

Low Moss PSP

2019 Data Review

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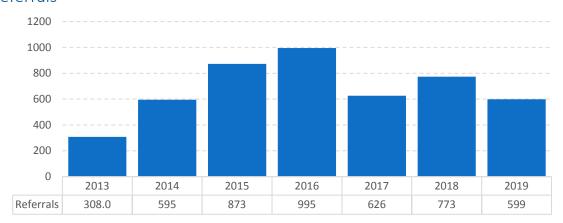
November 2019

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1. Caseload

Referrals

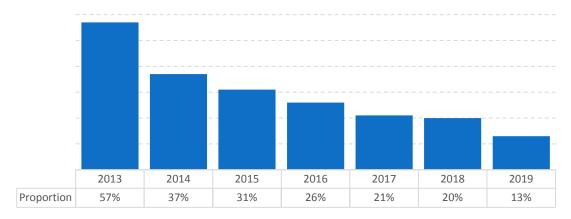


Referrals into Low Moss PSP dipped in 2017 from the 2016 numbers, but this appears to have increased slightly in 2018. The referrals in 2019 appear to be in line with those received in 2017, but with an average of 59.9 per month will likely exceed the 2017 numbers by the end of the year.

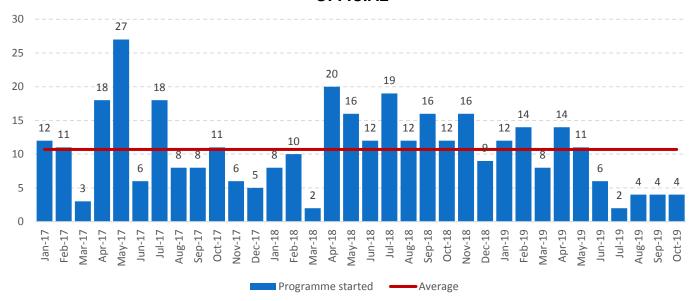
Programmes started after referral

Not every referral into the PSP resulted in a programme of support being started for that individual. In many cases, the referrals were handled immediately by duty officer and required no further support by the service. Further detail is given in the 'reasons closed by status' section.

Status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Referral	308	595	873	995	626	773	599
POE started	176	220	270	263	133	152	79
Proportion	57%	37%	31%	26%	21%	20%	13%



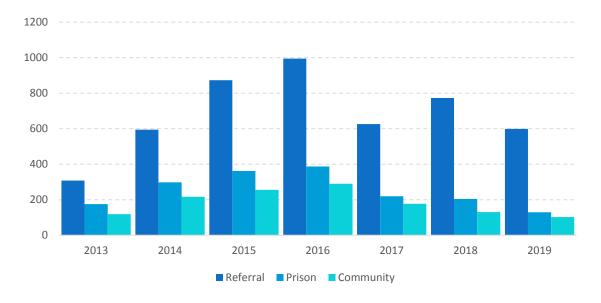
The proportion of referrals that resulted in a period of engagement starting has been decreasing steadily since the service opened in 2013. The monthly values for the period January 2107-October 2019 can be seen below. The average over this period was 10.7 programmes started per month.



There is an obvious drop in the programmes started between July 2019 and October 2019. Although there are instances of the numbers being as low previously, this is the longest that they've remained as consistently low.

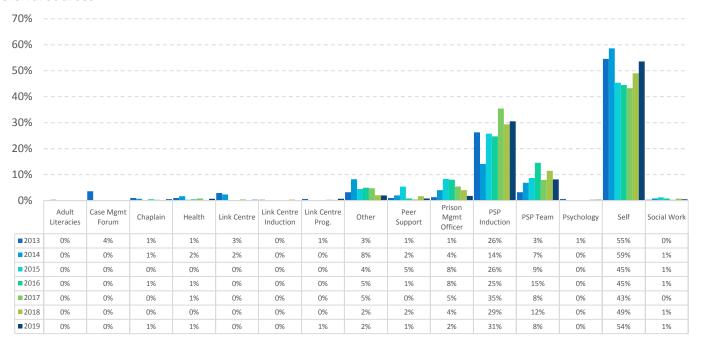
Numbers starting referral, prison and community support

Status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Referral	308	595	873	995	626	773	599
Prison	175	298	362	387	220	204	129
Community	119	217	256	290	177	130	102



