

Inmate Health Survey Trends 1996-2009

Criminal Justice Research Network Seminar 13 July 2009 Devon Indig Head of Research, Justice Health

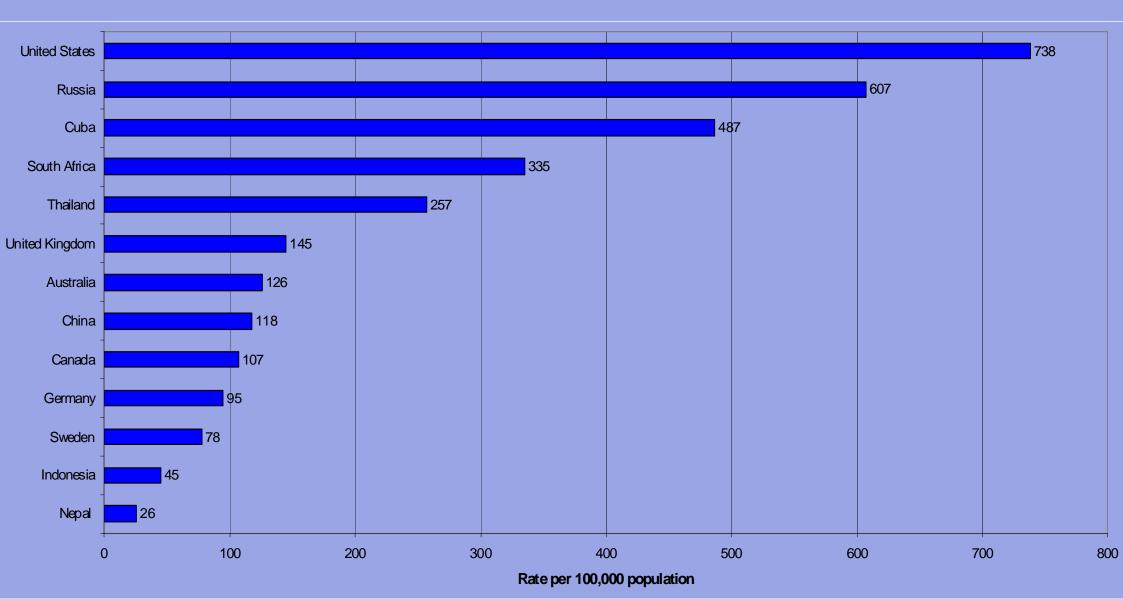


Overview

- Context Incarceration rates
- Background
- Methodology
- Demographics
- Accommodation, Education and Employment
- Family History
- Prison/Detention History
- Physical Health
- Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs
- Infectious Diseases
- Mental Health
- Summary
- Acknowledgements

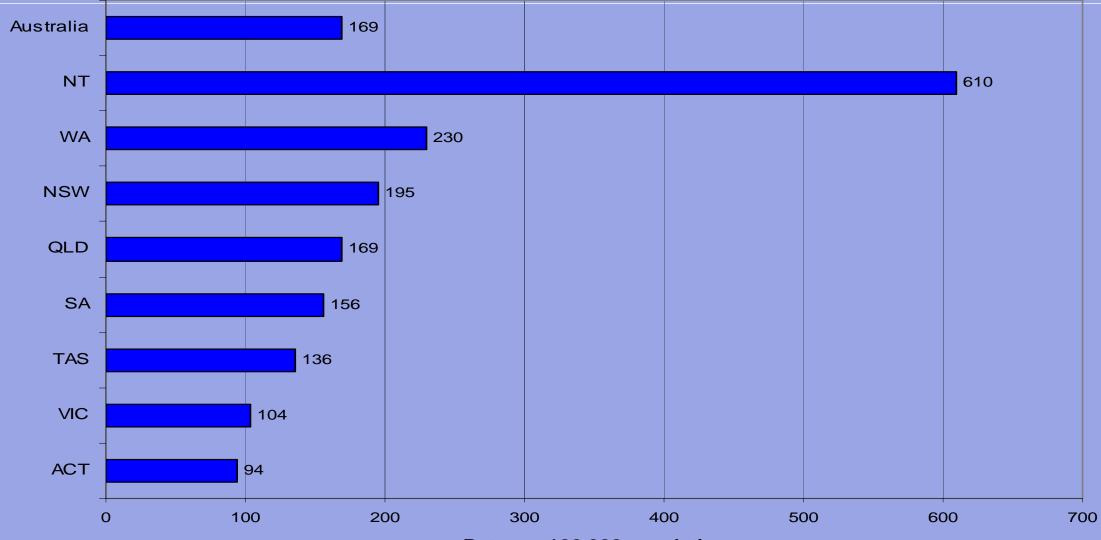


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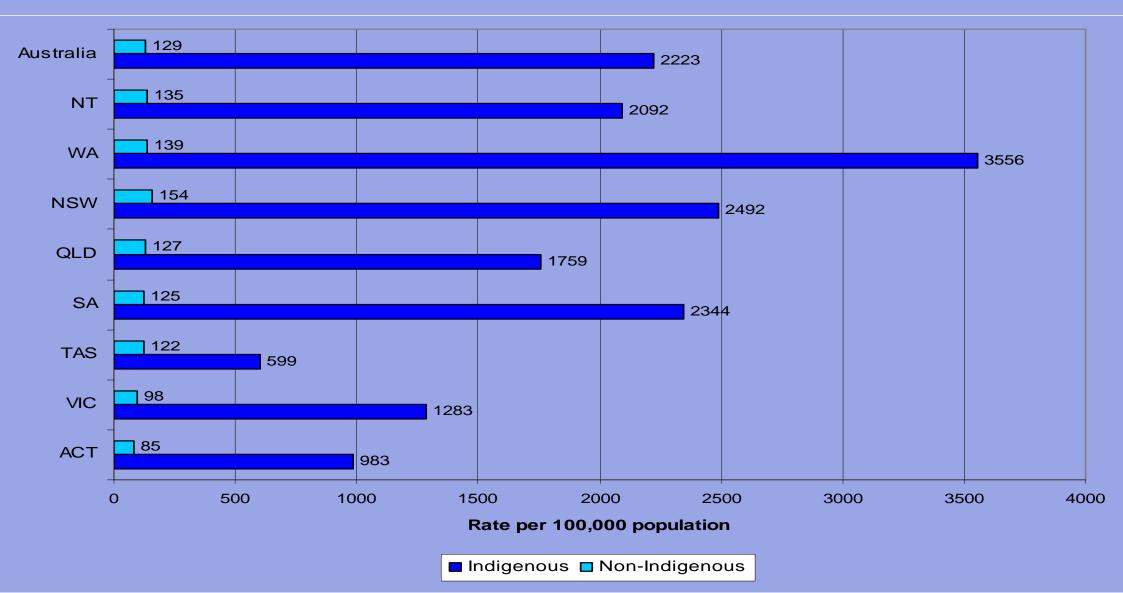
Incarceration rate by state, NSW 2008



Rate per 100,000 population



Incarceration rate by state & indigenous status, 2008



NSW Prisoner population growth

| Full-time custody | 1996 (N=7,691) | 2001 (N=8,780) | 2008 (N=9,859) |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| % Female | 5.7 | 6.8 | 7.3 |
| % Aboriginal Male | 12.1 | 14.5 | 20.4 |
| % Aboriginal Female | 16.9 | 23.3 | 29.6 |

Sources: 1996, 2001 and 2008 NSW Inmate Census, NSW Department of Corrective Services



Background

- Inmate Health Surveys run in 1996 and 2001
 - Acknowledged as one of the most comprehensive assessments of prisoners' health in the world
- Sample description
 - <u>Random sample</u> stratified by age, sex and Aboriginality (oversample on women and Aboriginal people)
 - Longitudinal sample (participated in 1996 and/or 2001)
 - <u>Exclusion criteria</u>: non-English speaking, acute mental illness, profound intellectual disability
 - All adult prisons in NSW



Methodology

- Methodology
 - 1996 and 2001 face-to-face interviews
 - 2008 computer-assisted telephone interviews (HNEAHS)
 - 10 months May 2008 to March 2009
 - 29 Correctional Centres
 - Average interview length 90 min (min=45, max=300)
 - Response rate: 85% (2001 survey: 85%)
 - Sample: Random: N=996; Longitudinal: N=183 (2001 only: N=118, 1996 only: N=32; Both 1996 and 2001: N=33)
 - 20% women (over-sample reflect 7% prisoner population)

Survey content: Physical health exams

- <u>Physical exam</u> height, weight, blood pressure, eyesight, peak flow, spirometry, skin integrity, etc
- <u>Blood sample</u> blood borne virus testing (HIV, Hep B Hep C), full blood count, liver functioning, electrolytes, blood sugar, etc
- <u>Urine sample</u> sexually transmitted infections, general urine dipstick (glucose, protein, blood, etc)

Survey content: Physical health questionnaire

| Prison history | Exercise |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Demographics | Skin protection |
| Education/Occupation | Injury |
| Health status | Diet & Nutrition |
| Disability/illness | SF-12 |
| Medications | Men's health |
| Diabetes | Women's health |
| Asthma | Aboriginal health |
| Immunisation | Access to healthcare |

Survey content: Mental health questionnaire

| Psychiatric history | Access to bleach |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Suicide | Drug treatment |
| Self-harm | Contact with family |
| Alcohol use | Sexual history |
| Smoking | Condoms/dental dams |
| Tattooing & Body Piercing | Beck Depression Inventory |
| Drug use | Comments |

Inmate Health Survey Sample Sizes

| | 1996 | 2001 | 2009 |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|
| Total random sample | 789 | 914 | 996 |
| Aboriginal males | 204 | 227 | 259 |
| Non-Aboriginal males | 453 | 520 | 538 |
| Aboriginal females | 31 | 29 | 53 |
| Non-Aboriginal females | 101 | 138 | 146 |



Demographics

Demographics, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Males (N=797) | Females (N=199) | Total (N=996) |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Average age (Range) | 35.4 (19-84) | 35.6 (19-66) | 35.5 (19-84) |
| Born in Australia | 81% | 77% | 81% |
| Spoke English growing up | 81% | 77% | 80% |
| Aboriginal origin (self-report*) | 32% | 27% | 31% |

Note: 7% of participants varied in identifying as Aboriginal according to DCS records and self-report.

Marital status, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Never married | 44% | 46% | 26% | 40% |
| Regular partner | 9% | 9% | 6% | 9% |
| Married/defacto | 31% | 24% | 47% | 24% |
| Separated | 12% | 9% | 15% | 11% |
| Divorced | 3% | 10% | 4% | 12% |
| Widowed | 1% | 2% | 2% | 4% |

Country of Birth/Languages spoken

Top 5 Countries of birth outside Australia (N=194)

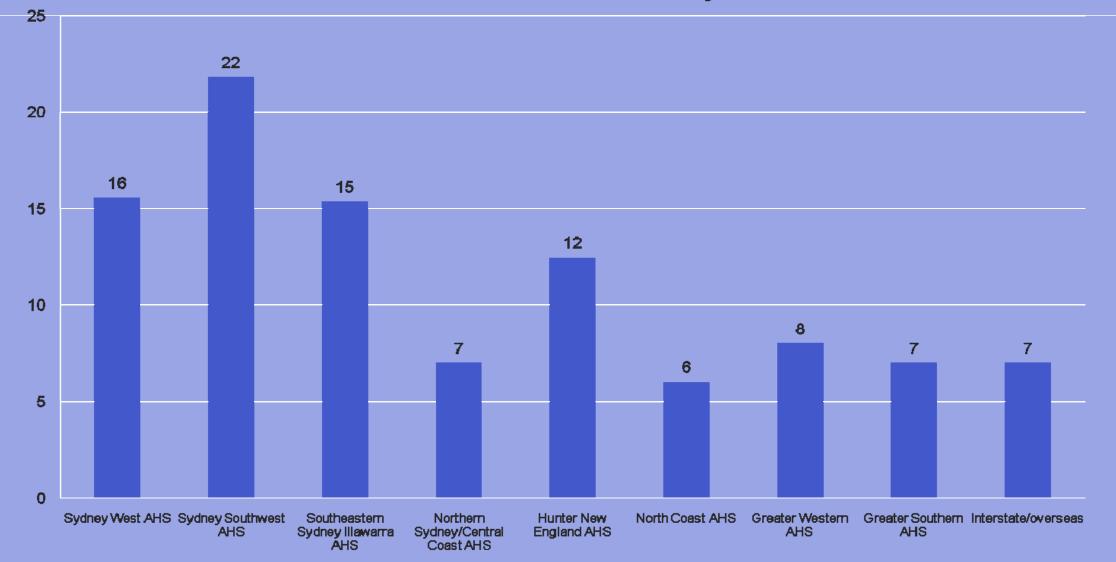
- New Zealand (17%)
- United Kingdom (11%)
- Lebanon (7%)
- Vietnam (7%)
- Fiji (7%)

• Top 5 Languages other than English (N=195)

- Arabic (18%)
- Chinese (9%)
- Vietnamese (6%)
- Spanish (6%)
- Italian (5%)



NSW Area Health Service spent most time in year before prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009





Accommodation, Education and Employment

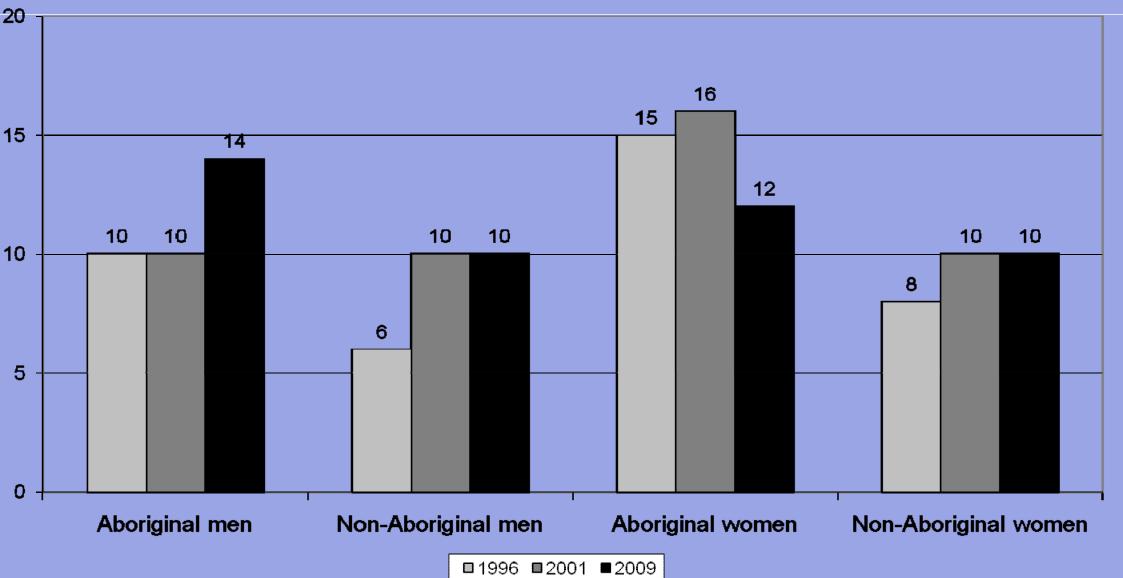


Accommodation type immediately before prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Renting | 56% | 46% | 60% | 53% |
| Own home/ family home | 30% | 44% | 26% | 36% |
| Unsettled lodging (squat, hostel, caravan) | 10% | 8% | 6% | 9% |
| Sleeping rough (no fixed abode) | 4% | 2% | 6% | <1% |

