Convicted NOT Condemned

The role of healthcare in promoting prisons as spaces for rehabilitation and the reduction of recidivism

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Notes:

Text and images in blue are hyperlinked linked and will take you to external sites

Prison populations have poorer health outcomes

56 years is average age of death of people detained in prison in England, 82 for the rest of the population

People detained in prison

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201719/cmselect/cmhealth/963/96306.htm

Barriers exist in accessing health and social care for the UK prison population

83000 – the number of people incarcerated in England and Wales Prison Population Projections 2022 to 2027, England and Wales https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1138135/Prison_Population_Projections_2022_to_2027.pdf

The Nelson Mandela Rules

18 billion

The total estimated economic and social cost of reoffending (2016) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/814650/economic-social-costs-reoffending.pdf

The role of healthcare: Trauma informed

Recognising and understanding the past

ACE aware

https://www.acesaware.org

Acknowledging and repairing the present

Compassion project

https://compassionprisonproject.org

Working for a better future using

safety, trust, choice, collaboration, empowerment, and cultural consideration

The body keeps the score

https://fourminutebooks.com/the-body-keeps-the-score-summary/

Trauma informed

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/working-definition-of-trauma-informed-practice/working-definition-of-trauma-informed-practice define

The role of healthcare: Health equity

Public health HIV, TB, Hepatitis, Covid, Flu Mental health

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Comorbidities SME,

Neurodiversity – ADHD, Autism, many patients with substance misuse have been self medicating for their neurodivergence

Anxiety and depression

Substance misuse

Support, weaning, maintaining, highlighting during reviews, and at discharge

Active reablement

Focus on what can you do rather than what people can't do?

Many prisoners have spent a lifetime outside being told all the things they "cannot" do and how they cannot contribute to society

Supporting positive active participation and development of purpose

Encourage engagement in relevant education and training

The role of healthcare: Social equity

Meaningful employment opportunities play a significant role in reintegration and rehabilitation

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1082220/prisons-strategy-white-paper-govt-response.pdf

Post release – if you have an offender on your clinic list can they be helped by

RECONNECT is a care after custody service

https://www.england.nhs.uk/commissioning/health-just/reconnect/

Prison Advice & Care Trust

https://www.prisonadvice.org.uk/

Probation officers

Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC's

National Probation Service (NPS)

The role of healthcare

Advocacy

Suspended sentence

alternative sanction

Diversion to metal health and community based treatment programmes

Improved healthcare in prison

https://www.bristol.ac.uk/policybristol/policy-briefings/prison-healthcare-austerity/

If you have an ex-offender on your list, you can signpost them to

https://www.clinks.org/community/blog-posts/reconnect-care-after-custody

https://www.bouncebackproject.com

https://prisonreformtrust.org.uk/adviceguide/who-can-help/ (support after prison)

https://www.turn2us.org.uk

Prisons Strategy White Paper

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1038765/prisons-strategy-white-paper.pdf

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Objectives:

- Describe the health and social outcomes for prisoners and ex-offenders
- Principles of healthcare in prison
- Rehabilitation
- Your role?

Prison populations have poorer health outcomes [REF]



- 70% of people with convictions have health problems
- Secure environments affect your health and social care outcomes
- Deprivation increases your health and prison risk the intersection of these compounds health and social care needs
- Lapses in care plays a role in poor outcomes

Barriers exist in accessing health and social care for the UK prison population [REF]



- (1) Delay in recognition
- (2) Delay in access
- (3) Delay in receiving appropriate care
- (4) Socio-economic determinants which influence care

The Nelson Mandela Rules [REF]

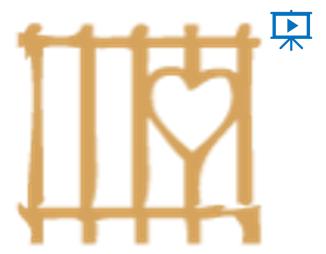


- Rule 24 Provision of healthcare is the states responsibility, free of charge, and equivalent
- 10 Rules regarding rehabilitation and reintegration

The role of healthcare: Trauma informed [REF]



The bear came home every night



Step inside the circle remove the shame



& Help the body change the score

The role of healthcare: Health equity [REF]







Public health Mental health Substance misuse

The role of healthcare: Social equity [REF]







Employment, education, training

RECONNECT & PACT

Advocacy

The role of healthcare



PATIENTS need YOU

- Before
- During
- AfterPRISON

The role of healthcare

