臺灣監獄受刑人醫療需求評估

Healthcare Needs Assessment for Inmates in Taiwan

中文摘要

目前我國之受刑人缺乏完善之醫療照護，各監獄受刑人之醫療可近性遠較一般人爲差；而近年來由於世界經濟景氣衰退，引發失業率上升，以致於犯罪人口有增無減，各矯正關整體超收情形達8.26% ，因此造成監獄受刑人對於醫療之需求日益增加。其中又以監獄之醫療環境及醫療照護問題最爲嚴重且急需改進。

本研究之目的爲：

1.了解臺灣監獄受刑人之醫療服務利用情形

2.了解臺灣監獄受刑人之健康狀況

3.探討臺灣監獄受刑人醫療服務利用之相關因素。

4.探討臺灣監獄受刑人醫療服務滿意度之相關因素。

本研究以自行發展之結構式問卷進行問卷（附件一）調查，以依照男性受刑人和女性受刑人14：1之比例進行抽樣，由各監獄之調查科人員以立意抽樣之方式，發給受刑人填答。共抽樣男性受刑人1080人、女性受刑人75人，總抽樣人數爲1155人。

本研究之重要結論包括：

1.監獄受刑人之健康問題以感冒（28.5% ）問題最多，最常使用之醫療服務方式爲監內醫師診治（49.7% ）；大多數受刑人自覺健康狀況尚稱良好，但是健康狀況有越來越差的趨勢。

2.對於監獄醫療服務相關議題，監獄受刑人多傾向不滿意。

3.女性受刑人比男性受刑人較常使用醫療服務；有病之受刑人其醫療服務利用次數比沒病之受刑人多；受刑人服刑時間越長，則其醫療服務利用次次數越少。

4.自覺健康狀況越差之受刑人其醫療服務利用次數越高，醫療服務滿意度越好之受刑人其醫療服務利用次數越高。

5.影響受刑人是否使用門診醫療服務之因素有罹病情形、經濟狀況、社會支持、醫療服務滿意度、自覺健康狀況。

6.影響受刑人使用醫療服務利用之因子爲受刑人之服刑時間和自覺健康狀況。

希冀本次研究之結果，能夠提供監獄主管機關和各監獄相關的資訊，有效改善臺灣監獄受刑人之醫療環境和醫療制度。

關鍵字：受刑人、醫療服務利用、需求評估

英文摘要

The healthcare system for inmates in Taiwan is not well-established. The accessibility of healthcare in prisons for inmates is worse than that of normal citizens. Due to economic decline and increasing unemployed rate, the crime rate increase dramatically in recent years. Thus, the rate of over-capacity in prisons reaches 8.26%.

This leads the increasing of needs of the healthcare for inmates in the prison. Among these, the most severe problem needed to be resolve is that the environment of healthcare and the problems of healthcare system in the prison.
The purposes of the research were:
1.to study the healthcare utilization of inmates in Taiwan.
2.to study the health status of inmates in Taiwan.
3.to study related factors which affect the healthcare utilization of inmates in Taiwan.
4.to study factors associated with inmates' satisfaction in correctional health care in Taiwan.
The researchers developed a structural questionnaire for the survey in this study. The samples size were1155 inmates, including 1080 male and 75 female.
The results were as followed:
1.the most common health problem of inmates is flu (28.5%); the most often is to see doctors in the prisons (49.7%); most of inmates think their health status was good but going worse.
2.about the subjects of medical satisfaction, the tendency of the inmates leads to not satisfaction.
3.heatlhcare utilization of female inmates was higher than male; healthcare utilization of inmates with medical problems was higher than those without any medical problem; the longer the inmates stay in prison, the less they use medical services.
4.the worse the health status of inmates, the higher the healthcare utilization; those satisfy the healthcare system in prison tend to use more health care services.
5.those factors influence the utilization of outpatient services in prisons including status of disease, economics status, social support, family support, degree of satisfaction about correctional health care system, and perceived health status.
6.the factors, which influence the utilization of medical services in prisons in Taiwan, were gender and social supports.

Keywords: inmates, healthcare utilization, needs assessment