

# The Potential for implementing BI in the Criminal Justice System in the North East of England

Dr. Dorothy Newbury-Birch,

Dr Ruth McGovern, Nicola Brown, Professor Eileen Kaner

dorothy.newbury-birch@ncl.ac.uk

# Institute of Health&Society

### The issue



Alcohol related crime is estimated to cost around £7.3 billion a year

#### Alcohol is implicated in, or responsible for:

- 20% of visits to primary health care
- 70% of A&E attendances from midnight to 5am

### Physical, Psychological & Social harm

- 65% of suicide attempts
- 20-30% of accidents
- 60-70% of domestic assaults
- 23% of child neglect cases
- 22% and 16% reports of unsafe sex by males and females respectively

# Research projects in the Criminal Justice System in the North East



- SIPS CJS Trial
- South Tyneside Police Study
- NOMS Adult Study
- YJB Young People Study







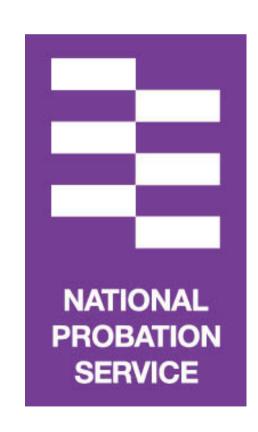
# SIPS





### What? Who? Where? When?

- Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial
- 97 Offender Managers
- The North East, London and South East
  - Hampshire, London, Durham and Northumbria Probation Services
- Recruitment took place 2008-2009







### **Conditions**

- Control Client Information Leaflet (+CIL)
  - By OM
- Structured Advice (+CIL) 5 minutes
  - By OM
- Behaviour Change Counselling (+PIL + Structured Advice) – 20 mins
  - The 20 minute BCC by appointment with AHW (rest by OM)





### How will we assess effectiveness

- Effectiveness of implementation
  - Extent of screening and intervention activity
  - Attitudes to SBI implementation
- Offender outcome measures
  - Alcohol consumption
  - Alcohol related problems
  - Health related quality of life
  - Health related and wider societal costs
  - Re-offending







Institute of Health&Society

No. approached = 976

No. eligible = 860

[88% of those approached]

No. Positive = 573

[67% of those eligible]

No. consented to take part = 525 [92% of those positive and eligible]

54% of all offenders approached took part





# SOUTH TYNESIDE POLICE STUDY





- 2009
- South Shields Police Station
- 3 month data collection period
- Target arrests: assault or public order





- 33% of those arrested for assault or public order agreed to complete the AUDIT questionnaire (n=229)
- 80% males
- 64% were under the age of 30
- 55% completed Friday to Sunday
- 57% completed between midnight and 9 am.





- 75% of those that completed the AUDIT scored positive
- Prevalence of 'possible' alcohol dependence was 21%
- 93% of participants who scored positive on AUDIT were willing to engage in brief interventions.





Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention in a Policing Context: A Feasibility Study
Nicola Brown, Ruth McGovern, Dorothy Newbury-Birch, Elizabeth Phinn,
Eileen Kaner (submitted to Drug and Alcohol Review)



# NOMS ADULT STUDY



# Institute of Health&Society

- Three probation areas:
  - Northumbria
  - Durham
  - Teesside (not all offices in each area)
- Four prisons:
  - Durham
  - Deerbolt
  - Holme House
  - Low Newton





 All offenders for the month of November 2006 were asked to complete a questionnaire

 715 completed from a possible 1131 cases (63%)



- In the probation setting 69% of men and 53% of women were classed as having an AUD
- In the prison setting 59% of men and 63% of women were classed as having an AUD
- This is compared to 38% of men and 16% of women in the general population (ANARP 2004)



- In the probation setting 35% of men and 25% of women were classed as 'possibly dependant'
- In the prison setting 36% of men and 42% of women were classed as 'possibly dependant'
- This is compared to 6% of men and 2% of women in the general population (ANARP 2004)



# However... when comparing AUDIT scores to OASYs alcohol scores



Audit Range	% missed using OASys
Abstainers	-5%
Low Risk	-12%
Hazardous Risk	73%
Harmful Risk	46%
Possibly Dependence	14%



International Journal of Prisoner Health, December 2009; 5(4): 201-211



#### RESEARCH ARTICLE

Sloshed and sentenced: A prevalence study of alcohol use disorders among offenders in the North East of England

DOROTHY NEWBURY-BIRCH<sup>a</sup>\*, BARBARA HARRISON<sup>b</sup>, NICOLA BROWN<sup>a</sup> & EILEEN KANER<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Institute of Health and Society, Newcastle University, UK, and <sup>b</sup>National Offender Management Service (NOMs), Newcastle upon Tyne, UK





# YJB YOUNG PEOPLE STUDY





# Questionnaires completed (n=429):

- 175 Castington YOI
- 14 Hassockfield
- 109 South Tees YOT
- 71 Newcastle YOT
- 60 Gateshead YOT

