



**Derbyshire  
Police and Crime  
Commissioner**

Protecting Communities,  
Fighting Crime

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26<sup>th</sup> March 2024

## **FOI 11/2024**

I write in connection with your request for information processed under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and received in the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) for Derbyshire on 26/02/2024 when you asked the following question(s):

***Can you kindly provide me with a copy of your most recent Executive Summary/Evaluation of your Perpetrator Programme(s) funded fully or in part by the Home Office Perpetrator Fund.***

I can confirm that the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire holds the information that you have asked for.

In answer to your request please see the following information and attachments to the email:

Current Home Office Perpetrator Fund 2023 - 2025

A new round of funding was made available to Police and Crime Commissioners in December 2022 with some clear guidance around the next stages of delivering the government's National framework: Tackling Domestic Abuse Plan. One of the two bids submitted was successfully awarded the funding:

- a service pathway for adult perpetrators across all risk levels - £684,816.00

The two programmes are:

1. Pan Derbyshire Standard/Medium Harm Service (Changes) - a Consortium arrangement consisting of three key providers of domestic abuse covering the County and delivering a programme working with standard/medium risk perpetrators of domestic abuse
2. Pan Derbyshire High Harm (risk) service (180 service) – Glow is a key provider of our IDVA services in the City and the County will deliver a programme of appropriate Perpetrator support.

The Home Office awarded the funding to continue the adult perpetrator behaviour change pathway and to extend this to all risk levels. This funding is in place until March 2025.

If you are not satisfied with our response to your request, under Section 17 of the FOIA of the FOIA you are entitled to ask for an internal review of our decision. Any internal review needs to be submitted within two months of the date of receipt of this response

and state why you are unhappy with the response. You can submit an internal review in the following ways:

- \* emailing the OPCC Inbox –  
PCCOffice@Derbyshire.PNN.Police.UK or;
- \* writing to the OPCC at –  
The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Derbyshire  
Butterley Hall  
Ripley  
Derbyshire  
DE5 3RS  
By phone – 0300 122 6000 (as a reasonable adjustment under the Equality Act 2010).

If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the internal review under Section 50 of the FOIA you can apply directly to the Information Commissioner (ICO) for a decision. Generally, the ICO cannot make a decision unless you have exhausted the internal review procedure provided by the OPCC. You can contact the ICO in the following ways:

- \* online at the ICO –  
<https://ico.org.uk/global/contact-us/> or;
- \* writing to the ICO at –  
Information Commissioner's Office  
Wycliffe House  
Water Lane  
Wilmslow  
Cheshire  
SK9 5AF

Yours sincerely



**Marie Romano**  
**Interim Strategic Lead for Governance and Compliance**  
**On behalf of the Police and Crime Commissioner**



# Changes Impact Report 2023



*A voluntary programme assisting those concerned they might be hurting, scaring or controlling their partner and who want help making changes.*

**Changes** 



# Changes Impact Report 2023

## **Executive Summary**

The following report will give an overview of the last year, focussing on the voices of those who have used our services.

## **Introduction**

The Changes Perpetrator Programme is delivered by The Elm Foundation, Crossroads Derbyshire and Derbyshire Wish, and is a countywide perpetrator programme. The programme assists men to stop their abusive behaviour towards their intimate female partner or ex-partner. The programme's aim is to increase the safety of women and children where intimate partner abuse is present between male perpetrator and female victim. This is done by changing the perpetrator's behaviour and beliefs over a 26-week voluntary programme. We provide support to both perpetrators and intimate partner/ex-partners for up to six months after programme completion. Any female (aged 16 and over) who will be deemed at risk from the perpetrator will also be offered support irrespective of current relationship status.

***The primary outcomes of the project are:***

### **Outcome 1**

Victims involved in the project will have increased relationship security and heightened awareness of options, prevention, and protection.

### **Outcome 2**

Perpetrators completing the course sessions will develop greater awareness of violence, choice, responsibility, accountability, impact, indicators, and alternatives – all in order to sustain respectful relationships.

### **Outcome 3**

Existing victim-focussed rehabilitation service providers will have less strain on their resources.

### **Outcome 4**

Reduction of re-offending of male perpetrators of domestic abuse.

## **Development.**

The Changes Perpetrator Programme is the only voluntary behavioural change programme in Derbyshire. Preventative initiatives in the field of domestic abuse have been slow to emerge in the UK (Ellis et al 2006) with only 24 in England and Wales. Programmes for perpetrators in neighbouring counties are oversubscribed or are for perpetrators who are currently apprehended by the criminal justice system (CJS). Many perpetrators are low to medium risk and benefit from a voluntary perpetrator programme. The programme fills the gap between a judicial sentence and the abuser who walks away without support and continues to offend without accepting responsibility for his actions.

It has been key to ensure the project was able to provide a coherent and consistent safe working approach in a co-ordinated community response that covered the county of Derbyshire and Derby City which clearly had a gap and need for this service.

All members of staff have received intensive RESPECT training before being allowed to practice. RESPECT are an industry and government endorsed organisation who supports a network of specialist domestic abuse prevention services (DAPSS) in England and Wales and the Respect Standard sets out the requirements that domestic abuse perpetrator programmes (DAPPs) need to meet Safe Minimum Practice (SMP).

The service standard requires services to effectively manage risk and work as part of a co-ordinated response to domestic abuse, to ensure that the men attending these services are given the best chance possible of ending their abusive behaviour and to keep women and children safe.

The project has established itself throughout Derbyshire and Derby City and as well as delivering presentations to a number of agencies and forums it also became key members in local authority strategic groups, working alongside Derbyshire Constabulary, Social Care for young children and vulnerable adults, as well as Safer Derbyshire.

