

Results from the Traumatic Brain Injury in Tongariro Prison Study

Who Took Part:

• 63 volunteers from Tongariro Prison

What Happened:

- People completed a series of tasks measuring their abilities around memory, attention, brain speed, planning, inhibition, and understanding of visual information.
- People were also asked about any brain injury history that they had.

What we found:

- 73% of participants had a brain injury because of assault.
- 25% of participants had at least one moderate-severe traumatic brain injury.
- Half of participants had early childhood brain injuries.
- Half of participants had periods of repeating injuries.
- Head injuries were not strongly related to overall performance on testing.
- People with repeating head injuries struggled more with a test of inhibition.

What comes next?

- Creating better tools to measure severe and repeating brain injury history.
- Focusing more research into inhibition problems related to brain injuries.
- Seeing if these findings match up with other severely effected groups.