CRI











About CRI

- CRI is a health and social care charity working with individuals, families and communities across England and Wales that are affected by drugs, alcohol, crime, homelessness, domestic abuse and antisocial behaviour.
- Our projects, delivered in communities and prisons, encourage and empower people to regain control of their lived and motivate them to tackle their problems.
- CRI was founded in 1977 as SARO (Sussex Association for the Rehabilitation of Offenders) and re-launched in 2000 through the amalgamation of SARO with the charities Second Chance and The St Thomas Fund.
- Since then we have grown from a small local charity to a large national organisation that provides nearly 200 services across England and Wales.

Values

- **Focus** on the service user as the way to achieve positive change for the individual and the community at large
- **Empowerment** so that service users can reach their full potential and achieve their ambitions
- Social Justice a shared commitment as individuals and as an organisation
- **Respect** for each person we engage, without reservation or judgement
- **Passion** driven by innovation and determination to bring about the safest, healthiest outcomes for individuals and communities
- **Vocation** our work is more than a job



How we work

- We provide specialist services for individuals, families and communities.
- These services include assessment, information and advice, treatment and referral, and are designed to meet the breadth of people's needs – social, health, housing, education, training and employment.
- CRI teams work in partnership with service users to assess their requirements and to plan individual programmes of treatment and support that will help people to address their problems and achieve their personal goals.

Our impact

- Every day CRI is working to improve the lives of 32,000 people
- CRI is contacted by service users 2.75 million times each year
- 75% of young people who enter treatment with CRI stop using all drugs
- 20% of successful outcomes for drug-related interventions nationally involve CRI clients. CRI receives 7% of the treatment budget
- Our alcohol services perform 14% above the national average
- Re-arrest rates for CRI criminal justice service users are one-third lower than the national average for similar services
- 67% of offenders who enter drug treatment with CRI are no longer offending after 12 weeks

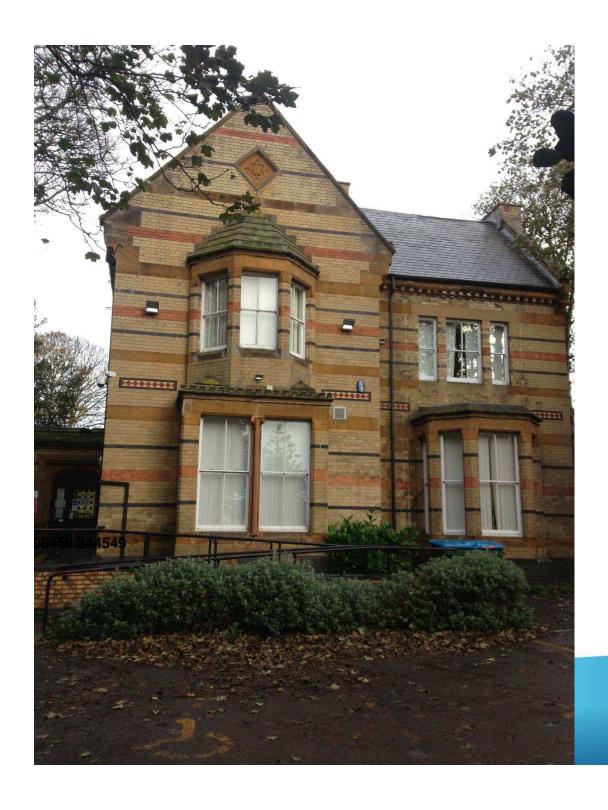
www.cri.org.uk

• 88% of offenders who complete CRI treatment cease offending

Map showing core sites and shared care

- Main Site
- Shared Care
 - Town





Northampton
Spring House,
39 Billing
Road,
NN1 5BA
08450 344549



Corby
The Old TA
Building
Elizabeth Street
NN17 1PN



Corby





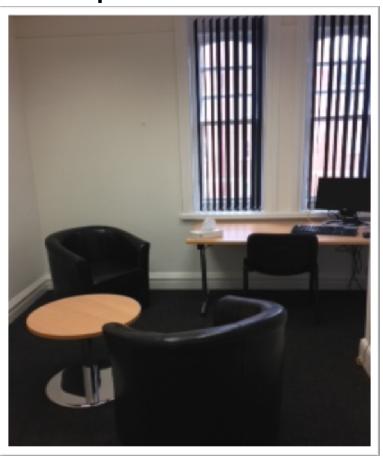


"The Recovery Environment"





Kettering 20 Carrington Street Northamptonshire NN16 0BY











Who we are

Multi-disciplinary team

- Peer Mentors
- Recovery champions
- Apprenticeships
- Administration
- Recovery Workers
- Nursing team
- Doctors
- Social Workers
- Management team
- Quality Assurance Lead





