

December 2018 'Point in Time' Analysis

1. Introduction

The Strategic Plan 2017-2020 and the Communications and Engagement Strategy 2017-2020 of Oberstown Children Detention Campus contain a commitment to collate and analyse good quality data to support the quality of care provided to young people. Following on from the publication of a detailed Q1 snapshot of the circumstances of young people, and continuing our commitment to publish timely and relevant statistics on young people in detention, it is proposed to compile a 'point-in-time' statistical report for publication on a monthly basis.

The data captured here reflects a snapshot of young people in Oberstown on a given day each month. The bulletin provides an overview of the population in terms of offending, background, health and well-being, education and care.

2. Overview of population

There were 41 young people in detention on the date in question.

Of those: 25 were on committal and 16 were on remand.

The offences for which young people were detained included:

- Theft and Fraud – 17 young people had multiple charges of this offence.
- Assault – 14 young people.
- Road Traffic Offences – 5 young people.

Of those remanded:

- 11 young people were on remand in Oberstown for between 11 and 90 days.
- 5 young people were on remand in Oberstown for more than 100 days.

Of those sentenced:

- 15 young people had a sentence of between 0 and 10 months.
- 8 young people had a sentence of between 11 and 18 months.
- 2 young people had a sentence of between 2 and 6 years.

Of the young people in detention, 37 had been in Oberstown previously, however of those 14 had served remand orders only. Of the 41, 4 had never been in detention before.

3. Origins/background

Of the young people:

- 15 were from Dublin, 4 were from Cork, 3 were from Galway, and the rest came from counties: Cavan; Kildare; Limerick; Longford; Louth; Offaly; Westmeath; Waterford; Wexford; Wicklow.

- 29 were Irish nationals, 8 were Travellers, 1 was an EU National and there were 3 other young people with another ethnicity.

4. Health and Well-being

Regarding health, young people's files recorded the following data:

- There were concerns for 18 young people in respect of their mental health, 9 of which were related to ADHD.
- 3 young people were on medication for mental health concerns.
- 8 were previously on medication for mental health concerns.
- 6 young people had a history of self-harm.
- 28 young people were recorded as having misused alcohol and/or drugs prior to detention.

5. Education

Regarding education, young people's files recorded the following data:

- 23 young people had not been engaging in education prior to admission.
- 7 young people had learning difficulties/disabilities.

6. Children in Care¹

Of the 41 young people in Oberstown:

- 11 young people were in care prior to detention,² while a further two had significant involvement with Tusla.
- Files indicated that there were child protection concerns³ in respect of 10 young people.
- 15 young people had a social worker.
- 2 young people had a Guardian Ad Litem.⁴

¹ This covers all forms of care as outlined in the *Child Care Act, 1991*, namely voluntary, foster, residential, special care or emergency care

² Care placements may not always have been active immediately prior to detention.

In some cases, the young people in question had multiple placements over a number of years, while in others young people were under long-term full care orders. Others still had just recently come to the attention of the care services.

³ Child protection concerns refers to young people who are at risk of abuse/neglect. See Tusla, <http://www.tusla.ie/services/child-protection-welfare/>.

⁴ A GAL is a court appointed representative who advocates for a young person during court proceedings.