



Australian Government

Australian Institute of Criminology

Juveniles in detention in Australia, 1981–2005

Natalie Taylor

Technical and Background Paper

No. 22

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Director's introduction

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 census data on the numbers of young people placed into detention, on a quarterly basis, from 1981 to 2005. This report tracks changes over time and provides a statistical overview of the financial year 2004–05.

The key findings from this report which are important in terms of policy are that:

- Rates of detention for both males and females have decreased since 1981.
- The vast majority of young people in detention are male. At 30 June 2005 young males were nine times more likely than young females to be in detention.
- Those aged 15 to 17 years constitute the large majority of 10 to 17-year-olds in detention (83% at 30 June 2005).
- The rates of detention of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 years across Australia have decreased by 25 percent since 1994.
- The rates of detention of non-Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 years across Australia have decreased by 44 percent since 1994.
- The over-representation of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 in detention using the rate ratio (Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate) remains high and has not decreased since 1994. Indigenous young people were 23 times more likely than non-Indigenous young people to be in detention at 30 June 2005.
- Across Australia about one quarter of those detained in juvenile detention facilities were aged 18 and over.

Crude rates of detention per relevant population have decreased for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people since 1994, but there continues to be a high level of Indigenous over-representation of juveniles in detention.

Toni Makkai
Director

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Disclaimer

This research report does not necessarily reflect the policy position of the Australian Government.

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Chapter 1
Introduction and context

Introduction

This paper provides a comprehensive overview of juveniles in detention in Australia from 1981 to 2005. It includes an analysis of the number and rate of juveniles in detention over time (with respect to a number of different variables) as well as a detailed analysis of the financial year 2004–05. Statistics are derived from the Australian Institute of Criminology's (AIC) Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program dataset.

The juveniles in detention dataset is compiled from reports submitted on a quarterly basis by the relevant juvenile justice 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, Kariong Juvenile Justice Centre was transferred from the responsibility of the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice to the responsibility of the NSW Department of Corrective Services. In December 2004 Kariong Juvenile Justice Centre was proclaimed a juvenile correctional centre for offenders between the ages of 16 and 21 years (NSW Ombudsman 2005). This means that the data provided to the AIC by the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice for the numbers of juveniles in detention centres in the first two quarters of 2005 did not include the numbers of juveniles in detention at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre. For purposes of consistency in this report (comparing the current total numbers of juveniles in New South Wales with the numbers of juveniles in detention in NSW prior to 2005) the NSW Department of Corrective Services has provided the AIC with the numbers of young people detained at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre at 31 March 2005 and 30 June 2005. These numbers are included in this report. This means that the numbers of juveniles in detention in New South Wales in this report for March and June 2005 comprise numbers from both the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Corrective Services in New South Wales.

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 are under community supervision orders and other types of order. It is important to keep this in mind when interpreting the data on juvenile detention in this report. The juvenile justice national minimum data set, administered by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), collates and provides information about juveniles who are placed on community and supervision orders, as well as flow data in detention (AIHW 2006).

The data provided by each of the above agencies contain information on the number of young people in the custody of the juvenile justice/corrective agency on the last day of each quarter in the year; that is, March, June, September and December. Therefore, the census count taken on each of these dates reflects only the number of juveniles in detention in each jurisdiction at that time, and is not necessarily representative of the actual daily average of juvenile detainees in each state or territory. As a result, some jurisdictions, particularly smaller ones such as the Australian Capital Territory, Northern Territory and Tasmania, may show greater variability between quarters.

The quarterly census provides aggregate information on the number of juveniles detained according to a number of variables including:

- 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).

The data provided to the AIC comprise the total numbers of juveniles in detention and the numbers of Indigenous juveniles in detention. **Numbers of non-Indigenous juveniles in detention are 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 will be classified as non-Indigenous in this report. The juvenile justice national minimum data set administered by the AIHW reports separately on the numbers of young people where Indigenous status is unknown.

Together with the jurisdiction and the date at which the census was taken, there are six factors analysed in this report. As the data are reported in aggregate form however, the extent of possible analyses is limited.