The main emphasis of service development has been providing services for victims of domestic abuse. While these services are key to the safety of women and children they must also be underpinned by prevention and intervention strategies to directly target the root cause which is the behaviours of perpetrators.

The programme requires men to attend a group session of two hours, once a week for approximately six months (26 weeks) with a further four maintenance sessions over a six month period. The group is facilitated by professionals (group facilitators - GFs), who are RESPECT trained.

The GFs deliver a structured programme which seeks to reduce and stop abusive behaviour. This involves the perpetrator's better understanding of their own behaviour, the impacts and risks of this behaviour and the sharing of self-management techniques. The project uses the Duluth model and domestic violence intervention programme (DVIP) manual for the delivery of this work. Sessions include Power and control; Effects, signals and timeout strategies; Emotional abuse; Effects on children;

Intimidation; Accountability; Sexual abuse and violence and non-violence wheels. This list is not exhaustive. We also encourage men to be proactive within group and take part in role plays and complete control logs to be discussed in group sessions the following week.

### **Organisational and programme specific promotion**

Regular service promotion has been undertaken and provides information on two levels:

- General organisational and project awareness within the locality.
- Workshops to generate appropriate and timely referrals into the programme.

Changes has a communication strategy which is overseen and implemented by the Service Managers for each partner. Monitoring of referral sources on a quarterly basis ensures that the strategy is redirected to where need for promotion is greatest. We can identify that we need to be promoting more in the BAME group, probation, police and large employers within the region.

In addition to the use of technology to market the project we have delivered talks and workshops to promote the programme.

### **An overview of the last year**

The Changes Perpetrator Programme has achieved many successes within the last year and the benefits of the programme have been recognised by partnership agencies within Derbyshire. We have learnt a great deal about the men who are referred to the programme and their need for a greater understanding of domestic abuse, and the programme has given us the opportunity to educate them and make them aware of their actions and the impact this has on their partners, children and the wider community. It has also made us aware of the different learning styles of men on group and how to deliver a programme that is easy to understand and inclusive for all. Partner engagement has surprisingly taught us that some women want to protect their perpetrators if any incidents have occurred by telling them not to disclose in the group. Successes do not have to mean that men have completed the programme this can be measured by women being empowered to take control of their lives. This can mean being able to see the benefits of the men attending the group and enjoying healthy relationships or exiting the relationship safely with the help of the Safety Worker.

When working with perpetrators it is important to know that programmes are not a substitute for the criminal or civil law or other ways of protecting women and children. Women may need support, advice, legal help, refuge or other protection for themselves and their children. The police must not treat the programme as an alternative to arresting and charging men if they are suspected of committing criminal and dangerous acts.

Programmes sometimes appear to have no impact on a man's use of violence and abuse against his partner, or they can't show this because the relationship has ended

and there is no contact. Sometimes things may get worse and sometimes this can be because of factors over which the programme has no control, such as a failure in another part of the legal or protection system.

Sometimes this can mean the woman feels less safe or more fearful. Sometimes him being on the programme means she gets help in other ways to be safer which would not have happened otherwise. For example, she may have been waiting for him to go on to the programme as a last chance and decide that she has given him every opportunity to change and is now going to end the relationship. Another example is that she may have support or information and advice from the programme or programme partner organisations which she would not otherwise have had. This should be treated as a success.

Sometimes the programme will identify problems for women or children that weren't identified before – this is a success. This could be misunderstood but it is an important aspect of how programmes can contribute to community safety.

### **Learning from the Project Monitoring**

Across the reporting periods it revealed that:

- There had been an increase in black and minority ethnic (BAME) communities from 0 to 16%. There is still need to improve this figure and we will focus more on promoting the programme in BAME communities in the coming year.
- There has been an increase in the number of men attending the programme who are employed.
- Social Care provided positive feedback on the programme and has seen the difference it can make to families they are involved with.
- Men like to give input in decisions about the group. They have all agreed their group contract and would like scheduled 'keeping at it' sessions after completion.
- Men sometimes need outside support. We have referred to counselling and substance misuse programmes for some men.
- Practice Supervision has had a positive impact on the group facilitators.
- Lack of engagement and motivation to attend is challenged with the men on group as soon as is practicable. Some men struggle due to work commitments to attend weekly.
- Promotion needs to be scheduled and is on-going in leisure establishments, occupational health and community associations to ensure we are reaching full time workers.
- The police could refer into the programme more, despite knowledge of the programme this is not happening. Social Care are still the main referrer.

## **IMPACT**

### **Case Study 1 – Adam**

Ex-wife– Barbara (at time of programme)  
Children: Daughter 14 years/Son 11 years  
Ex-partner Ann (started relationship while on group)  
New partner – Jayne

Adam started group in July 2023 as a self-referral following an incident of violence towards his daughter which led to social care becoming involved. He had split from his then wife Barbara, four months previously and was the subject of a 12 month non molestation order due to his violence and abuse towards Barbara and their daughter. He was allowed to have supervised contact with both of his children. However, his daughter refused to attend. Adam attended group until December 2023. He made significant progress whilst on the course and went through several life changes in that time to include the loss of his marriage and children, selling the family home, moving jobs and divorcing Barbara. As well as having to attend court. He also formed a new, non-abusive relationship with Ann. This relationship ended in a mutually healthy manner later in 2023 and there was no violence or abusive behaviour during their relationship (confirmed by safety worker). He has since gone on to form a new relationship with Jayne and he describes this as healthy and equal. He now attends group on an occasional basis as a peer mentor.

