

Appendix: Evidence for the impact statement¹

Ref	Area of work	Organisation	Police Force Area and locality	Reference/Source of information	Summary of findings
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol-related crime: working with offenders 	Meadow Well Connected	Northumbria: North Tyneside	Hartworth, C. 2012, Evaluation of the Alcohol and Drug Support project, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces alcohol-related crime: in addition to the cost savings, the project reduces hospital admissions and GP visits and assists the Police by reducing crime and disorder. There were reports from the support group members that as a result of the project they had not been hospitalised. This was a result of the project that helped them stop or reduce/manage their alcohol consumption, thus reducing the danger or risk associated with their drinking. Almost all interviewees in one focus group (11 out of 12) said they had been hospitalised because of their drinking but since coming to the project this had not happened. There were similar reports from group members of the effect that the project has had on their involvement with the Police. In total six group members out of eight said that they had not been arrested since they had been involved with the project. Again this was the result of reduced drinking, managing risk or abstinence. Cost savings: the project provides a cost efficient service and results in significant cost savings to statutory services including health, local authority and Police: there are cost savings attributable to the project of £1,211,630 per year.
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol-related crime: working with children and young 	Safe in Tees Valley	Cleveland	Mackie, A. 2010. Evaluation of the Challenge and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results show reductions in number of young people who receive reprimands, final warnings and convictions, and who reoffend.

¹ All evidence presented here originates from evaluations, project records or case studies – specified in column five (Reference/Source of information). Records and case studies were supplied to the author (Dr. C Hartworth of Barefoot Research and Evaluation – www.barefootresearch.org.uk) and information was subsequently extracted and presented here. The evidence does not include service aims or objectives.

	<p>people at risk of offending</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour • Youth diversion 			<p>Support Programme. Department for Education Programme.</p> <p>Monitoring/project records</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction and positive outcomes associated with crime and anti-social behaviour (including victims of), emotional and mental health, substance misuse, sexual health risk-taking behaviour and exclusion from school/ NEET. • Their Community Space Project showed positive outcomes including: gained accredited awards, developed new skills, improved chances of getting a job, increased participation in training and volunteering, 75% of those who had previously been in trouble with the Police showed a reduction or complete end to reoffending.
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour 	See numbers: 2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	See numbers: 2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34	See numbers: 2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drugs and alcohol • Reducing reoffending 	Hope North East	Cleveland	Project records and case studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project records in 2011/12 show: 100 clients in effective treatment; 30 clients supported into education; 202 practical social support interventions (housing, welfare benefits, legal advice); 40 clients supported into settled accommodation; nine service users into sustained employment; 52 Volunteers supported the service; and 83% (10/12) of paid employees are ex-service users in recovery from addiction.
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic violence perpetrator programme 	Barnardo's	Northumbria: Newcastle	Westmarland, N., Alderson, S. and Kirkham, L. 2012. <i>The health, mental health and well-being benefits of Rape Crisis Counselling</i> , Durham: Durham University and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowerment of victims, allowing them to take back control: in a control test of 87 victims whose perpetrators attended perpetrator programmes, there was a 30% increase in victims feeling in control. • Reduced flashbacks, panic attacks and self harm: in the same group there were improvements in these areas of 26, 25 and 10% respectively.

				Northern Rock Foundation.	
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: working with prisoners Mentoring 	Wise Group: Routes Out of Prison	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Schinkel, M., Jardine, C., Curran, C. and Whyte, B. 2009. Evaluation of the Routes Out of Prison Project, University of Edinburgh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: the majority of clients interviewed for the evaluation (n=46) said that they were desisting from crime. Engaging prisoners in education, employment or training: 19% of total clients were recorded as having achieved either an employment or training outcome. Life coaching: of the 112 clients that were interviewed, half highlighted the relationship with their Life Coach as the most important aspect of the support.
7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: working with prisoners 	Depaul UK: Pyramid Project	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	University of Leeds, 2008, The Pyramid project: Meeting needs and creating opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: research conducted in 2006 which tracked 238 ex-offenders who had used Depaul and Nacro's Pyramid's services over the previous two years found that 92% from Low Newton, 78% from the community and 61% from Holme House had not returned to custody. The intervention cost approximately £770 per offender.
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: working with prisoners/young offenders Mentoring 	Aquila Way	Northumbria: Newcastle, Gateshead, North and South Tyneside	Burns, A. 2011, Aquila Mentoring Project Evaluation, New Skills Consulting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: project monitoring data demonstrates the positive results the project is achieving with only 9% of individuals supported having re-offended. Employability: the project has helped individuals to raise their aspirations and plans for the future, and is enabling them to make progress towards their goals. Social networks: the project has enabled service users to strengthen their relationships with their family, as well as strengthening links with other networks and enabling them to access social support networks. Individuals also feel they can make a more positive contribution to their community.
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: working 	Prince's Trust	Cleveland, Durham and	Hunter, G. and Kirby, A. 2012.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project engaged well with offenders: ex-offenders engage with offenders as mentors and were an

