

Safeguarding Children across Generations

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The SWAAY Service

- Healing and rehabilitating abused, abusing youth
- Programme developed over twenty years
- A comprehensive service, including:
 - Residential Care
 - Education
 - Therapy

SWAAY and the Thames Valley Partnership

- Long-term involvement
 - Our programme lasts for at least two years
- Joined-up Action
 - Each of the constituent disciplines relies on and supports the others
- Harnessing Resources
 - We stand with our Young People at the centre of a network of agencies



SWAAY and the Thames Valley Partnership

- Identifying What Works
 - We have monitored our progress over the duration of our project
- Innovative and Radical Approaches
 - We developed the first integrated programme for abused abusers and remain at the forefront of work in this area

Our Achievements

- Graduates of the SWAAY Programme are four times less likely to re-offend
- Students in the SWAAY School are more likely to get GCSE qualifications
- Young People in SWAAY Homes live and learn in a local community

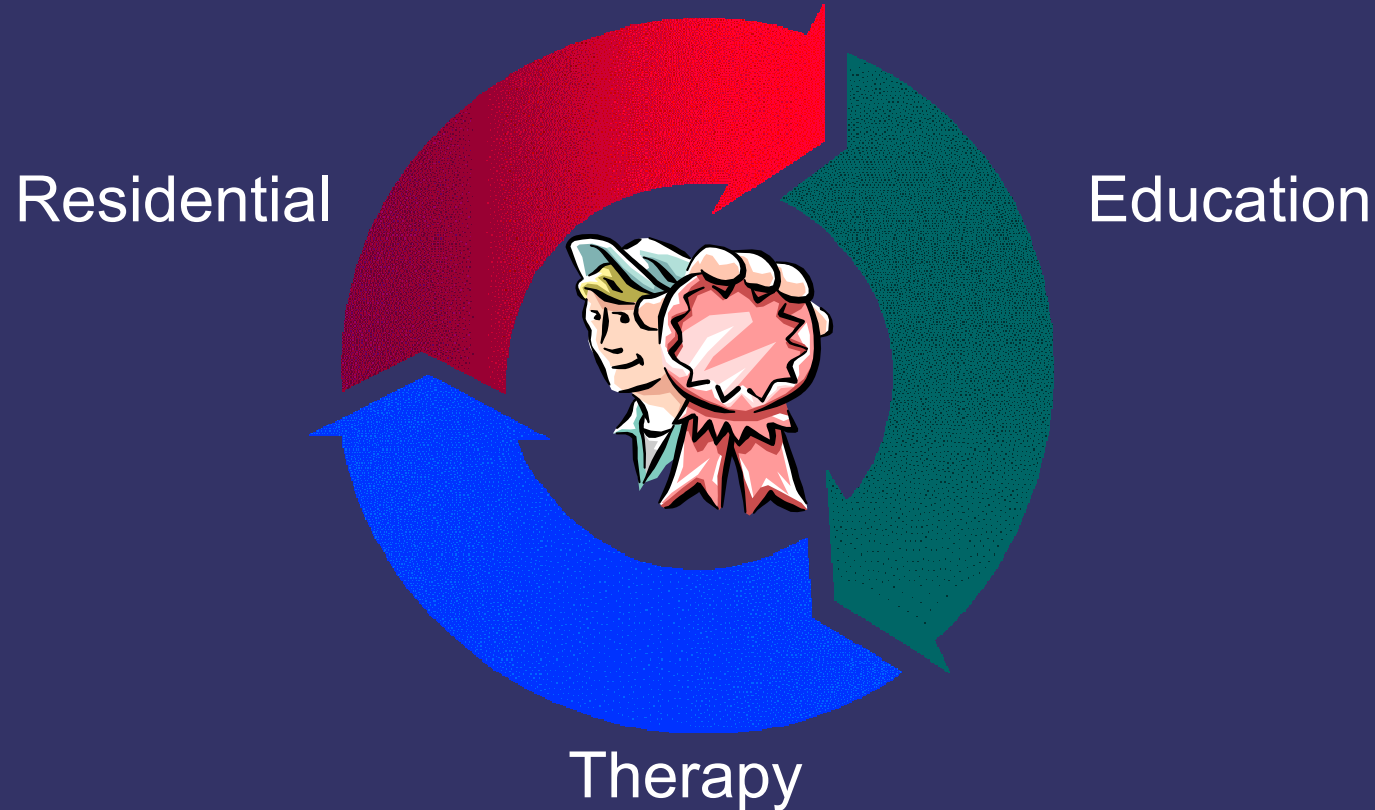
Philosophy

- Two preconditions must exist for abuse to be perpetrated:
 1. A negative imbalance of power
 2. Secrecy

