



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

Academic Research Tendering Brief

**“Protect, support and respond to repeat female victims of
medium risk domestic abuse”**

May 2013

CONTENTS

1	Tendering Brief	3
2	Purpose of project.....	3
3	Objectives of the project	4
4	Background Information	5
5	Precise nature of the project	10
6	Results	12
7	Timescale.....	12
8	Budget	12
9	The Selection Process	13
10	The Selection Criteria	13
Appendix A		

1 Tendering Brief

- 1.1 This document is intended to provide potential Academic Researchers with the relevant information to enable them to tender for supporting project work identified within the Police and Crime Plan for, 'protecting, supporting and responding to repeat victims of domestic abuse, especially high and medium risk'.
- 1.2 The Office of Police and Crime Commissioner encourages tenders to be submitted for the Project Panel Assessment based on a paper sifting of tenders, with successful tenders being invited to attend a selection process interview.
- 1.3 Following the selection process, based on the Academic Researchers' tenders, the Deputy Police and Crime Commissioner (Deputy Commissioner), Chief Finance Officer, Programme, Research and Information Manager and the chosen Researcher will jointly produce the Final Brief, Project Plan and contract.

2 Purpose of project

- 2.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner is seeking an individual or an organisation that would assist the Deputy Commissioner with making recommendations which will lead to greater understanding of the caseload resourcing and management of repeat victims of medium risk domestic abuse, to identify opportunities to streamline services and processes to support and respond to victims' individual needs.
- 2.2 As part of the project you will need to establish and support a review of support work across medium repeat cases, the referrals process, setting up victim's focus groups, and interviewing individuals service providers and partners to identify successful pathways to sustainable recovery. This research will require identifying best practice internationally, national and locally, reviewing standards of services, identifying service delivery improvement opportunities from stakeholder advisory groups including the Police and criminal justice partners (including MARAC, DASH, DART, MASH, CDAP, VPP), which will have an active role in shaping any recommendations for service delivery and improved outcomes for victims.
- 2.3 This is a timed piece of work and will involve the sensitive tracking and monitoring of a group of women participants to identify new and innovative approaches for supporting best practice pathways to recovery.
- 2.4 The Final Project Brief will outline the key work areas, the expected timings, quality and reporting standards to fit the research requirements. A final report will be expected, that will have been verified throughout the lifecycle of the project to ensure that the expectations of the Deputy Commissioner are met in line with the Project Brief. Key findings and recommendations should be presented with verifiable evidence. All documents and raw data collated throughout the

Research Project will be presented to the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for internal audit processes and compliance with Records Management.

3 Objectives of the project

- 3.1 To produce a Project Brief to be agreed by the Deputy Commissioner.
- 3.2 To produce and implement a detailed Project Plan inline with the final Project Brief which will aim to provide opportunities for improved working processes that can be tailor made to protect, support and respond to repeat victims of medium risk domestic abuse needs.
- 3.3 To explore the pathways to reporting and why there is underreporting to the police.
- 3.4 To explore access to, effectiveness and clarity of information and educational materials from a victims perspective.
- 3.5 To explore equality issues and impact to reporting, accessing services, specialist support requirements and pathways to sustainable recovery.
- 3.6 To explore governance and local reporting in line with results to action, intervention and recovery.
- 3.7 To identify triggers for repeat victims and opportunities for associated support and prevention with an emphasis on methods used for identifying what has happened in relationships and how future relationships can be built without domestic violence.
- 3.8 To explore the repeat victims of medium risk domestic abuse case management within the voluntary sector groups providing support, identifying what improves the victim's journey to recovery, reviewing appropriate data and national best practice.
- 3.9 To review the current policies, processes and data sharing across the stakeholders to provide recommendations for reduced bureaucracy to maximise and streamline processes to support victims.
- 3.10 To identify gaps in provision of services.
- 3.11 To identify best practice through academic and practitioner research reviews and reports, internationally, nationally and locally.
- 3.12 To identify the performance measures to demonstrate efficient and effective service delivery to ensure victims successful pathway to recovery.
- 3.13 To report the findings and make recommendations for improvement and focus for the Deputy Commissioner.

