

The health of Australia's prisoners 2015

Appendixes C, E–H

Contents

Appendix C: Tables.....	3
Demographic information.....	3
Cultural background.....	6
Detention history.....	8
Education level	10
Employment.....	14
Family	15
Mental health	17
Self-harm.....	24
Chronic conditions	28
Activity and health changes	29
Pregnancies	35
Cancer screenings.....	37
Disability.....	39
Tobacco smoking.....	43
Smoking in prison	46
Drug use in prison.....	55
Needle sharing.....	57
Risky alcohol consumption.....	58
Head injury	60
Accidents or injuries	61
Assault and attacks	62
Consulting health services in the community and in prison	63
Prison clinic	66
Medication.....	77
Health care referrals.....	81
Post-release mortality	84
Appendix E: Prisoner health services in Australia.....	86
Appendix F: Key policy directions.....	91
Appendix G: Prisoner health legislation in Australia.....	94
Appendix H: List of prisons in Australia.....	96

Appendix C: Tables

Appendix C contains data tables at national level, providing additional information referred to in the report, *The health of Australia's prisoners 2015*. For example, where an indicator is presented as a Figure in the report, an accompanying data table is included in Appendix C.

Data tables reporting indicators at state and territory level are available as supplementary tables online at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129553527>.

Demographic information

Table C2.1: Prison entrants, by sex and age group, 2015

	18–24	25–34	35–44	45+	All
Number					
Men	162	365	226	104	862
Women	26	60	42	21	149
All	188	425	268	125	1,011
Per cent					
Men	19	42	26	12	100
Women	17	40	28	14	100
All	19	42	27	12	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C2.2: Prison discharges, by sex and age group, 2015

	18–24	25–34	35–44	45+	All
Number					
Men	59	136	111	60	369
Women	7	25	22	13	68
All	66	161	133	73	437
Per cent					
Men	16	37	30	16	100
Women	10	37	32	19	100
All	15	37	30	17	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison discharges of unknown age.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C2.3: Prison entrants, discharges and prisoners in custody, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Entrants		Dischargees		Prisoners in custody	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex						
Men	862	85	369	84	31,200	92
Women	149	15	68	16	2,591	8
Age group (years)						
18–24	188	19	66	15	5,922	18
25–34	425	42	161	37	11,985	35
35–44	268	27	133	30	9,118	27
45+	125	12	73	17	6,704	20
Indigenous status						
Indigenous	285	28	131	30	25,513	27
Non-Indigenous	721	71	292	67	8,210	72
Total	1,011	100	437	100	33,791	100

Notes

1. Dischargees exclude New South Wales, as they did not provide dischargee data.
2. Totals include 6 entrants and 1 dischargee who identified as transgender, 5 entrants and 4 dischargees of unknown age, and 5 entrants and 14 dischargees of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Entrant and Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC and ABS 2014.

Cultural background

Table C3.1: Prison entrants, discharges and prisoners in custody, country of birth, 2015

	Entrants ^(a)		Discharges ^(a)		Prisoners in custody ^(b)	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Australia	911	90	409	94	27,397	81
New Zealand	20	2	9	2	1,013	3
Vietnam	11	1	3	1	772	2
England/United Kingdom	5	<1	1	<1	614	2
Other	63	6	15	3	3,633	11
Total	1,011	100	437	100	33,786	100

(a) Percentage of prison entrants/discharges (see Note 9) sourced from the 2015 NPHDC

(b) Percentage of prisoners in custody sourced from the Prisoners in Australia 2014 report (ABS 2014).

Notes

- Discharges exclude New South Wales, as they did not provide dischargee data.
- Totals include 54 prison entrants of unknown country of birth.
- England/United Kingdom includes England for entrant/discharge data and United Kingdom for ABS data.
- 'Other' countries of birth for prison entrants include Cook Islands, Fiji, Samoa, Tonga, Scotland, Malta, Albania, Croatia, Macedonia, Moldova, Romania, Poland, Egypt, Libya, Sudan, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, East Timor, China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, India, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, United States of America, Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Nigeria, Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
- 'Other' countries of birth for prison discharges include Hungary, Iran, Korea, Columbia, Romania, Bosnia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Italy, Lebanon, Germany, Philippines, and Samoa.
- 'Other' countries of birth for prisoners in custody include China, Lebanon, Sudan, Iraq, Philippines, Fiji, Malaysia, India, Hong Kong (SAR of China), Samoa, Italy, United States of America, Afghanistan, South Africa, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Canada, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iran, Turkey, Romania, Ireland, Indonesia, Cambodia, Germany, and Colombia.
- Prison entrant and prison dischargee data should not be directly compared because they do not relate to the same individuals. See Section 1.4 for details.
- Numbers of entrants and discharges represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Entrants and Discharge forms, 2015 NPHDC, AIHW analysis of Prisoners in Australia data (ABS 2014).

Table C3.2: Prison entrants and discharges, main language spoken at home, 2015

	Entrants		Dischargees	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
English	919	91	389	89
Australian Indigenous Language	21	2	32	7
Vietnamese	13	1	3	1
Arabic/Lebanese	7	1	2	<1
Other	50	5	10	2
Total	1,011	100	437	100

Notes

1. Totals include 40 prison entrants whose main language was unknown; and 6 prison dischargees whose main language was unknown.
2. 'Other' languages for prison entrants include French, Greek, Portuguese, Spanish, Italian, Maltese, Russian, Croatian, Macedonian, Polish, Albanian, Romanian, Iranian, Turkish, Hindi, Urdu, Khmer, Thai, Chinese, Korean, Somali, Swahili, Dinka, Fijian, Maori, Samoan Tongan and Djelana.
3. 'Other' languages for prison dischargees include Spanish, Korean, Romanian, Italian, Greek, and Nepalese.
4. Prison entrant and prison dischargee data should not be directly compared because they do not relate to the same individuals. See Section 1.4 for details.
5. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Entrants and Discharge forms, 2015 NPHDC.

Detention history

Table C3.3: Prison entrants, number of times previously in juvenile detention, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Never		1 to 2		3 to 4		5+		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex										
Men	671	78	107	12	27	3	56	6	862	100
Women	120	81	11	7	6	4	10	7	149	100
Age group (years)										
18–24	137	73	26	14	7	4	16	9	188	100
25–34	328	77	55	13	12	3	30	7	425	100
35–44	217	81	24	9	11	4	16	6	268	100
45+	104	83	13	10	3	2	4	3	125	100
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	194	68	41	14	19	7	29	10	285	100
Non-Indigenous	593	82	77	11	14	2	37	5	721	100
Total	791	78	118	12	33	3	66	7	1,011	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 3 of unknown previous juvenile detention status.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C3.4: Prison entrants, number of times previously in adult prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Never		1 to 2		3 to 4		5+		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex										
Men	263	31	210	24	151	18	234	27	862	100
Women	73	49	24	16	23	15	25	17	149	100
Age group (years)										
18–24	82	44	59	31	34	18	13	7	188	100
25–34	125	29	98	23	88	21	110	26	425	100
35–44	78	29	49	18	34	13	104	39	268	100
45+	49	39	25	20	18	14	32	26	125	100
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	75	26	57	20	60	21	91	32	285	100
Non-Indigenous	259	36	176	24	113	16	168	23	721	100
Total	336	33	234	23	174	17	259	26	1,011	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 8 of unknown previous adult prison status.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Education level

Table C3.5: Prison entrants, highest completed level of schooling, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Year 12		Year 11		Year 10		Year 9		Year 8 or below		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Sex												
Men	133	15	107	12	319	37	145	17	125	15	862	100
Women	25	17	13	9	49	33	25	17	31	21	149	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	20	11	17	9	80	43	38	20	31	16	188	100
25–34	66	16	53	12	155	36	71	17	69	16	425	100
35–44	46	17	39	15	91	34	44	16	32	12	268	100
45+	26	21	11	9	39	31	17	14	24	19	125	100
Indigenous status												
Indigenous	21	7	35	12	101	35	57	20	58	20	285	100
Non-Indigenous	136	19	84	12	266	37	113	16	98	14	721	100
Total	158	16	120	12	368	36	170	17	156	15	1,011	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 39 of unknown education status.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C3.6: Prison discharges, highest completed level of schooling, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Year 12		Year 11		Year 10		Year 9		Year 8 or below		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Sex												
Men	51	14	33	9	100	27	69	19	68	18	369	100
Women	13	19	8	12	24	35	10	15	9	13	68	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	5	8	4	6	22	33	14	21	14	21	66	100
25–34	29	18	23	14	40	25	31	19	24	15	161	100
35–44	19	14	9	7	48	36	20	15	22	17	133	100
45+	11	15	5	7	14	19	12	16	17	23	73	100
Indigenous status												
Indigenous	9	7	10	8	29	22	23	18	39	30	131	100
Non-Indigenous	55	19	31	11	89	30	52	18	37	13	292	100
Total	64	15	41	9	124	28	79	18	77	18	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison discharges of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 52 of unknown education status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C3.7: Prison discharges, completed qualifications while in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	School		Trade		Diploma		Degree		Postgrad		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex												
Men	4	1	29	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	369	100
Women	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	100
25–34	1	1	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	100
35–44	2	2	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	100
45+	1	1	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	73	100
Indigenous Status												
Indigenous	2	2	8	6	n.p.	n.p.	0	0	0	0	131	100
Non-Indigenous	2	1	25	9	n.p.	n.p.	0	0	0	0	292	100
Total	4	1	33	8	1	<1	0	0	0	0	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison discharges of unknown age and 14 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C3.8: Prison discharges, started or continued qualifications while in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status 2015

	School		Trade		Diploma		Degree		Postgrad		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex												
Men	11	3	11	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	369	100
Women	2	3	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	68	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	3	5	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	100
25–34	4	2	7	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	161	100
35–44	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	133	100
45+	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	73	100
Indigenous Status												
Indigenous	7	5	2	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	131	100
Non-Indigenous	6	2	11	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	292	100
Total	13	3	13	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison discharges of unknown age and 14 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Employment

Table C3.9: Prison entrants, employment/education status in last 30 days, by sex, age group and Indigenous status 2015 (number)

	Full-time work	Part-time or casual work	Study (full-time and part-time)	Unemployed, looking for work	Unemployed, not looking for work	Unable to work due to disability, age or health condition
Sex						
Men	190	132	11	249	151	111
Women	13	18	7	43	41	26
Age group (years)						
18–24	24	30	2	69	47	9
25–34	91	70	9	145	79	33
35–44	61	33	4	57	50	55
45+	27	17	3	19	16	40
Indigenous status						
Indigenous	36	42	5	102	69	25
Non-Indigenous	166	107	13	190	123	111
Total (number)	203	150	18	292	192	137

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age and 5 of unknown Indigenous status.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Family

Table C3.10: Prison entrants, parental imprisonment, 2015 (number)