Philosophy

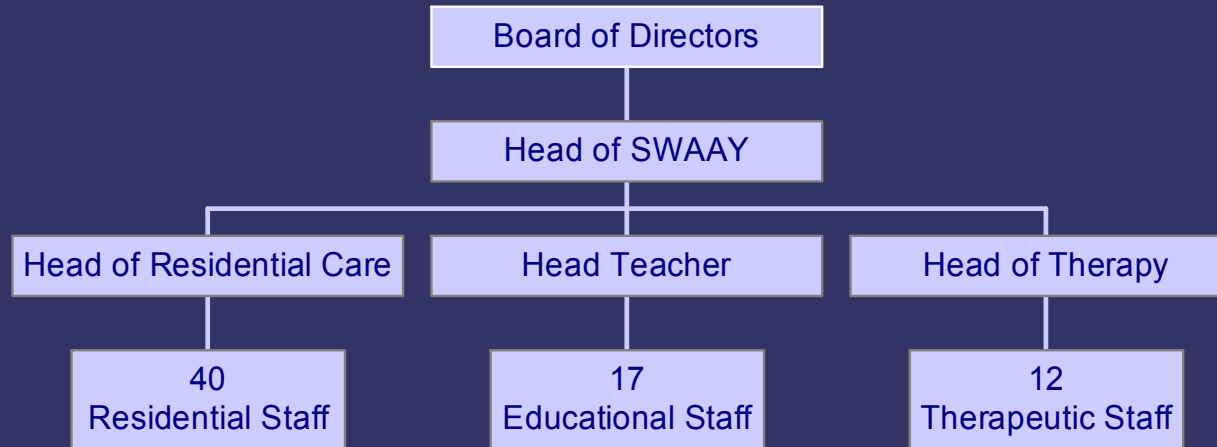
- SWAAY's programme works by overturning these preconditions, by allowing:
 1. Equality of communication, of which
 2. Openness is the necessary condition

The virtuous circle



Each discipline contributes to the others and relies on them for support and feedback

