MBCP program evaluation

# Theories of change and a program logic...

"Without conceptual clarity about objectives and change mechanisms, you can't evaluate"

Change is facilitated when...	Example MBCP activity
Information is provided about the link between risk behaviour and DFV.	Provide general information about how risk increases under certain circumstances (e.g. alcohol use).
Information is provided about the consequences of DFV.	Provide information on the costs and benefits of acting violently or non-violently.
Information about the approval of others is given.	Consider others' reactions to DFV, including their views on stopping DFV.
When the intention to change is prompted by program attendance.	Encourage the perpetrator to make a commitment to change.
When barriers to change are identified.	Identify barriers to stopping violence and how to overcome them.

Change is facilitated when...	Example MBCP activity
When general encouragement is offered.	Praise or reward effort or performance, without it being contingent on meeting goals.
When graded tasks are set.	Set easy tasks and increase difficulty until risk behaviour is eliminated.
When instruction is provided.	Tell the perpetrator how to behave in certain circumstances.
When appropriate behaviour is modelled or demonstrated.	Show the person how to behave non-violently.

inputs | activities | outputs | outcomes | goals
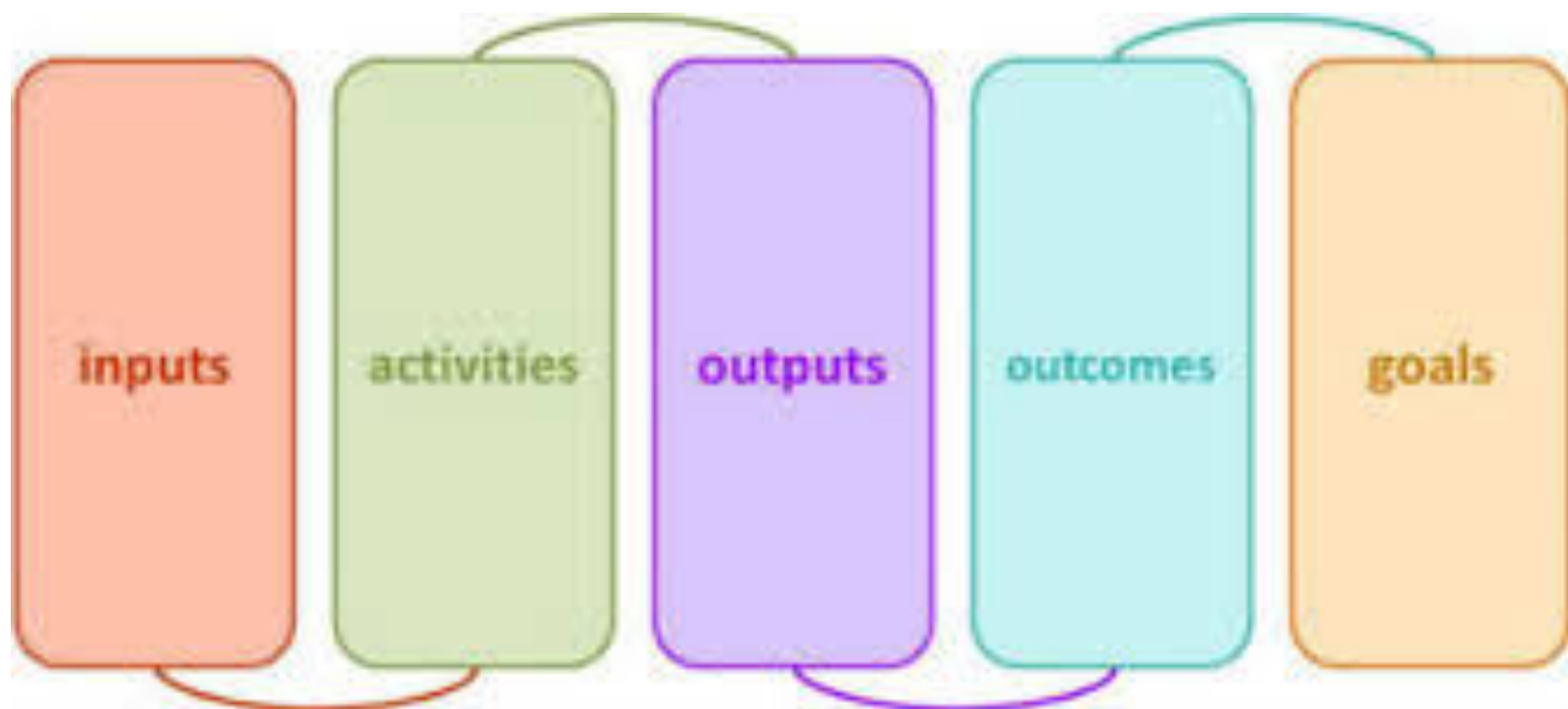
Incidents of violence or patterns of coercive control and social entrapment?
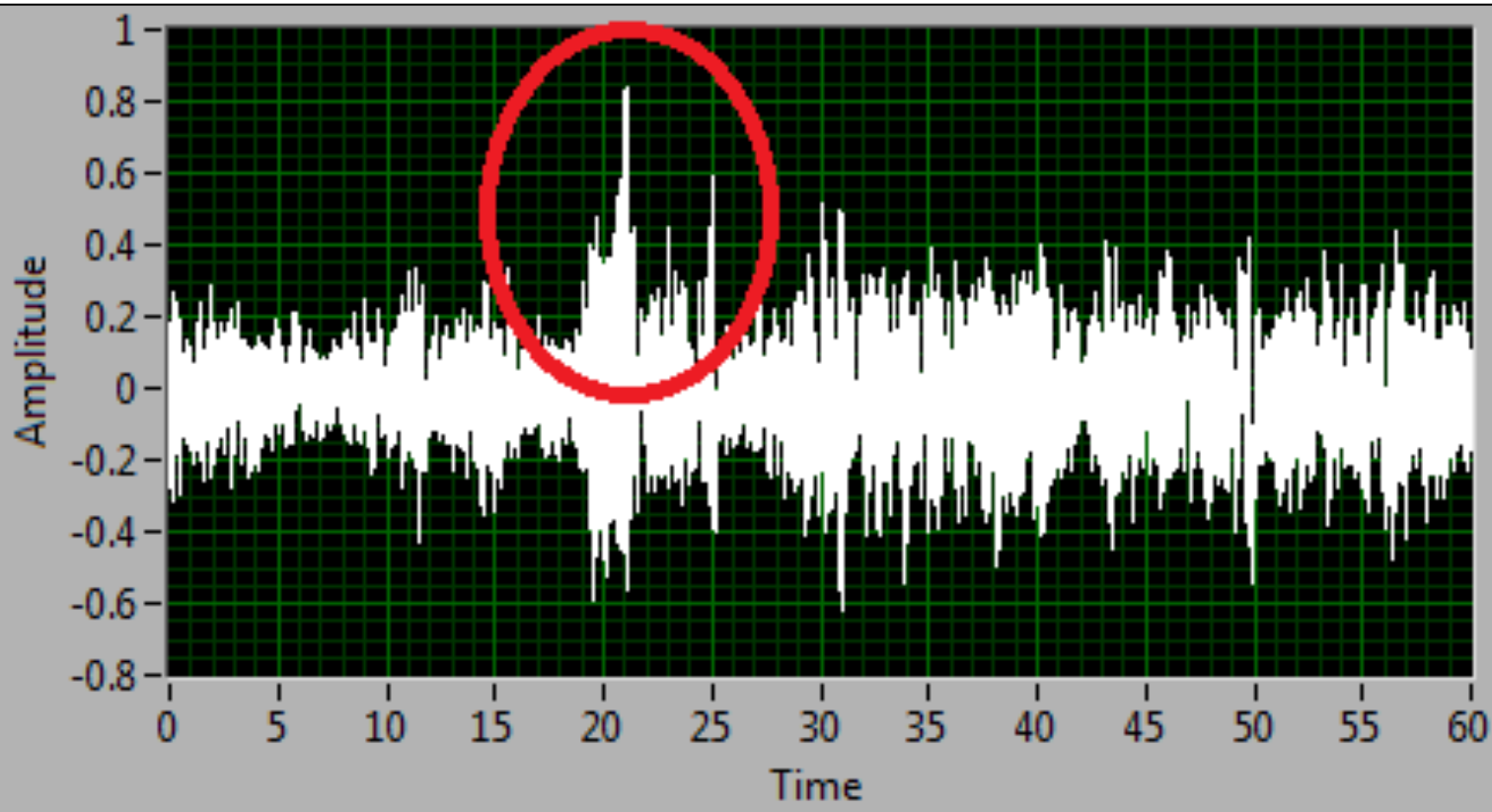
Outcome measurement tools

