

JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM — MENTAL HEALTH DATA COLLECTION

4187. Hon Alison Xamon to the Minister for Finance representing the Minister for Corrective Services

I refer to young people who come to the attention of the juvenile justice system in Western Australia, and ask —

- (1) Is data routinely collected on the mental health of these individuals?
- (2) If no to (1), why not?
- (3) If yes to (1), for each year since 2008 please provide —
 - (a) the percentage of individuals identified as having a mental illness;
 - (b) the type of mental illness; and
 - (c) the number of individuals suffering from each type of mental illness.
- (4) Is data routinely collected on the intellectual capacity (specifically the IQ) of these individuals?
- (5) If no to (4), why not?
- (6) If yes to (4), for each year since 2008, please provide the percentage of individuals with an IQ score —
 - (a) over 85;
 - (b) 71 to 85; and
 - (c) below 71.
- (7) What other assessments are undertaken to collect information about individuals who come to the attention of the juvenile justice system?

Hon SIMON O'BRIEN replied:

- (1) The Department of Corrective Services collects individual data on the mental health of young offenders but there is not a system wide process.
- (2) Data on an individual's mental health status and treatment is held on each individual's file. However, there is currently no system wide process for collecting and collating such data.
- (3) (a)–(c) Not applicable
- (4) The Department of Corrective Services does not routinely collect data on the intellectual capacity of young people.
- (5) The Department of Corrective Services does not have information technology systems that can routinely collect data on the intellectual capacity of young people.
- (6) (a)–(c) Not applicable
- (7) Youth Justice Services undertakes assessments of young people in the community and in custody. YJS prevention and diversion services assess the requirements of young people and their families and focus on preventing and diverting young people from further offending. Juvenile Justice Teams assess the needs of young people in Family Group Meetings where areas identified as contributing to offending behaviour are addressed (i.e. education, counselling). Assessments for young people on statutory orders include substance use assessments, intervention requirements and comprehensive needs assessments that identify family history, substance issues, health, education and history of offending. Assessments undertaken in youth custodial detention centres include preliminary assessments for sentence and remand young people, education and medical assessments. Psychological assessments are completed for young people in detention. When requested by the judiciary, psychological assessments are also completed for young people in the community.