‘Stalking: a Meaningful Occupation?’

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Aims and Outcomes

- To explore and understand the development of Occupational Therapy within a brand new stalking intervention service
- To increase awareness of the occupational needs of stalking perpetrators and give insight into the development and implementation of Occupational Therapy treatment and intervention.

Multi Agency Stalking Intervention Programme (MASIP)

- Work alongside Police, Probation and Victim Advocacy
- Funded by the Home Office
- First of its kind role for OT
- Aims to reduce reoffending, enhance victim safety and improve psychosocial wellbeing.
- 18 month pilot project
- 3 pilot sites

MULTI-AGENCY
STALKING
INTERVENTION
PROGRAMME

HAMPSHIRE
CONSTABULARY
HAMPSHIRE

NHS
Southern Health
NHS Foundation Trust

New Dawn
AURORA
protection . safety . support

National
Probation
Service

What is stalking?

mirror.co.uk
DAILY Mirror
FIGHTING FOR YOU
Mirror Racing
HAZ TO BE YOU
All the silks and the top tips
21 ways for over 45s to spice up their sex lives...
Free super Derby Day pullout
TV CHRISTINE'S TERROR
I'm planning the words on your gravestone
Stalker's chilling threat as star, 39, tells of torment

If you knew how many times I check your Facebook page, you'd probably file a restraining order.
your e cards
someecards.com

What is stalking?

- 'A pattern of fixated and obsessive behaviour which is repeated, persistent, intrusive and causes fear of violence or engenders alarm and distress in the victim' (Suzy Lamplugh Trust, 2016).
- 'Repeated attempts to impose unwanted communications and/or contacts on another in a manner that could be expected to cause distress and/or fear in any reasonable person' (MacKenzie and McEwan, 2017).
- 'Course of Conduct' (CPS, 2018).

Stalking behaviours

UNWANTED COMMUNICATIONS

UNWANTED CONTACTS

'ASSOCIATED BEHAVIOURS'

(MacKenzie and McEwan, 2017)

Types of stalker

Mullen, Pathe & Purcell (2009)

- Rejected
- Resentful
- Intimacy Seeker
- Incompetent Suitor
- Predatory
- Unknown

Occupational Needs in literature

Dark Occupation

(Twinley, 2013)

Emotional Regulation

(Storey et al, 2017; MacKenzie and James, 2011 and Wilson et al, 2006)

Social Ability

(McEwan et al, 2012; MacKenzie and James, 2011; MacKenzie et al, 2010)

Balanced Lifestyle

(McEwan et al, 2012; Dressing et al, 2011; Spitzburg, 2007)

Self-Esteem

(Spitzburg, 2007; Wilson et al, 2006)

Identity and Role Performance

(Miller, 2012; Patton et al, 2010, Spitzburg, 2007)

Social Isolation

(Dressing et al, 2011; Spitzburg, 2007)

Is Stalking a Meaningful Occupation?

Dark Occupation

- ‘Occupations that remain unexplored—such as those that are health compromising, damaging, and deviant—and which therefore challenge the pervasive belief in a causal relationship between occupation and health’ (Twinley, 2017)
- How does this apply to stalking?

Assessing

Occupational Performance - APOM

Risk - SRP

COPM

Formulation

Service Users – clinical picture

Over 100 referrals to date	17 - 71	EUPD/BPD
Autism	Learning Disability	Narcisstic PD
Antisocial PD	Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	Anxiety and Depression

Intervention

- Behaviour change
- Communication/Interaction skills
- Patterns of behaviour
- Vocational skills and roles
- Meaningful occupation
- Use of free time
- Emotional regulation and stress management

Other aspects of role

- Training
- MAPPA
- Stalking clinic
- Consultation
- Signposting

‘Mark’

Mark

- Referral from NPS
- 59 Year old male
- History of suicidal ideation
- Engaging in stalking for approx. 1 year
- ‘Rejected’ typology
- Depression
- Lack of empathy towards victim
- Remanded to prison in April 2017 until April 2018