- Change in (dynamic) risk
- Project Mirabal scales
- Violent & controlling behaviour checklists
- Developing competencies

The Batterer Intervention Proximal Program Outcomes Survey (BIPPOS)

Personal responsibility

- My partner's behaviour forces me to act abusively (reverse score)
- I have a choice about whether I am abusive or not

Power and control beliefs

- In a conflict with my partner, I usually get what I want (reverse)
- I use violence to help me get what I want from my partner (reverse)

Understanding the effects of abuse

- My abusive behaviour has caused my family to trust me less
- I have lost relationships due to my abusive behaviour

Anger control and management

- I can express my anger without becoming abusive

Dependency on partner

- I worry that my partner is going to leave me (reverse)
- I don't know what I would do without my partner (reverse)

Some questions for partners…

- "I feel afraid of how he would react if I got a new partner."

- "I feel like I have to be very careful around him if he is in a bad mood."

- "He makes the final decision about whether people can visit/stay in the house."

- "Tries to restrict where I go."

- "Tells me to change the way I dress or my appearance."

- "Tries to look at my messages and contacts."

- "Tries to use money/finances to control me."

- " Insists on knowing where I am or what I am doing."

- "Tries to prevent me seeing or contacting my friends/family."

Session monitoring

(New South Wales. Department of Attorney General and Justice, 2012).

Responsibility-taking
Admits the nature and level of his violent behaviour
Interactions with others in the group and facilitators
Lets others speak without interrupting
Other-centredness
Speaks respectfully about his partner and children
Conceptualisation
Understands discussion, concepts and strategies towards change

Next Steps

- Evaluation tool kits?
- Standard approaches?
- Development of safety and accountability plans?

Questions/Comments