

## Self-harm in Irish Prisons 2019

Self-harm in Irish Prisons 2019: Third Report from the Selfsents the full findings of the third year of the SADA Project for the year of 2019. This forms part of the work of the National Suicide and Harm Prevention Steering Group (NSHPG) and is supported by the multi-disciplinary teams across the prison estate who play a pivotal role in analysing the incidence and context-specific factors relating to self-harm and examines patterns of repeat self-harm (both fatal and non-fatal). This data continues to inform policy and practice development in

to protect individuals in their care.

The Health Service Executive's (HSE) National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP) and the National Suicide Research

# In Irish prisons in 2019...

**EPISODES** 

of self-harm involving 109 individuals

RATE 2.9 per 100 prisoners

> equates to 1 in every 34 prisoners

**FEMALE RATE** 

Female rate was 8.2 times higher than rate among male prisoners



Approximately one in three (31%) were deemed to have suicidal intent

### **AGE**

The rate of self-harm was highest among prisoners aged 18-29 years (3.4 per 100) - 1 in every 29 prisoners



**MALE** 3.1 per 100 1 in every 32 prisoners



**FEMALE** 10.3 per 100 1 in every 10 prisoners

per 100

TIME



Over half of all self-harm incidents (51.7%) occurred between **2pm** and **8pm** 

DAY



One fifth (19%) of episodes occurred on a **Thursday** 

#### **METHODS**



64.7% involved self-harm by **self-cutting** or scratching (2 in every 3)



21.1% involved self-harm by attempted hanging (1 in every 5)

**Prisoners Prisoners** Sentenced on Remand

The rate of self-harm was lower among prisoners sentenced than those on remand (2.3 versus 5.7 per 100)

hospital treatment



One-third (33.9%)

of individuals engaged in non-fatal self-harm more than once during the calendar year

### CONTRIBUTORY FACTORS













Mental Health

Relational Environmental Procedural

Medical

The majority (56.2%) of factors related to mental health issues; 17.6% to relational issues; 11.9% to environmental issues; 10.1% to procedural issues; 4.1% to Medical issues.