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Unsettled accommodation/sleeping rough in 6 months prior to prison by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009





Accommodation problems, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Moved 4 or more times 6 months prior gaol | 15% | 9% | 21% | 16% |
| Accommodation problems in first 6 months last time released | 33% | 21% | 52% | 50% |

Who living with immediately before prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| (Excluding children) | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Alone | 14% | 21% | 26% | 23% |
| Partner | 36% | 34% | 36% | 36% |
| Parents | 15% | 23% | 11% | 16% |
| Siblings/ other family members | 24% | 11% | 19% | 11% |
| Friends/ flatmates | 10% | 10% | 8% | 10% |

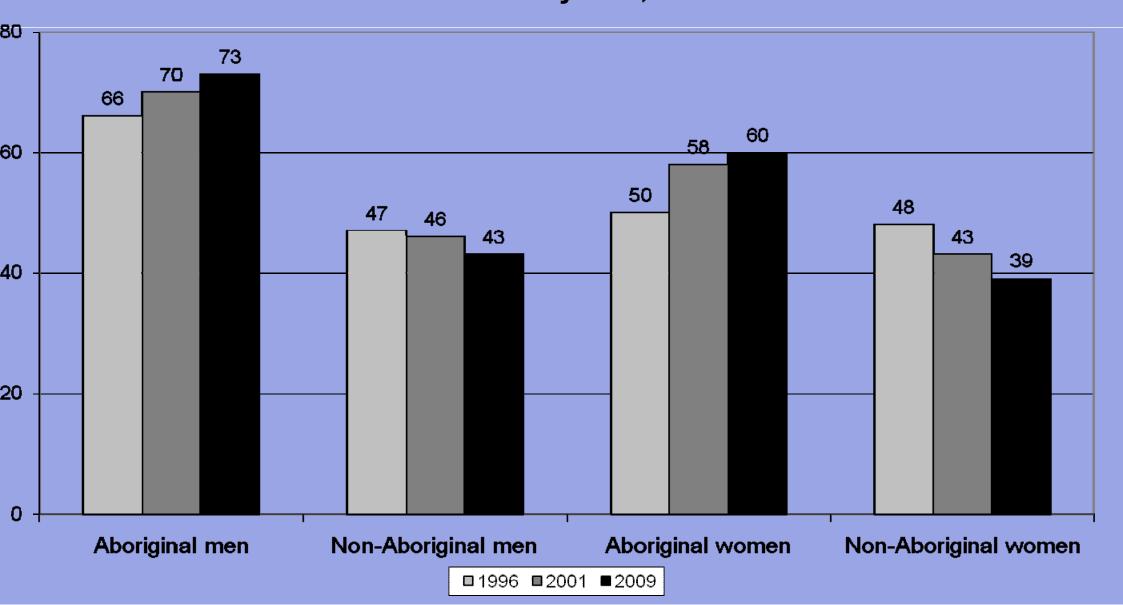


Highest educational qualification completed, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Left school before Year 10 | 73% | 43% | 60% | 39% |
| School certificate | 21% | 34% | 26% | 25% |
| HSC/VCE/ leaving cert. | 2% | 11% | 0% | 15% |
| College cert/ diploma | 2% | 5% | 8% | 10% |
| Technical or trade | 2% | 5% | 0% | 3% |
| Tertiary qualification | <1% | 3% | 6% | 8% |

No school certificate by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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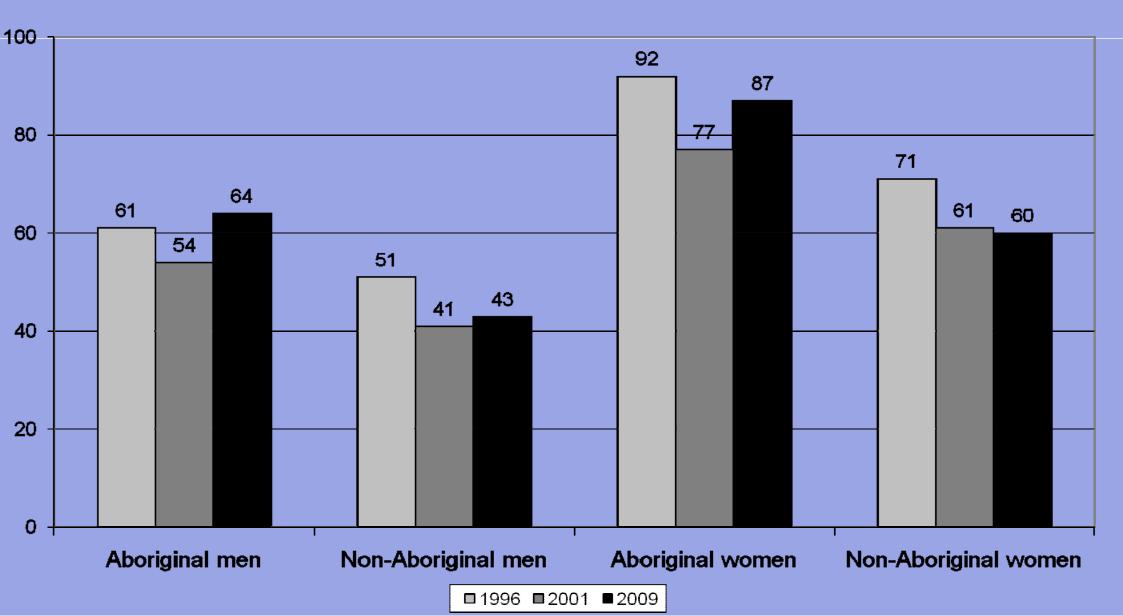




| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Average age (range) left school (if not finish year 10) | 14.6 (11-19) | 14.5 (9-18) | 14.5 (8-16) | 14.2 (11-17) |
| Median number (range) schools attended | 4 (1-55) | 3 (1-100) | 3 (1-10) | 3 (1-15) |
| Ever attend special school | 22% | 16% | 8% | 8% |
| Ever expelled from school | 43% | 34% | 42% | 21% |

Not working in 6 months prior to incarceration by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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How long unemployed if not working in past 6 months before prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <12 months | 25% | 24% | 13% | 16% |
| 1-<2 years | 15% | 24% | 9% | 18% |
| 2-<3 years | 11% | 11% | 16% | 15% |
| 3-<5 years | 13% | 12% | 4% | 9% |
| 5-<10 years | 19% | 13% | 24% | 19% |
| 10+ years | 17% | 16% | 34% | 23% |

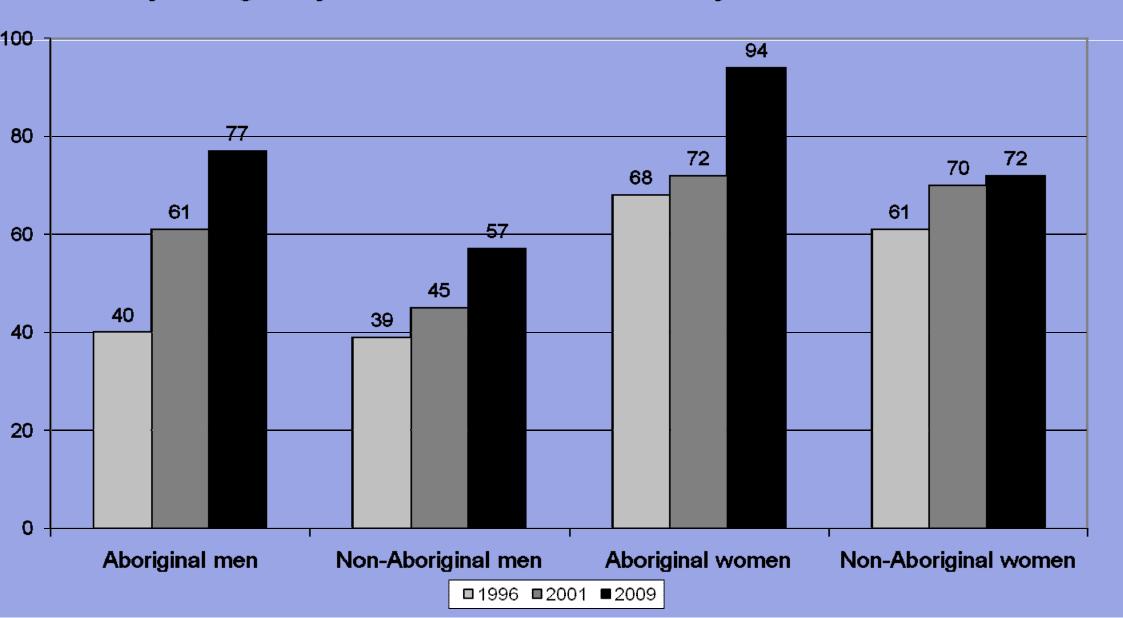


Last job before prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Labourer or related worker | 63% | 43% | 14% | 24% |
| Tradesperson | 15% | 15% | 14% | 0% |
| Plant/machine operator/driver | 2% | 11% | 0% | 2% |
| Salesperson | 5% | 11% | 57% | 26% |
| Managers, administrators, professionals | 5% | 5% | 14% | 9% |
| Self-employed | 5% | 10% | 0% | 21% |
| Other | 5% | 5% | 0% | 18% |

On pension or benefit 6 months prior to imprisonment by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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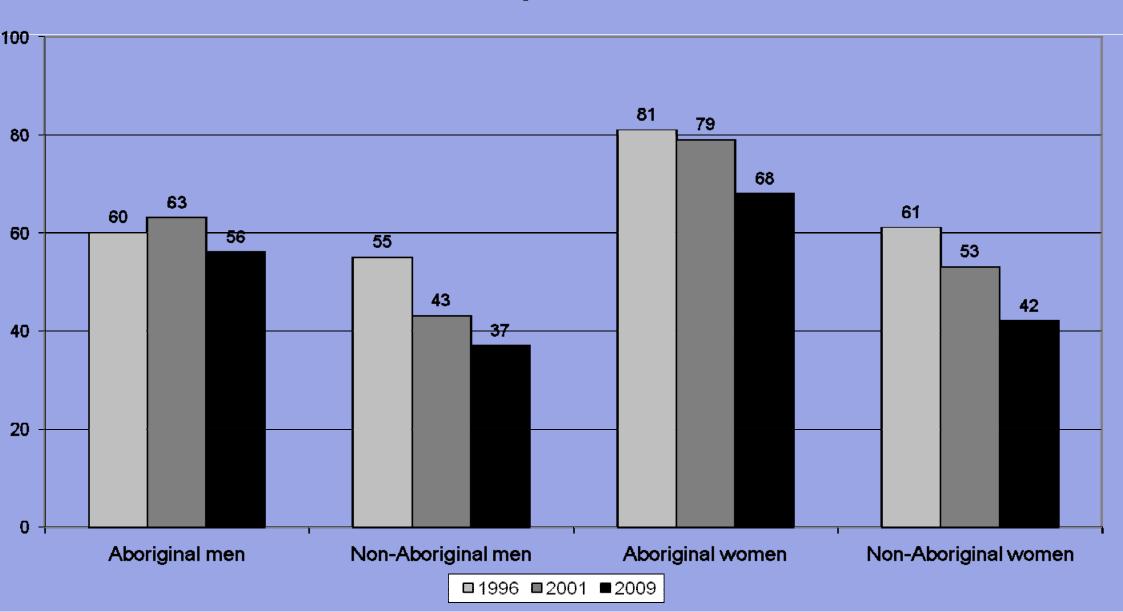




Family history

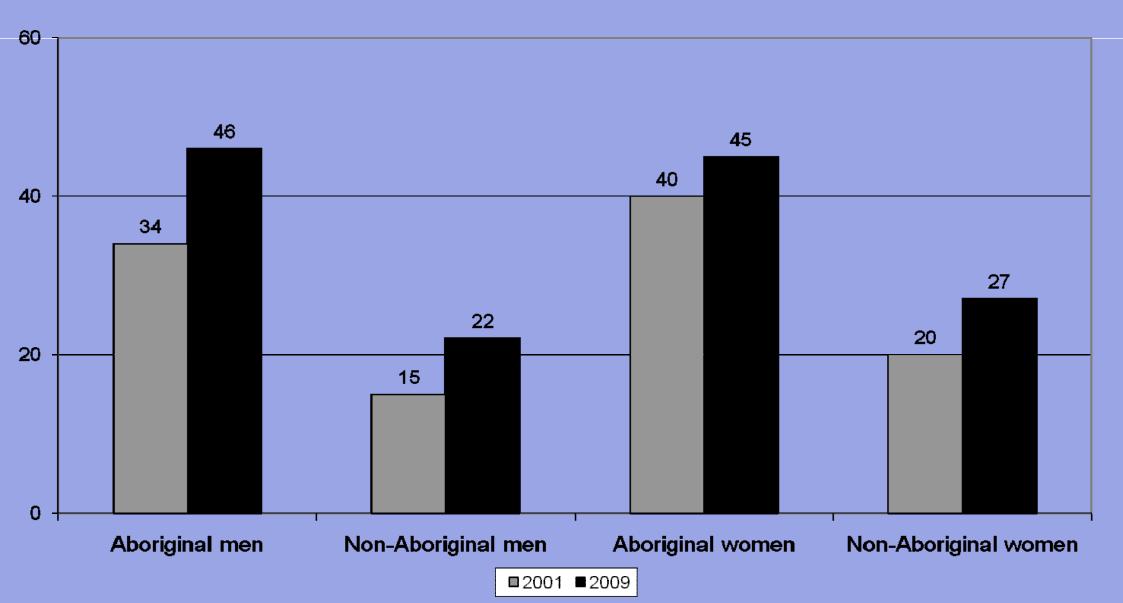
Have children under 16 years by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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Ever placed in care as a child by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

