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Australian Institute of Criminology

Juveniles in detention in Australia, 1981–2007

Natalie Taylor

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Foreword

The Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program was established at the Australian Institute of Criminology to provide an overview of juveniles in detention in Australia and contribute to knowledge about the rates and numbers of Indigenous young people placed into detention. The findings are presented annually and collection of data dates back to 1981. This report provides a statistical overview for the financial year 2006–07, as well as reporting changes over time. For the first time, this report will provide information on young people sentenced to detention in the children's courts.

Since 1981, the detention rates of young people aged 10 to 17 years has decreased by 51 percent. From 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, only about five percent of young people found guilty in children's courts across Australia were sentenced to detention. This equates to approximately 33 detainees per 100,000 population in 2007, a considerable decrease from 65 per 100,000 in 1981. Although the decrease applies to both males and females, as at 30 June 2007, 91 percent of all juveniles detained were male. Young males are nine times more likely than young females to be in detention, with 15 to 17-year-olds comprising the majority of detainees.

Reflecting their adult counterparts, young Indigenous people are detained at much higher levels than non-Indigenous youth. As at 30 June 2007, there were 403 Indigenous youth per 100,000 population detained in Australia compared with 14.4 per 100,000 non-Indigenous youth. Despite higher numbers, the rate of detention for Indigenous youth declined by 32 percent between 1994 and 2002 and then levelled off until 2007 when a sharp increase in numbers was recorded.

The collation of data on juveniles in detention is greatly assisted by juvenile justice agencies across Australia and the NSW Department of Corrective Services. For the 2006–07 financial year, data were sourced differently from previous years and AIC was able to utilise the Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. This report also provides for the first time data contained within the Australian Bureau of Statistic's Criminal Courts Australia publication.

Judy Putt
General Manager, Research
Australian Institute of Criminology

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Acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
JJNMDS	Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set
RCIADIC	Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody

Executive summary

This paper provides an overview of juveniles in detention in Australia. It contributes to knowledge about the numbers and rates of Indigenous young people placed into detention, a concern stemming from the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody (RCIADIC 1991). The Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program contains data on the numbers of young people who are in detention on the last day of each quarter from 1981 through to June 2007. This report tracks changes over time and also provides a statistical overview of the financial year 2006–07.

To provide some context around the data presented from the AIC's juveniles in detention monitoring program, this report also provides for the first time information about young people sentenced to detention in the children's courts. This information is based on data contained within the ABS Criminal Courts Australia publication, which for the first time in 2008 provided national data on young people sentenced in children's courts around Australia during 2006–07.

The key findings in this report are that:

- Only about five percent of young people who were found guilty in the children's courts across Australia during 2006–07 were sentenced to detention. This means that only a very small proportion of young people found guilty in the children's courts are sentenced to detention.
- Rates of detention for all young people aged 10 to 17 years have decreased by 51 percent since 1981. At 30 June 1981, there were about 65 detainees per 100,000 population compared with about 33 per 100,000 population at 30 June 2007.
- The biggest decline in detention rates for 10 to 17-year-olds was between 1981 and 2002 (a 61% decline). A slight increase in both numbers and rates is evident since 2004.
- Rates of detention for both males and females have decreased since 1981 (45% and 72% respectively).
- The vast majority of young people in detention are male. At 30 June 2007, 91 percent of all juveniles detained were male. During 2006–07, 94 percent of all young people sentenced to detention in the children's courts were male. Young males were nine times more likely than young females to be in detention at 30 June 2007.
- Fifteen to 17-year-olds have consistently comprised the vast majority of detainees in the 10 to 17 years age bracket (83% at 30 June 2005 and 2006 and 81% at 30 June 2007).
- Indigenous young people have consistently been detained at much higher levels than non-Indigenous young people. This is also true of Indigenous adults in prison. At 30 June 2007, there were 403 Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 population compared with 14.4 non-Indigenous juveniles.
- Between 1994 and 2002, the rates of detention (per 100,000) of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 years across Australia decreased by 32 percent. The decline for non-Indigenous young people was 44 percent over the same period.
- Rates of Indigenous detention stabilised between 2003 and 2006. The year 2007 recorded an increase in the rate of Indigenous juvenile detention.

- The over-representation in detention of Indigenous young people relative to non-Indigenous young people remains very high. Indigenous young people were 28 times more likely than non-Indigenous young people to be in detention at 30 June 2007.
- Across Australia in 2002, the proportion of juveniles remanded in detention (as opposed to sentenced) was about 50 percent. Since 2004, this proportion has started to trend upward, with 58 percent of detained juveniles remanded at 30 June 2007.
- Across Australia, about one-quarter of all people detained in juvenile detention facilities were aged 18 years and over.



Introduction and context

Introduction

This report provides a comprehensive overview of juveniles in detention in Australia from 1981 to 2007. It includes an analysis of the number and rate of juveniles in detention over time, as well as a detailed analysis of the 2006–07 financial year. Statistics are derived from the AIC's Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program dataset.

Prior to this 2007 report, the Juveniles in Detention dataset was compiled from quarterly data submitted to the AIC by the relevant juvenile custodial authorities in each Australian jurisdiction. These authorities include:

- Department of Juvenile Justice, New South Wales
- Department of Corrective Services, New South Wales
- Department of Human Services, Victoria
- Department of Communities, Queensland
- Department of Corrective Services, Western Australia
- Department for Families and Communities, South Australia
- Department of Health and Human Services, Tasmania
- Northern Territory Correctional Services
- Office for Children, Youth and Family Support, Australian Capital Territory.

In November 2004, responsibility for the Kariiong Juvenile Justice Centre was transferred from the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice to the NSW Department of Corrective Services. In December 2004, the Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre was proclaimed a juvenile correctional centre for offenders between the ages of 16 and 21 years (NSW Ombudsman 2005). For purposes of consistency in this report, the NSW Department of Corrective Services has provided the AIC with the quarterly numbers of young people detained at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre commencing in 2005 through to June 2007. These numbers are included in this report, which means that the numbers of juveniles in detention in New South Wales commencing March 2005 comprise numbers from both the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Corrective Services in New South Wales.

Data for this report, covering the 2006–07 financial year, were sourced differently from previous years. Data for Western Australia, New South Wales and Tasmania were provided directly from the relevant jurisdictional authority. Data for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Northern Territory and the ACT were sourced from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set (JJNMDS).

The JJNMDS, administered by the AIHW, collates and provides flow data about juveniles who are placed on community and supervision orders, as well as in detention (AIHW 2008). The detention data between the two datasets differ, however, as the AIC data are quarterly census data, not flow data. The JJNMDS also does not include data on juveniles who are detained at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre. The JJNMDS provides information about young people under the care of juvenile justice agencies. The AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program provides information about all young people detained in correctional facilities across Australia. Despite these differences, it was deemed appropriate by the Australasian Juvenile Justice Administrators to source, where possible, the juveniles in detention data for this report from the JJNMDS. This reduces the burden on individual jurisdictions to provide data to the AIC separately and ensures consistency in how data are sourced and compiled. For the purposes of this report, it was not possible to source the data for Western Australia, New South Wales and Tasmania from the JJNMDS.

Each of the above authorities was provided with a copy of this report prior to publication and given the opportunity to comment. It should be noted that although this report provides data on juveniles in detention, the vast majority of juveniles in the care of juvenile justice agencies are not placed into detention but rather are placed under community supervision orders or other types of orders (AIHW 2008). It is important to keep this in mind when interpreting the data on juvenile detention in this report.

Data collected

The data provided by each of the above agencies contains information on the number of young people in the custody of the juvenile justice/corrective agency on the last day of each quarter of the year; that is, 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December. This is therefore a census count taken on each of these dates and reflects only the number of juveniles in detention in each jurisdiction at that time. The data are not necessarily representative of the actual daily average of juvenile detainees in each

state or territory (the JJNMDS records daily data). As a result, some jurisdictions, in particular smaller ones such as the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Tasmania, may show greater variability among quarters in this report.

The original counting rules specified the count to be conducted at midnight on the last day of each quarter, which was consistent with the rule used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in its *Prisoners in Australia* publication. The ABS specifies that the prison census is of all persons in custody 'as at midnight 30 June', with midnight referring to 'the night of 30 June' to differentiate it from the morning of 30 June. However there is some slight variation among jurisdictions as to the timing of their counts for the juveniles in detention collection. While New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, Queensland, Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory conduct their count at midnight on the last day of each quarter (as per the ABS), Tasmania and South Australia in the past have conducted their count at 7.00 am on the last day of each quarter. This caveat should be borne in mind when comparing Tasmania and South Australia with other jurisdictions prior to 2006–07. For 2006–07, the counts for juveniles in detention are all as at midnight on the last day of each quarter.

The quarterly data on juveniles in detention provides aggregate information on the number of juveniles detained according to six variables:

- sex
- age
- Indigenous status (Indigenous, incorporating both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, or non-Indigenous)
- legal status (remanded or sentenced). Western Australia and Queensland have a further category of remanded and sentenced, which includes young people under sentence who are awaiting trial or sentence on other charges. In this report these persons are categorised as sentenced
- jurisdiction
- quarterly census date.

The data provided to the AIC comprise the total number of juveniles in detention and the number of Indigenous juveniles in detention. The number of non-Indigenous juveniles in detention is assumed

to be the difference between the two. However, it is possible that Indigenous status for some young people may be unknown—these young people are classified as non-Indigenous, which means that the proportion of Indigenous juveniles in detention may be underestimated in this report. The JJNMDS reports separately on the number of young people where Indigenous status is unknown.

Differences among jurisdictions

Each Australian state and territory has a separate formal juvenile justice system of which detention is one part. Differences among them should be acknowledged prior to describing the data. These differences primarily relate to the way in which jurisdictions:

- define a juvenile offender
- manage a juvenile offender (particularly once they reach adulthood).

Young people in Australia are largely dealt with by the juvenile justice system when they are aged between 10 and 17 years. Victoria changed its definition of a juvenile to 10 to 17 years with effect from 1 July 2005, bringing it into line with all other jurisdictions except Queensland. Queensland defines a juvenile as being aged 10 to 16 years. In order

to facilitate useful comparisons, this report focuses on detainees aged 10 to 17 years (since this is the most common definition). This means that while Queensland defines a juvenile to be aged between 10 and 16 years, rates of juvenile detention for Queensland are based on the numbers of young people detained per population aged 10 to 17 years of age. This is consistent with previous AIC reports on juveniles in detention.

To provide complete data, Table 1 contains information on persons aged 18 years and over in juvenile detention centres in Australia at 30 June 2007. Excluded from the table, and the results presented in this report, are those young people aged under 18 in adult prison. Twenty-eight persons aged under 18 were in prison at 30 June 2007 (ABS 2007a).

Table 1 shows clear differences between jurisdictions in the management of young people aged 18 years and over. New South Wales and Victoria have traditionally detained juvenile offenders in a juvenile detention centre until completion of their sentence, resulting in detainees of an adult age—89 in New South Wales and 102 in Victoria at 30 June 2007. The Victorian figures include young people aged 18 to 20 years sentenced to juvenile detention as part of a dual-track approach. This is the main reason for the high proportion of people in juvenile detention in Victoria aged 18 years and over.

Table 1 Jurisdictional differences in the definition of a juvenile and detention of those aged 18 years and over at 30 June 2007			
State/territory	Age of juveniles (years)	Number of persons aged 18 or over in juvenile detention facilities	Percentage of total persons detained in juvenile detention aged 18 and over
New South Wales ^a	10–17	89	24
Victoria	10–17	102	68
Queensland	10–16	7	4
Western Australia	10–17	7	5
South Australia	10–17	14	19
Tasmania	10–17	9	36
Northern Territory	10–17	0	0
Australian Capital Territory	10–17	4	24
Australia		232	24

a: The number for New South Wales includes Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre. Data provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

NSW data

In January 2002, the *Children (Criminal Proceedings) Amendment (Adult Detainees) Act 2001* commenced in New South Wales. The objective of the Act is to limit the age at which young people can remain in juvenile custody by providing that a juvenile offender convicted of a serious children's indictable offence must not remain in juvenile custody beyond the age of 18 years unless the court finds special circumstances to justify otherwise. In addition, no individual may remain in juvenile custody beyond the age of 21 years and six months. However, a review of the Act concluded that the number of persons over the age of 18 years in juvenile custody in New South Wales had not declined since the Act commenced and had in fact increased (NSW Ombudsman 2005). The review questioned the effectiveness of the legislation, concluding that 'the legislation does not appear to be achieving its stated objective of separating young adults from juveniles'.

Since publication of the report, the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice notified the Ombudsman that the data it supplied for the years 2004 and 2005, which were relied on and reproduced in the report, were inaccurate. The Department's data indicate that 34 percent of all detainees in juvenile justice centres as at 30 June 2004 were 18 years and over, and at 30 June 2005 the proportion was 33 percent. While these corrected figures still represent an increase in the number of adults in juvenile detention under the supervision of the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice during the first three years of operation of the new legislative provisions, this increase has since decreased with the proportion being 23 percent at 30 June 2006 (excluding those detained at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre), or 24 percent at 30 June 2006 (including Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre). At 30 June 2007 the proportion was 21 percent (excluding Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre) or 24 percent (including Kariong). The new legislation, therefore, does appear to be having an impact.

Victorian data

On 1 July 2005, Victoria increased the age jurisdiction for the Children's Court to include 17-year-olds. Victoria has a dual-track system

of adult prison and juvenile detention for persons aged 18 to 20 years at the time of sentencing, with an option for some people in this age group to be placed into a senior youth training centre. Table 1 shows that at 30 June 2007, there were 102 people aged 18 or over in juvenile detention centres in Victoria. This comprised 68 percent of all persons in juvenile detention facilities in Victoria.

Northern Territory data

Until June 2000, the Northern Territory classified 17-year-olds as adults. This may need to be taken into account when examining historical data on the number of juveniles in detention in the Northern Territory.

Tasmanian data

In 2003, the Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services reported that the data relating to Indigenous detainees for the years 1996–97 to 2000–01—provided to and published by the AIC—may be inaccurate due to the limitations of their previous data system's reporting capabilities. These data are therefore not reproduced here. However, data by Indigenous status have been provided since 2003 and the relevant information has been included in this report.

Calculating rates of detention per head of relevant population

The population estimates used to calculate the number of people aged 10 to 17 years in detention per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17 years are taken from *Population by age and sex* (ABS 2007b) for 30 June of each year. For statistics from 1991 to 2000, Indigenous population figures are based on high-level estimates, June 1996 to June 2006 (ABS 1998). For statistics from 2001 to 2007, Indigenous estimates are based on high-level estimates, June 2001 to June 2009 (ABS 2004). High-level estimates of the population are derived

from projections of both natural population growth and an increased propensity for Australians to identify as Indigenous. The AIC uses high-level estimates for all figures relating to Indigenous detention rates, since these provide a more conservative estimate of rates and ratios.

The ABS does not publish these population estimates in the detail required for this report. The AIC therefore purchases statistics from the ABS that are based on these projections. Prior to 1996, a number of different sources of Indigenous population figures were used.

Indigenous over-representation

Indigenous over-representation refers to the fact that Indigenous persons in Australia are subject to higher rates of incarceration than non-Indigenous persons. Two methods may be used to calculate over-representation: the population ratio and rate ratio.

The population ratio refers to the proportion of Indigenous juveniles in juvenile detention centres compared with the proportion in the general population. For example, if Indigenous juveniles comprised two percent of all juveniles in Australia,

then it would be expected that they would make up two percent of the detained juvenile population, other things being equal. If Indigenous juveniles actually made up four percent of this detainee population, the ratio—using the population ratio method—would be $4/2=2$, which can be expressed as ‘There were twice as many Indigenous juveniles detained as might be expected from their representation in the general community’.

The rate ratio method refers to a comparison of two rates: the detention rate per 100,000 of Indigenous juveniles, and the detention rate per 100,000 of non-Indigenous juveniles. At 30 June 2007, there were 403.0 Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 Indigenous juveniles in the population. On the same date, there were 14.4 non-Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 non-Indigenous juveniles in the population. Using these rates, the over-representation ratio is $403.0/14.4=28$, which may be expressed as ‘Indigenous juveniles were 28 times more likely than non-Indigenous juveniles to be detained in a juvenile justice centre’.

