



Health Justice Partnership



Mitigating health inequalities through Health Justice Partnership

NHS and Ministry of Justice policy and
practice developments in England & Wales

Professor Dame Hazel Genn
UCL Director National Strategy for Health
Justice Partnership

Outline

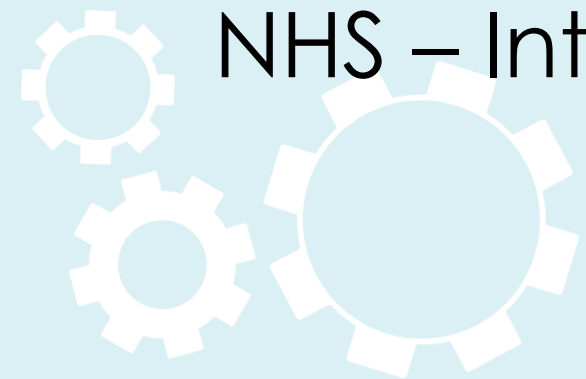
Covid-19 and focus on Health inequalities

Health Justice Partnership and mitigating health inequalities and poverty

New Policy environment for development of HJP

MOJ – Legal Support Policy post LASPO

NHS – Integrated Care Systems



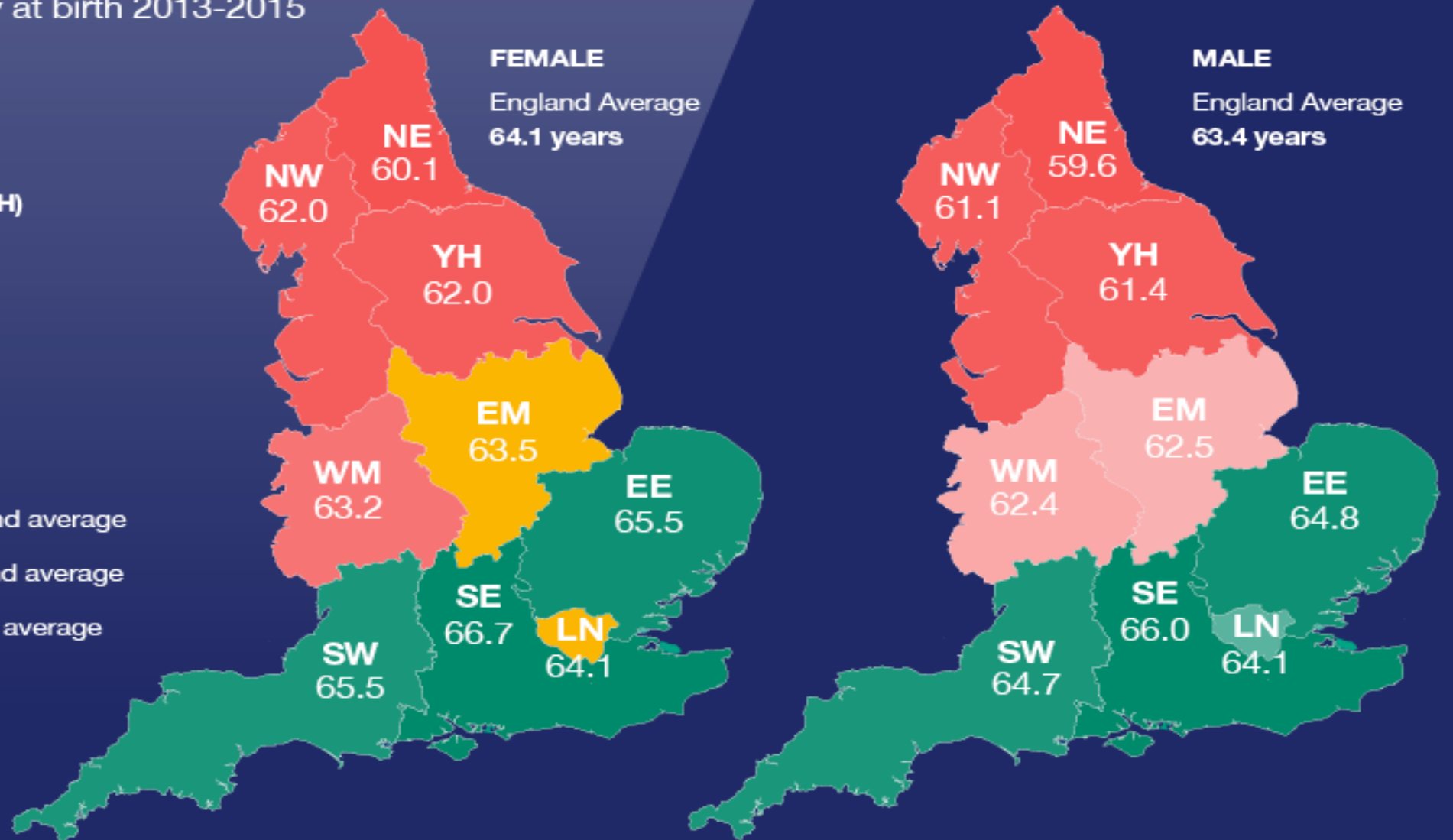


People living in more deprived areas have shorter healthy life expectancy

Healthy life expectancy at birth 2013-2015

- North East (NE)
- North West (NW)
- Yorkshire and The Humber (YH)
- South West (SW)
- West Midlands (WM)
- South East (SE)
- East (EE)
- London (LN)
- East Midlands (EM)

