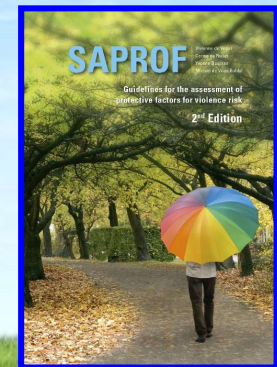




Assessing Protective Factors for violent and sexual offending the SAPROF

Michiel de Vries Robbé
The Netherlands

Euopris Risk and Needs Assessment Workshop, Brussels 12 October 2017



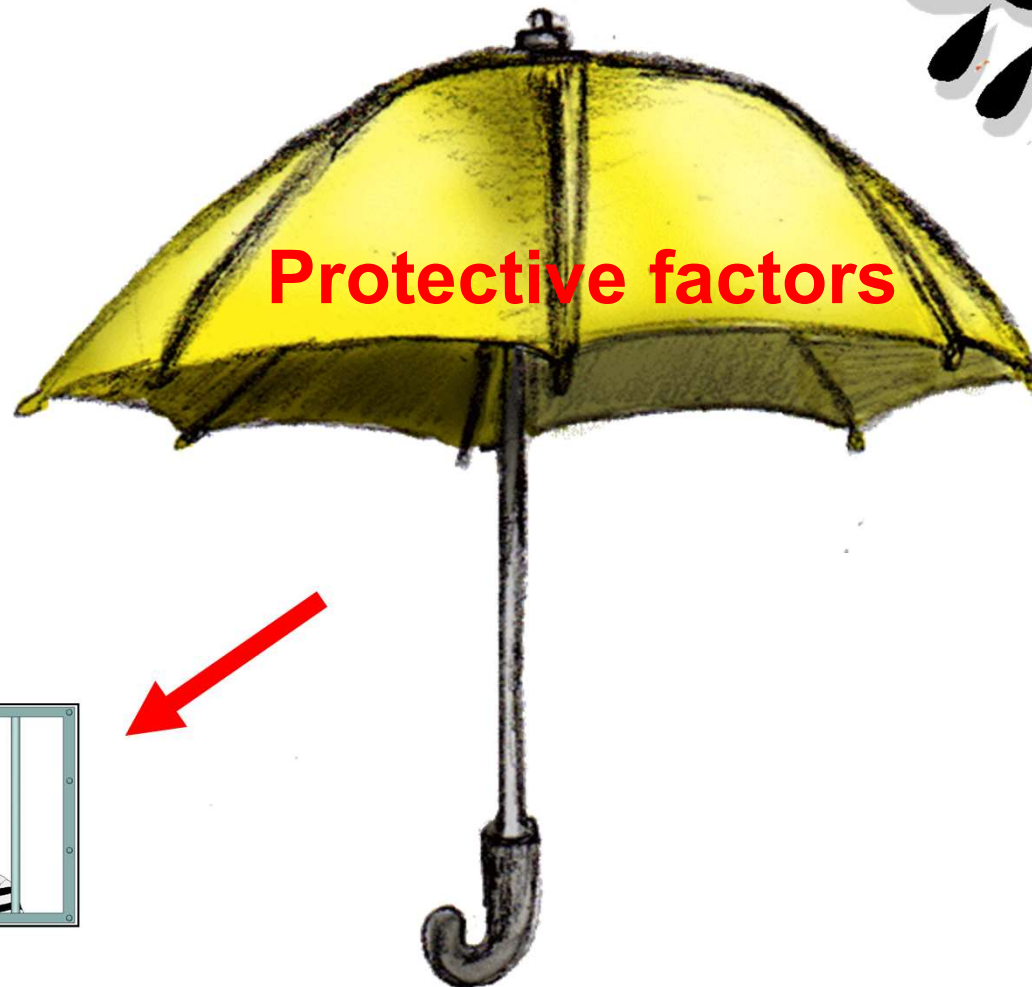
Take home



**Risk factors and Protective factors
together determine Violence risk**

**Both are essential for
comprehensive risk assessment
and effective treatment & risk-management**

Risk & Protection