This report uses the rate ratio method for calculating over-representation, as has been done in previous reports (Bareja & Charlton 2003; Cahill & Marshall 2002; Carcach & Muscat 1998; Charlton & McCall 2004; Taylor 2006; Taylor 2007; Veld & Taylor 2005).

Young people found guilty in children's courts 2006–07

ABS criminal courts data

Children's courts data

Juvenile detention is generally treated by courts as a last resort, where other forms of punishment or rehabilitation do not seem appropriate. This is consistent with the diversionary practices adopted more generally within the criminal justice system. Detention may include cases where the offence in question is particularly violent or severe or where the young person has offended on previous occasions

and does not appear to be responding to alternative forms of sanction or treatment.

In 2008, the ABS published national data for the first time on the characteristics of defendants whose cases were finalised in the criminal jurisdiction of the children's courts during 2006–07. While the children's courts treat a juvenile as being aged at least 10 years and under 18 years of age, the ages of defendants in the children's courts data are based on age at finalisation in the courts, not age at the time of the alleged offence. Therefore, some

Figure 1 Finalised defendants proven guilty in children's courts by type of court outcome, 2006–07^a



a: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Source: Criminal Courts Australia, 2006–07 (ABS 2008).

defendants of adult age will be processed by the children's courts and included in the data.

The vast majority of young people finalised in the children's courts are found guilty. However, only a very small proportion of young offenders who are found guilty of an offence in court are placed into juvenile detention. Of the young people found guilty in the children's courts during 2006–07, only five percent were sentenced to custody in a correctional institution (Figure 1). Community supervision, monetary orders and other non-custodial orders are much more common outcomes for young people found guilty in the children's courts. This is consistent with the general philosophy in the criminal justice system of detention being the last resort as a penalty for young people.

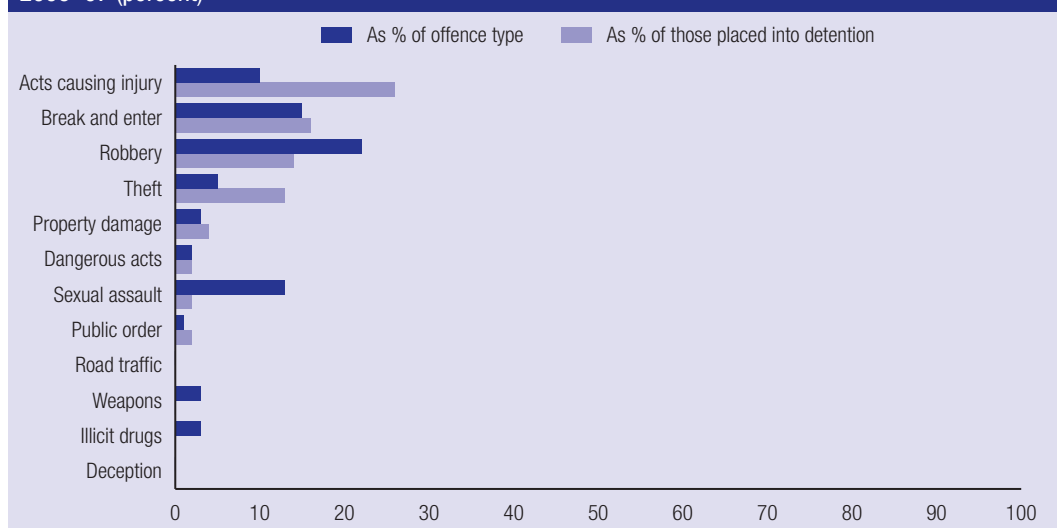
Of those young people sentenced to detention during 2006–07:

- ninety-four percent were male
- one percent were aged between 10 and 12 years
- twelve percent were aged between 13 and 14 years
- eighteen percent were aged 15 years
- twenty-three percent were aged 16 years
- twenty-eight percent were aged 17 years
- eighteen percent were aged 18 years and over.

The most common offence for which young people who were found guilty were placed into detention were acts intended to cause injury (26%), followed by burglary (16%) and robbery (14%). Only two percent of all young people placed into detention had been found guilty of sexual assault (Figure 2).

However, the likelihood of being placed into detention as a result of a particular offence type showed a different pattern. Figure 2 shows that the penalty of detention was most likely to be applied to young people found guilty of robbery offences (22% of robbery offenders were sentenced to detention), followed by break and enter (15%) and sexual assault (13%). Hence, although sexual assault offenders accounted for only two percent of all young people placed into detention during 2006–07, over one in 10 young people found guilty of a sex offence received a custodial sentence as their principal sentence. This does not necessarily mean that detention is always more likely to be applied to certain types of offence categories—rather, the courts also consider previous offence history and previous orders made for a young person. It is possible that many young people found guilty of a particular offence in the children's courts in 2006–07 had previous offending histories and court orders which impacted on their being placed in detention.

Figure 2 Principal offence for young offenders sentenced to custody in correctional institution, 2006–07 (percent)



Source: Criminal Courts Australia, 2006–07 (ABS 2008).

Juveniles in detention by sex and age



Summary of findings and trends, 1981–2007

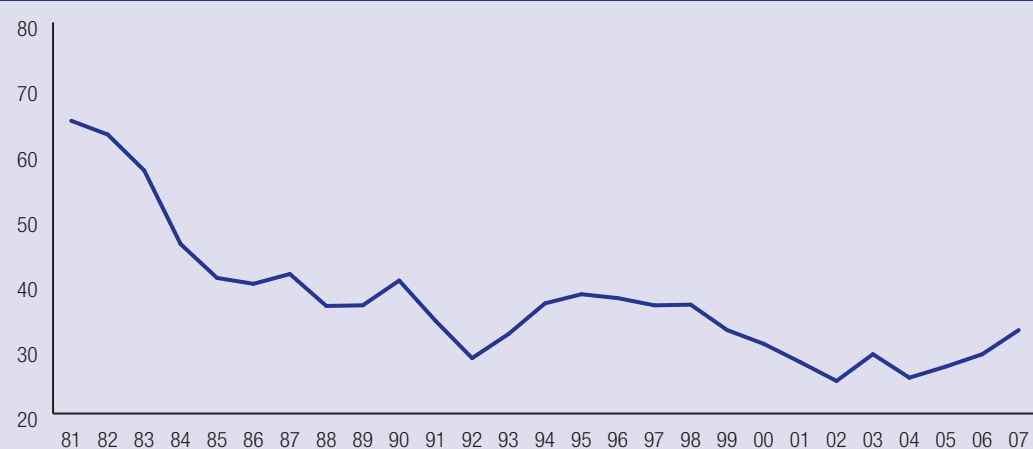
There has been an overall general decline over the 26 years since 1981 in the number and rate of persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention in Australia (Figure 3). While the downward trend was most evident between 1981 and 2002 (reflecting a 61% drop in rates over this period), a slight increase in both numbers and rates is evident since 2004. At 30 June 1981, there were about 65 detainees per 100,000 population compared with about 33 per 100,000 population at 30 June 2007.

Tables 2 and 3 show that both the numbers and rates of detention for males and females have decreased considerably since 1981. There has been a 40 percent decline in the number of male juveniles detained since 1981 (Table 2) and a 70 percent decline in the number of females detained since 1981 (Table 3). Young men have always been

over-represented in juvenile detention, with young women consistently comprising only a small proportion of the total persons detained. At 30 June 2007, young males were nine times more likely than young females to be in detention.

Table 4 demonstrates that at 30 June 1981, a total of 1,352 young people were detained across Australia compared with 742 young people at 30 June 2007 (representing a 45% decline). The period of greatest consecutive decline occurred between the years of 1981 and 1989, where the number of detainees reduced by 44 percent to 759.

Table 5 shows that the proportion of young females in detention has been declining. At 30 June 2007, nine percent of juveniles in detention were female, compared with 17 percent at 30 June 1981. The period of greatest decline was during the years of 1981 and 1991, where the percentage of females in the detainee population decreased from 17 to six percent.

Figure 3 Rates of juvenile detention per 100,000 population at 30 June 1981–2007

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file]

Table 2 Males aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2007 (number and rate per 100,000 relevant population)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
1981	521	253	89	145	71	26	1	13	1,119
1982	551	232	94	138	67	17	8	13	1,120
1983	518	224	103	88	55	25	14	16	1,043
1984	378	209	85	69	37	20	15	6	819
1985	248	218	114	96	40	16	23	10	765
1986	257	204	78	93	38	20	26	17	733
1987	357	156	83	79	40	18	24	11	768
1988	249	164	89	76	42	14	37	12	683
1989	249	136	73	124	30	14	39	6	671
1990	325	127	100	114	36	9	27	9	747
1991	311	65	70	111	43	17	30	6	653
1992	250	47	71	84	50	5	25	9	541
1993	292	49	83	97	56	9	20	5	610
1994	352	61	90	119	56	9	13	8	708
1995	374	72	127	95	37	10	15	13	743
1996	319	68	128	94	71	23	13	6	722
1997	331	64	89	100	71	20 ^a	21	14	710 ^a
1998	321	62	116	123	46	18	25	10	721
1999	252	57	127	112	29	30	12	12	631
2000	251	43	93	103	49	34	15	14	602
2001	210	59	78	81	49	36	6	22	541

Table 2 continued									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
2002	187	53	82	71	40	25	21	12	491
2003	206	71	90	95	61	17	23	20	583
2004	185	57	87	102	47	18	10	15	521
2005	206 ^b	52	92	91	52	32	17	8	550
2006	244 ^b	31	125	98	39	27	24	13	601
2007	256	47	136	123	54	14	32	11	673
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
1981	145.9	88.6	51.8	149.8	75.4	81.9	10.8	75.8	105.2
1982	152.8	80.8	52.8	139.0	71.4	53.9	79.1	72.6	103.9
1983	142.6	77.6	56.5	87.5	58.8	79.6	130.7	87.0	95.8
1984	103.5	72.1	45.9	68.3	39.9	63.2	134.6	31.8	74.7
1985	67.6	75.5	60.9	94.7	43.4	50.8	199.5	52.1	69.6
1986	70.0	71.2	41.3	91.2	41.8	63.8	222.2	87.4	66.8
1987	97.5	55.5	44.1	77.3	44.9	58.7	203.4	56.0	70.5
1988	68.4	59.3	47.3	73.8	48.2	46.6	316.2	60.5	63.2
1989	69.8	50.3	38.7	120.8	35.3	47.5	337.8	30.4	63.0
1990	92.9	47.9	53.1	111.8	43.3	30.7	237.5	46.3	71.2
1991	89.6	24.9	37.0	108.5	52.3	58.2	265.4	31.1	62.7
1992	72.4	18.2	37.4	81.5	61.1	17.2	218.2	47.4	52.1
1993	84.7	19.1	43.1	93.3	68.8	30.9	172.5	26.4	58.7
1994	101.7	23.9	45.9	113.3	68.6	31.1	111.3	42.2	67.9
1995	107.2	28.2	63.7	89.2	45.3	34.4	127.9	68.7	70.7
1996	90.3	26.6	63.0	87.1	86.3	78.8	108.5	31.8	67.9
1997	93.3	25.1	43.5	91.5	86.2	69.1	171.3	74.7	64.2
1998	89.9	24.2	56.2	110.9	55.7	63.0	200.8	53.9	67.2
1999	70.1	22.1	60.9	99.8	34.9	105.5	95.4	64.8	58.3
2000	69.0	16.4	44.0	90.7	58.7	120.1	118.1	75.4	53.3
2001	56.9	22.2	36.3	70.5	58.6	127.6	46.4	118.2	48.8
2002	50.3	19.8	37.5	61.6	48.0	89.1	160.9	65.1	44.0
2003	55.1	26.3	40.3	81.8	73.2	60.7	177.9	109.3	51.8
2004	49.5	21.0	38.3	87.5	56.5	63.7	76.6	82.8	46.0
2005	55.0 ^b	19.0	39.8	77.9	62.4	113.0	128.1	44.4	48.3
2006	65.0 ^b	11.3	53.1	83.2	46.6	95.5	179.6	72.5	52.4
2007	68.0	16.8	56.4	101.6	64.0	50.0	232.2	61.4	57.8

a: One male aged 16 years who was detained in juvenile facilities without being sentenced or remanded has been included.

b: Includes 23 males at 30 June 2005, 20 males at 30 June 2006 and 22 males at 30 June 2007 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 3 Females aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2007 (number and rate per 100,000 relevant population)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
1981	90	81	22	14	5	8	0	13	233
1982	95	67	13	13	4	6	3	4	205
1983	83	58	11	8	5	8	1	4	178
1984	48	72	20	12	3	7	2	3	167
1985	30	51	11	14	2	1	0	3	112
1986	33	56	17	5	4	2	4	1	122
1987	37	44	13	5	1	4	7	2	113
1988	23	34	10	5	3	7	3	2	87
1989	30	31	8	9	0	3	7	0	88
1990	29	24	9	11	1	1	3	0	78
1991	15	5	6	5	3	0	6	1	41
1992	12	5	3	9	3	0	3	1	36
1993	20	2	2	7	5	1	3	1	41
1994	18	3	5	12	2	1	0	1	42
1995	20	2	9	7	2	0	2	1	43
1996	21	2	8	12	12	3	0	1	59
1997	26	7	11	11	6	3	0	2	66
1998	15	5	10	13	4	1	0	1	49
1999	25	3	10	13	5	1	2	4	63
2000	23	9	9	12	10	3	0	1	67
2001	22	7	7	16	7	1	0	3	63
2002	16	4	15	8	7	1	0	3	54
2003	16	5	11	10	10	2	0	3	57
2004	13	5	4	16	4	0	0	1	43
2005	11	11	6	15	7	3	0	2	55
2006	12	7	12	9	2	3	1	4	50
2007	23	2	16	16	6	2	2	2	69
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
1981	26.4	29.5	13.3	15.2	5.6	25.9	0.0	78.9	22.9
1982	27.6	24.2	7.6	13.8	4.5	19.6	31.4	23.3	19.8
1983	23.9	20.9	6.3	8.4	5.6	26.1	9.9	22.6	17.1
1984	13.7	25.9	11.3	12.5	3.4	22.9	19.2	16.6	15.9
1985	8.6	18.4	6.1	14.6	2.3	3.3	0.0	16.2	10.7
1986	9.4	20.5	9.5	5.2	4.7	6.6	36.4	5.3	11.7
1987	10.6	16.4	7.2	5.2	1.2	13.6	63.4	10.5	10.9
1988	6.6	12.9	5.6	5.2	3.7	24.2	27.7	10.4	8.5

Table 3 continued									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
1989	8.8	12.1	4.5	9.3	0.0	10.6	66.6	0.0	8.7
1990	8.7	9.6	5.0	11.4	1.3	3.6	28.9	0.0	7.8
1991	4.6	2.0	3.4	5.2	3.9	0.0	57.9	5.4	4.2
1992	3.7	2.0	1.7	9.3	3.9	0.0	28.4	5.5	3.7
1993	6.1	0.8	1.1	7.2	6.5	3.6	27.8	5.5	4.2
1994	5.5	1.2	2.7	12.2	2.6	3.6	0.0	5.5	4.2
1995	6.0	0.8	4.8	7.0	2.6	0.0	18.2	5.5	4.3
1996	6.2	0.8	4.2	11.7	15.3	10.7	0.0	5.5	5.8
1997	7.7	2.9	5.7	10.6	7.6	10.8	0.0	11.1	6.5
1998	4.4	2.0	5.1	12.4	5.1	3.6	0.0	5.6	4.8
1999	7.3	1.2	5.0	12.2	6.3	3.6	16.9	22.4	6.1
2000	6.6	3.6	4.5	11.1	12.6	11.1	0.0	5.6	6.4
2001	6.3	2.7	3.4	14.6	8.8	3.7	0.0	16.7	6.0
2002	4.5	1.6	7.2	7.3	8.8	3.7	0.0	16.8	5.1
2003	4.5	1.9	5.2	9.1	12.6	7.4	0.0	17.1	5.3
2004	3.7	1.9	1.9	14.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.8	4.0
2005	3.1	4.2	2.7	13.5	8.9	11.2	0.0	11.6	5.1
2006	3.4	2.7	5.4	8.0	2.5	11.2	8.2	23.5	4.6
2007	6.4	0.8	7.0	14.2	7.5	7.5	15.6	11.6	6.3