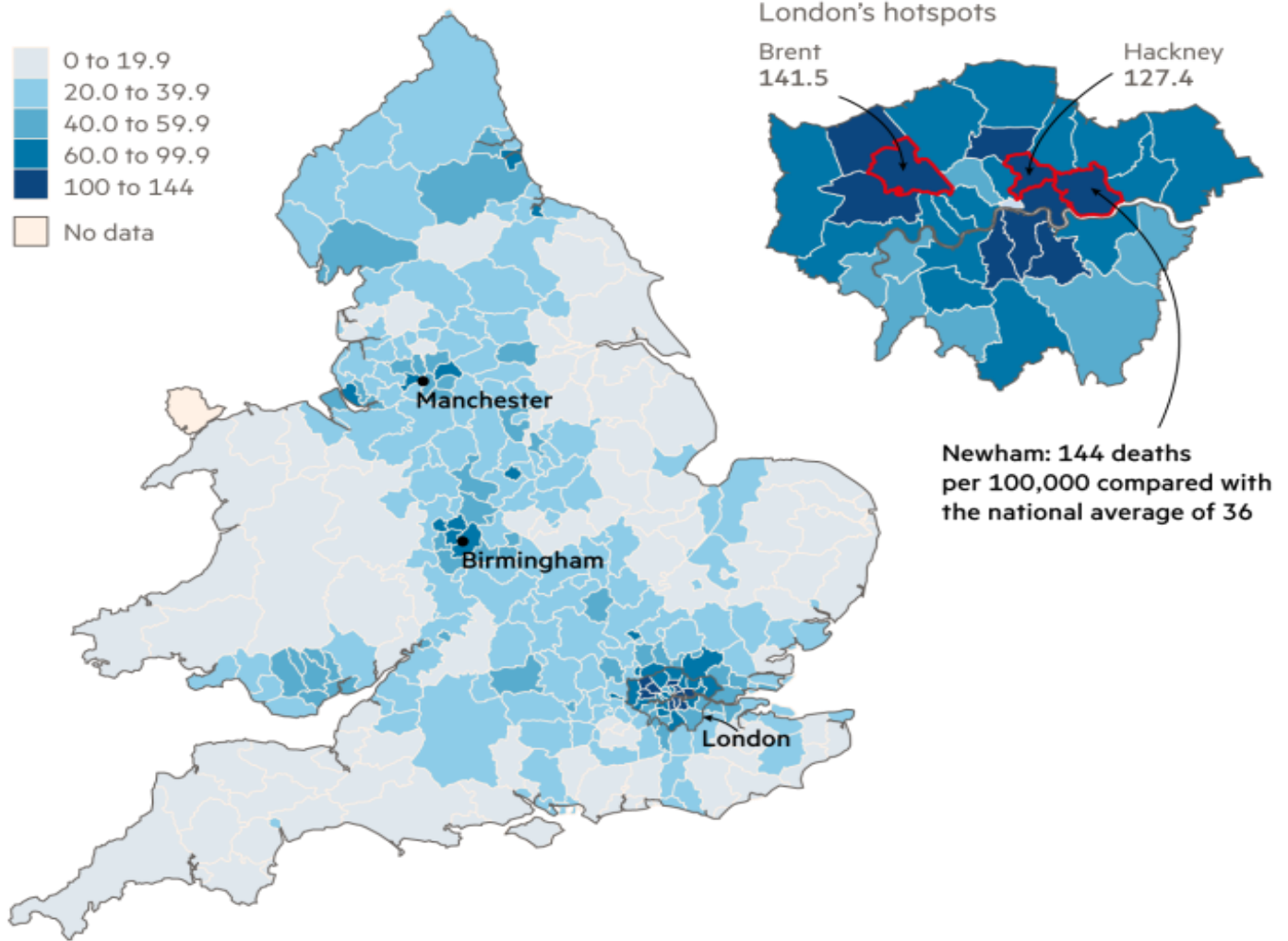
- Worse than England average
- Better than England average
- Similar to England average



Covid death rates and deprivation

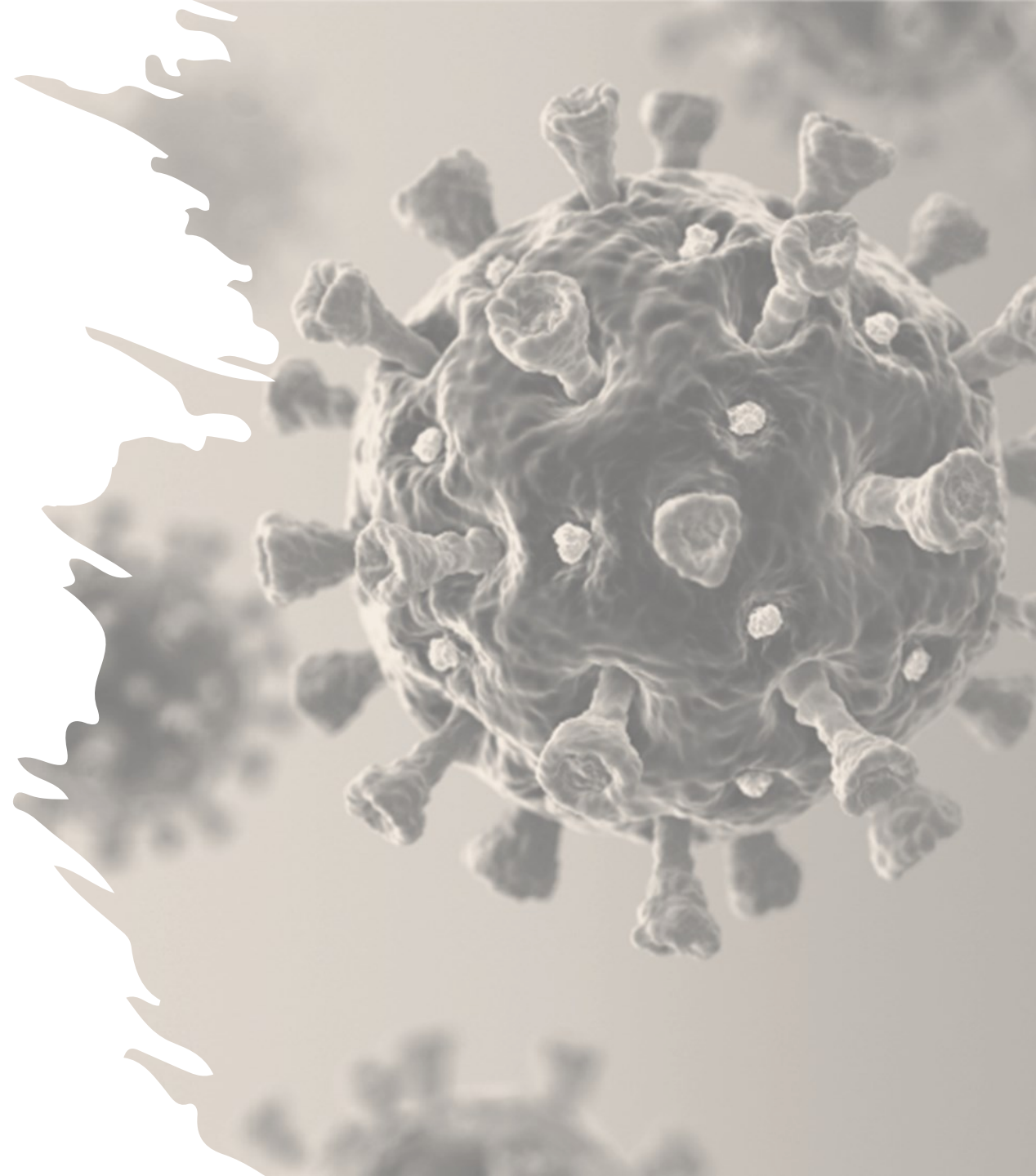
Death rates in major cities are considerably higher than elsewhere