#### **Achieved.**

Adam has reported that Barbara and Jayne have met to discuss child contact issues. This would not have happened with Barbara and Ann, as Barbara was very hostile towards her.

Barbara was referred into MARAC by East Staffs Domestic Abuse Services. Barbara declined extra support from PSW due to her mum being diagnosed with cancer.

Ann – Ex-girlfriend. Did engage with PSW. She told the PSW that Adam had ended the relationship in a non-abusive way. She said he was blunt but she did not feel threatened or intimidated and he was not abusive, whereas she said she was abusive and did apologise the next day. She feels it was a relief in some ways as she had been thinking ‘do I really want this’ with all the hassle around Barbara, the kids and court. She said she feels that Barbara is still trying to control Adam.

New girlfriend Jayne did not want support from PSW. Adam is now living with Jayne and they are enjoying a healthy relationship.

### **Case Study 2 – Bob**

Has no contact with ex-partner and no current partner.

Daughter – 6 years - unsupervised contact as a result of completing group.



Son – 10 years – no contact.

Bob came to group in April 2023, as a result of a referral from Social Care who were assessing his suitability to have supervised contact with his daughter (6 years). He had split up from her mother, following him assaulting her on numerous occasions. He had a history of violent behaviour towards two previous partners and had served custodial sentences in relation to these. He also had a history of drug and alcohol abuse. Despite completing the programme in May 2019 Bob continued to attend group as he believed it was still worthwhile and he found support useful. He made good progress whilst on the course and has since given up alcohol completely and reduced his drug use. Whilst on group he undertook a period of supervised contact with his daughter which later moved to unsupervised contact at weekends. He now attends group occasionally as a peer mentor.

Bob is not currently in a relationship and has not been since he joined the group.

### **Case Study 3 – Charlie**

Partner – Danielle

No children together

Charlie attended group as a self referral following his wife leaving him as a result of his abusive behaviour towards her. Although not regularly violent, (there was one occasion where he had physically pushed her out of the way), he would often be emotionally abusive towards her by shouting, swearing and sulking for days on end. When Charlie started group Danielle was living in a rented flat and stated to the safety worker that the relationship was definitely over. Charlie engaged well on group and openly admitted that he had not previously recognised that his behaviour had been abusive and that there had been a seriously negative impact on Danielle. He was still in contact with her and over his time on group she detected a positive change in his attitude towards her. They began “dating” again which after several months of rebuilding the trust in the relationship, led to a full reconciliation and Danielle moving back into the family home. They now plan to move to America to start a life together there.

### **Case Study 4 – Danielle, married to Charlie, Case Study 3.**

Danielle was adamant the relationship was over at the beginning of contact. She had moved out of the house and rented a flat for six months with a view to returning to her native America. She stated that she feels leaving was positive and all her anxiety and fears had gone and she now felt empowered and in control. She said that when she told Charlie she was thinking of going back to America that he would be angry and hostile but he did not react in this way at all and she puts this down to him acknowledging what he had done and attending group. She maintained contact with and could see a marked improvement by him attending the group. He spoke far more about his feelings and was more considerate of how she was feeling. They started to talk about dating again and took things slowly. Danielle moved back into the family home at the end of August and she has stopped working to concentrate on selling the

house and the move to America. They are working on their trust and confidence within the relationship and are very happy at the moment.

### **Case study 5 – David**

Wife – Debbie

Three young sons

David started on group as a self referral following an incident of violence towards Debbie which resulted in him moving out of the family home. He had strangled her after a wedding in a hotel room and this was witnessed by his young son who asked him not to hurt mummy. This had been the final straw for Debbie as there had been several incidents of abusive behaviour in their 9 year relationship, although there were no police call outs or social care involvement. At the beginning of him attending group, David had little recognition or understanding around how his behaviour had negatively impacted on Debbie and the children. Over the course of attending group, David still had contact with Debbie and the children and she did notice a positive change in his attitude and behaviour. However, there was ‘a blip,’ a minor incident which Debbie did not want David to disclose, of verbal abuse whilst being drunk. He told Debbie that he was going to tell the GFs as this is what group is all about. Debbie had a fear of social care intervening. He held himself accountable for his lapse of verbal abuse and disclosed this in group. The GF’s reported the shock and disappointment of other group members but with the support of his peers and the GFs David and Debbie were able to move on from this incident. This led to David moving back into the family home in stages, eventually moving back full. There have been no incidents of abuse or violence since and David now attends group on an occasional basis as a peer mentor. He is still in the maintenance stage.

### **Stakeholders Survey Results –**

#### **Participants voices**

The men attending the programme have all taken part in a survey relating to the group. Their answers have revealed that:

- All the men said they thought domestic abuse was physical and had no idea that it included name calling and shouting.
- They had never thought about the impact of their actions on their partner.
- They had never thought about the impact their actions on children.
- They found the content of the course easy to understand and have learnt from it, especially time out strategies, the importance of communication and negotiation and about the effects of abuse on the people around them.
- They wished they had known about the programme before any incidents had occurred.
- They enjoy the role plays and said it helped them witness their own behaviours.
- The programme teaches them to take responsibility for their actions and what the consequences could be.
- Talking and listening to other people’s experiences helps enormously.

- Having more advanced men on group and peer mentors makes you realise that you can achieve your goals of having healthy relationships.

They said they would like to:

- Have a folder to keep their information sheets in and to be able to look back on what they have learnt.
- Come back to group for extra support after completing and to be peer mentors.
- Have 1:2:1 sessions
- Have Saturday sessions to make it easier for people who work.
- Have two sessions a week so they could complete the group quicker.
- Have other support services available to them.

