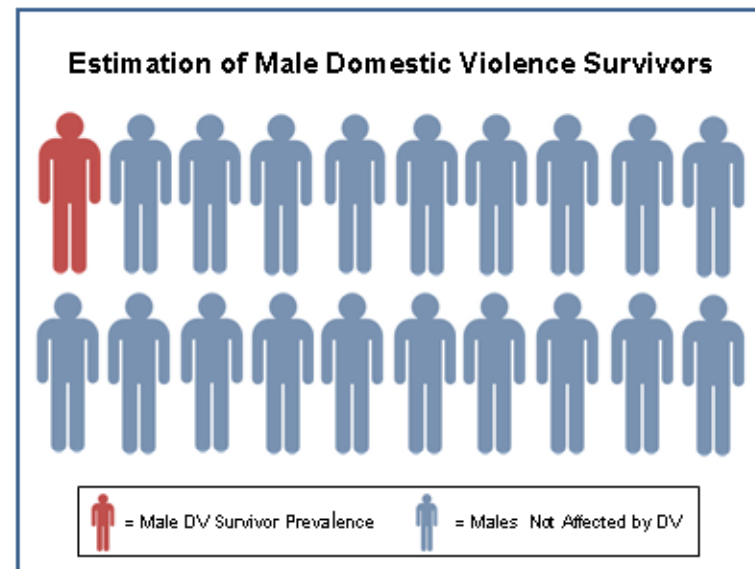
# Estimated Survivors of Domestic Violence



According to the British Crime Survey (2010/11) between 4% and 6% of men will be the survivor of domestic violence at least once in a 12 month period.

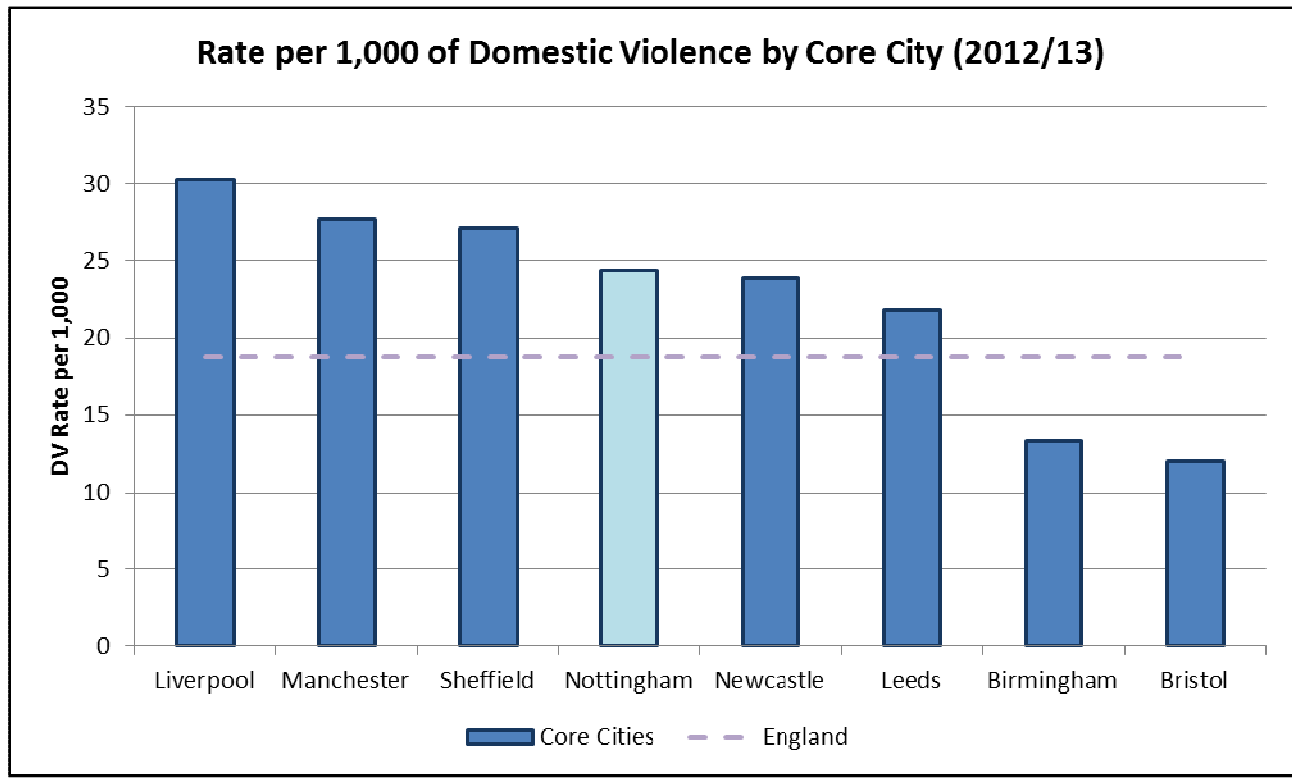
In Nottingham City there is estimated to be between 1 in 3 and 1 in 4 females affected by domestic violence at least once in a 12 month period.