Differences between jurisdictions

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

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

Regarding the first issue, juveniles in Australia are largely dealt with by the juvenile justice system when they are aged between 10 and 17 years. However, Victoria and Queensland define juvenile offenders differently (see Table 1), although Victoria changed its definition of a juvenile to 10 to 17 years with effect from 1 July 2005. In order to facilitate useful comparisons, this report focuses on detainees aged 10 to 17 years (since this is the most common definition). To provide complete data however, Table 1 also contains information on persons aged 18 and over in juvenile detention centres in Australia at 30 June 2005.

Excluded from the table and the results presented in this report are those young people aged less than 18 in adult prison. Thirty-seven persons aged less than 18 were in prison at 30 June 2005 (ABS 2005b). Thirty of these were in Queensland and six were in Victoria.

Table 1: Jurisdictional differences in the definition of a juvenile and detention of those aged 18 and over at 30 June 2005

State/territory	Age of juveniles	Number of persons aged 18 or over in detention
New South Wales	10–17	111
Victoria ^a	10–16	89
Queensland	10–16	3
Western Australia	10–17	12
South Australia	10–17	8
Tasmania	10–17	4
Northern Territory	10–17	0
Australian Capital Territory	10–17	1
Australia		228

a: On 1 July 2005, Victoria increased the age of a juvenile to 17 years. As this report refers to the 2004–05 financial year however, Table 1 does not reflect this change

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Differences between jurisdictions are clearly noted in the management of older juveniles, particularly with respect to those who have become adults while in detention. New South Wales and Victoria have traditionally detained juvenile offenders in a juvenile detention centre until completion of their sentence, resulting in numerous detainees of an adult age – 111 in New South Wales and 89 in Victoria at 30 June 2005. 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 to 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 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 (NSW Ombudsman 2005: 8) 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. 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 Ombudsman's report, the NSW Department of Juvenile Justice notified the Ombudsman that the data it supplied for the years 2004 and 2005 that were relied upon and reproduced in Table 1 on page 41 of the report were inaccurate. The Department's data now indicate that 34 percent of all detainees in juvenile justice centres as at 30 June 2004 were 18 years and over and as at 30 June 2005 it 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 the operation of the new legislative provisions, the increase has since decreased with the proportion being 23 percent at 30 June 2006 (this number does not include those detained at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre).

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.

Western Australia's mandatory minimum custodial sentences for third-time home burglars is also known to have had a substantial impact on the juvenile detainee population, particularly Indigenous people in that jurisdiction (Badham 2001).

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 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 2005, there were 89 people aged 18 years and older in juvenile detention centres in Victoria.

Tasmanian data

The Department of Health and Human Services, Tasmania reported in 2003 that the data relating to Indigenous detainees – provided to and published by the AIC for the years 1996–97 through 2000–01 – 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 for the years 2003, 2004 and 2005 and the relevant information has been included in this publication.

Australian Capital Territory data

Late in 2003, the Office for Children, Youth and Family Support in the ACT reported that the data provided to and published by the AIC for the year 2001–02 overstated the number of juveniles in detention during the four relevant census periods. This affected both the numbers and detention rates for the ACT as well as marginally affecting those for Australia. The correct data were provided to the AIC and the numbers for the ACT in 2001–02 were revised.

Calculating rates of detention per head of relevant population

The population estimates used to calculate the number of people aged 10 to 17 in detention, per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17, are taken from *Population by age and sex* (ABS 2005a) for 30 June each year. For statistics from 1991 to 2000, Indigenous population figures are based upon high level estimates, June 1996 to June 2006 (ABS 1998). For statistics from 2001 to 2005, Indigenous estimates are based on high level estimates for 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, so the AIC purchases statistics from the ABS 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 we might expect 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 2005 there were 312.3 Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 Indigenous juveniles in the population. On the same date there were 13.6 non-Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 non-Indigenous juveniles in the population. Using these rates, we arrive at an over-representation ratio of $312.3/13.6=23.0$, which may

be expressed as 'Indigenous juveniles were 23 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 the past (Veld & Taylor 2005; Charlton & McCall 2004; Bareja & Charlton 2003; Cahill & Marshall 2002; Carcach & Muscat 1998).