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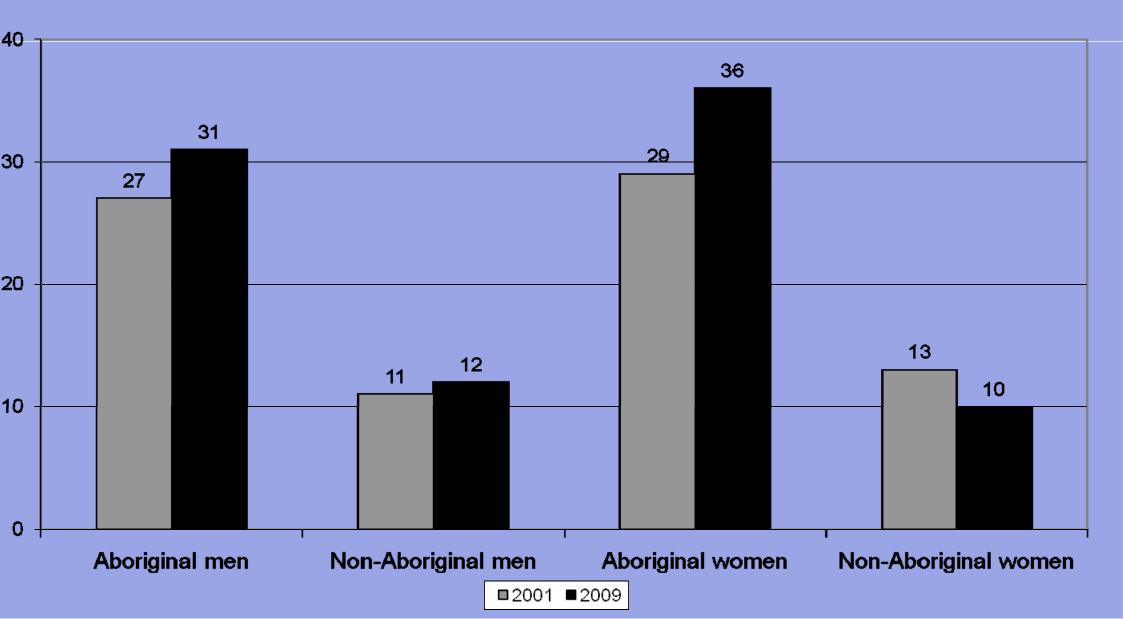




| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0-2 years | 20% | 12% | 26% | 16% |
| 3-5 years | 18% | 13% | 17% | 13% |
| 6-9 years | 22% | 20% | 22% | 16% |
| 10-12 years | 18% | 23% | 13% | 26% |
| 13-16 years | 22% | 32% | 22% | 29% |



Parents ever in prison (if known) by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



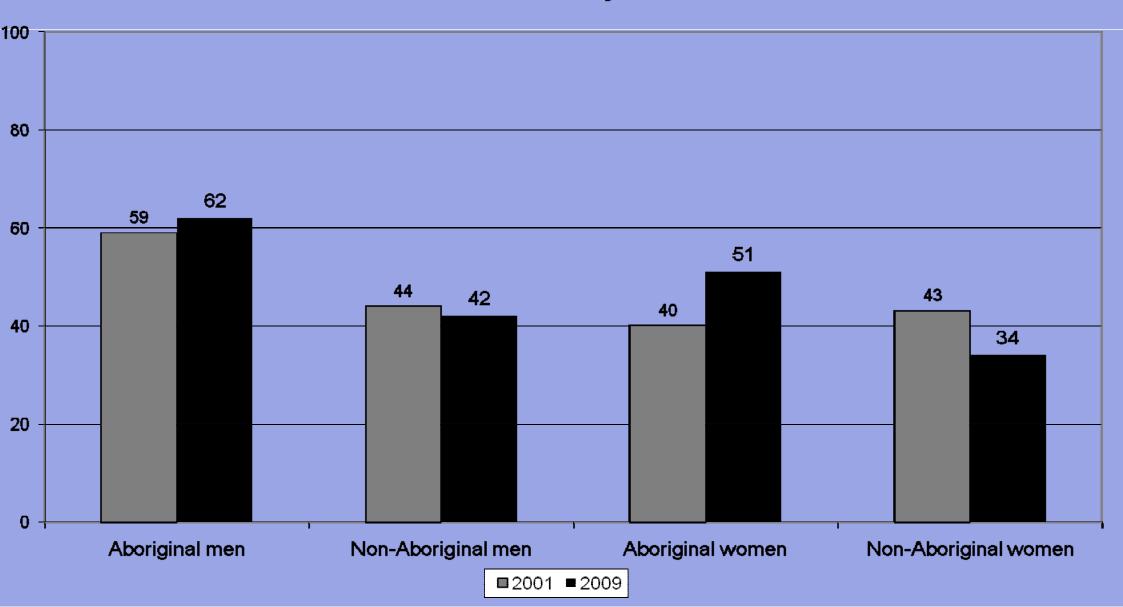


Which parent ever in prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Father only | 24% | 10% | 17% | 6% |
| Mother only | 2% | 1% | 13% | 3% |
| Both parents | 5% | 1% | 6% | 1% |
| None | 63% | 85% | 58% | 86% |
| Don't know | 6% | 3% | 6% | 3% |

No visits by family/friends in last 4 weeks, by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

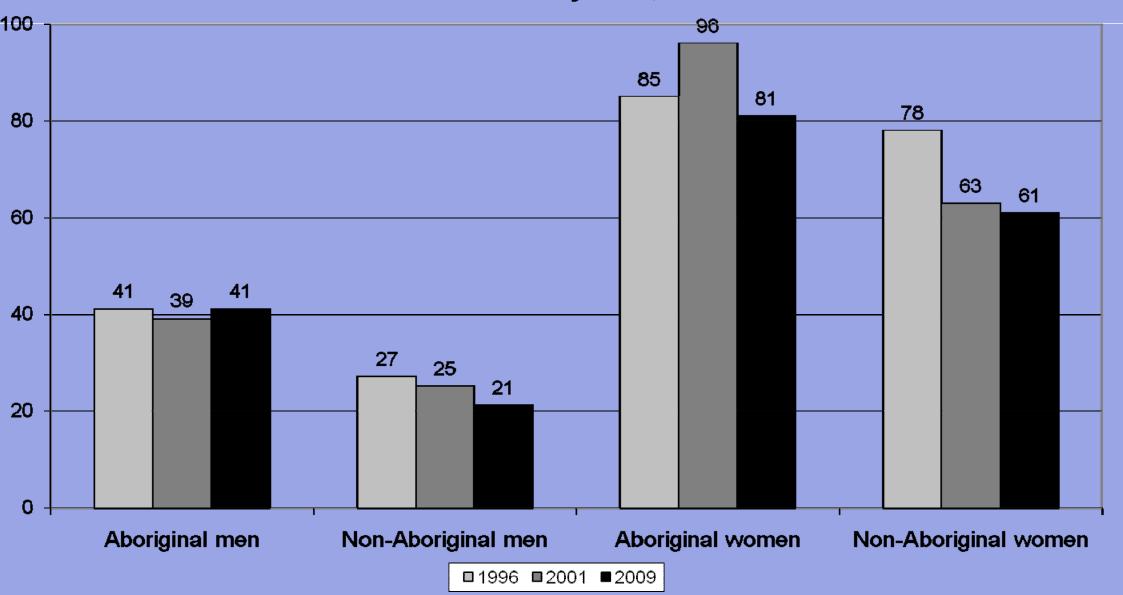
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Think family/friends had problems as a results of alcohol, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| Multiple response | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mother | 28% | 13% | 30% | 21% |
| Father | 36% | 27% | 34% | 30% |
| Husband/wife/ partner | 17% | 9% | 38% | 24% |
| Children | 4% | 3% | 4% | 5% |
| Other family members | 45% | 23% | 42% | 23% |
| No one | 32% | 55% | 28% | 44% |

Ever in a violent relationship by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



Partner abuse among women in 12 months before prison, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

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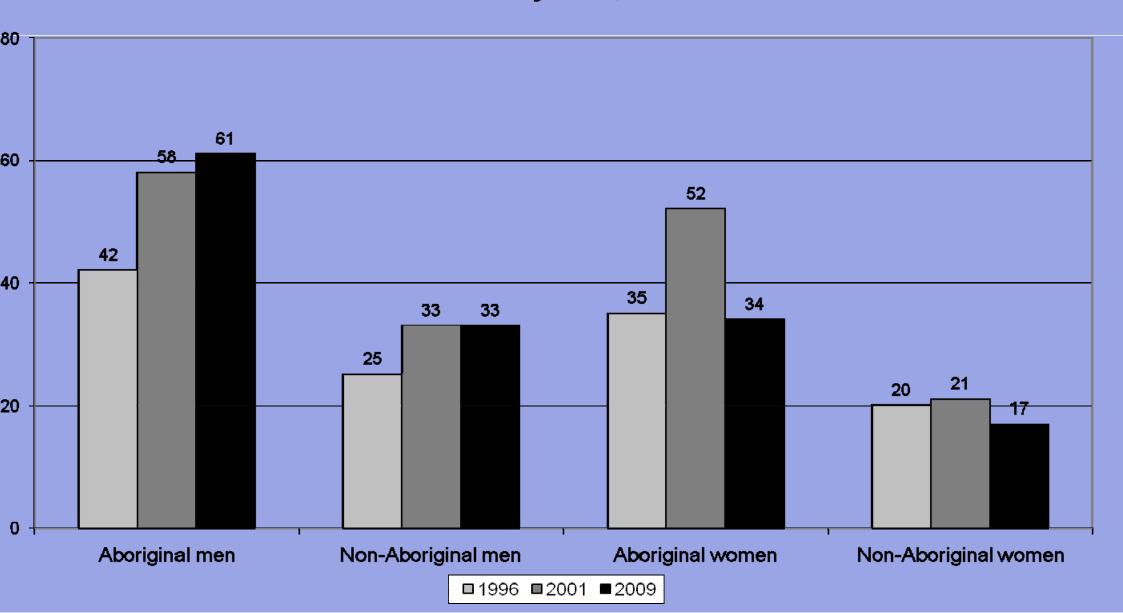
| | Aboriginal women | | Non–Abori | ginal women |
|---|------------------|------|-----------|-------------|
| | 2001 | 2009 | 2001 | 2009 |
| Physically hurt you | 50 | 25 | 28 | 26 |
| Forced unwanted sex | 21 | 9 | 10 | 9 |
| Tried to limit contact with family | 38 | 26 | 24 | 24 |
| Verbally abused you | 54 | 38 | 44 | 42 |
| Stopped you knowing about/accessing money | 25 | 23 | 20 | 19 |
| Any form of abuse (as above) | 58 | 40 | 54 | 47 |



Prison/detention history

Ever been in juvenile detention by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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Age at first juvenile detention (if any), Inmate Health Survey 2009

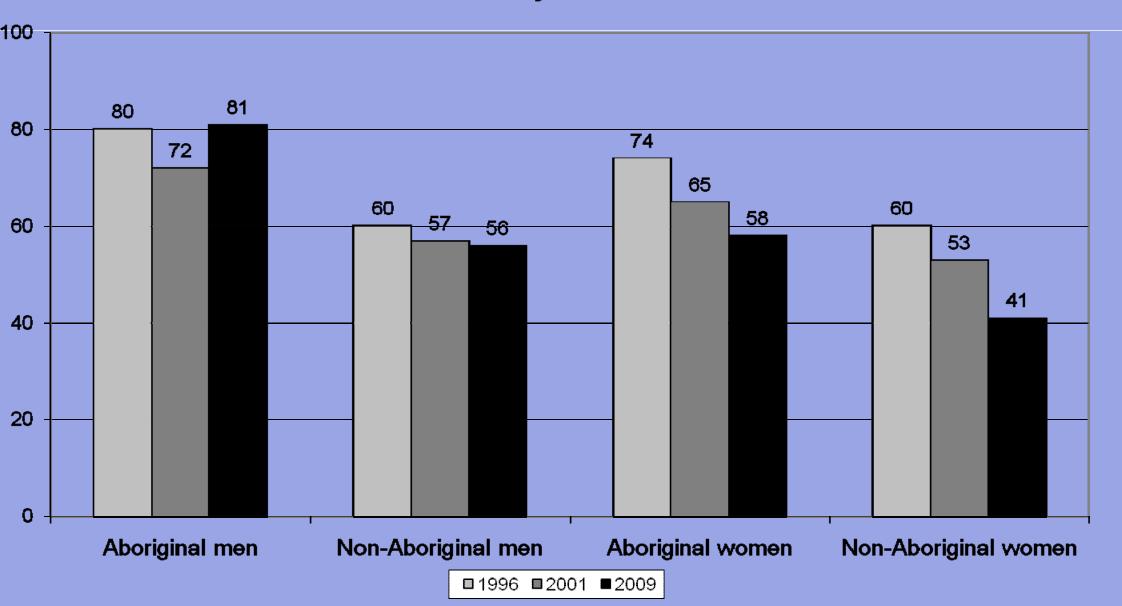
| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 10 years and under | 6% | 5% | 6% | 0% |
| 11-13 years | 31% | 23% | 28% | 35% |
| 14 years | 22% | 21% | 17% | 17% |
| 15 years | 17% | 18% | 6% | 30% |
| 16 years | 16% | 20% | 28% | 4% |
| 17-18 years | 8% | 14% | 17% | 13% |

Most serious offence juvenile detention (if any), Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Property | 4% | 6% | 6% | 0% |
| Assault | 15% | 18% | 11% | 16% |
| Robbery | 56% | 46% | 56% | 24% |
| Driving | 7% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| Other | 18% | 27% | 27% | 60% |

Ever previously incarcerated by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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Age at first imprisoned (includes juvenile detention), Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <18 years | 8% | 4% | 4% | 2% |
| 18 years | 43% | 23% | 23% | 10% |
| 19 years | 15% | 12% | 11% | 5% |
| 20-24 years | 17% | 28% | 34% | 25% |
| 25-29 years | 4% | 7% | 9% | 10% |
| 30-39 years | 8% | 9% | 9% | 17% |
| 40-49 years | 3% | 10% | 6% | 21% |
| 50+ years | 2% | 7% | 4% | 10% |



Number of times in prison, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| First time | 19% | 44% | 42% | 59% |
| Twice | 21% | 22% | 25% | 20% |
| 3-4 times | 26% | 18% | 4% | 12% |
| 5-6 times | 15% | 8% | 19% | 5% |
| 7-9 times | 9% | 4% | 6% | 1% |
| 10+ times | 10% | 4% | 6% | 3% |



Most serious offence, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Homocide | 7% | 9% | 10% | 8% |
| Assault | 28% | 23% | 16% | 9% |
| Robbery | 10% | 13% | 14% | 5% |
| Property/break and enter | 19% | 12% | 18% | 7% |
| Driving | 7% | 8% | 2% | 4% |
| Drugs | 4% | 11% | 4% | 28% |
| Sexual | 6% | 5% | 2% | 2% |
| Other | 19% | 20% | 34% | 37% |

