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| **Borough name** | **Repeat incidents of domestic violence cases reviewed at MARAC (NI 32)** | **Link to authorities website for further information – If provided** |
| Barnet | 8.5 | www.barnet.gov.uk/performance |
| Ealing | 21.0 |  |
| Royal Greenwich | 17.3 |  |
| Hackney | 15.0 |  |
| Hammersmith & Fulham | 24.0 |  |
| Harrow | 12.0 |  |
| Havering | 15.7 |  |
| Hounslow | 8.0 |  |
| Lambeth | 23.0 |  |
| Newham | 12.4 |  |
| Sutton | 30.5 |  |
| Tower Hamlets | 4.0 |  |
| Wandsworth | 23.0 | http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/info/200310/about\_the\_council/72/performance\_indicators |
| Westminster | 27.0 |  |
| **Meta data:** | | |
| **Date period provided**: | 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 | |
| **What does this indicator measure?** | Rate of repeat victimisation for those domestic violence cases reviewed by a MARAC | |
| **Purpose/aim** | To monitor the level of sickness absence in local authorities | |
| **Definition** | Domestic violence (abuse) is defined by ACPO as: ‘any incidence of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, aged 18 and over, who are or have been intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender or sexuality’.  Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC): Victims of domestic violence referred to a MARAC will be those who have been identified (often by the police) as high or very high risk (i.e. of serious injury or of being killed) based on a common risk assessment tool that is informed by both victim and assessor information. It is recommended that MARACs are held at fortnightly intervals, where information relevant to the immediate safety of the victim is shared. All cases that are reviewed at a MARAC should be flagged by the police.  For the purposes of this indicator, a case should be defined as a combination of a victim and perpetrator (or groups of perpetrators), being reviewed at the same MARAC.  Once a case has been taken to MARAC it remains flagged as a MARAC case for a total of 12 months after the most recent MARAC review. For example, if a case is seen at a MARAC once only, in January, it will be flagged for 12 months after this date. If this case is then reviewed at the same MARAC in the April of the same year, then the case will be flagged for 12 months from April.  A repeat case occurs when a case that is reviewed at MARAC has also been reviewed at the same MARAC within the preceding 12 months (from the review). Each repeat case will also be counted each time an incident involving criminal behaviour takes place, and the case is therefore reviewed within the given 12 month period (i.e. if a case first comes to MARAC in January and then is reviewed in February and July then this will count as two repeats).  All MARAC reviews are a consequence of at least one incident being reported to at least one MARAC agency and that the incident involves:  • Violence or threats of violence; and/or  • Where there is a pattern of stalking or harassment (the repeated following of communication with or other intrusions on the privacy of a victim) and or  • Where rape or sexual abuse is disclosed.  N.B. The repeat incident can be flagged by any of the agencies involved in the MARAC.  Multiple incidents occurring between MARAC meetings only result in one MARAC review.  It is possible for a case to go to MARAC where there is more than one perpetrator. This is counted as one case and will be reviewed if there are any incidents with any of the named perpetrators.  The following do not constitute a repeat case:  • Where a case is reviewed at the MARAC involving the same victim but a different perpetrator or group of perpetrators  • Where a case is reviewed at the MARAC involving the same perpetrator but a different victim  • Where an incident not involving criminal behaviour occurs and is therefore not reviewed at MARAC  • Where the same combination of victim and perpetrator is involved, but being reviewed at a different MARAC. This is clearly a repeat incident in human terms, however will not be recorded as such for the purposes of this indicator.  • Cases which are discussed at a MARAC meeting but for information purposes only (e.g. imminent release of perpetrator from prison; perpetrator begins IDAP)  • Cases which were previously reviewed at the MARAC more than 12 months ago. | |
| **How calculated** | Where: x = Number of repeat cases reviewed at MARAC during the 12 month reporting period (cases which had also been reviewed at the MARAC in the 12 months prior to their review) and y = Total number of cases reviewed at MARAC during the 12 month reporting period | |
| **Data source** | This data is voluntarily submitted by the boroughs themselves. | |
| **Data quality** | London Councils and the Self Improvement Board do not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the data. As a local collection it is requested that the calculations and definitions conform to the details above. However authorities may use local definitions that are not as stated above, but are provided as a similar figure for benchmarking purposes.  No external quality assurance has been conducted on the data.  Where data is missing no assumptions can be made about the reason, the authority may no longer collect the data, or local definitions may be too different to include for comparison.  Performance should not be league tabled for the reasons above and are collected as indicative indicators or good practice. | |