Age-standardised Covid-19 mortality rate for England and Wales, by local authority, based on deaths between Mar 1 and Apr 17 2020 (per 100,000 people)



Race and Impact of Covid19

Highlighted health inequalities and especially differential impact on black and minority ethnic groups



Health Justice Partnerships



**GP surgery/A&E often first
place people seek help**

'Critical Noticers'



**Does the patient need
anti-depressants or to sort
out problem with housing,
benefits, family breakdown**

Death of two-year-old from mould in flat a 'defining moment'

Awaab Ishak died in 2020, eight days after his second birthday, following 'chronic exposure'

As Awaab's parents said:

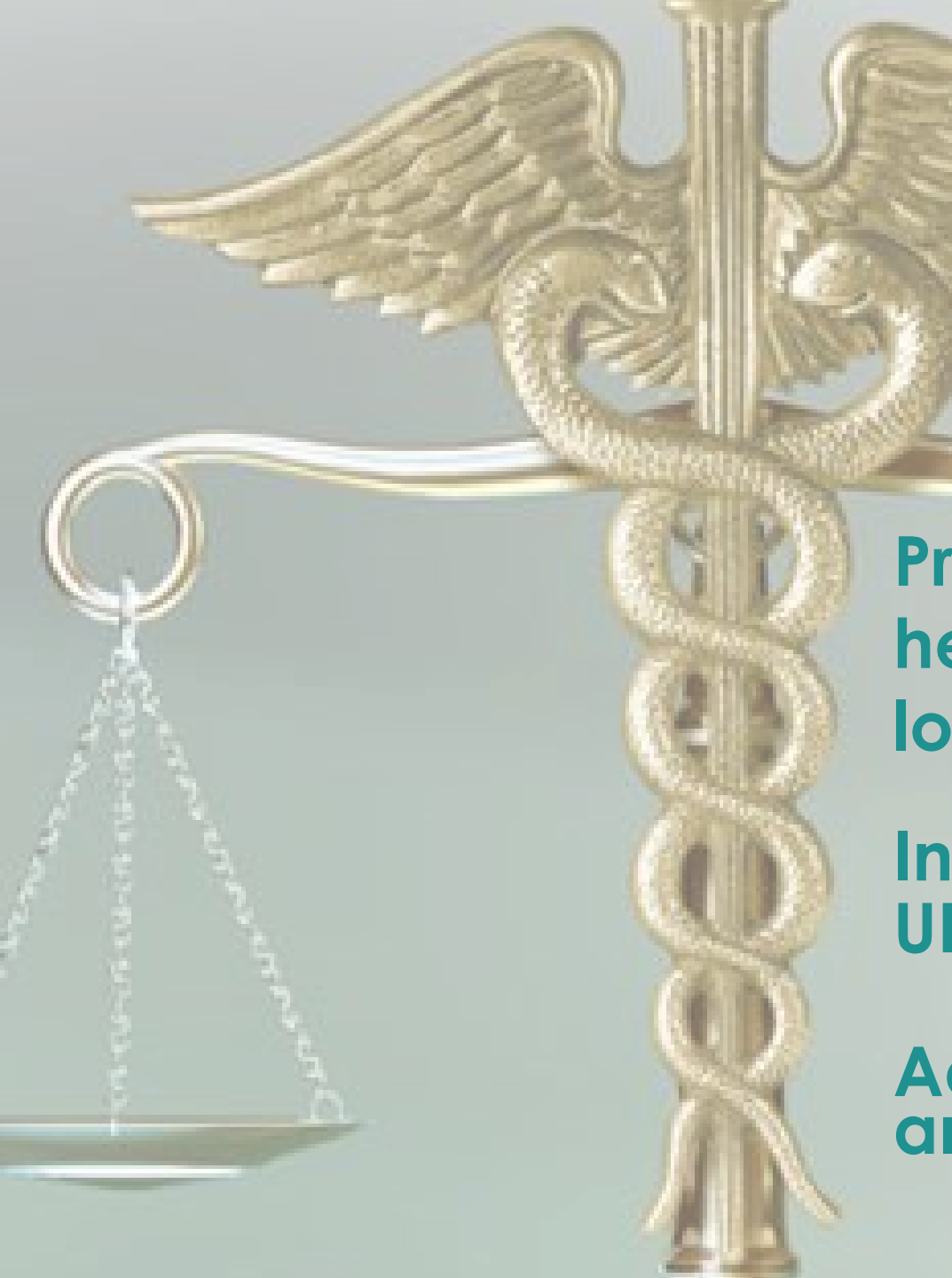
"We cannot tell you how many health professionals we have cried in front of and Rochdale borough housing staff we have pleaded to expressing concern ... We shouted out as loudly as we could."