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 4 Persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2007 (number and rate per 100,000 relevant population)									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
1981	611	334	111	159	76	34	1	26	1,352
1982	646	299	107	151	71	23	11	17	1,325
1983	601	282	114	96	60	33	15	20	1,221
1984	426	281	105	81	40	27	17	9	986
1985	278	269	125	110	42	17	23	13	877
1986	290	260	95	98	42	22	30	18	855
1987	394	200	96	84	41	22	31	13	881
1988	272	198	99	81	45	21	40	14	770
1989	279	167	81	133	30	17	46	6	759
1990	354	151	109	125	37	10	30	9	825
1991	326	70	76	116	46	17	36	7	694
1992	262	52	74	93	53	5	28	10	577
1993	312	51	85	104	61	9	23	6	651

Table 4 continued

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
1994	370	64	95	131	58	10	13	9	750
1995	394	74	136	102	39	10	17	14	786
1996	340	70	136	106	83	26	13	7	781
1997	357	71	100	111	77	23 ^a	21	16	776 ^a
1998	336	67	126	136	50	19	25	11	770
1999	277	60	137	125	34	31	14	16	694
2000	274	52	102	115	59	37	15	15	669
2001	232	66	85	97	56	37	6	25	604
2002	203	57	97	79	47	26	21	15	545
2003	222	76	101	105	71	19	23	23	640
2004	198	62	91	118	51	18	10	16	564
2005	217 ^b	63	98	106	59	35	17	10	605
2006	256 ^b	38	137	107	41	30	25	17	651
2007	279	49	152	139	60	16	34	13	742
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
1981	87.6	59.6	32.9	84.3	41.3	54.3	5.5	77.3	64.9
1982	91.6	53.0	30.7	78.1	38.8	37.0	55.9	48.5	62.8
1983	84.6	49.8	31.9	49.0	32.9	53.2	72.1	55.4	57.3
1984	59.6	49.5	29.0	41.2	22.1	43.4	78.9	24.3	46.0
1985	38.8	47.6	34.1	55.7	23.4	27.4	103.3	34.5	40.8
1986	40.4	46.4	25.8	49.3	23.8	35.7	132.2	47.1	39.9
1987	55.1	36.4	26.1	42.2	23.7	36.6	135.7	33.6	41.4
1988	38.2	36.6	26.9	40.5	26.6	35.6	177.5	35.9	36.5
1989	40.0	31.7	22.0	66.6	18.2	29.4	208.6	15.5	36.6
1990	51.8	29.3	29.7	63.0	22.9	17.5	138.0	23.6	40.4
1991	48.2	13.7	20.7	58.3	28.7	29.9	166.2	18.5	34.2
1992	38.9	10.3	20.1	46.5	33.3	8.8	127.1	26.8	28.5
1993	46.4	10.2	22.7	51.6	38.5	15.8	102.7	16.2	32.2
1994	54.8	12.9	24.9	64.3	36.4	17.6	57.5	24.3	36.9
1995	57.8	14.9	35.1	49.3	24.4	17.5	74.8	37.8	38.3
1996	49.3	14.0	34.4	50.4	51.6	45.4	56.1	18.9	37.7
1997	51.5	14.2	25.1	52.2	47.8	24.1	88.2	43.5	36.6
1998	48.2	13.3	31.3	63.0	31.0	33.8	103.0	30.3	36.7
1999	39.4	11.8	33.7	57.1	20.9	55.5	57.3	44.0	32.8
2000	38.5	10.1	24.7	51.9	36.2	40.5	49.5	41.2	30.7
2001	32.2	12.7	20.3	43.3	34.4	67.0	24.0	68.4	27.9
2002	28.0	10.9	22.7	35.1	28.9	47.3	83.8	41.4	25.0

Table 4 continued

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
2003	30.5	14.4	23.2	46.3	43.7	34.6	92.1	64.2	29.1
2004	27.2	11.7	20.6	51.9	31.5	32.7	39.8	45.1	25.5
2005	29.7 ^b	11.8	21.7	46.5	36.4	63.5	66.8	28.4	27.2
2006	35.0 ^b	7.1	29.9	46.6	25.2	54.6	97.5	48.6	29.1
2007	38.0	9.0	32.3	59.4	36.5	29.1	127.9	37.0	32.8

a: One male aged 16 years who was detained in juvenile facilities without being sentenced or remanded has been included.

b: Includes 23 males at 30 June 2005, 20 males at 30 June 2006 and 22 males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 5 Females aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2007 (percentage of total detainees)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
1981	14.7	24.3	19.8	8.8	6.6	23.5	0.0	50.0	17.2
1982	14.7	22.4	12.1	8.6	5.6	26.1	27.3	23.5	15.5
1983	13.8	20.6	9.6	8.3	8.3	24.2	6.7	20.0	14.6
1984	11.3	25.6	19.0	14.8	7.5	25.9	11.8	33.3	16.9
1985	10.8	19.0	8.8	12.7	4.8	5.9	0.0	23.1	12.8
1986	11.4	21.5	17.9	5.1	9.5	9.1	13.3	5.6	14.3
1987	9.4	22.0	13.5	6.0	2.4	18.2	22.6	15.4	12.8
1988	8.5	17.2	10.1	6.2	6.7	33.3	7.5	14.3	11.3
1989	10.8	18.6	9.9	6.8	0.0	17.6	15.2	0.0	11.6
1990	8.2	15.9	8.3	8.8	2.7	10.0	10.0	0.0	9.5
1991	4.6	7.1	7.9	4.3	6.5	0.0	16.7	14.3	5.9
1992	4.6	9.6	4.1	9.7	5.7	0.0	10.7	10.0	6.2
1993	6.4	3.9	2.4	6.7	8.2	11.1	13.0	16.7	6.3
1994	4.9	4.7	5.3	9.2	3.4	10.0	0.0	11.1	5.6
1995	5.1	2.7	6.6	6.9	5.1	0.0	11.8	7.1	5.5
1996	6.2	2.9	5.9	11.3	14.5	11.5	0.0	14.3	7.6
1997	7.3	9.9	11.0	9.9	7.8	13.0	0.0	12.5	8.5
1998	4.5	7.5	7.9	9.6	8.0	5.3	0.0	9.1	6.4
1999	9.0	5.0	7.3	10.4	14.7	3.2	14.3	25.0	9.1
2000	8.4	17.3	8.8	10.4	16.9	8.1	0.0	6.7	10.0
2001	9.5	10.6	8.2	16.5	12.5	2.7	0.0	12.0	10.4
2002	7.9	7.0	15.5	10.1	14.9	3.8	0.0	20.0	9.9
2003	7.2	6.6	10.9	9.5	14.1	10.5	0.0	13.0	8.9
2004	6.6	8.1	4.4	13.6	7.8	0.0	0.0	6.3	7.6
2005	5.1	17.5	6.1	14.2	11.9	8.6	0.0	20.0	9.1
2006	4.7	18.4	8.8	8.4	4.9	10.0	4.0	23.5	7.7
2007	8.2	4.1	10.5	11.5	10.0	12.5	5.9	15.4	9.3

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Age of juvenile detainees

Tables 6 and 7 provide information about the number of juveniles in detention in the age groups of 10 to 14 years and 15 to 17 years. The vast majority of young people detained in juvenile facilities across Australia are in the older age group (81% at June

2007). There are also jurisdictional differences in terms of the Indigenous composition of each age group, with Indigenous young people making up the majority of the 10 to 14 year age group in Queensland, New South Wales, Western Australia and the Northern Territory at 30 June 2007.

Table 6 Persons aged 10 to 14 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1994–2007 (number)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
1994	27	0	6	18	0	0	1	0	52
1995	22	3	14	10	0	0	4	0	53
1996	20	0	13	7	0	3	1	0	44
1997	25	2	11	13	4	na	2	0	57 ^a
1998	14	1	19	22	2	na	5	0	63 ^a
1999	15	1	10	14	0	na	4	2	46 ^a
2000	19	0	15	15	3	na	6	0	58 ^a
2001	21	1	11	23	1	na	0	1	58 ^a
2002	13	1	12	13	3	na	0	0	42 ^a
2003	19	1	6	14	6	1	0	0	47
2004	20	0	10	8	4	1	0	1	44
2005	28	0	18	17	4	2	3	0	72
2006	21	0	22	15	4	2	3	1	68
2007	23	2	32	26	4	2	3	3	95
Non-Indigenous									
1994	30	6	2	8	7	2	1	1	57
1995	37	5	9	3	4	4	0	0	62
1996	25	7	30	2	12	6	1	0	83
1997	31	7	9	5	11	na	1	3	67 ^a
1998	29	10	4	6	4	na	4	3	60 ^a
1999	22	2	8	3	3	na	0	4	42 ^a
2000	12	3	4	4	8	na	0	3	34 ^a
2001	15	4	5	2	6	na	0	4	36 ^a
2002	11	5	6	0	3	na	1	3	29 ^a
2003	14	2	3	2	6	5	0	6	38
2004	5	5	8	3	3	1	0	1	26
2005	7	2	5	3	10	4	0	0	31
2006	13	2	14	3	6	3	0	1	42
2007	15	5	7	4	10	1	0	1	43

Table 6 continued									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Total									
1994	57	6	8	26	7	2	2	1	109
1995	59	8	23	13	4	4	4	0	115
1996	45	7	43	9	12	9	2	0	127
1997	56	9	20	18	15	7	3	3	131 ^b
1998	43	11	23	28	6	3	9	3	126 ^b
1999	37	3	18	17	3	8	4	6	96 ^b
2000	31	3	19	19	11	4	6	3	96 ^b
2001	36	5	16	25	7	6	0	5	100 ^b
2002	24	6	18	13	6	6	1	3	77 ^b
2003	33	3	9	16	12	6	0	6	85
2004	25	5	18	11	7	2	0	2	70
2005	35	2	23	20	14	6	3	0	103
2006	34	2	36	18	10	5	3	2	110
2007	38	7	39	30	14	3	3	4	138

a: Between 1997 and 2002, Tasmania was unable to provide data disaggregated by Indigenous status. Australian totals therefore exclude Tasmania.

b: Totals include Tasmania.

na = not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 7 Persons aged 15 to 17 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1994–2007 (number)									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
1994	88	5	44	58	16	1	7	0	219
1995	79	8	62	44	6	1	6	1	207
1996	82	4	70	54	18	3	8	1	240
1997	107	6	44	57	13	na	18	3	248 ^a
1998	89	10	57	65	16	na	16	3	256 ^a
1999	78	9	66	72	10	na	6	0	241 ^a
2000	90	4	45	60	12	na	5	2	218 ^a
2001	77	8	45	55	7	na	6	5	203 ^a
2002	71	6	46	43	17	na	15	3	201 ^a
2003	77	9	56	64	26	4	16	3	255
2004	90	12	45	83	17	3	8	4	262
2005	84 ^c	20	36	62	22	6	12	3	245
2006	109 ^c	5	49	58	9	6	21	5	262
2007	130	8	65	77	26	4	26	1	337

Table 7 continued									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Non-Indigenous									
1994	225	53	43	47	35	7	4	8	422
1995	256	58	51	45	29	5	7	13	464
1996	213	59	23	43	53	14	3	6	414
1997	194	56	36	36	49	na	0	10	381 ^a
1998	204	46	46	43	28	na	0	5	372 ^a
1999	162	48	53	36	21	na	4	10	334 ^a
2000	153	45	38	36	36	na	4	10	322 ^a
2001	119	53	24	17	42	na	0	15	270 ^a
2002	108	45	33	23	24	na	5	9	247 ^a
2003	112	64	36	25	33	9	7	14	300
2004	83	45	28	24	27	13	2	10	232
2005	98 ^c	41	39	24	23	23	2	7	257
2006	113 ^c	31	52	31	22	19	1	10	279
2007	111	34	48	32	20	9	5	8	267
Total									
1994	313	58	87	105	51	8	11	8	641
1995	335	66	113	89	35	6	13	14	671
1996	295	63	93	97	71	17	11	7	654
1997	301	62	80	93	62	16	18	13	645 ^b
1998	293	56	103	108	44	16	16	8	644 ^b
1999	240	57	119	108	31	23	10	10	598 ^b
2000	243	49	83	96	48	33	9	12	573 ^b
2001	196	61	69	72	49	31	6	20	504 ^b
2002	179	51	79	66	41	20	20	12	468 ^b
2003	189	73	92	89	59	13	23	17	555
2004	173	57	73	107	44	16	10	14	494
2005	182 ^c	61	75	86	45	29	14	10	502
2006	222 ^c	36	101	89	31	25	22	15	541
2007	241	42	113	109	46	13	31	9	604

a: Between 1997 and 2002, Tasmania was unable to provide data disaggregated by Indigenous status. Australian totals therefore exclude Tasmania.

b: Totals include Tasmania.

c: Includes 13 Indigenous and 10 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2005, 11 Indigenous and nine non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2006 and 10 Indigenous and 12 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2007 at Karijong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Karijong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

na = not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

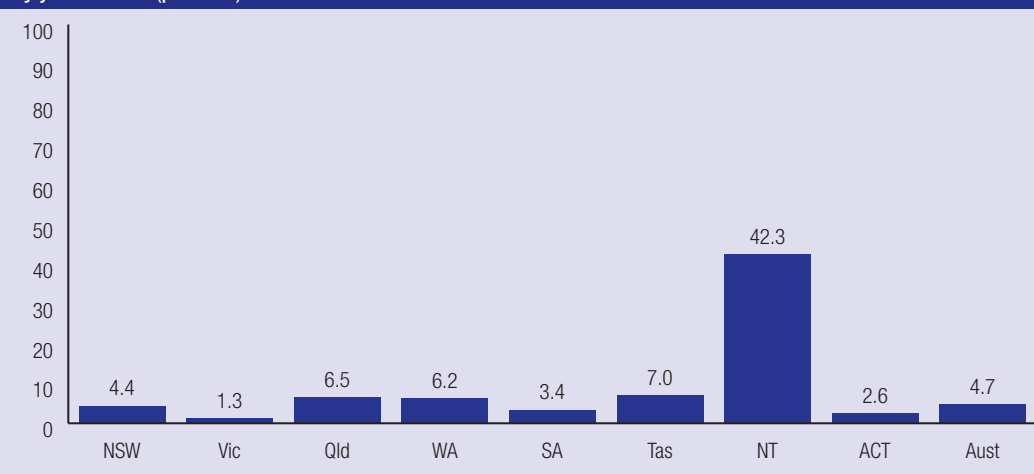
Indigenous rates and over-representation

Rates of Indigenous detention

This section presents data on the number and rates of Indigenous detention (per 100,000 relevant population) from the first quarter of 1994 through to the second quarter of 2007. With the exception of Tasmania (whose Indigenous data are incomplete from the third quarter of 1996 through to the end of 2002), all jurisdictions were able to provide data

on Indigenous status from the beginning of 1994. In this section, no Tasmanian figures are presented for either Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons after the 1995–96 financial year until 2003, and all Australian totals given by Indigenous status during this period exclude Tasmania ('total persons' figures include Tasmania). Similarly, rates calculated for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons over this period have used population estimates that exclude Tasmania.