The number of people starting a period of engagement

Referral sources



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Literacies	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Case Management Forum	11 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Chaplain	3 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (0%)	5 (1%)	2 (0%)	1 (0%)	3 (1%)
Health	3 (1%)	10 (2%)	3 (0%)	5 (1%)	5 (1%)	2 (0%)	4 (1%)
Link Centre	9 (3%)	14 (2%)	1 (0%)	2 (0%)	3 (0%)	1 (0%)	2 (0%)
Link Centre Induction	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (0%)	0 (0%)
Link Centre Programmes	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	4 (1%)
Other	10 (3%)	49 (8%)	39 (4%)	49 (5%)	30 (5%)	16 (2%)	12 (2%)
Peer Support	3 (1%)	12 (2%)	47 (5%)	8 (1%)	3 (0%)	13 (2%)	5 (1%)
Prison Management Officer	4 (1%)	24 (4%)	73 (8%)	80 (8%)	34 (5%)	31 (4%)	11 (2%)
PSP Induction	81 (26%)	84 (14%)	225 (26%)	246 (25%)	222 (35%)	227 (29%)	183 (31%)
PSP Team	10 (3%)	41 (7%)	76 (9%)	145 (15%)	50 (8%)	89 (12%)	49 (8%)
Psychology	2 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	3 (0%)	2 (0%)
Self	168 (55%)	349 (59%)	396 (45%)	443 (45%)	271 (43%)	379 (49%)	321 (54%)
Social Work	1 (0%)	5 (1%)	11 (1%)	8 (1%)	2 (0%)	6 (1%)	3 (1%)

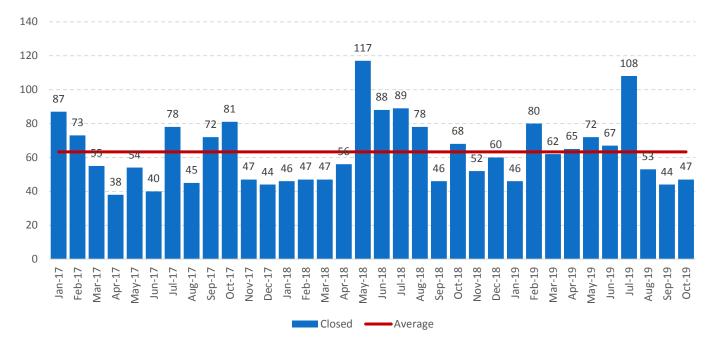
Referral sources have remained largely unchanged. The primary referral source recorded is always 'self'. PSP induction and the PSP team are the second and third largest sources respectively, while the Prison Management Officer also plays an important role in referring people into the service.

2. Closures

Status when closed

Reason	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Overall
Referral and assessment	122 (76%)	381 (70%)	601 (72%)	703 (73%)	492 (69%)	623 (78%)	496 (77%)	3418 (74%)
Prison	12 (8%)	52 (10%)	86 (10%)	79 (8%)	91 (13%)	77 (10%)	62 (10%)	459 (10%)
Community	26 (16%)	113 (21%)	147 (18%)	176 (18%)	131 (18%)	94 (12%)	86 (13%)	773 (17%)
Overall	160 (100%)	546 (100%)	834 (100%)	958 (100%)	714 (100%)	794 (100%)	644 (100%)	4650 (100%)
Average per month	16	45.5	69.5	79.8	59.5	66.2	64.4	

There were two spikes in months when service user files were closed. These were for In July 2019 and May 2018. The monthly closures for January 2017-October2019 are shown below. The average closures per month during this period was 63.3.



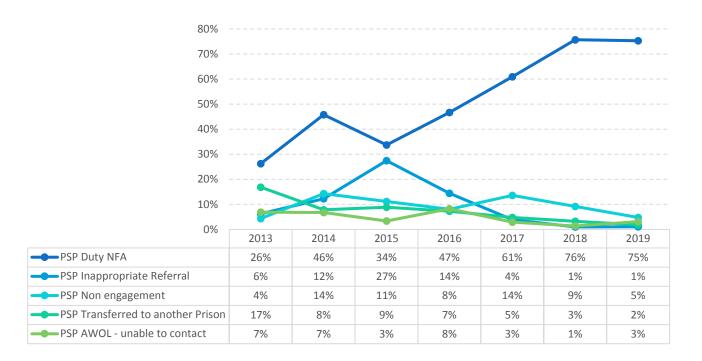
It's likely that the spike in closures in July 2019 were related to the TSO withdrawal but it's unclear for what reason there was a spike in May 2018.