4 Background Information

- 4.1 The Nottinghamshire Deputy Commissioner is the lead for Domestic Violence and supports an approach that focuses on the victim, rather than criminal justice agencies, and seeks to support all victims particularly those who are most vulnerable or subjected to the most serious crimes.

National Context

- 4.2 Domestic violence and other forms of domestic abuse are widely underreported in our communities. Last year, around 1.2 million women suffered domestic abuse, over 400,000 women were sexually assaulted, 60,000 women were raped and thousands more were stalked. These crimes are often hidden away behind closed doors, with the victim suffering in silence. Fewer than 1 in 4 people who suffer abuse at the hands of their partner - and only around 1 in 10 women who experience serious sexual assault - report it to the police. The Home Office is determined to support victims in reporting these crimes, and to make sure perpetrators are brought to justice.ⁱ
- 4.3 In September 2012, the Home Office announced that the definition of [domestic violence](#) (DV) and abuse would be widened to include those aged 16 to 17 and wording to reflect coercive control. The decision followed a consultation which saw respondents call overwhelmingly for this change.ⁱⁱ
- 4.4 In November 2012 the Home Office made clear their ambition to tackle violence against women and girls (VAWG) by introducing two new criminal offences for stalking. Additionally, in March 2013 the definition of DV changed to include under 18s and a full review of the VAWG action plan was published by the Home Office.ⁱⁱⁱ
- 4.5 Extending the definition will increase awareness that young people in this age-group experience domestic violence and abuse, encouraging more of them to come forward and access the support they need. The cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse is:

“...any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, 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. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to:

- psychological
- physical
- sexual
- financial
- emotional”

ⁱ Ending violence against women and girls in the UK: <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/ending-violence-against-women-and-girls-in-the-uk>

ⁱⁱ <https://www.gov.uk/domestic-violence-and-abuse>

ⁱⁱⁱ Tackling Violence against Women and Girls: The Government's New Approach: <http://www.westminster-briefing.com/home/criminal-justice/event-detail/7/newsarticle/tackling-violence-against-women-and-girls-the-governments-new-approach-1/>

- 4.6 There is an opportunity to implement what works well from national and international best practice to improve impacts of violence on women and girls with a focus on repeat victims of medium risk domestic abuse. There is an identified need for better reporting and more attention to prevention through innovative ways of working^{iv}.

Policy Context

- 4.7 Domestic violence and abuse is unacceptable and tackling the issue is a priority for the Deputy Commissioner as outlined in the Police and Crime Plan. There is a need to ensure a 'victims' centered approach to service delivery whilst meeting statutory and non-statutory requirements across partnerships to reduce repeat domestic abuse. The government's approach to ending violence against women and girls involves a number of actions, including:

- Allocating and protecting nearly £40 million of stable funding until 2015 for specialist local support services and national help lines.
- Ensuring victims of [sexual violence](#) have access to specialist support, by part-funding 87 independent sexual violence advisers and pledging £1.2 million for 3 years from 2012 to 2013 onwards to improve services for young people suffering sexual violence in major urban areas.
- Piloting an 'Ugly Mugs' scheme to help protect sex workers from violent and abusive clients.
- Announcing plans to make forced marriage a criminal offence in England and Wales.
- Piloting a domestic violence disclosure scheme where individuals have a right to ask about any violence in a partner's past, funding independent domestic violence advisers and providing guidance for practitioners on conducting domestic homicide reviews.
- Widening the definition of [domestic violence](#) and abuse following a public consultation, to include coercive control and to cover 16 and 17 year olds.
- Publishing a pocket sized declaration opposing [female genital mutilation](#) document for girls and women to carry when abroad, explaining the law and potential criminal penalties.
- Running the [teenage relation abuse and teenage rape prevention](#) campaigns to prevent teenagers from becoming victims and perpetrators of sexual violence and abuse and directing them to places for help and advice.
- Providing protection for victims of [stalking](#) by introducing two new specific criminal offences, along with additional related police search powers and training for police and prosecutors.
- Signing the Council of Europe's convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence - the '[Istanbul Convention](#)'.

The Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Picture

- 4.8 From April 2012 to April 2013 there were 361 victims who have been a victim of domestic violence between 2 and 4 times. Within the same period, there were 256 victims who were victims of domestic violence twice. Appendix A outlines the latest Force Data on the number of recorded incidents of victims of domestic violence broken down into the number of offences reported. Please Note: The numbers relate to Violence Against the Person offences that have been identified as being

^{iv} World Health Organisation: *Violence against women: Global Picture Health Response*

Domestic related as per the Police Forces' Domestic Violence Policy, e.g. where the Victim Offender relationship is recorded as Partner Current/Ex and both the victim and offender are aged 16 yrs or older, or where the relationship is as a Family Member and both are aged 18 yrs and older. Offences where the Public Protection Unit (PPU) have identified the offences as not being domestic related, e.g. the Family relationship is not immediate, have been excluded. Also, the District is based on the District where the last incident recorded occurred and is not necessarily the District where the victim lives. Since 2004/05 there have been 23 male offenders, and 1 female offender for domestic homicides which have resulted in 21 murders and 3 manslaughter cases, of which 13 were in the City and 11 in the County, some of these were medium risk repeat cases.

4.9 There will be interdependencies with work already in progress which includes:

- Lessons learned and improvement plans from Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) Inspections of Domestic Violence cases.
- The restructure of the Public Protection Unit (PPU) of the Police.
- Progression, monitoring and evaluation by the Deputy Commissioner of the Police Authority Domestic Abuse Scrutiny Committee recommendations, and the subsequent follow up Internal Audit by RSM Tenon on the implementation of the recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee.
- The statutory authorities commissioning arrangements for domestic violence:
 - The Nottinghamshire County Council commissioning services aimed at women and children affected by domestic violence; and
 - The Nottingham City Council's Safer from Harm review of commissioned services across domestic violence.
- Project reviewing the harm reduction and protecting the Vulnerable through Multi Agency Safeguarding Hubs (MASH) in Nottinghamshire.
- Project review by the Nottingham City Council on Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).
- Annual review of commissioned services to ensure innovative preventive solutions to tackling repeat victimisation.

4.10 The issues raised, and the need to ensure cost effectiveness, have led to a decision by the Police and Crime Commissioner to prioritise budgets to 'protecting, supporting and responding to repeat victims of domestic abuse, especially high and medium risk', to include whole systems approaches across:

Protecting

- Allocating and protecting commissioned funding until 2016 for specialist local support services, and specifically for the funding of Medium Risk Intervention Workers, x1 for the City, x1 for the County South and x1 for the County North to ensure victims have access to specialist support.
- Maintaining high quality services for repeat victims of domestic abuse.
- Providing clear and effective referral pathways.
- Ensuring value for money and the efficient use of limited resources.
- Ensuring a robust improvement plan is monitored for implementation.

Supporting

- Improving service provision to reduce confusion for individuals and partners.

- Improving co-ordinating of services to meet statutory and professional service provides and partners.
- Improving information sharing to avoid duplication of support seamless service to victims through to recovery.
- Streamlining the monitoring of outcomes.

Responding

- Reducing time and costs of commissioning and procurement processes and streamlining of service delivery being victims focused.
- Preventing and reducing risk, repeat cases of x4 or more incidents.
- Focusing on increasing safety of victims whilst challenging and holding perpetrators to account.
- Getting the balance right between investment dealing with repeats and prevention and early intervention.

- 4.11 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 (PRSR Act 2011) established new arrangements for policing governance and accountability in England and Wales, effective from 22 November 2012.
- 4.12 The PRSR Act 2011 places a statutory duty on the Commissioner to publish a Plan for their policing area. Section 5(1) of the PR&SR Act 2011 requires the Commissioner to *'issue a Police and Crime Plan within the financial year in which each ordinary election is held'*. For the first Plan this meant no later than 31st March 2013. Prior to publication of the Plan, the Commissioner must consult with the Chief Constable in preparing the Plan; obtain the views of the community and victims of crime on the draft Plan and send the draft Plan to the Police and Crime Panel and have regard to any recommendations made by the Panel.
- 4.13 The statutory duties of the Commissioner include working with community safety and criminal justice agencies to improve outcomes locally and their specific duty to consult victims. There is also an additional transfer of grants for commissioning victim's services from April 2014.
- 4.14 It may be helpful to recognise that the Commissioner has responsibility for the totality of policing and has a key role to play on behalf of the public to hold the police and community safety partners to account for delivery of services. The Police and Crime Commissioner needs to be confident in the shape and design of services they are spending public money on, as well as ensuring that services meet the needs of victims.
- 4.15 The Commissioner recognises the importance of providing a professional policing service that is focussed on giving victims and citizens a wider part in their policing and criminal safety services. This is to be achieved in a climate of fiscal challenge and public sector reform.