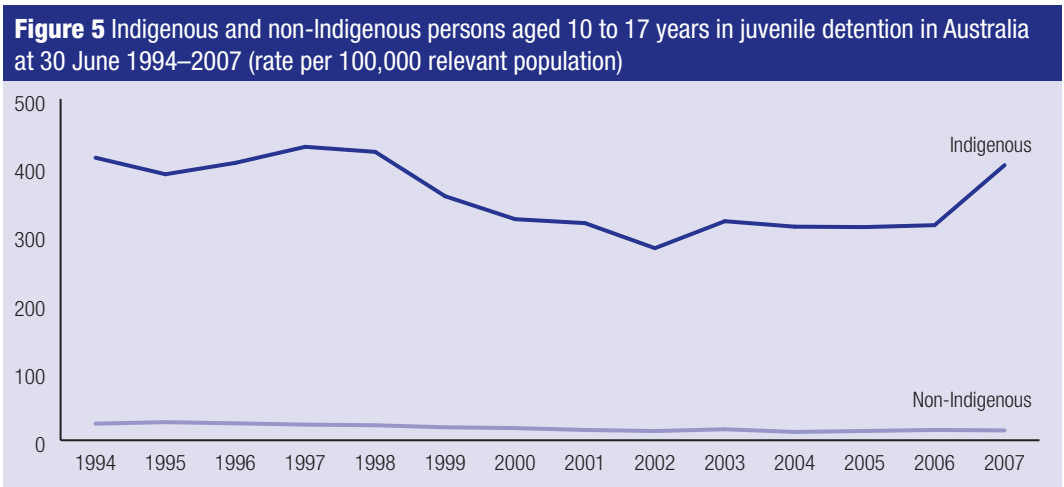
Figure 4 Proportion of population aged 10 to 17 years who are Indigenous at 30 June 2007, by jurisdiction (percent)



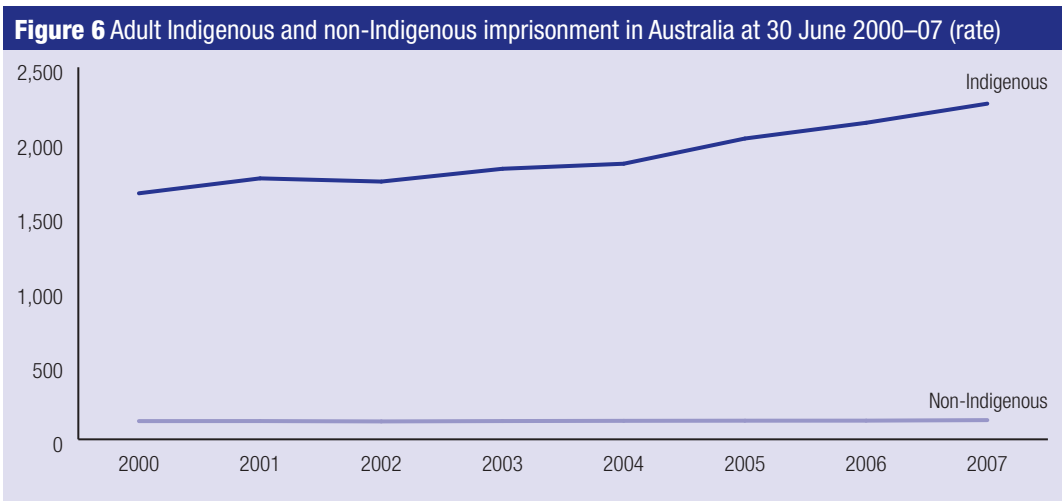
Source: ABS 2004, 2007(b).

When looking at the numbers and rates of Indigenous juvenile detention by jurisdiction, it is important to note that jurisdictions differ in terms of their Indigenous juvenile population compositions. Figure 4 shows that Indigenous people aged 10 to 17 years comprised about five percent of the total Australian juvenile population at 30 June 2007. Victoria has the lowest relative Indigenous juvenile population (1%), while the Northern Territory's Indigenous juvenile population comprises 43 percent of its total juvenile population. The numbers and rates of Indigenous juvenile detention presented in this section need to be interpreted in the context of these jurisdictional differences.

Figure 5 shows that the rates of detention for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people declined between 1994 and 2002 (Indigenous rate down by 32% and non-Indigenous rate down by 44%). The decline for Indigenous young people was greatest between 1997 and 2002, and rates then stabilised between 2003 and 2006. The year 2007 recorded an increase in the rate of Indigenous juvenile detention. The rate ratio of Indigenous over-representation remains high, with Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years 28 times more likely to be in detention than non-Indigenous persons of the same age group at 30 June 2007. This is the highest over-representation ratio recorded since 1994 (see Table 18).



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].



Note: Rates for earlier years not available.

Source: ABS 2007(a).

The decline in rates of Indigenous juvenile detention between 2000 and 2002, and the relative stability of rates between 2003 and 2006, is in contrast to rates of imprisonment for Indigenous adults (Figure 6). Since 2000, rates of Indigenous adult imprisonment have been increasing, as has the over-representation ratio. Rates of Indigenous adult imprisonment increased by 27 percent between 2000 and 2007. In 2000, Indigenous adults were 14 times more likely than non-Indigenous adults to be imprisoned. In 2007, the over-representation ratio was 18. Rates of Indigenous imprisonment for both juveniles and adults increased between 2006 and 2007 (28% and 6% respectively).

Tables 8 to 11 provide data on the numbers and rates of young people in juvenile detention for each quarter since the beginning of 1994, by Indigenous status and jurisdiction. Tables 12 and 13 provide the total numbers and rates of 10 to 17-year-olds in detention for each quarter since 1994. At 30 June 2007, there were 403.0 Indigenous persons and 14.4 non-Indigenous persons per 100,000 aged 10 to 17 years in detention centres across Australia. This is equivalent to a rate ratio of 28, meaning that Indigenous young people were 28 times more likely to be detained per population than non-Indigenous young people at 30 June 2007.

Table 8 Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 1994–2007 (number)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
1994	31 Mar	90	5	49	76	25	3	9	0	257
	30 Jun	115	5	50	76	16	1	8	0	271
	30 Sep	96	5	59	60	15	3	10	0	248
	31 Dec	83	7	69	56	14	7	13	0	249
1995	31 Mar	115	10	84	69	9	3	17	2	309
	30 Jun	101	11	76	54	6	1	10	1	260
	30 Sep	105	9	61	58	24	3	13	1	274
	31 Dec	92	11	64	56	17	2	8	4	254
1996	31 Mar	91	5	84	64	18	4	7	3	276
	30 Jun	102	4	83	61	18	6	9	1	284
	30 Sep	109	10	77	56	18	na	6	4	280
	31 Dec	92	12	78	43	19	na	11	1	256
1997	31 Mar	127	18	76	67	26	na	15	3	332
	30 Jun	132	8	55	70	17	na	20	3	305
	30 Sep	125	12	65	88	19	na	17	0	326
	31 Dec	103	14	92	62	10	na	15	3	299
1998	31 Mar	109	9	87	70	16	na	20	5	316
	30 Jun	103	11	76	87	18	na	21	3	319
	30 Sep	97	6	78	84	15	na	23	2	305
	31 Dec	101	9	70	63	17	na	13	1	274
1999	31 Mar	93	10	85	86	15	na	22	2	313
	30 Jun	93	10	76	86	10	na	10	2	287
	30 Sep	83	9	54	68	17	na	10	3	244
	31 Dec	77	11	54	80	10	na	12	2	246

Table 8 continued

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
2000	31 Mar	95	9	71	86	9	na	6	2	278
	30 Jun	109	4	60	75	15	na	11	2	276
	30 Sep	81	7	53	69	15	na	10	2	237
	31 Dec	77	6	43	63	17	na	20	6	232
2001	31 Mar	86	6	60	75	12	na	13	2	254
	30 Jun	98	9	56	78	8	na	6	6	261
	30 Sep	105	11	46	78	14	na	6	6	266
	31 Dec	89	4	46	78	20	na	14	5	256
2002	31 Mar	89	7	63	71	23	na	14	4	271
	30 Jun	84	7	58	56	20	na	15	3	243
	30 Sep	88	12	51	68	24	na	20	7	270
	31 Dec	93	5	45	75	29	na	21	0	268
2003	31 Mar	114	13	58	100	26	7	19	4	341
	30 Jun	96	10	62	78	32	5	16	3	302
	30 Sep	89	13	51	92	17	2	17	5	286
	31 Dec	90	13	49	88	12	11	12	2	277
2004	31 Mar	104	18	62	97	21	7	9	4	322
	30 Jun	110	12	55	91	21	4	8	5	306
	30 Sep	117	12	48	79	22	5	14	9	306
	31 Dec	101	8	54	80	29	9	27	4	312
2005	31 Mar	114 ^b	6	56	109	34	6	20	7	352
	30 Jun	112 ^b	20	54	79	26	8	15	3	317
	30 Sep	132 ^b	15	54	77	15	7	8	1	309
	31 Dec	115 ^b	9	70	92	17	4	15	7	329
2006	31 Mar	131 ^b	16	95	86	12	4	18	7	369
	30 Jun	130 ^b	5	71	73	13	8	24	6	330
	30 Sep	154	9	59	80	13	8	24	4	351
	31 Dec	138	12	86	89	16	6	19	6	372
2007	31 Mar	143	8	128	116	24	5	22	5	451
	30 Jun	153	10	97	103	30	6	29	4	432

a: Between 30 September 1996 and 31 December 2002, Australian totals exclude Tasmania.

b: Includes two Indigenous males at 31 March 2005, 13 Indigenous males at 30 June 2005, 15 Indigenous males at 30 September 2005, 13 Indigenous males at 31 December 2005, 13 Indigenous males at 31 March 2006, 11 Indigenous males at 30 June 2006, 11 Indigenous males at 30 September 2006, 10 Indigenous males at 31 December 2006, seven Indigenous males at 31 March 2007 and 10 Indigenous males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

na = not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 9 Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 1994–2007 (rate)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
1994	31 Mar	491.7	140.2	273.3	798.3	692.2	105.2	98.8	0.0	392.5
	30 Jun	628.3	140.2	278.9	798.3	443.0	35.1	87.8	0.0	413.9
	30 Sep	524.5	140.2	329.1	630.2	415.3	105.2	109.8	0.0	378.8
	31 Dec	453.5	196.2	384.9	588.2	387.6	245.5	142.7	0.0	380.3
1995	31 Mar	613.3	275.6	460.2	710.8	244.5	101.8	185.5	367.5	463.2
	30 Jun	538.6	303.1	416.3	556.3	163.0	33.9	109.1	183.8	389.7
	30 Sep	560.0	248.0	334.2	597.5	651.9	101.8	141.8	183.8	410.7
	31 Dec	490.6	303.1	350.6	576.9	461.7	67.8	87.3	735.0	380.8
1996	31 Mar	459.9	132.6	439.1	629.2	467.9	123.5	74.9	537.6	394.9
	30 Jun	515.5	106.1	433.9	599.7	467.9	185.2	96.3	179.2	406.4
	30 Sep	550.8	265.2	402.5	550.6	467.9	na	64.2	716.8	420.1
	31 Dec	464.9	318.2	407.8	422.8	493.9	na	117.7	179.2	384.1
1997	31 Mar	588.3	455.6	375.2	621.3	626.4	na	157.1	467.3	467.9
	30 Jun	611.5	202.5	271.5	649.2	409.5	na	209.5	467.3	429.9
	30 Sep	579.1	303.7	320.9	816.1	457.7	na	178.0	0.0	459.5
	31 Dec	477.1	354.3	454.2	575.0	240.9	na	157.1	467.3	421.4
1998	31 Mar	464.7	214.4	404.5	610.5	362.0	na	205.8	701.3	418.5
	30 Jun	439.1	262.0	353.4	758.8	407.2	na	216.1	420.8	422.5
	30 Sep	413.6	142.9	362.7	732.6	339.4	na	236.7	280.5	403.9
	31 Dec	430.6	214.4	325.5	549.5	384.6	na	133.8	140.3	362.9
1999	31 Mar	365.6	225.0	369.6	714.3	320.9	na	222.4	261.8	389.9
	30 Jun	365.6	225.0	330.5	714.3	213.9	na	101.1	261.8	357.5
	30 Sep	326.2	202.5	234.8	564.8	363.6	na	101.1	392.7	303.9
	31 Dec	302.7	247.5	234.8	664.5	213.9	na	121.3	261.8	306.4
2000	31 Mar	347.0	192.2	289.2	676.9	182.7	na	59.3	241.0	326.3
	30 Jun	398.1	85.4	244.4	590.3	304.5	na	108.8	241.0	323.9
	30 Sep	295.8	149.5	215.9	543.1	304.5	na	98.9	241.0	278.1
	31 Dec	281.2	128.2	175.2	495.9	345.1	na	197.8	722.9	272.3
2001	31 Mar	337.8	116.7	257.4	599.2	248.3	na	129.2	283.7	309.5
	30 Jun	384.9	175.0	240.2	623.2	165.6	na	59.6	851.1	318.1
	30 Sep	412.4	213.9	197.3	623.2	289.7	na	59.6	851.1	324.2
	31 Dec	349.6	77.8	197.3	623.2	413.9	na	139.2	709.2	312.0
2002	31 Mar	331.0	125.8	254.9	545.6	454.2	na	135.5	535.5	313.8
	30 Jun	312.4	125.8	234.7	430.3	394.9	na	145.2	401.6	281.4
	30 Sep	327.2	215.6	206.4	522.6	473.9	na	193.6	937.1	312.7
	31 Dec	345.8	89.8	182.1	576.3	572.7	na	203.3	0.0	310.4
2003	31 Mar	402.8	219.8	222.1	741.6	495.6	186.5	181.1	512.8	362.3
	30 Jun	339.2	169.1	237.4	578.4	610.0	133.2	152.5	384.6	320.9
	30 Sep	314.5	219.8	195.3	682.2	324.1	53.2	162.0	641.0	303.9
	31 Dec	318.0	219.8	187.6	652.6	228.7	293.0	114.4	256.4	294.3

Table 9 continued

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
2004	31 Mar	352.2	290.5	226.5	697.8	390.0	183.5	83.6	495.7	329.2
	30 Jun	372.5	193.7	200.9	654.6	390.0	104.9	74.3	619.6	312.9
	30 Sep	396.2	193.7	175.4	568.3	408.6	131.1	130.1	1115.2	312.9
	31 Dec	342.0	129.1	197.3	575.5	538.6	236.0	250.8	495.7	319.0
2005	31 Mar	371.1 ^b	91.1	195.1	766.2	615.4	154.4	182.1	823.5	346.8
	30 Jun	364.6 ^b	303.8	188.1	555.3	470.6	205.9	136.6	352.9	312.3
	30 Sep	429.7 ^b	227.8	188.1	541.3	271.5	180.2	72.9	117.6	304.5
	31 Dec	374.4 ^b	136.7	243.9	646.7	307.7	103.0	136.6	823.5	324.2
2006	31 Mar	411.3 ^b	234.3	317.1	592.5	213.6	103.4	161.0	774.3	352.4
	30 Jun	408.1 ^b	73.2	237.0	503.0	231.4	206.7	214.7	663.7	315.1
	30 Sep	483.5	131.8	196.7	551.2	231.4	206.7	214.7	442.5	335.1
	31 Dec	433.2	175.8	287.1	613.2	284.8	155.0	170.0	663.7	355.1
2007	31 Mar	436.4	113.6	413.6	791.4	422.3	128.5	194.3	520.8	420.3
	30 Jun	467.0	142.0	313.5	702.7	528.0	154.2	256.1	416.7	403.0

a: Between 30 September 1996 and 31 December 2002, Australian rates have been calculated using detainee totals excluding Tasmania and population estimates excluding Tasmania.

b: Includes two Indigenous males at 31 March 2005, 13 Indigenous males at 30 June 2005, 15 Indigenous males at 30 September 2005, 13 Indigenous males at 31 December 2005, 13 Indigenous males at 31 March 2006, 11 Indigenous males at 30 June 2006, 11 Indigenous males at 30 September 2006, 10 Indigenous males at 31 December 2006, 7 Indigenous males at 31 March 2007 and 10 Indigenous males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

na = not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 10 Non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 1994–2007 (number)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
1994	31 Mar	250	63	56	55	73	8	8	12	525
	30 Jun	255	59	45	55	42	9	5	9	479
	30 Sep	231	58	50	58	40	7	5	15	464
	31 Dec	244	44	53	41	36	14	5	25	462
1995	31 Mar	278	65	60	35	40	14	7	10	509
	30 Jun	293	63	60	48	33	9	7	13	526
	30 Sep	276	62	55	39	41	8	6	10	497
	31 Dec	261	57	61	38	43	15	6	10	491
1996	31 Mar	239	53	57	43	49	21	9	7	478
	30 Jun	238	66	53	45	65	20	4	6	497
	30 Sep	230	65	60	57	63	na	2	14	491
	31 Dec	227	61	51	30	55	na	4	14	442
1997	31 Mar	246	66	60	44	74	na	4	16	510
	30 Jun	225	63	45	41	60	na	1	13	448
	30 Sep	177	66	60	45	62	na	6	13	429
	31 Dec	160	62	65	35	37	na	0	4	363