	Father imprisoned	Mother imprisoned	Other carer imprisoned	Any parent/carers imprisoned	None imprisoned	Don't know	Total
Sex							
Men	105	25	25	140	664	58	862
Women	15	8	5	27	106	16	149
Age group (years)							
18–24	3	10	11	52	123	13	188
25–34	62	14	14	84	311	30	425
35–44	22	8	2	2	224	18	268
45+	1	1	3	5	110	10	125
Indigenous status							
Indigenous	48	15	17	74	186	25	285
Non-Indigenous	72	18	13	93	582	46	721
Total	120	33	30	167	768	71	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 7 of unknown or no response.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C3.11: Prison entrants, number of dependent children before prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	No children		One child		Two children		Three children		Four or more children		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex												
Men	466	54	128	15	122	14	66	8	74	9	862	100
Women	79	53	25	17	16	11	12	8	16	11	149	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	139	74	28	15	12	6	5	3	4	2	188	100
25–34	209	49	72	17	66	16	40	9	35	8	425	100
35–44	130	49	38	14	40	15	26	10	32	12	268	100
45+	64	51	15	12	18	14	7	6	19	15	125	100
Indigenous status												
Indigenous	132	46	47	16	39	14	28	10	37	13	285	100
Non-Indigenous	409	57	105	15	99	14	50	7	53	7	721	100
Total	545	54	153	15	138	14	78	8	90	9	1,011	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 7 of unknown or no response.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Mental health

Table C4.1: Prison dischargees, change in mental health and wellbeing, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	A lot better		A little better		Stayed the same		A little/lot worse		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Sex										
Men	67	18	82	22	159	43	37	10	369	100
Women	14	21	15	22	32	47	3	4	68	100
Age group (years)										
18–24	12	18	10	15	39	59	3	5	66	100
25–34	32	20	43	27	65	40	15	9	161	100
35–44	26	20	33	25	49	37	14	11	133	100
45+	11	15	11	15	35	48	8	11	73	100
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	29	22	38	29	46	35	11	8	131	100
Non-Indigenous	52	18	58	20	134	46	28	10	292	100
Total	81	19	97	22	191	44	40	9	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 28 of unknown change in mental health.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C4.2: Prison entrants, K10 distress related to first imprisonment, 2015

	First time in prison/juvenile detention		Not first time in prison/juvenile detention		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Low	134	56	261	47	396	49
Moderate	36	15	88	16	125	16
High/very high	60	25	186	34	246	31
Total	241	100	554	100	805	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide data for this item.
2. Totals include 38 prison entrants with unknown or invalid responses and 10 whose prior imprisonment status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C4.3: Prison entrants, level of psychological distress, by sex age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Low		Moderate		High		Very high		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex										
Men	374	51	118	16	117	16	99	13	739	100
Women	22	33	7	11	17	26	13	20	66	100
Age group (years)										
18–24	82	54	32	21	17	11	13	9	151	100
25–34	181	53	49	14	65	19	37	11	341	100
35–44	83	40	34	16	31	15	50	24	209	100
45+	46	46	10	10	21	21	12	12	99	100
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	113	58	31	16	19	10	20	10	196	100
Non-Indigenous	283	47	94	16	114	19	92	15	606	100
Total	396	49	125	16	134	17	112	14	805	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide data for this item.
2. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 3 of unknown Indigenous status and 38 of unknown level of psychological distress.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C4.4: Prison dischargees, level of psychological distress, by sex age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Low		Moderate		High		Very high		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex										
Male	207	56	59	16	39	11	22	6	369	100
Female	22	32	11	16	9	13	13	19	68	100
Age group (years)										
18–24	38	58	8	12	5	8	4	6	66	100
25–34	96	60	25	16	12	7	15	9	161	100
35–44	57	43	22	17	26	20	11	8	133	100
45+	37	51	13	18	5	7	5	7	73	100
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	81	62	16	12	11	8	11	8	131	100
Non-Indigenous	147	50	54	18	36	12	23	8	292	100
Total	229	52	70	16	48	11	35	8	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 55 of unknown level of psychological distress.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C4.5: Prison entrants and discharges, reasons for distress, 2015 (number)

	Entrants				Dischargees			
	A lot	A little	Not at all	Total	A lot	A little	Not at all	Total
Current imprisonment	152	235	383	805	20	88	284	437
Upcoming release	87	112	512	805	55	113	221	437
Family or relationships in the community	274	190	524	805	55	91	235	437
Relationships in prison	67	151	524	805	18	65	300	437
Mental health issues	75	177	507	805	36	73	274	437
Physical health issues	50	179	527	805	33	96	258	437
Alcohol, tobacco and other drug issues	147	177	438	805	39	83	266	437
Other	37	82	522	805	17	40	286	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as did not provide entrants data for this indicator and did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include entrants and discharges for whom the reasons for distress were unknown.
3. Prison entrant and prison dischargee data should not be directly compared because they do not relate to the same individuals. See Section 1.4 for details.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Entrant form and Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C4.6: Prison entrants, self-assessed mental health, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Excellent		Very good		Good		Fair		Poor		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex											
Male	91	11	211	24	298	35	178	21	66	8	862
Female	6	4	19	13	51	34	42	28	18	12	149
Age group (years)											
18–24	26	14	38	20	67	36	40	21	11	6	188
25–34	40	9	111	26	147	35	85	20	32	8	425
35–44	19	7	59	22	95	35	62	23	27	10	268
45+	12	10	19	15	40	32	33	26	14	11	125
Indigenous status											
Indigenous	34	12	60	21	109	38	52	18	19	7	285
Non-Indigenous	62	9	170	24	240	33	167	23	64	9	721
Total	97	10	230	23	349	35	220	22	84	8	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 31 prison entrants and 24 prison dischargees for whom self-assessed mental health status was unknown.

2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C4.7: Prison dischargees, self-assessed mental health, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Excellent		Very good		Good		Fair		Poor		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex											
Male	47	13	115	31	127	34	44	12	14	4	369
Female	8	12	9	13	34	50	11	16	4	6	68
Age group (years)											
18–24	9	14	30	45	19	29	5	8	1	2	66
25–34	18	11	53	33	59	37	14	9	11	7	161
35–44	16	12	26	20	53	40	25	19	4	3	133
45+	11	15	15	21	27	37	11	15	2	3	73
Indigenous status											
Indigenous	15	11	35	27	53	40	19	15	3	2	131
Non-Indigenous	40	14	88	30	100	34	34	12	14	5	292
Total	55	13	124	28	161	37	55	13	18	4	437

Notes

1. Dischargee data excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 31 prison entrants and 24 prison dischargees for whom self-assessed mental health status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Self-harm

Table C5.1: Prison entrants, self-harm history and recent thoughts of self-harm, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	History of self-harm		Self-harm thoughts in last 12 months	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex				
Men	177	21	95	13
Women	53	36	9	14
Age group (years)				
18–24	40	21	19	13
25–34	96	23	40	12
35–44	72	27	35	17
45+	22	18	10	10
Indigenous status				
Indigenous	75	26	21	11
Non-Indigenous	154	21	82	14
Total	230	23	104	13
Total entrants	1,011	100	805	100

Notes

1. Self-harm thoughts in last 12 months exclude New South Wales, as they did not provide data for this item.
2. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age and 5 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C5.2: Prison entrants, self-harm history and recent thoughts of self-harm, by sex and Indigenous status, 2015

Sex	Indigenous status	History of self-harm		Self-harm thoughts in last 12 months	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Men	Indigenous	51	23	17	10
	Non-Indigenous	125	20	77	14
Women	Indigenous	24	38	4	14
	Non-Indigenous	29	34	5	13
Persons	Indigenous	75	26	21	11
	Non-Indigenous	154	21	82	14

Notes

1. Self-harm thoughts in last 12 months exclude New South Wales, as they did not provide data for this item.
2. Persons include 5 prison entrants of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C5.3: Prison discharges, self-harm while in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous 2015

	Did self-harm in prison		Did not self-harm in prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	13	4	350	95	369
Women	3	4	64	94	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	3	5	63	95	66
25–34	6	4	152	94	161
35–44	4	3	125	94	133
45+	2	3	71	97	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	5	4	124	95	131
Non-Indigenous	11	4	277	95	292
Total	16	4	414	95	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Persons include 4 prison discharges of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 7 whose self-harm status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC

Table C5.4: Prison entrants, identified as being at risk of suicide or self-harm, by sex, age and Indigenous 2015

	Identified as being at risk of suicide or self-harm		Not identified as being at risk of suicide or self-harm		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	52	7	669	91	739
Women	4	6	61	92	66
Age group (years)					
18–24	8	5	142	94	151
25–34	26	8	306	90	341
35–44	18	9	188	90	209
45+	4	4	90	91	99
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	13	7	179	91	196
Non-Indigenous	42	7	551	91	606
Total	56	7	730	91	805

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide data for this item.
2. Persons include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 3 of unknown Indigenous status and 19 whose risk status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC

Chronic conditions

Table C7.1: Prison entrants, ever been told they have a chronic condition, selected chronic conditions, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Asthma		Arthritis		Cardiovascular disease		Diabetes		Cancer		Any chronic condition	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex												
Male	163	22	70	9	43	6	25	3	24	3	234	32
Female	17	26	3	5	8	12	3	5	4	6	22	33
Age group (years)												
18–24	18	12	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	21	14
25–34	94	28	24	7	14	4	8	2	6	2	114	33
35–44	45	22	26	12	19	9	9	4	11	5	77	37
45+	23	23	20	20	18	18	11	11	10	10	44	44
Indigenous status												
Indigenous	41	21	8	4	10	5	14	7	1	1	48	24
Non-Indigenous	139	23	65	11	40	7	13	2	27	4	207	34
Total	180	22	73	9	51	6	28	3	28	3	256	32

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide complete data for all conditions.
2. Prison entrants may be counted more than once except in the total.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrants form, 2015 NPHDC.

Activity and health changes

Table C8.1 Prison entrants, self-assessed physical health, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Excellent		Very good		Good		Fair		Poor		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex												
Men	81	9	240	28	322	37	154	18	52	6	862	100
Women	9	6	19	13	63	42	32	21	16	11	149	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	29	15	53	28	75	40	21	11	9	5	188	100
25–34	34	8	123	29	164	39	72	17	21	5	425	100
35–44	17	6	59	22	105	39	55	21	25	9	268	100
45+	10	8	21	17	40	32	38	30	13	10	125	100
Indigenous status												
Indigenous	26	9	69	24	116	41	51	18	18	6	285	100
Non-Indigenous	64	9	189	26	268	37	133	18	50	7	721	100
Total	90	9	259	26	385	38	186	18	68	7	1,011	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 23 of unknown self-assessed physical health.

