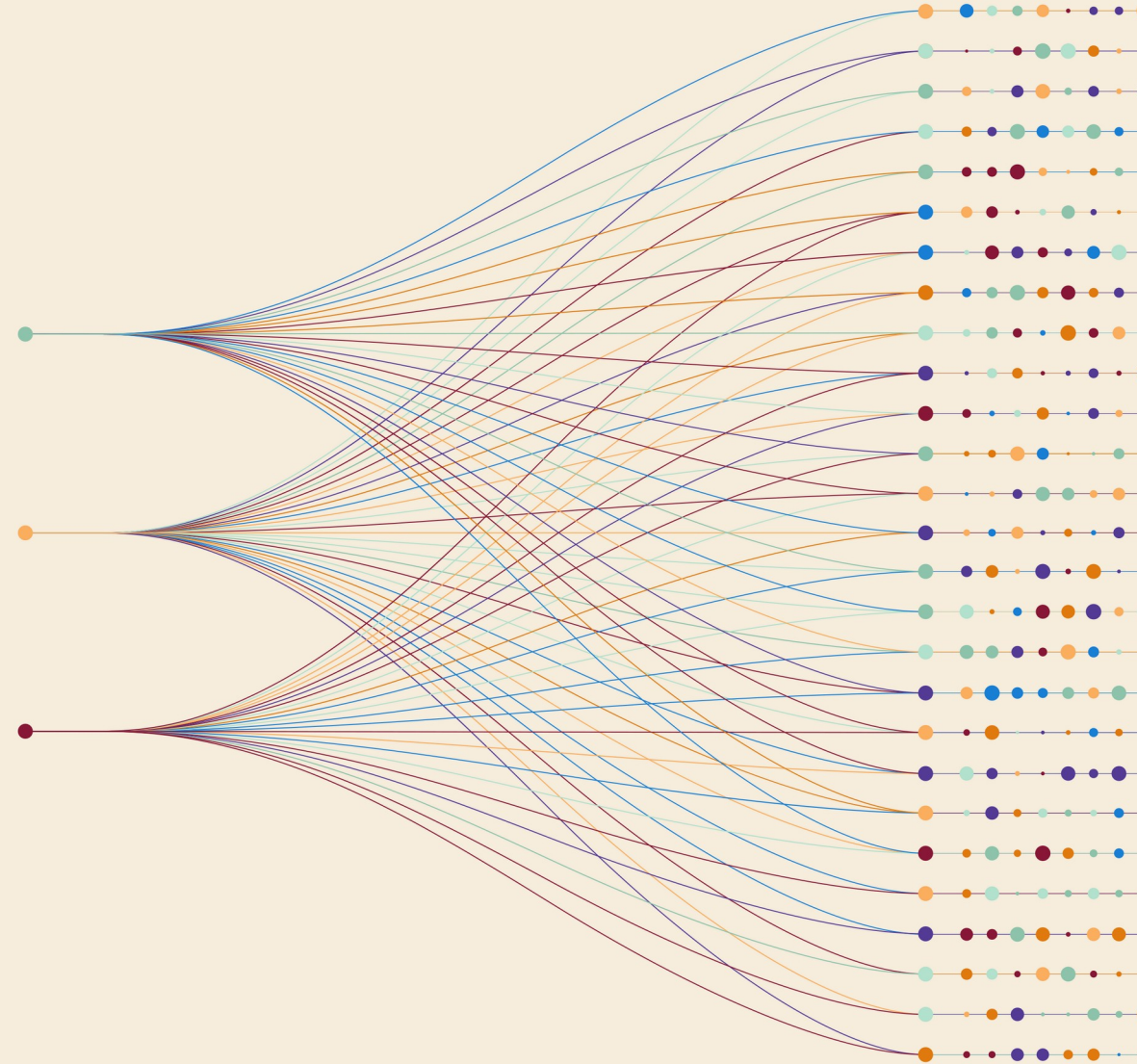


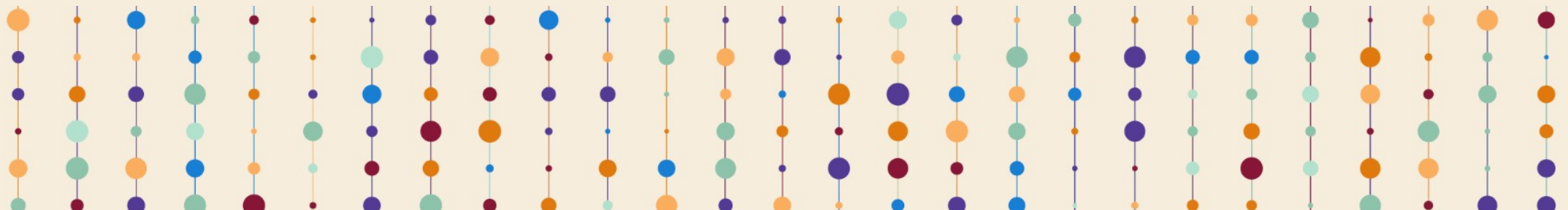
Mapping interventions for people using family violence: research and practice insights



