

# What influences participation in prosocial occupation among offenders with personality disorder, and how effective are current interventions?

## Two systematic reviews

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### Background

- Services for offenders with personality disorder are tasked with reducing risk and improving health.
- Participation describes involvement in life, community and society. It is integral to health and wellbeing. It is achieved through the activities we undertake.
- When participation is in prosocial activities (occupations), like employment, leisure and social relationships, it is associated with desistance (ceasing to offend).
- For service providers to maximise participation in prosocial occupation - they need evidence to inform their practice.



### Aim

Two systematic literature reviews to answer clinically relevant questions and inform intervention:

- 1) What *influences participation* in prosocial occupation in the community among offenders with personality disorder?
- 2) Which interventions are *effective* at improving participation in prosocial occupation in the community among offenders with personality disorder?



### What influences participation in prosocial occupation?

#### Results

Participation defined as: subjective wellbeing, 'good social outcome', employment, education, pro-social relationships

Possible factors: life events, IQ, habitual patterns of antisocial behaviour, practical difficulties, self-belief, maturation

**Insufficient evidence that any identified factors influence participation in prosocial occupation**

### Which interventions are effective at improving participation??

#### Results

Participation defined as: Employment, social functioning, education, relationship

Interventions: CBT, integrated psychotherapy, multimodal, good lives

**Insufficient evidence that any interventions are effective to improve participation in prosocial occupation**

Citations identified  
N=1847

Excluded at title and abstract  
N=1669

Excluded at full text screen  
N=155

Papers meeting inclusion criteria  
N=23

Studies meeting inclusion criteria for Review 1  
N=5

Studies meeting inclusion criteria for Review 2  
N=5

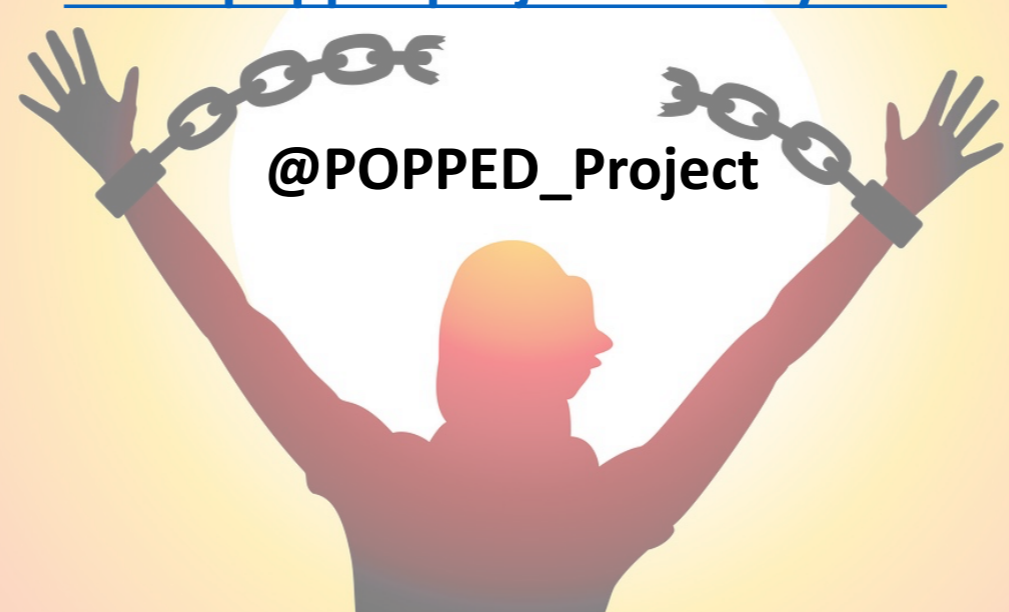
### Key findings

- Lack of evidence on which to base intervention to improve participation in prosocial occupation
- Evidence limited and of poor quality
- No consensus on what outcomes are important
- No interventions targeting participation
- Lack of theoretical consistency - no proposed mechanisms for how factors influence participation or for how interventions may work

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### Recommendations

1. Reach consensus on how to operationalise participation in prosocial occupation
2. Research to identify factors influencing participation informed by theory
3. Develop intervention targeting participation with theoretical rationale
4. Robust evaluation of intervention effectiveness