Chapter 2
Juveniles in detention by sex and age

Summary of findings and trends, 1981–2005

There has been a general decline over the 24 years since 1981 in the number and rate of persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention in Australia. Tables 2 and 3 show that both the numbers and rates of detention for both males and females have decreased considerably since 1981. There has been a 51 percent drop in the number of male juveniles detained since 1981 (Table 2) and a 76 percent drop 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 2005 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 605 young people at 30 June 2005 (a 55 % 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.

Similar to the trends observed in the numbers of persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, decreases in the rates of juveniles in detention have also occurred, with the rate declining by more than 50 percent since 1981 (see Table 4). At 30 June 1981 there were about 65 detainees per 100,000 population compared with about 27 per 100,000 population at 30 June 2005.

Table 5 shows that the proportion of young females in detention has been declining, with nine percent of juveniles in detention being female in 2005 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 the detainee population that was female decreased from 17 to 6 percent.

Table 2: Males aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2005

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
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
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

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

b: Includes 23 males at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 3: Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2005

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
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
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

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 4: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2005

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
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
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
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

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

b: Includes 23 males at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

**Table 5: Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June 1981–2005
(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

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Age of juvenile detainees

Tables 6 and 7 provide information about the number of juveniles in detention in age groups 10 to 14 years and 15 to 17 years. The vast majority (83% at June 2005) of young people detained in juvenile facilities across Australia are in the older age group. 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 and Western Australia at 30 June 2005.

Table 6: Persons aged 10 to 14 in juvenile detention at 30 June 1994–2005 (number)									
Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia^a
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	58
1998	14	1	19	22	2	na	5	0	64
1999	15	1	10	14	0	na	4	2	47
2000	19	0	15	15	3	na	6	0	59
2001	21	1	11	23	1	na	0	1	59
2002	13	1	12	13	3	na	0	0	42
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
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	73
1998	29	10	4	6	4	na	4	3	62
1999	22	2	8	3	3	na	0	4	49
2000	12	3	4	4	8	na	0	3	37
2001	15	4	5	2	6	na	0	4	41
2002	11	5	6	0	3	na	1	3	35
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
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
1998	43	11	23	28	6	3	9	3	126
1999	37	3	18	17	3	8	4	6	96
2000	31	3	19	19	11	4	6	3	96
2001	36	5	16	25	7	6	0	5	100
2002	24	6	18	13	6	6	1	3	77
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

a: Between 1997 and 2002 Australian totals exclude Tasmania

na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 7: Persons aged 15 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June 1994–2005 (number)

Year	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^a
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
1998	89	10	57	65	16	na	16	3	256
1999	78	9	66	72	10	na	6	0	241
2000	90	4	45	60	12	na	5	2	218
2001	77	8	45	55	7	na	6	5	203
2002	71	6	46	43	17	na	15	3	201
2003	77	9	56	64	26	4	16	3	255
2004	90	12	45	83	17	3	8	4	262
2005	84 ^b	20	36	62	22	6	12	3	245
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
1998	204	46	46	43	28	na	0	5	372
1999	162	48	53	36	21	na	4	10	334
2000	153	45	38	36	36	na	4	10	322
2001	119	53	24	17	42	na	0	15	270
2002	108	45	33	23	24	na	5	9	247
2003	112	64	36	25	33	9	7	14	300
2004	83	45	28	24	27	13	2	10	232
2005	98 ^b	41	39	24	23	23	2	7	257
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
1998	293	56	103	108	44	16	16	8	644
1999	240	57	119	108	31	23	10	10	598
2000	243	49	83	96	48	33	9	12	573
2001	196	61	69	72	49	31	6	20	504
2002	179	51	79	66	41	20	20	12	468
2003	189	73	92	89	59	13	23	17	555
2004	173	57	73	107	44	16	10	14	494
2005	182 ^b	61	75	86	45	29	14	10	502

a: Between 1997 and 2002 Australian totals exclude Tasmania

b: Includes 13 Indigenous males and 10 non-Indigenous males at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

