A Guide to Data Sources for Health in Justice

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Document Control: Health in Justice Resource

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Background and Rationale
People coming into contact with the criminal justice setting are some of the most vulnerable and marginalised in our society. This group has a high prevalence of alcohol, drug and mental health problems and have often had traumatic, disadvantaged lives. Many in this group are not in regular contact with health and social care services. Delivering health and wellbeing interventions in criminal justice settings has the potential to both tackle health inequalities as well as reduce re-offending.

In recent years, new arrangements have opened up the opportunities for closer partnership working between health and justice. In 2011, the NHS took over responsibility for the delivery of health care in prisons and in 2014 partnership arrangements were established for the delivery of healthcare in police custody. Two national networks were set up to support and facilitate local working, the National Prisoner Healthcare Network and Police Care Network. In 2017, re-organisation of community justice was implemented and the national body Community Justice Scotland was set up, as well as local (Local Authority level) Community Justice Partnerships. The health and social care delivery landscape has also changed, with the development of Integrated Joint Boards. In some areas, IJBs host healthcare services in prisons and in police custody. Other partners include Police Scotland; the Scottish Prison Service; Community Safety Partnerships; Alcohol and Drug Partnerships and the third sector amongst others.

This partnership working is enhanced by the sharing of information and intelligence (subject to the appropriate level of Information Governance). ISD publishes a limited range of national level information on healthcare in justice settings (See Key Data Sources section). ISD has a locally deployed informatics team – Local Intelligence Support Team (LIST). LIST is a key player at local level by using data and intelligence to help drive improvement in delivery of health and social care for those in justice settings.

Purpose of the resource
This resource is an introduction to health in justice for staff in ISD, highlighting the key policy drivers and organisations relevant to health and care within the justice setting. This document will signpost to key data sources and information in this field.

Key Policy Drivers

Policy
- Public Health Priorities
- Justice Strategy 2017
  One of the Strategy’s priorities is to improve on health and wellbeing in justice settings, with a focus on mental health and substance use.
• **Mental Health Strategy 2017**
  Actions include supporting efforts to improve mental health outcomes of those in the justice system and an increase in support of the mental health needs of young offenders.

• **National Strategy for Community Justice 2016**
  This document sets out the roles that community justice partners have in improving access to services such as welfare, housing and health in order to prevent offending happening and to reduce re-offending.

• **National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes: A framework for improving the planning and delivery of integrated health and social care services**

• **Clinical Strategy 2016**

  Scottish Government committees to introducing opt-out BBV testing (hepatitis B and C and HIV) for all new prisoners in Scotland.

• **Creating a Tobacco-Free Generation, A Tobacco Control Strategy for Scotland 2013**
  Actions include local tobacco control plans focussing on vulnerable young people, such as young offenders, and partnership working between the SG, Scottish Prison Service and NHS Boards to work towards indoor smoke-free prison facilities.

• **Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standards** are priorities that are set and agreed between the Scottish Government and NHS Boards.

• **Scottish Prison Service Unlocking Potential Transforming Lives 2014**
  Organisational review of the Scottish Prison Service (SPS) setting out an asset-based, integrated and collaborative approach to running the service. The report recognizes that prisoners, both post and pre custody, have difficulty accessing services such as housing and healthcare and recommends that the SPS develops closer working relationships with providers of housing and health and social care services with the aim of reducing reoffending.

• **Public Bodies (Joint Working) Act 2014**
  Provides the legislative framework for the integration of health and social care services in Scotland.

• **Commission on Women Offenders 2012**
  Recommendations on service redesign include development of, and greater access to, mental health services and supported accommodation for women in the justice system.
Whole Systems Approach 2011
Scottish Government programme for supporting the wider needs of young offenders, focusing on early intervention and the sharing of information between the police and other agencies, such as social work, health and education, to prevent future offending. The programme is underpinned by Getting It Right for Every Child, the national approach in Scotland to improving outcomes and supporting the wellbeing of children and families.

Alcohol Framework 2009
Summary of Actions include conducting a review of the plans and practice of identifying and treating offenders with alcohol problems in the criminal justice setting. The findings of the review were disseminated and action agreed on how to develop and implement integrated care pathways for offenders with alcohol problems.

A new alcohol and drugs treatment strategy is due for publication in 2018.

Road to Recovery 2008
Road to Recovery is the national drugs strategy for Scotland, which focuses on recovery being the aim of drug treatment and rehabilitation services. Key Actions of the report include improved continuity of care for drug users on admission to custody, during a sentence and on release to the community with the aim of reducing future drug-related crime and drug-related deaths.

A new alcohol and drugs treatment strategy is due for publication in 2018.

