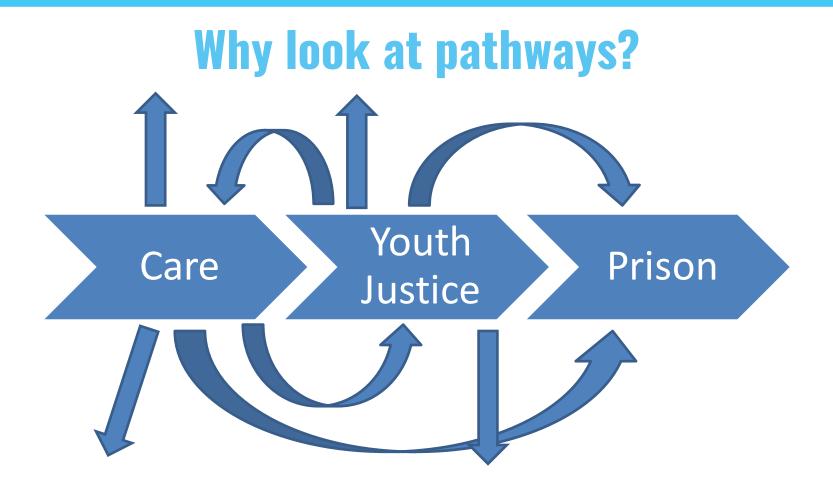


Youth Justice Pathways

An examination of wellbeing indicators and outcomes for young people involved with youth justice



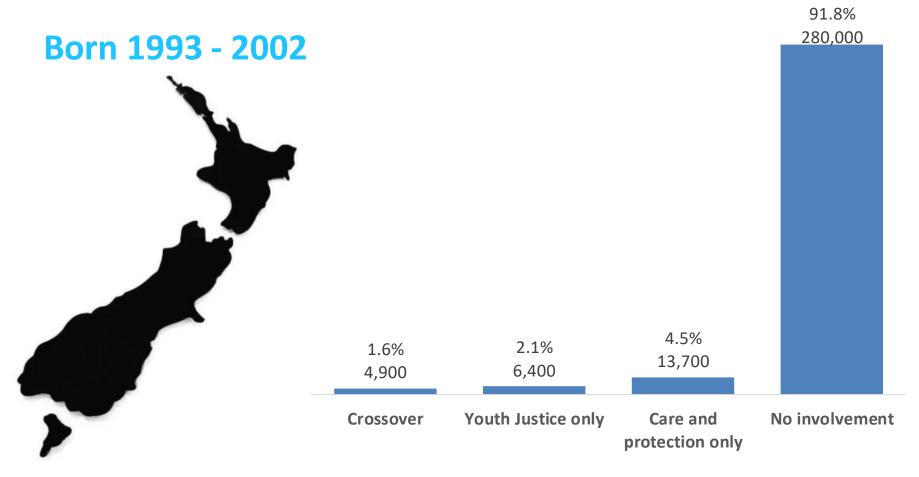
EVIDENCE CENTRE TE POKAPŪ TAUNAKITANGA





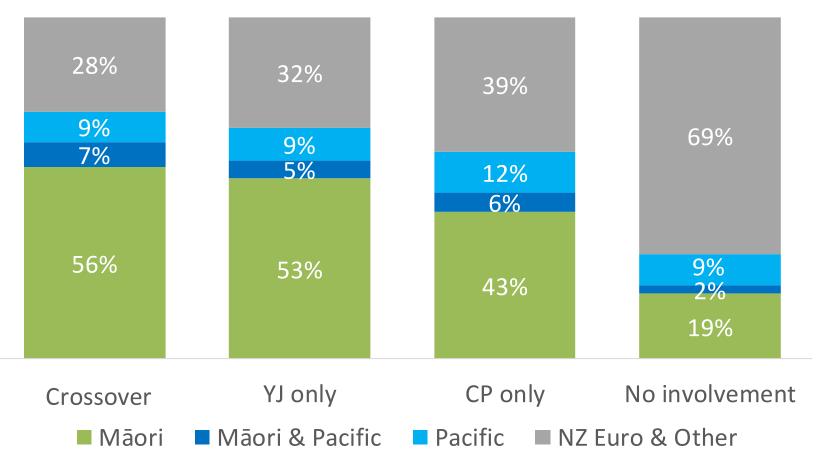
UNDERSTANDING WHAT WORKS FOR TAMARIKI

Who did we follow?