Currently on remand by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

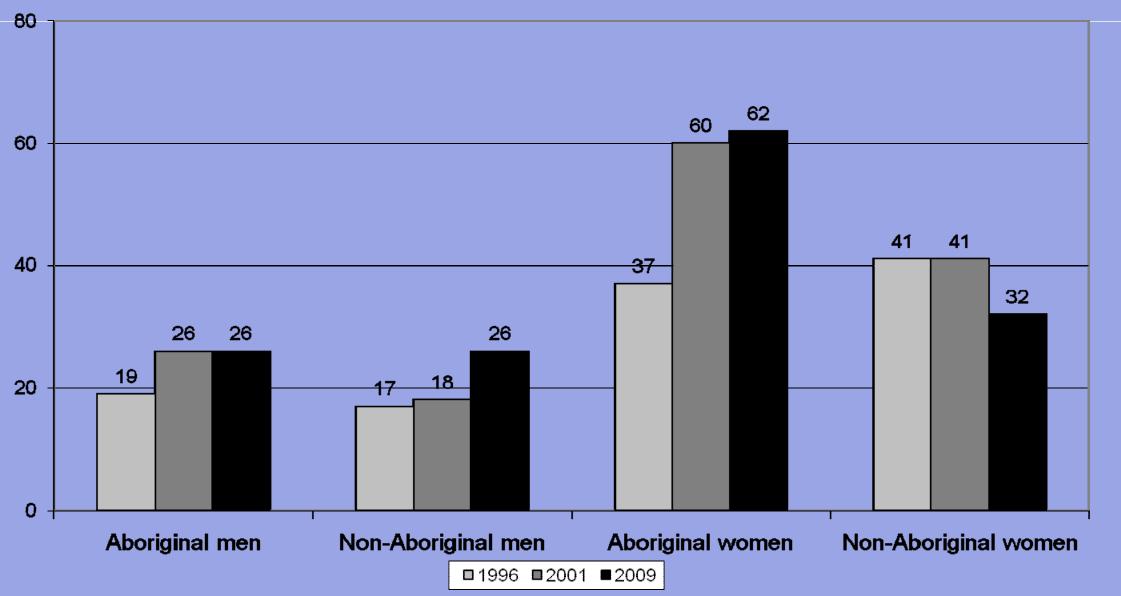




Physical health

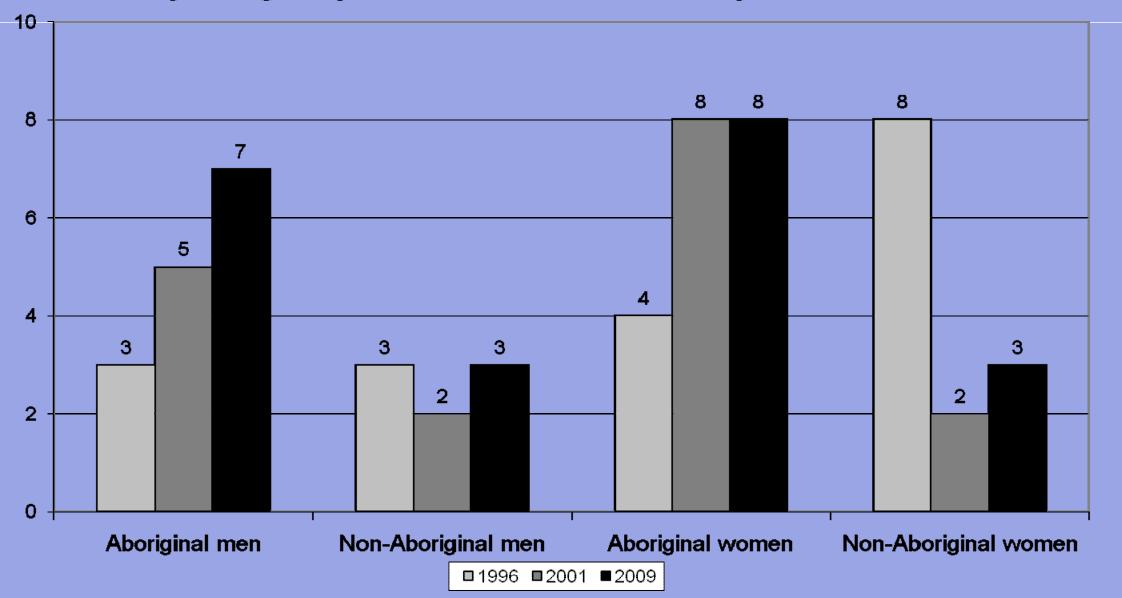


Ever been told by a doctor that you have asthma by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



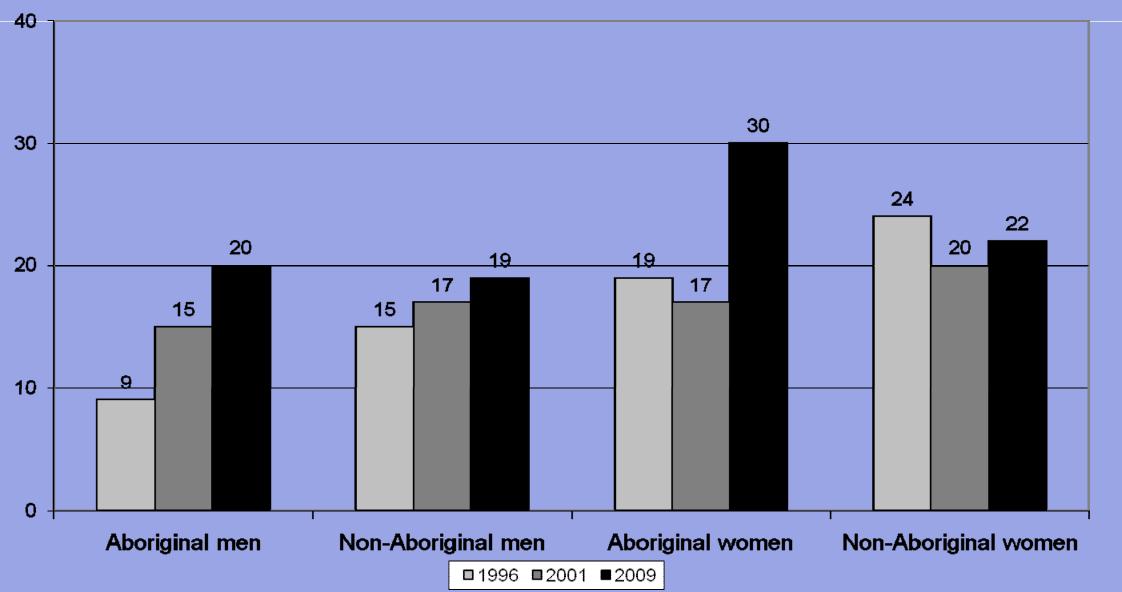
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Ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



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Ever been told by a doctor that you have a heart condition by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



Aboriginal men Aboriginal women Non-Aboriginal women Non-Aboriginal men

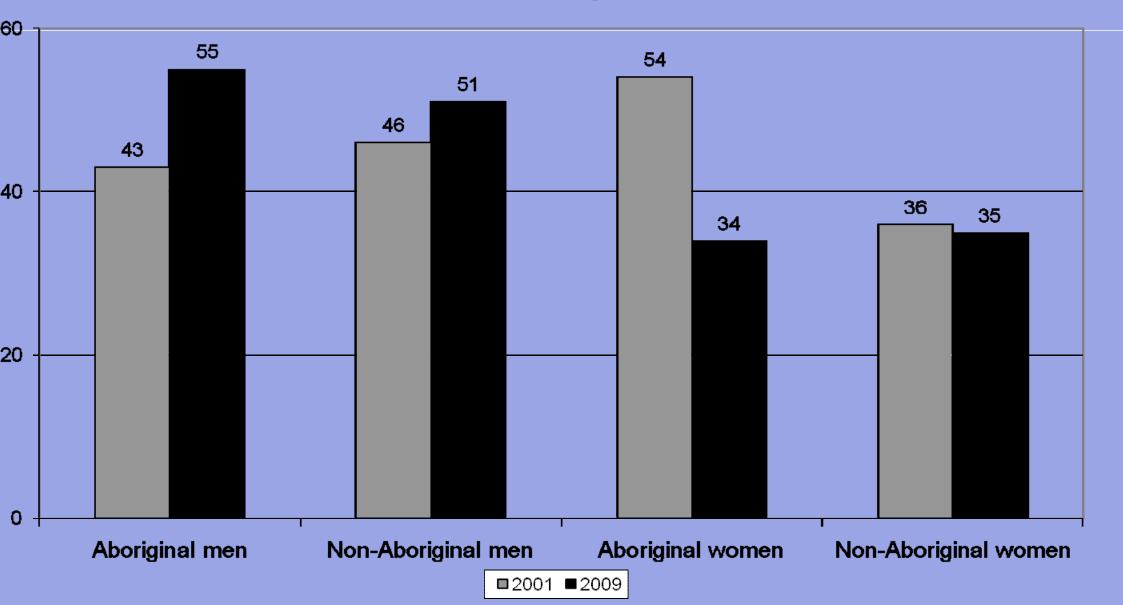
□1996 □2001 □2009

Any illness/disability trouble you 6 months or more by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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Ever head injury by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

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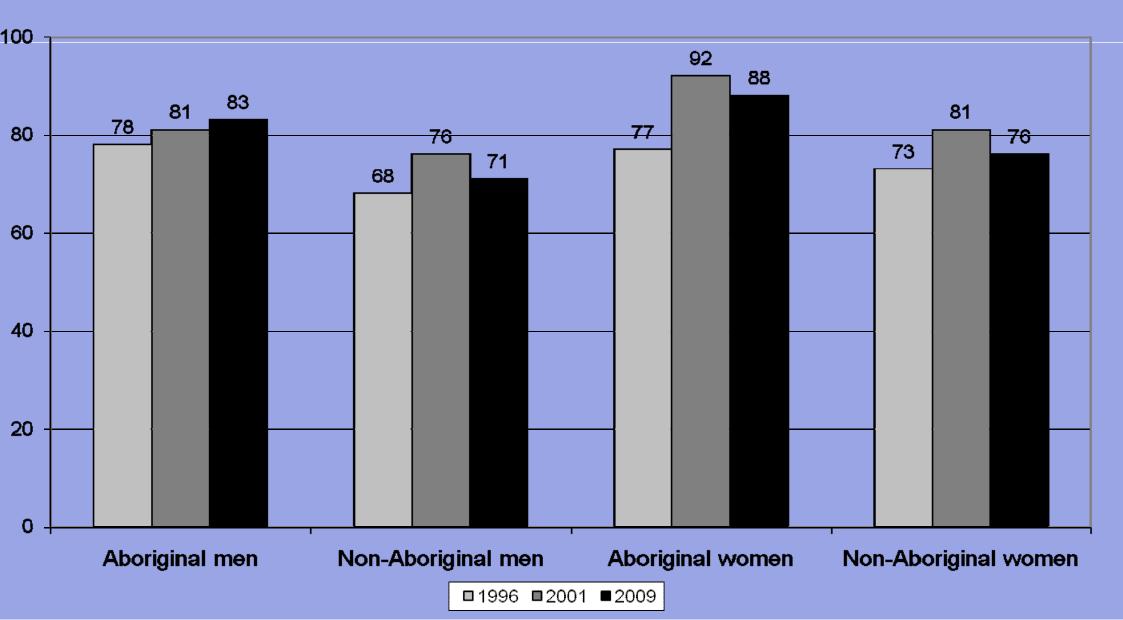




Smoking, Alcohol and Drugs

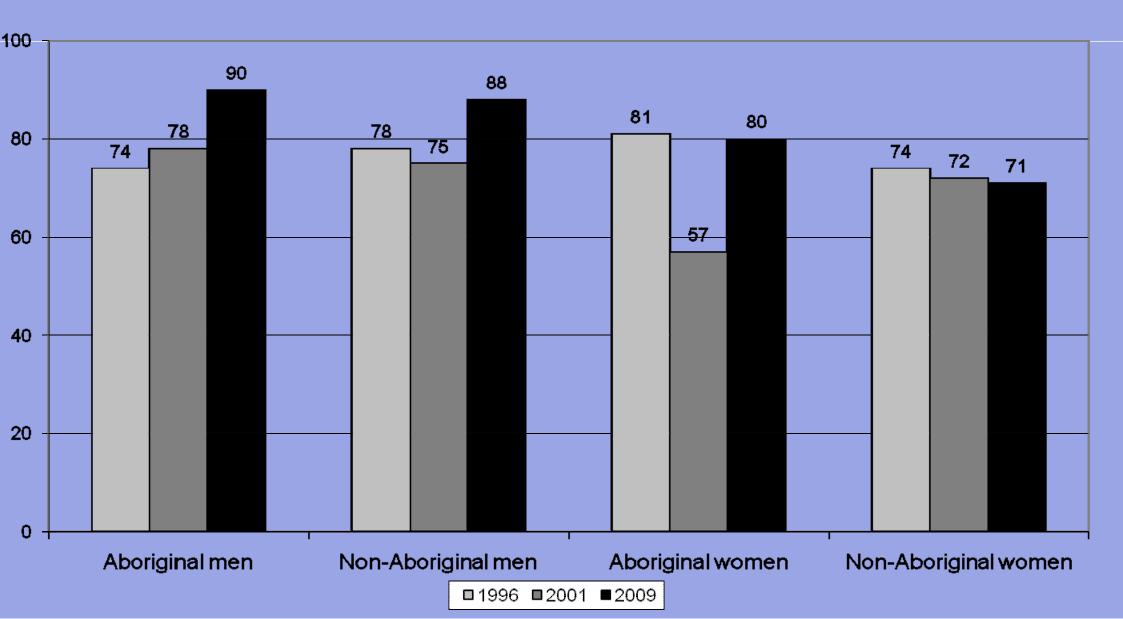
Current smoker by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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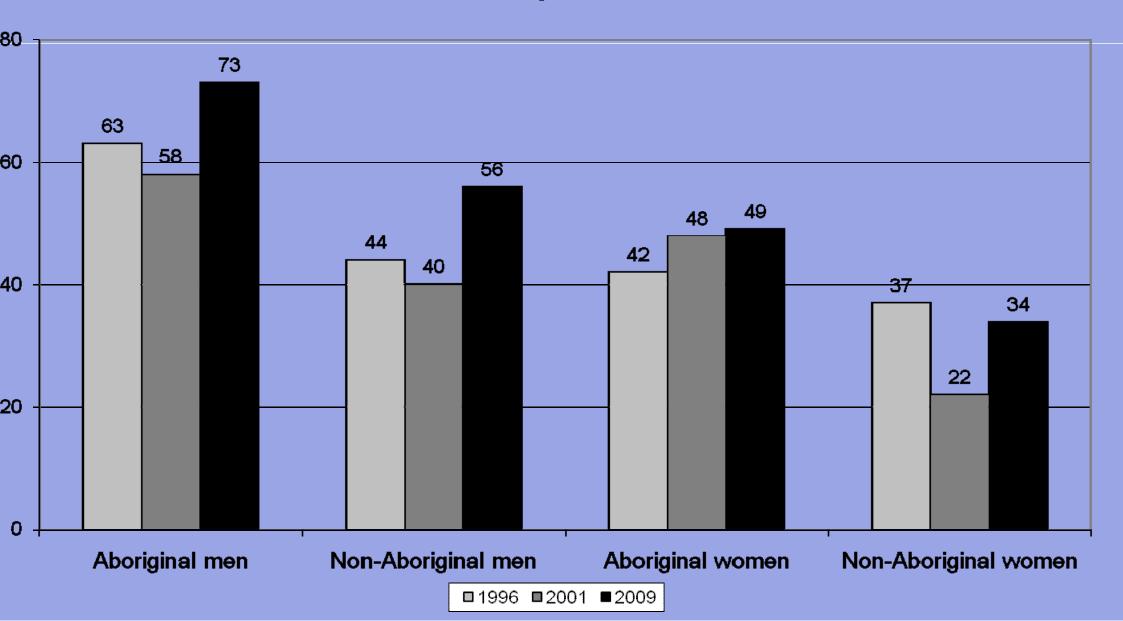
Like to quit smoking (among smokers) by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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Risky drinker by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