	<p>with prisoners/young offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring 		Northumbria	<p>Evaluation summary: Working one to one with young offenders, Institute for Criminal Policy Research, School of Law, Birkbeck College, London</p>	<p>inspiration to young people leaving custody. Overall ex-offender mentors can effectively engage with young offenders and offer forms of support that are not always available or appropriate via more conventional services. This includes pre-release support, meeting at the gate, practical help, being available at short notice, being a role model, providing inspiration and acting as a sounding board. Ex-offender mentors personal insight into prison life makes it easier for the young people to bond with the volunteers and provides the all important initial hook with which to engage them in the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were positive impacts on the mentors themselves: mentors enjoyed the training, supervision and the role. They reported gaining a range of benefits from participating, such as increased confidence, skills and work experience, and providing a way to atone for past offending. To some extent it has also helped mentors remain crime/drug free by providing routine and interesting activities. • Increasing desistance: meeting at the gates provides support at a vulnerable point and can reduce the risk of immediate relapse and return to destructive behaviour before being slotted into support services in the community. There is the longer-term potential stabilising effect of having someone on hand to help sort out benefit claims or deal with frustrations with other services and to talk through problems and concerns in a measured way. The mentor as role model can help the young people feel more positive about their future and act as motivation to their keep life on track and prevent a return to offending behaviour.
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing reoffending: working 	Helix Arts	Northumbria: Northumberland,	Murphy, J., Archer, A. and Irving, I.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing reoffending: evidence suggests that reoffending either reduces absolutely, or at least in

	<p>with young offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth diversion 		Newcastle, Sunderland	2009, Evaluation of Helix Arts 'Choices' and 'Moving On' Projects	<p>terms of seriousness, among those undertaking the arts programmes. The consensus is that the arts activities encourage attitudes that enable such a change in behaviour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving self confidence and esteem: young people's personal and social development is improved in areas such as confidence and self-esteem, interpersonal skills, openness to new experiences and people, and in some cases, aspirations. Interaction between case workers and young people has generally been improved by both groups participating fully in the arts activities. Improvements of NEETs: there have been some successful progressions into careers, education and training. Development of skills: there is a strong awareness and some pride among young people (and some of the case workers) that they have developed some new and difficult creative skills. Overall, these are very successful programmes with clearly demonstrated positive benefits and few negatives.
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: female prisoners Drug and alcohol-related crime 	Escape Family Support	Northumbria, Northumberland	Hartworth, C. 2012, Evaluation of the SWAN project, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: the project has made a 70% reduction in the rate of reoffending of the women who have engaged with the project. There has also been a significant reduction in the number of charges (73%) made by the Police and the number of convictions (81%) amongst engaged female offenders. There has also been a 72% reduction in appearances before Magistrates.
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: female prisoners Drug and alcohol- 	Cyrenians	Northumbria: Newcastle	Project data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing reoffending: 2011/12 - 66% of the current case load are maintaining a non-offending status, and further 17% have reduced the frequency of offending significantly. These figures are consistent with all quarters throughout the year.

	related crime				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% of clients have been accommodated within Women's Services accommodation - a further 36% of clients have been accommodated successfully with supported accommodation providers across Newcastle. • 64% of clients have been involved in volunteering, training and have considerably increased their employability.
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing reoffending: working with prisoners • Mentoring 	Middlesbrough and Stockton Mind	Cleveland	Project case studies for the Prison Mentoring Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies demonstrate that the project is stopping their clients reoffending through the practical and emotional support provided. Securing accommodation is proving particularly effective. • At October 2012, a total of 78 prisoners are being supported in the community and eight have secured employment.
14.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing reoffending • Mentoring • Drugs and alcohol 	Community Campus 87 (Cleveland)	Cleveland	Project case studies and records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies show impact on: securing and maintaining tenancies for vulnerable clients; improving financial, education, employment and training outcomes. • The Get Moving Project supported 46 clients in 2011/12.
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing reoffending: female prisoners • Mentoring 	Open Gate	Durham	Project case studies and records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case studies demonstrate services impact positively in resettlement of female prisoners including: maintaining tenancies; improving family relationships; improving mental health; and supporting entry into volunteering and education.
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking cycles of crime: family intervention 	Children North East: Hidden Harm Service	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	<p>Helme Park, 2011, Evaluation of Northumberland Hidden Harm Service</p> <p>Hartworth, C. 2010, Evaluation of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in domestic violence: a number of families (mothers and their children) have been the victims of domestic abuse. The intervention provided by Families Plus has both physically separated the abuser from the victim and has worked with women to increase their fortitude, self esteem and worth and empower them not to return to abusive relationships. • A reduction in drug taking and improved outcomes for