This is based on the association between social deprivation and physical violence against female survivors.



# Estimated Survivors of Domestic Violence (continued)

Ward	Estimated female population affected by DV (aged 16 and over)
Aspley	2,514
Bilborough	2,351 - 2,687
Leen Valley	926 - 1,249
<b>City Estimate</b>	<b>30,096 - 42,266</b>



In comparison to the Core Cities, Nottingham City saw the fourth highest rate per 1,000 of the population, aged 18 or above, of Police recorded domestic violence incidents and crimes in 2012/13. Nonetheless, this was above the average rate for England as a whole and could reflect a level of reporting in Nottingham that is higher than for England overall.

## Police recorded Domestic Violence Calls, Incidents and Crimes in Nottingham City (April to September 2014)

	Domestic Incident Calls to the Police	Domestic Incident Not A Crime	Recorded Crimes	Sanctioned Detections as a % of Recorded Crime
2013/14YTD	6,771	3,534	1,287	48.6%
2014/15 YTD	6,500	3,292	1,249	33.8%
+/- Volume	-271	-242	-38	
% Change	-4.0%	-6.8%	-3.0%	-14.9%

Reductions are likely to be due to a decline in reporting.

Although there is a reduction in the proportion of crimes being detected, the detection rate for those cases risk assessed as high risk has remained stable.

# Domestic Violence in the West Area (April to September 2014)

Ward	Calls 2014/15 Q2	Change over 2013/14 Q2		Rate per 1,000 Population	Crimes 2014/15 Q2	Change over 2013/14 Q2		Rate per 1,000 Population
Aspley	625	1%	↑	35.5	100	-20%	↓	5.7
Bilborough	388	-18%	↓	23.1	75	-6%	↓	4.5
Leen Valley	187	-5%	↓	17.5	35	6%	↑	3.3
<b>West Area Total</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>5.4</b>