Community Engagement

- 4.16 The Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan has been based on a needs assessment, through the work of the Joint Partnership Strategic Assessment that was conducted in 2012, this was strengthened by the Commissioner and the

Deputy Commissioner conducting extensive community engagement across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.

- 4.17 The Draft Police and Crime Plan was presented to the 15 January 2013 Police and Crime Panel Meeting, which acknowledged the Plan and recommended that the final be presented to the Chair and Vice Chair of the Panel who would then decide if the changes made to the Plan were significant and warranted a special Panel meeting to be convened.
- 4.18 To develop the draft Police and Crime Plan, there was further work with the Force and community safety and criminal justice partners to identify the needs and priorities for Nottingham and the Nottinghamshire.
- 4.19 Following engagement with providers, partner agencies and service users the Deputy Commissioner for Nottinghamshire has the aim to provide the domestic violence services through commissioning and to do much more to prevent violence against women and girls happening at all, but a key focus will be on protecting, supporting and responding to repeat victims of medium risk domestic abuse and homicides and assisting victims work towards identifying opportunities to recovery through:

Protecting

- We will ensure Nottingham and Nottinghamshire is a safe place through swift reporting and assisting, effective and safe justice and long term support specifically for medium risk repeat domestic abuse victims.

Supporting

- We will provide effective and accessible services, advice and support at the right time to protect victims of domestic abuse. This will support survivors of repeat domestic abuse to make a long term change in their lives, ultimately freeing themselves from abusive relationships.

Responding

- We will encourage the early identification of potential victims, supported through information sharing, improved training and a whole systems approach to identifying and ending domestic violence.

Outcomes

- 4.20 The research will require the evaluation of the monitoring of the intended outcomes of:

Promote Protection

- Reducing fear and improve feeling safe.
- Report fewer repeat incidents of domestic abuse.
- Reducing medium risk of homicides of women.

Promote Support

- Improved partnership working through improved intelligence and data sharing to improve decision making.
- Improved communication throughout the pathways to recovery.

Promote Response

- Provided a voice by being listened to, talked with and involved in decisions that affect their life.
- Increased opportunities to manage and take more control of individual needs.

Targets

4.21 The research will require the evaluation of the monitoring of domestic violence through the following measures to make recommendations to improve future outcomes.

Targets	Measure
Protection	
Positive feedback from at least 85% of service users to be measured through provider designed satisfaction form to reflect: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduction in feelings of fear• Improved Feelings of safety• Improved Confidence in accessing support• Improved quality of life• Reporting of fewer repeat incidents of domestic abuse• Less medium risk women being murdered.	Annually
Reduction in repeat medium risk survivors in each area by 5 %	Annually
Support	
50% of those who use the service to have reduced risk over a period of 6 months	Annually
Engagement with 40 women survivors over a one year period for each area	Quarterly
Attendance at 90% of appropriate Vulnerable Persons Panels (VPP) / CDAP meetings	Quarterly
Response	
30% to have maintained reduced risk over a period of 6 months	Annually
Contact with Service User within 2 working days of referral in 80% of cases	Quarterly

5 Precise nature of the project

5.1 It is expected that the Academic Researcher will review all relevant documentation and test any major assumptions, together with working with the Deputy Commissioner to ensure appropriate media relations are maintained and

to take part in assisting the Deputy Commissioner with any publicity around the project, and:

- a) To demonstrate within the Project Brief and the activities to meet the aims and objectives set out in the Tender Brief.
- b) To provide a clear Project Plan inline with the final Project Brief which will aim to provide opportunities for improved working processes that can be tailor made to meet medium and repeat victims of domestic abuse needs.
- c) Undertake a literature review on medium and repeat victims of domestic abuse.
- d) Identify best practice, internationally, nationally and locally and make recommendations for innovative improvements to a victims focused service for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.
- e) Undertake research into the pathways to reporting, specifically identifying underreporting to the police and identify recommendations for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.
- f) Undertake a review of similar national Projects to identify possible best practice or effective working by meeting key people or undertaking visits and meetings as appropriate, evaluating success for recommendations.
- g) Identify existing information and educational materials and make recommendations for communication improvements from a victims perspective.
- h) Identify improvements to a sustainable and seamless service provision across the partners from early signs of domestic violence to repeat victims and make key recommendations.
- i) Investigate equality issues and impact to reporting, accessing services, specialist support requirements and pathways to sustainable recovery
- j) To evaluate the commissioned services to repeat victims of medium risk domestic violence triggers for repeat victims and opportunities for support and prevention, current outcomes and performance measures to make recommendations for future improvements to sustainable recovery of victims.
- k) To review current policies, processes and data sharing across the stakeholders to provide recommendations for reduced bureaucracy to maximise and streamline the support processes for Medium repeat victims.
- l) Establish an Advisory Group of victims and take soundings and advice on findings, to make recommendations for improved services for victim's sustained recovery. To review a cohort of victims to provide a story of their journey.
- m) To identify best practice prevention and support for perpetrators.
- n) Consult with victims and key stakeholders within Nottinghamshire Police and criminal justice agencies and third sector providers, on the draft report and proposals to help finalise the project.

- o) To report the findings and make recommendations for improvement to service delivery, structures and caseload management, together with outcome focused performance measures to present to the Deputy Commissioner.

5.2 Make proposals which will lead to improved protection, support and responding to repeat victims of medium risk domestic abuse:

- p) Domestic violence medium risk repeat case management.
- q) More efficient and effective working to deliver support to victims.
- r) Improved victim information throughout the support pathway.
- s) Information sharing and opportunities for improving services.
- t) Evaluate the Resources Available and recommend improvements to future commissioning of services.

5.3 The Programme, Research and Review Manager will provide the necessary officer support to the project as agreed by the Deputy Commissioner.

5.4 Access to the Force computer systems and relevant information will be granted subject to current vetting procedures.

5.5 Administrative or other staffing resource will be discussed following the approval of the Research Brief.

5.6 The Academic Researcher will work within the allocated budget.

5.7 The research will require close working with the Service Provider(s) and victims of domestic abuse.

6 Results

6.1 It is expected that the following products will be produced:

- u) A budget plan setting out a breakdown of estimated costs associated with this project for selection purposes.
- v) A brief Project Plan with clear milestones showing number of days (and hours) to be worked for selection purposes.
- w) A detailed Project Plan with clear milestones and updates to be developed following selection and final brief with Commissioner.
- x) Update reports on improvements and recommendations for innovative solutions to be trialled.
- y) A written report which details findings, the analysis with impacts of proposals and a rationale for explaining any recommendations and proposed changes.

- z) Records and raw data to be submitted as part of internal audit and records management.

7 Timescale

- 7.1 The Project will start on 1st October 2013 and the final report (consulted on) will be presented by August 2015 to align to the budgets for 2016/17.

8 Budget

- 8.1 The budget for this piece of work will be allocated to fund Academic Research salary, mileage and other project support costs.
- 8.2 Stage payments will be made and agreed following selection and in accordance with financial regulations.
- 8.3 The number of days (and hours) envisaged to be worked should be included in the Project Brief and Project Plan (see 7.1b above) identifying the hourly rate for comparative selection purposes.

9 The Selection Process

- 9.1 Written signed tenders should be submitted to the Chief Executive Kevin Dennis at the Nottinghamshire Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner by Monday 2nd September 2013.

County Hall
West Bridgford
Nottingham
NG2 7QP
0115 9670999 Ext. 801 2000

- 9.2 You **MUST** also submit an electronic copy of your tender to the following email address by 9am Monday 2nd September 2013:
kevin.dennis@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk
- 9.3 Tenders received after this time and date will not be considered. The email receipt time and date will be used for this purpose.
- 9.4 Short listing will take place on or shortly after 2nd September 2013 and short listed Researchers will be invited to an interview and provide the Chief Executive, Deputy Commissioner and Independent Assessor with a presentation on your proposals at a time to be fixed between 10am and 4pm on Monday 9th September 2013.

