SCHIZOPHRENIA DIAGNOSIS, COMPULSORY DETENTION, PRISON & SCHOOL EXCLUSION

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ETHNIC ISSUES
BRITISH FINDINGS

Black / Ethnic Minorities more often:

- Diagnosed as schizophrenic
- Compulsorily detained under the Mental Health Act
- Admitted as ‘offender patients’
- Held by police under S. 136 of Mental Health Act
- Transferred to locked wards
- Not referred for psychotherapy
- Given high doses of medication
- Sent to psychiatrists by courts


Rates compared to those among indigenous white people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants</td>
<td>X 5</td>
<td>X 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British-born</td>
<td>X 7</td>
<td>X 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# Diagnosis of 'Schizophrenia' in African-Caribbeans in Nottingham 1984 - 1986

Rates compared to general rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-29</td>
<td>X 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-44</td>
<td>X 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Immigrants

British-born x18

## COMPULSORY DETENTION (‘SECTIONING’) AFRICAN-CARIBBEAN MEN IN BIRMINGHAM CIVIL ORDERS (SECTIONS 2, 4 & 3 MHA) 1980-1983

Compared to white indigenous population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Immigrants</th>
<th>British-born</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-29</td>
<td>X 17</td>
<td>X 9</td>
<td>X 1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-44</td>
<td>X 7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMPULSORY DETENTION (‘SECTIONING’)**

**AFRICAN-CARIBBEAN MEN IN BIRMINGHAM COURT ORDERS (SECTIONS 37, 38, & 41 MHA)**

Compared to white indigenous population

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>16-29</th>
<th>30-44</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immigrants</td>
<td>X 25</td>
<td>X 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>British-born</td>
<td>X 5</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SE LONDON, NOTTINGHAM, BRISTOL
AGED 16 - 64: SEPT 1997 TO AUGUST 1999
PEOPLE PRESENTING TO PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES AND DIGANOSED AS ‘PSYCHOTIC’(N=568)

‘INCIDENCE RATES’ COMPARED TO WHITE BRITISH (=1.0)
(no age or ‘generational’ effects)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SCHIZOPHRENIA (m-f)</th>
<th>ALL PSYCOSES (m-f)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRICAN-CARIBBEAN</td>
<td>9.1 (7.9-11.4)</td>
<td>6.7 (5.6-8.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK AFRICAN</td>
<td>5.8 (5.3-6.8)</td>
<td>4.1 (4.0-4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIAN</td>
<td>1.4 (0.9-2.8)</td>
<td>1.5 (1.3-1.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td>3.5 (3.5-3.2)</td>
<td>2.6 (2.4-2.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIXED</td>
<td>2.6 (2.8-2.1)</td>
<td>2.7 (2.7-2.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE OTHER</td>
<td>2.5 (2.5-2.4)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnic Group</th>
<th>Relative Risk*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whites</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (Asians)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africans</td>
<td>1.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-Caribbean</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ethnic differences were independent of socio-demographic differences

2008-2009 STATISTICS
(compared to 2007-08)
ADMISSION AND SECTIONING

Numbers of inpatients
Fell by 3.0 % overall
Rose by 5.3% for Black/Black British

Compulsory detention of inpatients
53 % Black/Black British were sectioned
31% White were sectioned

Numbers detained as inpatients
Fell by 1.6% for White
Rose by 9.7% for Black/Black British

**PRISON POPULATION IN THE UK 2000**

**ETHNIC STATISTICS**

Rates compared to rate in white population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>Females</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>x 10</td>
<td>x 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>x 1.5</td>
<td>x 0.6</td>
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CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ‘RACE’
HOME OFFICE STATISTICS 2000

BLACK PEOPLE COMPARED TO WHITES:

More likely to be stopped and searched
More likely to be arrested
Less likely to be cautioned (and let off)

AND WHEN CHARGED:

More likely to plead not guilty
More likely to be remanded in custody
More likely to be acquitted

AND WHEN FOUND GUILTY:

Less likely to be fined / discharged
More likely to receive a sentence

http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds.index.htm
ATTAINMENT AT PRIMARY SCHOOL
AFRICAN-CARIBBEAN CHILDREN IN BIRMINGHAM
1998/9 STATISTICS

BASELINE ATTAINMENT = 20 % ABOVE AVERAGE
(ATTAINMENT DECLINED AT EACH KEY STAGE)
ATTAINMENT AT KEY STAGE FOUR = 21 % BELOW AVERAGE

“Available evidence suggests that the inequalities of attainment for African-Caribbean pupils become progressively greater as they move through the school system; such differences become more pronounced between the end of primary school and the end of secondary education”

EXPERIENCE OF BLACK CHILDREN
MULTIRACIAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS
EARLY 1990s STUDY

“The typical experience for African-Caribbean pupils was one of high teacher expectations for bad behaviour and high incidence of teacher disapproval, criticism and control”

## PERMANENT EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL
### 1997/8 ETHNIC STATISTICS

As percentage of all school-age children in each ethnic group

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(Total number of all exclusions=12,076)

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PERMANENT EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL
1997/8: ETHNIC STATISTICS

Total number = 12,076

Black 10.1%
South Asian 3.1%
Chinese etc 2.8%

PERMANENT EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL
1997/8 ETHNIC STATISTICS

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Two thirds of the population of Youth Offender Institutes (YOIs) had left school or been put out of school at age of 13 or under.

Home Office Research

“The 13,000 young people excluded from school each year might as well be given a date by which to join the prison service some time later down the line.”

Martin Narey - Director General of the Prison Service (2001)