Importance of considering protective factors

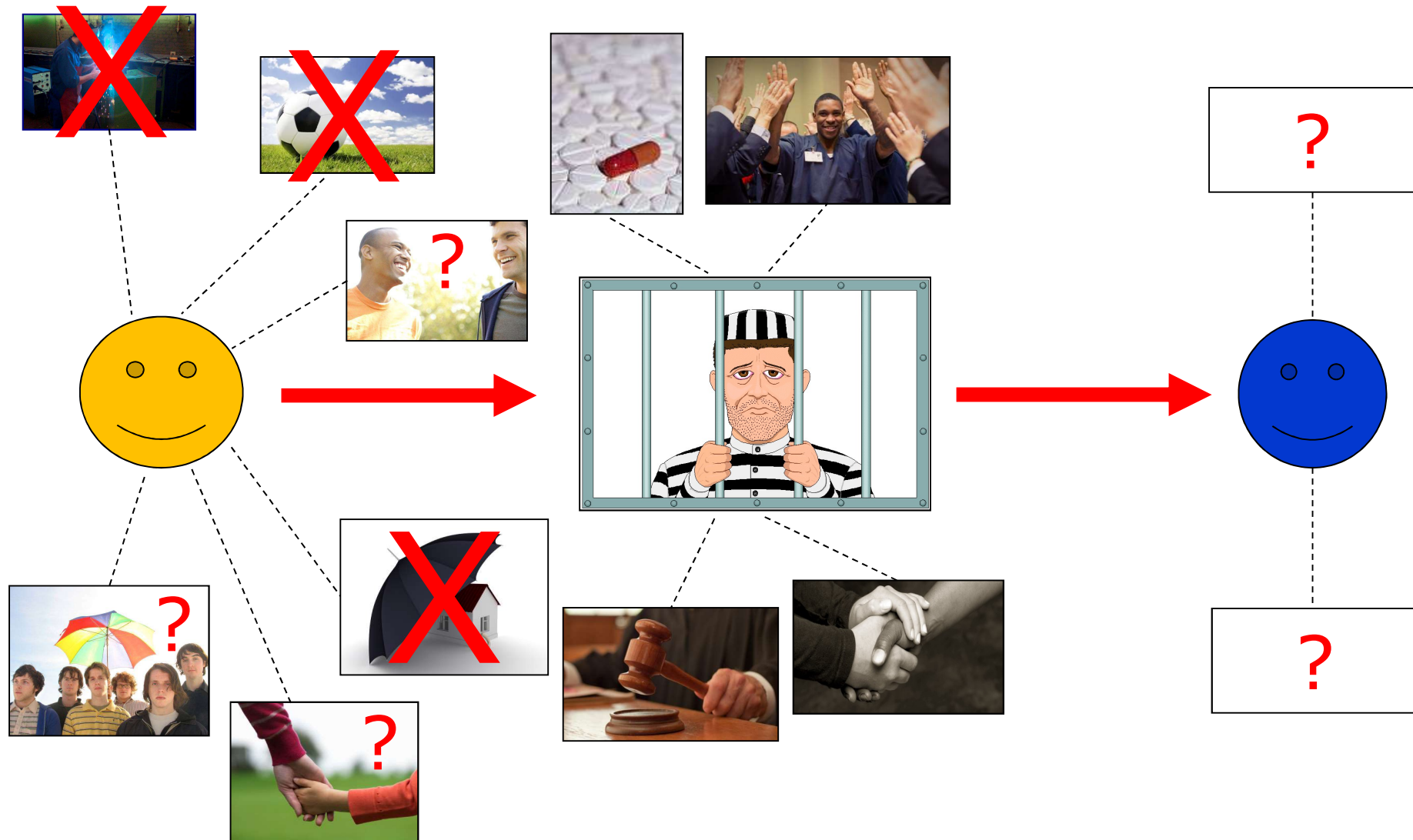
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Rogers (2000):

‘Risk-only evaluations are inherently inaccurate’

- **More balance in risk assessment**
- **More accurate prediction** of recidivism
- **Guidelines** for treatment / risk management
- **Motivating** for clients and staff
- In line with **theory** Desistance / GLM

What happens to protective factors?