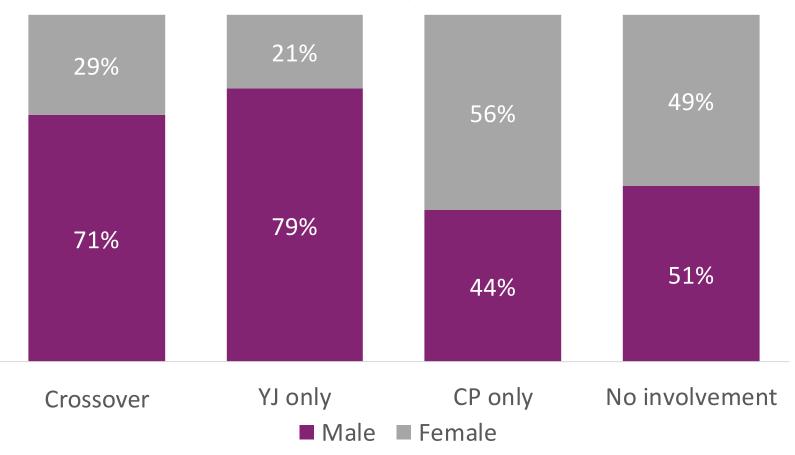


Ethnicity profile





Gender profile





Journey to youth justice

Young people involved with youth justice deal with a range of complex factors. The interaction of these factors may explain some of the drivers of offending behaviour

In the years before a young person's first YJ FGC

- 81% had a ROC
- Around half had been truant from school at some point
- Rates of mental health (between 33 and 43%) and substance use treatment (between 11% and 21%) appear higher in the year prior