Equally Well 2008
Equally Well is a report of the ministerial task force on health inequalities. A section of the report covers the links between health inequalities and alcohol, drugs and violence. Recommendations include Local Authorities, Third Sector and other partners working on early intervention programmes designed to decrease youth offending.

Further recommendations include greater NHS involvement in linking with local forms of support regarding problem drug and alcohol users and NHS Boards responding more effectively to the needs of victims of domestic abuse.

Legislation

Community Justice Scotland Act 2016
The Act makes provision for new Community Justice arrangements, introducing requirements for achieving nationally and locally set outcomes. The legislation established a new national body, Community Justice Scotland, to oversee community justice.

Health Board Provision of Healthcare in Prisons (Scotland) Directions 2011
Criminal Justice and Licensing Act (Scotland) 2010
The Act created the Community Payback Order (CPO), which gives courts the option to impose a CPO on offenders rather than a custodial sentence. The CPO can impose a drug, alcohol or mental health treatment requirement on an offender. The Act also introduced the ‘presumption against’ short prison sentences against low level offenders as a way of reducing re-offending rates.

Reports Reviewing Prison Health
• Health and Sport Committee on prison health 2017
This report considers access to health and social care in prisons, how it is delivered and its effectiveness. The report includes sections on the health of the prison population, mental health and alcohol and drugs. Recommendations include:
  • The mental health needs of all prisoners are addressed and prisoners are able to access psychological therapies, if appropriate.
  • The 18 week referral time for accessing psychological therapies is applied to prisoners.
  • Improved processes for assessing the quality of services provided through agreed outcomes and indicators and better data.
  • Agreeing a mechanism for the responsibility and delivery of social care

• Royal College of Nursing report on transfer of prison health services 2016
This report by the Royal College of Nursing Scotland reviews progress made over the past five years on original drivers for the transfer, including health inequalities, mental health, substance misuse, older people in prison and the provision of social care.

The report concluded that in the five years since the transfer it was not possible to clearly evidence any impact the transfer may have had as there are gaps in the data, as well as a lack of national reporting and quality outcomes data for the healthcare of prisoners. While some areas are showing improvement, others – such as long-term conditions management and care for older prisoners – are lacking.

• HMIPS Inspection Reports, by estate and thematics.
https://www.prisonsinspectoratescotland.gov.uk/
Key Organisations

NATIONAL
Scottish Government Justice and Health Departments

The national Health and Justice Collaboration Improvement Board, made up of senior leaders from health and justice agencies, has been established to explore how we can improve collaboration between health and justice and deliver benefits in practice.

The Improvement Board has the following aims:

- Bringing senior leaders for health and criminal justice organisations together to build relationships.
- Provide an authorising environment to enable strategic and operational change.
- Blend organisational priorities to deliver common goals.

The Improvement Board has agreed three main priorities:

1. Mental Health and Distress
2. Improving Services for Victims of Sexual Assault and Rape
3. Health and Social Care in Prisons

In order to take forward the third point, a Health and Social Care in Prisons Programme Board has been established. The aim of the Programme Board is to drive improvement in health and social care in prisons by removing structural barriers to delivery. The focus of the Board is on clarifying roles and responsibilities; developing outcomes and indicators to drive quality improvement; ensuring an appropriate clinical IT system is in place; and developing models of health and social care integration that adequately support the needs of people in prison.

The deliverables for each workstream are as follows:

Quality, Outcomes and Improvement
Defined outcomes and associated indicators for the health of people in prison and health and social care delivery as well as the transition of their care in and out of prison.

Governance and Leadership

A. Propose a national structure which adequately supports partners (SPS, NHS Boards and IJBs) to resolve issues requiring national agreement, support healthcare professionals in delivery and innovation and identify and spread good practice. This will involve a review of the National Prisoner Healthcare Network.

B. A revised Memorandum of Understanding that clearly outlines roles and responsibilities for delivery of health and social care in prisons and are aligned with best practice.
Health and Social Care Integration
Models for health and social care integration in Prisons which are underpinned by best practice, legal, financial and organisational structures.

Clinical IT
A clinical IT system in prison which supports the delivery of health and social care, including transitions to and from the community, and provides data to measure key indicators and so drive improvement.

- Justice Analytical Services
  The Justice Analytical Services Division at the Scottish Government provides statistical information and support relating to
  - police and community safety,
  - court affairs and offenders,
  - prisons and
  - matters relating to civil and international law

- Health Analytical Services
  Research into health and social care is commissioned and carried out by a team of researchers based in the Health Analytical Services Division of the Scottish Government. Key policies areas supported include health inequalities and mental health. A list of the Health and Community Care Social Research Publications can be found here

- Chief Medical Officer (Office)
  The office of the CMO seeks to achieve the best health and care outcomes by protecting and improving public health and to oversee the effectiveness of healthcare services in Scotland. Provides policy advice to the Scottish Government on healthcare and public health.