2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C8.2 Prison dischargees, self-assessed physical health, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Excellent		Very good		Good		Fair		Poor		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex												
Men	41	11	108	29	141	38	49	13	10	3	369	100
Women	4	6	12	18	37	54	9	13	5	7	68	100
Age group (years)												
18–24	12	18	27	41	21	32	2	3	2	3	66	100
25–34	14	9	54	34	61	38	21	13	6	4	161	100
35–44	13	10	23	17	62	47	23	17	4	3	133	100
45+	6	8	16	22	30	41	12	16	3	4	73	100
Indigenous status												
Indigenous	16	12	34	26	61	47	13	10	4	3	131	100
Non-Indigenous	29	10	86	29	107	37	43	15	11	4	292	100
Total	45	10	120	27	178	41	58	13	15	3	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 21 of unknown self-assessed physical health.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C8.3 Non-Indigenous prison entrants, self-assessed physical health, by sex and age group, 2015

		18–24		25–34		35–44		45+	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Excellent	Male	18	17	24	9	12	7	6	7
	Female	1	8	0	0	1	4	2	13
Very good	Persons	19	17	24	8	13	7	8	8
	Male	32	31	83	31	43	25	15	17
	Female	2	17	3	10	5	18	3	19
Good	Persons	34	30	86	29	48	24	18	18
	Male	38	37	102	38	67	39	30	35
	Female	7	58	11	38	10	36	3	19
Fair/poor	Persons	45	39	113	38	77	39	33	32
	Male	15	15	57	21	47	27	34	40
	Female	1	8	11	38	11	39	7	44
Total	Persons	16	14	68	23	58	29	41	40
	Male	103	90	272	90	171	86	86	84
	Female	12	10	29	10	28	14	16	16
Persons		115	100	301	100	199	100	102	100

Note: Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C8.4 Non-Indigenous prison entrants, self-assessed mental health, by sex and age group, 2015

		18–24		25–34		35–44		45+	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Excellent	Male	14	14	26	10	11	6	7	8
	Female	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	13
Very good	Persons	14	12	26	9	13	7	9	9
	Male	23	22	77	28	43	25	15	17
	Female	.		3	10	5	18	1	6
Good	Persons	23	20	80	27	48	24	16	16
	Male	37	36	89	33	56	33	30	35
	Female	4	33	11	38	10	36	3	19
Fair/poor	Persons	41	36	100	33	66	33	33	32
	Male	29	28	74	27	59	35	31	36
	Female	6	50	12	41	11	39	9	56
Total	Persons	35	30	86	29	70	35	40	39
	Male	103	90	272	90	171	86	86	84
	Female	12	10	29	10	28	14	16	16
Persons		115	100	301	100	199	100	102	100

Note: Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C8.5 Non-Indigenous general community, self-assessed health, by sex and age group, 2015 (%)

		18–24	25–34	35–44
Excellent	Male	23	24	21
	Female	15	21	23
	Persons	19	22	22
Very good	Male	40	39	35
	Female	39	43	40
	Persons	39	41	37
Good	Male	28	29	32
	Female	36	29	27
	Persons	32	29	30
Fair/poor	Male	10	8	12
	Female	11	7	11
	Persons	10	8	11

Source: ABS 2012a, Table 12.3

Table C8.6 Prison dischargees, actual and intended weight change, 2015

	Decreased		Stayed about the same		Increased		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Trying to gain weight	14	15	11	12	69	73	95	100
Not trying to gain weight	37	12	135	45	112	37	299	100
Total	52	12	154	35	188	43	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 43 prison dischargees whose intention to gain weight was unknown and 43 whose weight change was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Pregnancies

Table C9.1: Female prison entrants, ever been pregnant, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Has been pregnant		Never been pregnant		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Age group (years)					
18–24	18	69	7	27	26
25–34	51	85	9	15	60
35–44	37	88	4	10	42
45+	19	90	0	0	21
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	50	79	10	16	63
Non-Indigenous	74	87	10	12	85
Total	125	84	20	13	149

Notes

1. Totals include 1 prison entrant of unknown Indigenous status and 4 of unknown pregnancy history.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C9.2: Female prison entrants, mean age of first pregnancy, by Indigenous status 2015

	Number	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Std Dev	Median
Indigenous	62	17.7	29	11	3.3	17
Non-Indigenous	85	19.4	30	14	3.6	19
Total	149	18.6	30	9	3.7	18

Notes

1. Totals include 1 prison entrant of unknown Indigenous status.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Cancer screenings

Table C9.3: Female prison entrants, cervical cancer screening in the last two years, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Had cervical cancer screening		No cervical cancer screening		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Age group (years)					
18–24	14	54	9	35	26
25–34	34	57	23	38	60
35–44	22	52	18	43	42
45+	14	67	5	24	21
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	35	56	22	35	63
Non-Indigenous	48	56	33	39	85
Total	84	56	55	37	149

Notes

1. Totals include 1 prison entrant of unknown Indigenous status and 10 entrants who were unsure of whether they received a screening.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C9.4: Female prison dischargees, received cervical cancer screening while in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Had cervical cancer screening		No cervical cancer screening		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Age group (years)					
18–24	1	14	6	86	7
25–34	7	28	18	72	25
35–44	6	27	15	68	22
45+	2	15	11	85	13
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	5	24	15	71	21
Non-Indigenous	9	24	28	76	37
Total	16	24	51	75	68

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 10 prison dischargees of unknown Indigenous status and 1 dischargee who was unsure of whether they received a screening.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Disability

Table C10.1 Prison entrants, participation limitations in activity, employment and education, 2015 (number)

	Activity	Employment	Education	Any limitation	None/unknown	Total
Sex						
Men	197	134	105	247	615	862
Women	50	29	18	55	94	149
Age group (years)						
18–24	31	16	18	39	149	188
25–34	93	53	47	111	314	425
35–44	81	52	37	95	173	268
45+	42	41	21	56	69	125
Indigenous status						
Indigenous	59	34	34	71	214	285
Non-Indigenous	186	128	88	229	492	721
Total (number)	247	163	123	302	709	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 5 entrants whose age was unknown, and 5 whose Indigenous status was unknown.
2. In New South Wales, the question regarding participation limitations on managing tasks around the home was not asked.
3. There were 23 entrants whose disability status was unknown.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrants form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C10.2 Prison entrants, extent of activity limitation or restriction, 2015 (number)

	Profound/severe	Moderate	Mild	None	Total
Sex					
Male	54	120	23	647	862
Female	11	31	8	95	149
Age group (years)					
18–24	8	19	4	154	188
25–34	24	56	13	323	425
35–44	18	55	8	182	268
45+	15	21	6	79	125
Indigenous Status					
Indigenous	14	35	10	221	285
Non-Indigenous	50	115	21	520	721
Total	65	151	31	742	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 5 entrants whose age was unknown, 5 whose Indigenous status was unknown, and 22 for whom the extent of activity limitations or restrictions was unknown.
2. In New South Wales, the question regarding participation limitations on managing tasks around the home was not asked.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrants form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C10.3 Prison entrants, extent of core activity limitation or restriction, 2015 (number)

	Profound/severe	Moderate	Mild	None	Total
Sex					
Male	15	43	16	769	862
Female	4	15	6	120	149
Age group (years)					
18–24	5	3	3	174	188
25–34	3	19	9	384	425
35–44	4	22	7	230	268
45+	7	14	3	97	125
Indigenous Status					
Indigenous	7	11	8	253	285
Non-Indigenous	12	46	14	634	721
Total	19	58	22	889	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 5 entrants whose age was unknown, 5 whose Indigenous status was unknown, and 23 for whom the extent of core activity limitations or restrictions was unknown.
2. In New South Wales, the question regarding participation limitations on managing tasks around the home was not asked.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrants form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C10.4 Prison entrants, extent of core activity limitation or restriction, 2015 (%)

	Profound/severe	Moderate	Mild	None	Total
Sex					
Male	2	5	2	89	100
Female	3	10	4	81	100
Age group (years)					
18–24	3	2	2	93	100
25–34	1	4	2	90	100
35–44	1	8	3	86	100
45+	6	11	2	78	100
Indigenous Status					
Indigenous	2	4	3	89	100
Non-Indigenous	2	6	2	88	100
Total	2	6	2	88	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 entrants whose age was unknown, 5 whose Indigenous status was unknown, and 22 for whom the extent of activity limitations or restrictions was unknown.
2. In New South Wales, the question regarding participation limitations on managing tasks around the home was not asked.

Source: Entrants form, 2015 NPHDC.

Tobacco smoking

Table C11.1: Prison entrants, smoking status, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Current smoker		Ex-smoker		Never smoked		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex							
Male	643	75	84	10	113	13	862
Female	110	74	11	7	17	11	149
Age group (years)							
18–24	152	81	15	8	19	10	188
25–34	322	76	42	10	53	12	425
35–44	202	75	18	7	34	13	268
45+	73	58	20	16	24	19	125
Indigenous status							
Indigenous	233	82	10	4	30	11	285
Non-Indigenous	519	72	84	12	99	14	721
Total	753	74	95	9	130	13	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 33 whose smoking status was unknown.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C11.2: Prison entrants, smoking frequency, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Daily smoker		Weekly/irregular smoker		Ex-smoker		Never smoked		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Sex										
Men	598	69	45	5	84	10	113	13	862	100
Women	99	66	11	7	11	7	17	11	149	100
Age group (years)										
18–24	138	73	14	7	15	8	19	10	188	100
25–34	303	71	19	4	42	10	53	12	425	100
35–44	183	68	19	7	18	7	34	13	268	100
45+	70	56	3	2	20	16	24	19	125	100
Indigenous status										
Indigenous	209	73	24	8	10	4	30	11	285	100
Non-Indigenous	487	68	32	4	84	12	99	14	721	100
Total	697	69	56	6	95	9	130	13	1,011	100

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age, 5 of unknown Indigenous status and 33 whose smoking frequency was unknown.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C11.3: Prison entrants, smoking status on entry to prison, by sex, age and Indigenous, 2015

	Smoked tobacco on entry to prison		Did not smoke tobacco on entry to prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	273	74	85	23	369
Female	47	69	10	15	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	45	68	17	26	66
25–34	127	79	26	16	161
35–44	99	74	27	20	133
45+	46	63	24	33	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	105	80	21	16	131
Non-Indigenous	213	73	71	24	292
Total	320	73	95	22	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 4 prison discharges of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 22 whose smoking status on entry was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Smoking in prison

Table C11.4: Prison dischargees who smoked on entry to prison, by smoke-free status of prison, sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Prison bans smoking		Prison allows smoking		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	131	69	142	80	273
Women	30	91	17	49	47
Age group (years)					
18–24	25	61	20	80	45
25–34	70	82	57	75	127
35–44	46	71	53	78	99
45+	19	61	27	64	46
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	61	27	44	85	105
Non-Indigenous	99	44	114	76	213
Total	161	72	159	75	320

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include prison dischargees whose smoking status was unknown.
3. Per cents calculated of all dischargees in prisons banning smoking and prisons allowing smoking respectively.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC

Table C11.5: Prison dischargees who currently smoke, by smoke-free status of prison, sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Prison bans smoking		Prison allows smoking		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	38	20	143	80	181
Women	2	6	14	40	16
Age group (years)					
18–24	9	22	22	88	31
25–34	17	20	57	75	74
35–44	10	15	54	79	64
45+	4	13	22	52	26
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	14	18	45	87	59
Non-Indigenous	26	18	111	74	137
Total	40	18	157	74	197