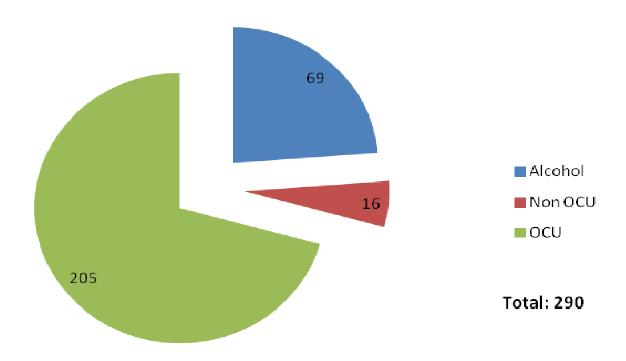
Family focused services

- Parental capacity assessments
- Home visits
- Partnership with social care
- Links with midwifery and maternity
- Managing the family impact
- Not treating individuals in isolation
- Safeguarding management
- Social Workers



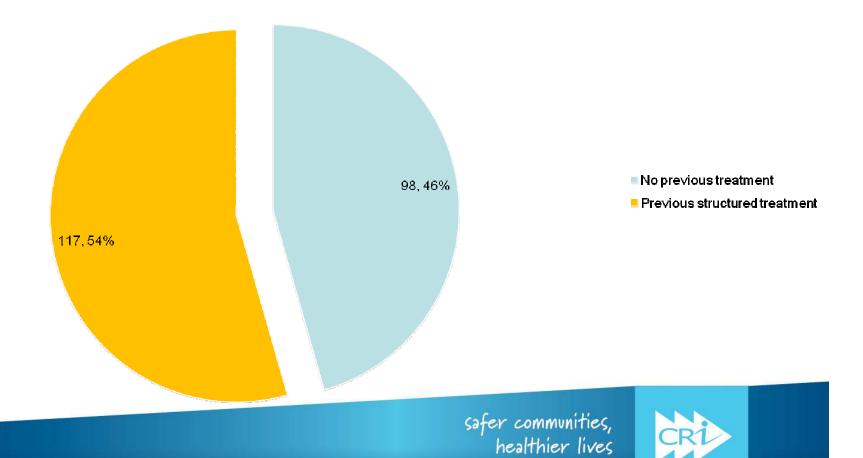


Kettering Service Users

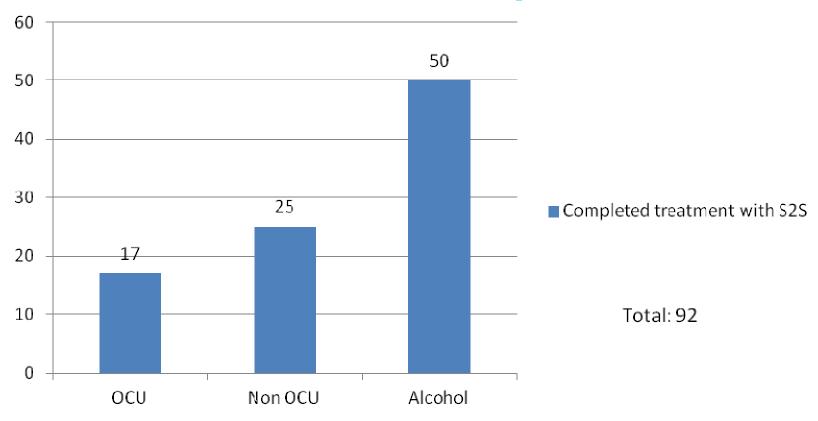




Previous treatment history

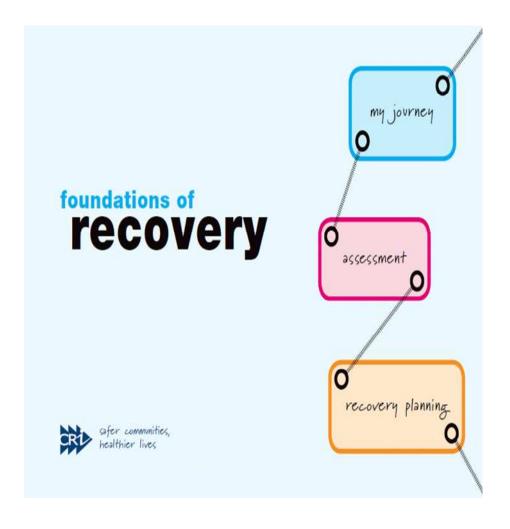


Clients leaving treatment successfully



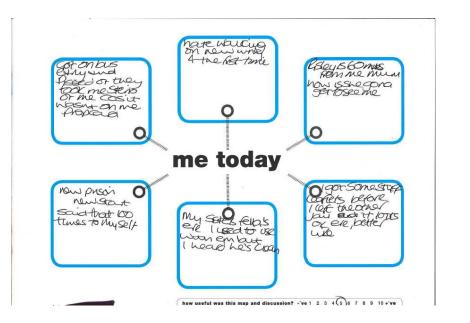


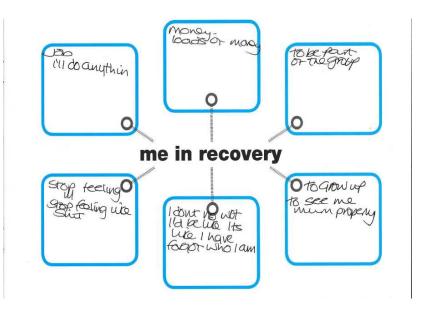
As part of Joe's Comprehensive assessment he undertook the first aspects of his own Recovery Workbook. The Workbook contents are unique to Joe and effectively represent his story and the first stage in opening up Joe's understanding of himself and how he can recover. The workbooks are designed as tools to be both reflective and insight provoking and just as importantly self-empowering. This is a real case and today Joe has embarked on a journey of which he is in full control of.





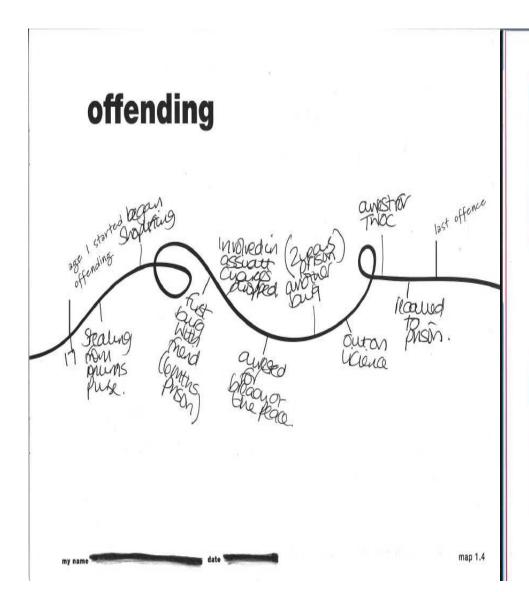












how i fund my alcohol/drug use finding like leally hard.

Affecting the family and me feels like I have come to the end of the road and I need to Sort my sex out.

offending & me

past convictions O
Bug X 2.
Shoplyting
assuarts
TWOC
Bleach of the peace

how my offending is linked to drugs/alcohol

It has a direct link as I need morey for drugs

I don't need to carrier chine

Carrier chine

Olam not happy and undertand this to be a bye addiction.

map 1.4



Case Study 1

- Female arrested and charged with Drink Driving 4th Sept 13
- Already known to Social Services
- Granted ASARS order by the courts
- Initially ambivalent around the offence and impact of driving under the influence
- Through strong partnership working, the SU was encouraged to attend and engage with the 6 structured sessions required through ASARS
