

Referring to your mental health services only, please answer the following questions:

Quality statement 1: People presenting to frontline staff with indicators of possible domestic violence or abuse are asked about their experiences in a private discussion.	Answer	Any additional information?
Does your trust have a policy of routine enquiry into patient experiences of domestic violence/abuse?	Yes	The Trust has two Domestic Violence & Abuse Policies 1) Service Users and 2) Staff Affected by DVA. The Trust also delivers a Service User & Carer's Safeguarding Awareness Module, which includes DVA. In the package is a GMMH short film on a patient's experience of DVA and advice and support staff can provide.
In the year 2018:		
How many patients accessed services from your trust?	Approx 53,000	The Trust employs around 4,850 members of staff, who deliver services from more than 140 locations. Over a 12-month period, we see in the region of 53,000 service users.
How many patients were asked about their experiences of domestic abuse?	Not known	If a person presents with indicators of DVA staff will make routine enquiries.
Quality Statement 2: People experiencing domestic violence and abuse receive a response from level 1 or 2 trained staff. *(Please see below for a description of levels 1 and 2)		
How many staff members do you employ?	Approx 4,850	
Of those staff members, how many have received training on domestic abuse?	All	DVA & routine enquiries are covered in Trust Induction
How long is the domestic abuse training that staff receive? (If there is a range of training lengths available please indicate what those are)	DVA is covered in: Induction & Level 1 (2hrs), Level 2 is e-learning (approx 3hrs), Level 3 Children (full day) and Level 3 Adults (6hrs). DVA Module (3hrs), Service User and Carer's Safeguarding Awareness Module (1hr)	Staff attend the level of training relevant to their role & responsibility.
Who provides the domestic abuse training?	The Corporate Safeguarding Team	Target Audience
Is domestic abuse training mandatory?	It is mandatory for DVA to be covered within training at all levels. However, it is not mandatory for staff to attend the standalone DVA Module.	It is important that everyone who could come in to contact with children, young people or adults at risk receive training on Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA). •A&E •Mental Health Home Treatment and Liaison teams •Urgent Care access team (UCAT) •RAID team •MO:DEL team •Care co-ordinators •Community and in-patient services
Quality statement 3: People experiencing domestic violence or abuse are offered referral to specialist support services.		
In the year 2018:		
How many patients disclosed experiencing domestic abuse?	Difficult to provide a figure	As a large Trust we have multiple contractual agreements with various Local Authorities under Section 75 of The National Health Assistance Act 2006, which includes safeguarding arrangements along with other health related functions. There are different reporting arrangements across our divisions and services, which currently makes it impossible to provide an accurate figure. However, a new and improved system is going to be introduced which will capture this figure. Plus since the introduction and delivery of the Service User & Carer's Safeguarding Awareness Module we may now see more reporting of DVA
Of the patients that disclosed experiencing domestic abuse, how many were offered a referral to specialist domestic abuse services?	Once DVA has been identified staff will complete the necessary risk assessments and sign post service users to specialist DVA services i.e. Women's Aid, Victim Support, Identification Referral to Improved Safety (IRIS). If the safeguarding duty is triggered the practitioner will follow the Trust 'Safeguarding Adults at Risk Policy' and their local multi-agency safeguarding 'Adults at Risk Policy'	Adult Safeguarding Duty: Does the Person have care & support needs? Are they experiencing or at risk of abuse and neglect? As a result of their care & support needs are they unable to protect themselves?
Of the patients that disclosed an experience of domestic abuse, how many were referred to specialist domestic abuse services?	Unable to provide a figure. This is not captured within any Trust documents	
Of the patients that disclosed an experience of domestic abuse, how many were referred to a MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference)?	As a large Trust we have multiple contractual agreements with various Local Authorities under Section 75 of The National Health Assistance Act 2006, which includes safeguarding arrangements along with other health related functions. There are different reporting arrangements across our divisions and services, which currently makes it impossible to provide an accurate figure. However, a new and improved system is going to be introduced which will capture this figure.	
Quality statement 4: People who disclose that they are perpetrating domestic violence or abuse are offered referral to specialist services.		
In the year 2018:		
How many patients disclosed perpetrating domestic abuse?	It is very rare for a perpetrator of DVA to disclose this. However, if they did there's no documents of the Trust that would capture this figure.	
Of the patients that disclosed perpetrating domestic abuse, how many were offered a referral to a specialist service?	See above	
Of the patients that disclosed perpetrating domestic abuse, how many were referred specialist domestic abuse services?	See above	
For patients that disclosed perpetrating domestic abuse, how many referrals did the trust make to a MARAC for victims affected by that perpetrator?	See above	
General questions:		
Does your trust have a stand-alone domestic abuse policy?	Yes - we have two DVA policies. One for Service Users and another for staff affected by DVA	
Does your trust have a domestic abuse strategy?	The Trust works in partnership with Greater Manchester Combined Authorities (GMCA) and Community Safety Partnerships across all its divisions and services. Therefore, sign up to multiple DVA Strategies across the Trust footprint.	The Trust works in partnership with Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA). The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act established partnerships between local authorities, the police & police authorities, fire service, probation service, health authorities, the voluntary sector, and local residents and businesses. The groups are known as the Community Safety Partnerships.
Has your trust created or taken part in any projects or initiatives aimed at improving the trust response to survivors or perpetrators of domestic abuse?	We have designed and now deliver a Service User & Carer's Safeguarding Awareness Module, which includes DVA. The Trust has an exciting initiative known as Dragons' Den, which gives staff the opportunity to seek funding for quality improvement projects that support the achievement of the Trusts Quality Account priorities, which included: •Service User and Carer Experience – delivering service improvement by listening to and learning from service user feedback.	The Corporate Safeguarding Team were successful in securing funding from the initiative, which enabled 3 short films to be commissioned in relation to: Domestic Abuse, Financial Abuse and Cuckooing.
If you answered yes to the above question, please provide contact details for the best person to speak to for further information about this project/initiative.	Safeguarding Adult Lead: Joanne Glynn E:joanne.glynn@gmmh.nhs.uk T: 0161 271 0077	

NICE recommended levels of training:

Level 1 training: staff should be trained to respond to a disclosure of domestic violence or abuse sensitively and in a way that ensures people's safety. They should also be able to direct people to specialist services. This level of training is for physiotherapists, speech therapists, dentists, youth workers, care assistants, receptionists, interpreters and non-specialist voluntary and community sector workers.

Level 2: staff should be trained to ask about domestic violence and abuse in a way that makes it easier for people to disclose it. This involves an understanding of the epidemiology of domestic violence and abuse, how it affects people's lives and the role of professionals in intervening safely. Staff should also be able to respond with empathy and understanding, assess someone's immediate safety and offer referral to specialist services. Typically this level of training is for nurses, accident and emergency doctors, adult social care staff, ambulance staff, children's centre staff, children and family social care practitioners, GPs, mental health professionals, midwives, health visitors, paediatricians, health and social care professionals in education (including school nurses), prison staff and alcohol and drug misuse workers. In some cases, this level of training will also be relevant for youth workers.