Table 10 continued

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
1998	31 Mar	201	66	72	50	35	na	0	9	433
	30 Jun	233	56	50	49	32	na	4	8	432
	30 Sep	206	77	56	46	31	na	7	7	430
	31 Dec	174	68	48	47	21	na	7	6	371
1999	31 Mar	190	57	58	49	33	na	4	2	393
	30 Jun	184	50	61	39	24	na	4	14	376
	30 Sep	167	74	69	42	37	na	6	5	400
	31 Dec	151	52	43	34	26	na	6	7	319
2000	31 Mar	158	46	53	40	31	na	5	10	343
	30 Jun	165	48	42	40	44	na	4	13	356
	30 Sep	149	54	34	46	40	na	6	14	343
	31 Dec	144	49	34	34	47	na	6	9	323
2001	31 Mar	121	59	39	28	50	na	7	10	314
	30 Jun	134	57	29	19	48	na	0	19	306
	30 Sep	149	55	35	35	37	na	2	15	328
	31 Dec	112	54	31	52	45	na	3	17	314
2002	31 Mar	119	61	36	37	36	na	3	7	299
	30 Jun	119	50	39	23	27	na	6	12	276
	30 Sep	130	47	44	23	34	na	4	8	290
	31 Dec	117	46	44	26	35	na	4	10	282
2003	31 Mar	116	56	41	28	42	23	3	14	323
	30 Jun	126	66	39	27	39	14	7	20	338
	30 Sep	134	50	45	29	31	24	2	17	332
	31 Dec	114	45	30	33	31	19	3	13	288
2004	31 Mar	107	45	35	29	35	24	0	14	289
	30 Jun	88	50	36	27	30	14	2	11	258
	30 Sep	99	47	29	19	32	28	3	6	263
	31 Dec	110	28	33	20	31	27	2	9	260
2005	31 Mar	114 ^b	46	38	26	24	20	3	13	284
	30 Jun	105 ^b	43	44	27	33	27	2	7	288
	30 Sep	110 ^b	43	37	26	23	24	1	6	270
	31 Dec	100 ^b	46	50	31	24	15	1	5	272
2006	31 Mar	131 ^b	43	64	41	24	22	1	8	334
	30 Jun	126 ^b	33	66	34	28	22	1	11	321
	30 Sep	126	44	45	38	25	17	0	11	306
	31 Dec	121	34	44	29	22	13	3	13	279
2007	31 Mar	145	36	38	35	25	12	3	5	299
	30 Jun	126	39	55	36	30	10	5	9	310

a: Between 30 September 1996 and 31 December 2002, Australian totals exclude Tasmania.

b: Includes 11 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2005, 10 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2005, nine non-Indigenous males at 30 September 2005, eight non-Indigenous males at 31 December 2005, 14 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2006, nine non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2006, 11 non-Indigenous males at 30 September 2006, nine non-Indigenous males at 31 December 2006, 12 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2007 and 12 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

na = not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 11 Non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 1994–2007 (rate)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
1994	31 Mar	38.0	12.8	15.4	28.3	46.9	14.8	59.2	32.8	26.7
	30 Jun	38.8	12.0	12.4	28.3	27.0	16.7	37.0	24.6	24.3
	30 Sep	35.1	11.8	13.8	29.9	25.7	13.0	37.0	41.1	23.6
	31 Dec	37.1	8.9	14.6	21.1	23.1	25.9	37.0	68.4	23.5
1995	31 Mar	42.0	13.2	16.2	17.8	25.7	25.8	51.6	27.4	25.7
	30 Jun	44.2	12.7	16.2	24.4	21.2	16.6	51.6	35.6	26.5
	30 Sep	41.7	12.5	14.9	19.8	26.3	14.8	44.2	27.4	25.1
	31 Dec	39.4	11.5	16.5	19.3	27.6	27.7	44.2	27.4	24.7
1996	31 Mar	35.7	10.7	15.2	21.5	31.2	38.9	65.2	19.2	23.9
	30 Jun	35.5	13.3	14.1	22.5	41.4	37.0	29.0	16.5	24.8
	30 Sep	34.4	13.1	16.0	28.5	40.2	na	14.5	38.4	25.2
	31 Dec	33.9	12.3	13.6	15.0	35.1	na	29.0	38.4	22.7
1997	31 Mar	36.7	13.3	15.9	21.8	47.2	na	28.0	44.3	26.1
	30 Jun	33.5	12.7	11.9	20.3	38.3	na	7.0	36.0	22.9
	30 Sep	26.4	13.3	15.9	22.3	39.5	na	42.1	36.0	21.9
	31 Dec	23.8	12.5	17.2	17.3	23.6	na	0.0	11.1	18.6
1998	31 Mar	29.8	13.2	18.9	24.5	22.3	na	0.0	25.3	22.0
	30 Jun	34.6	11.2	13.1	24.0	20.4	na	27.5	22.5	22.0
	30 Sep	30.6	15.4	14.7	22.5	19.7	na	48.1	19.7	21.9
	31 Dec	25.8	13.6	12.6	23.0	13.4	na	48.1	16.9	18.9
1999	31 Mar	28.0	11.3	15.1	23.7	20.9	na	27.5	5.6	19.9
	30 Jun	27.2	10.0	15.9	18.9	15.2	na	27.5	39.3	19.0
	30 Sep	24.7	14.7	18.0	20.3	23.5	na	41.3	14.0	20.2
	31 Dec	22.3	10.3	11.2	16.4	16.5	na	41.3	19.6	16.1
2000	31 Mar	23.1	9.0	13.7	19.1	19.6	na	24.7	28.1	17.2
	30 Jun	24.1	9.4	10.8	19.1	27.9	na	19.8	36.5	17.8
	30 Sep	21.8	10.6	8.8	22.0	25.3	na	29.7	39.3	17.2
	31 Dec	21.1	9.6	8.8	16.3	29.8	na	29.7	25.3	16.2
2001	31 Mar	17.4	11.4	9.9	13.2	31.6	na	46.9	27.9	15.5
	30 Jun	19.3	11.1	7.3	9.0	30.4	na	0.0	53.0	15.1
	30 Sep	21.4	10.7	8.9	16.5	23.4	na	13.4	41.9	16.2
	31 Dec	16.1	10.5	7.8	24.6	28.5	na	20.1	47.4	15.5
2002	31 Mar	17.0	11.8	8.9	17.4	22.9	na	20.4	19.7	14.7
	30 Jun	17.0	9.6	9.7	10.8	17.2	na	40.8	33.8	13.5
	30 Sep	18.6	9.1	10.9	10.8	21.6	na	27.2	22.5	14.2
	31 Dec	16.7	8.9	10.9	12.3	22.2	na	27.2	28.2	13.8
2003	31 Mar	16.6	10.7	10.0	13.1	26.7	45.0	20.7	39.9	15.4
	30 Jun	18.0	12.6	9.5	12.7	24.8	27.4	48.4	57.1	16.1
	30 Sep	19.2	9.6	11.0	13.6	19.7	47.0	13.9	48.5	15.8
	31 Dec	16.3	8.6	7.3	15.5	19.7	37.2	20.8	37.1	13.7
2004	31 Mar	15.3	8.6	8.4	13.6	22.4	46.8	0.0	40.4	13.7
	30 Jun	12.6	9.5	8.7	12.6	19.2	27.3	13.9	31.7	12.2
	30 Sep	14.2	9.0	7.0	8.9	20.5	54.7	21.0	17.3	12.5
	31 Dec	15.8	5.4	7.9	9.4	19.8	52.7	14.0	26.0	12.3

Table 11 continued

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
2005	31 Mar	16.3 ^b	8.7	9.0	12.2	15.3	39.0	20.7	37.9	13.4
	30 Jun	15.1 ^b	8.1	10.4	12.6	21.1	52.7	13.8	20.4	13.6
	30 Sep	15.7 ^b	8.2	8.7	12.2	14.7	46.9	6.9	17.5	12.7
	31 Dec	14.3 ^b	8.7	11.8	14.5	15.3	29.3	6.9	14.6	12.8
2006	31 Mar	18.7 ^b	8.1	14.9	19.0	15.3	43.0	6.9	23.5	15.7
	30 Jun	18.0 ^b	6.2	15.4	15.8	17.8	43.0	6.9	32.3	15.1
	30 Sep	18.0	8.2	10.2	17.3	15.7	33.2	0.0	32.2	14.3
	31 Dec	17.3	6.3	10.0	13.2	13.8	25.4	19.7	38.1	13.0
2007	31 Mar	20.7	6.7	8.6	16.0	15.7	23.5	19.7	14.6	13.8
	30 Jun	18.0	7.2	12.5	16.4	18.9	19.6	32.8	26.3	14.4

a: Between 30 September 1996 and 31 December 2002, Australian totals exclude Tasmania.

b: Includes 11 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2005, 10 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2005, nine non-Indigenous males at 30 September 2005, eight non-Indigenous males at 31 December 2005, 14 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2006, nine non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2006, 11 non-Indigenous males at 30 September 2006, nine non-Indigenous males at 31 December 2006, 12 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2007 and 12 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

na = not available.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 12 Persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 1994–2007 (number)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
1994	31 Mar	340	68	105	131	98	11	17	12	782
	30 Jun	370	64	95	131	58	10	13	9	750
	30 Sep	327	63	109	118	55	10	15	15	712
	31 Dec	327	51	122	97	50	21	18	25	711
1995	31 Mar	393	75	144	104	49	17	24	12	818
	30 Jun	394	74	136	102	39	10	17	14	786
	30 Sep	381	71	116	97	65	11	19	11	771
	31 Dec	353	68	125	94	60	17	14	14	745
1996	31 Mar	330	58	141	107	67	25	16	10	754
	30 Jun	340	70	136	106	83	26	13	7	781
	30 Sep	339	75	137	113	81	18	8	18	789
	31 Dec	319	73	129	73	74	18	15	15	716
1997	31 Mar	373	84	136	111	100	23 ^a	19	19	865 ^a
	30 Jun	357	71	100	111	77	23 ^a	21	16	776 ^a
	30 Sep	302	78	125	133	81	21	23	13	776
	31 Dec	263	76	157	97	47	17	15	7	679
1998	31 Mar	310	75	159	120	51	19	20	14	768
	30 Jun	336	67	126	136	50	19	25	11	770
	30 Sep	303	83	134	130	46	27	30	9	762
	31 Dec	275	77	118	110	38	31	20	7	676
1999	31 Mar	283	67	143	135	48	27	26	4	733
	30 Jun	277	60	137	125	34	31	14	16	694
	30 Sep	250	83	123	110	54	36	16	8	680
	31 Dec	228	63	97	114	36	30	18	9	595

Table 12 continued

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
2000	31 Mar	253	55	124	126	40	22	11	12	643
	30 Jun	274	52	102	115	59	37	15	15	669
	30 Sep	230	61	87	115	55	57	16	16	637
	31 Dec	221	55	77	97	64	35	26	15	590
2001	31 Mar	207	65	99	103	62	44	20	12	612
	30 Jun	232	66	85	97	56	37	6	25	604
	30 Sep	254	66	81	113	51	21	8	21	615
	31 Dec	201	58	77	130	65	30	17	22	600
2002	31 Mar	208	68	99	108	59	30	17	11	600
	30 Jun	203	57	97	79	47	26	21	15	545
	30 Sep	218	59	95	91	58	26	24	15	586
	31 Dec	210	51	89	101	64	24	25	10	574
2003	31 Mar	230	69	99	128	68	30	22	18	664
	30 Jun	222	76	101	105	71	19	23	23	640
	30 Sep	223	63	96	121	48	26	19	22	618
	31 Dec	204	58	79	121	43	30	15	15	565
2004	31 Mar	211	63	97	126	56	31	9	18	611
	30 Jun	198	62	91	118	51	18	10	16	564
	30 Sep	216	59	77	98	54	33	17	15	569
	31 Dec	211	36	87	100	60 ^b	36	29	13	572 ^b
2005	31 Mar	228 ^c	52	94	135	58	26	23	20	636
	30 Jun	217 ^c	63	98	106	59	35	17	10	605
	30 Sep	242 ^c	58	91	103	38	31	9	7	579
	31 Dec	215 ^c	55	120	123	41	19	16	12	601
2006	31 Mar	262 ^c	59	159	127	36	26	19	15	703
	30 Jun	256 ^c	38	137	107	41	30	25	17	651
	30 Sep	280	53	104	118	38	25	24	15	657
	31 Dec	259	46	130	118	38	19	22	19	651
2007	31 Mar	288	44	166	151	49	17	25	10	750
	30 Jun	279	49	152	139	60	16	34	13	742

a: One male aged 12 years and one female aged 12 years in March 1997 and one male aged 16 years in June 1997 who were not remanded or sentenced have been included.

b: One person in South Australia had missing data on sex.

c: Includes 13 males at 31 March 2005, 23 males at 30 June 2005, 24 males at 30 September 2005, 21 males at 31 December 2005, 27 males at 31 March 2006 and 20 males at 30 June 2006, 22 males at 30 September 2006, 19 males at 31 December 2006, 19 males at 31 March 2007 and 22 males at 30 June 2007 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 13 Persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 1994–2007 (rate)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
1994	31 Mar	50.3	13.7	27.6	64.3	61.5	19.3	75.1	32.4	38.5
	30 Jun	54.8	12.9	24.9	64.3	36.4	17.6	57.5	24.3	36.9
	30 Sep	48.4	12.7	28.6	57.9	34.5	17.6	66.3	40.5	35.0
	31 Dec	48.4	10.3	32.0	47.6	31.4	36.9	79.5	67.4	35.0
1995	31 Mar	57.7	15.1	37.1	50.3	30.7	29.8	105.6	32.4	39.9
	30 Jun	57.8	14.9	35.1	49.3	24.4	17.5	74.8	37.8	38.3
	30 Sep	55.9	14.3	29.9	46.9	40.7	19.3	83.6	29.7	37.6
	31 Dec	51.8	13.7	32.2	45.5	37.6	29.8	61.6	37.8	36.3
1996	31 Mar	47.9	11.6	35.7	50.9	41.7	43.6	69.1	27.0	36.4
	30 Jun	49.3	14.0	34.4	50.4	51.6	45.4	56.1	18.9	37.7
	30 Sep	49.2	15.0	34.7	53.7	50.4	31.4	34.5	48.6	38.0
	31 Dec	46.3	14.6	32.7	34.7	46.0	31.4	64.8	40.5	34.5
1997	31 Mar	53.8	16.8	34.1	52.2	62.1	24.1	79.8	51.7	41.5
	30 Jun	51.5	14.2	25.1	52.2	47.8	24.1	88.2	43.5	37.3
	30 Sep	43.6	15.6	31.4	62.5	50.3	22.0	96.6	35.4	37.3
	31 Dec	38.0	15.2	39.4	45.6	29.2	17.8	63.0	19.0	32.6
1998	31 Mar	44.5	14.9	39.5	55.6	31.6	33.8	82.4	38.6	36.6
	30 Jun	48.2	13.3	31.3	63.0	31.0	33.8	103.0	30.3	36.7
	30 Sep	43.4	16.5	33.3	60.3	28.5	48.0	123.7	24.8	36.3
	31 Dec	39.4	15.3	29.3	51.0	23.5	55.1	82.4	19.3	32.2
1999	31 Mar	40.3	13.2	35.2	61.7	29.6	48.3	106.4	11.0	34.7
	30 Jun	39.4	11.8	33.7	57.1	20.9	55.5	57.3	44.0	32.8
	30 Sep	35.6	16.4	30.2	50.3	33.3	64.4	65.5	22.0	32.2
	31 Dec	32.4	12.4	23.8	52.1	22.2	53.7	73.7	24.7	28.1
2000	31 Mar	35.6	10.7	30.1	56.9	24.6	24.1	44.6	32.9	30.1
	30 Jun	38.5	10.1	24.7	51.9	36.2	40.5	60.8	41.2	31.3
	30 Sep	32.3	11.9	21.1	51.9	33.8	62.4	64.9	43.9	29.8
	31 Dec	31.1	10.7	18.7	43.8	39.3	38.3	105.4	41.2	27.6
2001	31 Mar	28.7	12.5	23.7	45.9	38.1	79.6	80.1	32.8	28.3
	30 Jun	32.2	12.7	20.3	43.3	34.4	67.0	24.0	68.4	27.9
	30 Sep	35.2	12.7	19.4	50.4	31.3	38.0	32.0	57.5	28.4
	31 Dec	27.9	11.1	18.4	58.0	39.9	54.3	68.1	60.2	27.7
2002	31 Mar	28.7	13.0	23.2	48.0	36.3	54.6	67.9	30.3	27.5
	30 Jun	28.0	10.9	22.7	35.1	28.9	47.3	83.8	41.4	25.0
	30 Sep	30.0	11.3	22.2	40.4	35.7	47.3	95.8	41.4	26.9
	31 Dec	28.9	9.7	20.8	44.9	39.4	43.7	99.8	27.6	26.3