### **Victim voices**

The women have given positive feedback and shown how the course has had a positive impact on their relationships whether they are still together or not. They have reported that since their partners/ex-partners have been attending the course they do feel safer after time. This is reflected in the success of the case studies above. Below are other studies from victims working with the PSW.

“I found it very useful to have the support of the PSW. Having someone to talk to about what was happening made all the difference. It was really useful and it makes me realise that I did not have to put up with his behaviour. The PSW gave me the confidence to end the relationship and move on with my life. My ex-partner attended the course and we now have a ‘healthy relationship’ for the sake of the children. Hand overs for contact are no longer fuelled with his aggression and constant ‘one-man up-ship.’ We communicate properly, safely and no-abusively. I think group helped him to learn these techniques.”

“This course has saved our relationship. I was unable to approach my partner with problems/issues without him becoming angry and sulking. I now find he is calmer, talks rather than argues. He treats me with respect and understands my feelings. He is more tolerant. There have been two incidents of verbal abuse where he has called me names and said I was a bad mother and that I couldn’t cope on my own and I should leave him and the children. I was able to talk to the PSW about this and he told the GFs too, who made him accountable for his lapse. The workers have also helped us to access other services and been very support with social care, coming to meetings and writing reports. It helped us to feel valued and not completely bad parents. I think my partner has benefited from the support the GFs organised for him to see a counsellor. He could not get to see on via the GP and this has made a huge difference to him. My partner has completed the course now and I can’t thank them all enough and I know he feels the same.”

“If my partner hadn’t accessed the programme it wouldn’t have helped our relationship. My partner listens to my problems now and realised I have got feelings and is willing to listen and to resolve problems. I definitely feel strong and my partner is stronger in the fact he can show his feelings and admit when he wrong, which he would never do before. This is having a positive impact on our children.”

“The support from the PSW worker has been great. I have reported my ex-partner for sending me abusive text messages, being nasty and sending me pictures of him attempting suicide. He also threatened to kill me. The PSW has made me feel that I can explain things and not feel afraid to say how I feel. She has also supported me at core group meetings, which has helped me with my mental health and anxiety issues when I thought my ex-partner would be there. I am very grateful to her and I have always known she would be there if I needed her. My ex-partner, who uses drugs and has mental health issues, has now completed the programme and they are very supportive of him. He has improved in his communication with me and hopefully, in the future, he will be able to have unsupervised contact with our son.”

“Our relationship has improved 100% since my partner attended the course. He is better at thinking about things, sees things more positively. He doesn't get annoyed about things and laughs when things go wrong. He is also more aware of others feelings. He checks in on how others feel and checks things are not be misinterpreted. I can talk to him about anything now and he is much better at talking through problems.”

***Men currently attending the programme as peer mentors or attendees have said:***

“The staff were very knowledgeable and gave me the information I needed and the service met my needs. I would use the service again and I would recommend a friend. It was very helpful and I now can control my anger. I'm good and feel good that I have helped myself. I am a peer mentor and I go to group whenever work dictates. I like to hear about other people's experiences and give them my thoughts and advice on how the course helped me in their situation. My partner and I call it my 'happy place.'”

“I was told about the Chagnes Perpetrator Programme by our social worker after they took our youngest son into care due to domestic abuse. I had to prove to them that I was not this violent person they were making me out to be and I knew I had to try and do all I could to help to get our son home. I admit, I have fought men and have got angry but I would never hit a woman. At first, when I attended the course, I didn't think I needed it I was one of them lads that you can't tell anything to but coming on this course and listening to other lads and the group facilitators it has opened my eyes to what abuse really is. It's not just about physical abuse it's about mental abuse too.”

“This course has changed my life. I didn't think I needed to be here but I now recognise my behaviour was wrong but it has also had a 'rippling effect' on my extended family. My grandmother, mum and sister have noticed a change in me and my attitude. My grandad, before he died, told me I had a chip on my shoulder and that I always thought I was in the right. I reflected on this and now I know my grandad was right. I always used to smash things. I used to smash my own things and then thought about what I was doing so started smashing my partner's things. I no recognise that this was a conscious decision and I did

have a choice on how to react. I would always smash things at home with his parents/grandparents and sister and blame them by saying 'look what you have made me do.' By coming on this course and learning about time out and being challenged by the group facilitators on this abusive behaviour and on me being resistant I know I was out of order. Because of my engagement with the course I can now have access to my twins, who are only a couple of months old and my ex-partner. Trust me, this course works."

"I have learnt to come to terms with my issues and address my issues because my partner couldn't forgive me for my actions. The course has provided me with lots of information, coping mechanisms and strategies to help me deal with my actions that caused me to have the issues and problems I had in the past. It has helped me build on my self esteem and confidence. It has also made me more aware of the negative effects the behaviour caused other people."

"I could identify with what was being said and I am ashamed that I have behaved in this way in past relationships. I thought domestic abuse was about hitting and now I know it is much more than that and I was to blame. This programme has helped me out a lot with my new relationship and taught me about jealousy. Listening to other people's views helps too. The course has made me more confident and I am no longer embarrassed to speak up in group anymore. The facilitators provide a safe and non-judgemental environment for you to speak truthfully but they will challenge your views if they are patriarchal and abusive. The group is a valuable support network for me. I will definitely carry on coming as a peer mentor when I have completed the course.

"I have realised that I don't have to get into an argument and it takes two people to argue and only I can control how I act and only I can change myself for the better. I thought domestic abuse was a relationship with constant abuse and now I think that domestic violence relationships only have to happen a few times and there is more to domestic violence than just physical abuse."

