

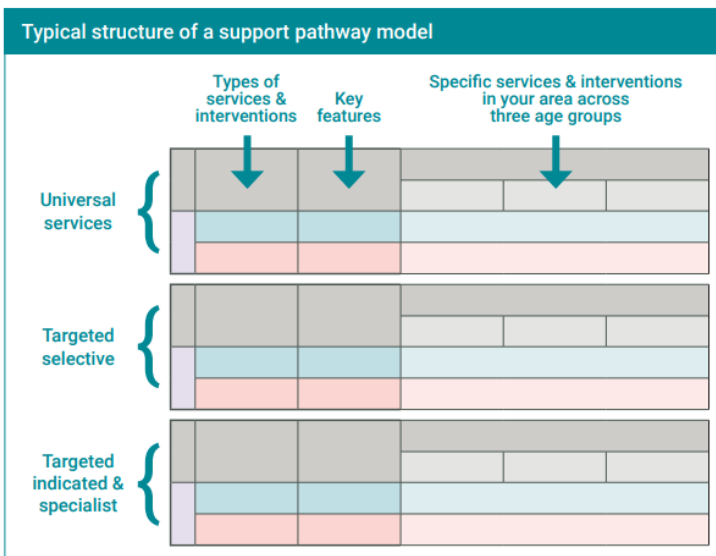
# USING THE RPC SUPPORT PATHWAY MODEL TOOL

This guidance is designed to be used alongside the Reducing Parental Conflict (RPC) Support Pathway Model.

## About the RPC Support Pathway Model

The support pathway model is a tool designed to help local areas develop a relationship support pathway for families in their local area with the goal of reducing the impact of harmful conflict between parents on children. The RPC Support Pathway Model includes a proposed support pathway structure as well as a template with a set of questions to include in a survey to map interventions.

Ultimately, support pathway mapping is about commissioning services and interventions that fit together to create a pathway of support that will comprehensively prevent and address parental conflict and the impact it has on children in your area. Provision should be available at all levels of need: universal, targeted selected, and targeted indicated, and should include both services and interventions, working face-to-face or online.



## About this guidance

This supporting guidance is designed to help local areas apply the RPC Support Pathway Model tool and to feel confident adapting the resources based on the aims of their project.



# Mapping relationship support for families

To map relationship support for families there are a series of steps to follow. The stages of the process are summarised in the table below.

<p><b>Step 1:</b> <b>Define your project aims</b></p>	<p><b>What are you trying to achieve?</b></p> <p>Potential aims might be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To develop a shared understanding of relationship support</li><li>• To understand whether there are any gaps or duplication in support</li><li>• To engage others in understanding and shaping the support offer in response to local need.</li></ul> <p>Agreeing the project aims is an important step as these will guide the decisions you make throughout the project. Aims should be agreed with your key project stakeholders.</p>
<p><b>Step 2:</b> <b>Build stakeholder buy in</b></p>	<p><b>Decide who you want to engage as part of this survey and consider how you can build buy in amongst those stakeholders.</b></p> <p>It is important that stakeholders are aware of the project and why they have been asked to complete the survey.</p> <p>Build in time where you can promote the work at a partnership meeting, or as part of a stakeholder workshop. The more people are aware of the project the more likely they are to complete the survey.</p>
<p><b>Step 3:</b> <b>Collect information about relationship support in your area</b></p>	<p>Using this <a href="#">survey template</a>, you can <b>gather information about your local RPC support</b>. This template is just a guide, and the questions can be amended or removed depending on your project aims and what is useful for your local context.</p> <p>You might want to consider including questions that help you to understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What support is available in your area</li><li>• What outcomes you are seeking to improve through relationship support</li><li>• Who is delivering support</li><li>• Who is accessing support</li><li>• How is support delivered.</li></ul> <p>Also consider your project aims when deciding how you will gather data. For example, if you want to engage others in shaping local relationship support, then a survey might not be the best way to do this; a workshop or focus group may be a better means of gathering this information from this group. The template questions can serve as a starting point when thinking about the discussions you want to encourage.</p>





<b>Step 4:</b> <b>Check your data</b>	<p>Before analysing your data, it is important to <b>check the quality of the information you have collected</b>, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Have you received a sufficient range of survey returns?</li><li>• How complete is the data?</li><li>• Is any information missing and how important is that information?</li><li>• Can you understand the data you have received?</li></ul> <p>Before analysing your data, you should address any inaccuracies and consider whether you need to follow up with specific organisations or teams.</p>
<b>Step 5:</b> <b>Analyse your data</b>	<p>When setting out to analyse your data, you may want to consider whether you require support from a data analyst, if you do, you should bring them on board as early as possible.</p> <p>This stage in the process enables you to make sense of the data collected. If you use a survey via an online platform, you may be able to complete some of the analysis automatically using tools within the programme. You may also use simple quantitative methods to, for example, manually count the services and group them under each age group category to analyse your data.</p> <p>You will also need to consider open-ended questions to understand the RPC support available in more depth, an example of this could include: ‘Considering what you know about your local population needs, does the RPC offer meet these needs?’. You may want to consider certain factors, for example: whether there are enough virtual programmes for families living in rural areas who might prefer to access services and interventions online.</p>
<b>Step 6:</b> <b>Develop a map of local support for families</b>	<p><b>Translate the information you have collected into a visual representation of the support available to families.</b></p> <p>When considering how to structure the information refer to your project aims, and consider if this is information you want to share with others? If so, is it structured in a way that is clear and easy to understand? Is the information tailored to the needs of the audience? Do you want to prompt discussion about the support available, and how can this be developed?</p> <p>The RPC Support Pathway Model provides an example structure.</p>
<b>Step 7:</b> <b>Reflect on support &amp; take action</b>	<p>Use your local support pathway map to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What it tells you about local relationship support</li><li>• Whether it helps you achieve your project aims</li><li>• What action/s you need to take and why</li><li>• How support responds to local needs.</li></ul>



## Case studies

The case studies below explore practical examples of relationship support mapping.

	<u><a href="#">Kirklees: Learning from local stakeholders to strengthen the local response to reducing parental conflict - Foundations</a></u>
	<u><a href="#">Leicester City: Using local evidence to drive integration and sustainability of the reducing parental conflict offer - Foundations</a></u>