Table 13 continued

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
2003	31 Mar	31.6	13.1	22.8	56.5	41.9	54.7	88.1	50.2	30.2
	30 Jun	30.5	14.4	23.2	46.3	43.7	34.6	92.1	64.2	29.1
	30 Sep	30.7	11.9	22.1	53.4	29.5	47.4	76.1	61.4	28.1
	31 Dec	28.0	11.0	18.2	53.4	26.5	54.7	60.1	41.9	25.7
2004	31 Mar	28.9	11.9	21.9	55.4	34.6	56.3	35.8	50.7	27.7
	30 Jun	27.2	11.7	20.6	51.9	31.5	32.7	39.8	45.1	25.5
	30 Sep	29.7	11.1	17.4	43.2	33.4	60.0	67.8	42.3	25.8
	31 Dec	29.0	6.8	19.7	44.1	37.1	65.4	115.6	36.7	26.0
2005	31 Mar	31.2 ^a	9.7	20.9	59.2	35.8	47.2	90.4	56.8	28.6
	30 Jun	29.7 ^a	11.8	21.7	46.5	36.4	63.5	66.8	28.4	27.2
	30 Sep	33.1 ^a	10.9	20.1	45.2	23.4	56.3	35.4	19.9	26.1
	31 Dec	29.4 ^a	10.3	26.6	53.9	25.3	34.5	62.9	34.1	27.0
2006	31 Mar	35.8 ^a	11.0	34.7	55.3	22.1	47.3	74.1	42.9	31.5
	30 Jun	35.0 ^a	7.1	29.9	46.6	25.2	54.6	97.5	48.6	29.1
	30 Sep	38.2	9.7	22.5	50.9	23.1	45.4	91.0	42.5	29.2
	31 Dec	35.4	8.5	28.1	50.9	23.1	34.5	83.4	53.8	28.9
2007	31 Mar	39.2	8.1	35.3	64.5	29.8	30.9	94.1	28.5	33.1
	30 Jun	38.0	9.0	32.3	59.4	36.5	29.1	127.9	37.0	32.8

a: Includes 13 males at 31 March 2005, 23 males at 30 June 2005, 24 males at 30 September 2005, 21 males at 31 December 2005, 27 males at 31 March 2006, 20 males at 30 June 2006, 22 males at 30 September 2006, 19 males at 31 December 2006, 19 males at 31 March 2007 and 22 males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Indigenous over-representation by jurisdiction

Table 14 presents over-representation rate ratios of young people in detention by jurisdiction and across Australia as at 30 June each year from 1994 to 2007. Figures 4 to 11 illustrate these trends. The rate ratio (the Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate) shows that over-representation of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 years in detention across Australia remains high. The year 2007 recorded the highest over-representation ratio since 1994.

It is important to recognise that rates of detention and the resulting over-representation ratios can be highly variable in states and territories with:

- small populations of Indigenous people
- small numbers of people in juvenile detention
- small numbers of Indigenous people in juvenile detention.

These issues are particularly relevant to Tasmania, the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory and Victoria. Over-representation ratios reflect the rates of Indigenous juveniles in detention relative to the rates of non-Indigenous juveniles in detention. This means that a high over-representation rate ratio may be due to an unusually high number of Indigenous persons in detention relative to non-Indigenous persons *or* an unusually low number of non-Indigenous persons in detention relative to Indigenous persons. Over-representation ratios should be interpreted along with the rates presented in Tables 9 and 11.

At 30 June 2007 (Table 14), Indigenous young people were over-represented in detention in:

- Western Australia (Indigenous young people were 43 times more likely to be detained per population)
- South Australia (28 times)
- New South Wales (26 times)
- Queensland (25 times)
- Victoria (20 times).

It can be seen from Figures 7 to 14 that national over-representation rate ratios are most closely

aligned to New South Wales. This is because New South Wales, with its large population, impacts heavily on national trends.

While levels of Indigenous over-representation remain high, it is important to note that over-representation levels reflect rates of Indigenous persons in detention *relative* to non-Indigenous persons. It is important to look at both rates of detention and over-representation ratios when assessing the involvement of Indigenous young people in detention, as well as quarterly fluctuations.

Table 14 Over-representation of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention at 30 June 1994–2007 (rate ratios)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
1994	16.2	11.7	22.5	28.2	16.4	2.1	2.4	0.0	17.0
1995	12.2	23.8	25.7	22.8	7.7	2.0	2.1	5.2	14.7
1996	14.5	8.0	30.8	26.7	11.3	5.0	3.3	10.9	16.4
1997	18.2	15.9	22.8	32.0	10.7	na	29.9	13.0	18.8
1998	12.7	23.4	27.0	31.6	20.0	na	7.9	18.7	19.2
1999	13.4	22.5	20.8	37.8	14.1	na	3.7	6.7	18.8
2000	16.5	9.1	22.6	30.9	10.9	na	5.5	6.6	18.2
2001	19.9	15.8	32.9	69.2	5.4	na	— ^b	16.1	21.1
2002	18.4	13.1	24.2	39.8	23.0	na	3.6	11.9	20.8
2003	18.8	13.3	25.0	45.5	24.6	4.9	3.2	6.7	19.9
2004	29.6	20.4	23.1	51.9	20.3	3.8	5.3	19.5	25.6
2005	24.1 ^a	37.4	18.1	44.1	22.3	3.9	9.9	17.3	23.0
2006	22.7 ^a	11.8	15.4	31.9	13.0	4.8	31.0	20.6	20.9
2007	25.9	19.7	25.1	42.8	27.9	7.9	7.8	15.8	28.0

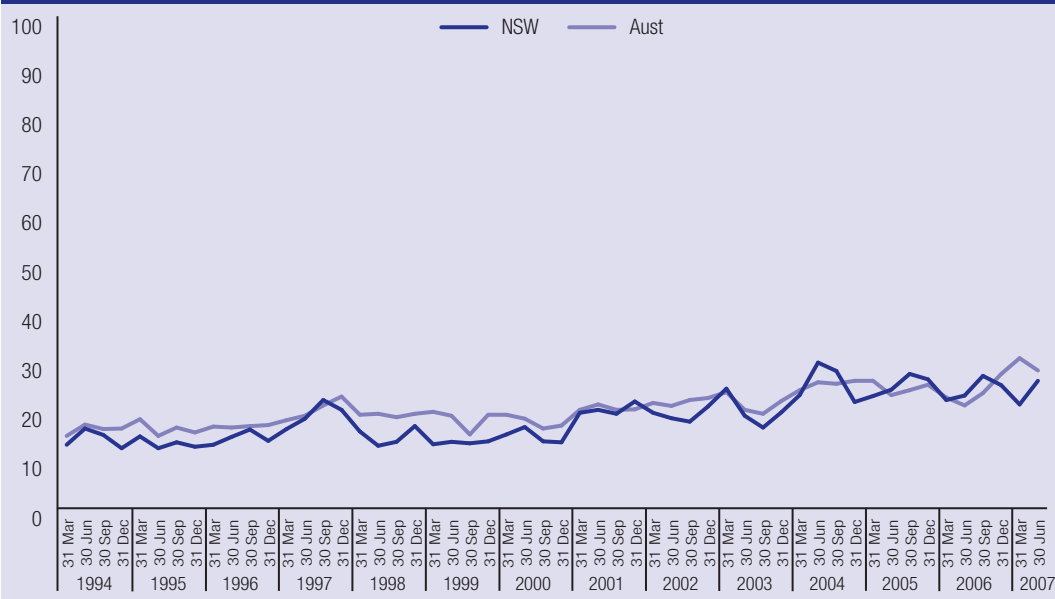
a: Includes Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Data provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

b: Non-Indigenous rate was zero so over-representation ratio could not be calculated.

na = not available.

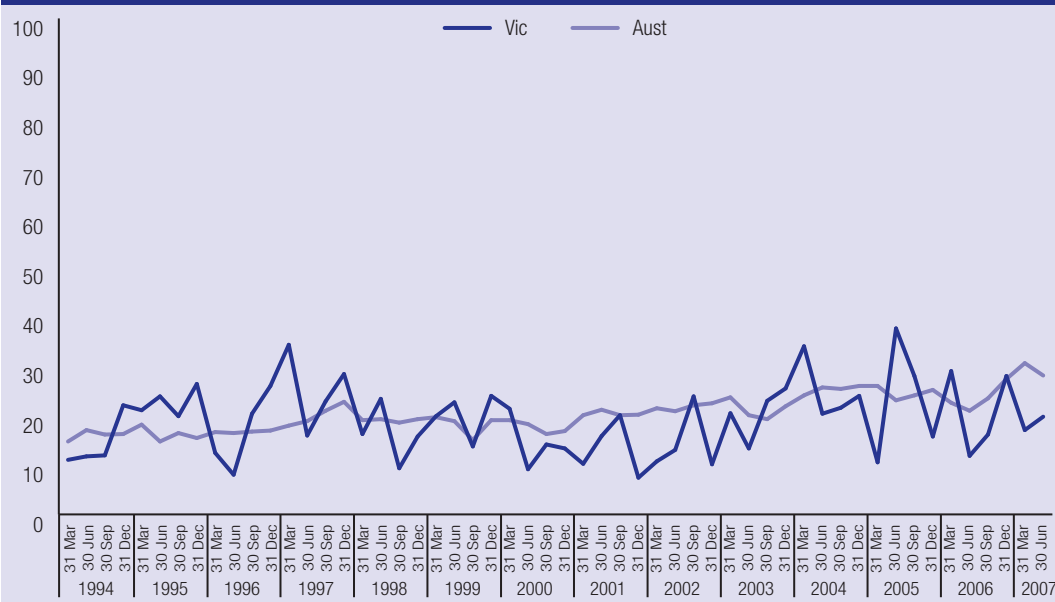
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 7 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in New South Wales, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



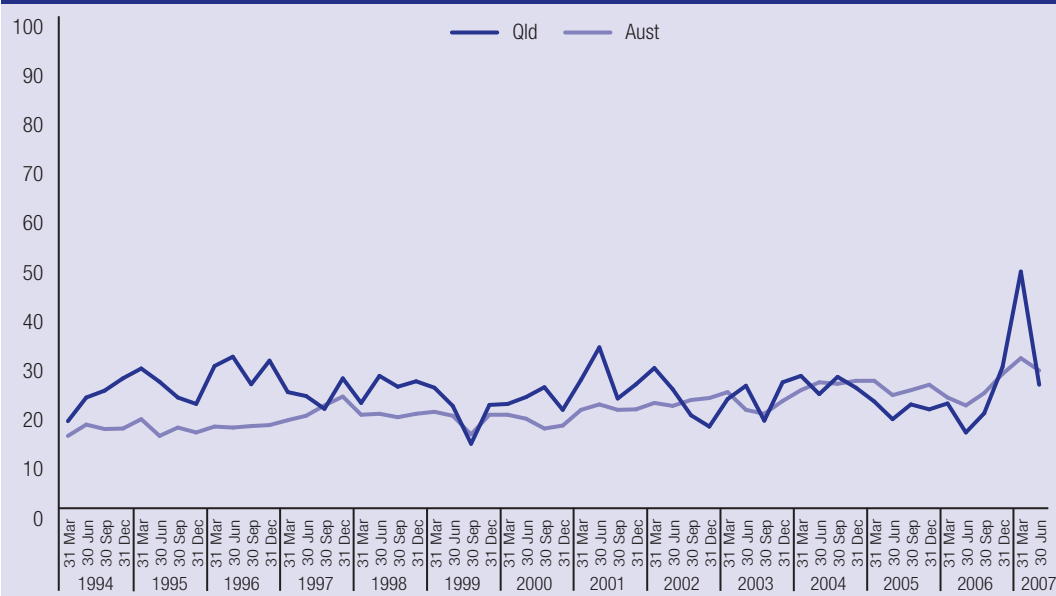
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 8 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Victoria, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



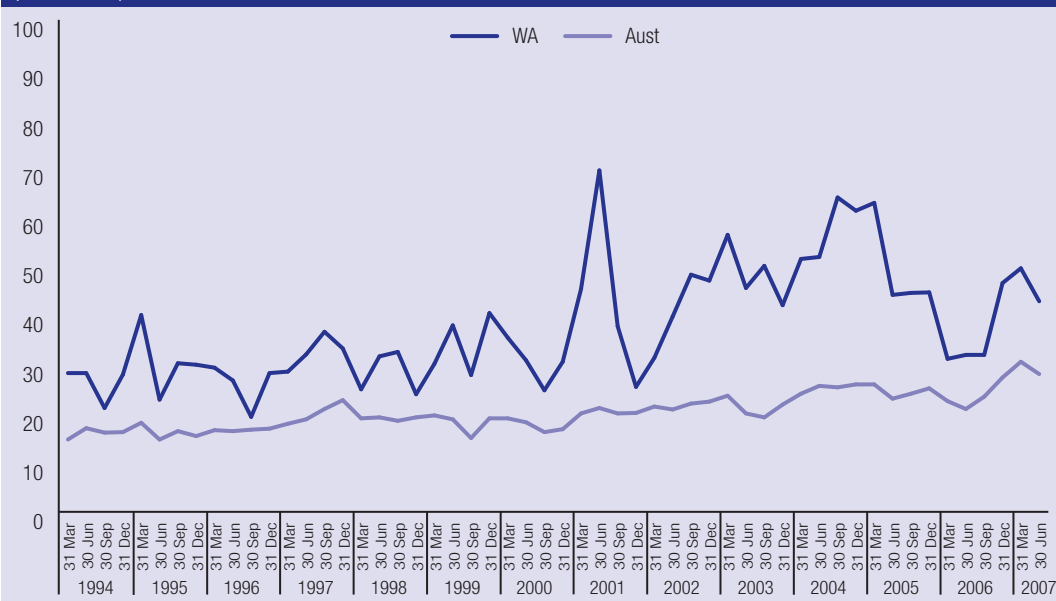
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 9 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Queensland, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



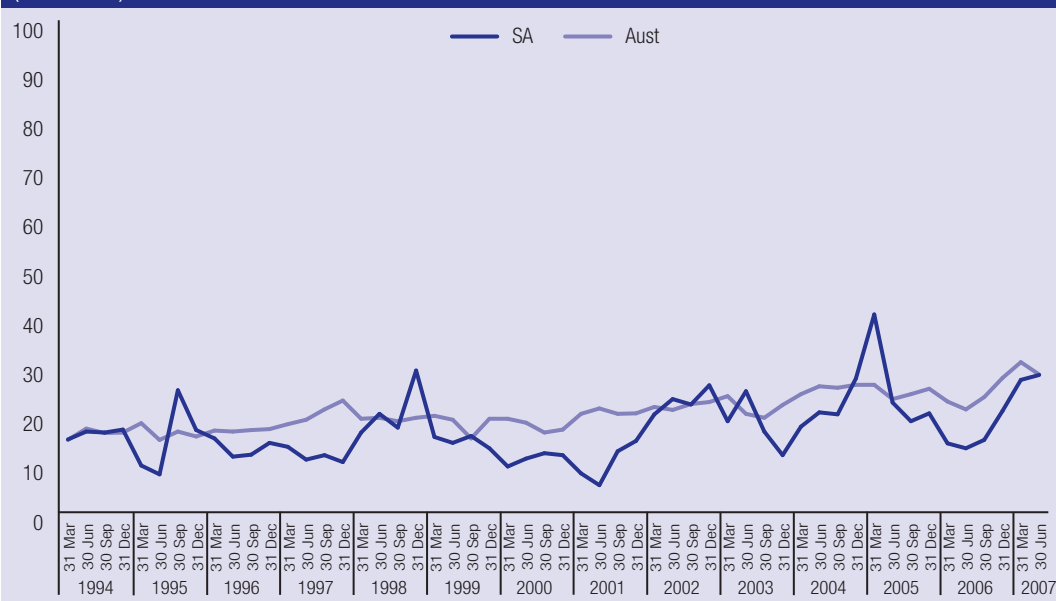
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 10 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Western Australia, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



