

This national youth justice data linkage project is funded by the Australian National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) and led by the Justice Health Unit at the University of Melbourne. The goal of this project is to inform policies that will improve the health and wellbeing of justice-involved young people in Australia. At a national level, we want to understand the patterns and predictors of healthcare contact, health outcomes, and mortality after contact with the youth justice system. This evidence will help us improve the health of justice-involved young people.

Project background



Justice-involved young people in Australia have multiple, complex, and unmet health needs. They are at high risk of mortality and other negative and preventable health outcomes.



Despite their vulnerability, little is known about their health outcomes and engagement with health services after contact with the youth justice system.



This knowledge is needed to improve health and social services for justice-involved young people.

Project overview and

We are linking nationwide youth justice records from 2000-2019 with data on hospital and emergency department use, GP visits and other Medicare-funded services, prescription drugs, and deaths. All data is de-identified.

The dataset will contain over 95,000 young people. Because of the disproportionate use of the criminal justice system against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, approximately 50% of the young people in this study will identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

WHAT WE WANT TO KNOW



How often justice-involved young people access health care services

What types of health issues they have and how this changes over time

What is their risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality

This project is supported by a national Project Advisory Committee and a national Stakeholder Advisory Network. They well help to generate and distribute evidence that informs culturally appropriate, holistic care and support for justice-involved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people.

The PAC will:

Distributed governance



Identify priority research questions



Guide approaches to data analysis



Inform interpretations of key findings



Support knowledge translation and dissemination

The NSAN will:



Lead local interpretations of key findings



Form a national network for future collaboration

Advise on, and participate in, local knowledge translation and dissemination

Interested in finding out more?

Please direct inquiries to:

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