- 9.5 If you are successful you will be informed following the conclusion of the interviews or as soon as possible afterwards by telephone.
- 9.6 If you wish to discuss this project prior to your tender submission, please contact Chris Cutland (Commissioner) chris.cutland4015@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk or Karen Sleigh (Programme, Research and Information Manager) on 0115 9670999 Ext 801 2002 Karen.sleigh@nottinghamshire.pnn.police.uk.

10 The Selection Criteria

- 10.1 The Deputy Commissioner is looking for an experienced Academic Researcher who has relevant experience in managing domestic abuse projects, analysing data both qualitative and quantitative, process review, interviewing people, running/chairing meetings, report writing and most importantly able to demonstrate credible experience and understanding of domestic abuse from a victim's perspective.
- 10.2 You should submit/attach:
- aa) A short letter with your application summarising your experience in domestic abuse and suitability to deliver the research.
 - bb) An up-to-date copy of your CV.
 - cc) A budget Plan (ref: 6.1 u).
 - dd) A brief Project Plan (ref: 3.2).
 - ee) Confirm your availability for interview between 10am and 4pm on 9th September 2013 and availability to undertake this project between 1st October 2013 to August 2015.
 - ff) State your hourly rate and estimated hours to be devoted to the project, outlining the total project costs.
- 10.3 Selection will be based on the closest fit to the selection criteria. However, if you are unable to meet the criteria in its entirety in respect of time frame or budget your submission will still be considered. You should however, explain your reasons.
- 10.4 Domestic violence agencies and other Consortiums are also invited to tender where the project maybe undertaken utilising different Academic Researchers with different skill sets thus providing a wide range of relevant experience.

Appendix A. Domestic Violence Reporting

Domestic Violence 16-Apr-12 to 15-Apr-13							
	Victims	Non repeat Victims	% Non repeat Victims	Repeat (2-4) Victims	% Repeat (2-4) Victims	Repeat (5-9) Victims	% Repeat (5-9) Victims
Force	4673	4303	92.1%	361	7.7%	9	0.2%
City	1885	1734	92.0%	147	7.8%	4	0.2%
County	2788	2569	92.1%	214	7.7%	5	0.2%
NB the above represents the number of victims of domestic violence broken down in to the number of offences reports. For example, 361 victims during the 12-month period have been a victim of domestic violence between 2-4 times.							
Number of victims and offences suffered							
	1 offence	2 offences	3 offences	4 offences	5 offences	6 offences	Total Victims
Force	4303	256	83	22	7	2	4673
City	1734	105	30	12	3	1	1885
County	2569	151	53	10	4	1	2788
NB as per the previous table, the above represents the number of victims of domestic violence broken down in to the actual number of offences reported. For example, 256 victims during the 12-month period have been a victim of domestic violence twice.							
Number of victims and offences suffered - % of the total							
	1 offence	2 offences	3 offences	4 offences	5 offences	6 offences	
Force	92.1%	5.5%	1.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	
City	92.0%	5.6%	1.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	
County	92.1%	5.4%	1.9%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	
NB as per the previous table but showing the percentage of the total number of victims							
Total number of offences per repeat victim of DV							
	1 offence	2 offences	3 offences	4 offences	5 offences	6 offences	Total
Force	4303	512	249	88	35	12	5199
City	1734	210	90	48	15	6	2103
County	2569	302	159	40	20	6	3096
NB the above table calculates the number of actual DV offences							
Total no. VAP offences compared to the total number of DV offences and the proportion of VAP that is DV as per the above time period				Total no. VAP offences compared to the total number of DV offences and the proportion of VAP that is DV for the performance year 2012/13			
	Total VAP	Total DV	% VAP		Total VAP	Total DV	% VAP
Force	12840	5199	40.5%	Force	12952	5181	40.0%
City	5750	2103	36.6%	City	5822	2120	36.4%
County	7090	3096	43.7%	County	7130	3061	42.9%
Please note: To determine the number of VAP and DV offences the HMIC definition of 'Violence Against a Person' has been used. The number of DV offences is based on the Force's own Domestic Violence policy which includes offences between a current or ex partner where both victim and offender are age 16 yrs old and over, or between immediate Family members that are aged 18 years old and over.							