- Outcomes: joint working with social services initially concerned about the levels of drinking were satisfied with progress and discharged the family from their risk register
- Ceased offending
- Reduced Alcohol use to safer drinking level and linked in with mutual aid provision to help sustain that position.





Case Study 2

- May 2013 Mr D entered treatment following being release from prison on a 50mls methadone prescription, he reported that he was drinking alcohol on release and without accommodation.
- Through contact with Recovery Worker, Mr D disclosed feeling that had lost identity and also had previously tried to take his own life, experiencing low family support, ambition and aspiration. Though the treatment episode, he responded well to ITEP and agreed a planned reduction with Recovery Worker and doctor. He was linked with mutual aid provision for additional support.
- Mr D left treatment in September 2013 and had achieved the following outcomes:-
- Secured accommodation
- Ceased use of both illicit and prescribed substances
- Ceased alcohol use
- Improved physical and mental health status
- Ceased offending and developed positive relationships, having previously been involved with gang culture

 Safer communities, healthier lives

www.cri.org.uk

- Family relationships re-established
- Linked with ETE

Case Study 3

- CM female benzodiazepine dependant
- Social Services involvement; and children had been removed
- Disconnected with wider family; low ambition and aspirations
- CM presented as initially treatment resistant.
- CM entered into residential rehab for further treatment; whilst waiting engaged with the bridge and accessed mutual aid services
- CM has returned to Northamptonshire and entered into higher education, voluntary work and involved with The Bridge Substance Misuse mentoring programme.
- Has since been discharged from treatment and re-gained access to her children, and is now actively volunteering in the community