Reasons closed - overall

The reasons that files were closed are given below for each status as a number and as a percentage of those closed at that status.

Reason	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Overall
PSP Duty NFA	42 (26%)	250 (46%)	281 (34%)	447 (47%)	435 (61%)	601 (76%)	485 (75%)	2541 (55%)
PSP Inappropriate Referral	10 (6%)	67 (12%)	229 (27%)	138 (14%)	28 (4%)	8 (1%)	7 (1%)	487 (10%)
PSP Non engagement	7 (4%)	78 (14%)	93 (11%)	77 (8%)	97 (14%)	73 (9%)	31 (5%)	456 (10%)
PSP Transferred to another Prison	27 (17%)	43 (8%)	74 (9%)	70 (7%)	34 (5%)	26 (3%)	12 (2%)	286 (6%)
PSP AWOL - unable to contact	11 (7%)	37 (7%)	28 (3%)	79 (8%)	21 (3%)	11 (1%)	20 (3%)	207 (4%)
PSP No support required	12 (8%)	21 (4%)	43 (5%)	54 (6%)	23 (3%)	25 (3%)	24 (4%)	202 (4%)
PSP SU declined support in prison	10 (6%)	23 (4%)	48 (6%)	43 (4%)	15 (2%)	11 (1%)	11 (2%)	161 (3%)
PSP Successfully completed support	0 (0%)	4 (1%)	9 (1%)	17 (2%)	37 (5%)	15 (2%)	15 (2%)	97 (2%)
PSP Prison Related	17 (11%)	7 (1%)	4 (0%)	10 (1%)	7 (1%)	7 (1%)	9 (1%)	61 (1%)
PSP SU declined support in community	13 (8%)	9 (2%)	7 (1%)	10 (1%)	6 (1%)	3 (0%)	10 (2%)	58 (1%)
PSP Service Withdrawn	1 (1%)	3 (1%)	3 (0%)	6 (1%)	4 (1%)	1 (0%)	17 (3%)	35 (1%)
PSP Transferred to another Provider	1 (1%)	1 (0%)	10 (1%)	5 (1%)	4 (1%)	5 (1%)	2 (0%)	28 (1%)

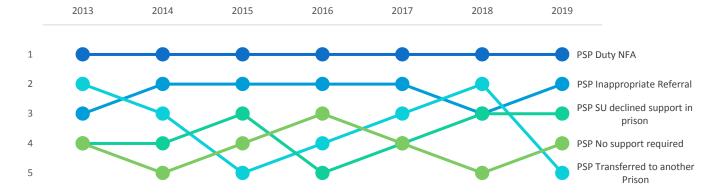
PSP Health & Safety	0 (0%)	2 (0%)	4 (0%)	2 (0%)	2 (0%)	7 (1%)	0 (0%)	17 (0%)
Does not wish to engage	5 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (0%)
PSP Return to Family	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	3 (0%)
Closed by Case Work Team/Care Manager	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0%)
Employment taken up	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)
Unsuitable for Service	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)
In Prison (Sentenced)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)
Deceased	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0%)
Overall	160 (100%)	546 (100%)	834 (100%)	958 (100%)	714 (100%)	794 (100%)	644 (100%)	4650 (100%)



Reasons closed – top 5 by status

Referral and assessment

Reason	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Overall
PSP Duty NFA	42 (47%)	249 (70%)	281 (47%)	444 (65%)	423 (87%)	590 (95%)	471 (97%)	2500 (75%)
PSP Inappropriate Referral	10 (11%)	67 (19%)	226 (38%)	136 (20%)	26 (5%)	8 (1%)	7 (1%)	480 (14%)
PSP Transferred to another Prison	20 (22%)	18 (5%)	26 (4%)	35 (5%)	14 (3%)	10 (2%)	2 (0%)	125 (4%)
PSP SU declined support in prison	9 (10%)	17 (5%)	35 (6%)	29 (4%)	11 (2%)	8 (1%)	4 (1%)	113 (3%)
PSP No support required	9 (10%)	3 (1%)	27 (5%)	42 (6%)	11 (2%)	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	99 (3%)
Overall	90 (100%)	354 (100%)	595 (100%)	686 (100%)	485 (100%)	620 (100%)	487 (100%)	3317 (100%)



