

National Investigation into the Longitudinal Effects of the Levenslooppaapak on Criminal Behaviour (NILEC).

Published: 21-03-2025

Last updated: 28-04-2025

The main objective of the study is to investigate the effect of inclusion in the LLA on E33 notifications. Secondary objectives include investigating the effect of inclusion in the LLA on criminal behaviour (arrests, recidivism and risk of...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Pending
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON57423

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

NILEC

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

Levenslooppaapak-client; Offending behaviour

Health condition

Psychische problematiek en delict gedrag

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universiteit van Tilburg

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Fivoor B.V.

Intervention

Keyword: Criminal behaviour, Effectivity, Levenslooppaapak, Longitudinal

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To investigate the influence of the LLA on nuisance behaviour, E33 registrations will be used as the primary outcome measure. These are registrations made by police in the event of 'public nuisance caused by an individual with confused/misunderstood behaviour'. Events leading to an E33 registration are diverse, ranging from panhandling to physical aggression and vandalism. In 2023, a total of 141.724 E33 registrations were made in the Netherlands. A large portion of these E33 registrations are caused by the same, relatively small group of individuals (Verward/Onbegrepen Gedrag en Veiligheid. Eindrapport Parlementaire Verkenning, 2024). It is currently unknown how many of these registrations are caused by LLA clients. However, given their psychiatric problems, persistent problematic behaviour, and fragmented support systems, it is likely that many E33 registrations are associated with those included in the LLA. These registrations do not always indicate dangerous and/or criminal behaviour and do not always lead to arrest, they do require police resources and can have broader societal implications.

The current study will investigate changes in the annual frequency and

prevalence of E33 registrations over a period of four years before inclusion, during inclusion and (maximum) four years after inclusion in the LLA. Changes in frequency and prevalence of E33 registrations will be investigated at the individual level, between care and safety regions, for different groups, different demographics and for the entire study population.

Secondary outcome

The secondary outcomes consist of several variables measuring different levels of criminal behaviour, namely arrests, recidivism and risk of recidivism. By investigating the influence of the LLA on multiple measures of criminal behaviour, in addition to E33 registrations, a comprehensive view of the criminal behaviour displayed by LLA clients and the different levels of impact this may have on society is gained. This study will investigate changes in the annual frequency, prevalence and severity of arrests and recidivism over a period of four years before inclusion, during inclusion and (maximum) four years after inclusion. In addition, shifts in risk of recidivism, assessed through validated risk assessment instruments, will be investigated, along with objective quality of life metrics to gauge clients' objective well-being and satisfaction with life. Using objective indicators for quality of life alongside risk factors provides a fuller picture of well-being and behaviour, with higher life satisfaction often linked to lower arrests and recidivism risks. This enables the LLA to offer more targeted support for lasting reintegration. Differences across these measures will be investigated on an individual level, between Care and Safety regions, for various groups,

different demographics, and across the overall study population.

Study description

Background summary

The Levenslooppaapak (LLA) is a relatively new person-centred, collaborative network approach aimed at providing continuous care and support to individuals with a mental disorder and/or addiction and/or intellectual disability, as well as a high safety risk. By fostering collaboration across judicial, (mental) health care, and social organisations within regional networks, the LLA aims to address clients* needs in a holistic, life-encompassing manner, providing stability and minimizing disruptions due to fragmented care. Since 2019, 29 of the 31 Care and Safety regions in the Netherlands have implemented the approach and now over 600 clients have been included, with the expectation that this number will grow to 1,500 clients nationally in the coming years. If effective, the LLA could yield great benefits, not only enhancing client outcomes, but also strengthening their social networks and providing a positive impact on society by reducing incidents and increasing public safety. However, so far neither large-scale (national) nor in-depth (analytical) research has been conducted on the (cost)effectivity of the LLA.

Study objective

The main objective of the study is to investigate the effect of inclusion in the LLA on E33 notifications. Secondary objectives include investigating the effect of inclusion in the LLA on criminal behaviour (arrests, recidivism and risk of recidivism), as well as its effect on objective quality of life. Tertiary objectives include investigating the perspectives of the LLA's network partners on the collaboration within the LLA-approach and evaluating the development and application of personalised life course plans. In addition, the study will investigate the cost-effectiveness of the LLA, explore client characteristics and possible client profiles. Finally, case reports will be made to capture clients' satisfaction, both in terms of (subjective) quality of life and their experience and satisfaction with inclusion in the LLA.

Study design

The study will employ a longitudinal, observational design to investigate the LLA on a national scale. A substantial portion of data regards information related to clients' progress in the LLA, which is systematically registered by practitioners involved in the approach. This data will be complemented by outcome measures sourced from partners of the LLA. For each client, data will be collected covering four years prior to inclusion, monitored during

inclusion, and followed for up to a maximum of four years post-inclusion.

Study burden and risks

By definition, this study involves a vulnerable group, well-supported from a care perspective by professionals who form a support network around each client. Active participation from clients is limited to optional involvement in case reports, keeping participant burden very low. These case reports involve one to two appointments, during which clients are invited to participate in an interview investigating their subjective life satisfaction, (risky) behaviour, and experiences with the LLA. Interviews are held at accessible locations for clients and length kept to a minimum. Eligibility for participation is assessed by the client's case manager, ensuring that clients deemed too vulnerable are excluded from participation. Therefore, risks for the client associated with participation are minimal. Risks associated with the current study are mainly related to data management and protection of privacy.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

The inclusion criteria for the current study are those outlined by the Levenslooppaapak, as all clients included in the Levenslooppaapak from 1-1-2019 up to and including 31-12-2024 will be included in the study. The criteria outlined by the Levenslooppaapak are as follows: 1) Individuals (min. 18 years old) who (are at risk of) exhibiting aggressive and/or dangerous behaviour as a result of a mental disorder and/or a mild intellectual disability and/or non-congenital brain injury; 2) The individual shows dangerous behaviour towards others/society or evidence of (high) risk of this behaviour is present; 3) There are long-term, recurring (co-existing) conditions that are difficult to manage and cannot be adequately managed within existing support, care and guidance systems; 4) In part due to dominant behavioural problems, there is a need for structured treatment and guidance, preferably in an outpatient setting; 5) There is, or was, a treatment order mandated by the courts as a result of the dangerous behaviour towards others/society; 6) There is a risk that without a comprehensive offer of outpatient intensive care and support, appropriate help or housing, there is a greater chance of recurrence of the dangerous behaviour that is inextricably linked to the mental disorder, the mild intellectual disability and/or non-congenital brain injury.

Exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria are only applicable to (voluntary) interviews investigating opinions and experiences of clients of the Levenslooppaapak, as all individuals included in the approach from 1-1-2019 up to and including 31-12-2024 will be included in the study.

Clients will be excluded from eligibility for participation in interviews if the responsible case manager (Levensloopcoördinator) deems participation unsafe, potentially detrimental to the therapeutic relationship between them or between the client and any other party involved, or a threat to their psychiatric or psychological state of mind. Further, clients with an acute (within the last 3 months) and invalidating episode of a psychiatric illness (i.e., major depression, manic episode, psychotic episode), as determined by the case manager, will be excluded from the study.

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Health services research

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-02-2025

Enrollment: 600

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 21-03-2025

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register

CCMO

ID

NL88941.028.25