  The Chief Medical Officer’s Annual Report 2016-17 Practising Realistic Medicine discusses health inequalities and the social determinants of health.

National Services Scotland

- NHS National Services Scotland is a national NHS Board offering support and advice to customers in order to help them deliver services efficiently.

- ISD The Information Services Division (ISD) is a division of National Services Scotland, part of NHS Scotland. ISD provides health information, health intelligence, statistical services and advice that support the NHS in progressing quality improvement in health and care and facilitates robust planning and decision making.
ISD staff have published research on the health of prisoners and are members of the National Prisoner Healthcare Network, the Police Care Network and the CMO taskforce for the improvement of services for victims of rape and sexual assault.

LIST is part of ISD and provides local intelligence and support to Health and Social Care Partnerships, Local Authorities, Community Planning Partnerships, Third Sector organisations and GP Clusters.

- **HPS** Health Protection Scotland delivers specialist national services which co-ordinate, strengthen and support health protection in Scotland. Provides advice, support and information to health professionals, national and local government, the general public and a number of other bodies that play a part in protecting health.

- **NSD** National Services Division is responsible for commissioning and performance managing [National Screening Programmes](https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/services/national-screening-programmes), [Specialist Clinical Services](https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/services/specialist-clinical-services) and [National Managed Clinical Networks](https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/services/national-managed-clinical-networks) on behalf of NHS Scotland. NSD manages the Police Care Network.

NSD is a member of the CMO task force for the Improvement of Services for Victims of Rape and Sexual Assault [Task force Terms of Reference](https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/services/national-managed-clinical-networks).

**NHS Health Scotland**

NHS Health Scotland is a national Health Board whose main roles include providing evidence of what works to reduce health inequalities. They work across all sectors in Scotland to put this evidence into action, supporting national and local policy makers to design and evaluate interventions for a fairer, healthier Scotland.

The NHS Health Scotland report ‘Reducing Offending, Reducing Inequality’, which highlights the relationship between inequalities and offending, can be found [here](https://www.nhshealthscotland.scot.nhs.uk/our-work/publications/reducing-offending-reducing-inequality).

Information on [Adverse Childhood Experiences](https://www.nhshealthscotland.scot.nhs.uk/our-work/publications/adverse-childhood-experiences), which have lifelong impacts on health and behavior, can be found here. The CPHM involved in this work for PHI is Rachael Wood.

**Healthcare Improvement Scotland**

Healthcare Improvement Scotland (HIS) supports better quality health and social care in Scotland through various key priorities such as helping organisations redesign and continuously improve their services, providing evidence and quality assurance on service improvement and enabling people to make informed choices on their care and treatment.

Information on the standards developed by HIS for Forensic and Medical Services for victims of sexual assault can be found [here](https://www.his.scot.nhs.uk/services/forensic-and-medical-services).

The [Partnership Agreement](https://www.his.scot.nhs.uk/services/forensic-and-medical-services) between HM Inspectorate of Prisons for Scotland and HIS sets out the framework for cooperation and information sharing in relation to the inspection of health care services in prisons in Scotland.
NHS Education for Scotland
NHS Education for Scotland (NES) is an education and training body and a special health board within NHS Scotland, with responsibility of developing and delivering education and training for the healthcare workforce in Scotland. The website has links to publications and resources and media releases.

NES, in partnership with NHS, Police Scotland and Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) colleagues, has undertaken work to support the educational needs of the workforce that provides healthcare and forensic medical services to people in police care.

Community Justice Scotland
A national body that works in partnership with, amongst others, Integrated Joint Boards, NHS Scotland Health Boards and the Scottish Prison Service to prevent and reduce further offending.

Scottish Prison Service
The SPS website has links to a number of publications on Healthcare, including an estate wide snapshot social care needs assessment, a strategy framework for the management of substance misuse in custody and ‘Talk To Me’, a strategy to prevent prison suicides. The SPS also publishes the Scottish Prisoner Survey.

Police Scotland
Police Scotland’s Annual Plan 2018-19 sets out the strategic direction of working with partnerships within communities in order to improve outcomes related to safety and wellbeing.

HM Inspectorate of Prisons for Scotland (HMIPS)
HMIPS is responsible for inspecting the treatment of and conditions for, prisoners in 15 prisons across Scotland and to report publicly on the findings. The Standards for Inspecting and Monitoring Prisons in Scotland published by HMIPS in May 2018, includes Standard 9: Health and Wellbeing, which sets out a list of Quality Indicators covering healthcare provision for all prisoners.