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include prison dischargees whose smoking status was unknown.
3. Per cents calculated of all dischargees in prisons banning smoking and prisons allowing smoking respectively.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC

Table C11.6: Prison dischargees who smokes more now, by smoke-free status of prison, sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Prison bans smoking		Prison allows smoking		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	7	4	32	18	39
Women	1	3	2	6	3
Age group (years)					
18–24	4	10	6	24	10
25–34	4	5	13	17	17
35–44	0	0	11	16	11
45+	0	0	4	10	4
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	3	4	11	21	14
Non-Indigenous	5	4	22	15	27
Total	8	4	34	16	42

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include prison dischargees whose smoking status was unknown.
3. Per cents calculated of all dischargees in prisons banning smoking and prisons allowing smoking respectively.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC

Table C11.7: Prison dischargees who smokes less now, by smoke-free status of prison, sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Prison bans smoking		Prison allows smoking		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	99	52	37	21	136
Women	26	79	9	26	35
Age group (years)					
18–24	18	44	4	16	22
25–34	50	59	16	21	66
35–44	41	63	17	25	58
45+	15	48	9	21	24
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	48	21	11	21	59
Non-Indigenous	76	34	35	23	111
Total	125	73	46	22	171

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include prison dischargees whose smoking status was unknown.
3. Per cents calculated of all dischargees in prisons banning smoking and prisons allowing smoking respectively.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC

Table C11.8: Prison dischargees who intend to smoke after release, by smoke-free status of prison, sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Prison bans smoking		Prison allows smoking		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	87	46	107	60	194
Women	18	55	10	29	28
Age group (years)					
18–24	22	54	13	52	35
25–34	42	49	42	55	84
35–44	30	46	43	63	73
45+	10	32	17	40	27
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	34	43	37	71	71
Non-Indigenous	70	49	79	53	149
Total	105	47	117	55	222

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include prison dischargees whose smoking status was unknown.
3. Per cents calculated of all dischargees in prisons banning smoking and prisons allowing smoking respectively.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC

Table C11.9: Prison entrants who smoke tobacco, propensity to quit smoking and assistance required to quit, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015 (number)

Would like to quit smoking		Assistance required to quit			
		Quit program	Nicotine replacement	Counselling	None
Sex					
Men	323	107	145	35	71
Women	57	32	17	5	3
Age group (years)					
18–24	67	15	30	10	15
25–34	163	65	64	12	36
35–44	115	48	49	16	18
45+	34	11	18	1	5
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	126	49	43	10	25
Non-Indigenous	253	89	119	30	49
Total	380	139	162	40	74

Notes

1. Entrants were able to indicate more than one type of assistance.
2. Total includes 37 prison entrants whose desire to quit was unknown, 4 whose Indigenous status was unknown and 1 whose age was unknown.
3. 7 prison entrants nominated other types of assistance they would like to help them quit.
4. Only considers entrants who smoke tobacco.
5. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C11.10: Prison dischargees, assistance to quit smoking, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015 (number)

	Quit smoking program		Nicotine replacement		Other counselling or support		None	
	Available	Used	Available	Used	Available	Used	Available	Used
Sex								
Men	215	36	232	67	175	13	34	3
Women	25	2	30	8	22	1	13	1
Age group (years)								
18–24	34	6	35	10	25	2	4	0
25–34	93	21	103	36	79	6	24	2
35–44	70	6	81	21	57	4	15	1
45+	41	5	41	7	35	1	4	1
Unknown	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	0
Indigenous status								
Indigenous	60	11	66	22	49	4	13	1
Non-Indigenous	176	26	192	52	142	10	33	3
Unknown	4	1	4	1	6	0	1	0
Total	240	38	262	75	197	14	47	4

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data
2. Totals include 4 dischargees whose age was unknown, and 14 whose Indigenous status was unknown
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C11.11: Prison dischargees who smoked on entry to prison, smoking intentions on release, by smoke-free status of prison, 2015

	Prison bans smoking		Prison allows smoking		All
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Intend to smoke upon release	95	59	116	73	211
Do not intend to smoke upon release	37	23	20	13	57
Might smoke upon release	24	15	16	10	40
Total	161	100	159	100	320

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 12 prison dischargees whose intention to smoke was unknown.
3. Per cents calculated of all dischargees in prisons banning smoking and prisons allowing smoking respectively.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C11.12: Prison dischargees, smoking intentions on release, by participation in a quit smoking program, 2015

	Did not participate in a program		Participated in a program		All
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Intend to smoke upon release	199	50	23	61	222
Do not intend to smoke upon release	128	32	8	21	136
Might smoke upon release	36	9	6	16	42
Total	399	100	38	100	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 37 prison dischargees whose intention to smoke was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C11.13: Prison dischargee who smoke and do not want assistance to quit, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Do not want assistance to quit		Total
	Number	Per cent	
Sex			
Male	109	60	181
Female	8	50	16
Age group (years)			
18–24	16	52	31
25–34	44	59	74
35–44	39	61	64
45+	17	65	26
Indigenous status			
Indigenous	38	64	59
Non-Indigenous	78	57	137
Total	117	59	197

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Excludes dischargees who do not currently smoke.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Drug use in prison

Table C12.1: Prison discharges, illicit drug use in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Used illicit drugs in prison		Did not use illicit drugs in prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	33	12	229	81	283
Female	2	3	48	81	59
Age group (years)					
18–24	8	15	44	80	55
25–34	15	12	106	82	130
35–44	12	12	77	78	99
45+	0	0	46	85	54
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	11	9	104	87	120
Non-Indigenous	23	11	168	81	208
Total	35	10	277	81	342

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Excludes Victoria as they did not collect data for this item
3. Total includes 4 prison discharges of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 30 of unknown drug use status.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C12.2: Prison dischargees, injected drugs in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Injected drugs in prison		Did not inject drugs in prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	19	7	244	86	283
Female	0	0	49	83	59
Age group (years)					
18–24	4	7	46	84	55
25–34	9	7	113	87	130
35–44	5	5	83	84	99
45+	1	2	47	87	54
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	5	4	110	92	120
Non-Indigenous	13	6	176	85	208
Total	19	6	293	86	342

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Excludes Victoria as they did not collect data for this item
3. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 30 of unknown injecting status.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Needle sharing

Table C12.3: Prison dischargees, needle sharing in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Never shared		Sometimes shared		Always shared		Don't know		Did not inject drugs in prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex											
Men	20	7	10	4	2	1	27	10	224	79	283
Women	5	8	0	0	0	0	9	15	45	76	59
Age group (years)	4	7	2	4	1	2	6	11	42	76	55
18–24											
25–34	7	5	6	5	0	0	9	7	108	83	130
35–44	8	8	2	2	1	1	12	12	76	77	99
45+	5	9	0	0	0	0	8	15	41	76	54
Indigenous status											
Indigenous	8	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	102	85	120
Non-Indigenous	17	8	8	4	1	0	22	11	160	77	208
Total	25	7	10	3	2	1	36	11	269	79	342

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Excludes Victoria as they did not collect data for this item
3. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age and 14 of unknown Indigenous status.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Risky alcohol consumption

Table C13.1: Prison dischargees, risk of alcohol-related harm in previous 12 months, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	High risk of alcohol-related harm		Low risk of alcohol-related harm		Does not drink		Total	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Sex								
Men	215	58	90	24	64	17	369	100
Women	40	59	10	15	18	26	68	100
Age group (years)								
18–24	42	64	14	21	10	15	66	100
25–34	85	53	46	29	30	19	161	100
35–44	83	62	26	20	24	18	133	100
45+	43	59	13	18	17	23	73	100
Indigenous status								
Indigenous	93	71	17	13	21	16	131	100
Non-Indigenous	149	51	83	28	60	21	292	100
Total	255	58	100	23	82	19	437	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age and 14 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C13.2: Prison dischargees, accessed an alcohol treatment program in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Accessed alcohol treatment in prison		Did not access alcohol treatment in prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	34	9	306	83	369
Female	3	4	52	76	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	6	9	52	79	66
25–34	12	7	134	83	161
35–44	10	8	111	83	133
45+	9	12	57	78	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	12	9	112	85	131
Non-Indigenous	24	8	245	84	292
Total	37	8	358	82	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 42 with unknown treatment access.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Head injury

Table C14.1: Prison dischargees, head injury in prison resulting in loss of consciousness, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Received head injury in prison		Symptoms from head injury		Ongoing symptoms		
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Total
Sex							
Male	21	6	11	3	7	2	369
Female	2	3	1	1	1	1	68
Age group (years)							
18–24	3	5	2	3	1	2	66
25–34	8	5	4	2	3	2	161
35–44	10	8	4	3	3	2	133
45+	2	3	2	3	1	1	73
Indigenous status							
Indigenous	8	6	3	2	3	2	131
Non-Indigenous	15	5	9	3	5	2	292
Total	23	5	12	3	8	2	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison dischargees whose age was unknown and 14 whose Indigenous status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Accidents or injuries

Table C14.2: Prison dischargees, accidents or injuries in prison and had to see a doctor or nurse, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Accident or injury obtained in prison		No accident or injury		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	100	27	259	70	369
Female	14	21	52	76	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	19	29	46	70	66
25–34	43	27	114	71	161
35–44	38	29	92	69	133
45+	14	19	55	75	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	39	30	87	66	131
Non-Indigenous	73	25	214	73	292
Total	114	26	311	71	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 12 of unknown accident or injury status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Assault and attacks

Table C14.3: Prison dischargees, physically assaulted or attacked by another prisoner while in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Physically assaulted in prison		Not physically assaulted in prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	32	9	325	88	369
Female	3	4	62	91	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	9	14	57	86	66
25–34	11	7	143	89	161
35–44	11	8	117	88	133
45+	4	5	66	90	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	10	8	117	89	131
Non-Indigenous	25	9	259	89	292
Total	35	8	387	89	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Total includes 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 15 of unknown assault status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Consulting health services in the community and in prison

Table C15.1: Prison entrants, consulted a medical professional in the community in the last 12 months, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Saw someone		Didn't see someone		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	555	64	307	36	862
Female	108	72	41	28	149
Age group (years)					
18–24	121	64	67	36	188
25–34	265	62	160	38	425
35–44	174	65	94	35	268
45+	101	81	24	19	125
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	188	66	97	34	285
Non-Indigenous	473	66	248	34	721
Total	663	66	348	34	1,011

Notes

1. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age and 5 of unknown Indigenous status.
2. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C15.2: Prison entrants who had been in prison in the past 12 months, consulted a medical professional in prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Saw someone		Didn't see someone		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Male	197	55	163	45	360
Female	33	79	9	21	42
Age group (years)					
18–24	46	58	34	43	80
25–34	104	57	79	43	183
35–44	62	58	44	42	106
45+	18	55	15	45	33
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	74	58	54	42	128
Non-Indigenous	156	57	117	43	273
Total	230	57	172	43	402

Notes

1. Totals include 1 prison entrant of unknown Indigenous status.
2. Only considers entrants who had been in prison in the last 12 months.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C15.3: Prison entrants, failed to see a health professional when needed in the community and in prison in the last 12 months, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Community		Prison	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Sex				
Male	239	32	46	15
Female	32	48	3	14
Age group (years)				
18–24	46	30	9	13
25–34	116	34	25	17
35–44	75	36	14	15
45+	34	34	1	4
Indigenous status				
Indigenous	65	33	11	12
Non-Indigenous	205	34	38	15
Total	271	34	49	15

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide data for these indicators.
2. Totals include 5 prison entrants of unknown age and 3 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Entrant form, 2015 NPHDC.