FRSA MEMBERS

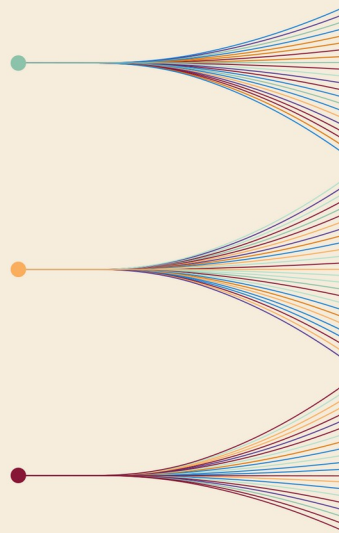
Why did we undertake this mapping exercise?

- Strengthening interventions for people who use violence is a national policy priority
- Community-based intervention programs can be a powerful lever for earlier intervention, safety planning, and longer-term change
- Many FRSA members deliver targeted interventions, but the scale and scope of this work were not well understood
- We undertook service mapping to show our members' footprint, enabling expertise to be recognised in policy and decision making.



How did we go about service mapping?

- We established an advisory group comprised of FRSA Members
- We adopted a two-pronged approach:
 - A desktop scan (member websites, grants portals and service registers)
 - A member survey
- The survey asked about:
 - program characteristics (e.g. target cohorts, delivery locations)
 - Practice approaches (e.g. program readiness work, practice models)
- The mapping was undertaken in 2024-25.





Findings

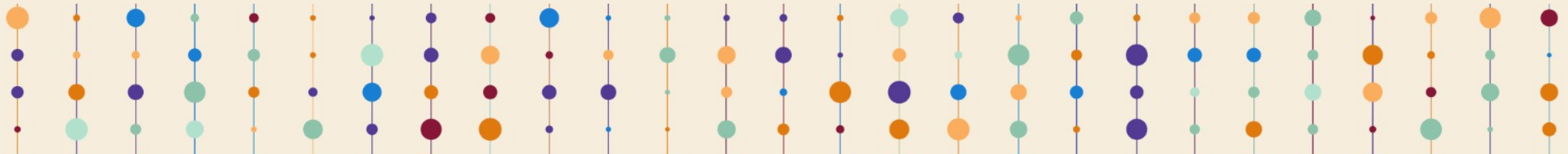


- At least 62 programs are delivered across the country:
 - 39 discrete programs delivered by 23 unique organisations (survey responses)
 - A further 23 programs delivered by 12 organisations (desktop scan)
- Most programs are for men who use violence (55 out of 62)
- Four programs for adolescents who use /are at risk of using violence
- Three programs for women who use violence.



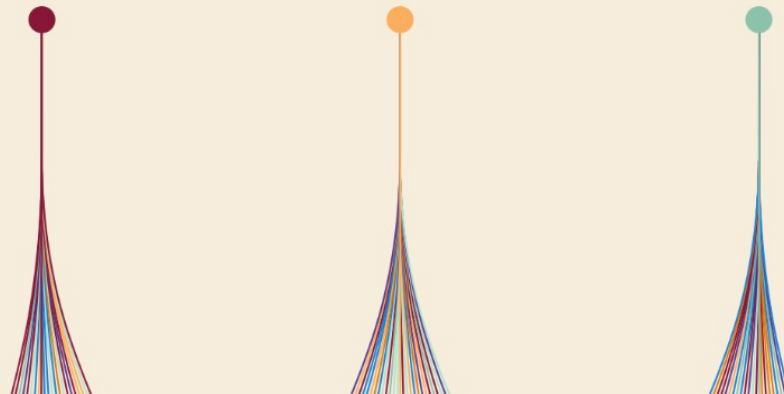
Survey findings (39 programs)

- Most (34) are group-based
- Individualised support complements group work (36 out of 39 programs)
- Number of sessions varies – highest concentration delivering between 16-24 sessions
- Outcomes measurement – a range of tools in use
- All offer wrap around support of some kind (e.g. Drug and Alcohol Services, mental health services, housing support).