Occupational Needs

Socially Isolated

Lack of role

Unemployed

Living situation

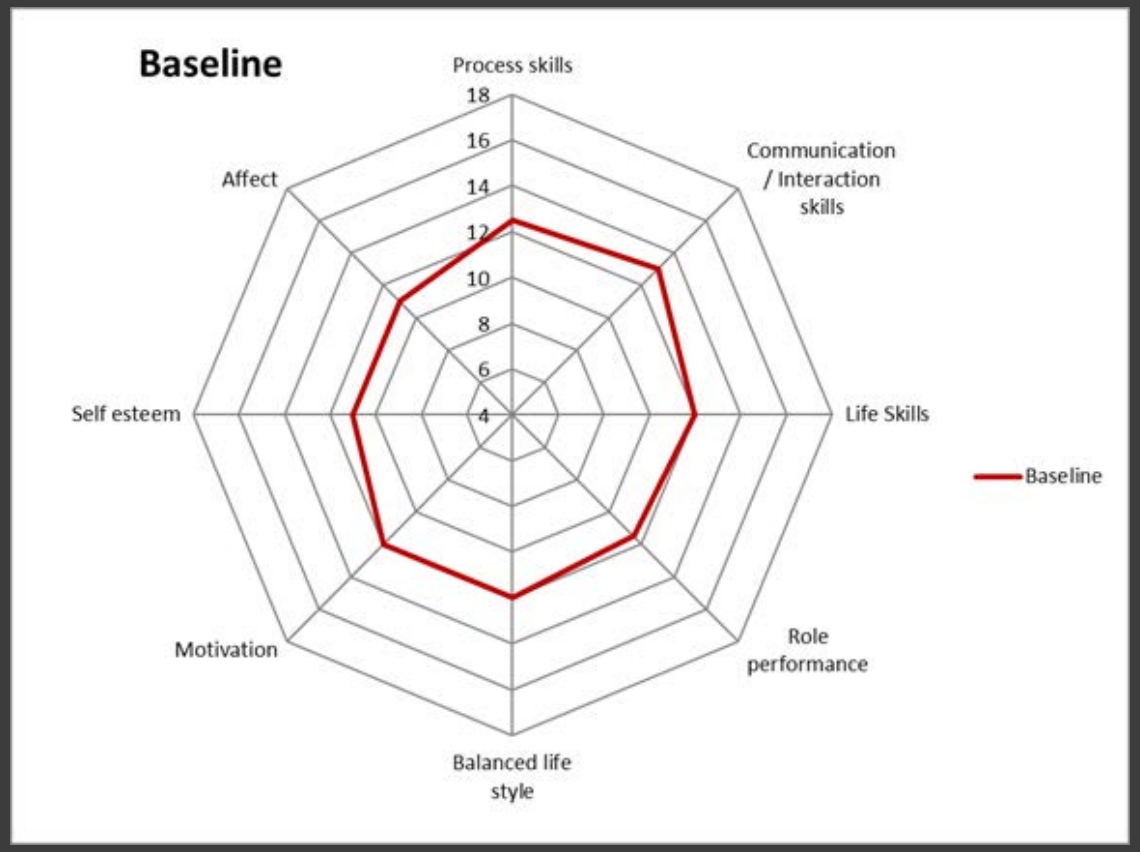
Anger and Bitterness towards ex-partner

Poor relationship with NPS

Sense of identity

Intervention

- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Validation
- Emotional Coping Skills
- IT skills
- Goal setting


Baseline
Process skills
Communication / Interaction skills
Life Skills
Role performance
Balanced life style
Motivation
Self esteem
Affect
18
16
14
12
10
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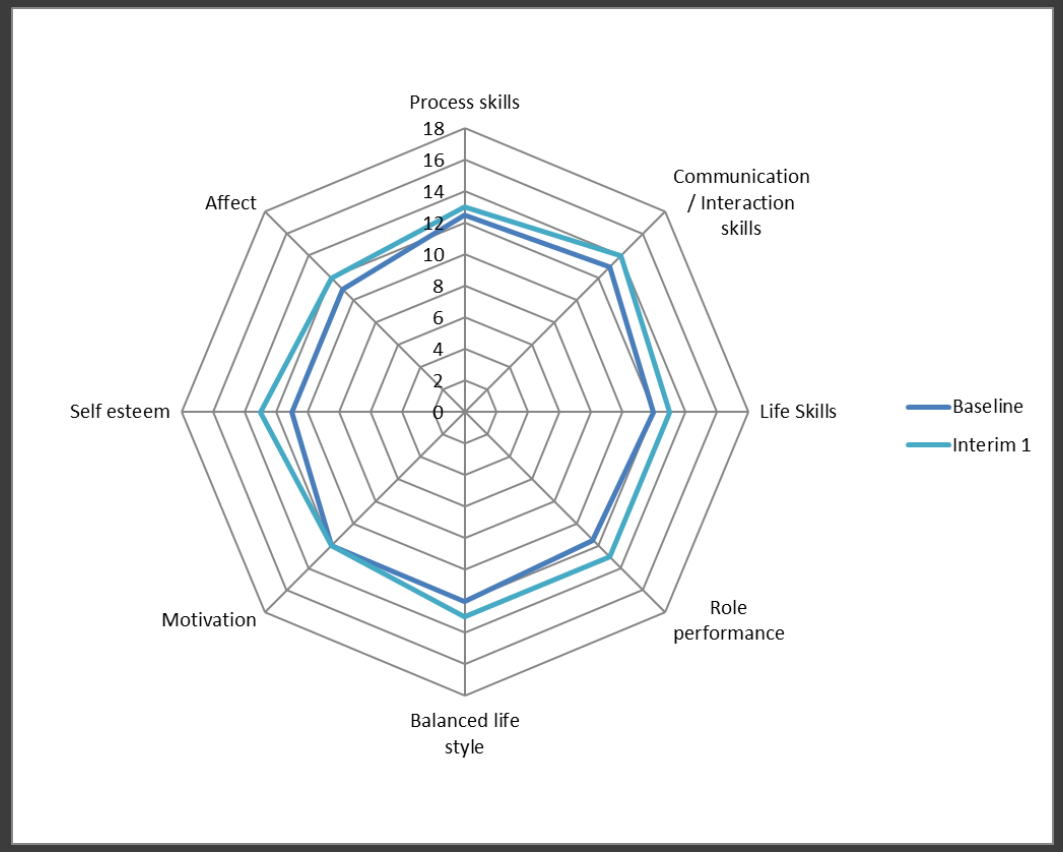
4
Baseline


Process skills
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18
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Baseline
Interim 1

APOM

Barriers and Challenges

- Community working
- Risk
- Lone working
- Limited resources
- Comprehensive assessment
- Motivation to change
- Suicidal ideation
- Groups

Next steps

Further development of intervention

Funding

Further data capture

Intervention effectiveness

Questions

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