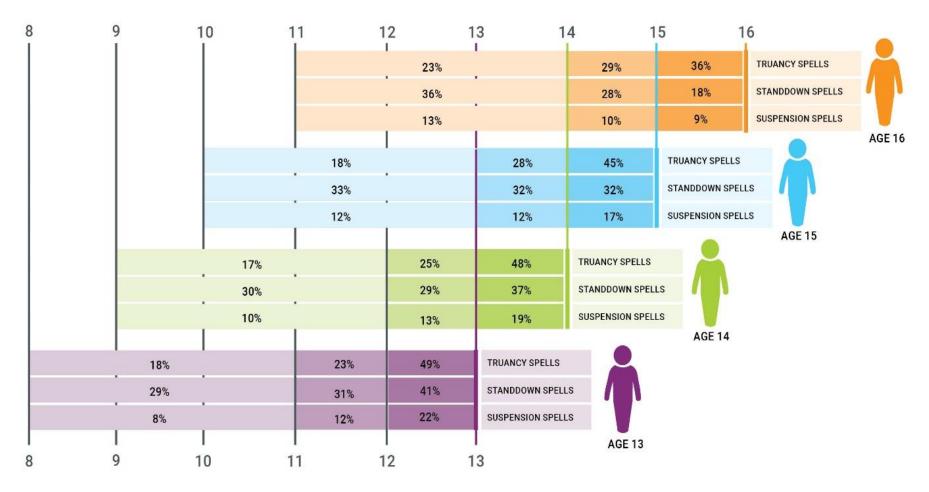


Journey to youth justice: C&P and FV

8	9	10	11	1	2	13	14 1	5 1	6	
					8%	1	6%	7%	OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT	
					13%		6%	5%	FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCE	
					46%	•	28%	32%	REPORT OF CONCERN	
					49%		35%	38%	FAMILY VIOLENCE NOTIFICATION	AGE 16
			1	8%	1	8%	10%	OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT		
			į.	15%		7%	9%	FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCE		
				53%		35%	43%	REPORT OF CONCERN		
				54%		36%	44%	FAMILY VIOLENCE NOTIFICATION	AGE 15	
			9%		9%	12%	OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT			
		. 1	7%		11%	13%	FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCE			
		5	9%		41%	54%	REPORT OF CONCERN	- 'T'		
		6	1%		42%	48%	FAMILY VIOLENCE NOTIFICATION	AGE 14		
	8%			7%	11%	OUT OF HOME PLACEMENT				
	21%			10%	23%	FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCE				
	. 67%			50%	67%	REPORT OF CONCERN				
	66%			47%	50%	FAMILY VIOLENCE NOTIFICATION	AGE 13			
8	9	1 10	11	1	2	13				

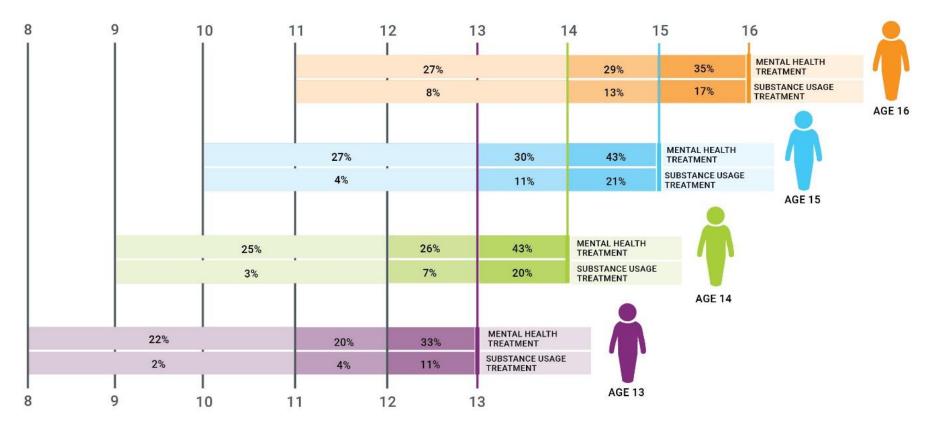


Journey to youth justice: Education





Journey to youth justice: Mental health and substance use





Wellbeing indicators at age 17

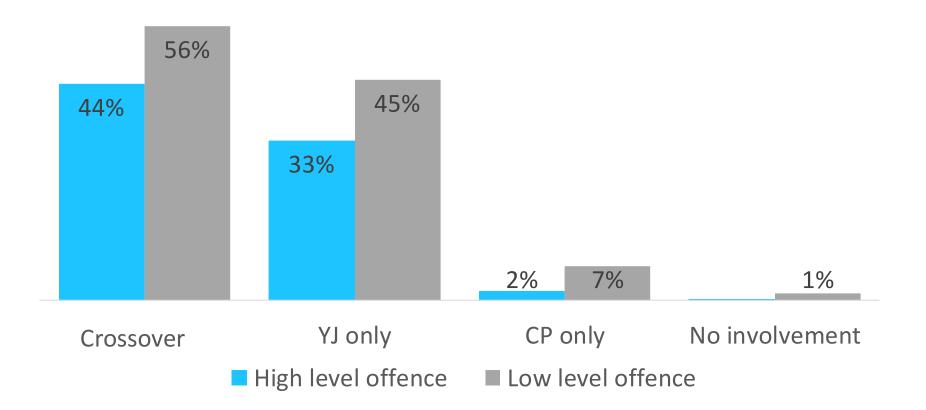
Indicators suggest the crossover group has poorer wellbeing at age 17 than other groups.