Prison clinic

Table C16.1: Prison discharges, visited the prison clinic, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Visited the prison clinic		Did not visit the prison clinic		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	308	83	55	15	369
Women	60	88	8	12	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	48	73	16	24	66
25–34	130	81	28	17	161
35–44	123	92	9	7	133
45+	64	88	9	12	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	99	76	28	21	131
Non-Indigenous	256	88	34	12	292
Total	368	84	63	14	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison discharges of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 6 whose clinic visitation status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.2: Prison dischargees, diagnosed with a health condition while in prison, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Diagnosed with any condition		Not diagnosed		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	92	25	277	75	369
Women	22	32	46	68	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	15	23	51	77	66
25–34	41	25	120	75	161
35–44	29	22	104	78	133
45+	29	40	44	60	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	37	28	94	72	131
Non-Indigenous	73	25	219	75	292
Total	114	26	323	74	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison dischargees of unknown age and 14 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.3: Prison dischargees, offered treatment for a health condition while in prison, by sex, age group and Indigenous status, 2015

	Offered treatment		Not offered treatment		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	201	54	168	46	369
Women	47	69	21	31	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	23	35	43	65	66
25–34	87	54	74	46	161
35–44	85	64	48	36	133
45+	52	71	21	29	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	71	54	60	46	131
Non-Indigenous	167	57	125	43	292
Total	248	57	189	43	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison dischargees of unknown age and 14 of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.4: Problems managed at the prison clinic, by sex, 2015

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Diabetes	2,342	10	186	5	2,529	9
Psychological/mental health	2,727	11	574	17	3,301	12
Pathology	1,855	8	320	9	2,178	8
Skin condition	1,022	4	163	5	1,186	4
Drug and alcohol use	933	4	95	3	1,029	4
Medication/vaccination	4,717	19	519	15	5,242	19
Musculoskeletal injury	913	4	88	3	1,001	4
Musculoskeletal condition	688	3	101	3	789	3
Cardiovascular disease	522	2	49	1	573	2
Respiratory condition	287	1	43	1	331	1
Communicable disease	313	1	38	1	351	1
Dental	850	3	170	5	1,024	4
Digestive condition	366	1	79	2	445	2
Wound care	1,200	5	205	6	1,405	5
Asthma	157	1	9	0	166	1
Sensory (including ear and eye conditions)	244	1	54	2	298	1
Neurological condition	270	1	24	1	294	1
Malignancy	38	0	2	0	40	0
Arthritis	63	0	2	0	65	0
Women's health condition	2	0	191	6	194	1
General health assessment	4,565	19	442	13	5,013	18
Diet/weight loss	66	0	16	0	82	0
Pain	24	0	12	0	37	0
Other	338	1	74	2	412	1
Total	24,502	100	3,456	100	27,985	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide clinic data.
2. Total includes 27 problems managed for prisoners of unknown sex.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Clinic form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.5: Problems managed at the prison clinic, by age, 2015

	18–24		25–34		35–44		45+		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Diabetes	96	3	553	6	764	9	1,099	15	2,529	9
Psychological/mental health	558	17	1224	13	913	11	586	8	3,301	12
Pathology	265	8	746	8	568	7	593	8	2,178	8
Skin condition	155	5	385	4	356	4	285	4	1,186	4
Drug and alcohol use	115	4	369	4	400	5	140	2	1,029	4
Medication/vaccination	482	15	1,737	19	1,602	20	1,355	19	5,242	19
Musculoskeletal injury	141	4	387	4	276	3	193	3	1,001	4
Musculoskeletal condition	50	2	265	3	248	3	225	3	789	3
Cardiovascular disease	24	1	79	1	175	2	294	4	573	2
Respiratory condition	38	1	99	1	79	1	115	2	331	1
Communicable disease	51	2	121	1	119	1	58	1	351	1
Dental	142	4	391	4	292	4	191	3	1,024	4
Digestive condition	43	1	157	2	110	1	134	2	445	2
Wound care	200	6	504	5	360	4	335	5	1,405	5
Asthma	27	1	56	1	45	1	37	1	166	1
Sensory (including ear and eye conditions)	31	1	70	1	101	1	94	1	298	1
Neurological condition	26	1	99	1	115	1	54	1	294	1
Malignancy	0	0	6	0	15	0	19	0	40	0
Arthritis	2	0	12	0	13	0	38	1	65	0
Women's health condition	32	1	71	1	60	1	31	0	194	1
General health assessment	686	21	1,751	19	1,396	17	1,115	16	5,013	18
Diet/weight loss	5	0	28	0	24	0	25	0	82	0
Pain	2	0	11	0	13	0	11	0	37	0
Other	45	1	136	1	112	1	117	2	412	1
Total	3,216	100	9,257	100	8,156	100	7,144	100	27,985	100

Table C16.6: Problems managed at the prison clinic, by Indigenous status, 2015

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Diabetes	804	11	1,628	8	2,529	9
Psychological/mental health	749	10	2,465	13	3,301	12
Pathology	615	9	1,462	7	2,178	8
Skin condition	300	4	855	4	1,186	4
Drug and alcohol use	269	4	720	4	1,029	4
Medication/vaccination	1,066	15	3,891	20	5,242	19
Musculoskeletal injury	255	4	728	4	1,001	4
Musculoskeletal condition	140	2	638	3	789	3
Cardiovascular disease	190	3	374	2	573	2
Respiratory condition	93	1	235	1	331	1
Communicable disease	122	2	219	1	351	1
Dental	202	3	776	4	1,024	4
Digestive condition	94	1	337	2	445	2
Wound care	463	6	860	4	1,405	5
Asthma	38	1	122	1	166	1
Sensory (including ear and eye conditions)	91	1	198	1	298	1
Neurological condition	80	1	201	1	294	1
Malignancy	3	0	37	0	40	0
Arthritis	6	0	59	0	65	0
Women's health condition	77	1	104	1	194	1
General health assessment	1,337	19	3,405	17	5,013	18
Diet/weight loss	24	0	55	0	82	0
Pain	10	0	23	0	37	0
Other	125	2	275	1	412	1
Total	7,153	100	19,667	100	27,985	100

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide clinic data.
2. Total includes 1165 problems managed for prisoners of unknown Indigenous status.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Clinic form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.7: Problems managed at the prison clinic, visits initiated by staff or prisoner, 2015

	Prisoner		Staff		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Diabetes	886	35	1,634	65	2,529
Psychological/mental health	721	22	2,560	78	3,293
Pathology	478	22	1,679	77	2,178
Skin condition	697	59	483	41	1,186
Drug and alcohol use	263	26	757	74	1,029
Medication/vaccination	1,589	30	3,627	69	5,242
Musculoskeletal injury	562	56	431	43	1,001
Musculoskeletal condition	405	51	380	48	789
Cardiovascular disease	149	26	420	73	573
Respiratory condition	187	56	143	43	331
Communicable disease	90	26	252	72	351
Dental	652	64	355	35	1,024
Digestive condition	245	55	200	45	445
Wound care	442	31	955	68	1,405
Asthma	53	32	113	68	166
Sensory (including ear and eye conditions)	165	55	131	44	298
Neurological condition	139	47	150	51	294
Malignancy	17	43	23	58	40
Arthritis	27	42	38	58	65
Women's health condition	78	40	116	60	194
General health assessment	1,076	21	3,903	78	5,013
Total	9,085	32	18,701	67	27,985

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide clinic data.
2. Total includes 191 visits where the initiator was unknown.
3. Totals may not sum as multiple problems could be managed at the one clinic, and the initiator recorded for only one of those problems
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Clinic form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.8: Prison discharges, satisfied with amount of information received from the prison clinic, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Yes, completely		Yes, somewhat		No		Didn't want to receive information		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex									
Male	179	58	95	31	17	6	4	1	308
Female	27	45	29	48	2	3	0	0	60
Age group (years)									
18–24	28	58	16	33	3	6		0	48
25–34	74	57	44	34	6	5	2	2	130
35–44	64	52	47	38	6	5	1	1	123
45+	38	59	17	27	4	6	1	2	64
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	63	64	26	26	4	4	2	2	99
Non-Indigenous	141	55	87	34	15	6	2	1	256
Total	206	56	124	34	19	5	4	1	368

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Only considers prison discharges who visited the prison clinic.
3. Total includes 3 prison discharges of unknown age, 13 of unknown Indigenous status and 15 whose satisfaction in information received was unknown.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.9: Prison dischargees, received answers they could understand at the prison clinic, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Yes, completely		Yes, somewhat		No		Didn't ask questions		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex									
Male	210	68	78	25	5	2	3	1	308
Female	33	55	26	43	0	0	0	0	60
Age group (years)									
18–24	35	73	12	25	0	0	0	0	48
25–34	88	68	36	28	1	1	2	2	130
35–44	76	62	39	32	3	2	0	0	123
45+	42	66	16	25	1	2	1	2	64
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	64	65	32	32	1	1	0	0	99
Non-Indigenous	176	69	62	24	4	2	3	1	256
Total	243	66	104	28	5	1	3	1	368

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Only considers prison dischargees who visited the prison clinic.
3. Total includes 3 prison dischargees of unknown age, 13 of unknown Indigenous status and 13 whose satisfaction in receiving answers was unknown.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.10: Prison dischargees, able to be involved in treatment decision at the prison clinic, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Yes, completely		Yes, somewhat		No		Didn't want to be involved		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex									
Male	157	51	96	31	29	9	8	3	308
Female	24	40	29	48	5	8	0	0	60
Age group (years)									
18–24	22	46	17	35	4	8	0	0	48
25–34	64	49	45	35	10	8	6	5	130
35–44	62	50	41	33	13	11	1	1	123
45+	32	50	20	31	7	11	1	2	64
Indigenous status									
Indigenous	48	48	39	39	4	4	4	4	99
Non-Indigenous	132	52	74	29	30	12	4	2	256
Total	181	49	125	34	34	9	8	2	368

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Only considers prison dischargees who visited the prison clinic.
3. Total includes 3 prison dischargees of unknown age, 13 of unknown Indigenous status and 20 whose involvement in treatment decision was unknown.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C16.11: Prison dischargees, had enough time at the prison clinic, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Always		Most of the time		Sometimes		Rarely		Never		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex											
Men	149	48	101	33	33	11	7	2	6	2	308
Women	24	40	18	30	13	22	2	3	2	3	60
Age group (years)											
18–24	22	46	13	27	10	21	1	2	2	4	48
25–34	59	45	44	34	17	13	3	2	2	2	130
35–44	54	44	41	33	17	14	3	2	3	2	123
45+	37	58	20	31	2	3	2	3	1	2	64
Indigenous status											
Indigenous	55	56	26	26	13	13	1	1	2	2	99
Non-Indigenous	116	45	89	35	26	10	8	3	6	2	256
Total	173	47	119	32	46	13	9	2	8	2	368

