

Provincial Health Services Authority

Correctional Health Services

Nov. 8, 2018



**BC MENTAL HEALTH
& SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES**

An agency of the Provincial Health Services Authority



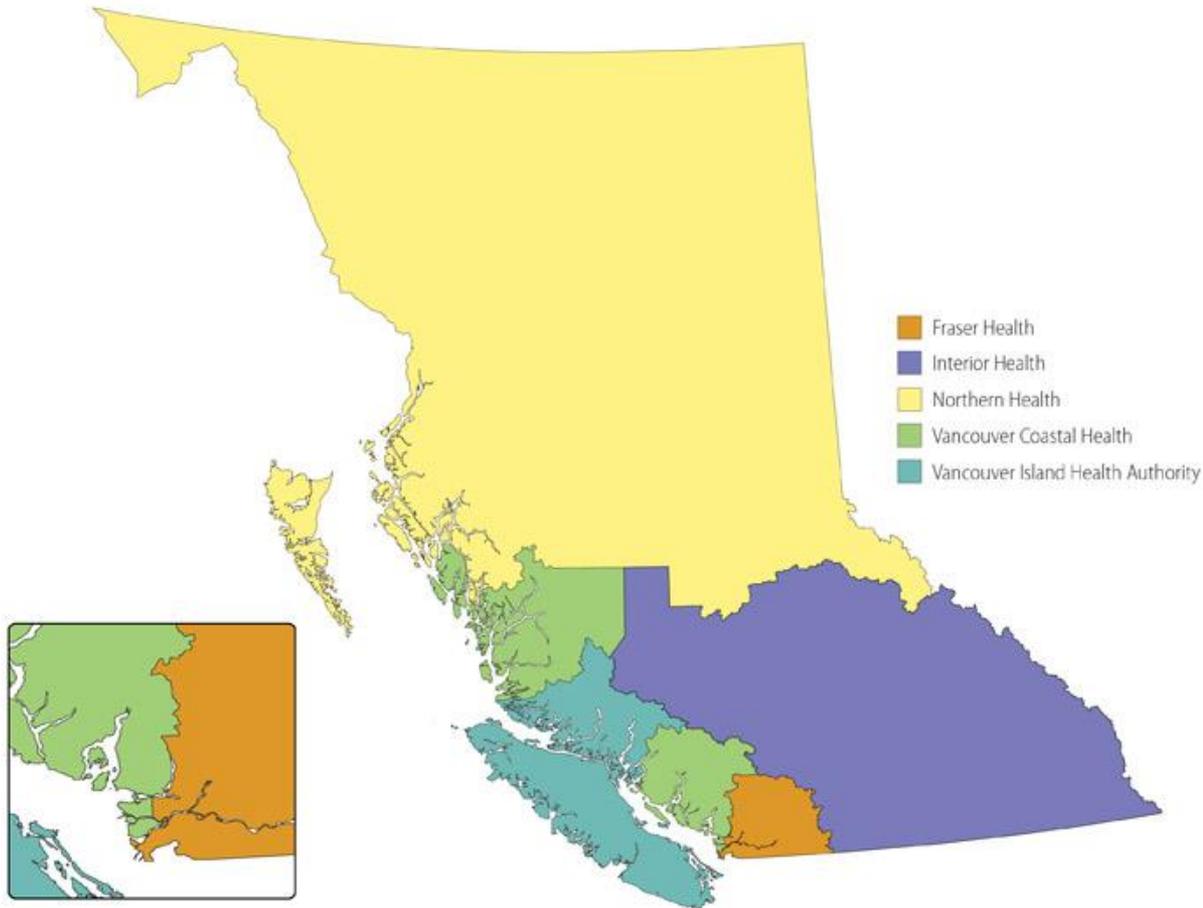
Provincial Health Service Authority

PHSA;

- BC Cancer Agencies
- BC Centre for Disease Control
- BC Women's and Children's Hospital
- BC Emergency Health Services
- BC Mental Health and Substance Use Services including Correctional Health Services.
- BC Renal Agency
- BC Transplant