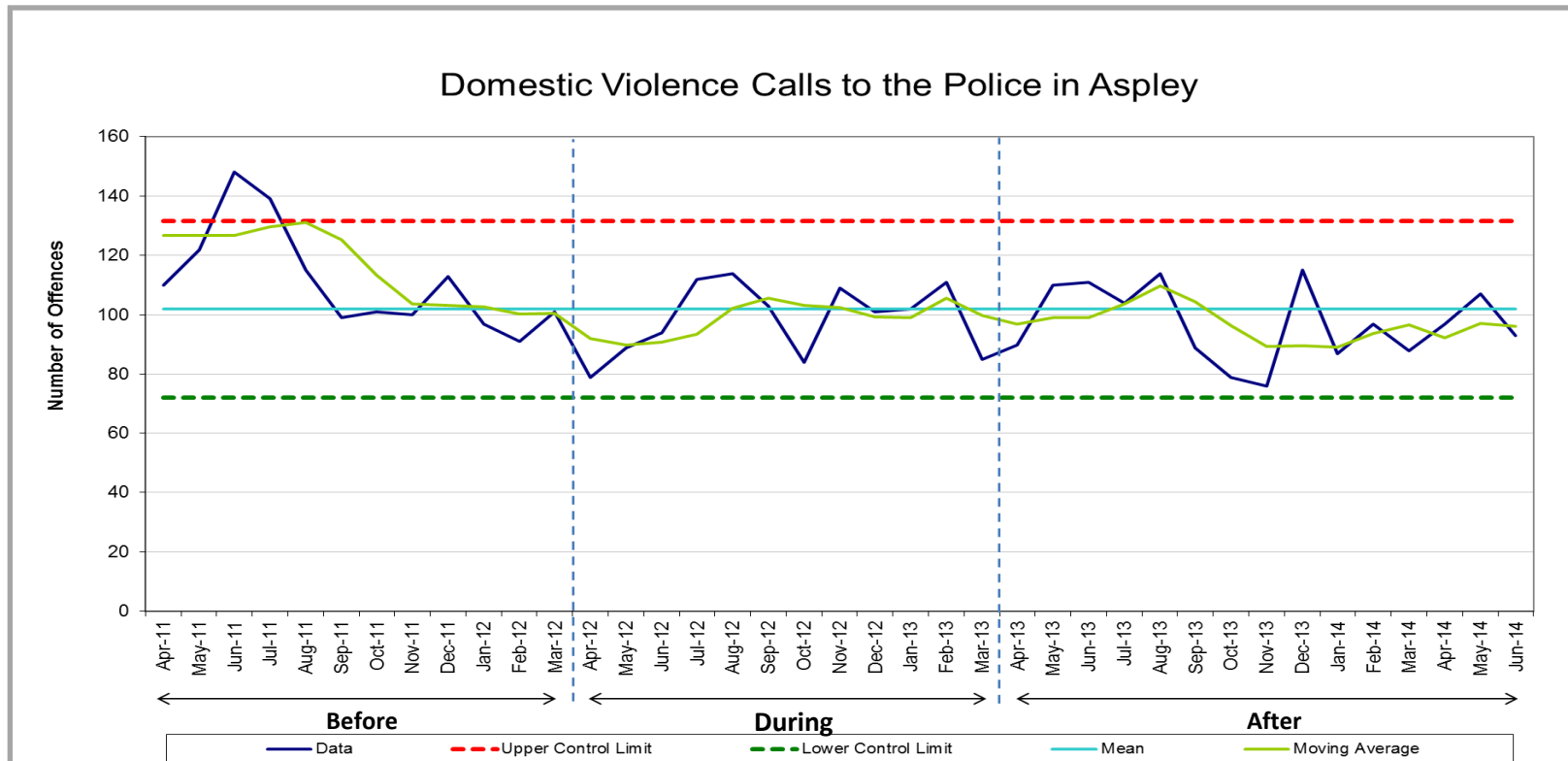
Although Aspley has seen relatively stable figures in domestic violence calls to the police, this ward saw the highest volume compared to the remaining 19 wards in the City. The ward also saw the second greatest volume of domestic violence recorded crime despite a year to date reduction.

With regards to calls to the Police, both Aspley and Bilborough saw a higher rate per 1,000 of the population than the City average. This was also the same for recorded domestic violence crimes.

# The Financial Impact of Domestic Violence

- In 2008 Domestic violence, in all forms, was estimated to have cost the economy in England and Wales £5.7 billion based on public services and loss of economic activity due to injury (Walby, 2009).
- The human and emotional cost of domestic violence has also been estimated to cost an additional £9.9 billion (Walby, 2009).
- These costs impact on:
  - Health
  - Education
  - Criminal Justice
  - Social Care
  - Housing
  - Civil Law
  - The Voluntary Sector