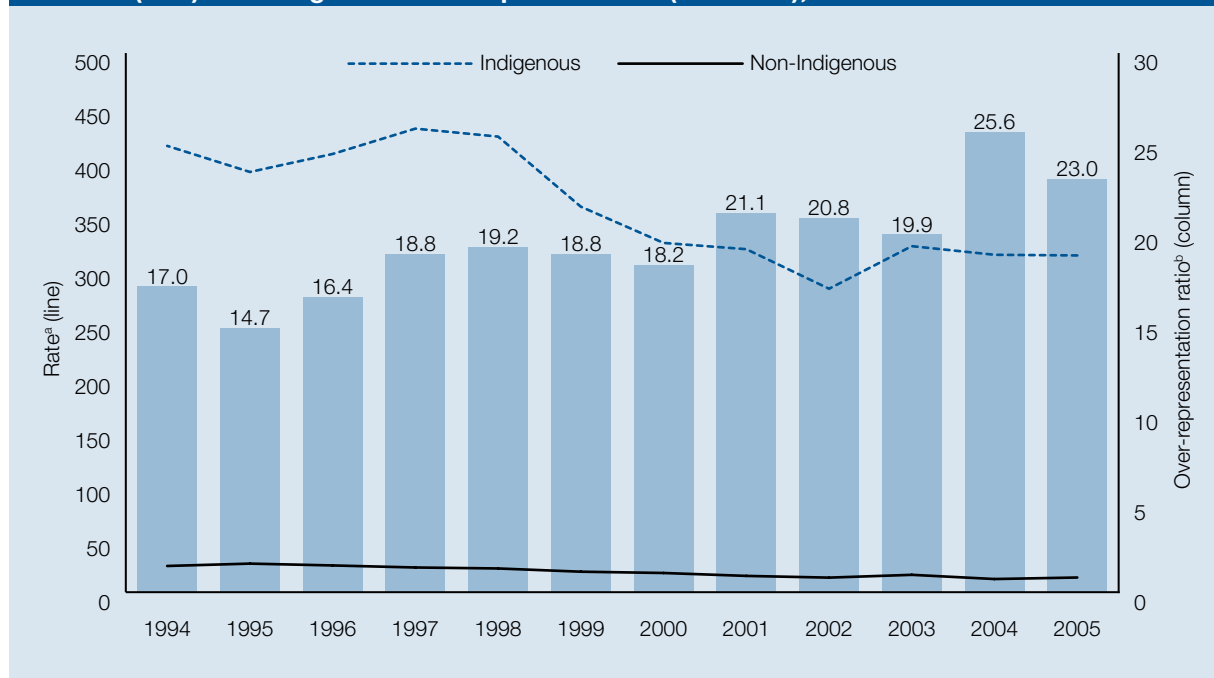
Chapter 3
Indigenous rates and over-representation

Rates of Indigenous detention

Tables in this section present data on the number and rate (per 100,000 relevant population) from the first quarter of 1994 to the second quarter of 2005. With the exception of Tasmania (whose Indigenous data are incomplete from the third quarter of 1996 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 since 1996–97 have used population estimates which exclude Tasmania.

Figure 1 shows that the rates of detention for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people have been declining since 1994 (Indigenous rate down by 25% and non-Indigenous rate down by 44%). However, the rate ratio of Indigenous over-representation continues in a stable trend, with Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years still 23 times more likely to be in detention than non-Indigenous persons of the same age group.

Figure 1: Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 years in juvenile detention (rate) and Indigenous over-representation (rate ratio), 1994–2005



a: Rate per 100,000 relevant population

b: Rate ratio (Indigenous rate divided by non-Indigenous rate)

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

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 2005 there were 312.3 Indigenous persons and 13.6 non-Indigenous persons per 100,000 aged 10 to 17 detained in detention centres across Australia. This is equivalent to a rate ratio of 23.0, meaning that Indigenous young people were 23 times more likely to be detained per population than non-Indigenous young people.

