

Neil Blacklock

Development Director

neil.blacklock@respect.uk.net

Respect activities

- UK Helplines
 - A) Respect Phoneline
 - B) Men's Advice Line
- Multi Site Research Programme
- Young People's Project
- Domestic Violence and Employment
- Accreditation and Service Development

Voluntary codes of practice

- People sign up with the best of intentions
- Self assessment People see what they believe to be there
- Individual self-assessment scores on their own are an invalid source of information concerning competence*.
- Respect accreditation pilot all 6 orgs said they would pass

Murders in 15 years at DVIP

- One women killed her violent partner
- One man killed four family members
- One child murdered
- Our services are complex with interlocking functions that need to work together to create safety

Standards

- No evidence that any programme approach is better than another*
- Ed Gondolf "its the system that counts"

Standards should be linked to current research or a consensus on best practice

- Roland D. Maiuro; Tamara S. Hagar; Hsin-hua Lin; Natalie Olson (2004) Are Current State Standards for Domestic Violence Perpetrator Treatment Adequately Informed by Research
- Gondolf, Ed (2002) Batter Intervention Systems

Key elements of UK Programmes

- Provide a both a perpetrator programme and safety service for the partners and ex partners
- Every service must be working with Child Protection Services
- Risk assessment and risk management are critical functions of programmes
- All services must be operating in co-ordination with other agencies
- Service diverse community

Accreditation Covers

Area	Requirements
Management of the organisation	26
Service structure and process	46
Serving a Diverse Community	11
Risk management	5
Child Protection	9
Partnership working	8

Accreditation Assessment

- Review of Policy, Procedure, Management, Finances, Monitoring (recording of programmes)
- Site visit interviews staff and external partners, looks at case files and watches recordings
- Assessment report goes to an external panel
- Accreditation last three years, possible random site visit during this three year period

Lessons from 24 Assessments

- 14 organisations passed on the first assessment
- The size of the organisation has no influence on assessment outcome
- The type of organisation has some influence over assessment outcome – specialist domestic violence providers did better
- The programme approach made no difference to assessment outcome

Strengths and weakness

- 4 organisations passed 100% of the standard first time
- Average is a compliance rate 75% of service standards across all organisations
- There is a pattern to which services standards were failed.
- More than half of the services failed services standards in risk management, case management and diversity

Where we need to improve

Risk Assessment

- Understanding of risk
- Poor risk assessment tools or inconsistent use
- Identification of changes in risk
- Communication of risk to others

Case Management

Not focussed of risk – too clinical

Where we need to improve

Serving Diversity Communities

- Forward planning Lack of a strategic approach
- No resource allocation

Outcome Data Collection

 Not enough management over sight of data collection

Success

- The gap between the service standard and the reality of service provision has narrowed
- We know what support services need
- Respect is proving more support services then ever before
- Funders, commissioners, government value accreditation
- Respect Accredits the "System" not the programme

Final thoughts

- Service standards inevitable
- Who sets the standard is important
- Link standards to current knowledge base and focus on practice!
- Its the system that counts so focus on risk management and interagency work
- Link accreditation to resources, support organisations to improve

www.respect.uk.net/pages/accreditation-project