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Only considers prison dischargees who visited the prison clinic.
3. Total includes 3 prison dischargees of unknown age, 13 of unknown Indigenous status and 13 who responded with unknown.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Source: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Medication

Table C17.1: Medication, proportion of prisoners on prescribed medication, by sex, 2015

	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Antidepressants/mood stabilisers	3,659	18	527	29	4,224	20
Antipsychotics	1,679	8	240	13	1,929	9
S8 Controlled opioid analgesics (not including opioid dependence)	444	2	61	3	506	2
S4 and over the counter analgesics—repeat only	2,945	15	431	24	3,385	16
Anti-inflammatories/antirheumatic agents	1,843	9	218	12	2,068	10
Drugs used in acid-related disorders, antiemetics and antinauseants, laxatives, antidiarrhoeals	1,474	7	180	10	1,660	8
Antihypertensives, beta blocking agents	1,361	7	106	6	1,477	7
Cholesterol-lowering drugs (lipid modifying agents)	1,108	6	94	5	1,214	6
Asthma relievers, preventers, symptom controllers (drugs for obstructed airway)	783	4	125	7	908	4
Drugs used in opioid dependence	452	2	96	5	548	3
Antibiotics	346	2	120	7	467	2
Hepatitis, antivirals for HIV, infectious diseases	113	1	9	0	122	1
Drugs used in diabetes	665	3	67	4	738	3
Vitamins and mineral supplements	729	4	253	14	986	5
Anti-anxiety (anxiolytics)	263	1	87	5	350	2
Hypnotics and sedatives	108	1	15	1	123	1
Antiepileptics, anti-Parkinson drugs	743	4	68	4	817	4
Antihistamines	345	2	110	6	456	2
Dermatologicals (skin, including antifungals)	540	3	68	4	608	3
Drugs used in nicotine dependence	196	1	21	1	217	1
Drugs used in benign prostatic hypertrophy (prostate)	33	0	—	—	35	0
Diuretics	98	0	22	1	121	1
Thyroid therapy	70	0	33	2	105	0
Antithrombotic	82	0	12	1	94	0
Other	253	1	84	5	337	2
Total prisoners in Australia	19,828	100	1,832	100	21,660	100

Note: Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide medication data.

Source: Medication form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C17.2: Medication, proportion of prisoners on prescribed medication, by age, 2015

	18–24		25–34		35–44		45+		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Antidepressants/mood stabilisers	467	12	1,376	18	1,184	20	849	21	4,224	20
Antipsychotics	259	7	696	9	574	10	306	7	1,929	9
S8 Controlled opioid analgesics (not including opioid dependence)	20	1	150	2	178	3	108	3	506	2
S4 and over the counter analgesics—repeat only	342	9	1,076	14	984	17	886	22	3,385	16
Anti-inflammatories/antirheumatic agents	163	4	560	7	564	10	700	17	2,068	10
Drugs used in acid-related disorders, antiemetics and antinauseants, laxatives, antidiarrhoeals	81	2	364	5	479	8	634	15	1,660	8
Antihypertensives, beta blocking agents	23	1	169	2	375	6	797	19	1,477	7
Cholesterol-lowering drugs (lipid modifying agents)	10	0	125	2	307	5	676	16	1,214	6
Asthma relievers, preventers, symptom controllers (drugs for obstructed airway)	103	3	266	3	261	4	249	6	908	4
Drugs used in opioid dependence	40	1	215	3	219	4	74	2	548	3
Antibiotics	70	2	189	2	107	2	82	2	467	2
Hepatitis, antivirals for HIV, infectious diseases	4	0	40	1	45	1	30	1	122	1
Drugs used in diabetes	15	0	91	1	212	4	363	9	738	3
Vitamins and mineral supplements	65	2	235	3	272	5	374	9	986	5
Anti-anxiety (anxiolytics)	26	1	124	2	113	2	84	2	350	2
Hypnotics and sedatives	16	0	48	1	37	1	21	1	123	1
Antiepileptics, anti-Parkinson drugs	53	1	242	3	256	4	209	5	817	4

Table C17.2 (continued): Medication, proportion of prisoners on prescribed medication, by age, 2015

	18–24		25–34		35–44		45+		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Antihistamines	44	1	155	2	113	2	138	3	456	2
Dermatologicals (skin, including antifungals)	55	1	197	3	182	3	171	4	608	3
Drugs used in nicotine dependence	30	1	76	1	62	1	38	1	217	1
Drugs used in benign prostatic hypertrophy (prostate)	–	–	2	0	5	0	25	1	35	0
Diuretics	1	0	12	0	23	0	79	2	121	1
Thyroid therapy	–	–	15	0	37	1	44	1	105	0
Antithrombotic	1	0	11	0	18	0	64	2	94	0
Other	21	1	84	1	94	2	129	3	337	2
Total prisoners in Australia	3,820	100	7,845	100	5,890	100	4,105	100	21,660	100

Note: Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide medication data.

Source: Medication form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C17.3: Medication, proportion of prisoners on prescribed medication, by Indigenous status 2015

	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Antidepressants/mood stabilisers	1,060	17	2,949	19	4,224	20
Antipsychotics	521	8	1,274	8	1,929	9
S8 Controlled opioid analgesics (not including opioid dependence)	103	2	354	2	506	2
S4 and over the counter analgesics—repeat only	711	11	2,493	16	3,385	16
Anti-inflammatories/antirheumatic agents	503	8	1,477	10	2,068	10
Drugs used in acid-related disorders, antiemetics and antinauseants, laxatives, antidiarrhoeals	380	6	1,230	8	1,660	8
Antihypertensives, beta blocking agents	557	9	887	6	1,477	7
Cholesterol-lowering drugs (lipid modifying agents)	490	8	696	5	1,214	6
Asthma relievers, preventers, symptom controllers (drugs for obstructed airway)	160	3	681	4	908	4
Drugs used in opioid dependence	108	2	437	3	548	3
Antibiotics	102	2	309	2	467	2
Hepatitis, antivirals for HIV, infectious diseases	26	0	95	1	122	1
Drugs used in diabetes	401	6	323	2	738	3
Vitamins and mineral supplements	275	4	658	4	986	5
Anti-anxiety (anxiolytics)	45	1	245	2	350	2
Hypnotics and sedatives	26	0	97	1	123	1
Antiepileptics, anti-Parkinson drugs	198	3	599	4	817	4
Antihistamines	67	1	344	2	456	2
Dermatologicals (skin, including antifungals)	87	1	494	3	608	3
Drugs used in nicotine dependence	26	0	178	1	217	1
Drugs used in benign prostatic hypertrophy (prostate)	9	0	26	0	35	0
Diuretics	32	1	79	1	121	1
Thyroid therapy	34	1	61	0	105	0
Antithrombotic	29	0	64	0	94	0
Other	53	1	251	2	337	2
Total prisoners in Australia	6,238	100	15,409	100	21,660	100

Note: Excludes New South Wales as they did not provide medication data.

Source: Medication form, 2015 NPHDC.

Health care referrals

Table C18.1: Prison dischargees, went to a medical appointment outside prison, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Attended appointment outside prison		Did not attend appointment outside prison		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	85	23	278	75	369
Women	24	35	43	63	68
Age group (years)					
18–24	16	24	49	74	66
25–34	41	25	117	73	161
35–44	28	21	103	77	133
45+	24	33	48	66	73
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	30	23	98	75	131
Non-Indigenous	74	25	214	73	292
Total	109	25	321	73	437

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 4 prison dischargees of unknown age, 14 of unknown Indigenous status and 7 whose appointment status was unknown.
3. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C18.2: Indigenous prison dischargees, received treatment or consultation from an ACCHO or AMS, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Received visits from AMS/ACCHO		Did not receive visits from AMS/ACCHO		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex					
Men	14	13	82	75	110
Women	3	14	17	81	21
Age group (years)					
18–24	2	8	18	75	24
25–34	11	23	28	60	47
35–44	2	5	36	92	39
45+	2	11	15	79	19
Total	17	13	99	76	131

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 2 prison dischargees of unknown age and 15 with unknown visits.
3. Only considers Indigenous dischargees.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Table C18.3: Indigenous prison dischargees, received culturally appropriate care, by sex, age and Indigenous status, 2015

	Always received culturally appropriate care		Sometimes received culturally appropriate care		Never received culturally appropriate care		Total
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Sex							
Men	81	74	9	8	0	0	110
Women	11	52	3	14	0	0	21
Age group (years)							
18–24	11	46	1	4	0	0	24
25–34	38	81	2	4	0	0	47
35–44	27	69	6	15	0	0	39
45+	15	79	2	11	0	0	19
Total	92	70	12	9	0	0	131

Notes

1. Excludes New South Wales, as they did not provide discharge data.
2. Totals include 2 prison dischargees of unknown age and 27 with unknown culturally appropriate status.
3. Only considers Indigenous dischargees.
4. Numbers represent the number in this data collection, not the whole prison population.

Sources: Discharge form, 2015 NPHDC.

Post-release mortality

Table C20.1: Centrelink estimate of mortality within 28 and 365 days of release from custody in Australia, 2000–2013

Year of release	Within 28 days of release			Within 365 days of release		
	Persons released	Deaths	CMR per 1,000 py (95%CI)	Persons released	Deaths	CMR per 1,000 py (95%CI)
2000	24,389	31	15.1 (10.6–21.5)	24,389	125	5.6 (4.7–6.7)
2001	23,970	12	5.9 (3.4–10.4)	23,970	104	4.8 (3.9–5.8)
2002	24,106	20	9.9 (6.4–15.3)	24,106	161	7.4 (6.4–8.7)
2003	24,047	21	10.4 (6.8–16.0)	24,047	153	7.1 (6.1–8.4)
2004	24,577	33	16.1 (11.4–22.6)	24,577	154	7.1 (6.1–8.4)
2005	25,601	33	15.3 (10.9–21.6)	25,601	171	7.6 (6.5–8.8)
2006	25,686	18	8.3 (5.3–13.2)	25,686	174	7.8 (6.7–9.0)
2007	27,672	38	16.2 (11.8–22.2)	27,672	226	9.4 (8.2–10.7)
2008	28,597	30	12.3 (8.6–17.6)	28,597	208	8.5 (7.4–9.7)
2009	28,329	42	17.4 (12.8–23.5)	28,329	207	8.6 (7.5–9.8)
2010	28,837	38	15.5 (11.3–21.40)	28,837	233	9.5 (8.3–10.8)
2011	28,806	45	18.1 (13.5–24.3)	28,806	249	10.2 (9.0–11.6)
2012	29,866	46	17.7 (13.3–23.6)	29,866	239	9.6 (8.4–10.9)
2013	31,189	36	13.4 (9.6–18.5)	31,189	231	8.9 (7.8–10.2)

Note: Crude mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 person years, where the person time is calculated by summing the time in community after release during the follow up period.