Governance and Supervision



Ethical responsibilities

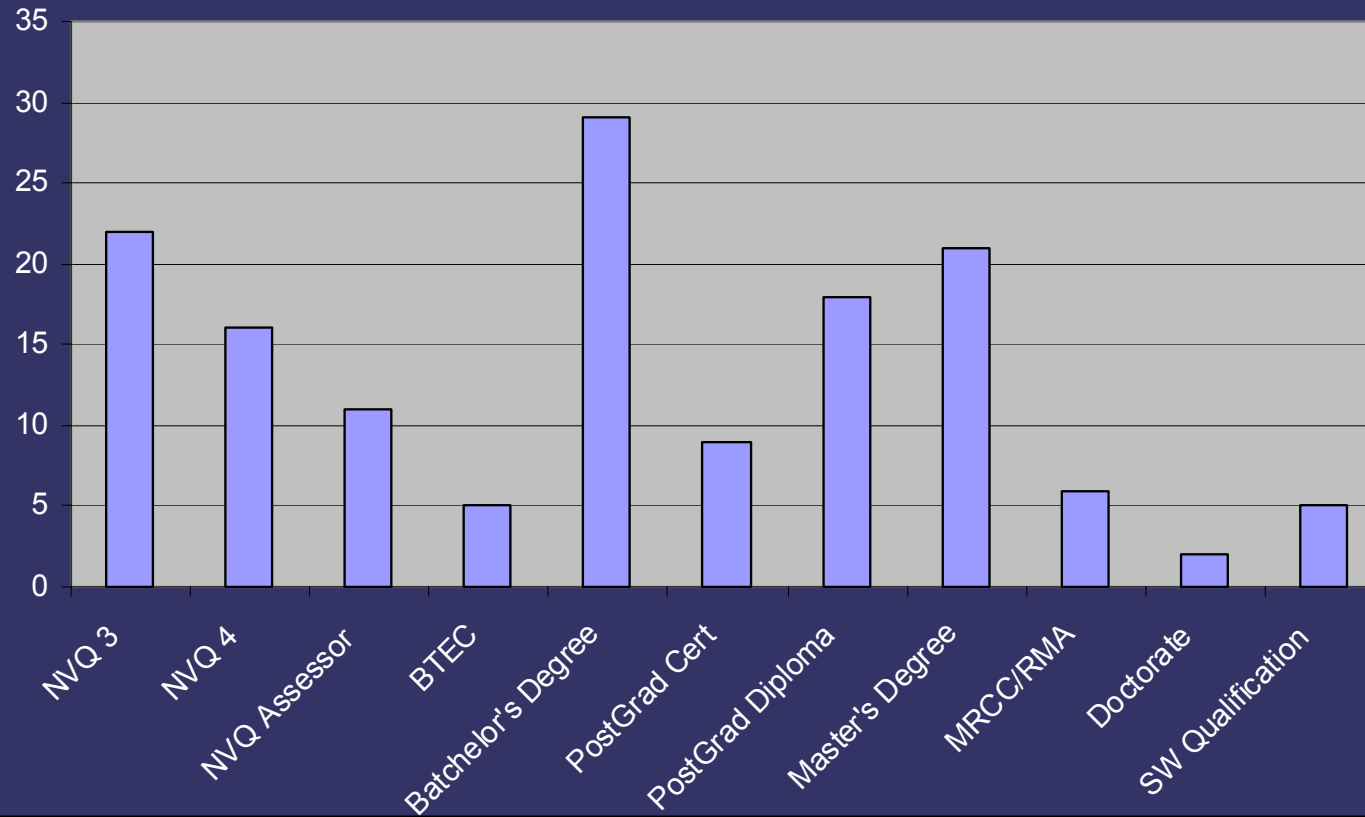
- As the first specialist residential programme for young people who have been abused and who have gone on to sexually abuse others SWAAY has a responsibility to evaluate what we do.
- We have endeavoured to develop objective ways of evaluation, including the sponsorship of ASAP, starting in 1996.
- We have employed expert consultancy and supervision throughout the development of the programme.
- We have recruited highly qualified staff and invested in their development.

Consultant Supervision

- 1992 Child & Adolescent Psychiatrist
 - Dr Arnon Bentovim, MB.BS (London), FRCPsych, FRCPCH, DPMB
- 1994 Clinical Forensic Psychologist
 - Richard M Becket, BSc(Hons), DipClinPsychol, AFBPS,
Head of Oxford Forensic Psychology Service
- 1993 Psychoanalytic Psychotherapist
 - Laurie Tytel CQSW AMCLP