They were more likely to have

- committed an offence in the previous 12 months
- been in a youth justice placement than the youth justice only group
- had a ROC in the previous 12 months
- been in an out-of-home care and protection placement in the previous 12 months
- low wellbeing across education, income, health
- experienced victimisation



Proportion of people in each group who committed an offence in the year before age 17, by seriousness of offence





Care and protection indicators at age 17

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement		
Reports of concern						
Had a report of concern in the past year	34%	18%	20%	2%		
Has ever had a report of concern	99%	75%	100%	16%		
Parent had a report of concern as a child	29%	16%	24%	3%		
Family group conference/Family whānau agreement						
Parent had a care and protection FGC/FWA as a child	13%	6%	10%	1%		
Out of home placements						
Was in an out of home placement in the past year	26%	0%	7%	0%		
Has ever been in an out of home placement	64%	0%	38%	0%		
Had a sibling in out of home placement in the past year	13%	1%	8%	0%		
Had a parent who has been in an out of home placement	5%	2%	4%	0%		



Socioeconomic wellbeing indicators at age 17

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement
Address changes				
Had residential changes in the last year	62%	44%	40%	16%
Socio economic decile (1-10, whereby 10 is worse)				
Socio economic decile 7 or 8	19%	19%	21%	16%
Socio economic decile 9 or 10	51%	46%	43%	18%



Education indicators at age 17

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement
Education				
Has ever been in alternative education	53%	35%	10%	1%
Changed schools in the last year	11%	5%	6%	3%
In school over the previous year	30%	30%	61%	86%
Has ever been in special education	12%	4%	6%	1%
Enrolled in tertiary course (excl. bachelor level) over the year	38%	35%	23%	8%
Has been truant from school in the past year	34%	25%	13%	2%



Benefit indicators at age 17

	Crossover			
	YJ &	YJ	СР	No
Indicator	СР	only	only	involvement
Young person benefit status				
Ever been on a main benefit	19%	12%	11%	2%
Young person received an accommodation supplement in the last				
year	17%	10%	10%	1%
Parent benefit status				
Parent received jobseeker support in the last year	23%	19%	17%	5%
Parent received sole parent support in the last year	20%	18%	19%	4%
Parent received a supported living payment in the last year	8%	7%	9%	2%
Parent received an accommodation supplement in the last year	57%	47%	54%	16%
Housing status				
Lives in social housing	27%	20%	23%	5%
On priority A public housing register in the last year	7%	4%	4%	1%



Health indicators at age 17

	Crossover			
		YJ		No
Indicator	YJ & CP	only	CP only	involvement
Health				
Emergency Department admission in the last year	38%	31%	25%	12%
Had non preventable hospitalisation in the last year	17%	13%	12%	6%
Had mental health service provider contact / treatment or received				
a mental health related prescription in the last year	57%	42%	22%	8%
Had substance usage related provider contact / treatment over the				
last year	28%	22%	5%	1%



Family violence and victimisation indicators at age 17

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement
Family violence and victimisation				
Had reported victimisation in the last year	12%	8%	6%	2%
Had a family violence incident within their immediate family in the last				
year	52%	34%	34%	4%



Pathways beyond youth justice

By age 22, young people in the crossover group were more likely than other groups to

- Commit an offence and offend at a higher rate
- Receive a community sentence
- Receive a prison sentence
- Receive more than one prison and/or community sentence

Followed by the youth justice only group, then care and protection only.



Offending indicators from age 17 to 21

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement
Involved in Low level seriousness offence(s) over the period	82%	77%	40%	17%
Involved in High level seriousness offence(s) over the period	57%	41%	14%	3%
Involved in offence(s) over the period	85%	80%	42%	18%