Source: Department of Human Services

Table C20.2: Centrelink estimate of mortality within 365 days of release from custody in Australia, by Indigenous status, 2000–2013

Year of release	Indigenous			Non-Indigenous		
	Persons released	Deaths	CMR per 1,000 py (95%CI)	Persons released	Deaths	CMR per 1,000 py (95%CI)
2000	6334	35	6.2 (4.4–8.6)	18055	90	5.4 (4.4–6.7)
2001	6369	39	6.9 (5.0–9.4)	17601	65	4 (3.2–5.1)
2002	6173	49	9.1 (6.9–12.1)	17933	112	6.9 (5.7–8.3)
2003	6627	52	9.2 (7.0–12.0)	17420	101	6.4 (5.3–7.8)
2004	6990	48	8.1 (6.1–10.7)	17587	106	6.8 (5.6–8.2)
2005	7525	50	7.8 (5.9–10.3)	18076	121	7.5 (6.3–9.0)
2006	7613	45	7 (5.2–9.4)	18073	129	8.1 (6.8–9.6)
2007	8252	69	9.9 (7.8–12.5)	19420	157	9.1 (7.8–10.7)
2008	8629	56	7.8 (6.0–10.2)	19968	152	8.8 (7.5–10.3)
2009	8782	63	8.7 (6.8–11.2)	19547	144	8.5 (7.2–10.0)
2010	9359	76	9.9 (7.9–12.4)	19478	157	9.3 (7.9–10.9)
2011	9377	70	9.2 (7.3–11.7)	19429	179	10.7 (9.2–12.4)
2012	9942	83	10.4 (8.4–12.9)	19924	156	9.2 (7.8–10.7)
2013	10548	77	9.1 (7.3–11.4)	20641	154	8.8 (7.5–10.3)

Note: Crude mortality rates are expressed as deaths per 1,000 person years, where the person time is calculated by summing the time in community after release during the follow up period.

Source: Department of Human Services

Appendix E: Prisoner health services in Australia

New South Wales

Justice Health is responsible for providing health care in a complex environment to adults and juveniles in the criminal justice system across four key areas:

- Pre-custody: including diversion for people with mental illness in the adult or juvenile court system away from custody into appropriate treatment, including the Court Liaison Service (in 21 adult courts), the Adolescent Community and Court Team (in 3 children's courts), the Adult Drug Court and the Youth Drug and Alcohol Court.
- Custody: for adult prisoners (in 31 correctional centres) and juvenile detainees (in 8 juvenile justice centres and 1 juvenile detention centre), periodic detainees (in 11 centres), and police cell complexes (in 10 centres). The care provided includes screening, triage, treatment, and monitoring in areas such as clinical and nursing services, primary health, population health, drug and alcohol, women's health, Indigenous health and adolescent health.
- Inpatient: providing inpatient healthcare services including the Long Bay and Forensic Hospitals (primarily responsible for mentally unwell people), as well as organising inpatient and specialist care for people in custody in community-based hospitals.
- Post-release: including community forensic mental health (for adults), Community Integration Team (for juveniles) and the Connections Project, which supports integrating people with a drug and alcohol problem into community-based services.

Victoria

Justice Health is a business unit of the Department of Justice & Regulation responsible for the delivery of health services for persons in Victoria's prisons. Its key responsibilities are to:

- set the policy and standards for healthcare in prisons
- contract manage the health service providers in the public prisons
- monitor and review health service provider performance
- facilitate an integrated approach to planning and service delivery
- lead health prevention and promotion activities
- facilitate release of health information to community healthcare providers, legal representatives and individuals.

In Victoria, health services are contracted out to private health service providers. All health service providers must be accredited with the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards.

Qualified doctors, nurses, mental health nurses and other allied health professionals provide on-site primary healthcare in every prison in Victoria. Primary healthcare services include general practitioner services, general and mental health nursing, pharmacy, pharmacotherapy, pathology and radiology, dentistry and oral healthcare, audiology, optometry, podiatry, physiotherapy and health promotion.

Secondary health care including inpatient and outpatient services is provided within the prison environment. Prisoners access tertiary healthcare at St Vincent's Hospital. If a prisoner

needs emergency healthcare, an ambulance is called to transport the prisoner to the nearest emergency facility.

General practitioners and qualified mental health nurses provide mental healthcare at all prisons, with specialist support from visiting psychiatrists at most prisons. Secondary mental health care is also provided within prisons as outpatient and residential care. Prisoners who require involuntary mental healthcare are transferred to Thomas Embling Hospital under the *Mental Health Act 2014*.

Alcohol and other drug programs are provided at all prisons. Programs include individual counselling, pharmacotherapy, psycho-educational programs, long-term group therapy and transitional assistance programs.

Queensland

Primary health care for adult and younger persons detained or incarcerated in Queensland correctional centres, is provided by the Hospital and Health Services (HHS) where the correctional centre is located. There are currently two privately run correctional centres in Queensland (Arthur Gorrie and Southern Queensland Correctional Centres), the Primary Health Care at these facilities is provided privately.

The Primary health care service is a nurse led service with direct access to allied health professionals and attending Visiting Medical Officers who make up the multidisciplinary team.

Specialist services provide in reach support in accordance with the HHS , available resources and the identified client need. Examples of services provided are, sexual health, breast screen, and antenatal, Alcohol and other drugs services, hepatitis C treatment and mental health services.

Mental health services are provided by the Forensic Mental Health State-wide Service and Prison Mental Health Services in south-east Queensland. This Mental health service also provides in reach into the two private correctional centres. Prisoners who do not meet the intake criteria for this service are referred back to the primary health care service for ongoing management and treatment.

The Princess Alexandra Hospital is responsible to provide tertiary services for prisoners within Queensland. The Secure Unit is purpose built to enable specialist outpatient attendance, appointments for investigation or diagnostics and an inpatient unit for medical or surgical admissions. Tele-health is used to provide specialist clinics to the health centres at each of the Correctional Centres in Queensland. This minimises the requirement for movement and ensures timely reviews and management of health related matters.

Prisoners access health services usually by a written or verbal request to the nursing staff. All prisoners' requests are triaged by registered nurses, and prisoners are usually seen by the nurses within 1-2 days, with referral to the medical officer or appropriate allied health professional or specialist service.

Western Australia

The Health Services Directorate is a part of the Operational Services Division of the Department of Corrective Services. It provides a comprehensive range of health care services comparable to general community standards to more than 5,000 adults and juveniles at any one time. It employs about 225 full-time equivalent staff across Western Australia.

Services are organised around four principal areas of health care: chronic disease; infectious disease; comorbidity; and primary care.

There are six metropolitan and eight regional public prisons and one metropolitan juvenile detention centre in Western Australia, each of which has a health centre. The service uses a combination of in-house services from doctors, psychiatrists, nurses and pharmacists, supported by medical records staff, medical receptionists and medication assistants, with external services from visiting GPs and allied health professionals. Acacia Prison and Wandoo Reintegration facility are administered by a private contractor with responsibility for staffing and providing health services to its prisoners.

There are three Crisis Care Units in Western Australian metropolitan prisons, which are managed by Adult Custodial Services. Their function is to care for prisoners who are at risk of self-harm and require psychological care. Health Services clinical staff provide input into the systems at all prisons that manage at-risk prisoners.

Casuarina Prison in the southern Perth metropolitan area has an infirmary, the role of which is now under review.

South Australia

Adult prisoners and people held on remand in South Australia are under the care of the Department for Correctional Services. The Department of Health through the South Australian Prison Health Service provides health services in the eight state-administered correctional services institutions: four country and four metropolitan facilities, with the Adelaide pre-release centre and Adelaide Woman's prison co-located at Northfield.

The Prison Health Service provides various primary services from nursing staff, salaried medical officers, visiting medical practitioners and limited allied health services.

Yatala Labour Prison and the Adelaide Remand Centre have small observation facilities capable of managing semi-acute health problems. A limited 24-hour nursing service is provided at these sites. On-site psychiatric clinics are provided by Forensic Mental Health Services who also have an inpatient facility at James Nash House.

Most secondary and tertiary healthcare and most allied health services are provided off site through the public health system.

To access health services in prison, prisoners complete a written request that is collected by nursing staff on a daily basis. Requests are then triaged to either a nursing, medical or allied health clinic. Waiting times vary depending on the urgency of the request and service required.

Tasmania

The Department of Health and Human Services currently supplies health services to the Department of Justice based on a memorandum of understanding. The services are provided by the Forensic Health Service, which is an amalgamation of Correctional Primary Health Services, Forensic Mental Health Services and Community Forensic Mental Health Services. Broadly speaking the Forensic Health Service is responsible for a full range of primary health care, including mental health and drug and alcohol services.

Psychology services to behaviourally disturbed prisoners are supplied by Therapeutic Services who are part of the Tasmania Prison Service. Correctional Primary Health Services currently operates in 5 centres: Risdon Prison Complex, Mary Hutchison Women's Prison, Ron Barwick Men's Minimum Prison (all of which are close to Hobart) and two reception

prisons in Hobart and Launceston. Additionally since May 2011 Correctional Primary Health Services is responsible for the Ashley Youth Detention Centre at Deloraine in the north of the State.

The basic way of making an appointment with the prison clinic is by request form. These are prioritised and allocated according to need. It takes about one week to be seen by the doctor.

There is a large unmet need relating to mental health, drug and alcohol use and blood borne virus prevention and treatment among Tasmanian prisoners.

Australian Capital Territory

In 2012, Forensic Mental Health services merged into Justice Health Services. The re-formed Justice Health Service provides primary and secondary care to detainees at the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC), the Symondston Periodic Detention Centre and the ACT Courts complex. On-site tertiary level services have expanded from previously existing forensic mental health and hepatology, to sexual health, alcohol and drug (including co-morbidities) and pain management. Dental services have been enhanced, to now being able to offer restorative and some cosmetic dental treatments. Audiology and optometry services are now offered on a needs basis.

Pharmacy, pathology and medical imaging services continue to develop, through The Canberra Hospital.

Northern Territory

The Northern Territory Department of Correctional Services currently operates a total of 6 correctional facilities – 2 adult, 2 juvenile (ages 10–17 inclusive) and 2 (adult male) work camps. The provision of primary health care services for correctional facilities transitioned to the Department of Health in October 2012.

Primary health care services to the Department of Correctional Services are now provided by the NT Department of Health based on a Memorandum of Understanding between the NT government organisations. The services provided are a collaboration of primary health care, forensic mental health services and alcohol tobacco and other drug services. The primary health care team provides first line culturally appropriate assessment of all inmates. The provision of health care is based on a comprehensive primary health care approach to service delivery, including acute and chronic care, maternal and child health services, screening for communicable or infectious disease, mental health and alcohol or drug related conditions, and providing supportive allied health care services. Visiting health care providers include oral health; physiotherapy; podiatry; radiology (Darwin only) and ophthalmology and hearing services. An increasing range of services are being provided by tele-health.