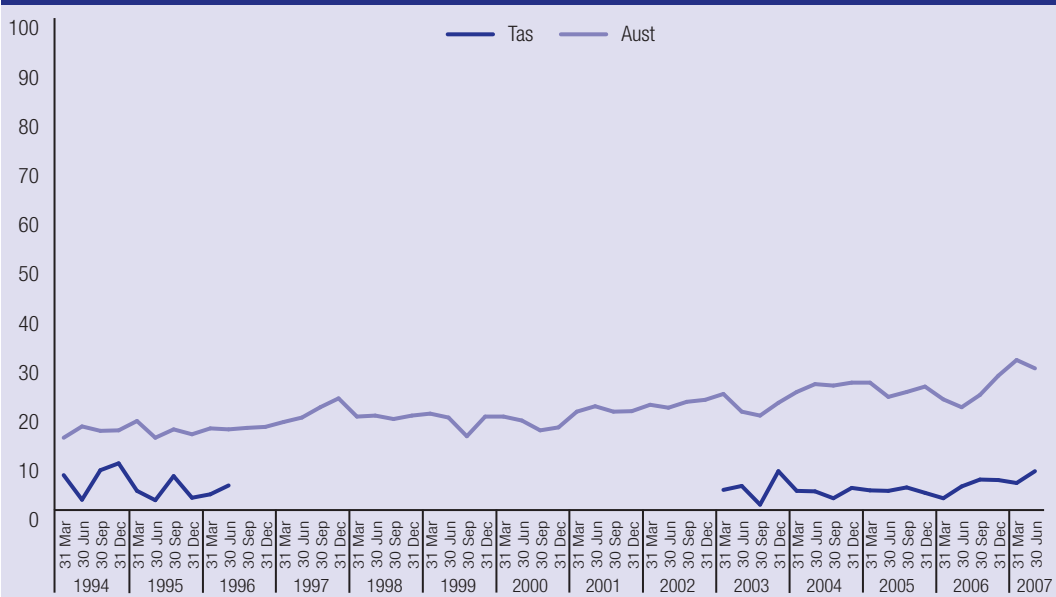
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 11 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in South Australia, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

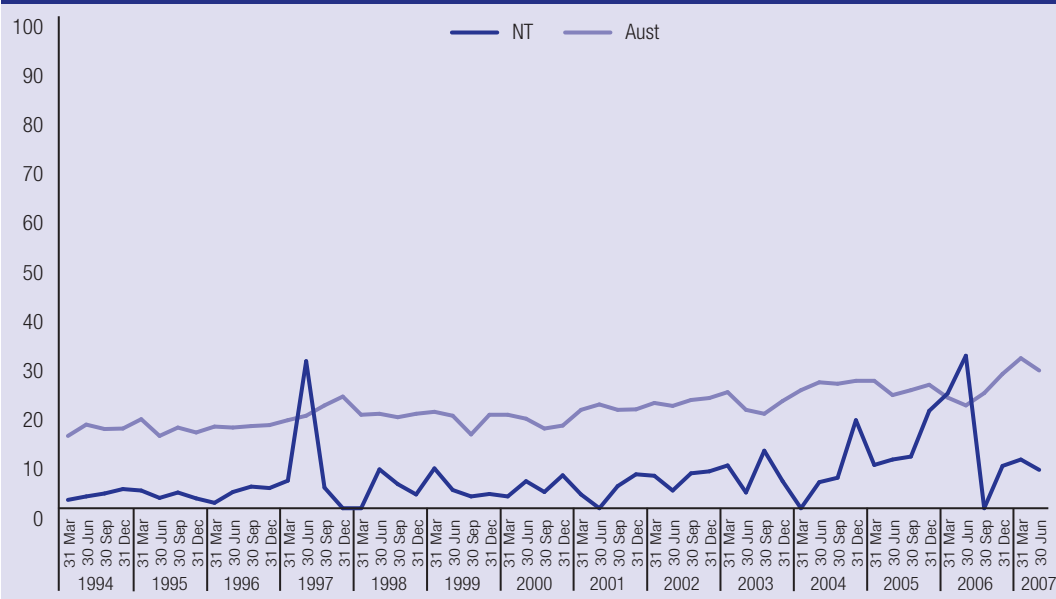
Figure 12 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Tasmania, 1994–2007^a (rate ratios)



a: Data unavailable between 30 September 1996 and 31 March 2003.

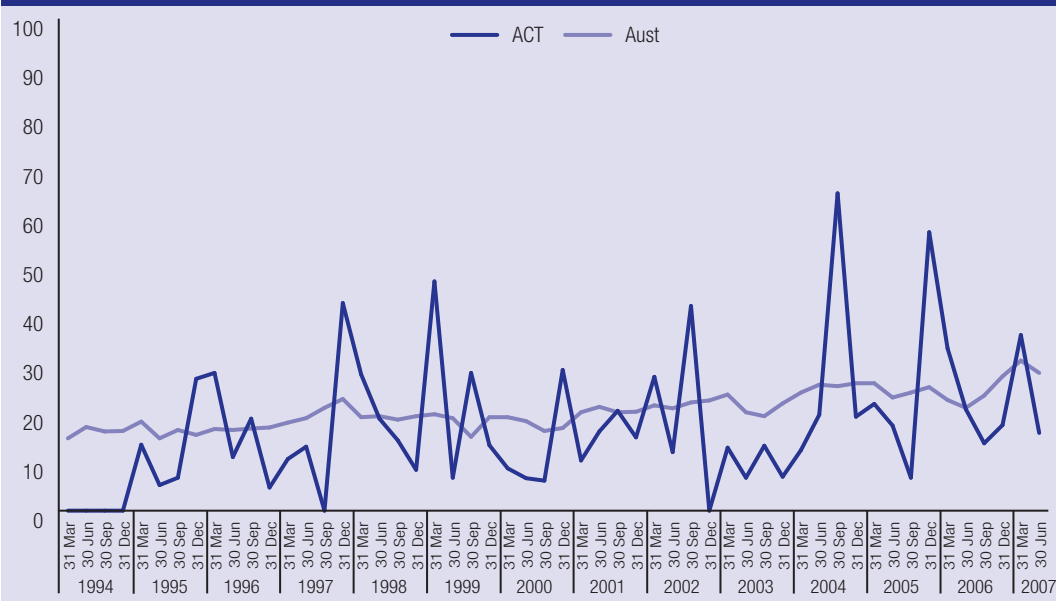
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 13 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in the Northern Territory, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 14 Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in the Australian Capital Territory, 1994–2007 (rate ratios)



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].



Statistical review: financial year 2006–07

Statistical review: 2006–07

This section presents a statistical overview of the numbers of young people in detention in 2006–07, categorised by sex, Indigenous status, whether remanded or sentenced, and jurisdiction. It also presents information on the numbers of young people aged 18 years and over in detention for the four quarters of 2006–07. Tables 15 to 17 present information on the numbers and rates of males and females aged 10 to 17 years in detention, by Indigenous status, for the four quarters of 2006–07. This information is provided by jurisdiction and it can be seen that:

- On average, Western Australia and New South Wales had the highest rates of Indigenous male detention, while Victoria averaged the lowest.
- The Northern Territory had the lowest number of females in detention, and none on the census dates for the first two quarters.
- Victoria recorded the lowest rates of detention at 30 June 2007 for Indigenous, non-Indigenous and total young people aged 10 to 17 years.

Table 15 Males aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 2006–07 (number and rate per 100,000 relevant population)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	146	9	54	68	11	7	24	3	322
31 Dec	130	9	78	82	16	6	19	6	346
31 Mar	137	8	110	108	23	5	20	4	415
30 Jun	145	9	88	91	25	5	27	4	394
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	113	40	44	34	21	16	0	7	275
31 Dec	104	31	41	27	19	13	3	7	245
31 Mar	126	33	34	31	21	11	3	2	261
30 Jun	111	38	48	32	29	9	5	7	279
Total									
30 Sep	259	49	98	102	32	23	24	10	597
31 Dec	234	40	119	109	35	19	22	13	591
31 Mar	263	41	144	139	44	16	23	6	676
30 Jun	256	47	136	123	54	14	32	11	673
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	879.8	262.4	350.6	905.2	385.6	346.2	407.7	635.6	594.3
31 Dec	783.4	262.4	506.5	1091.6	560.8	296.7	322.8	1271.2	638.6
31 Mar	803.9	225.2	693.4	1423.3	795.0	246.9	337.2	795.2	748.9
30 Jun	850.8	253.3	554.7	1199.3	864.0	246.9	455.2	795.2	711.0
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	31.5	14.5	19.8	30.3	25.7	60.6	0.0	39.9	24.9
31 Dec	28.9	11.2	18.5	24.0	23.2	49.2	38.5	39.9	22.2
31 Mar	35.0	11.9	15.1	27.3	25.8	41.9	38.2	11.5	23.6
30 Jun	30.1	13.7	21.3	28.2	35.6	34.3	63.7	40.2	25.2
Total									
30 Sep	68.9	17.6	41.3	85.1	37.8	80.9	175.4	55.5	51.6
31 Dec	62.3	14.3	50.1	91.0	41.4	66.9	160.8	72.1	51.1
31 Mar	69.8	14.6	59.7	114.8	52.2	56.6	166.9	33.5	58.1
30 Jun	68.0	16.8	56.4	101.6	64.0	50.0	232.2	61.4	57.8

a: Includes 22 males (11 Indigenous) at 30 September 2006, 19 males (10 Indigenous) at 31 December 2006, 19 males (7 Indigenous) at 31 March 2007 and 22 males (10 Indigenous) at 30 June 2007 at Karijong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Karijong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 16 Females aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 2006–07 (number and rate per 100,000 relevant population)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	8	0	5	12	2	1	0	1	29
31 Dec	8	3	8	7	0	0	0	0	26
31 Mar	6	0	18	8	1	0	2	1	36
30 Jun	8	1	9	12	5	1	2	0	38
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	13	4	1	4	4	1	0	4	31
31 Dec	17	3	3	2	3	0	0	6	34
31 Mar	19	3	4	4	4	1	0	3	38
30 Jun	15	1	7	4	1	1	0	2	31
Total									
30 Sep	21	4	6	16	6	2	0	5	60
31 Dec	25	6	11	9	3	0	0	6	60
31 Mar	25	3	22	12	5	1	2	4	74
30 Jun	23	2	16	16	6	2	2	2	69
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	52.4	0.0	34.4	171.4	72.3	54.1	0.0	231.5	57.3
31 Dec	52.4	88.3	55.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.4
31 Mar	38.2	0.0	119.4	113.2	35.8	0.0	37.1	218.8	69.4
30 Jun	50.9	28.7	59.7	169.8	179.0	53.6	37.1	0.0	73.2
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	3.8	1.5	0.5	3.8	5.2	4.0	0.0	23.7	3.0
31 Dec	5.0	1.1	1.4	1.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	35.5	3.2
31 Mar	5.6	1.1	1.9	3.8	5.2	4.0	0.0	17.9	3.6
30 Jun	4.4	0.4	3.3	3.8	1.3	4.0	0.0	11.9	3.0
Total									
30 Sep	5.9	1.5	2.7	14.3	7.5	7.5	0.0	28.9	5.5
31 Dec	7.0	2.3	4.9	8.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	34.7	5.5
31 Mar	7.0	1.1	9.6	10.6	6.2	3.7	15.6	23.2	6.7
30 Jun	6.4	0.8	7.0	14.2	7.5	7.5	15.6	11.6	6.3

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 17 Persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention, 2006–07 (number and rate per 100,000 relevant population)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	154	9	59	80	13	8	24	4	351
31 Dec	138	12	86	89	16	6	19	6	372
31 Mar	143	8	128	116	24	5	22	5	451
30 Jun	153	10	97	103	30	6	29	4	432
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	126	44	45	38	25	17	0	11	306
31 Dec	121	34	44	29	22	13	3	13	279
31 Mar	145	36	38	35	25	12	3	5	299
30 Jun	126	39	55	36	30	10	5	9	310
Total									
30 Sep	280	53	104	118	38	25	24	15	657
31 Dec	259	46	130	118	38	19	22	19	651
31 Mar	288	44	166	151	49	17	25	10	750
30 Jun	279	49	152	139	60	16	34	13	742
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	483.5	131.8	196.7	551.2	231.4	206.7	214.7	442.5	335.1
31 Dec	433.2	175.8	287.1	613.2	284.8	155.0	170.0	663.7	355.1
31 Mar	436.4	113.6	413.6	791.4	422.3	128.5	194.3	520.8	420.3
30 Jun	467.0	142.0	313.5	702.7	528.0	154.2	256.1	416.7	403.0
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	18.0	8.2	10.2	17.3	15.7	33.2	0.0	32.2	14.3
31 Dec	17.3	6.3	10.0	13.2	13.8	25.4	19.7	38.1	13.0
31 Mar	20.7	6.7	8.6	16.0	15.7	23.5	19.7	14.6	13.8
30 Jun	18.0	7.2	12.5	16.4	18.9	19.6	32.8	26.3	14.4
Total									
30 Sep	38.2	9.7	22.5	50.9	23.1	45.4	91.0	42.5	29.2
31 Dec	35.4	8.5	28.1	50.9	23.1	34.5	83.4	53.8	28.9
31 Mar	39.2	8.1	35.3	64.5	29.8	30.9	94.1	28.5	33.1
30 Jun	38.0	9.0	32.3	59.4	36.5	29.1	127.9	37.0	32.8

a: Includes 22 males (11 Indigenous) at 30 September 2006, 19 males (10 Indigenous) at 31 December 2006, 19 males (seven Indigenous) at 31 March 2007 and 22 males (10 Indigenous) at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Persons aged 10 to 17 years remanded or sentenced by jurisdiction

Table 18 shows the numbers of males and females aged 10 to 17 years who were in juvenile detention due to being remanded or sentenced. Across Australia, over half of young people (58%) detained at 30 June 2007 were remanded in custody awaiting trial/sentencing.

Tables 19 to 21 show the percentages of males, females and total juveniles in detention who were

remanded, as opposed to sentenced. Over the 2006–07 year, about half of detained juveniles in Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia were remanded. The highest percentages of remandees over the year were in Queensland, Tasmania, Northern Territory and the ACT where more than 50 percent of detained juveniles were remanded. Figure 15 shows that across Australia, the proportion of young people remanded in detention was about 50 percent in 2002, and this has started to trend upward since 2004.