Family of Awaab Ishak killed by mould in Rochdale flat say racism played part in his death

The landlord failed to fix the mould or improve ventilation and suggested issues such as bathing habits and cooking techniques might be a cause...





Health Justice Partnerships

Practitioner-led collaborations between health and welfare rights services for low income & vulnerable groups

**International development
UK, USA [MLPs], Australia, Canada**

Address health-harming legal needs and social determinants of health

What can HJPs do?

Embed legal support into multidisciplinary teams

Combine health and legal tools for better outcomes

Train doctors to identify health harming unmet legal needs

Reach people early, improve material, mental and physical wellbeing

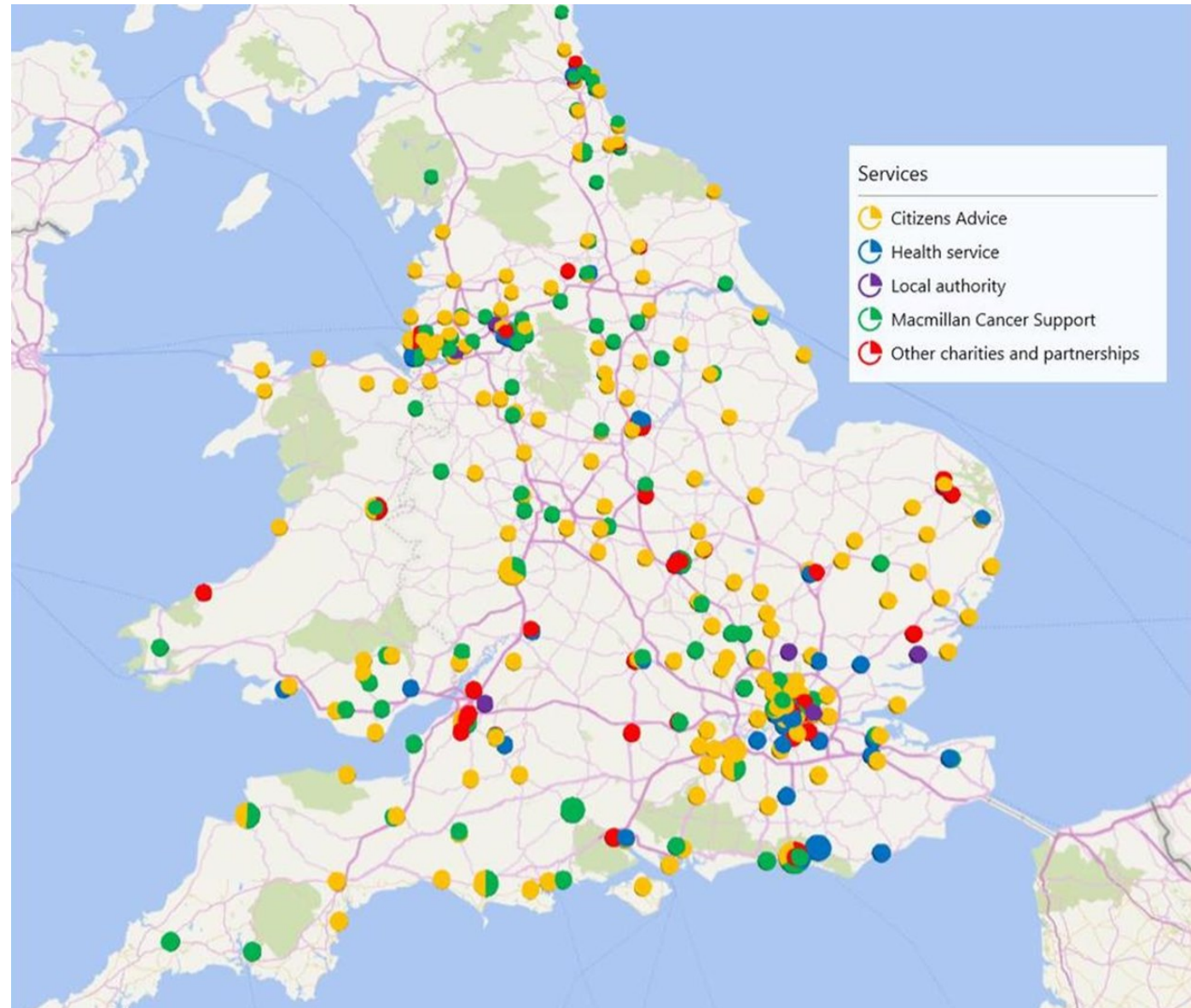
Support and **transform** community health services



Health Justice Landscape in England & Wales

Over 350 Collaborations

UCL Centre for Access
to Justice 2018



Exist in many healthcare settings

General Practices (GP)