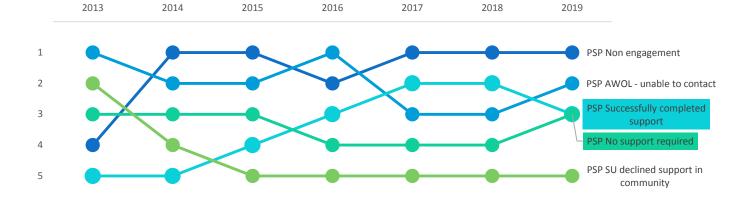
Prison

Reason	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Overall
PSP Transferred to another Prison	1 (78%)	7 (50%)	5 (63%)	11 (49%)	24 (28%)	19 (24%)	5 (20%)	146 (41%)
PSP Non engagement	1 (11%)	8 (15%)	7 (7%)	5 (18%)	8 (35%)	14 (31%)	11 (13%)	72 (20%)
PSP No support required	0 (11%)	5 (17%)	11 (10%)	13 (8%)	4 (12%)	3 (23%)	7 (28%)	54 (15%)
PSP SU declined support in prison	0 (0%)	2 (11%)	1 (16%)	0 (21%)	11 (6%)	5 (5%)	2 (18%)	43 (12%)
PSP Successfully completed support	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	2 (1%)	2 (0%)	3 (16%)	6 (8%)	7 (5%)	21 (6%)
PSP Prison Related	9 (0%)	46 (2%)	70 (3%)	61 (3%)	69 (4%)	62 (10%)	40 (18%)	21 (6%)



Community

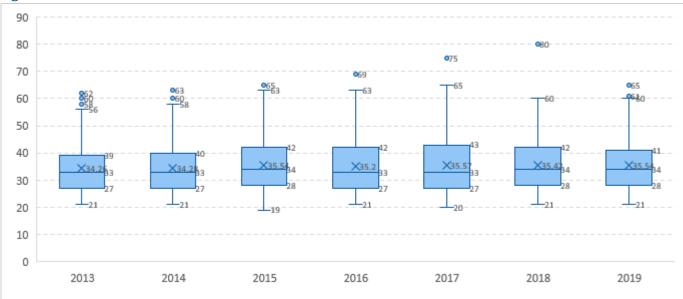
Reason	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Overall
PSP Non engagement	10 (5%)	31 (54%)	26 (66%)	74 (38%)	13 (61%)	8 (68%)	18 (36%)	360 (52%)
PSP AWOL - unable to contact	0 (53%)	2 (29%)	8 (19%)	15 (45%)	26 (11%)	10 (10%)	10 (26%)	180 (26%)
PSP Successfully completed support	2 (0%)	10 (2%)	9 (6%)	7 (9%)	4 (22%)	7 (13%)	10 (14%)	71 (10%)
PSP No support required	6 (11%)	6 (9%)	3 (7%)	5 (4%)	3 (3%)	0 (9%)	7 (14%)	49 (7%)
PSP SU declined support in community	19 (32%)	106 (6%)	134 (2%)	164 (3%)	118 (3%)	79 (0%)	70 (10%)	30 (4%)
Overall	19 (100%)	106 (100%)	134 (100%)	164 (100%)	118 (100%)	79 (100%)	70 (100%)	690 (100%)



The majority of people closed at referral were handled by the PSP duty officer (97% in 2019) and did not require further support. In 2019, 'No support required' was the top reason people's case files were closed in prison with transfer to another prison also consistently high. 'Non-engagement' was the top reason in the community.

3. Demographics

Age distribution



The average age of individuals in 2018 and 2019 was 35. The age range skews towards the younger with 50 percent of individuals aged between 21 and 34 (13-year range) and 50 percent aged between 34 and 60 (26-year range). There is one outlier in 2018 at age 80 but the maximum age of participants in the PSP was around 60. This is consistent with the previous years and shows little change.

Presenting issues

The top ten presenting issues of people assessed by the PSP are shown below. Three years are given for context and to show any changes. The number of times each presenting issue was recorded in an assessment is shown, along with the proportion of assessments overall that this represents.