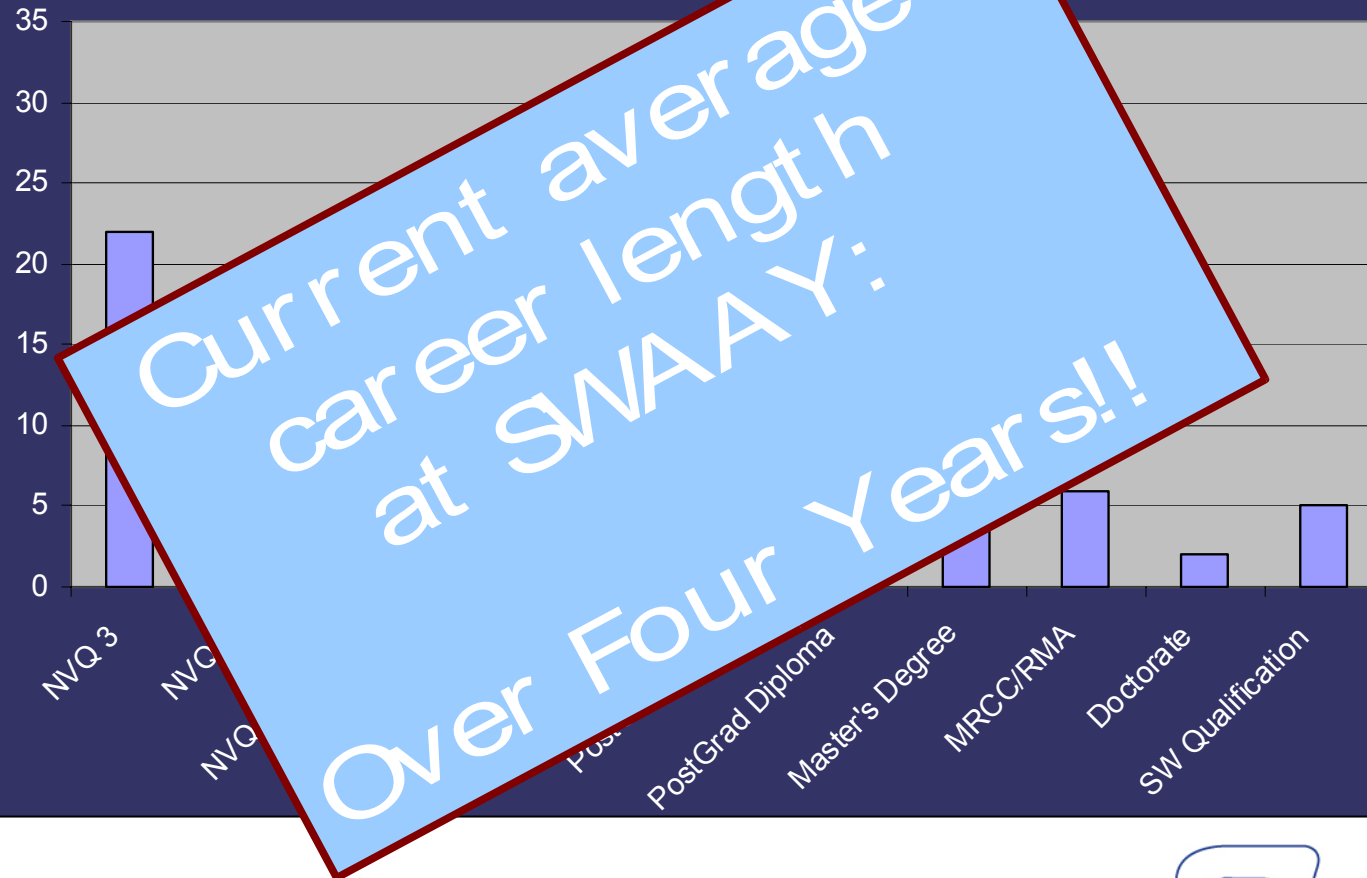
Qualified Staff

Relevant Qualifications
(Total 83 Staff)



Qualified Staff

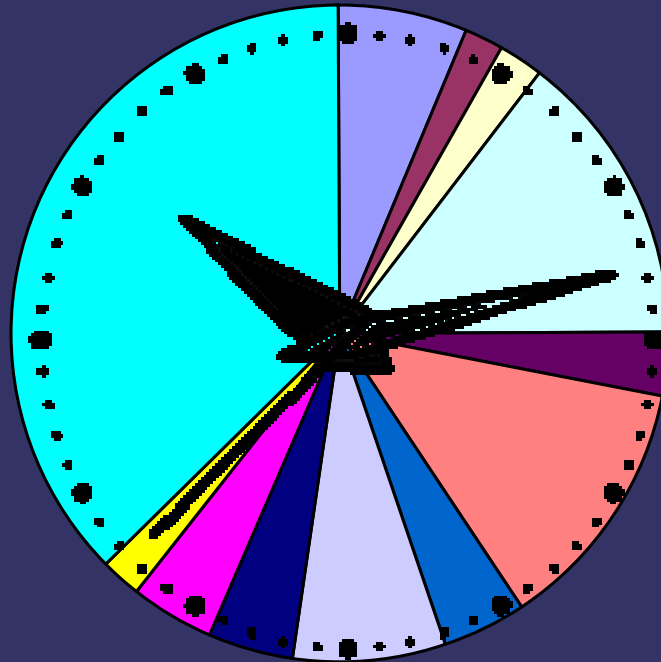
Relevant Qualifications
(Total 83 Staff)