Building protection

**Re-integration
is about building and re-building
protective factors**





What are protective factors?



What are protective factors?

SAPROF definition

**Any characteristic of a person,
his / her environment or situation,
which reduces risk of
future (sexual) violence**



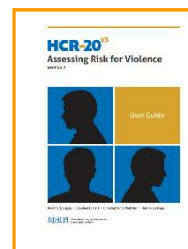
De Vogel, De Ruiter, Bouman, & De Vries Robbé (2009)

Assessment with the SAPROF

- SAPROF assessment: 17 empirically based **protective factors** (15 dynamic, future)
- To complement risk assessment and inform interventions
- Three scales: Internal, Motivational, External
- Should always be used in combination with a risk-focused assessment instrument



+



or



or ...

SAPROF protective factors

Internal factors

1. Intelligence
2. Secure attachment in childhood
3. Empathy
4. Coping
5. Self-control

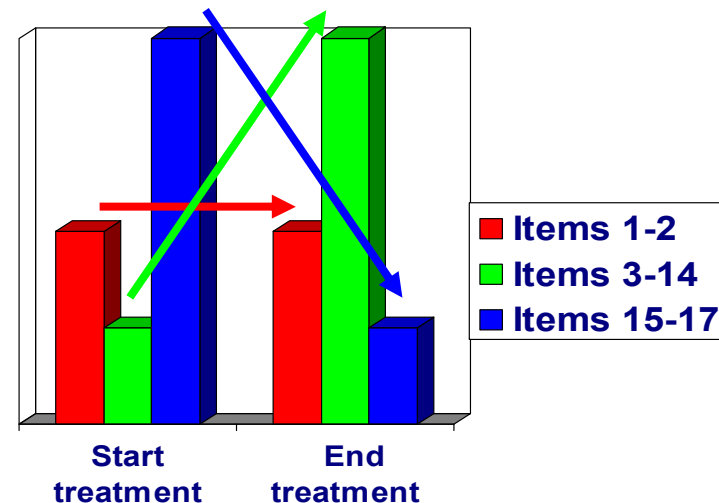
External factors

13. Social network
14. Intimate relationship
15. Professional care
16. Living circumstances
17. External control

Motivational factors

6. Work
7. Leisure activities
8. Financial management
9. Motivation for treatment
10. Attitudes towards authority
11. Life goals
12. Medication

Changes during treatment



The SAPROF: Coding procedure

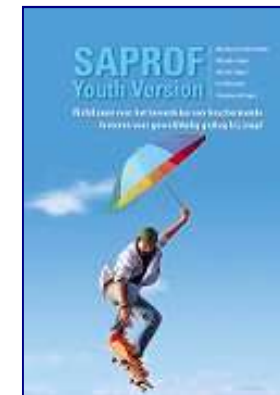
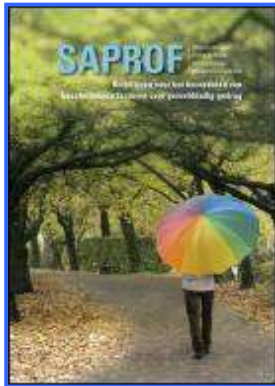
1. **Rate** each factor (context dependent)
2. **Mark most important** factors:
 - **Keys** (essential factors already in place)
 - **Goals** (valuable goals for intervention)
3. **Integrate results** with risk factors assessment
 - Overall conclusions **level of risk** -> **risk scenario's**
 - Input for **interventions and risk management**



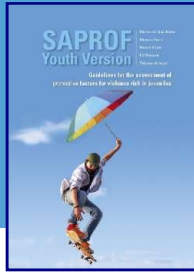
➔ Risk assessment -> Risk scenario's -> Risk management

SAPROF – SAPROF-YV project

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dutch	English	German	Spanish	Dutch 2 nd	Danish	Japanese	Romanian	Polish	
		Italian	French	English 2 nd		Greek	YV-English	Finnish	
			Norwegian	Russian		SAPROF- Youth Version Dutch	YV-Spanish	Chinese	
			Swedish					YV-Danish	
			Portuguese			SAPROF-ISA		YV-Finnish	
								YV-German	
								YV-French	
								YV-Polish	
								YV-Japanese	
								SAPROF-LC	
								SAPROF-ID	
								SAPROF-SO	