Presen	2042	204.4	2045	2046	2047	2040	2040
ting issue	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	Alcohol Use 63 (20%)	Homelessness 93 (20%)	Homelessness 126 (21%)	Alcohol Use 107 (18%)	Drug Use: Poly 59 (21%)	Drug Use: Poly 71 (22%)	Drug Use: Poly 37 (24%)
2	Drug Use: Poly 53 (17%)	Alcohol Use 79 (17%)	Alcohol Use 112 (19%)	Drug Use: Poly 106 (18%)	Mental Health 52 (19%)	Mental Health 60 (19%)	Mental Health 35 (22%)
3	Accommodation/ Housing 46 (15%)	Drug Use: Poly 65 (14%)	Drug Use: Poly 91 (15%)	Homelessness 102 (18%)	Homelessness 49 (18%)	Alcohol Use 56 (17%)	Homelessness 31 (20%)
4	Homelessness 35 (11%)	Accommodation/ Housing 51 (11%)	Mental Health 65 (11%)	Accommodation/ Housing 77 (13%)	Alcohol Use 45 (16%)	Homelessness 51 (16%)	Alcohol Use 21 (13%)
5	Mental Health 28 (9%)	Mental Health 46 (10%)	Accommodation/ Housing 60 (10%)	Mental Health 75 (13%)	Accommodation/ Housing 28 (10%)	Accommodation/ Housing 37 (11%)	Accommodation/ Housing 15 (10%)
6	Drug Use: Non Injecting 20 (6%)	Anger Issues 27 (6%)	Anger Issues 28 (5%)	Unemployment 25 (4%)	Unemployment 7 (3%)	Anger Issues 12 (4%)	Legal/Criminal 3 (2%)
7	Anger Issues 14 (5%)	Drug Use: Injecting 22 (5%)	Unemployment 24 (4%)	Anger Issues 22 (4%)	Anger Issues 6 (2%)	Unemployment 7 (2%)	Unemployment 3 (2%)
8	Drug Use: Injecting 6 (2%)	Drug Use: Non Injecting 22 (5%)	Drug Use: Non Injecting 15 (3%)	Drug Use: Non Injecting 12 (2%)	Bereavement 6 (2%)	Bereavement 5 (2%)	Social Functioning 2 (1%)
9	Bereavement 6 (2%)	Unemployment 9 (2%)	Drug Use: Injecting 15 (3%)	Financial 9 (2%)	Drug Use: Non Injecting 5 (2%)	Medical/Physical Health 3 (1%)	Anger Issues 2 (1%)
10	Relapse 5 (2%)	Bereavement 9 (2%)	Bereavement 9 (2%)	Bereavement 8 (1%)	Social Functioning 3 (1%)	Education/Trainin g Needs 3 (1%)	Relapse 1 (1%)

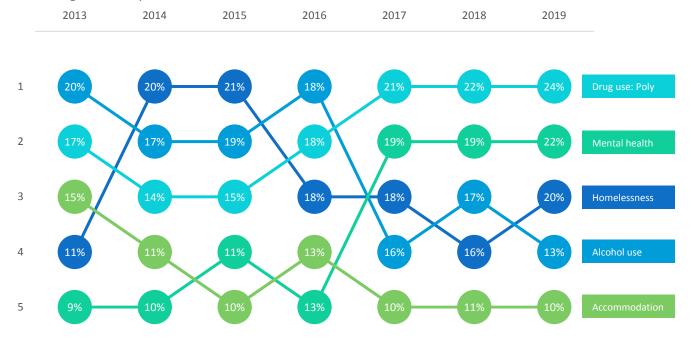
POEs 308 475 597 582 275 324

However, the order changes, the top five issues are consistently:

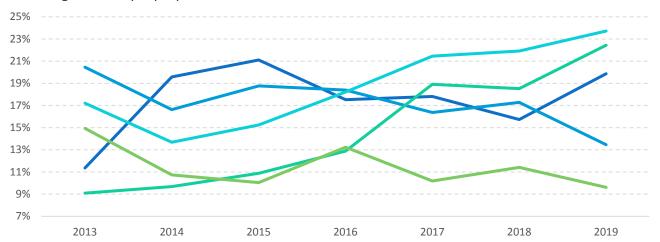
- Poly drug use
- Mental health
- Alcohol use
- Homelessness
- Accommodation and housing issues

The top 5 ranked presenting issues each year, as a proportion of periods of engagement that had presenting issues recorded were:

Presenting issues: top 5 ranked



Presenting issues: top 5 proportion



Generally, alcohol and accommodation/housing issues appear to be reducing, while mental health, poly drug use and homelessness are increasing. Mental health shows the greatest increase, from 9% of presenting issues in 2013, rising to 22% in 2019.