HM Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland
HMICS provides independent scrutiny of Police Scotland the Scottish Police Authority. Publications can be found here
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Services (COPFS)
COPFS is responsible for the prosecution of crime in Scotland. Main priorities are:

- Reducing crime, particularly violent and serious organised crime
- Tackling hate crime and sectarianism
- Supporting victims and witnesses
- Increasing public confidence and reducing fear of crime

COSLA
COSLA, The Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, is the representative voice of local government in Scotland. Teams within COSLA, such as Health and Social Care, Communities and Children and Young People, deal with issues covering health inequalities, community and criminal justice and child protection and youth justice.

Social Work Scotland
Social Work Scotland is the professional leadership body for the social work and social care professions. Current priorities of the Justice Standing Committee include developing a person centred agreement with the Scottish Prison Service to enable delivery of social work services in prisons and overseeing a national project which will develop a new model of delivering health and social care services in prisons.

LOCAL

Health Boards
- Departments of Public Health

Local Authorities

Integrated Joint Boards

Partnerships
- Community Planning Partnerships
- Community Justice Partnerships
- Alcohol and Drug Partnerships
- Community Safety Partnerships

HEALTH & JUSTICE NATIONAL NETWORKS

National Prisoner Healthcare Network
The National Prisoner Healthcare Network is a national network that works closely with partner organisations in the Health and Justice and Third Sectors to support the health inequalities agenda and reduce re-offending. A list of NPHN published reports can be found here.
**Police Care Network**  National Co-ordinating Network for Healthcare and Forensic Medical Services for People in Police Care

The Network aims to support high quality service delivery and consistency in healthcare outcomes for individuals who receive services across Scotland. This includes facilitating and supporting the delivery of person centred healthcare and forensic medical services for people in police custody in Scotland, accessible, person centred, trauma informed healthcare and forensic medical services and access to recovery, for anyone who has experienced rape or sexual assault in Scotland and high quality forensic medical services, undertaken in an appropriate environment, using up to date kit and sampling techniques.

**Forensic Mental Health Services Managed Care Network**

Established by the Scottish Government to bring about a pan-Scotland approach to planning mental health services, patient pathways and strategic planning. The Forensic Network Advisory Board has links with Partner agencies such as the Scottish Prison Service, Police Scotland, Social Work, Community Justice Authorities and Housing.

**THIRD SECTOR (list not exhaustive)**

**Criminal Justice Voluntary Sector Forum**

The Criminal Justice Voluntary Sector Forum is a collaboration of voluntary sector organisations working in the field of criminal justice in Scotland. A list of CJVSF members can be found [here](#). A list of resources and publications from the website can be found [here](#)

**Families Outside**

Families Outside is an independent charity which provides support and information to families affected by imprisonment.

**Positive Prison? Positive Futures**

An organisation led by people with lived experience of punishment within the Scottish justice system. Their work includes campaigning to ensure continuity of NHS provision and collaborating with service providers to improve accommodation for prison leavers.

**SACRO**

SACRO is a Scottish community justice voluntary organisation that seeks to make communities safer by reducing offending. The website has links to Research and Publications including reports on crime reduction and the Shine mentoring service for women offenders.

**Quarriers**

Quarriers is one of Scotland’s largest social care charities offering support to vulnerable groups across all age groups.
Health and Justice Key Data Sources

Data on prison population

2016-17 Scottish Crime and Justice Survey – People’s perceptions of crime

Prisoner pages on ScotPHO
http://www.scotpho.org.uk/population-groups/prisoners/key-points/

Alcohol problem prevalence (AUDIT scores) in prisoners
http://www.scotpho.org.uk/population-groups/prisoners/data/prisoner-health/

Addiction (Drug) Prevalence Testing in prisoners
http://www.scotpho.org.uk/population-groups/prisoners/data/prisoner-health/

Alcohol and drug waiting times in prison
http://www.scotpho.org.uk/population-groups/prisoners/data/prisoner-health/

Alcohol Brief Interventions in Prison and Police Custody

Naloxone kit issue in prisons
http://www.scotpho.org.uk/population-groups/prisoners/data/prisoner-health/

Drug related deaths post prison release
http://www.scotpho.org.uk/population-groups/prisoners/data/prisoner-health/
and in National Drug Related Death Database reports

Drug related deaths post police custody release

Smoking Cessation in prisons
http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Public-Health/Publications/2017-10-24/2017-10-24-SmokingCessation-Report.pdf?

Scottish Prisoner Survey
http://www.sps.gov.uk/Corporate/Publications/Publication-5751.aspx
Useful Links

- Glasgow Community Justice Authority *A Summary of Community Options: Alternatives to Prosecution, Alternative to Remand and Alternatives to Custody* can be found [here](#).

- Glasgow Community Justice Authority *Community Payback Order Requirements* can be found [here](#).