"I have jealousy problems and this course has made me understand how to cope with my jealousy and to use strategies around this. When I started this course I thought DV was just assaulting your partner but it's not it's much more. The course has helped my relationship in so many ways. I like sharing experiences with the other men in the group. It gets things off my chest."

### ***Referrers have said:***

"The service has provided support for 3 perpetrators in the form of long term support and also assessment. Support to the other family members has also been provided as part of the service. I have attended training held by the Programme. The outcome for the children and families has been very positive and I feel that the project has been a main contributing factor to the positive outcomes."

"It is a very good service which has had wonderful implications for the males I have referred to the service including one being able to now have contact with

his child. The only way the service would be able to improve is for it to continue to grow, with more sessions being available throughout Amber Valley.”

“I have found this programme to be an excellent resource. One of the young men I referred recently has commented on how the group work has given him the opportunity to speak of his issues openly in a non-judgemental environment and commented on the support he receives from those who attend the group. I have noted positive changes in his attitude and behaviour and his family have also expressed that they feel he has changed for the better since attending the group.”

“This service has been great and the feedback and communication I have been receiving from the facilitator has also been very good and helpful for the purpose of child protection decisions.”

"Through attending the course my client was keen to share the experience he'd learnt from other men, how his actions were threatening but most of all how he is able to change his own behaviour by taking simple steps. I believe he is a prime example of how this valuable service needs to remain in order to help support and provide guidance to men who have known no difference other than to use violence to control their partners.



## IAU Grant

### Narrative progress report

Name of grant recipient: Glow 180 project (high risk/high harm perpetrators of DA)

Date of report/ Quarter covered by report: **December 2023. Q3**

**Accompanying narrative to your data (if relevant) and outline of how you have met the outcomes of the grant as outlined in Annex D:**

We have received 12 referrals over the last quarter, 11 of which were accepted. One was declined due to it being an incomplete referral as we did not receive any victims' details from the referrer. We did however have the social workers details, who we emailed and asked for details and explained the reason why the information was needed, but unfortunately received no response. Probation were informed that we could not progress the referral without the victims details. MARAC were also updated as this was an action created by MARAC.

This quarter we delivered our first DAAC, Domestic Abuse Awareness Course, with 4 participants. This was held at Derby City council house. All 4 attended the first session, however only 2 attended the second session. One participant had broken his leg and was therefore unable to drive himself to the second session and the other group member experienced difficulties accessing the room on the day. Both of these participants remained engaged with the service and have gone on to complete the programme on a 1-2-1 basis. Since completing the two day programme we have continued to work with the service users to build on the work the DAAC started, as they have become more open about their behaviour and more interested in exploring alternative safer strategies for managing their emotions.

Customer Feedback from the DACC evidences the impact on those that attended the programme:

*We've been respectful as well, which helped us all open up to each other. Made me think I am not on my own, admit I have done some of these things and can change.*

*I didn't think I needed to do this, I just came out of prison, my mind was all over the place, I can only gain from this, you guys have done a lot of great things and I will take it away and think about it. The age group is good, we have learned from each other and challenged each other.*

*I think you have the right way to connect with each other, we are not just mindless thugs. You have explained in a different way, not to be looked down on.*

*We have come to learn.*

*It comes across that you are not here to judge us and it give us space to open up and take on board what has done.*

*I didn't want to come at first, meeting you I decided I wanted to learn something new. Having a helicopter view of abuse made me think*

## 1-2-1

In addition to the DACC we have worked with 27 individuals identified as high-risk perpetrators of domestic abuse on a 1-2-1 basis. This work involves regular face to face support sessions where the service user can discuss what has happened over the week and where they feel they have made positive changes in their responses. We use motivational interviewing techniques to encourage service users to look at the way their behaviour is impacting on themselves as well as the people around them. We also explore healthy relationships, what they look like, where they learned their attachment styles and how does rejection feel and how do they handle it. In these sessions we are constantly challenging fixed thinking and generalised statements, such as “I am only as jealous as the next man”. Unpicking this carefully to help us understand the meaning of the “next man” and what that jealousy looked like. This helps the service user understand his rationalising of his behaviour and the justification/excuses he uses for this.

In total the project has worked with 27 perpetrators, 27 victims and had indirect support on 48 children and young people this quarter.