4. Outcomes

How outcomes are measured

The service measure six outcomes domains on a scale of 1-6 with 1 being the worst case scenario and 6 being the best. The domains are:

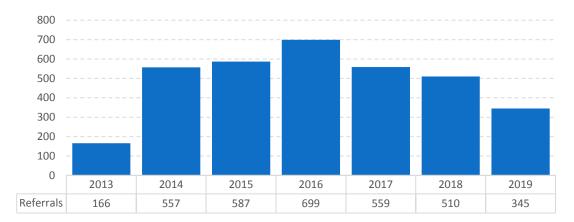
- Criminal activity
- Engagement
- Living situation
- Physical health
- Psychological wellbeing
- Social functioning
- Substance misuse

Individuals are assessed when they first come into the service and then periodically and upon exit from the service. The PSP practitioner and the individual will discuss where they think they fall on the outcomes scale and this is recorded in order to track progress throughout the person's involvement with the service.

The following charts show the number of people during 2019 who were assessed at each score for each outcome domain at their first¹ and most recent review.

Outcomes recorded per year

The service records outcomes at assessment and at regular periods throughout a person's engagement with the service. The chart below shows the total recorded each year:

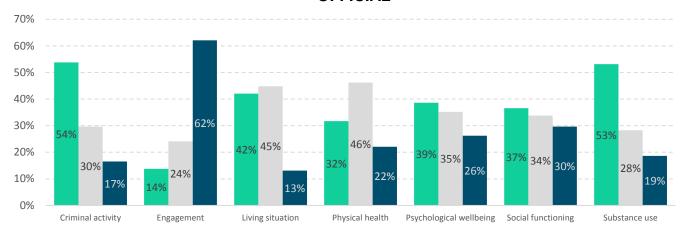


This shows that the number of outcomes recorded has deceased since 2016, likely as a result of the reduction in referrals coming in to the service since then and the reducing proportion of people starting a programme.

Direction of change

People can experience improvement, decline and no change in their outcome scores. This is shown below for each outcome domain for people closed during 2019.

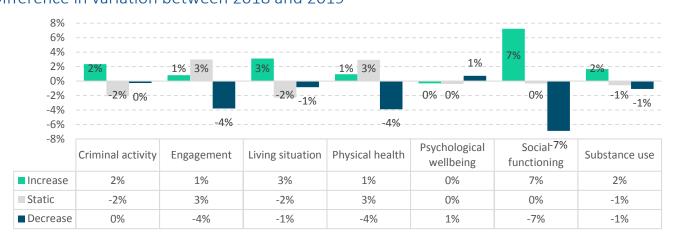
¹ The first outcome review may have taken place prior to 2018 but is included for comparison



	Increase	Static	Decrease
Criminal activity	78 (54%)	43 (30%)	24 (17%)
Engagement	20 (14%)	35 (24%)	90 (62%)
Living situation	61 (42%)	65 (45%)	19 (13%)
Physical health	46 (32%)	67 (46%)	32 (22%)
Psychological wellbeing	56 (39%)	51 (35%)	38 (26%)
Social functioning	53 (37%)	49 (34%)	43 (30%)
Substance use	77 (53%)	41 (28%)	27 (19%)

Criminal activity and substance use saw the greatest improvement between the first and last reviews. The largest decrease in score was in relation to engagement. This may be that people are ready to move on from the service and so become less willing to participate. This is reflected in the reasons people were closed with non-engagement featuring highly (10% of closures overall). Living situation and physical health saw the least change with 45% and 46% remaining static respectively, but physical health was generally highly scored at the first review so there was little room for improvement, while living situation is largely outside the control of PSP staff.

Difference in variation between 2018 and 2019



Comparing 2019 (January to October) to 2018 (January to December), generally there was an increase in people experiencing improved outcomes scores. Criminal activity, engagement, living situation, physical health, social functioning and substance use all saw a greater proportion of individuals achieving improvement than 2018, with social functioning in particular showing an increase of 7%.