- SAPROF adult version – 16 translations
- Youth Version 2014
- Additional versions in development: LC, ID
- Specific SO version in development



SAPROF-YV items



Resilience factors

1. Social competence
2. Coping
3. Self-control
4. Perseverance

Motivational factors

5. Future orientation
6. Motivation for treatment
7. Attitude towards agreements and conditions
8. Medication
9. School / work
10. Leisure activities

Relational factors

11. Parents / guardians
12. Peers
13. Other supportive relationships

External factors

14. Pedagogical climate
15. Professional care
16. Court order

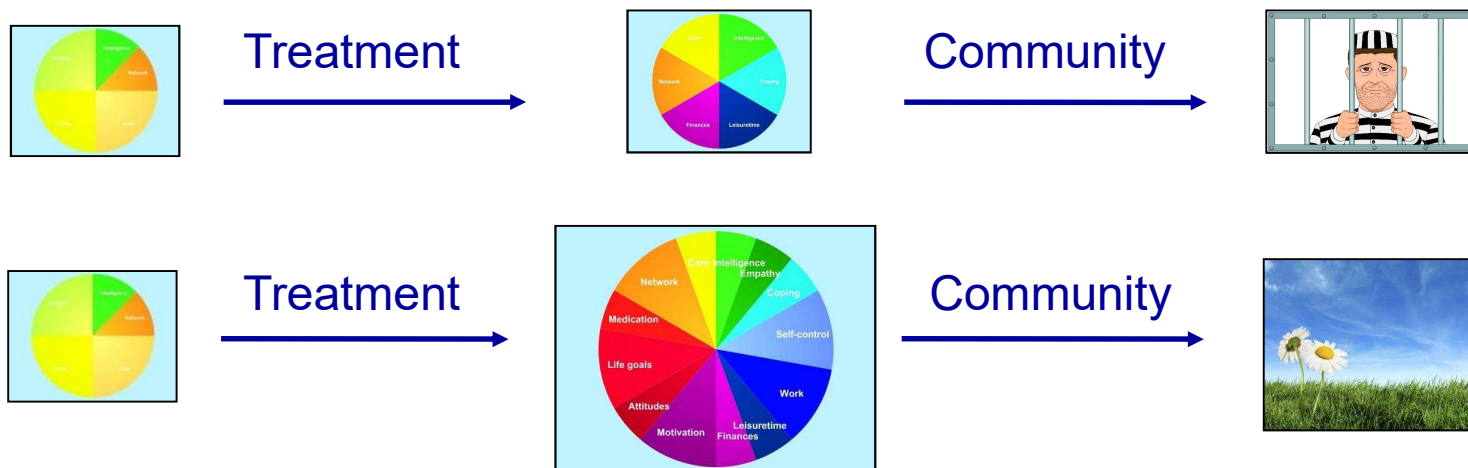
→ **Keys & Goals**

Impact on violence in the community

research results

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- Risk & Protection predict
- Combined: improved violence predictions
- Changeable during treatment
- Progress SAPROF → less violence



Conclusions

- Protective factors **valuable addition** to RA
- **Good research results** different settings violent & sexual
- **Changes** measurable and predictive
- **Clinical value**
 - Positive guidelines treatment planning
 - Informs risk management & decision making
 - Evaluation of progress
 - Essential for community re-integration



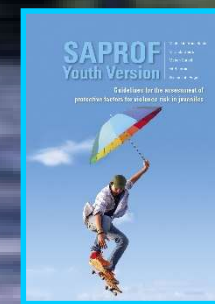
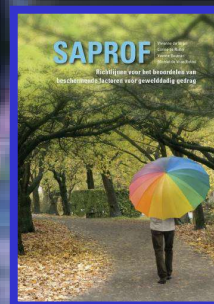
Conclusions

Effective intervention:

- Reducing Risk factors
- and Strengthening Protective factors



Thank you



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www.saprof.com