				Children North East's Hidden Harm service in Northumberland, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<p>adults: the intervention has in most cases stopped drug taking and alcohol consumption and in others reduced usage. There were reports from both parents and professionals that drug taking and alcohol consumption would have continued without Families Plus intervention. Aside from the obvious health benefits of stopping or reducing substance misuse, there have also been the health benefits of improved diet, reduced stress and cortisol levels and improved routines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in the number of children at-risk of significant harm: it was reported that Families Plus, through their intensive work, improve both the immediate and long term safety of children and reduce risk of harm. They do this through working with the entire family and in particular in maintaining a drug or alcohol free household. It was also noted by Children's Social Care that Families Plus reduce the likelihood of further Serious Case Reviews. • A reduction in costs associated with removing children from their families into local authority care: a minimum annual cost saving of £669,439 has been calculated, although this will almost certainly be significantly higher. These cost savings will increase the more Families Plus works with families and prevents children from being taken into care. These cost savings are increased when the shortage of foster care placements in the county are considered which results in the local authority seeking to house children outside of their authority which increases costs.
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking cycles of crime: family intervention 	Children North East: Families Plus	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Hartworth, C. 2011, Evaluation of Families Plus, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keeps families together and reduces the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan: there is evidence to indicate that because of Families Plus, there are less children on the Child Protection Register. Children North East provides targeted and intensive support to those families whose children have

					<p>either already been removed or are at-risk of being removed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduces incidences of domestic violence: a number of families (mothers and their children) who are supported by Families Plus have been the victims of domestic abuse. The interventions provided by Families Plus has both physically separated the abuser from the victim (through supporting the family to follow their Child Protection Plan) and has worked with women to increase their fortitude, self esteem and worth and empower them not to return to abusive relationships.
18.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breaking cycles of crime: working with carers Drugs and alcohol 	PROPS North East	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Hartworth, C. 2012, Evaluation of Community Reinforcement Approach and Family Training - CRAFT, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRAFT is first and foremost a tool which is effective at improving the lives of carers. It does this by giving them tools and techniques to manage difficult situations. This results in many benefits to the carer including increased self confidence and esteem and improved health and well being. CRAFT also has many impacts on the user. If we compare CRAFT and non CRAFT interventions, we see that CRAFT is four times more effective at getting users into treatment and three times more effective at helping users stop their substance use. The benefits of CRAFT spread into the local community and there is evidence to indicate it contributes to a strengthening of the social fabric by improving and increasing positive communication and reducing tension. There are cost saving implications to the use and application of CRAFT. This primarily relates to cost savings related to problematic drug use. If we use the Home Office standard measure, which estimate that an individual problematic substance user is responsible for economic and social costs equivalent to approximately £44,000 per year, we can see there are significant financial benefits to using CRAFT. If we take

					the difference between the CRAFT and non-CRAFT data we arrive at a figure of 21 users who have stopped using. This represents an annual cost saving of £924,000.
19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking cycles of crime • Prisoner resettlement • Reduced reoffending 	NEPACS	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Hartworth C. and Farrant, F. 2012, Evaluation of the Integrated Family Support Project, University of Roehampton and Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the risk of self-harm and suicide: by facilitating family ties, the project reduces the likelihood of suicide and take practical steps to resolve the problems that contribute to self-harming behaviour. Family Support Workers are skilled individuals who are able to deliver potentially upsetting news clearly and sensitively, reducing the risk of harm that is normally heightened in such situations. • Improving prisoner behaviour: Family Support Workers resolve issues and problems that have led to poor behaviour amongst prisoners and have reduced the number of adjudications. Prisoners across the Service reiterated this point, discussing how the Family Support Workers they worked with, was a calming influence on them, and that problems that had previously been bottled up and allowed to fester, were now being talked about and resolved. • Family Support Workers reinforce the learning process of prisoners who begin to understand the impact of their offending on their family and are therefore more likely to desist from crime in the future. • Through offering a service to the families of prisoners, Family Support Workers meet the aims of the 'Troubled Families' agenda, reducing the likelihood of intergenerational crime and anti-social behaviour, and ultimately leading to the successful resettlement of an offender.
20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex offenders 	The Derwent Initiative	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Tackling Sexual Offending Together, 2011, The Derwent Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased detection of sexual offences and increasing the supply of intelligence around risky sexual behaviour to assist agencies managing sex offenders in the community: raising awareness in frontline staff in