Table 18 Persons aged 10 to 17 years remanded or sentenced by jurisdiction, 2006–07 (number)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Males									
Remanded									
30 Sep	133	20	72	49	16	17	17	6	330
31 Dec	118	23	92	56	11	13	19	12	344
31 Mar	128	22	102	84	18	9	19	4	386
30 Jun	113	20	102	70	32	10	19	9	375
Sentenced									
30 Sep	126	29	26	53	16	6	7	4	267
31 Dec	116	17	27	53	24	6	3	1	247
31 Mar	135	19	42	55	26	7	4	2	290
30 Jun	143	27	34	53	22	4	13	2	298
Females									
Remanded									
30 Sep	15	2	6	13	4	0	0	3	43
31 Dec	19	3	10	6	3	0	0	4	45
31 Mar	17	1	21	8	5	1	2	4	59
30 Jun	18	1	13	12	5	1	2	2	54
Sentenced									
30 Sep	6	2	0	3	2	2	0	2	17
31 Dec	6	3	1	3	0	0	0	2	15
31 Mar	8	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	15
30 Jun	5	1	3	4	1	1	0	0	15

Table 18 continued

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Total									
Remanded									
30 Sep	148	22	78	62	20	17	17	9	373
31 Dec	137	26	102	62	14	13	19	16	389
31 Mar	145	23	123	92	23	10	21	8	445
30 Jun	131	21	115	82	37	11	21	11	429
Sentenced									
30 Sep	132	31	26	56	18	8	7	6	284
31 Dec	122	20	28	56	24	6	3	3	262
31 Mar	143	21	43	59	26	7	4	2	305
30 Jun	148	28	37	57	23	5	13	2	313

a: Includes 10 remanded and 12 sentenced males at 30 September 2006, five remanded and 14 sentenced males at 31 December 2006, 11 remanded and eight sentenced males at 31 March 2007, and 12 remanded and 10 sentenced males at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 19 Remanded males aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention as a percentage of total detained males, 2006–07

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	50.0	44.4	75.9	47.1	63.6	71.4	70.8	33.3	56.2
31 Dec	45.4	66.7	79.5	51.2	37.5	66.7	84.2	100.0	58.1
31 Mar	45.3	62.5	71.8	62.0	30.4	0.0	85.0	75.0	57.6
30 Jun	39.3	11.1	70.5	56.0	56.0	100.0	59.3	100.0	53.3
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	53.1	40.0	70.5	50.0	42.9	75.0	0.0	71.4	55.3
31 Dec	56.7	54.8	73.2	51.9	26.3	69.2	100.0	85.7	58.4
31 Mar	52.3	51.5	67.6	54.8	52.4	81.8	66.7	50.0	55.9
30 Jun	50.4	50.0	83.3	59.4	62.1	55.6	60.0	71.4	59.1
Total									
30 Sep	51.4	40.8	73.5	48.0	50.0	73.9	70.8	60.0	55.3
31 Dec	50.4	57.5	77.3	51.4	31.4	68.4	86.4	92.3	58.2
31 Mar	48.7	53.7	70.8	60.4	40.9	56.3	82.6	66.7	57.1
30 Jun	44.1	42.6	75.0	56.9	59.3	71.4	59.4	81.8	55.7

a: Includes 11 Indigenous males (eight sentenced and three remanded) at 30 September 2006, 10 Indigenous males (nine sentenced and one remanded) at 31 December 2006, 7 Indigenous males (four sentenced and three remanded) at 31 March 2007 and 10 Indigenous males (four sentenced and six remanded) at 30 June 2007 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 20 Remanded females aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention as a percentage of total detained females, 2006–07

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	75.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	72.4
31 Dec	75.0	33.3	87.5	57.1	na	na	na	na	69.2
31 Mar	50.0	na	94.4	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	77.8
30 Jun	75.0	0.0	66.7	83.3	80.0	100.0	100.0	na	78.9
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	69.2	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	na	50.0	71.0
31 Dec	76.5	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	66.7	79.4
31 Mar	73.7	33.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	81.6
30 Jun	80.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	na	100.0	80.6
Total									
30 Sep	71.4	50.0	100.0	81.3	66.7	0.0	na	60.0	71.7
31 Dec	76.0	50.0	90.9	66.7	100.0	na	na	66.7	75.0
31 Mar	68.0	33.3	95.5	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.7
30 Jun	78.3	50.0	81.3	75.0	83.3	50.0	100.0	100.0	79.7

na = not applicable—no females detained on the night of the quarterly census.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

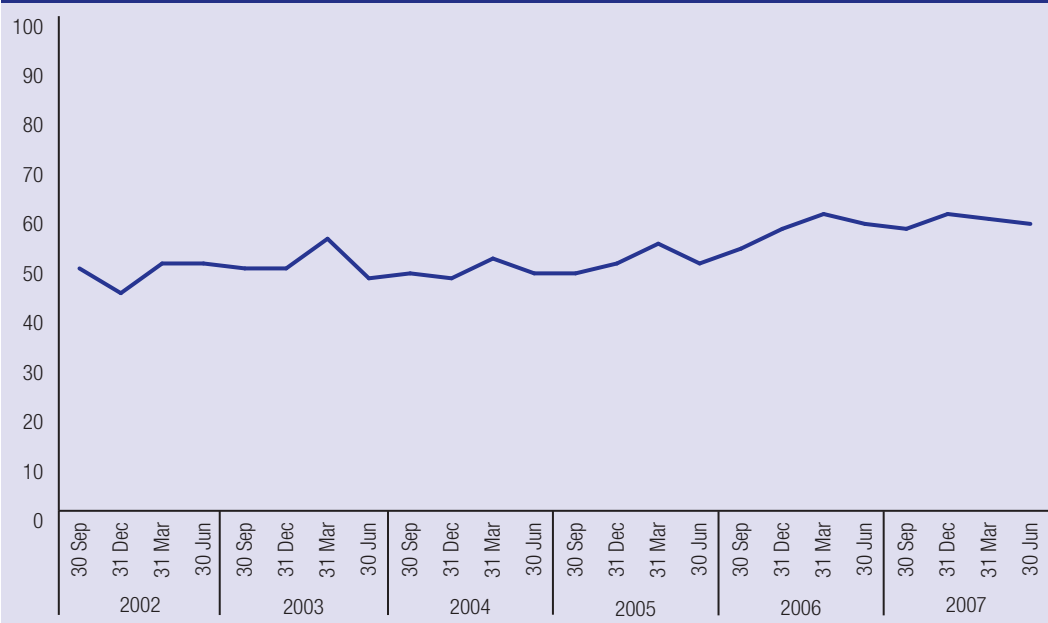
Table 21 Remanded persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention as a percentage of total detained persons, 2006–07

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	51.3	44.4	78.0	51.3	53.8	62.5	70.8	50.0	57.3
31 Dec	47.1	58.3	80.2	51.7	37.5	66.7	84.2	100.0	58.9
31 Mar	45.5	62.5	75.0	61.2	33.3	0.0	86.4	80.0	59.4
30 Jun	41.2	10.0	70.1	59.2	60.0	100.0	62.1	100.0	55.6
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	54.8	40.9	71.1	55.3	52.0	70.6	0.0	63.6	56.2
31 Dec	59.5	55.9	75.0	55.2	36.4	69.2	100.0	76.9	60.6
31 Mar	55.2	50.0	71.1	60.0	60.0	83.3	66.7	80.0	59.2
30 Jun	54.0	51.3	85.5	58.3	63.3	50.0	60.0	77.7	61.3
Total									
30 Sep	52.9	41.5	75.0	52.5	52.6	68.0	70.8	60.0	56.8
31 Dec	52.9	56.5	78.5	52.5	36.8	68.4	86.4	84.2	59.8
31 Mar	50.3	52.3	74.1	60.9	46.9	58.8	84.0	80.0	59.3
30 Jun	47.0	42.9	75.7	59.0	61.7	68.8	61.8	84.6	57.8

a: Includes 11 Indigenous males (eight sentenced and three remanded) at 30 September 2006, 10 Indigenous males (nine sentenced and one remanded) at 31 December 2006, seven Indigenous males (four sentenced and three remanded) at 31 March 2007 and 10 Indigenous males (four sentenced and six remanded) at 30 June 2007 at Karijong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Karijong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 15 Detained persons aged 10 to 17 years across Australia remanded since 2002 (percent)



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Persons in detention aged 18 years and over

Table 22 presents data on the number of persons in juvenile detention during 2006–07 who were above the defined age for a juvenile in this report (18 years or over). Jurisdictions vary in how young people are dealt with after reaching adulthood; that is, whether they can continue their sentence in juvenile detention or are transferred to an alternative correctional facility.

While Victoria and New South Wales have consistently had the highest numbers of adults in juvenile detention, Table 23 shows that Victoria's

juvenile detention population has a much higher proportion of people aged 18 years and over compared with New South Wales. For all four quarters of 2006–07, more than half of those detained in juvenile detention facilities in Victoria were aged 18 years and over compared with about one-quarter in New South Wales. This reflects the fact that Victoria has a dual-track system for the adult court that allows offenders aged 18 to 20 years appearing in the adult court to serve terms of detention in a juvenile justice facility. The proportions of the detainee population aged 18 years and over in other jurisdictions were considerably lower. Nationally it was about one-quarter.

Table 22 Persons aged 18 years and over in juvenile detention, 2006–07 (number)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	30	13	2	6	2	0	0	0	53
31 Dec	28	9	2	2	2	0	1	0	44
31 Mar	38	8	0	4	2	2	0	0	54
30 Jun	34	10	0	4	8	3	0	1	60
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	70	79	6	2	7	7	0	1	172
31 Dec	62	84	8	2	3	4	0	2	165
31 Mar	58	86	7	3	3	7	0	3	167
30 Jun	55	92	7	3	6	6	0	3	172
Total									
30 Sep	100	92	8	8	9	7	0	1	225
31 Dec	90	93	10	4	5	4	1	2	209
31 Mar	96	94	7	7	5	9	0	3	221
30 Jun	89	102	7	7	14	9	0	4	232

a: Includes 11 males (four Indigenous) at 31 September 2006, 16 males (eight Indigenous) at 31 December 2006, 17 males (seven Indigenous) at 31 March 2007 and 11 males (five Indigenous) at 30 June 2007 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 23 Total persons in detention aged 18 years and over, 2006–07 (percent)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	16.3	59.1	3.3	7.0	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1
31 Dec	16.9	42.9	2.3	2.2	11.1	0.0	5.0	0.0	10.6
31 Mar	21.0	50.0	0.0	3.3	7.7	28.6	0.0	0.0	10.7
30 Jun	18.2	50.0	0.0	3.7	21.0	33.3	0.0	20.0	12.2
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	35.7	64.2	11.8	5.0	21.9	29.2	0.0	8.3	36.0
31 Dec	33.9	71.2	15.4	6.5	12.0	23.5	0.0	13.3	37.2
31 Mar	28.6	70.5	15.6	7.9	10.7	36.8	0.0	37.5	35.8
30 Jun	30.4	70.2	11.3	7.7	16.7	37.5	0.0	25.0	35.7
Total									
30 Sep	26.3	63.4	7.1	6.3	19.1	21.9	0.0	6.3	25.5
31 Dec	25.8	66.9	7.1	3.3	11.6	17.4	4.0	9.5	24.3
31 Mar	25.0	68.1	4.0	4.4	9.3	34.6	0.0	23.1	22.8
30 Jun	24.2	67.5	4.4	4.8	18.9	36.0	0.0	23.5	23.8

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Total persons in juvenile detention (all ages)

Tables 24 to 26 show the numbers of males, females and total persons of all ages detained in juvenile detention facilities across Australia during 2006–07. At 30 June 2007, 946 young people were detained

in juvenile detention facilities around the country. Figure 14 shows the proportion of all persons detained by jurisdiction, averaged over the four quarters. The largest numbers of people detained were in New South Wales, which accounted for about 40 percent of all persons detained in 2006–07, followed by Victoria (15%), Queensland (16%) and Western Australia (15%).

Table 24 Males of all ages in juvenile detention 2006–07 (number)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	175	21	56	74	13	7	24	3	373
31 Dec	158	17	80	84	18	6	20	6	389
31 Mar	174	16	110	112	25	7	20	4	468
30 Jun	179	19	88	95	33	8	27	5	454
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	180	112	50	36	28	23	0	8	437
31 Dec	163	109	49	29	22	17	3	9	401
31 Mar	181	115	41	34	24	18	3	5	421
30 Jun	163	124	55	35	35	15	5	10	442
Total									
30 Sep	355	133	106	110	41	30	24	11	810
31 Dec	321	126	129	113	40	23	23	15	790
31 Mar	355	131	151	146	49	25	23	9	889
30 Jun	342	143	143	130	68	23	32	15	896

a: Includes 33 males (15 Indigenous) at 30 September 2006, 35 males (18 Indigenous) at 31 December 2006, 36 males (14 Indigenous) at 31 March 2007, 33 males (15 Indigenous) at 30 June 2007 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 25 Females of all ages in juvenile detention 2006–07 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	9	1	5	12	2	1	0	1	31
31 Dec	8	4	8	7	0	0	0	0	27
31 Mar	7	0	18	8	1	0	2	1	37
30 Jun	8	1	9	12	5	1	2	0	38
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	16	11	1	4	4	1	0	4	41
31 Dec	20	9	3	2	3	0	0	6	43
31 Mar	22	7	4	4	4	1	0	3	45
30 Jun	18	7	7	4	1	1	0	2	40
Total									
30 Sep	25	12	6	16	6	2	0	5	72
31 Dec	28	13	11	9	3	0	0	6	70
31 Mar	29	7	22	12	5	1	2	4	82
30 Jun	26	8	16	16	6	2	2	2	78

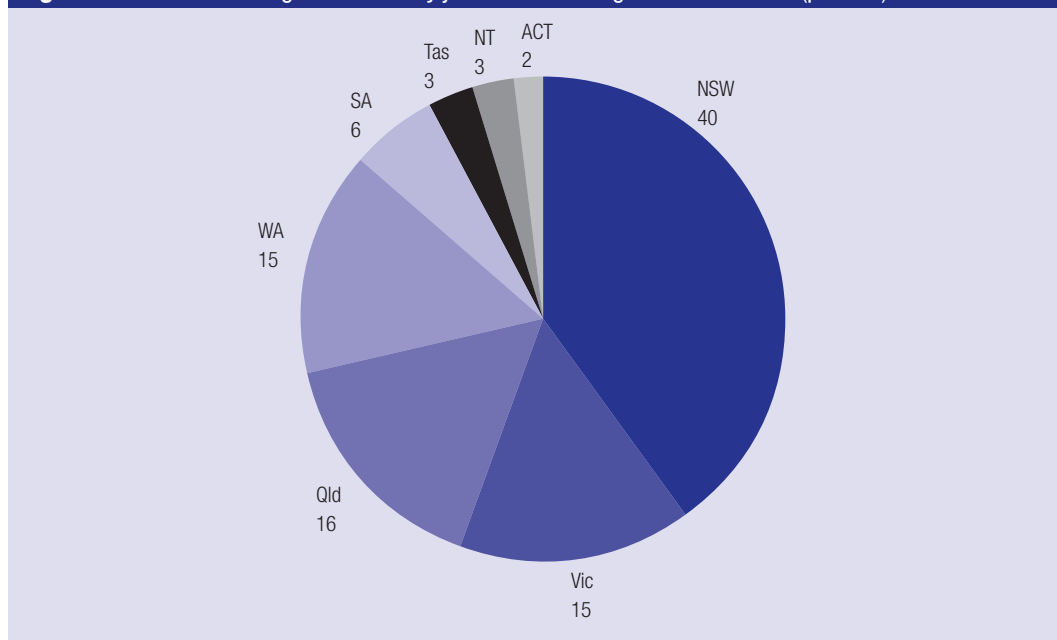
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Table 26 Persons of all ages in juvenile detention 2006–07 (number)

	NSW ^a	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	184	22	61	86	15	8	24	4	404
31 Dec	166	21	88	91	18	6	20	6	416
31 Mar	181	16	128	120	26	7	22	5	505
30 Jun	187	20	97	107	38	9	29	5	492
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	196	123	51	40	32	24	0	12	478
31 Dec	183	118	52	31	25	17	3	15	444
31 Mar	203	122	45	38	28	19	3	8	466
30 Jun	181	131	62	39	36	16	5	12	482
Total									
30 Sep	380	145	112	126	47	32	24	16	882
31 Dec	349	139	140	122	43	23	23	21	860
31 Mar	384	138	173	158	54	26	25	13	971
30 Jun	368	151	159	146	74	25	34	17	974

a: Includes 33 males (15 Indigenous) at 30 September 2006, 35 males (18 Indigenous) at 31 December 2006, 36 males (14 Indigenous) at 31 March 2007, 33 males (15 Indigenous) at 30 June 2007 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in New South Wales.

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

Figure 16 Persons of all ages detained by jurisdiction averaged over 2006–07 (percent)

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2007 [computer file].

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