Similar to FNHA, PHSA covers the entire province of BC





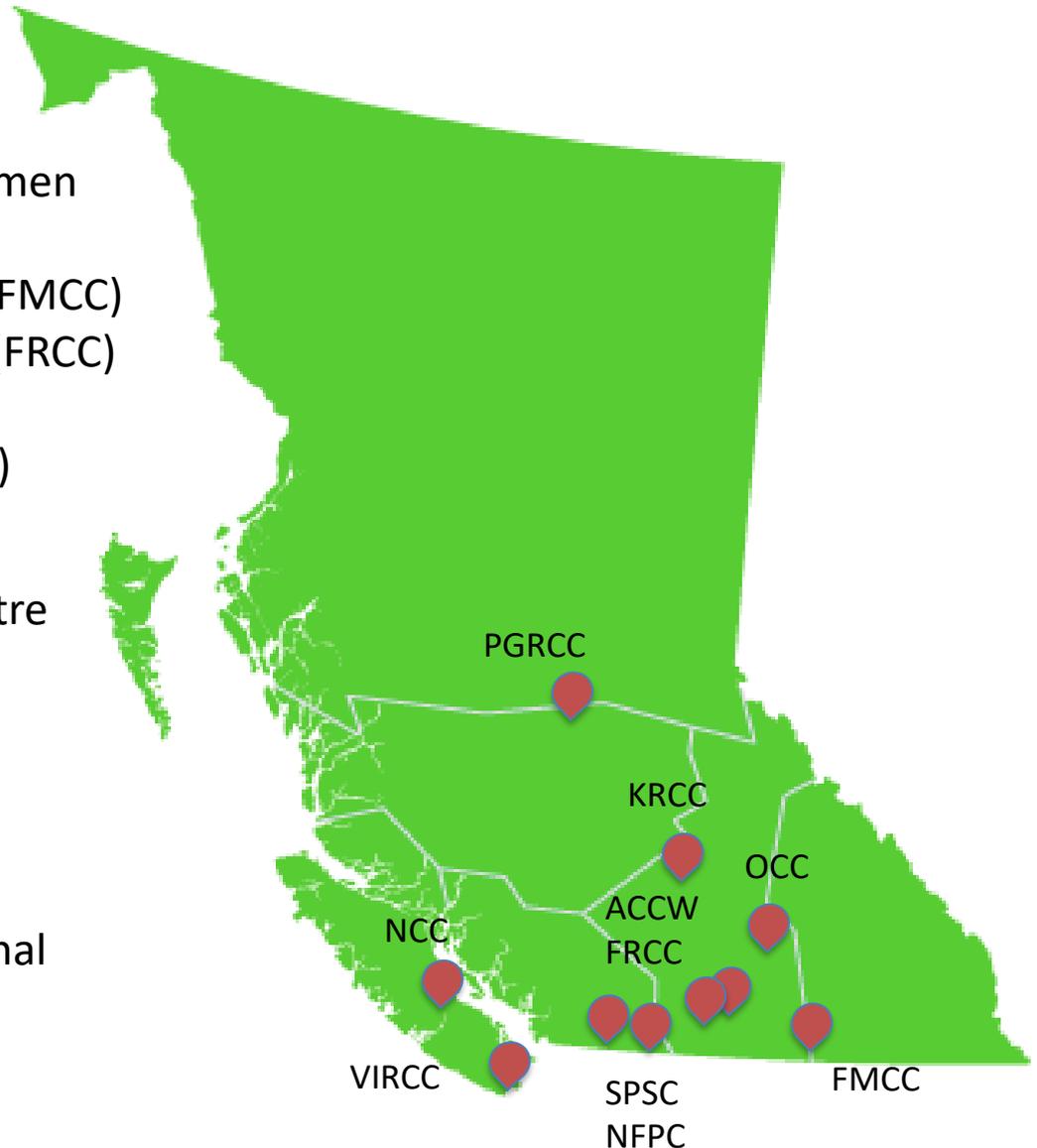
Provincial Correctional Centres

Lower Mainland

- Alouette Correctional Centre for Women (ACCW)
- Ford Mountain Correctional Centre (FMCC)
- Fraser Regional Correctional Centre (FRCC)
- North Fraser Pretrial Centre (NFPC)
- Surrey Pretrial Services Centre (SPSC)

Vancouver Island, Interior, Northern

- Kamloops Regional Correctional Centre (KRCC)
- Nanaimo Correctional Centre (NCC)
- Okanagan Correctional Centre (OCC)
- Prince George Regional Correctional Centres (PGRCC)
- Vancouver Island Regional Correctional Centre (VIRCC)





Correctional Health Service

- 18,371 people were admitted to BC Correctional Centres in 2015/16, with an average daily count of 2,652
- 2015/16, the average length of stay was 60 days for those sentenced and 28 days for those awaiting trial or sentencing
- The majority of incarcerated persons in BC correctional centres are in custody for non-violent offenses





Health Needs of population

- HIV rates among the general population of incarcerated persons is approximately 5% (7 to 10 times higher than the general population)
- Hepatitis C rates among incarcerated men is 31-33% (over 30 times higher than the general population)
- Hepatitis C rates among incarcerated women is 40% (66 times higher than the general population)
- Tuberculosis rates among incarcerated persons is approximately 21% (10 times higher than the general population)
- Up to 80% of incarcerated persons have what is classified as a serious substance use problem





Incarcerated Indigenous peoples

According to BC Corrections, the percentage of Indigenous peoples at the 10 Provincial Centres is 26% of the incarcerated population and breaks down as follows;

- ACCW – 35.1% out of 126 clients (August 2018 census)
- FMCC – 31.3% out of 94.8 clients
- FRCC – 21.8% out of 308 clients
- KRCC – 50.3% out of 220.8 clients
- NCC – 11.1% out of 108.1 clients
- NFPC – 24.5% out of 403.4 clients
- OCC – 25.8% out of 337.6 clients
- PGRCC – 67.4% out of 170.8 clients
- SPSC – 21.3% out of 425.3 clients
- VIRCC – 40.0% out of 258.3 clients



Correctional Health Services

Reason for the Change – October 1st, 2017

Health Services are previously delivered at 10 Correctional Centres by a for profit service provider.

Reviews, audits, reports calling for change

- WHO report (2013)
- BC Coroner's Report (2014)
- BC Auditor General Report (2015)
- Mandala Rules
- Worldwide move towards public health
- Canadian examples – Nova Scotia 1996; Alberta 2008.





Historically

- Health Care ended at the gate of the centres.
- Or when the client was driven to and dropped off at the greyhound depot.





Our vision, the work we have been doing over the past year and where CHS wants to go

- To engage clients and internal and external supports in the health care system to increase the quality of primary, mental health, and substance use care in custody and enhance the continuity of care upon release.
- We want to be able to have established discharge plans so that we can do the “warm hand-off” and insure that our clients make it to their community physician, their pharmacy to pick up their medications, their mental health team, or treatment centre.



Questions