Hospitals

Mental health services

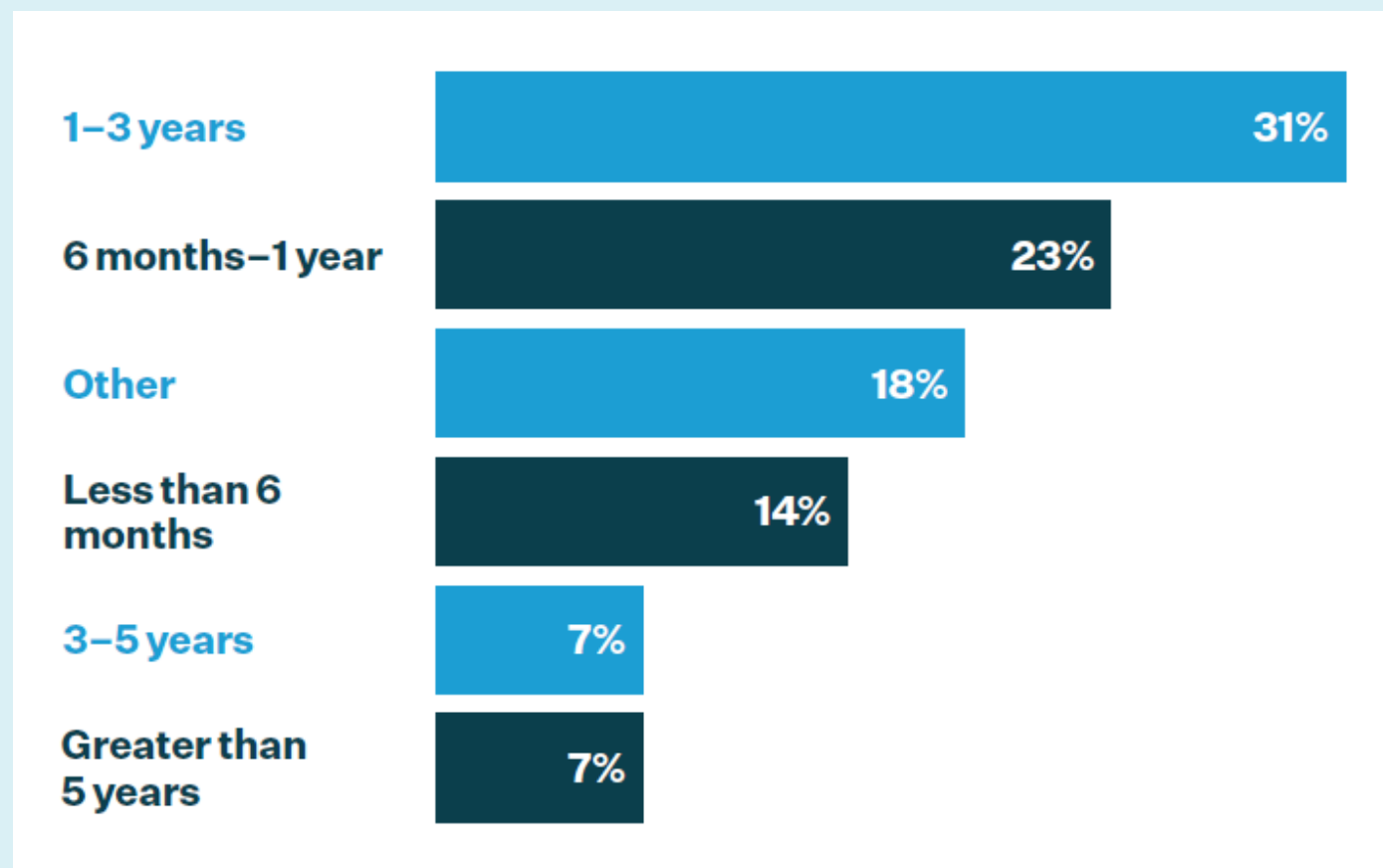
Maternity services

Hospices

... others



Funding for Health Justice Partnerships



Beardon & Genn (2018) [The Health Justice Landscape in England & Wales: Social welfare legal services in health settings](#). UCL Centre for Access to Justice.

Evidence on HJPs

Improving	Improving access to legal assistance
Resolving	Resolving legal problems
Improving	Improving the social determinants of health
Reducing	Reducing health inequalities
Improving	Improving health and wellbeing
Supporting	Supporting healthcare services



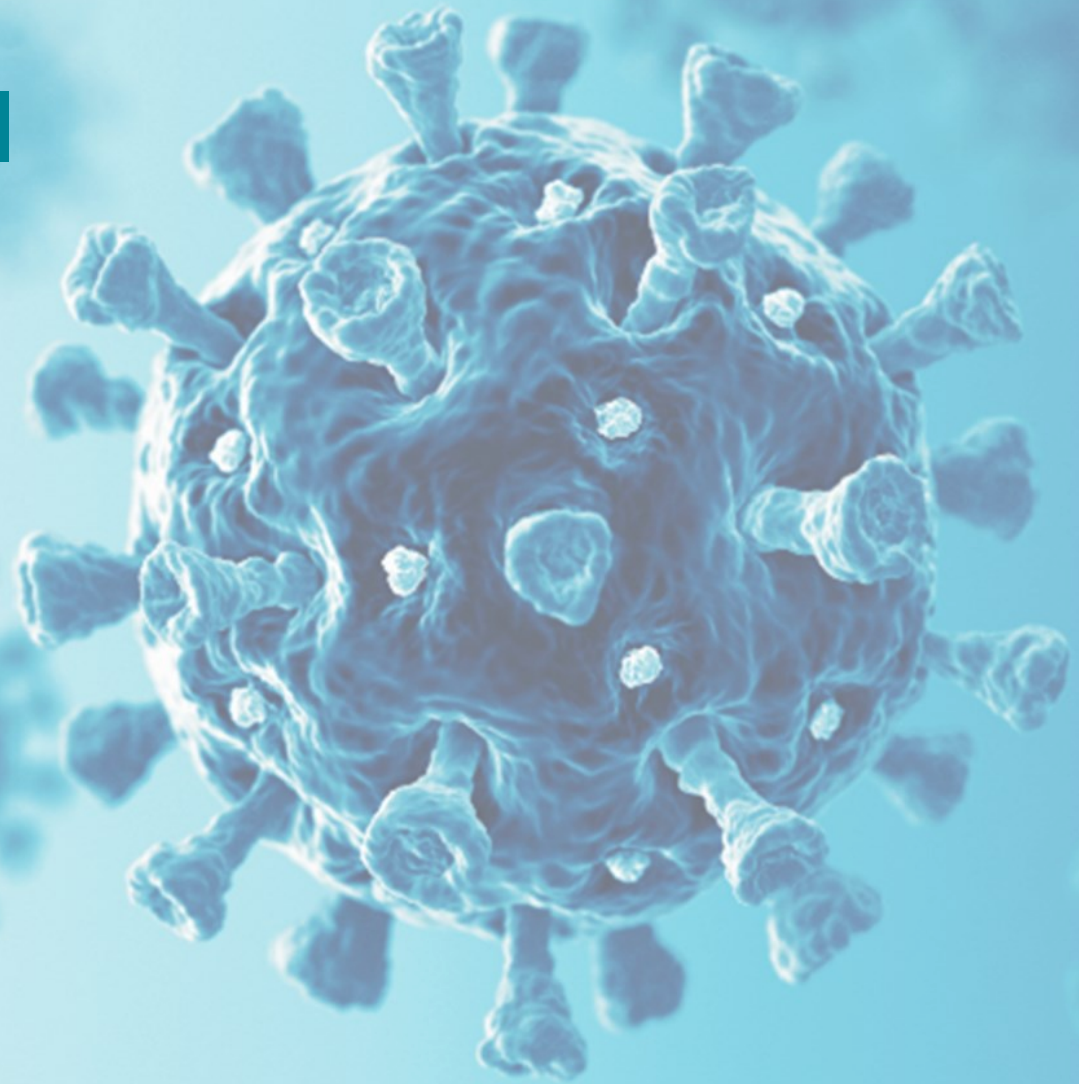
**National
Strategy for
Health Justice
Partnerships
2018-**