### Age:

- Castington YOI = 11-18
- Hassockfield = 14-18
- YOTs = 11-18

### **Gender:**

- Male = 86%
- Female = 14%

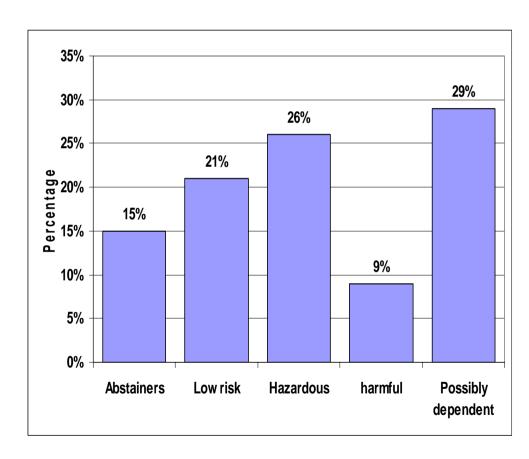
## **Ethnicity**

- 97% white or white British





- In the total sample 65% were classified as having an AUD
  - 66% of males
  - 57% of females





### Violent vs non-violent offenders?



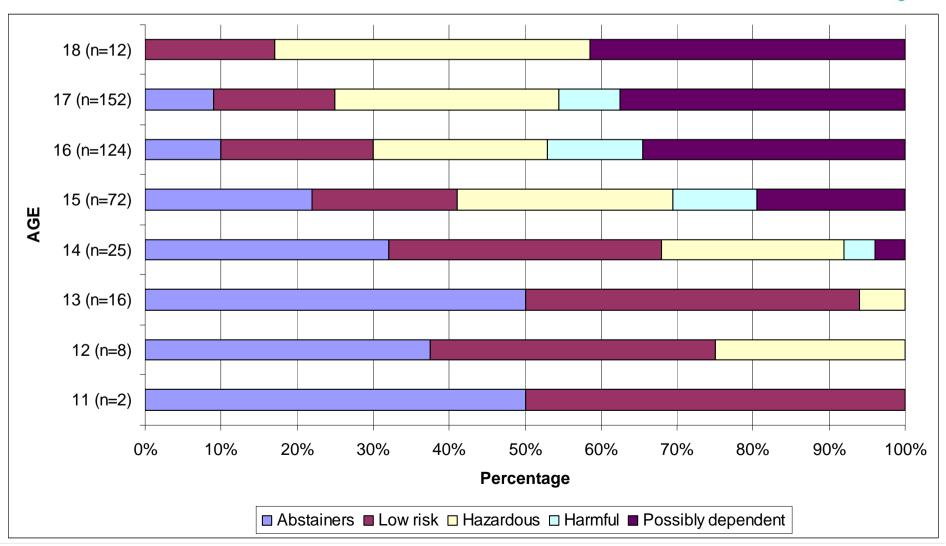
- Non-violent offences
  - -61% have an AUD
  - 24% 'possibly dependent'
- Violent offences
  - 70% have an AUD
  - 38% 'possibly dependent'



### **AUDIT** ranges by age



Institute of Health&Society

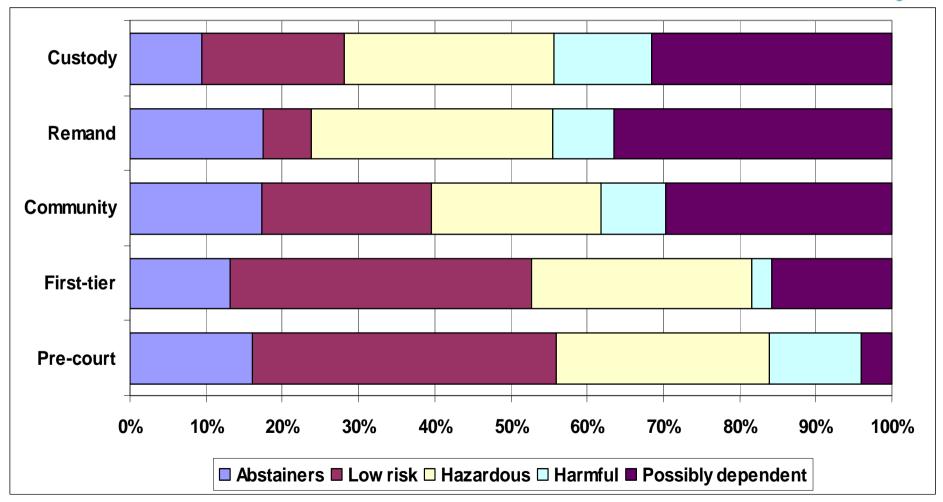






## **AUDIT** ranges by sentence

Institute of Health&Society







# Results – possible dependence 20+ on AUDIT

- Of those that drank 35% were drinking in the possibly dependent range
  - 29% of males and 30% of females

# B

# YJB YOUNG PEOPLE STUDY ASSET - AUDIT



Institute of Health&Society

			AUD positive			
		0	1	2	3	4
Asset (n)	0	33	18	10	0	0
	1	2	25	24	3	5
	2	3	10	21	8	23
	3	2	4	10	8	32
	4	2	2	5	1	10

26% of AUD positive young people missed using Asset (scoring 0-1 on ASSET)

## All 3 projects