Client group profile

- Males 11 to 16 on entry
- Mixed ethnicities
- High proportion of young people with Learning Difficulty (52%), but with some Gifted & Talented pupils
- Most from deprived backgrounds
- Complex behavioural problems
- Victimisation through sexual, physical and emotional abuse
- Normalisation of trauma by abusing others

Daily routine – 24-hour care



- Getting ready
- Breakfast
- Journey to School
- Morning school time
- Lunch
- Afternoon school time
- Therapy
- Leisure
- Dinner
- Tasks and Meetings
- Bedcheck and Settling
- Resting

Residential Care - Objectives

- To achieve the outcomes set out in 'Every Child Matters'
 - Be Healthy
 - Stay Safe
 - Enjoy and Achieve
 - Make a positive contribution
 - Achieve economic well-being

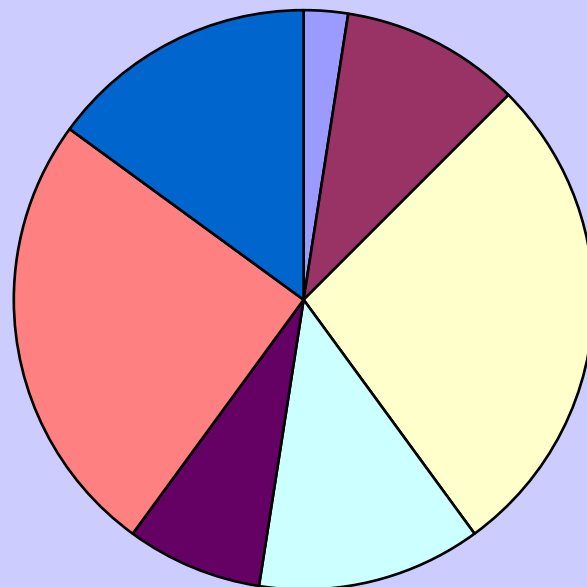
Residential Care



Residential Care - Environment

- A safe home in the local community
- A daily routine
- Rights and responsibilities upheld by rules
- Encouragement to speak out at House, Home and Group meetings
- Mutual support for planned, structured & graded discretions
- Mutual support for increasing independence

Residential Care - Staff development



- Induction trained
- Currently doing NVQ 3
- NVQ 3
- Currently doing NVQ 4
- NVQ 4
- NVQ Assessors
- MRCC

Residential Care – Moving on

- Transitional packages tailored for individual needs
 - Residential support in a semi-independent house
 - Relapse prevention therapeutic support
 - Support with Continuing Education, Career Development and Citizenship
 - On-going parental style support through life events

Education - SWAAY School



Education - Pupil Profile

➤ Parental employment status:

- 65% unemployed
- 6 % white collar manual
- 12% employed unskilled
- 18% unknown

➤ Family status:

- 15 are single (88%)
- 1 father and step mother (6%)
- 1 not single (6%)

Education - Pupil Profile

- 78% of pupils were previously educated in special schools
- 50% of pupils had poor records of attendance
- 50% of pupils had refused to attend or were habitual truants
- 78% of pupils had been expelled or excluded from previous schools
- 11% came from secure settings

Education – Teaching ratio

- Young people are educated in groups of a maximum of four
- Groups usually supported by a classroom support worker
- Lunch time clubs and sports activities