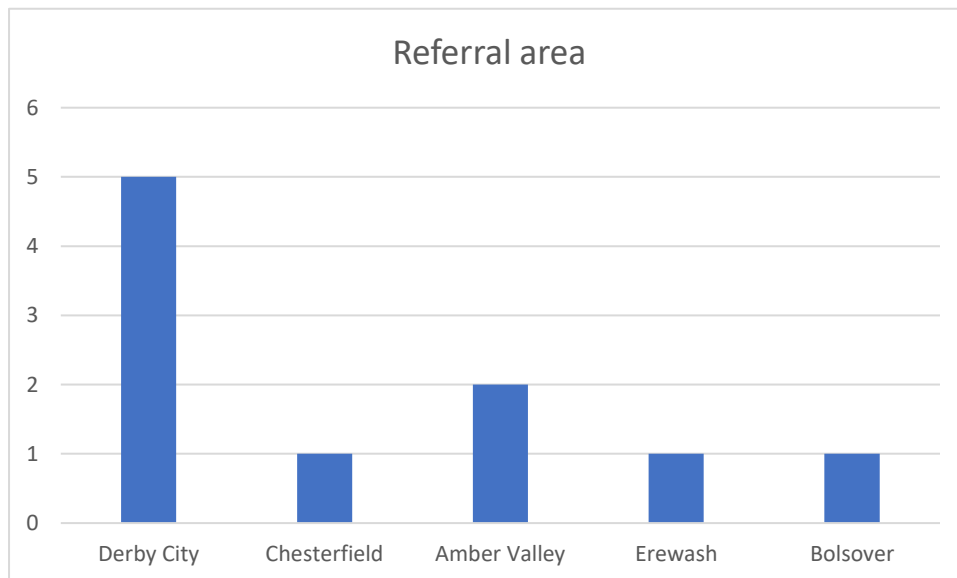
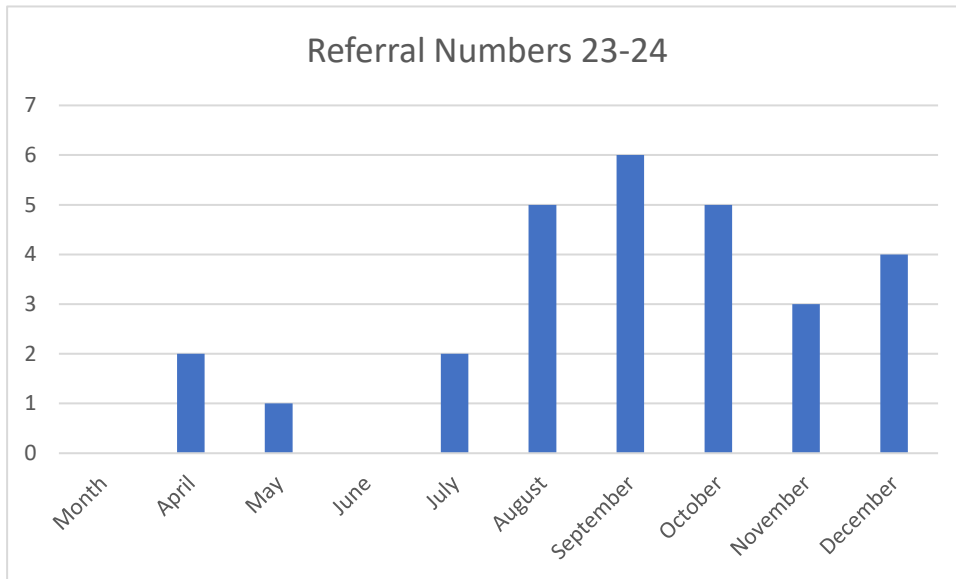
An important part of all perpetrator work is the support we offer the victim whilst the partner/ex partner is engaged with our service. The ISS worker helps the victim understand the work that is taking place with the perpetrator, explores if they require any additional support and provides us with victim oversight which allows us to effectively manage the risk. This quarter whilst the perpetrator was attending the DAAC the victim engaged with the Freedom programme and was therefore able to unpick the range of tactics used to abuse someone and gain a much better understanding of what constitutes domestic abuse. The victim was then able to explore this further in her weekly sessions with her ISS worker and how it would link in to the work their partner was completing on the DAAC. In addition to the support offered to both the perpetrator and the victim our fortnightly Risk Review meetings ensure that any disclosures, risk factors, insights and useful information is discussed, between ICM's and ISS workers, once again ensuring we effectively manage any risk that may occur. Sometimes this brings its own set of challenges from other workers who may see something differently, but it also ensures all decisions are based on a full picture of the facts and eradicates any collusion that could occur. It also allows the team to share knowledge, gain understanding and identify areas of good practice in other agencies.

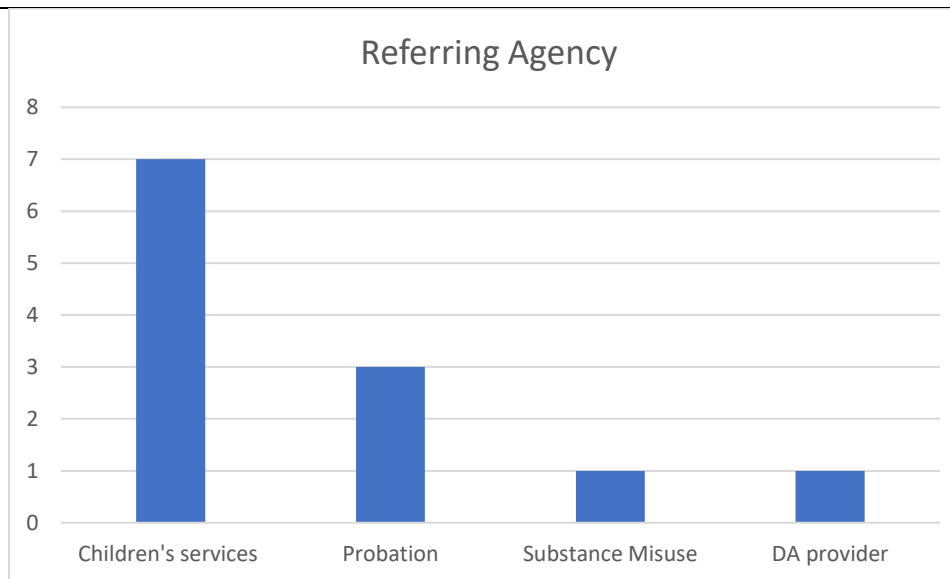
Out of the 27 victims supported we have had 1 who would not engage and 1 who we are liaising with the social worker, the victim said she does not want to talk to anyone else as she has moved on, but we still have victim oversight from Children's social care.

Looking at the exit data we have at present it is too early to state if we have seen any emerging trends or areas of concern we were not anticipating. Mental health is still a part of over half of the perpetrators referred as is substance misuse.