Change in policy context for Health Justice Partnership



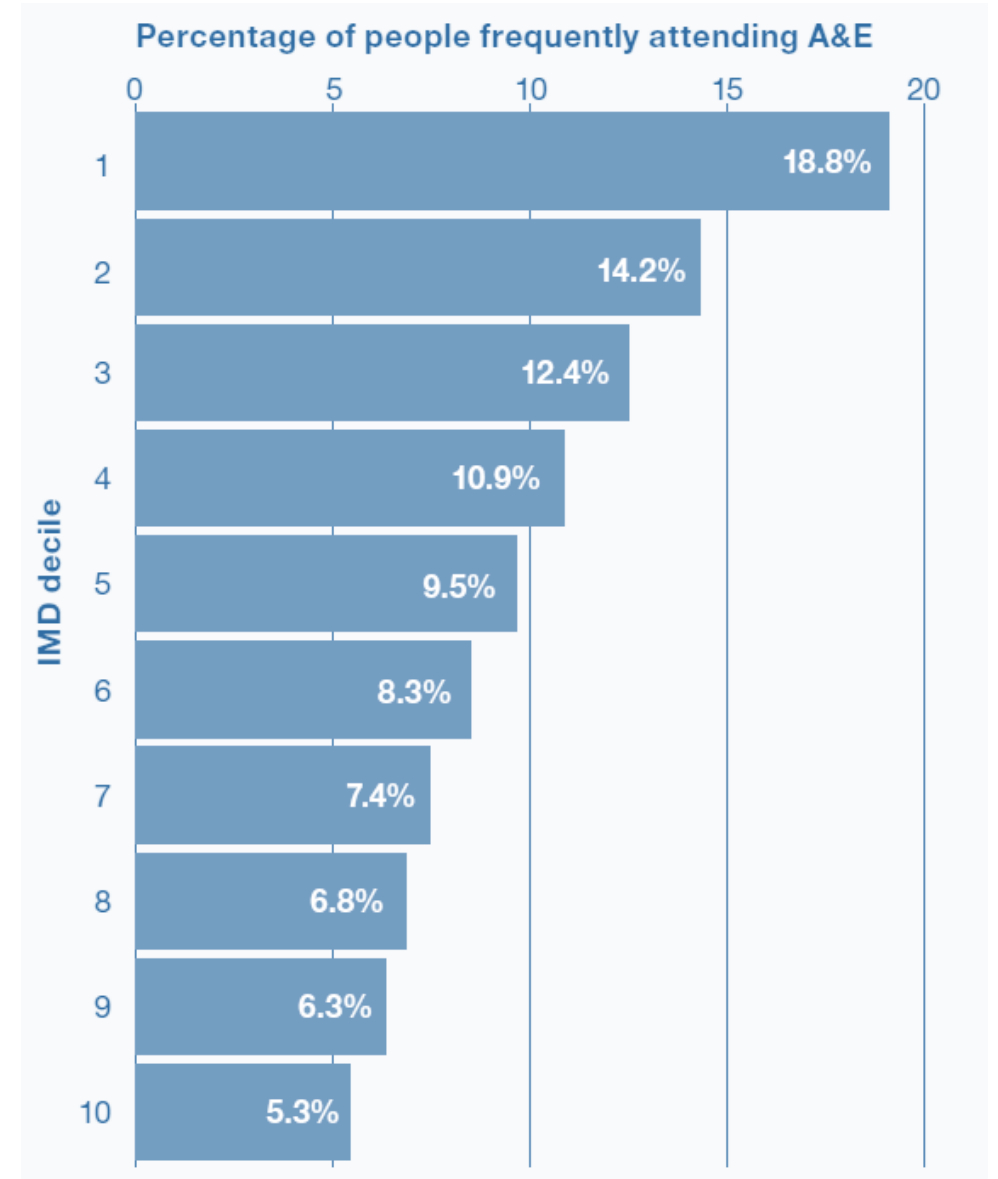
Covid and economy impacts on HE & legal need

Poverty
Welfare benefits
Debt
Housing
Employment
Community care
Domestic abuse
Child protection



Increasing pressure on health care

Rising rates of poverty and social welfare issues are contributing to demand on health services