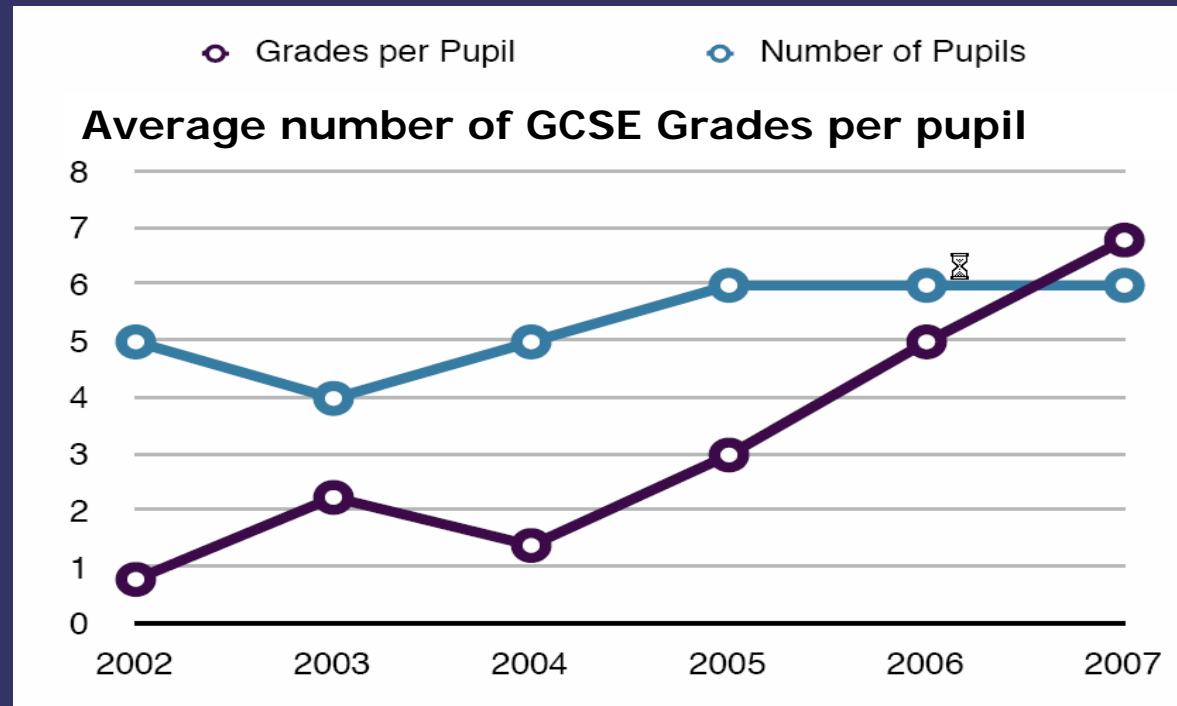
Education - Curriculum

- GCSEs:
 - English, Mathematics, Science x2, ICT, Humanities, Art, Music, PE, ASDAN COPE
 - Entry levels in all subjects

- ASDAN bronze and silver awards

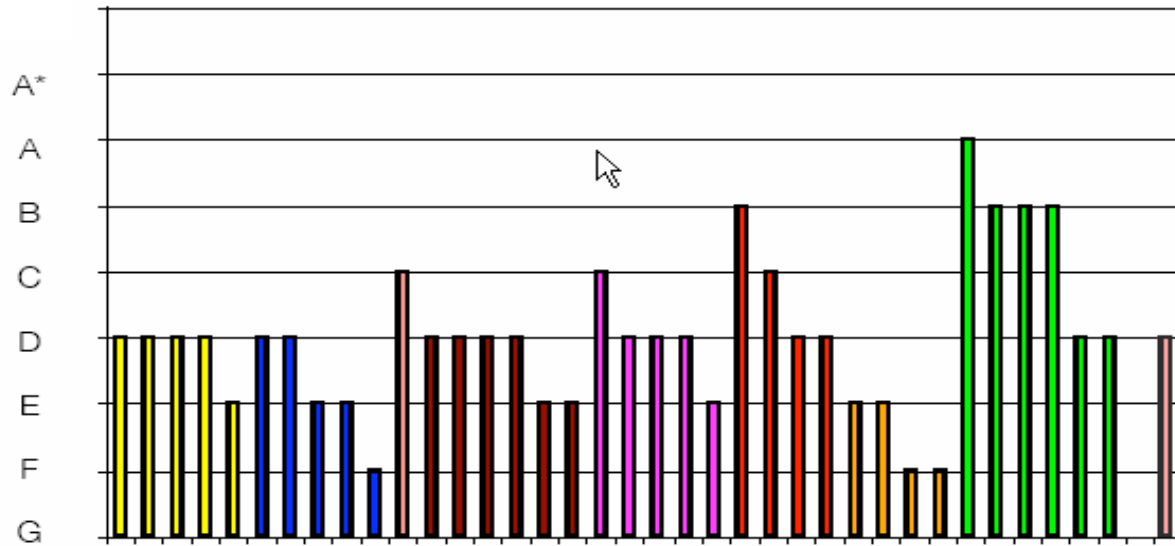
- Work towards Duke of Edinburgh Award Scheme