The chart below shows frequency of referrals by month and the agencies who have referred. Although Derby City is still the main referring area, we have also received referrals from Amber Valley, Erewash, Bolsover and Chesterfield.





Children's social care have been our primary referring agency this quarter, they have been supportive in all referred cases, encouraging regular meetings and updates. As a result invites to initial CP conferences and RCPC's has increased. Children's social care have provided us with safe spaces to meet face to face with the service users, both on the victims side and the perpetrator work. It was also encouraging to see a probation referral this quarter. The perpetrator was going to be released from prison and a proactive response from the offender manager allowed us to get the referral started so the case manager could make contact with the perpetrator on release and the ISS worker provided support for the victim. This service user has now agreed to attend the DAAC in January and the victim is working with the ISS worker to discuss their wishes for the future and to set clear boundaries. Through the work with the victim we have concluded in the Risk review meeting that the victim can see a pattern of behaviour in their relationship, where the perpetrator is abusive, there is remorse and then the honeymoon period, then goes back to abusive again. She has identified this pattern of abuse, on the DAAC we spend a lot of time on "The Cycle of Abuse", which we will now look for his recognition of this pattern of behaviour in his relationships.

#### **Unmet demand/broader resourcing issues:**

We have had 2 main changes regarding staffing. One Case Manager left, however we have now recruited into that position . An Integrated Support Service worker is due to leave on 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 2024 and is currently being advertised. All other roles are fully recruited.

#### **Any emerging issues/trends/challenges:**

We still not have had any police referrals, MARAC actions have requested referrals, but we have not received any to date. We do now have the ISA in place. The Team Leader has since delivered leaflets to DCI Darren Pope to distribute to Custody suites. We are hoping this will raise awareness and may encourage self-referrals, perpetrators will be offered the information whilst in custody. We are unsure why the

police referrals are not coming through to us, we have worked closely with police in the past. The RASO and DART teams would be ideally placed to identify the repeat and serial DA offenders and send the referrals over. The Team Leader has spoken to the RASO team regarding this therefore hopefully going forwards referrals will increase. The Team leader has also spoken to Darren Pope about the information he would like adding to the force intranet, creating a Perpetrator page, the page will give officers information of who to contact to discuss referrals in to the 180 service, it will provide information regarding suitability and referral documents. We have also been working on our own Glow web page for perpetrator services, with direct referral pathways from the web page. The Team Leader also has presentations with the PPU in the North and South coming up over the next month. Hoping this will raise the awareness of what else can be provided to victims and families to increase their safety.

The MOJ have still not provided Respect with clear guidance on the rules around working with Perpetrators who are going through family court proceedings. We are awaiting an update from Respect regarding this. Whilst we are waiting the guidance from the MOJ, we will assess each case on its own merit, if there is social care involvement with a family, we may have victim/family oversight which would make it safe to work with the perpetrator. When we triage a referral we will take this into consideration. We will go direct to Respect for any guidance regarding individual cases, if necessary

#### **Additional achievements keen to flag:**

To date we have 100% engagement rate with all service users that have been accepted into service. This we are extremely proud of and feel that the service users being asked to consent and being asked their views on their behaviour and ways they can change mean that they are willing to take the steps to start to address their behaviour. We come from a neutral stance, we neither collude or accuse which helps the service users engage with the part of themselves that wants to change without feeling pre judged.

The Team Leader has recorded a Podcast with The Willow project which was released in December at the end of the 16 days of activism. Hope to raise awareness in Derbyshire Dales and High Peak. <https://audioboom.com/posts/8379790-the-180-project-in-derbyshire> The link to the interview

We have set dates for the next 2 DAACs in Chesterfield and Derby City for January 2024 and have 4 people in each group. We have chosen these areas because of the proximity to the service users referred

Please see attached case studies to evidence the impact of our work on both the victim and the perpetrator



<b>Name of Organisation:</b>	<b>The Elm Foundation</b>					
<b>Name of Service:</b>	<b>Changes</b>					
<b>Name of Individual Completing Form:</b>	Jennifer Calverley					
<b>Quarter Report:</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>Q2</td> <td>Q3</td> <td>Q4</td> <td>Q1-Q4</td> </tr> </table>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1-Q4
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1-Q4		
<b>Date Submitted:</b>	9 <sup>th</sup> October 2023					

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# Data Summary

## Definitions

Invalid Referrals:

These are referrals a service provider receives that meet the following categories:

- Criteria Not Met – your service is DA related but receives a SV related referral
- Duplicate Referrals – the same referral has been mistakenly referred to your service
- inappropriate to contact/barred from using the service

Valid Referrals - Contact Issues: These are valid referrals that a service receives. However, issues arise such as:

- Contact could not be established with client/service user via a phone call
- No Response to letter/text from service provider

Valid Referrals – Source of Referrals: These are new valid referrals that are received by support services in the period via sources such as Derbyshire Constabulary, Self Referrals, Local Authorities etc.

Declined Support:

There are valid referrals that have been successfully contacted/spoken to by the supplier and the victim has declined to receive support.

Single Incident of Support:

These are valid referrals that have engaged with the victim service, this is where a victim receives one incidence of support (e.g., advice or signposting over the phone).

Multiple Incidents of Support:

These are valid referrals that have engaged with the victim service, this is where a victim receives more than one incidence of support. Please include both ongoing informal support and referrals which are accepted onto a managed caseload.