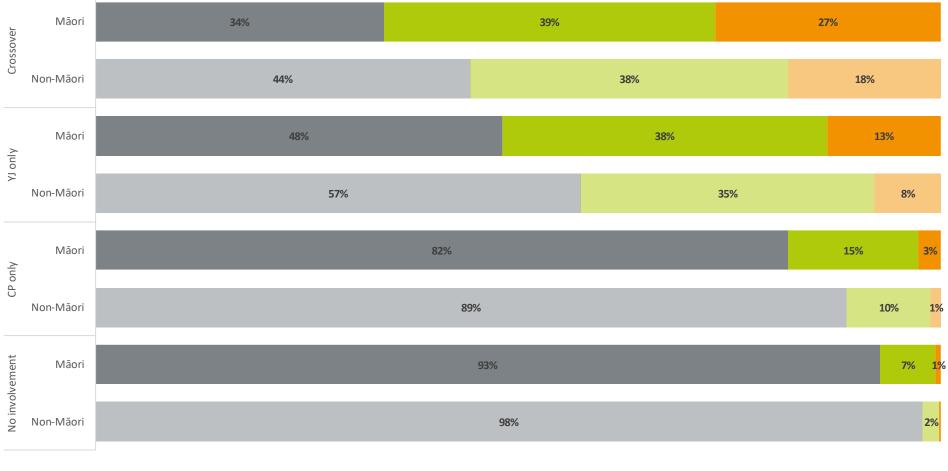


Proportion of people in each group by the most serious corrections sentence they receive between the ages of 17 and 21





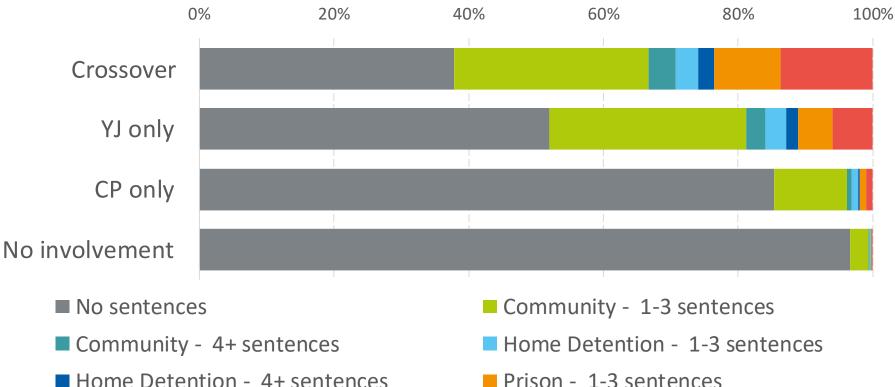
Proportion of people in each group by the most serious corrections sentence they receive between the ages of 17 and 21



No sentences
Community / HD
Prison



Proportion of people in each group by the most serious corrections sentence they received and the number of sentences received



Prison - 4+ sentences

Prison - 1-3 sentences



Benefit and social housing indicators from age 17-21

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement
Benefit status				
Received a main benefit for some/all of the period	89%	73%	75%	27%
Proportion of adult lifetime (ages 18-21) supported by main benefit -				
75%+	22%	10%	18%	2%
Proportion of adult lifetime (ages 18-21) supported by main benefit -				
50-75%	25%	16%	20%	4%
Lived in social housing for some/all of the period	31%	22%	26%	7%



Education indicators from age 17-21

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only	CP only	No involvement
Education and employment				
Enrolled in tertiary course at least some of the time - non-bachelor leve	65%	63%	61%	43%
Enrolled in tertiary course for at least some of the time - bachelor level	1%	4%	11%	45%
Highest level qualification is NCEA level 2+ or NZQA equivalent	38%	48%	60%	86%
In employment, education and/or training at least some of this time	92%	96%	96%	99%
Not in employment, education and/or training at least some of the time	93%	87%	82%	54%



Health indicators from age 17-21

Indicator	Crossover	YJ only		No involvement
Health				
Had ED contact(s) over the period	77%	73%	68%	47%
Had hospitalisation over the period	57%	48%	54%	32%
Had mental health service provider contact / treatment over the				
period	67%	50%	36%	14%
Had substance usage related provider contact / treatment over the				
period	52%	37%	17%	6%



DRANGA TAMARIK



6

EVIDENCE CENTRE TE POKAPŪ TAUNAKITANGA

READ OUR RESEARCH:

Check out the Research web page at www.orangatamariki.govt.nz/about-us/research

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