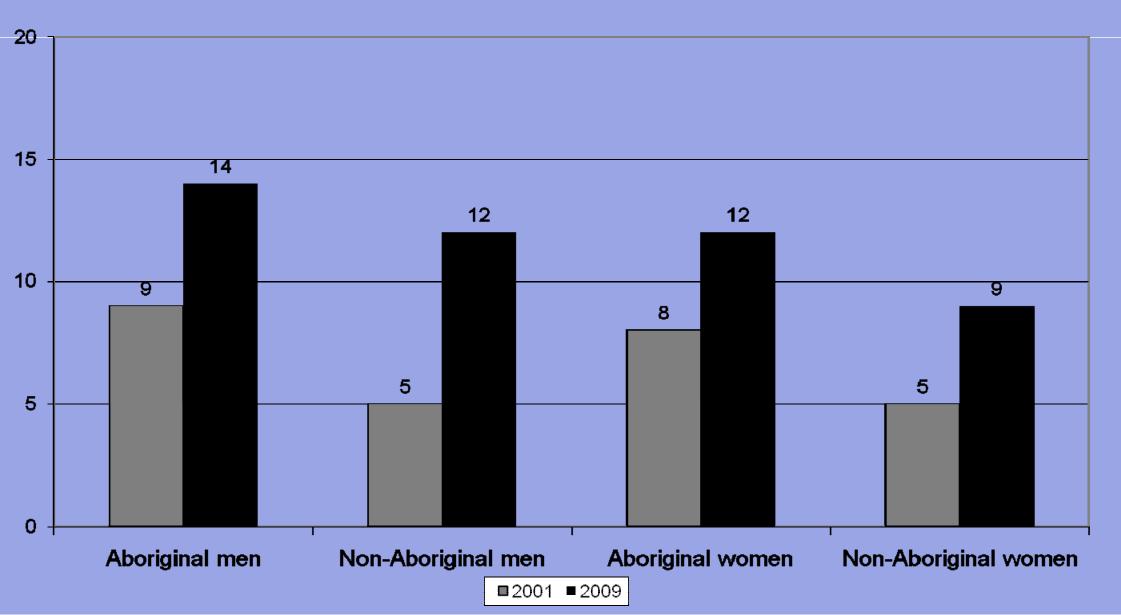
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Ever told by doctor had alcohol dependence by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

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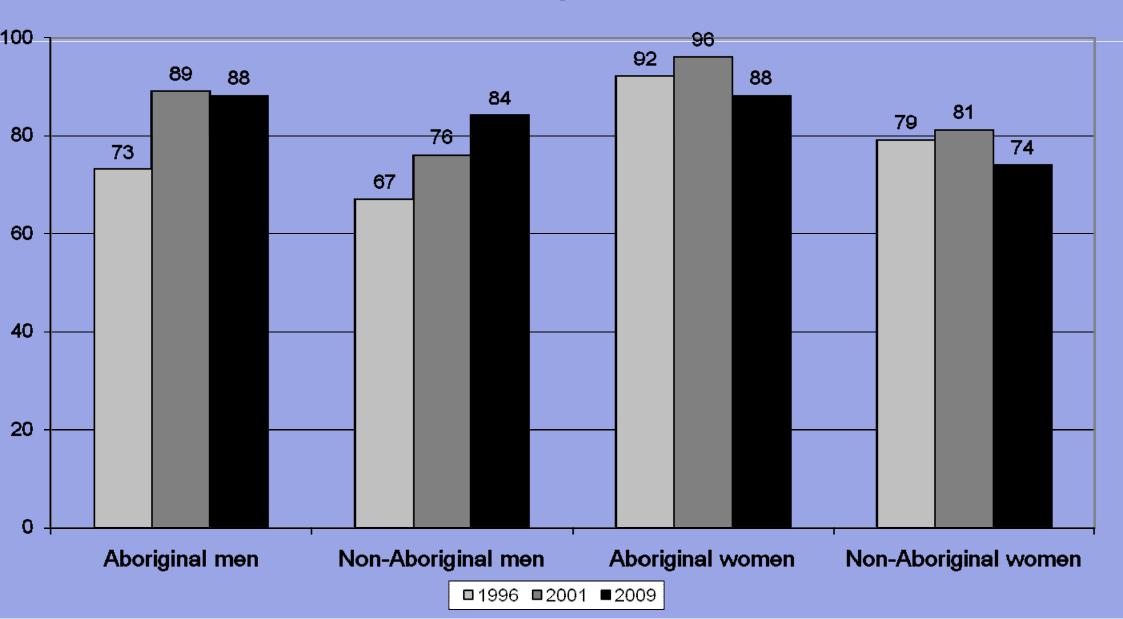
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Alcohol and tobacco: community comparisons

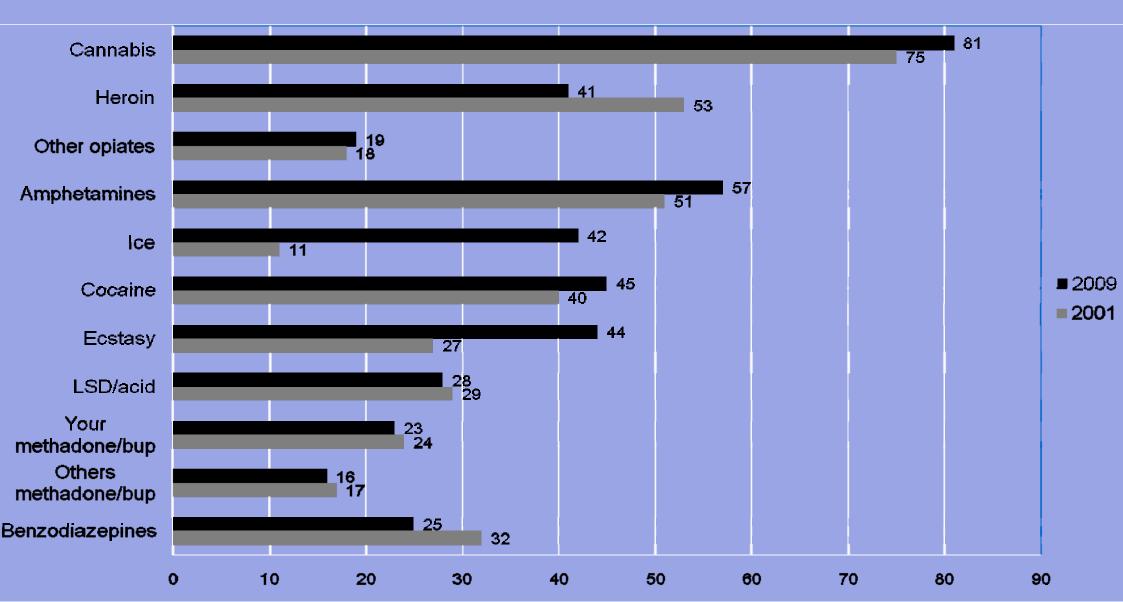
| | 2009 Inmate Health Survey | | 2007 National Drug Strategy Household Survey* | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Current smoker | 75 | 80 | 18 | 15 |
| Alcohol consumption | | | | |
| Non-drinker | 27 | 50 | 14 | 20 |
| Safe drinker | 24 | 21 | 76 | 69 |
| Hazardous drinker | 14 9 | | 6 | 8 |
| Harmful drinker | 34 20 | | 4 | 3 |

Sources: 2009 Inmate Health Survey. 2007 NDS Household Survey, First results. Alcohol consumption for IHS assessed using AUDIT based on 12 months prior to imprisonment. Alcohol consumption for NDSHS based on NHMRC guidelines (risk in long term). Ever use illicit drugs by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



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Ever use drugs by drug type, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

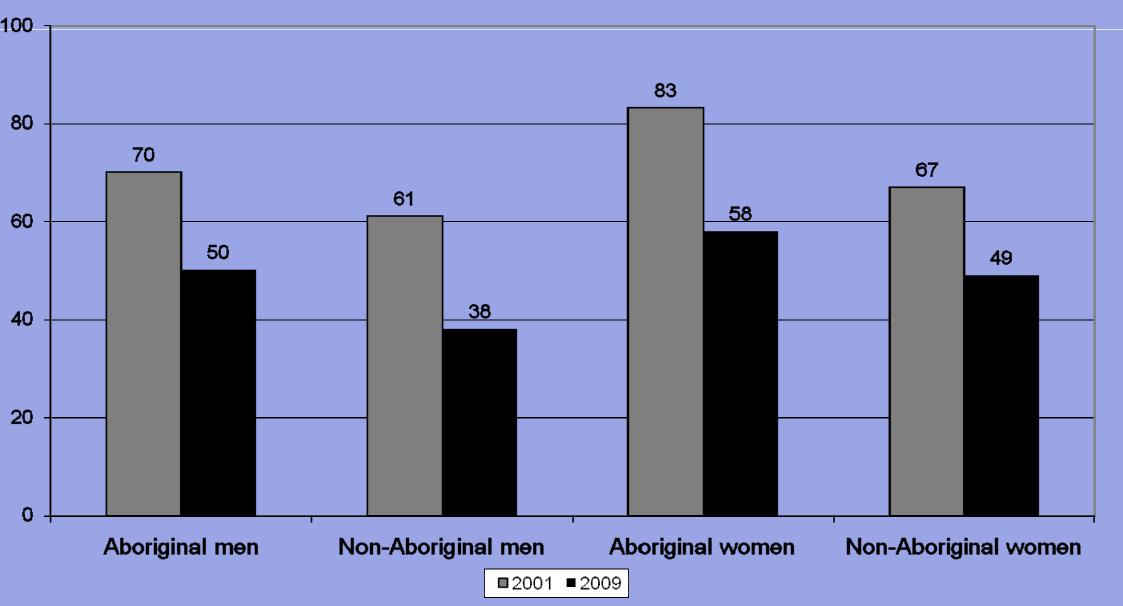


Ever use drugs: community comparisons

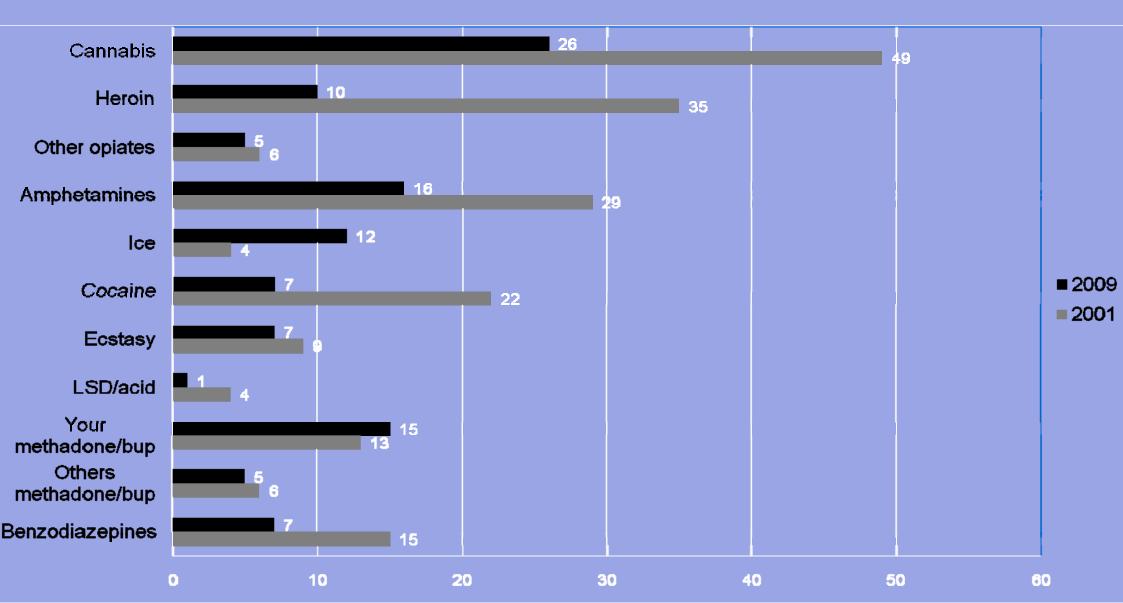
| | 2009 Inmate Health Survey | | 2007 NDSHS* | |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Ever use | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Any drug | 86 | 78 | 41 | 35 |
| Cannabis | 83 | 68 | 37 | 30 |
| Heroin | 38 | 47 | 2 | 1 |
| Amphetamines/ice | 60 | 57 | 8 | 5 |
| Cocaine | 44 | 44 | 7 | 5 |
| Ecstasy | 45 | 37 | 10 | 8 |
| Benzodiazepines | 24 | 28 | 4 | 4 |
| Injecting drug use Sources: 2009 Inmate Health S | 39 Surveys. 2007 N | 50 DS Household | 3 Survey, First | 1 results. |

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Use any drugs regularly in year before prison by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



Regularly use drugs in year before prison by drug type, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



Recent use drugs: community comparisons

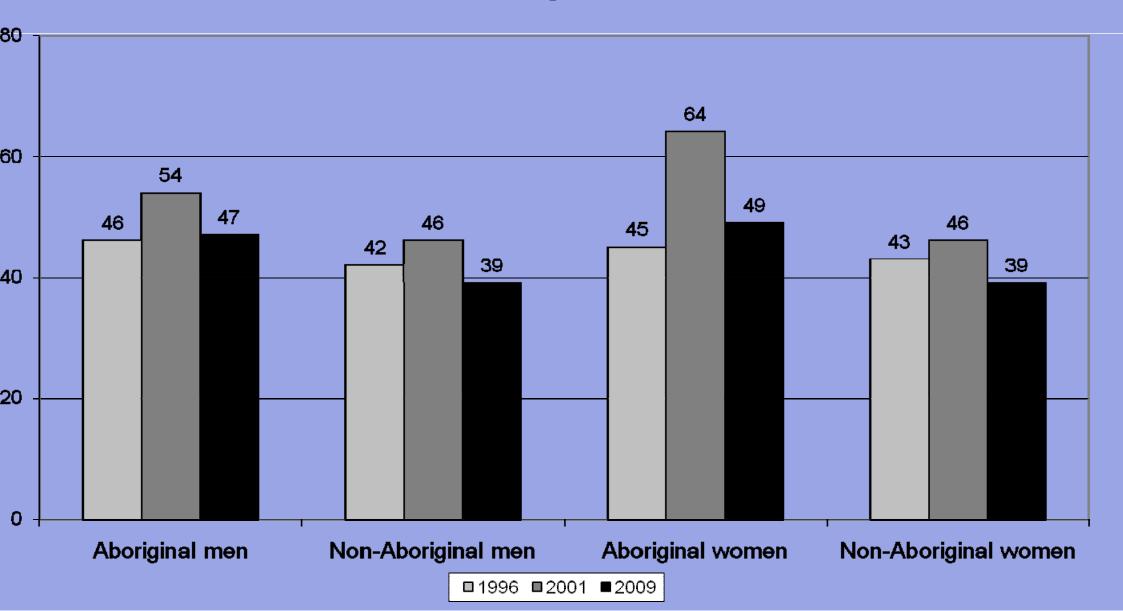
| Recent use | 2009 Inmate Health Survey | | 2007 NDSHS* | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| (last 12 months) | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Any drug | 41 | 51 | 16 | 11 |
| Cannabis | 26 | 22 | 12 | 7 |
| Heroin | 8 | 17 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Amphetamines/Ice | 17 | 24 | 3 | 2 |
| Cocaine | 5 | 14 | 1 | 2 |
| Ecstasy | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Benzodiazepines | 5 | 14 | 4 | 3 |
| Ever drug overdose | 21 | 30 | 1 | 1 |

Sources: 2009 Inmate Health Survey. 2007 NDS Household Survey, First results.