**Referrals and Engagement Summary (within the quarter)**

<b>N.O</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Example</b>	<b>Data</b>
<b>1</b>	Invalid Referrals	4	
<b>(1)</b>	<b>INVALID REFERRAL TOTAL</b>		
<b>2</b>	Valid Referrals – Contact Issues	0	
<b>3</b>	Valid Referrals – Source of Referrals	23	
<b>(2+3)</b>	<b>VALID REFERRAL TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	
<b>(1+2+3)</b>	<b>REFERRAL TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	
<b>4</b>	Declined Support	0	
<b>5</b>	Single Incident of Support	0	
<b>6</b>	Multiple Incident of Support	23	
<b>(4+5+6)</b>	<b>SUCCESSFUL CONTACT TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	
	<b>ENGAGEMENT RATE (%) *</b>	<b>100%</b>	

\*of Valid Referral Total

**Current Caseload (by the end of the last working day within the quarter)**

N.O	Staff Name OR Role	WTE/FTE	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Example	John Smith	1.0	30	40	25	30
1	Safety Worker	1	25	25	20	
2	Safety Worker	1	25	25	20	
3	Safety worker	1	25	25	20	
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>	



**Current Waiting List – If Applicable**

Criteria	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Number on Waiting List	0	0	0	
Average length of Time on Waiting List (Days)				

**OPCC Outcomes (Number of victims not %)**

Outcomes	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated
Better able to cope with aspects of everyday life	46	12	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>

**Your Service Outcomes (Number of victims not %) – If Applicable**

Outcomes	Improved	No Change	Deteriorated
Increase in Safety	46	12	2
Improved mental health	46	12	2
Improved Sexual Health	14	12	2
Increase in confidence	46	12	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>8</b>

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# Summary of Services Delivered

Using the data provided above, please provide a summary of services delivered within the quarter and any trends you have identified.

**B - Number of intervention sessions delivered and, where applicable, broken down into:**

- o one to one session - 14**
- o group sessions – 40**

**C - Number of perpetrators anticipated to be supported by interventions – 36 (those supported plus those on waiting list)**

**D - Overall actual number of perpetrators supported by interventions - 36**

**E - Completion rate of perpetrators on intervention programmes – 4**

**F - number of referrals into specialist support services (drug and alcohol, mental health etc);**

**11 referrals to Housing have been made, 4 to substance misuse teams, 3 to Mental Health services.**

**G - (where applicable) number of victims supported (including children of victims),**

**33 victims are being supported by the Safety Worker. There are 15 children who have been referred for support by children's domestic abuse services across Derbyshire and Derby City.**

The outcomes reported by the victims we have supported are:

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**90%**

of women told us that they felt safer because of the support provided

**81%** of women reported a reduction in risk following support provided

**81%** of women reported a reduction in abuse due to support and advice received

**82%**

of women said that their quality of life and well-being had improved due to the support received

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## How have you engaged service users resistant to support?

We haven't experienced resistance in support.



**Barriers you have faced this quarter?**

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## Successes this quarter?

We have commenced cross-border working with our partners to ensure that the demand is met. Improved referral pathways with the high risk perpetrator programme has led to referrals being passed more efficiently between each provider.

# Summary of Promotion

How many awareness raising events have you held and where?

We have held raising awareness events through social media and both in person, we have attended various team meetings with social care across Derbyshire. We are working with Derbyshire Police to continue raising awareness with front line officers.

What agencies you have interacted with in regards to promotion?

Social Care, IDVA's, Health services, Police, Youth offending and probation.

What partnership meetings have you attended?

Local community safety partnership meetings.

How do your service users find your service? (i.e. through partner agencies, the internet etc.)

Website, Social Media, Domestic Abuse Helpline, Emails.

# Summary of Training

## Training Schedule

Staff Name OR Job Title	Staff / Volunteer	Name of Training Attended	Date Completed
Example: Head of Compliance	Staff	Diversity Training	04.02.2021
Safety workers		RESPECT	August 2023
Managers		RESPECT Managers Training	August 2023
Safety workers		Safeguarding	September 2023

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<b>Managers</b>		<b>Safelives Managers Training</b>	<b>September 2023</b>
<b>All Staff</b>		<b>Prevent</b>	<b>August 2023</b>



# Safeguarding

Have you had any incidents which have led to Safeguarding concerns this quarter and if so how many?	<b>YES</b> (please delete as appropriate)
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What action did you take? Referrals made to social care.

Outline of Concern	Action Taken	Referred to Safeguarding team - Y/N	Outcome
Concern regarding the safety of a child living in a home with escalating domestic abuse.	Social Care referral	Yes	Social care intervention. Referral to refuge for victim and children.

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# Complaints

<b>Have you received a complaint(s) this quarter?</b>	<b>NO</b> <i>(please delete as appropriate)</i> <i>If so, how many?</i>
<b>Please specify the nature of the complaint(s), how was it resolved?</b>	
<b>Any lesson(s) learnt? Service improvements?</b>	

# Budget Monitoring

Please provide an explanation for the budget (if applicable) regarding any variances to the agreed budget. e.g. mileage has decreased due to pandemic restricting travel.

\*Please add more fields if required

REF	HEADINGS	EXPENSES (£)
A	Fund Admin & Mgt	
A1.	Mobilisations/Set-up costs	
A2.	Other Admin and Mgt costs	7,761.25
A3.	Staff Costs	
B	Fundraising Costs	
C	Invetsment Mgt Costs	
D	Independent Evaluation Costs	1,784.25
E	Centre of Expertise	
E1.	Mobilisations/Set-up costs	2,281.25
E2	Running Costs	7,241.75
E3.	Staff Costs	99,568.75
F	<b>TOTAL ELIGIBLE EXPENDITURE (A1+A2+A3+B+C+D+E1+E2+E3)</b>	<b>£118,637.25</b>