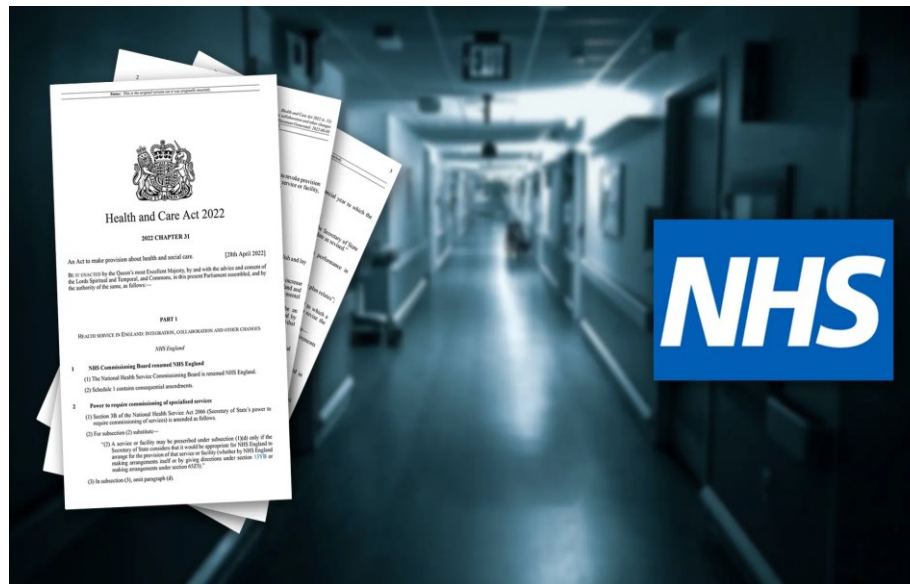




Ministry
of Justice

Legal Support: The Way Ahead

An action plan to deliver better support to
people experiencing legal problems



Now is the time for strategic action

Legal services context

Post LASPO mitigation mindset

Early resolution

Targeted assistance

Integration with healthcare

Co-located services

**Experimenting with pilots and
evaluation**





Legal advice “can improve your health”, study suggests

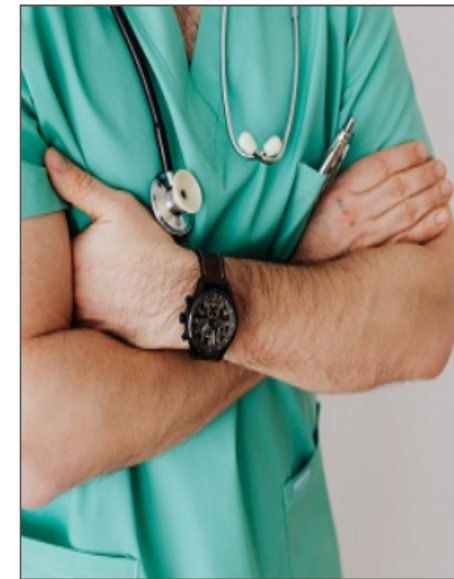
21 June 2023

Posted by [Nick Hilborne](#)

Clients who obtained legal advice at their GPs' surgeries have reported “a range of positive outcomes, including on their mental and physical health” as well as their finances, research for the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) has found.

The advice was delivered under health justice partnerships (HJPs), which enable GPs, nurses and receptionists to book legal advice sessions for people, often at their surgeries.

Meanwhile, government officials and academics said they regarded locating advisers in surgeries as the “gold standard” approach because it facilitated genuine “joined-up working”, with positive impacts both for users and the wider justice system.



Medical advice: Physical co-location with legal support the 'gold standard'

Questions

Does integrating advice in healthcare lead to:
Early resolution?
Improved socio-economic
outcomes?
Improved health outcomes?

What models of HJPs are most effective?

Challenges in establishing and delivering
services



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of Justice

Evaluation of Integrated Advice Hubs in Primary Healthcare Settings

Feasibility Study

June 2023

IFF Research and York Health Economics Consortium

Ministry of Justice Analytical Series



Findings

Physical co-location = **'gold standard'**

Integrative, joined up working

Positive impacts outcomes for users and wider system

Need for training for health professionals

Successful HJPs need engagement

Health professionals time-poor need to be confident about benefits of HJPs to patients and wider system

Mental and physical health benefits

Material situation improved

Improved capability/confidence



Evaluation of Integrated Advice Hubs in Primary Healthcare Settings

Feasibility Study

IFF Research and York Health Economics Consortium

June 2023

Ministry of Justice Analytical Series





Health and Care Act 2022

2022 CHAPTER 31

An Act to make provision about health and social care. [28th April 2022]

BE IT ENACTED by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART 1

HEALTH SERVICE IN ENGLAND: INTEGRATION, COLLABORATION AND OTHER CHANGES

NHS England

1 NHS Commissioning Board renamed NHS England

- (1) The National Health Service Commissioning Board is renamed NHS England.
- (2) Schedule 1 contains consequential amendments.

2 Power to require commissioning of specialised services

- (1) Section 3B of the National Health Service Act 2006 (Secretary of State's power to require commissioning of services) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (2) substitute—

"(2) A service or facility may be prescribed under subsection (1)(d) only if the Secretary of State considers that it would be appropriate for NHS England to arrange for the provision of that service or facility (whether by NHS England making arrangements itself or by giving directions under section 13YB or making arrangements under section 65Z5)."
- (3) In subsection (3), omit paragraph (d).

