

## **Correctional Health Services**

Report: Health Care Services to Individuals Who Have Criminal Justice Involvement  
May 18, 2015

### **General Information**

Correctional Health Services is responsible for the basic and emergency health, dental, and mental health care services provided to incarcerated adults housed within the Sacramento County jail system. Secondary and tertiary care is made available through outside providers.

### **Population (Snapshot May 14, 2015)**

	Main Jail	RCCC	Total / Average
Census	2,035	2,114	<b>4,149</b>
Avg. Inmate Age (Years)	35.91	35.49	<b>35.62</b>
Avg. Length of Stay (Days) *	54.00	71.49	<b>63.05</b>
Avg. Medical Intakes Completed Per Day **	138.98	6.03	<b>145.01</b>
Number of Inmates on Medications	1,160	860	<b>2,020</b>
Number On Psychiatric Services Patient List	935	556	<b>1,509</b>
Number of Diabetics (Oral Meds)	42	39	<b>81</b>
Number of Diabetics (Insulin Dependent)	19	14	<b>33</b>
Number of Pregnant Females	18	0	<b>18</b>
Number on Dialysis	4	0	<b>4</b>
Number of HIV+	18	18	<b>36</b>

\* Based on inmates released in the last 180 days, \*\* Based on bookings over the last 180 days

### **Needs of the Population**

While the average length of stay is typically less than 90 days, the changes with AB109 have created a new paradigm within the jail's medical system and a group of inmates will be held in the jail facilities for many years. CHS must move from a model of medical stabilization to a long term care model for these individuals. This includes advanced dental care, treatment for long term diseases such as Hepatitis C, and additional long term planning for chronic medical issues such as Asthma, Diabetes, high cholesterol, and Hypertension. This is in addition to continuing medical stabilization for arrestee and inmates detoxing from illegal medications and controlled substances, and dealing with chronic medical conditions that may have not been treated or appropriately managed. Along with the changes in medical and dental, the AB109 inmates seem to have a more profound need for mental health services.

### **Difficulties with Discharge and Assistance**

Within the jail system, it can be hard to determine when an individual will be released. A portion of the inmate population is pre-sentenced. These individuals are waiting to appear before a judge, for completion of their trial, or for sentencing. At any point during this process, the individual could be released. Coordinating any type of continued medical care after release for these individuals is almost impossible. The same is true for our fresh arrestees. Almost half of all arrestees will be released within 12 hours of being booked into the facility. After that, about half of the remaining arrestees will be released within three days or immediate after appearing in front of the judge. With the short timespans, and lack of knowing exact release dates, coordination of extended care or even addressing their medical problems is extremely difficult if not near impossible.