What about victim/survivors? (39 programs)

- Program design includes support for families (family safety advocacy, family violence counselling)
 - 79% include support for partner/ex-partners
 - 81% include support for children
- Most provide referrals to wrap around support for family members, including children (trauma recovery programs, counselling, other family services etc)



Survey findings – a blended practice approach

Practice Approaches	No. programs
Strengths-based Practice	34
Trauma-informed Practice	7
Systemic Family Therapy	7
Motivational Interviewing	27
The Duluth Model	28
The Safe and Together Model	26
Narrative Therapy	25
Cognitive Behavioural Therapy	29
Other	16

Key insights

- Close to 6,000 people using violence in their relationships engage with the 39 programs each year.

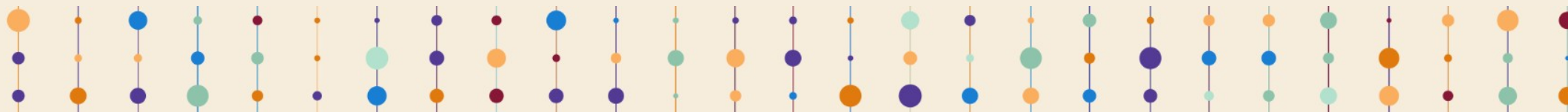
Engagement creates opportunities for safety planning, support and referral.

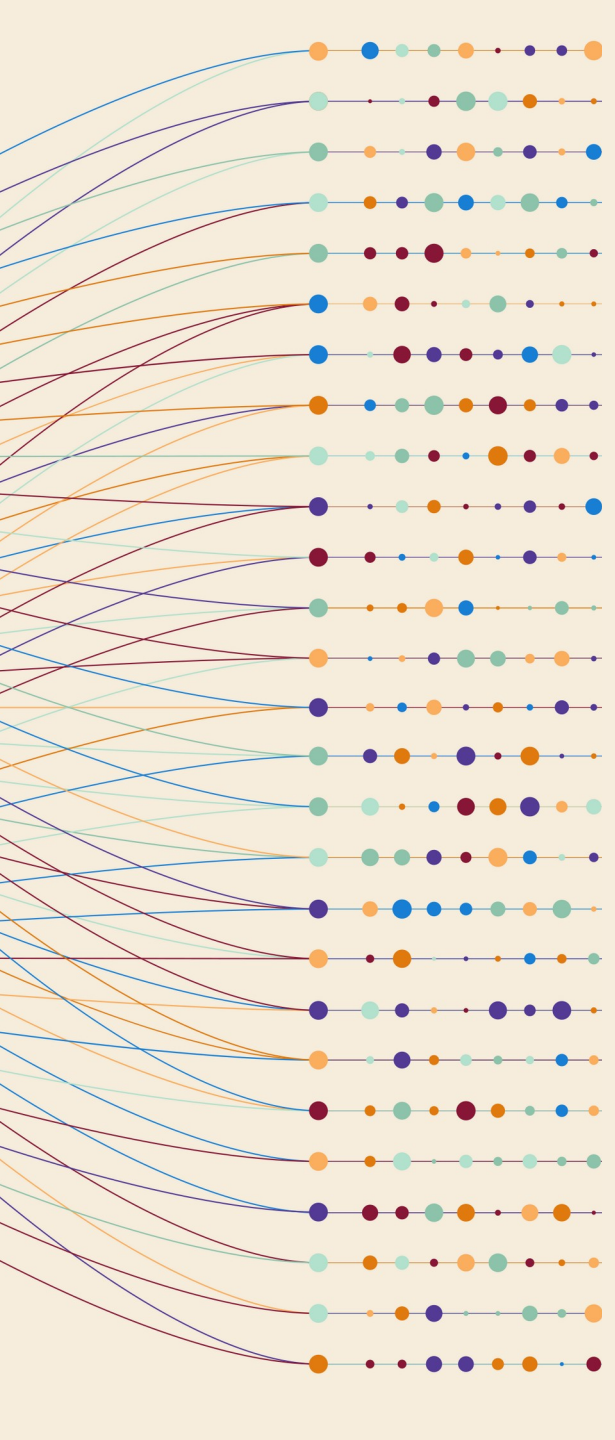
- The breadth of practice approaches reflects a culture of innovation and local responsiveness....

.... But may also reflect different funder/state requirements.

- There is a strong appetite for outcomes data, but limited outcomes data across programs.

So much potential to capture better data!





What next?

- We aim to commission a short sharp study:
 - FRSA member focus groups
 - Analysis of program evaluations where available

Download the report from:
frsa.org.au/member-mapping-report
Or scan the QR code