Table 8: Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2005 (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
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	49	79	22	5	14	9	307
	31 Dec	101	8	53	80	29	9	27	4	311
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

a: Between 30 Sep 1996 and 31 Dec 2002 Australian totals exclude Tasmania

b: Includes two Indigenous males at 31 March 2005 and 13 Indigenous males at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 9: Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2005 (rate^a)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^b
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
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	179.0	568.3	408.6	131.1	130.1	1115.2	313.9
	31 Dec	342.0	129.1	193.6	575.5	538.6	236.0	250.8	495.7	318.0
2005	31 Mar	371.1 ^c	91.1	195.1	766.2	615.4	154.4	182.1	823.5	346.8
	30 Jun	364.6 ^c	303.8	188.1	555.3	470.6	205.9	136.6	352.9	312.3

a: Rate per 100,000 relevant population

b: Between 30 Sep 1996 and 31 Dec 2002, Australian rates have been calculated using detainee totals excluding Tasmania and population estimates excluding Tasmania

c: Includes two Indigenous males at 31 March 2005 and 13 Indigenous males at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 10: Non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2005 (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
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	28	19	32	28	3	6	262
	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

a: Between 30 Sep 1996 and 31 Dec 2002 Australian totals exclude Tasmania

b: Includes 11 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2005 and 10 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 11: Non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2005 (rate^a)

Year		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia ^b
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	6.7	8.9	20.5	54.7	21.0	17.3	12.4
	31 Dec	15.8	5.4	7.9	9.4	19.8	52.7	14.0	26.0	12.3
2005	31 Mar	16.3 ^c	8.7	9.0	12.2	15.3	39.0	20.7	37.9	13.4
	30 Jun	15.1 ^c	8.1	10.4	12.6	21.1	52.7	13.8	20.4	13.6

a: Rate per 100,000 relevant population

b: Between 30 Sep 1996 and 31 Dec 2002, Australian rates have been calculated using detainee totals excluding Tasmania and population estimates excluding Tasmania

c: Includes 11 non-Indigenous males at 31 March 2005 and 10 non-Indigenous males at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 12: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2005 (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
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	86	100	60 ^b	36	29	13	571 ^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

a: Includes one male aged 12 and one female aged 12 in March 1997 and one male aged 16 in June 1997 who were not remanded or sentenced

b: One person in SA had missing data on sex

c: Includes 13 males at 31 March 2005 and 23 males at 30 June 2005 at Karijong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Karijong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 13: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2005 (rate^a)

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
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	19.4	44.1	37.1	65.4	115.6	36.7	25.9
2005	31 Mar	31.2 ^b	9.7	20.9	59.2	35.8	47.2	90.4	56.8	28.6
	30 Jun	29.7 ^b	11.8	21.7	46.5	36.4	63.5	66.8	28.4	27.2

a: Rate per 100,000 relevant population

b: Includes 13 males at 31 March 2005 and 23 males at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [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 2005. Figures 2 through 9 illustrate these trends. The rate ratio (Indigenous rate divided by the non-Indigenous rate) shows that over-representation of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 in detention across Australia remains high and has not decreased 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, the Australian Capital Territory and Victoria. Over-representation ratios reflect the numbers of Indigenous juveniles in detention relative to the numbers 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.

As at 30 June 2005 (Table 14) Indigenous young people were over-represented in detention in:

- Western Australia (Indigenous young people were 44 times more likely to be detained per population)
- New South Wales (24 times)
- Queensland (18 times)
- South Australia (22 times)
- Victoria (37 times).

Table 14: Over-representation of Indigenous young people aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June, 1994–2005 (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	—	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

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

— Non-indigenous rate was zero so over-representation ratio could not be calculated