Access to health care is available during 'business hours' (630 – 2030hrs in Alice Springs Correctional Centre, and 700 – 2130hrs in Darwin Correctional Precinct) by on-site primary health care staff within the adult facilities. Health care within the juvenile centres is facilitated by the primary health care team and an after-hours 'on call' service is also provided. Follow-up to the health needs identified during a prisoners initial health screen are initiated by the primary health care staff, with all prisoners health needs met by following the current best practice guidelines for primary health care in the Northern Territory. Prisoners may also utilise written health request forms to self-initiate contact with the health service providers. Emergency medical response is provided by the primary health care team during business hours, and St Johns Ambulance Services in collaboration with the afterhours on call services outside business hours.

Health services within the work camps are currently limited but an extensive health screening process occurs to qualify an inmate's eligibility for these locations. Emerging collaboration with community-based medical services for Northern Territory Prisoner Work Camps remains under development.

Appendix F: Key policy directions

New South Wales

Key policy directions for prisoner health care in New South Wales include:

- identifying the healthcare needs of the client group
- providing high-quality clinically appropriate services, informed by best practice and applied research
- making health care part of the rehabilitative endeavour
- facilitating continuity of care to the community
- promoting fair access to health services
- providing strong corporate and clinical governance.

Victoria

In Victoria, Justice Health focuses on the following strategic priorities:

- providing leadership on health and alcohol and other drug services across the justice and health interface
- maintaining and building an innovative and sustainable prisoner health system
- strengthening the research and evidence base for correctional healthcare.

Queensland

The direction of Prison Health Services in Queensland aligns to the Queensland Health Strategic plan addressing the following key objectives:

- promote and protect the health and wellbeing of the prison population and establish strategies for closing the gap targets for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.
- ensure there is access to safe, equitable and quality services that maintain dignity and individual healthcare options or pathways.
- a well governed system to ensure prison health services maximise clinical and cost effectiveness to meet the need of the prison population.
- develop, implement and evaluate evidence-based practice and healthcare services that sets direction and aims for excellence.
- build partnerships with all levels of government and non-government organisations including the greater community to plan, design, deliver and oversee prison health services.
- build a culture of high engagement and performance, growing our workforce into the future.

These objectives will be achieved within a framework of consultation, integrity and accountability of each of the associated Hospital and Health Service who provide healthcare to the prison population.

Western Australia

Four priority areas have been identified in Western Australia:

- Improving the health of prisoners by providing evidence-based healthcare: Healthcare provision is organised around chronic disease management, infectious disease management, comorbidity services and primary care. Time in custody is used as an opportunity to improve the health of prisoners. Throughcare planning will improve the long-term health prospects of patients who have been in custody.
- Partnerships: Health Services participates in formal and informal partnerships with key stakeholders, and collaborates in delivering consistent best-practice care. Its partnerships promote successful reintegration into the community.
- Positioning: There is active promotion within the Department of Corrective Services and with external agencies and stakeholders to heighten awareness that improved health is recognised as a major contributor to achieving justice outcomes.
- People: The key to achieving the aims of the Department of Corrective Services Justice Health Plan Strategic Directions 2005-2010 will be the through the continued personal and professional development of Health Services staff. Priority is given to ensure the recruitment and retention strategies are focused on a competency based training and development framework.

South Australia

Key policy directions in South Australia aim to:

- provide prisoners and offenders with healthcare comparable with that of the general community
- improve the continuity and consistency of healthcare in prison and during the transition back into the general community
- promote healthy lifestyle choices
- work with the Department for Correctional Services in developing strategies to improve identification of and response to health needs of prisoners and offenders
- review and develop South Australian Prison Health Service practices so they are evidence based and consistent with accepted standards
- develop and introduce electronic data management systems.

Tasmania

Tasmania's key policy directions focus on:

- providing improved drug and alcohol services to forensic clients
- providing improved hepatitis C virus/hepatitis B virus treatment services to prisoners
- improving linkages with Corrections
- a health promoting prison
- further developing the electronic database
- developing the workforce, through education, training and professionalism.

Australian Capital Territory

Key policy directions relating for health care in the Australian Capital Territory include:

- further developing primary care provision for detainee healthcare
- strengthening referral processes for the client's return to civil society
- developing the pharmacy services, including pharmacist-led clinics
- expanding access to hepatitis treatment
- applying human rights principles to healthcare for detainees
- strengthening links to academic institutions, including the Australian National University Medical School, and the University of Canberra School of Pharmacy and School of Nursing
- commissioning a secure forensic mental health facility in late 2016
- integrating services with the police watch-house
- planned service developments will explore the creation of a physiotherapy service at the Alexander Maconochie Centre in 2014–15
- Periodic Detention Centre to cease after June 2016.

Northern Territory

Key policy directions for prisoner health care in the Northern Territory include:

- delivering a primary health care service that is responsive to the needs of a significant Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander prisoner population
- using the Northern Territory Chronic Conditions Prevention and Management Strategy 2010–2020, to improve population health and wellbeing across the Territory through reducing the incidence and impact of chronic conditions on communities
- improving the continuity of health care in prison and during the transition back into the general community, with support of a shared electronic health record
- working to improve health outcomes by more effectively connecting service delivery areas to achieve better health outcomes, (including a telehealth strategy and increased access to public health services, primary healthcare service, acute health services, mental health services, disability support, alcohol and other drug services, prisoner services and community corrections)

Appendix G: Prisoner health legislation in Australia

New South Wales

Justice Health is a statutory corporation constituted under the *Health Services Act 1997*.

Relevant New South Wales legislation includes:

- *Justice Legislation Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*
- *Children (Criminal Proceedings) Act 1987*
- *Children (Detention Centre) Act 1987*
- *Mental Health Act 2007*
- *Mental Health (Forensic Provisions) Act 2009*

Victoria

The *Corrections Act 1986* (and associated regulations) governs the operation of Victorian prisons. The Act outlines prisoners' rights in relation to access to reasonable medical and dental care, and, in the case of prisoners who are intellectually disabled or mentally ill, access to special care and treatment as considered necessary by medical officers.

Other relevant legislation includes:

- *Drugs, Poisons and Controlled Substances Act 1981*
- *Public Health and Wellbeing act 2008*
- *Mental Health Act 2014*
- *Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006*
- *Information Privacy Act 2000*
- *Health Records Act 2001*

Queensland

Relevant health care legislation includes:

- *Hospital and Health Boards Act 2011*
- *Industrial Relations Act 1999 (Qld)*
- *Mental Health Act 2000*
- *Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996*
- *Corrective Services Act 2006*
- *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law Act 2009*.

Western Australia

Relevant Western Australian legislation includes:

- *Prisons Act 1981*
- *Young Offenders Act 1994*
- *Health Act 1911*
- *Poisons Act 1964*

- *Mental Health Act 2014*

South Australia

Relevant South Australian legislation includes:

- *Correctional Services Act 1982*
- *Health Care Act 2008*
- *Mental Health Act 2009*
- *Health and Community Services Complaints Act 2004*
- *Controlled Substances Act 1984*
- *Young Offenders Act 1993*

Tasmania

The *Corrections Act 1997* is the Act in force in Tasmania. The Act contains sections on treatment of prisoners and detainees, mandated examination and blood-taking, plus the application of lethal force when needed.

Australian Capital Territory

The *Corrections Management Act 2007* is the Act in force in the Australian Capital Territory. Section 21 refers to the administration of health services.

Northern Territory

Relevant Northern Territory legislation includes:

- *Prisons (Correctional Services) Act*
- *Youth Justice Act*
- *Mental Health and Related Services Act*
- *Part 2A NT Criminal Code*
- *Notifiable Disease Act*
- *Medicines Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act*
- *Health Practitioners Act*
- *Adult Guardianship Act*
- *Disability Services Act*
- *Australian Privacy Act*

Appendix H: List of prisons in Australia

There were a total of 91 prisons in Australia in 2015 as listed below.

New South Wales

Bathurst Correctional Complex	Lithgow Correctional Centre
Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinakkal) Centre	Long Bay Correctional Complex
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	Long Bay Hospital, Mannus Correctional Complex (Tumbarumba)
Cessnock Correctional Centre	Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	Silverwater Correctional Centre
Cooma Correctional Centre	Silverwater Women's Correctional Centre
Dilwynia Correctional Centre (Windsor)	Metropolitan Special Programs Centre (Long Bay)
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	Mid North Coast Correctional Centre (Kempsey)
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	Nowra, Oberon Correctional Centre
Goulburn Correctional Centre	Parklea Correctional Centre
Grafton Correctional Centre	Parramatta Correctional Centre
Ivanhoe (Warakirri) Centre	South Coast Correctional Centre
John Morony Correctional Centre (Windsor)	St Heliers Correctional Centre (Muswellbrook)
Junee Correctional Centre	Tamworth Correctional Centre,
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre (Bathurst)	Wellington Correctional Centre

Victoria

Barwon Prison	Langi Kal Kal Prison
Beechworth Correctional Centre	Loddon Prison (including Middleton Annexe)
Dame Phyllis Frost Centre	Marngoneet Correctional Centre
Dhurringile Prison	Melbourne Assessment Prison
Fulham Correctional Centre (privately run)	Metropolitan Remand Centre
Hopkins Correctional Centre	Port Phillip Prison (privately run)
Judy Lazarus Transitional Centre	Tarrengower Prison

Queensland

Arthur Gorrie Correctional Centre (privately run)	Townsville Correctional Centre
Borallon Correctional Centre (Recommissioned in 2015 – public)	Wolston Correctional Centre
Brisbane Correctional Centre	Woodford Correctional Centre
Brisbane Women's Correctional Centre	Southern Queensland Correctional Centre (privately run)
Capricornia Correctional Centre	Numinbah Correctional Centre
Lotus Glen Correctional Centre	Palen Creek Correctional Centre (annexed to Wolston Correctional Centre)

Western Australia

Acacia Prison	Eastern Goldfields Regional Prison
Albany Regional Prison	Greenough Regional Prison
Bandyup Women's Prison	Hakea Prison
Boronia Pre-release Centre for Women	Karnet Prison Farm
Broome Regional Prison	Pardelup Prison Farm
Bunbury Regional Prison	Roebourne Prison
Casuarina Prison	Wooroloo Prison Farm
Wandoo Reintegration Facility	West Kimberley Regional Prison
Banksia Hill Detention Centre (Youth)	

Note: Data were not collected from Acacia Prison in Western Australia in 2015

South Australia

Adelaide Remand Centre

Yatala Labour Prison

Adelaide Women's Prison

Cadell Training Centre

Port Lincoln Prison

Mobilong Prison (Murray Bridge)

Port Augusta Prison

Mount Gambier Prison (private)

Adelaide Pre-Release Centre

Tasmania

Risdon Prison Complex

Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison

Hayes Prison Farm

Hobart Reception Centre

Launceston Reception Centre

Ron Barwick Minimum Security Prison

Australian Capital Territory

Alexander Maconochie Centre

Symondston Correctional Centre (re-commissioned in 2015, co-exists with Periodic Detention Centre)

Northern Territory

Darwin Correctional Centre

Alice Springs Correctional Centre