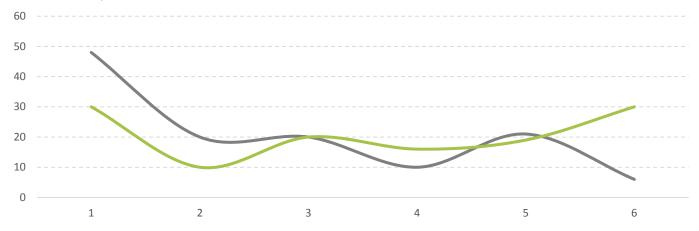
The only outcome showing a greater proportion of people decreasing their outcome scores in 2019 was psychological wellbeing. There were a greater proportion of individuals with mental health as a presenting issue so this may be a factor.

Greater detail for each outcome is given in the following pages.

Outcome scores

The following charts compare the first score, whenever that may have been, with the last score for people closed during 2019.

Criminal activity



Scores at first and most recent review

Average score

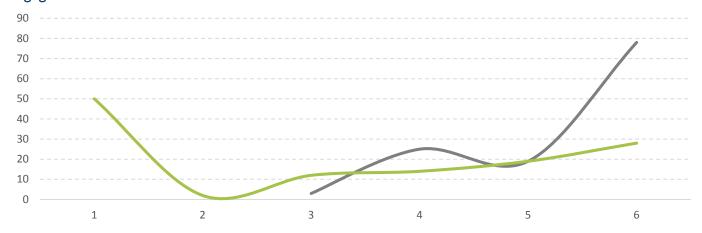
Most commonly occurring score

	First	Latest
1	48 (38%)	30 (24%)
2	20 (16%)	10 (8%)
3	20 (16%)	20 (16%)
4	10 (8%)	16 (13%)
5	21 (17%)	19 (15%)
6	6 (5%)	30 (24%)

	First	Latest	Difference
2019	2.63	3.59	0.96

First Latest Difference 1 1 & 6 0 & 5

Engagement



Scores at first and most recent review

	First	Latest
1	0 (0%)	50 (40%)
2	0 (0%)	2 (2%)
3	3 (2%)	12 (10%)
4	25 (20%)	14 (11%)
5	19 (15%)	19 (15%)
6	78 (62%)	28 (22%)

Average score

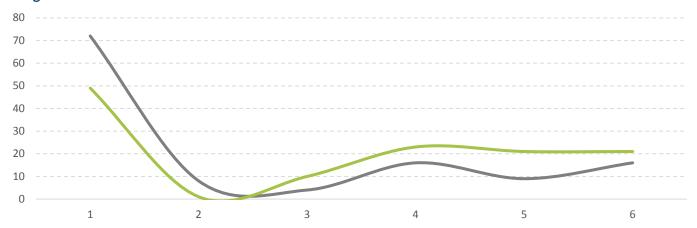
First	Latest	Difference
5.38	3.27	2.10

Most commonly occurring score

First	Latest	Difference
6	1	-5

The negative difference here is likely due to people not wanting to engage after they've achieved what they want, so the scores are dropping at the latest measure. This also relates to the reasons people's periods of engagement were closed – a high proportion were due to non-engagement.

Living situation



Scores at first and most recent review

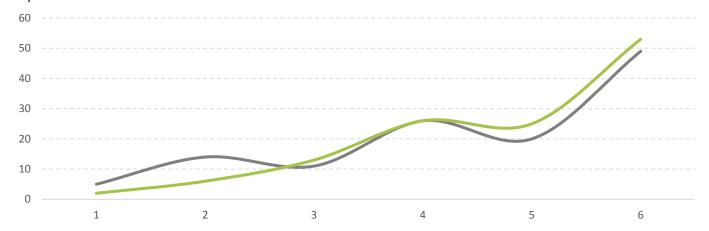
Most commonly occurring score

	First	Latest
1	72 (58%)	49 (39%)
2	8 (6%)	1 (1%)
3	4 (3%)	10 (8%)
4	16 (13%)	23 (18%)
5	9 (7%)	21 (17%)
6	16 (13%)	21 (17%)

F	irst	Latest	Difference
2	.44	3.23	0.79

First	Latest	Difference
1	1	0

Physical health



Scores at first and most recent review

Average score

Most commonly occurring score

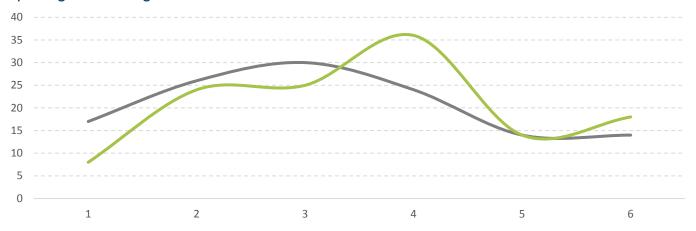
	First	Latest
1	5 (4%)	2 (2%)
2	14 (11%)	6 (5%)
3	11 (9%)	13 (10%)
4	26 (21%)	26 (21%)
5	20 (16%)	25 (20%)