# Aspley Domestic Violence Project

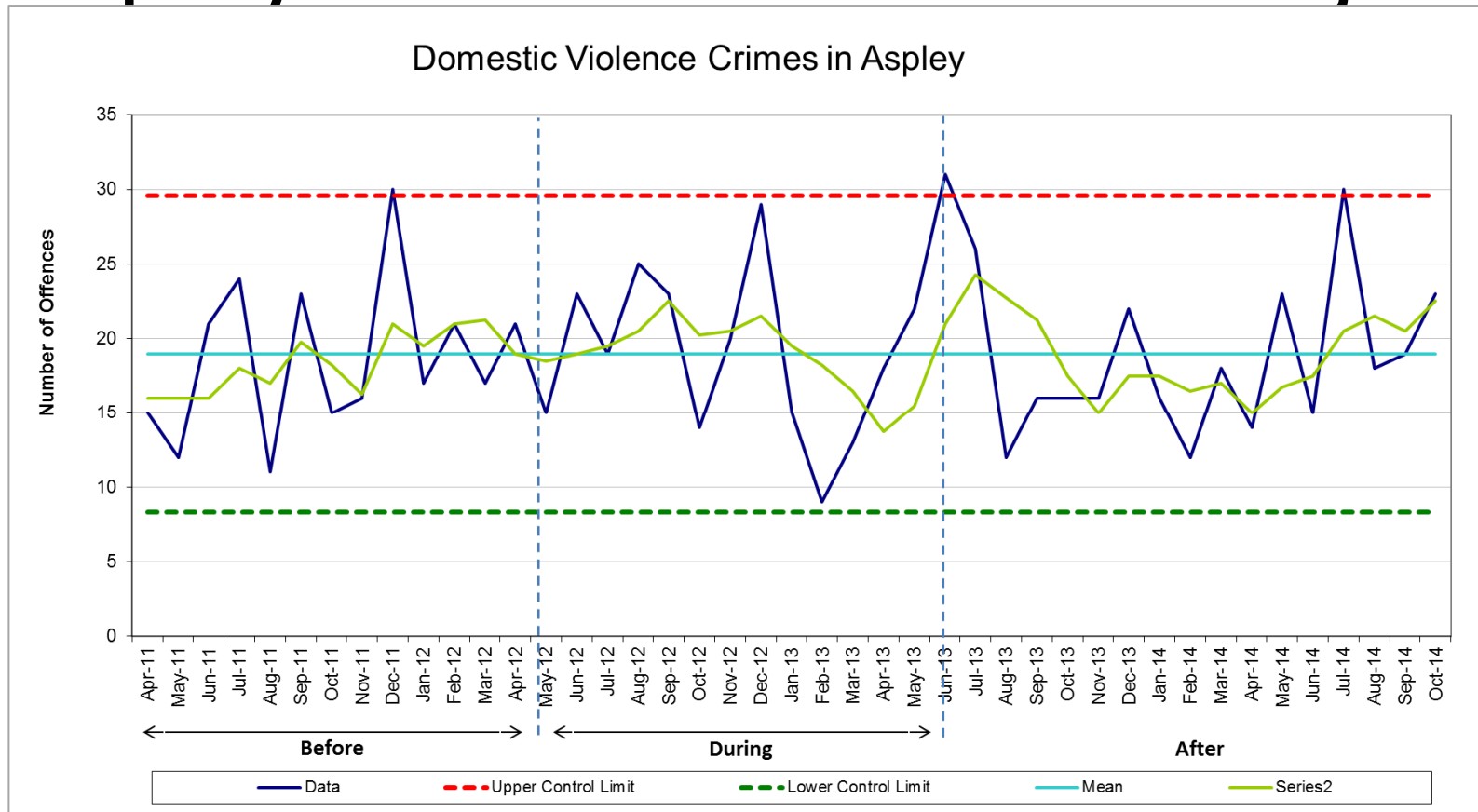


Reporting remained relatively stable during and following the intervention in Aspley; however, this followed a reducing trend in reporting in the 12 months prior.

Nonetheless, this only represents those reporting to the police and it could be possible that the intervention has increased reporting to other agencies, such as WAIS, or has encouraged disclosure to practitioners working in the area as part of the intervention in order to gain emotional support.



# Aspley Domestic Violence Project



Those reports to the Police in Aspley that were converted to crimes remained relatively stable; however, there was a very slight increase. Considering the reduction in reporting to the police, the stability in domestic violence crimes suggests an increase in the severity of violence; such that a higher proportion of reports are being 'crimed'. Therefore, the intervention may have had an impact on reporting to other agencies; however, there has been no impact on the severity of violence inflicted on the survivor.