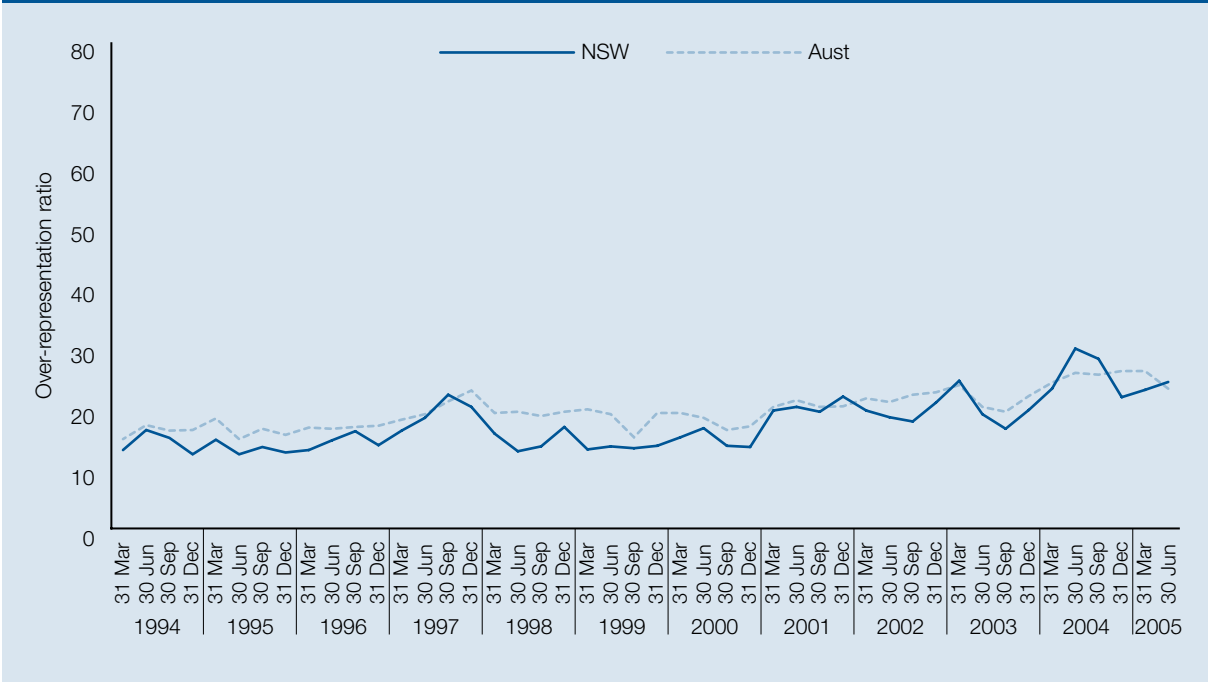
na = not available

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

It can be seen from Figures 2 to 9 that New South Wales depicts the trend most consistent with national figures. This is to be expected given that New South Wales, with its large population, impacts heavily on national trends.

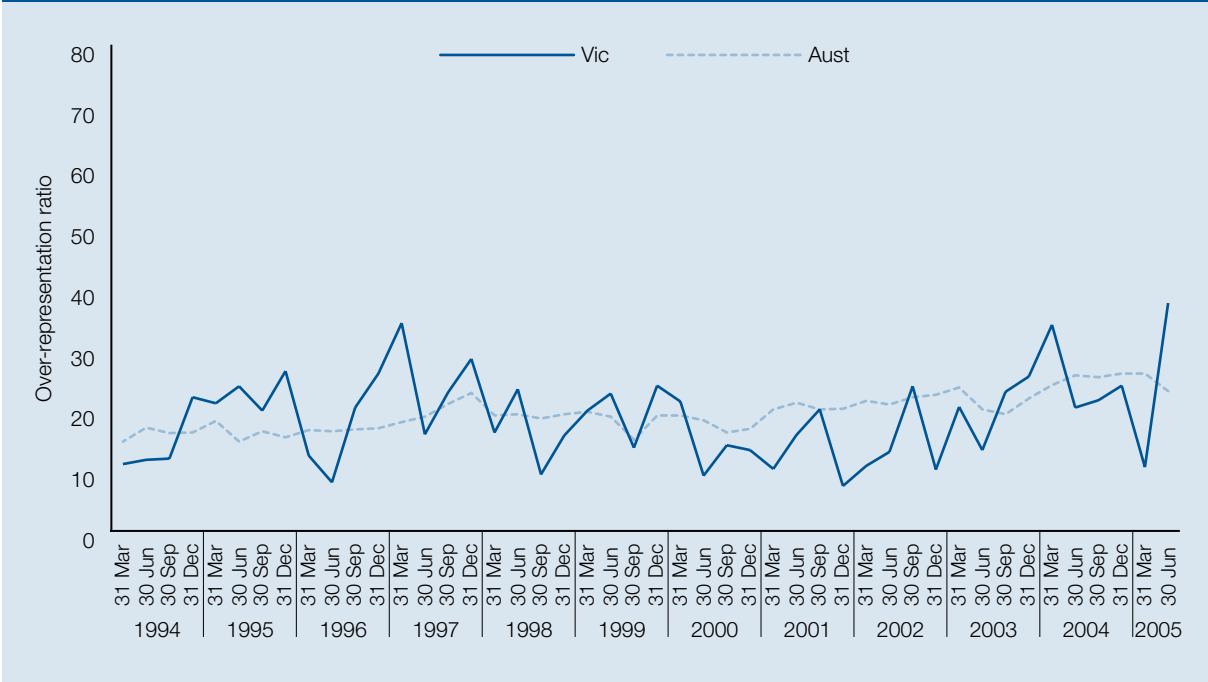
While levels of Indigenous over-representation remain high it is important to note that over-representation levels reflect numbers of Indigenous persons in detention relative to non-Indigenous persons. Figure 1 has already shown that overall rates of both Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people in detention per population have been decreasing since 1994. 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.