Education - Achievements



Education - Achievements

June 2007 GCSE Results



Education – Moving on

- Service contract agreement with Connexions
- 83% of the young people leaving school go on to further education and training
- A comprehensive transition package for young people moving on to independent living
- Close support in colleges to support the transition from SWAAY school
- A Continuing Education Centre to support young people after school

Therapy

- Needs Assessment & Treatment Planning (NAT)
- Agreement of boundaries
- Individual Work
- Groupwork
- Psychiatric direction and supervision
- Forensic psychology supervision
- Psychotherapy
- Family Therapy
- Relapse Prevention

Measuring success

How do we evaluate our programmes and SWAAY as a whole experience?

- Educational achievement
- Risk Management in Residential and Education settings
- Psychometric change: ASAP Personality and Offence-specific measures; Mental health and trauma issues (Briere; Achenbach and Conners)
- Set of structured protocols to measure risk.
- Close liaison with other agencies (eg YOT, MAPPA, Local Authorities)
- Re-offending rates

Psychometric change

- ASAP: an objective set of measures that has been adapted from adult measures and standardised on adolescents
 - Adolescent
 - Sexual
 - Abuser
 - Project

Re-offence rates

PERCENTAGE (AND NUMBER) OF OFFENDERS IN TREATMENT DROPOUT AND TREATMENT COMPLETER GROUPS, WITH SUBSEQUENT CRIMINAL CHARGES BY CATEGORY OF OFFENCE.

	Treatment completers N=24	Treatment dropouts N=25
Average time since termination of treatment (range)	38.54 months (6-93 months)	45.52 months (6-107 months)
OFFENCE CATEGORY		
Sexual	0% (0)	16% (4)
Violent (non sexual)	8.3% (2)	32% (8)
Sexual and/or violent	8.3% (2)	44% (11)
Non violent general	25% (6)	68% (17)

SWAAY and the Thames Valley Partnership

- Community Engagement and Social Inclusion
- Approaches based on conflict resolution and restorative justice
- Using arts as a method of engagement and communication

The RODO in action

The RODO (Risk of Dropout) scale is a useful tool that can predict likely treatment dropouts at referral stage.

This is of use for the following reasons:

1. Misplacing has financial implications.
2. **Do not use** (length of stay experience was directly linked to length of stay of adolescents in treatment).
3. Allows for a more controlled admission of high risk youths.
4. An adolescent's strengths can be considered relative to their scale score.

Website and email contacts

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ERASOR

Estimate of

Risk of

Adult

Do not use

Sexual

Offense

Recidivism

- An empirically guided estimate of the risk of sexual re-offence from each one of 25 indicating factors, proven to be linked to the risk of sexual re-offence.

predicting specific risk levels.

- A structured clinical judgement, but final risk level is an estimate only

(Worling & Curwen, 2001)

Why reduce dropout?

- Adult treatment dropouts were found to have 5x more new sexual offences as treatment completers AND approx 3x the rate as volunteer and non-volunteer controls. (Marques et al, 1994).

Do not use

- Incomplete sex offence specific treatment is associated with an increased risk of non-sexual reconviction in adolescents. (Rasmussen, 1999).

Limitations

1. No comparison groups means it is difficult to conclude that treatment is the thing that is effective.
2. SWAAY's integrated approach prevents any single component of the programme from being evaluated separately.
3. **Do not use** [redacted] whether if they hadn't spent some time at SWAAY.
4. Relatively small numbers at this stage and missing information require caution to be exercised until the findings can be verified with larger numbers.

The SWAAY Story

- Experience with Client Group from founders' careers in Social Work and Probation
- Children's Home founded in 1986
- Based on re-parenting and caring
- Programme Development and Governance

“A three-legged stool”

- Talk more about the tri-partite programme
- How each discipline contributes to the others
- How each discipline relies on the others for support and feedback
- How the three disciplines co-operate to manage the business and the service