Linking police data with health and education for public benefit

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
27/04/2021		[X] Protocol		
Registration date 05/07/2021	Overall study status Completed Condition category Other	Statistical analysis plan		
		Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
08/07/2021		Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Public health planning, crime prevention and health care are all greatly helped by data sharing between different organisations. The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act requires police, local government and NHS to collaborate on joint strategies. There are situations where data is shared on individuals, for example in high-risk domestic abuse cases, in the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) which brings multi-agencies together at a local level. However, combining entire datasets of all data held by the police with health, education, social services data could greatly help give the whole picture and understanding of how early action could prevent serious illness/ serious crime. This study focuses on bringing together police data with NHS data to improve the ability to tackle domestic abuse in pregnancy.

Who can participate?

Member of the police service living in Wales and dealing with public protection

What does the study involve?

The researchers will examine in work package 1 if data from reports can be extracted by using automated text extraction methods. In work package 2 they will catalogue all the software systems used and how they might be combined together. In work package 3 they will undertake an example case study bringing together Public Protection Notification data (when a pregnant woman is present), with A&E, GP, hospital, maternal indicators dataset, national community child health data, substance abuse dataset. Finally, in work package 4, the researchers will examine how best to identify the same person in different datasets (e.g. in GP data and in police data). They will also hold two half-day multiagency workshops to discuss findings and how data sharing on a national level could be taken forward. They will work with members of the public in patient and public involvement teams. Finally, this work will complement work in England which brings together education and Ministry of Justice data and enable cross country comparisons. This work is the next step on the road to creating national multi-agency partnerships to improve the life chances for children growing up in disadvantage (such as situations of poor mental health /substance abuse/domestic violence/areas of high violence & crime).

Where is the study is run from? Swansea University (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run? April 2021 to December 2021

Who is funding the study? National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact? Prof. Sinead Brophy s.brophy@swansea.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Sinead Brophy

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

Unlocking data to inform public health policy and practice: a scoping pilot study

Study objectives

The problems of bringing together entire datasets at a national level (as opposed to sharing reports on the individual at a local level) include; the type of data held by the police is often descriptive text and this is not easy to share or analyse, there are multiple different software systems used by different forces which are not compatible and so difficult to combine and share, there are few examples where entire databases have been shared and so it is difficult to demonstrate the advantages, the methods of identifying people are not the same in different organisations (e.g. NHS number is not recorded in the police dataset, pupil ID number is not recorded in police data). This project aims to overcome these barriers one by one and help unlock data to inform public health policy and practice.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 07/05/2021, Swansea University Medical School Research Ethics Committee (Swansea University Medical School, Institute of Life Science 2, Swansea University, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP; +44(0)1792 60 2697; sumsresc@swansea.ac.uk), ref: 2021-0042

Study design

Qualitative interviews, pilot study of data linkage and text mining

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Qualitative study

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Not applicable

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Domestic violence/public protection

Interventions

- 1. Qualitative interviews interviewing members of the police service regarding their IT systems
- 2. Pilot study of data linkage pilot study to link Public Protection Notification data with health (GP, A&E and hospital) data
- 3. Text mining examining if relevant data can be extracted from text fields to be coded for information sharing and linkage

The researchers will examine in work package 1 if data from reports can be extracted by using automated text extraction methods. In work package 2 they will catalogue all the software systems used and how they might be combined together. In work package 3 they will undertake an example case study bringing together Public Protection Notification data (when a pregnant woman is present), with A&E, GP, hospital, maternal indicators dataset, national community child

health data, substance abuse dataset. Finally, in work package 4, the researchers will examine how best to identify the same person in different datasets (e.g. in GP data and in police data). They will also hold two half-day multiagency workshops to discuss findings and how data sharing on a national level could be taken forward. They will work with members of the public in patient and public involvement teams. Finally, this work will complement work in England which brings together education and Ministry of Justice data and enable cross country comparisons. This work is the next step on the road to creating national multi-agency partnerships to improve the life chances for children growing up in disadvantage (such as situations of poor mental health /substance abuse/domestic violence/areas of high violence & crime).

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Evaluation of the added benefit of inclusion of Police data when profiling vulnerable families and evaluation of linkage quality when linking records from different organisations measured using qualitative interviews with the police service at 2 to 4 months

Secondary outcome measures

There are no secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/04/2021

Completion date

31/12/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Member of the police service living in Wales and dealing with public protection

Participant type(s)

Other

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

20

Key exclusion criteria

Not working in the Police service

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2021

Date of final enrolment

30/11/2021

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Wales

Study participating centre Swansea University

Data Science Building Swansea United Kingdom SA2 8PP

Sponsor information

Organisation

National Institute for Health Research

Sponsor details

University of Southampton Alpha House, Enterprise Rd Southampton United Kingdom SO16 7NS +44 (0)113 343 2314 enquiries@nihr.ac.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

https://www.nihr.ac.uk/

ROR

https://ror.org/0187kwz08

Funder(s)

Funder type

Funder Name

NIHR Evaluation Trials and Research Coordinating Centre

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in relevant journal

Intention to publish date

01/03/2022

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available. The participant level data is interviews with the police force about data they collect and this is sensitive data and due to small numbers and the likely local context may enable individuals to be identified and so is not suitable for sharing in its raw form.

IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file	version v1.0	01/04/2021	08/07/2021	No	No