					<p>appropriate environments (e.g. leisure centres) of sexual offending to enhance safeguarding knowledge and skills – over 10,000 staff trained up to 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing and implementing prevention schemes to help reduce the number of victims of sexual offences and the cost of sexual offending to society: 500 prison staff received specialist training up to 2011; development of information sharing schemes between employers and criminal justice agencies.
21.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young offenders Accommodation Reducing reoffending 	Depaul Trust UK: Children in Trouble	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	National Foundation for Educational Research, 2009, Evaluation of the Children in Trouble Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced reoffending: the service resulted in a reduction in the amount, frequency and seriousness of youth offending/reoffending and a reduction in the number of children and young people in custody.
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth diversion Anti-social behaviour Young offenders Homeless 	Patchwork	Northumbria: Newcastle	Project case studies	<p>Case studies demonstrate that the service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased confidence and self-worth in excluded young offenders. Reduced reoffending and duration of custody. Reduced local levels of anti-social behaviour. Moved those living on the fringe to feel included in the community. Increased understanding and implementation of life skills.
23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth diversion Anti-social behaviour 	Children's Society	Northumbria: Newcastle	Hartworth, C. 2009, Review of Operation Stay Safe, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged with young offenders: the project engaged young people who had been apprehended by the Police as part of Operation Stay Safe – part of the Youth Crime Action Plan. Provision of diversion activities: providing activities for young people involved in alcohol-related anti-social behaviour
24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth diversion 	Hirst Welfare Centre	Northumbria: Ashington	Yates, C. 2012, Final evaluation of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged with high numbers of young people: between 2009 and 2012, a total of 4253 attended Friday and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-social behaviour 			the Youth Sector Development Fund Project, Hirst Welfare Centre	<p>Saturday night sessions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were no reports of youth-related anti-social behaviour during the project. • There were no new young people's entrances to the Criminal Justice System during the project.
25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth crime • Youth diversion • Anti-social behaviour 	Gallery Youth	Northumbria: Alnwick	Project case studies and monitoring information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with those at risk of committing crime and anti-social behaviour: 122 drop in sessions throughout the year; 710 individuals attended. • Addressing youth homelessness: in 2010/11 the project found accommodation for six individuals. • Tackling sexual exploitation: the project works with young people on issues relating to love, relationships and attachment.
26.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young offenders including knife crime • Mentoring • Anti-social behaviour 	Northern Learning Trust	Durham and Northumbria	Robson, I. 2012. Review of Mentoring Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engages with young offenders: a total of 113 young offenders were engaged in 2011/2012 - some of these report that they would not have engaged with community services without the support of an adult mentor. • Helps young offenders access education and training • Engages offenders in constructive activities.
27.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young offenders • Anti-social behaviour • Mentoring 	Groundwork North East	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Groundwork North East in Durham, 2010. Reconnect and Particip8 Impact Report 2010. Groundwork NE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging young people in positive activities: In 2010 Groundwork North East delivered 1240 sessions of positive activities for children and young people which have had 17,506 attendees/contacts and 2268 registered individuals. • Reducing crime and ASB: while children and young people are engaged in Groundwork North East sessions they are less likely to become involved in committing crime and incidents of anti-social behaviour. • Addressing NEETs: as of December 2010 there were 57 NEET young people attending Groundwork North East sessions. Youth Workers have supported 15 young people to access development programmes, college courses, volunteering opportunities and

