

## APPENDIX F

Notes on comments provided in evidence re.

***Are there any statistics indicating any variance in suicide rates or reports of injuries for different communities in Leicestershire?***

**Liz Rowbotham - NHS Leicestershire County & Rutland**

Nothing specific. Will enquire into what is available and provide any appropriate available statistics.

**Detective Inspector Peter Williams, Domestic Abuse and Safeguarding Adults Coordinator, Leicestershire Constabulary.**

National figures indicate that the suicide rate in young women in HBC communities is 35 time higher than the average and such deaths are disproportionately linked to fire. They have not had the resources to analyse the local data properly, but if it can be produced Peter will let us have the information. The data on forced marriage show the great majority of the identified occurrences in the city and county have been in the 16+ age group with one below 14.

**Natasha Rattu, Karma Nirvana, Leeds**

KN receive about 12K calls from Leicester(shire) but have no statistics specific to the area. The Coroners may be able to provide data. However based on national statistics, suicide by fire is much more common in HBC communities than in the general population This could be due to the tradition of Sati within some cultures, or it could be that this form of death makes it more difficult to identify whether or not it was the result of suicide.

Supplementary Data:

- The Forced Marriage Unit may be able to help. They believe they are only seeing 12% of the picture.
- Local Women's projects may be able to provide some input.
- The Crown Prosecution Service has piloted a review on HBV&FM and may have some statistics. In particular Nazir Afzal, CPS Community Liaison Director has worked on the issue (based on London) and may be able to assist.
- The local Multi-agency Risk Assessment Committee (MARAC) may provide data but in many cases may not have accurately assessed the situation. A new model approach should produce more accurate data.
- The introduction of the new Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Honour Based Violence (DASH 2009) Risk Identification, Assessment and Management Model should now be providing better ways of identifying problems and probably data - [www.dashriskchecklist.co.uk](http://www.dashriskchecklist.co.uk)
- Co-ordinated Action Against Domestic Abuse (CAADA) [www.caada.org.uk](http://www.caada.org.uk) is a national charity supporting a strong multi-agency response to domestic abuse and can provide training on HBV&FM issues.

**Walter McCulloch, Assistant Director for Children's Services**

**Chris Nerini, Head of Service, Extended Services and Family Support  
Leicestershire County Council**

Will endeavour to provide data. This would be looked at under Serious Case Reviews. None of the Serious Case Reviews have looked at suicide.

**HREC Meeting**

There are problems with the categorisation of Domestic Violence. It is often not properly reported (when it is reported). There is believed to be a considerable number of unreported incidents in Honour Based Communities.