Ever use drugs in prison by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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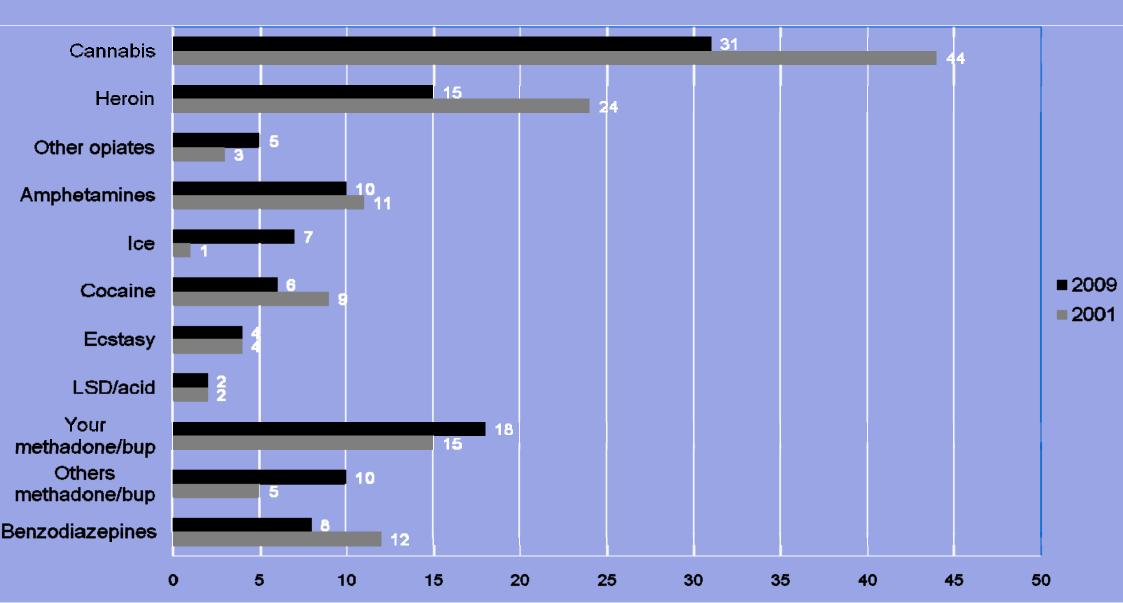
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Ever use drugs in prison by drug type, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009

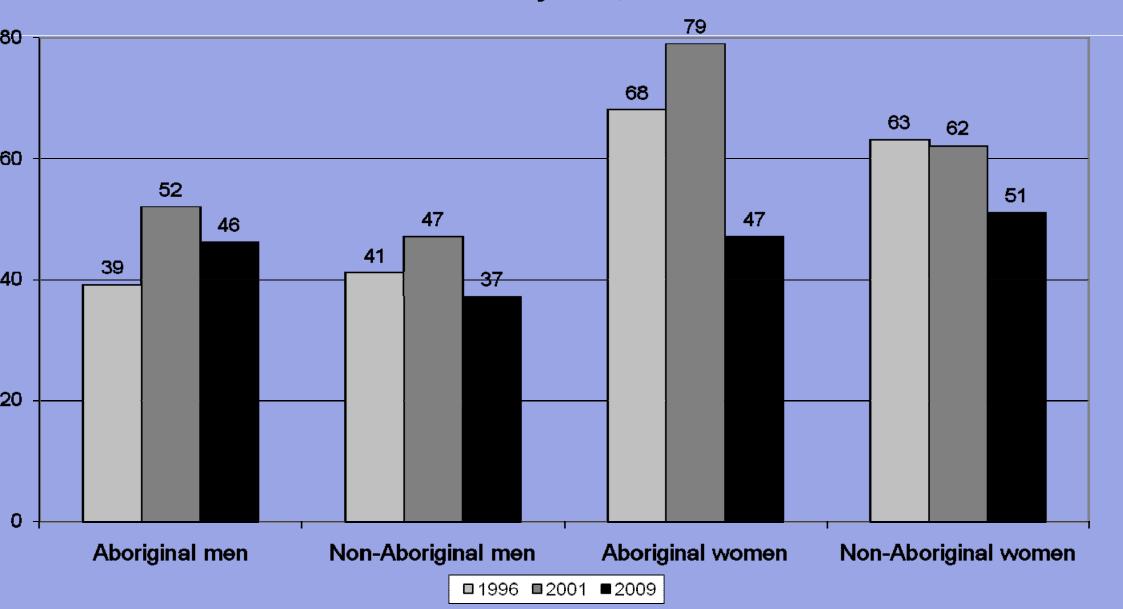
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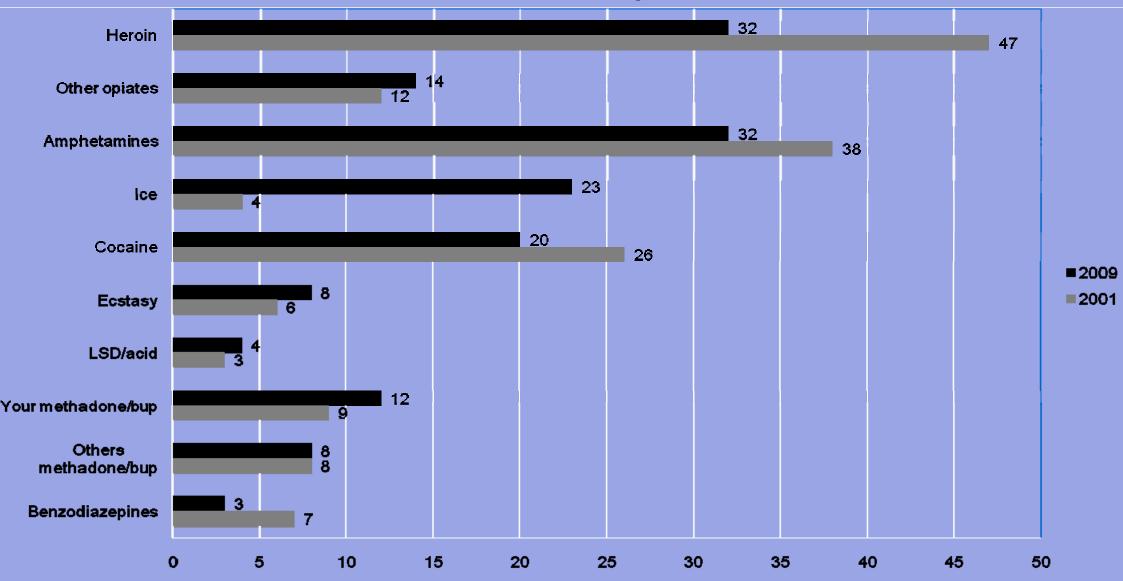
Ever inject drugs by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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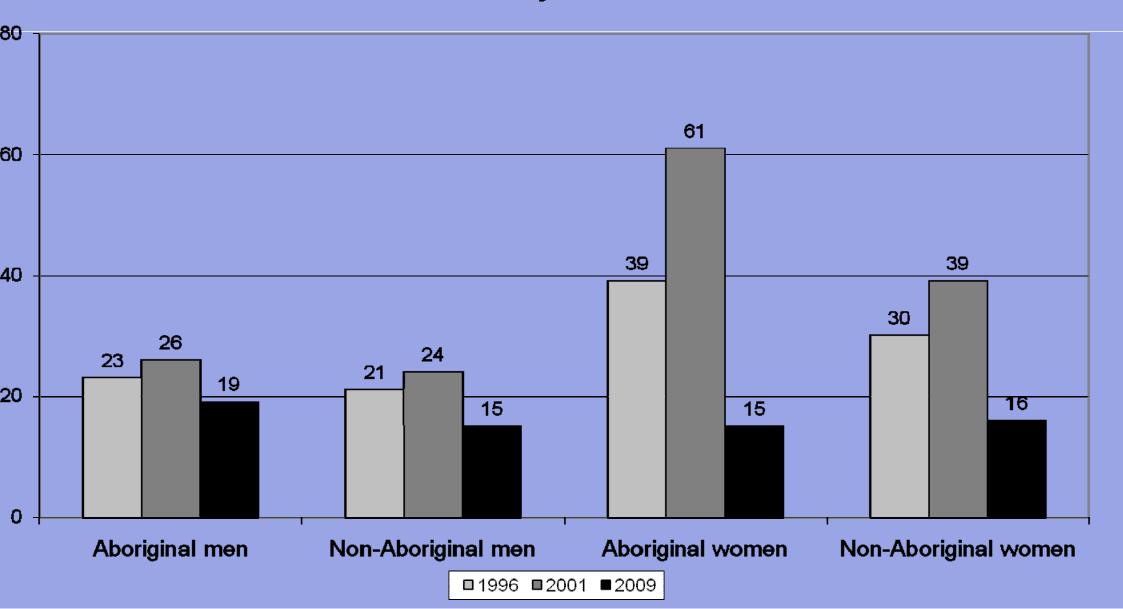
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Ever inject drugs by drug type, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



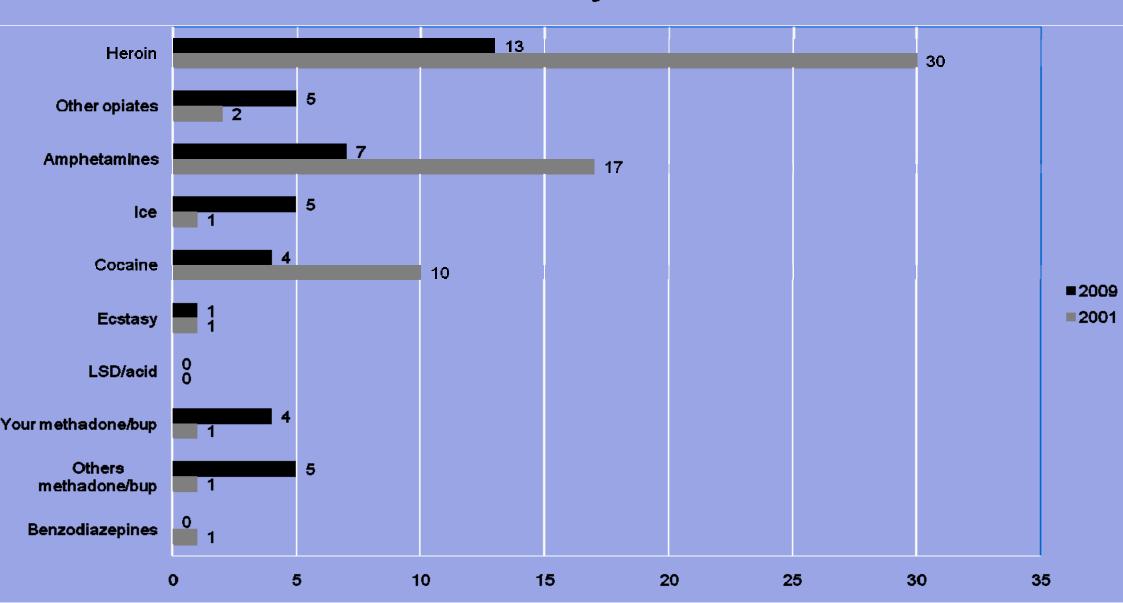
Ever inject drugs in prison by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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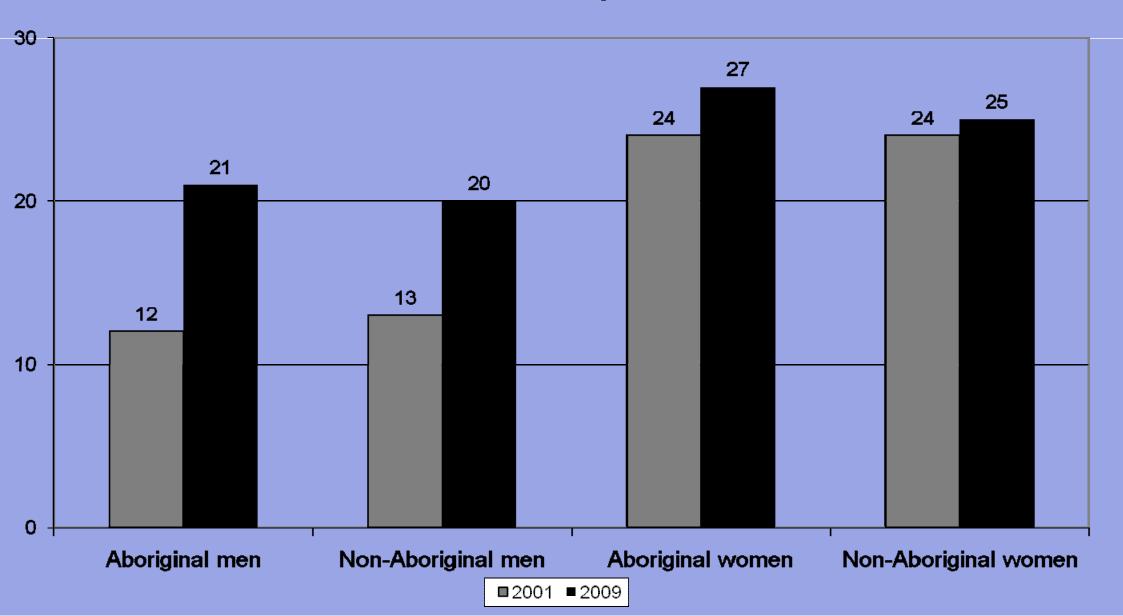