					<p>employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing costs: Groundwork North East has contributed to the reduction of youth-related anti-social behaviour in several areas of County Durham. This has saved Durham Constabulary a minimum of £16,357 this year. Each young person having issues that Groundwork North East supports could save the Mental Health Service £2,700. Every 16-18 year old NEET that Groundwork North East gets back on track saves public finances on average £56,300 during the lifetime of that person.
28.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic violence Sexual violence 	Women's Support Network	Cleveland	Anderson, J. 2011, An Evaluation of the Middlesbrough Sexual Violence Counselling & Advocacy Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering continuous support for women from complaint to court - giving women the confidence to pursue a full prosecution: evaluation reports completed (19) by clients during 2010/11 identified that 100% had benefited from the service and 83% rated it as excellent. 63% had pursued a full prosecution and all had valued the support offered to them during the trial. Helping women and girls to overcome turmoil and horror by providing regular quality counselling sessions to enable them to move on: feedback reports completed (38) by counselling clients during 2010/11 identified that 100% had benefited from the service and as a result 89% had been able to make positive changes in their lives. 95% rated the quality of the counselling they had received as excellent. Impacts also included a reduction of medication: between 2007 and 2011, a total of 360 women had ceased or reduced their dependency on medication. Helping victims of sexual violence gain the confidence and support of the advocacy worker to pursue a prosecution of the perpetrator and face them in court: the number of direct victims of sexual violence that were supported by the Independent Sexual Violence Advisor to pursue a prosecution and face their

					<p>perpetrator in court was 210 between 2007 and 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping victims of sexual violence to access advocacy support in practical issues such as housing, support to court: the number of direct victims of sexual violence that were supported in this area was 525 between 2007 and 2011. • A Social Return on Investment evaluation report was completed in September 2010 which identified a social return of £13.40 on every £1 invested in the work of the Women's Support Network. The evidence gathered during the evaluation demonstrated that the Sexual Violence Counselling & Advocacy service offered real tangible benefits for both clients and partnering agencies.
29.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against women and girls including domestic and sexual violence 	<p>South Tees Violence Against Women and Girls Services: My Sister's Place Barnardo's Eva Women's Support Network</p>	Cleveland	Project statistics	<p>Project records show that four key organisations in Cleveland Constabulary were well used. Records show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four organisations with a turnover of almost £2 Million (£1,997,724) served 3387 beneficiaries in 2011/12. • 46% of this work was funded through Government/Public Money. • 54% was brought in through charitable/other sector funding. • These four charities brought £1,105,100 of charitable revenue into South Tees in one year. • 48 Full Time staff were employed. • 47 volunteers gained training, experience and provided added value to service delivery. • 19 Students gained work experience.
30.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against women and girls including domestic and sexual violence 	West End Women and Girls	Northumbria: Newcastle	Hartworth, C. 2012, Evaluation of Safe project, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased the reporting of domestic violence incidents: the service has encouraged a total of 67 victims, both BME and non-BME, to report who would otherwise not have reported. Encouraging victims to report incidents of domestic violence is a significant project outcome as domestic violence incidents, particularly those suffered

	and honour based violence				<p>by BME groups, are under reported (the current estimate is that only 25% of incidents are reported - although this figure is probably much lower).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered support to BME victims: a total of 35% of total cases have been BME women; over half of these have been because of forced marriage or honour-based violence. This is a significant outcome considering the hidden nature of the problem and the enhanced under reporting (i.e. it is even more under reported than domestic violence amongst the general population). Improved the safety of women: the Safe Project has improved the safety of 179 women. It has done this in a variety of ways, from carrying out safety plans with women, securing injunctions, target hardening, helping women leave abusive relationships, to ensuring agencies take action on the women through the MARAC process.
31.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violence against women and girls including domestic and sexual violence 	Women's Health in South Tyneside	Northumbria: South Tyneside	Project records and case studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organisation has delivered 2494 sessions of support during 2011/12: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1113 sessions of counselling 320 sessions of therapies 90 sessions of drop in provision 90 sessions of meet and greet 361 sessions of crèche support 520 sessions of activities (courses and exercises) The support helps victims through difficult times, including leaving situations of domestic violence, helping them recover, feel more confident and move back into productive life.
32.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Violence against women and girls including domestic 	Women's Health Advice Centre (WHAC)	Northumbria: Northumberland	Hartworth, C. 2009, 25 year review, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The counselling that WHAC provides improves women and girls' mental health and allows them to recover: this has a series of positive impacts on individuals and their families. It was reported that the clients of WHAC are unlikely to present themselves at routine medical

