

# Cleveland female offender project: six month data review briefing

There are a number of statements that we can make based on the first six months of evaluation data output data. These include:

- ✓ Each organisation is working with women who are categorised as **different risks levels**, providing coverage across risk areas [we will further investigate this].
- ✓ As yet, there is **no real pattern to the age profiles** of women supported, although A Way Out does support higher numbers of women between the ages of 35 and 45.
- ✓ Location maps of residents shows a **dispersed population**.
- ✓ There is a relative **diversity of referral sources**, including the CRC, self-referrals, from other voluntary sector organisations or internal referrals.
- ✓ **Most women have children who are not in the care**; data showed just over 20 women have around 60 children. The majority of children are in kinship care, mostly consisting of the maternal or paternal grandmother. The others are in the looked after system.
- ✓ Back issues include that the majority of women have been **involved in abusive relationships, have substance abuse issues and as mentioned have had their children removed**. They are involved in crime as a means of financing substances and thereafter other essential resources.
- ✓ These issues persist and women present with a similar **set of related needs** which includes poor mental health and domestic abuse, but also including accommodation problems, substance and alcohol abuse.
- ✓ Interventions have mostly centred around **emotional and practical support, and advocacy** (and accommodation in the case of Foundation). There have been over 40% of people who did not pursue accommodation with Foundation and a proportion of their service users took advantage of peer support.
- ✓ Only one agency reported any significant data on what was missing in relation to support needs, and for these, it was a general engagement with services.
- ✓ Recorded outcomes for service users as reported by project staff include an **increase in service user safety, improved relationships and an increase in understanding**. There were also outcomes in the area of welfare payments, the establishment of which is an important ingredient of stability.

These results indicate services are supporting a familiar vulnerable female population with well-known characteristics, providing social welfare interventions and a minimum set of resources. Over the next five months, it would be valuable for providers to think about, what was really missing in women's lives that could make a significant change to the current trajectory. In other words is this project and level of investment sufficient to ultimately prevent women going to prison?

Data is presented in categories and by provider, and in so doing, we can see that the organisations are supporting a slightly different cohort, with different characteristics and there is no evidence of double counting (found by name or date of birth) as yet.

If you have any comments on the data, please contact the evaluator.

November 2019

Period of analysis: first two project quarters, running from 01 April - 31 September 2019.

	A Way Out	My Sister's Place	Foundation	Harbour
Category				
Risk	<p>Bar chart showing risk levels for A Way Out. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are High, Medium, and Low. High risk is approximately 10%, Medium risk is approximately 22%, and Low risk is approximately 78%.</p>	<p>Bar chart showing risk levels for My Sister's Place. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are High and Medium. High risk is approximately 70%, and Medium risk is approximately 20%.</p>	<p>Bar chart showing risk levels for Foundation. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are High, Medium, and Low. High risk is approximately 28%, Medium risk is 0%, and Low risk is approximately 72%.</p>	<p>Bar chart showing risk levels for Harbour. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are High, Medium, and Low. High risk is approximately 25%, Medium risk is approximately 20%, and Low risk is approximately 55%.</p>
Age	<p>Bar chart showing age distribution for A Way Out. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are 18 to 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 45, and 46 to 54. 18 to 24 is approximately 22%, 25 to 34 is approximately 10%, 35 to 45 is approximately 88%, and 46 to 54 is 0%.</p>	<p>Bar chart showing age distribution for My Sister's Place. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are 18 to 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 45, 46 to 54, and 54+. 18 to 24 is approximately 8%, 25 to 34 is approximately 48%, 35 to 45 is approximately 12%, 46 to 54 is approximately 28%, and 54+ is 0%.</p>	<p>Bar chart showing age distribution for Foundation. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are 18 to 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 45, 46 to 54, and 54+. 18 to 24 is approximately 10%, 25 to 34 is approximately 28%, 35 to 45 is approximately 38%, 46 to 54 is approximately 28%, and 54+ is 0%.</p>	<p>Bar chart showing age distribution for Harbour. The y-axis represents percentage from 0 to 100. The x-axis categories are 18 to 24, 25 to 34, 35 to 45, 46 to 54, and 54+. 18 to 24 is approximately 20%, 25 to 34 is approximately 35%, 35 to 45 is approximately 35%, 46 to 54 is approximately 10%, and 54+ is approximately 5%.</p>
Location of residence of caseload	<p>Map of Middlesbrough showing the location of caseload residences. Red pins are scattered across the town, with a higher concentration in the central and northern areas.</p>	<p>Map of Middlesbrough showing the location of caseload residences. Red pins are scattered across the town, with a higher concentration in the central and northern areas.</p>	<p>Map of Middlesbrough showing the location of caseload residences. Red pins are scattered across the town, with a higher concentration in the central and northern areas.</p>	<p>Map showing the location of caseload residences across Stockton-on-Tees and Middlesbrough. Red pins are scattered across both areas, with a higher concentration in the northern part of Middlesbrough.</p>

Source of referrals				
Numbers of mothers within caseload and how many children they have				
Children residing with:				
Back issues				

<p><b>Presenting issues</b></p>				
<p><b>Interventions</b></p>				
<p><b>Outcomes</b></p>				
<p><b>What was missing</b></p>	<p>Better housing options Move out of area</p>	<p>No data collected</p>		<p>Better drug services Better housing options</p>