Health service context Health & Care Act 2022

Use of non-medical interventions to promote health and reduce inequalities

Integrated Care Systems: statutory 'duty to collaborate'

Cross-sector partnerships with VCS organisations

Integrated care systems (ICSs)

Key planning and partnership bodies from July 2022

NHS England
Performance manages and supports the NHS bodies working with and through the ICS

Care Quality Commission
Independently reviews and rates the ICS

Statutory ICS

Integrated care board (ICB)

Membership: independent chair; non-executive directors; members selected from nominations made by NHS trusts/foundation trusts, local authorities, general practice; an individual with expertise and knowledge of mental illness

Role: allocates NHS budget and commissions services; produces five-year system plan for health services

Integrated care partnership (ICP)

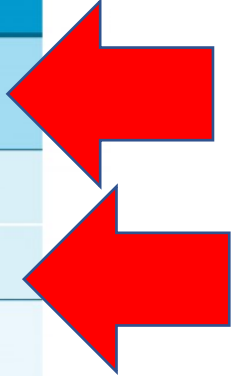
Membership: representatives from local authorities, ICB, Healthwatch and other partners

Role: planning to meet wider health, public health and social care needs; develops and leads integrated care strategy but does not commission services

Cross-body membership, influence and alignment



Partnership and delivery structures		
Geographical footprint	Name	Participating organisations
System Usually covers a population of 1-2 million	Provider collaboratives	NHS trusts (including acute, specialist and mental health) and as appropriate voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) organisations and the independent sector; can also operate at place level
Place Usually covers a population of 250-500,000	Health and wellbeing boards	ICS, Healthwatch, local authorities, and wider membership as appropriate; can also operate at system level
	Place-based partnerships	Can include ICB members, local authorities, VCSE organisations, NHS trusts (including acute, mental health and community services), Healthwatch and primary care
Neighbourhood Usually covers a population of 30-50,000	Primary care networks	General practice, community pharmacy, dentistry, opticians



Integrated Systems Vision/Action plans

Our Vision

“Every citizen will enjoy their best possible health and wellbeing”

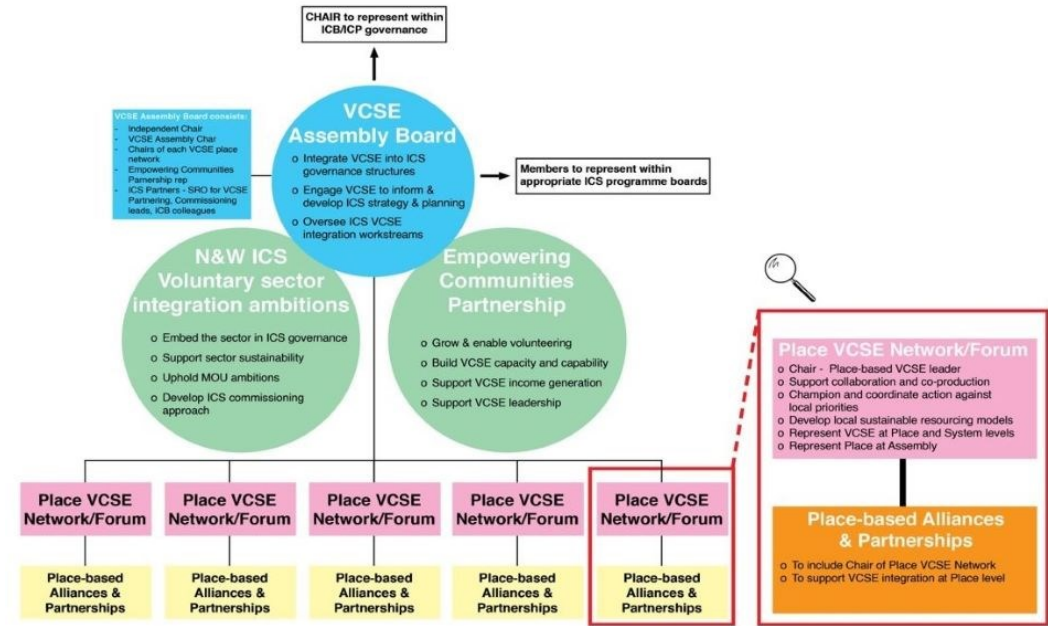
Our neighbourhoods, places and system will seamlessly integrate to provide joined up care.



Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Integrated Care System

Integrated Care Strategy

See the draft strategy and survey results online now



Welfare Advice and Health Partnerships



The Scottish Government

[WAHPs] 2021 - £3m+ investment

- Reduce pressure on GPs and primary care services
- Allow them to focus on clinical care and treatment for patients
- Dedicated advisor addresses patients' social and economic needs



2022 Nicola Sturgeon extends funding

“Dedicated money and welfare advice in the same location where people are already receiving mental and physical health support is about providing people with more convenient access to the help they need, whilst also reaching those who do not engage with traditional advice services.”



Forge Medical Practice Glasgow 2022

The background of the slide is a photograph of the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C. The image shows the iconic neoclassical architecture, including the large dome and the portico with its columns. An American flag is flying from a balcony in the middle ground. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

US House of Representatives 2022

2023 Congress Appropriations Bill

(H.R. Rep. No. 117-403, 2022)

\$2,000,000 Medical-Legal Partnership Grant Programme

“The Committee recognizes the value that MLPs provide to underserved communities by **combining health and legal services at a single site of care.**”

The \$2m MLP grant program is to assist individuals with **health-harming legal needs**, including... housing stability, income support, family stability, civil rights, immigration, and environmental health.

Multidisciplinary teams will work together to address medical and social/legal problems that have an impact on overall health.”



Health Justice Partnerships

Where now?

Co-ordinated policy – national and place based

Funding

Evaluation

Inter-professional education

What is needed for a health justice approach to patient care?

Understanding of social problems as unmet legal needs

Common vocabulary

Knowledge of non-clinical services that can help patients

Links between the practice and services

Confidence about asking questions about underlying social causes

Understand shared values between law and medicine



<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/access-to-justice/ucl-integrated-legal-advice-clinic-ucl-ilac>



<https://www.ucl.ac.uk/health-of-public/research/ucl-health-public-communities/law-health/health-justice-partnerships>

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