First	Latest	Difference
4.51	4.80	0.29

First	Latest	Difference	
6	6	6	

6 49 (39%) 53 (42%)

Psychological wellbeing



Scores at first and most recent review

18 (14%)

t	
5)	
5)	



Average score

First	Latest	Difference
3.27	3.62	0.35

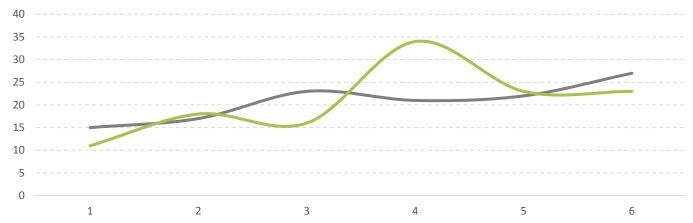
Most commonly occurring score

First	Latest	Difference
3	4	1

Social functioning

14 (11%)

6



Scores at first and most recent review

	First	Latest
1	15 (12%)	11 (9%)
2	17 (14%)	18 (14%)
3	23 (18%)	16 (13%)
4	21 (17%)	34 (27%)
5	22 (18%)	23 (18%)
6	27 (22%)	23 (18%)

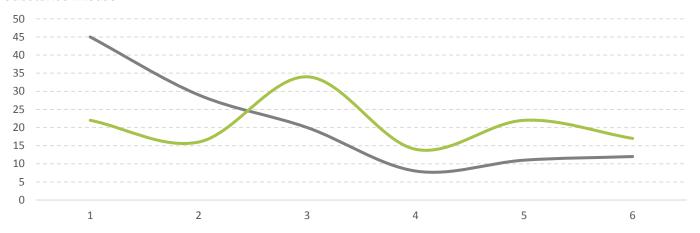
Average score

First	Latest	Difference	
3.79	3.87	0.08	

Most commonly occurring score

First	Latest	Difference	
6	4	-2	

Substance misuse



Scores at first and most recent review

Average score

Most commonly occurring score

	First	Latest
1	45 (36%)	22 (18%)
2	29 (23%)	16 (13%)
3	20 (16%)	34 (27%)
4	8 (6%)	14 (11%)

6

11 (9%) 22 (18%)

12 (10%) | 17 (14%)

First	Latest	Difference
2.58	3.39	0.82

First	Latest	Difference
1	3	2

5. Returns to custody

Returns to custody are difficult for the service to measure as they don't have access to prison records. If someone was returned to another prison the PSP might not be made aware of the person's return. The following table shows the number of times someone involved with the PSP was returned to custody that the service is aware of over the last three years both as a number and as a proportion of the number of people that the service was working with in the community that year.

	Returned to custody				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total
Returned to custody	20 (5.9%)	34 (9.52%)	47 (16.3%)	20 (9.57%)	121 (10.10%)
Worked with in community	341	357	288	209	1198

The year of liberation for those returned in each of the three years is shown below in order to see when people generally are returned.

Returned to custody						
Liberated	2016	2017	2018	2019		
2015	5	0	0	0		
2016	15	3	1	0		
2017	-	31	7	3		
2018	-	-	39	8		
2019	-	-	-	9		
Total	20	34	47	20		

Overall, it appears as though people who are known to be returned to custody by the PSP, are returned within the same year. All but one of the 8 people liberated in 2018 who returned in 2019 were from the last 4 months of the year. In 2018, the average period between liberation date and return to custody date was 98 days. In 2019, this was 152 days. Return to custody generally appears to happen quickly after liberation:

Period between liberation and return to custody	2018	2019
< 1 month	20	7
1-3 months	10	3
3-6 months	8	5
6-12 months	7	1
>12 months	1	4
Total	47	20

Although the reasons for return to custody are not recorded, this can include people being returned for prior offences so doesn't necessarily represent a return to criminal activity. For example, six of the returns to custody in 2018 were on the same date as liberation. In 2019, 4 were around a week or less apart.