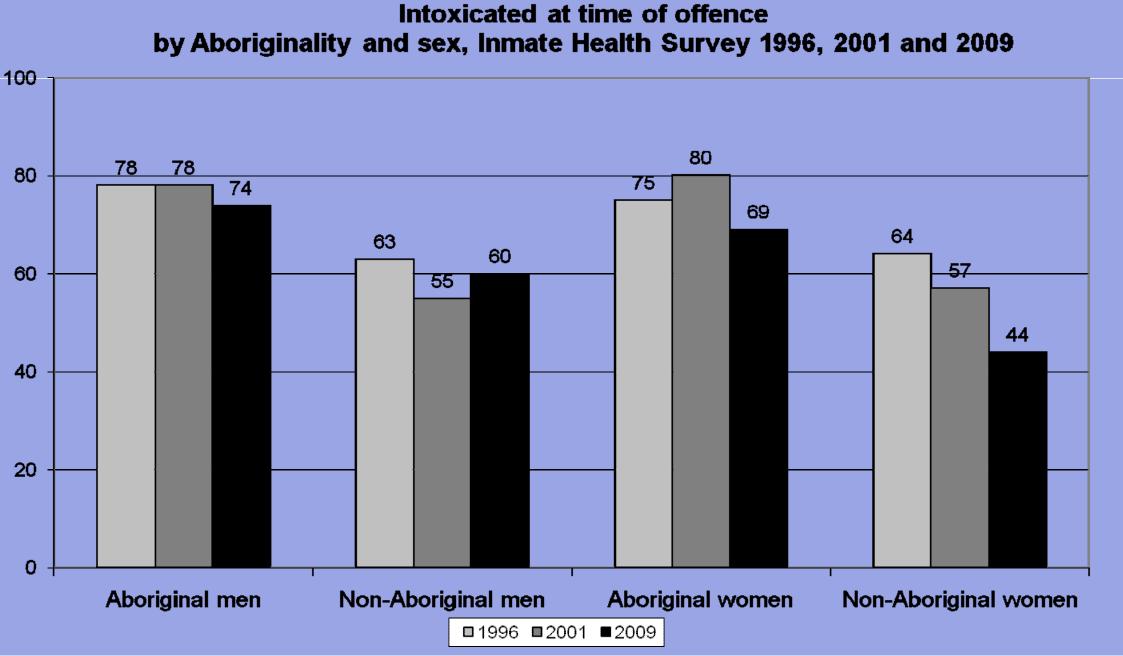
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Ever inject drugs in prison by drug type, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



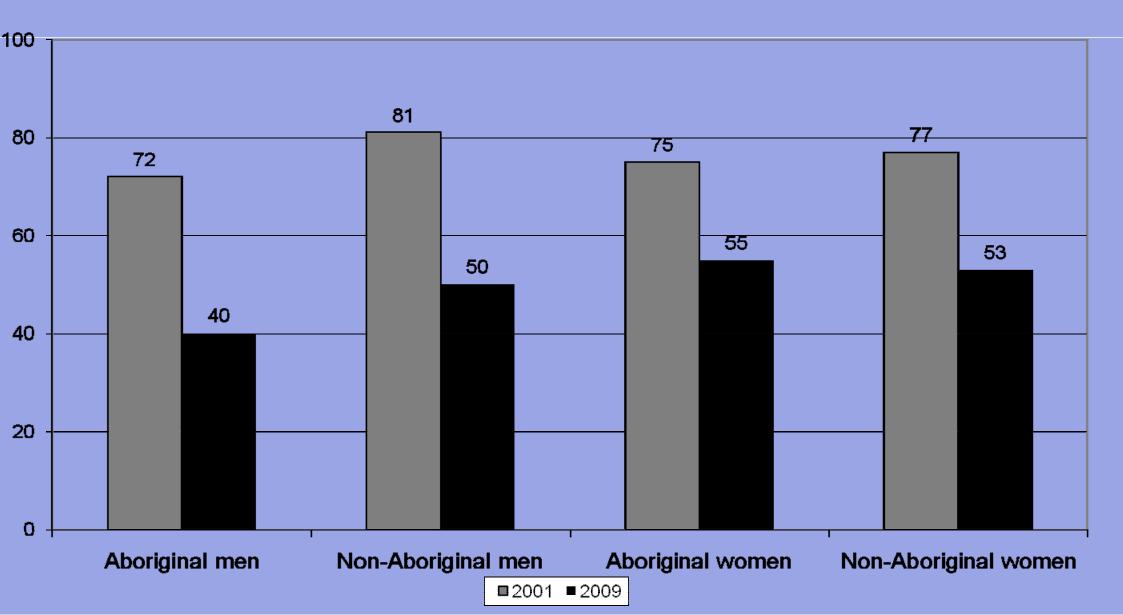
Ever told by doctor had drug dependence by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



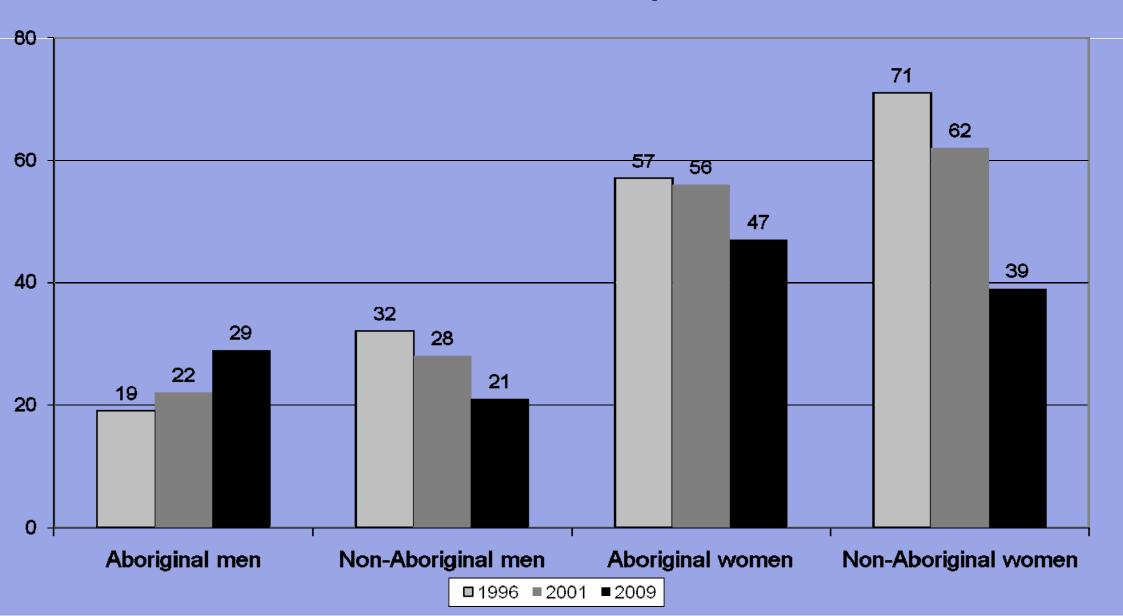


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Easy/very easy to get drugs in prison by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



Ever been on methadone/buprenorphine program by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



Risk factors for head injury resulting in unconsciousness

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| | Total | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--|
| Odds Ratio (95% CI) Significant P<0.05 | Crude OR | Adjusted^OR | |
| Men | 1.9 (1.4-2.7) | 1.7 (1.1-2.4) | |
| Contact sports | 2.0 (1.5-2.6) | 1.8 (1.3-2.4) | |
| Intoxicated at time of offence | NS | NS | |
| Risky drinker | 1.5 (1.1-1.9) | NS | |
| Ever told alcohol dependent | 2.9 (1.9-4.5) | 2.5 (1.5-4.0) | |
| Ever told drug dependent | 1.6 (1.1-2.1) | NS | |
| Ever inject drugs | NS | NS | |
| Ever drug overdose Source: 2009 Inmate Health Survey | 1.8 (1.3-2.5) | NS | |

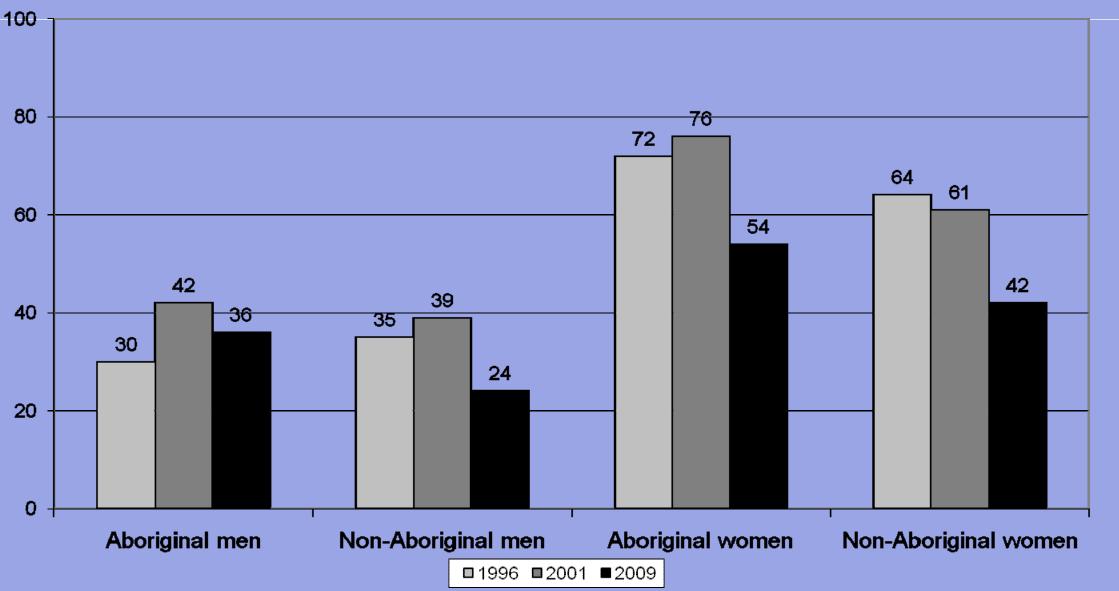
^Adjusted for age, sex, country of birth, english, ever juvenile detention



Infectious Diseases

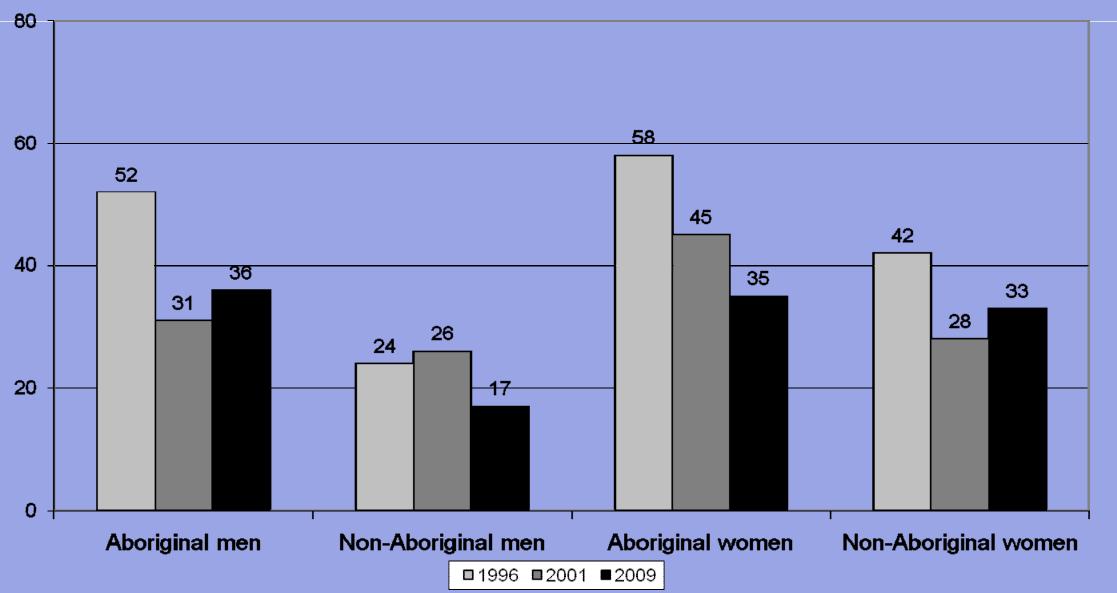






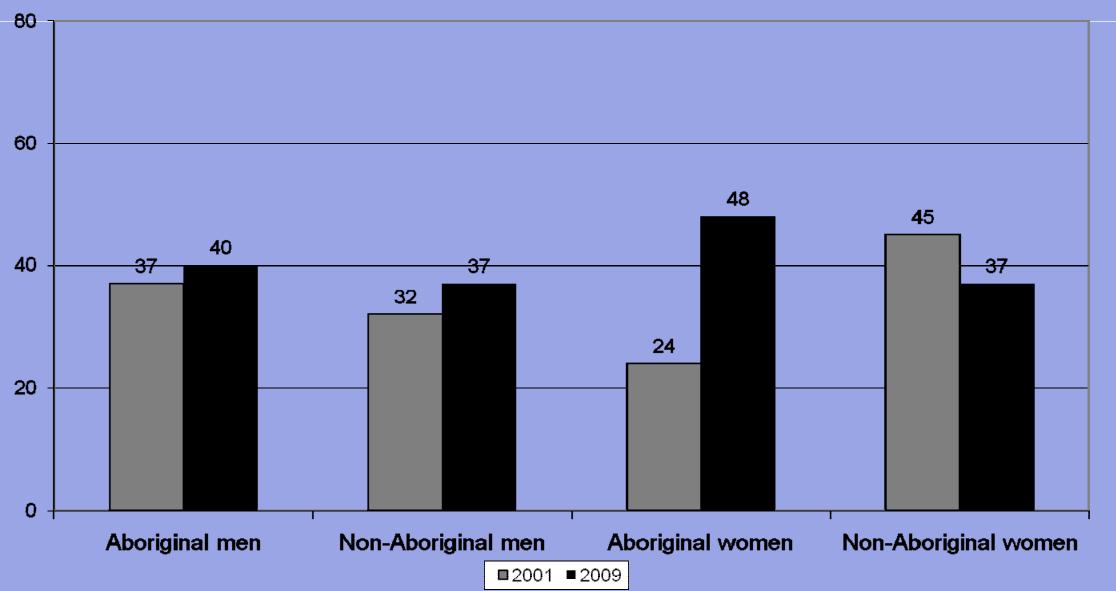


Hepatitis B core antibody by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009