	<p>and sexual violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Childhood abuse and trauma 			Hartworth, C. 2011, Evaluation of Women's Health Advice Centre, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<p>services as in need of mental health treatment. As such WHAC intervenes at an important point in women's lives; with no intervention many of their clients would have presented at critical services (e.g. A&E, Police). This has obvious cost saving implications to local and national services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHAC's counselling services are being accessed by increasing numbers of young people: in 2009/2010 a total of 15% of all counselling clients were aged under 25 and in 2010/2011, the percentage rose to 26%.
33.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against women and girls including domestic and sexual violence 	My Sisters Place	Cleveland	Project records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52% of clients reported a complete cessation of all types of abuse. • 88% of clients were at a reduced level of risk. • 58% of clients felt safer.
34.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violence against women and girls including domestic and sexual violence • Childhood abuse and trauma 	Relate	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Hartworth, C. 2012, Evaluation of the SWAN project, Barefoot Research and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project reduced reoffending: women spoke of the impact that the project had on reducing their offending behaviour and associated criminality. This occurred on a number of levels, from supporting them to reduce or stop their substance misuse to supporting them emotionally and reducing anger levels. • SWAN helped women reduce and/or stop their drug and alcohol misuse: women reported that the intervention had helped them reduce or stop their drug use in a series of ways. These included supporting them emotionally to give them the strength to stop their substance use, through providing them with activities, such as alternative therapies and group work (e.g. self-confidence building workshops). • The emotional support that SWAN provides was a common theme in the evaluation and was rated highly: all women interviewed valued the emotional support that the project provided. This support was considered by the service users to be important in their recovery.

35.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General victim support • Anti-social behaviour • Alcohol-related crime 	Victim Support	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	<p>Hartworth, C. 2010, Evaluation of the Victim Support Outreach project, Barefoot Research and Evaluation</p> <p>South of Tyne and Wear Victim Support Alcohol Harm Reduction Project Update, Victim Support, 2012</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High volumes of referrals are received across all constabulary areas in all crime areas, e.g. in Northumbria Force Area between 2010 and 2011, 28,000 referrals were received. Witness services also provided across all Police Areas (800 supported in 2010/11 in all areas). • Specific outreach services have high impact: the victim support project provided a proactive and flexible outreach service to victims of crime in the Centre West area of Newcastle. It delivered emotional and practical help to anyone affected by crime or the fear of crime in the area and has developed initiatives and responses to needs identified by local residents. One of the immediate benefits of the service included reaching 'hidden' victims of crimes, where crimes have not been reported and the worker is able to provide intensive support, often over a long period of time. • The alcohol project south of Tyne engaged 94 victims, witnesses and their families on issues of alcohol awareness and brief interventions. • The services have led to an increased number of Criminal Injuries Applications (CIA) that have been claimed and awarded. The projects used an outreach model which was demonstrated to lead to an increase in outcomes and awards of Criminal Injuries Applications.
36.	<p>Victim support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hate crime - Asylum Seekers and Refugees, BME groups 	Regional Refugee Forum North East	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	<p>Craig, C., O'Neill, M., Cole, B., Antonopoulos, G., Devanney, C., Adamson, S., Biddle, P. and Wattis, L. 2012. 'Race', crime and justice, University of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After engagement with Cleveland Police a number of outcomes were achieved for groups of asylum seekers. • Increased Hate Crime reporting: Police officers who initially responded to the incidents and reported them as anti-social behaviour had to re-record them as race crime incidents. • Improved community policing: increased Police presence was agreed for the streets where the incidents had taken place. Briefing sessions were held

				Durham Project case studies	with frontline Police Officers in order to raise awareness about issues facing asylum seekers in relation to engaging with the Police. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved community relations: regular community meetings were facilitated between the local neighbourhood Police Officers in the area and any asylum seekers who wished to attend.
37.	Victim support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hate crime - LGBT 	Hart Gables	Cleveland: Hartlepool	Project reports and monitoring system Rooney, G. 2011. Count Me In: A study into the needs, wants and experiences of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community of Hartlepool.	Project records show that the service has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased hate crime reports experienced by LGBT groups. Increased the number of victims being supported: 2010/12 - 26 hate crimes/incidents recorded; five have been reported to the Police; four have been recorded as hate crime by Cleveland Police; two have been recorded as a hate crime by CPS; in 50% of all incidents the victims have received support.
38.	Victim support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older people 	Age UK	Cleveland, Durham and Northumbria	Project case studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Befriending and target hardening (increasing home security) has been shown to: increase older people's feeling of safety; improve mental and emotional health; and reduce isolation.