‘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
What is stalking?
If you knew how many times I check your Facebook page, you'd probably file a restraining order.
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

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

Mullen, Pathe & Purcell (2009)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Needs in literature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dark Occupation</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Twinley, 2013)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emotional Regulation</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Storey et al, 2017; MacKenzie and James, 2011 and Wilson et al, 2006)</td>
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<td>Social Ability</td>
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<td>(McEwan et al, 2012; MacKenzie and James, 2011; MacKenzie et al, 2010)</td>
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<td>Balanced Lifestyle</td>
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<td>(McEwan et al, 2012; Dressing et al, 2011; Spitzburg, 2007)</td>
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<td>Self-Esteem</td>
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<td>(Spitzburg, 2007; Wilson et al, 2006)</td>
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<td>Identity and Role Performance</td>
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<td>(Miller, 2012; Patton et al, 2010, Spitzburg, 2007)</td>
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<td>Social Isolation</td>
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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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Over 100 referrals to date</th>
<th>17 - 71</th>
<th>EUPD/BPD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autism</td>
<td>Learning Disability</td>
<td>Narcissistic PD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Antisocial PD</td>
<td>Obsessive Compulsive Disorder</td>
<td>Anxiety and Depression</td>
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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
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
References