

What you can expect from Drive as a professional

Multi-agency work is central to the functionality of Drive. In line with safeguarding practice, Drive will share relevant and appropriate information with your service. Depending on cases, Drive case managers may aim to work jointly with you. Drive recognises statutory agencies as leads and will work closely with these agencies on high-harm cases.

Drive Expert Advisors are on hand to offer free support and guidance via 1-2-1 consultation that can be arranged by email. This service is available to all professionals working with perpetrators of domestic abuse.

www.driveproject.org.uk/about/advice-for-professionals

“Perpetrators [should] receive support to change their behaviour.”
- Victim/Survivor

Research & Evaluation

The University of Bristol ran a robust, independent academic evaluation of the Drive pilot to provide a clear quantitative measurement of effectiveness of the intervention.

There is a substantial reduction in the use of abuse (both physical and non-physical) by perpetrators over the length of the Drive intervention.

- Physical abuse reduced by **82%**
- Sexual abuse reduced by **88%**
- Jealous and controlling behaviour reduced by **73%**
- Harassment and stalking reduced by **75%**

For the duration of the intervention IDVAs reported the risk to victims reduced in **82%** of cases.

Police data showed perpetration of DVA (domestic violence and abuse) offending had reduced by **30%** for Drive service users recorded in the 6 months after intervention compared to 6 months before.

www.driveproject.org.uk

DRIVE >

Working with Drive: Professional Information Leaflet

What is Drive?

Drive works with high-harm perpetrators to reduce abuse and increase victim/survivor safety. It is being developed as part of a partnership between Respect, SafeLives, and Social Finance in collaboration with PCCs, local authorities, and service providers.

Drive challenges the central narrative surrounding domestic violence, asking “Why doesn't he stop?” instead of “Why doesn't she leave?”

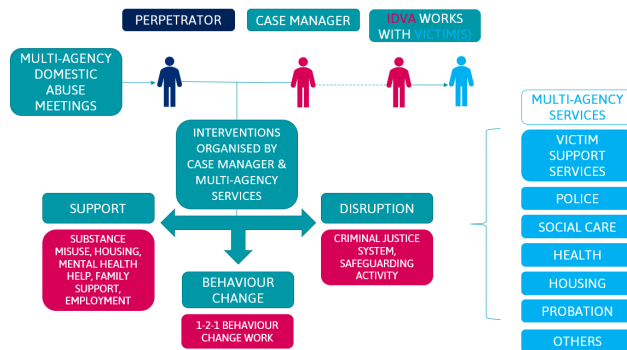
“I thought of myself as a lost cause. But... I'm a sceptic and I was proved wrong.”

– Drive service user

**Please do not share this leaflet
with service users**

Why is Drive different?

Drive employs a whole-system approach using an intensive case management system alongside a coordinated multi-agency response. The intervention is individually tailored and can be composed of support work, behaviour change, and disruption actions.



Working closely with local police and agencies, case managers provide support for overcoming barriers, like alcohol/drug misuse, housing, mental health, while also working to change behaviour. Drive also uses disruption techniques like civil protection orders and the criminal justice system.

How we work

Service users will be allocated a case manager to work with throughout the length of the intervention (the support offered can range from 3 – 12 months). The case manager will coordinate behaviour change, support, and disruption actions.

Support – addressing the needs of the perpetrator with the aim of removing barriers to the change process and disrupting abuse. This can include addressing additional support needs, like mental health, substance misuse, housing issues, and employment concerns.

Behaviour change – focused and specific 1-2-1 intensive and long-term intervention to explicitly address the perpetrator’s attitudes and behaviour in relation to domestic abuse.

Disruption – putting barriers and obstacles in place to prevent abuse, including working with the criminal justice system and local agencies to challenge perpetrator behaviour and ensuring perpetrators experience the full consequences if they continue to be violent and abusive. This means using every possible avenue.

“I now think before I act and don't act impulsively. She [Case Manager] has given me more confidence and I see things differently. I think about my kids more, I don't want my kids to witness abuse”

- Drive service user

Case managers conduct one-to-one sessions with the service user to:

- Create an individualised strategy to address and challenge their behaviour alongside a support plan to assist with organising appropriate support for any additional support needs presented.
- Provide access to support services and ensure service users have the right support to match their needs – including ongoing assistance with employment, mental and physical health, drug and alcohol misuse, housing, and any other identified needs.
- Listen and help identify key priorities to behaviour change, while supporting and encouraging the development of understanding abuse, control, and healthy relationships.