Vaccine conferred immunity to Hepatitis B by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 2001 and 2009



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HIV antibody positive

- 2009: 1 tested positive (knew they were positive)
 - 5 tested negative (self-reported positive)
- 2001: 1 tested positive (knew they were positive)
 - 8 tested negative (self-reported positive)
- 1996: 4 tested positive (knew they were positive)
 - 3 tested negative (self-reported positive)

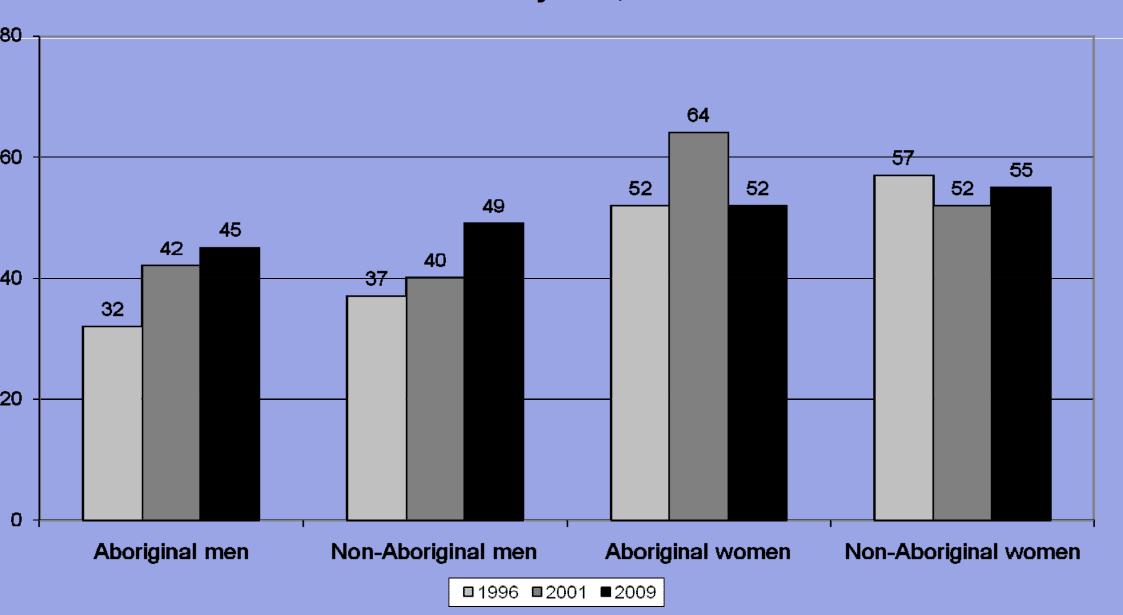


Mental health

Ever mental health treatment by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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Types of mental illness, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Depression | 32% | 34% | 41% | 46% |
| Schizophrenia | 11% | 8% | 18% | 6% |
| Bi-polar | 11% | 7% | 16% | 12% |
| Anxiety | 18% | 25% | 31% | 35% |
| Personality disorder | 7% | 10% | 14% | 16% |
| ADD/ADHD | 12% | 12% | 2% | 4% |
| Other mental illness | 8% | 8% | 12% | 13% |

Age first diagnosed by mental illness, Inmate Health Survey 2009

| Average age | Aboriginal Men (N=259) | Non-Aboriginal Men (N=538) | Aboriginal Women (N=53) | Non-Aboriginal Women (N=146) |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Depression | 24.6 | 27.9 | 20.1 | 25.3 |
| Schizophrenia | 20.3 | 26.9 | 22.2 | 26.3 |
| Bi-polar | 25.9 | 28.4 | 20.0 | 25.5 |
| Anxiety | 26.5 | 29.2 | 21.5 | 26.9 |
| Personality disorder | 22.0 | 29.6 | 28.1 | 26.0 |
| ADD/ADHD | 10.8 | 13.4 | 10.0 | 12.0 |
| Other mental illness | 23.5 | 27.3 | 23.0 | 25.3 |

Ever admitted to psychiatric unit by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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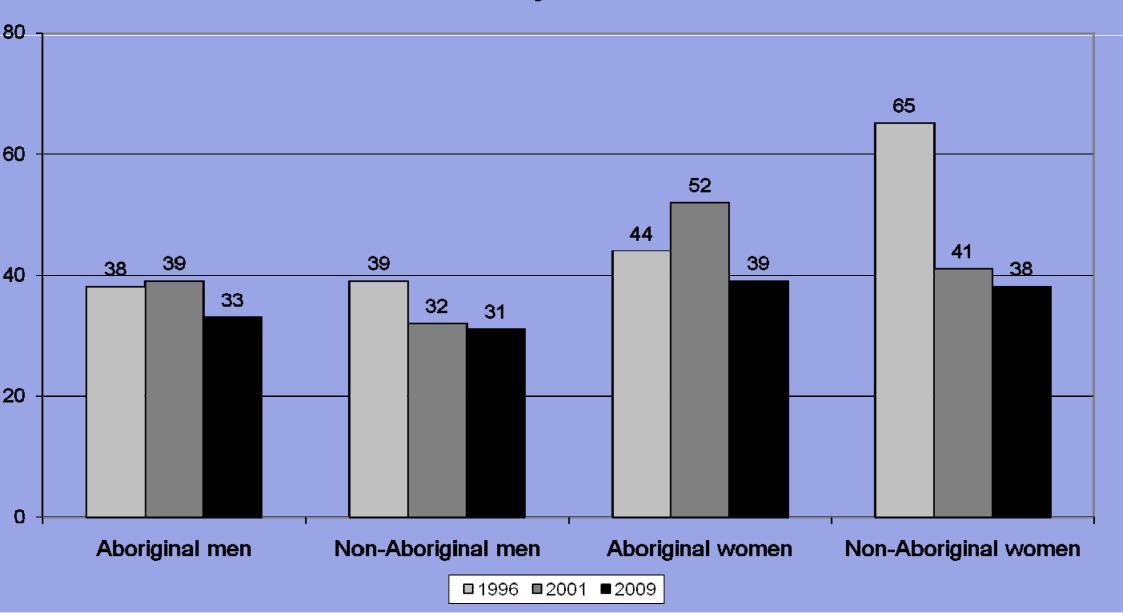
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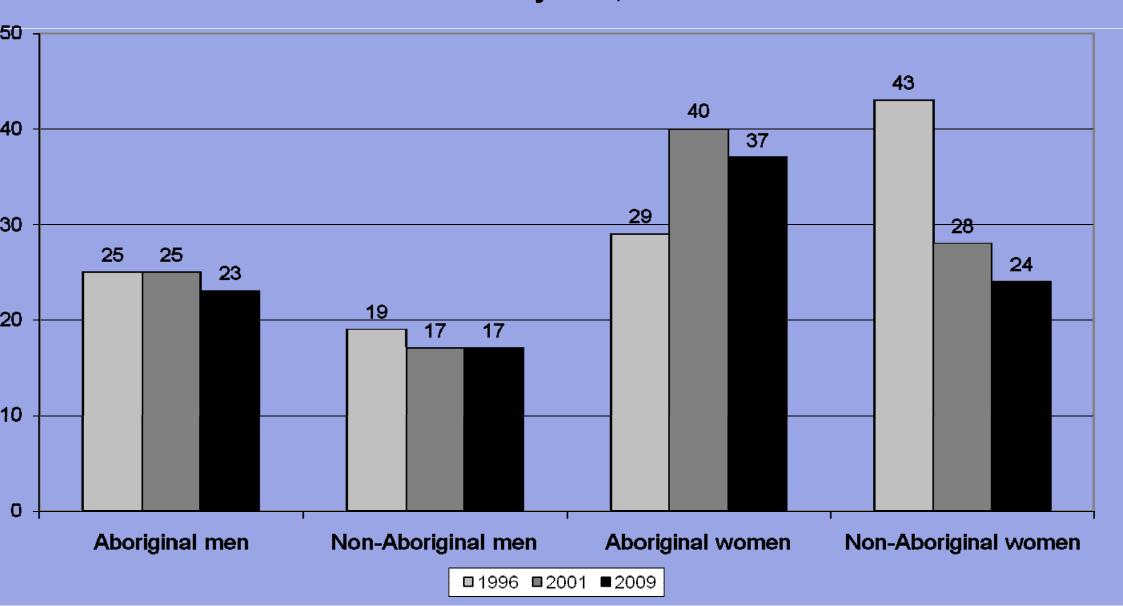
Ever thought about suicide by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009

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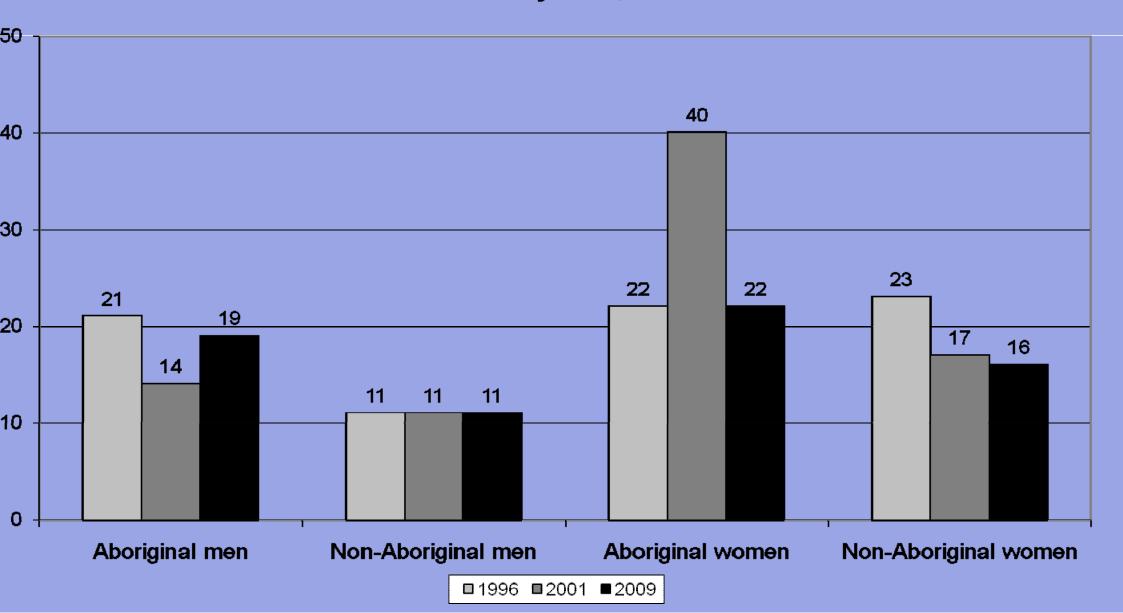
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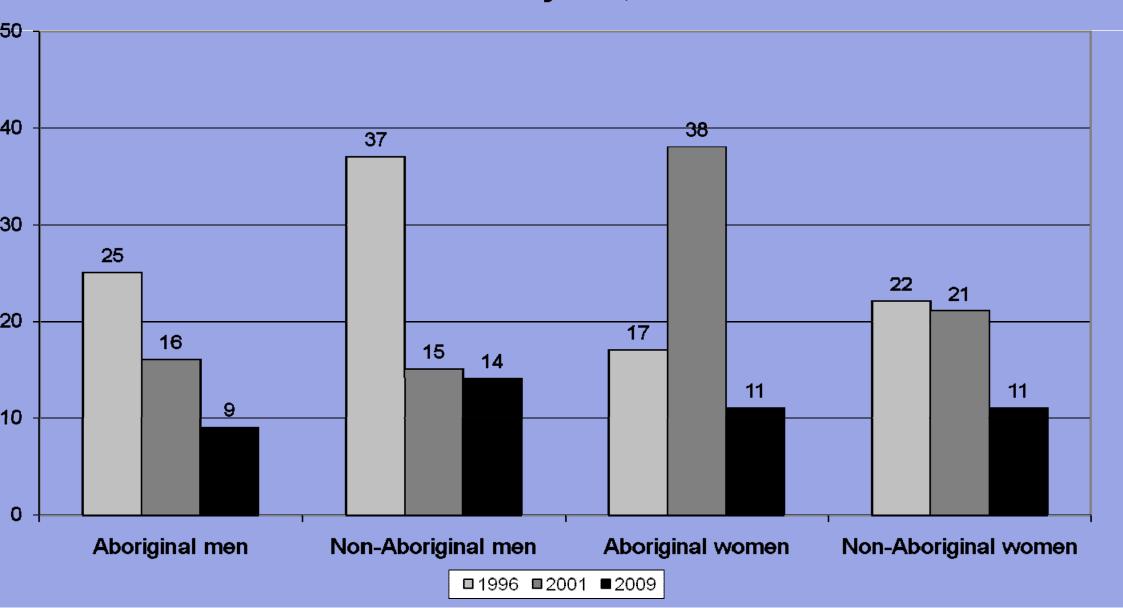
Ever attempted suicide by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



Ever self-harmed by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009



Aware of any sexual assaults in prison by Aboriginality and sex, Inmate Health Survey 1996, 2001 and 2009





Summary

- Key findings
 - Low education, high unemployment
 - High levels of recidivism
 - High rates drug and alcohol abuse
 - High rates mental illness
 - High rates infectious diseases
- Significant variation by sex and Aboriginality



Next steps

- 2009 Inmate Health Survey
 - Finalising Key findings report
 - Preparing Aboriginal-specific report
 - Preparing pamphlet for inmates
 - Reviewing longitudinal cohort
 - Preparing journal articles
 - Conference and other presentations

Repeating Young People in Custody Health Survey



Acknowledgements

- 2009 IHS Investigators: Devon Indig, Dr Libby Topp, Elizabeth McEntyre, Dr Bronwen Ross, Peter Kemp, Denise Monkley, Martin McNamara, A/Professor Robyn Rosina, Dr Stephen Allnut, Professor David Greenberg, and Dr Edouard Tursan D'Espaignet
- Survey team: Shalin Kumar, Peter McNamee, Nicole Keyes, Max Rance, Susan Howlett, Liz Pearson and others
- Hunter New England AHS: Belinda Border, Fakhrul Islam,

Christophe Lecathelinais, Beverly Parker and others

- DCS support: Luke Grant, Simon Eyland, Donna Ceeney, Elias Choueifati, Gerard Vandoorn and others
- Funding: NSW Health: (Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol Office, Centre for Epidemiology and Research, Centre for Health Protection) and Justice Health