Figure 2: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in New South Wales, 1994–2005



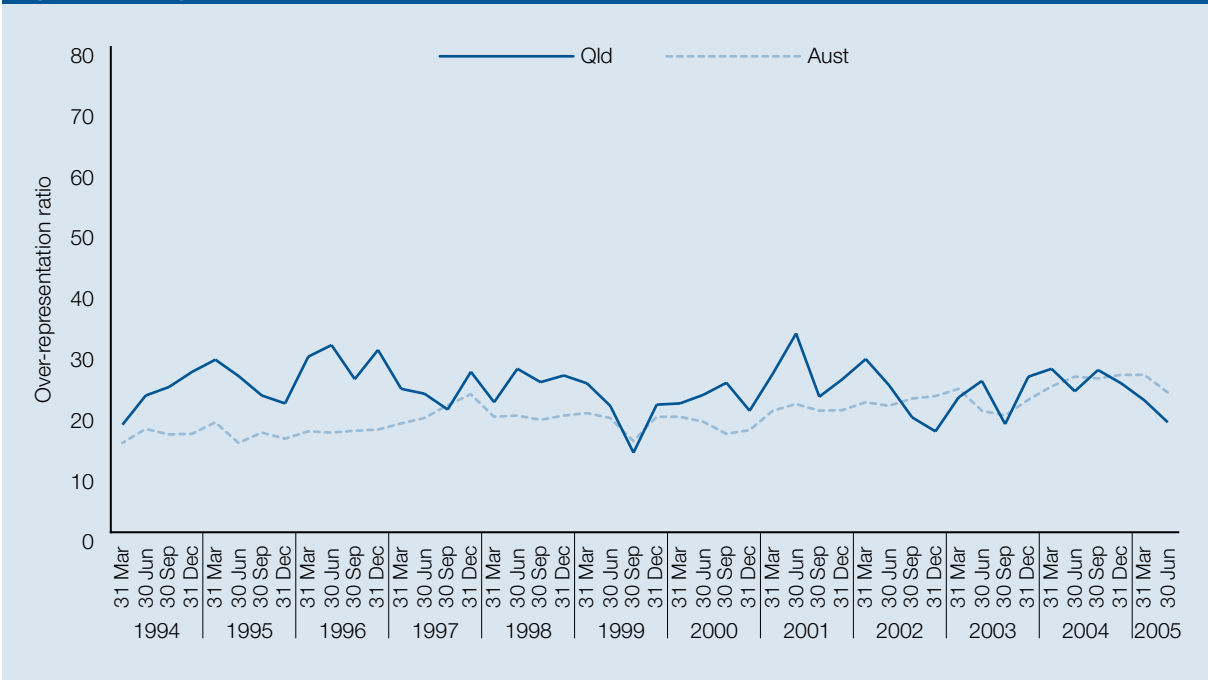
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Figure 3: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Victoria, 1994–2005



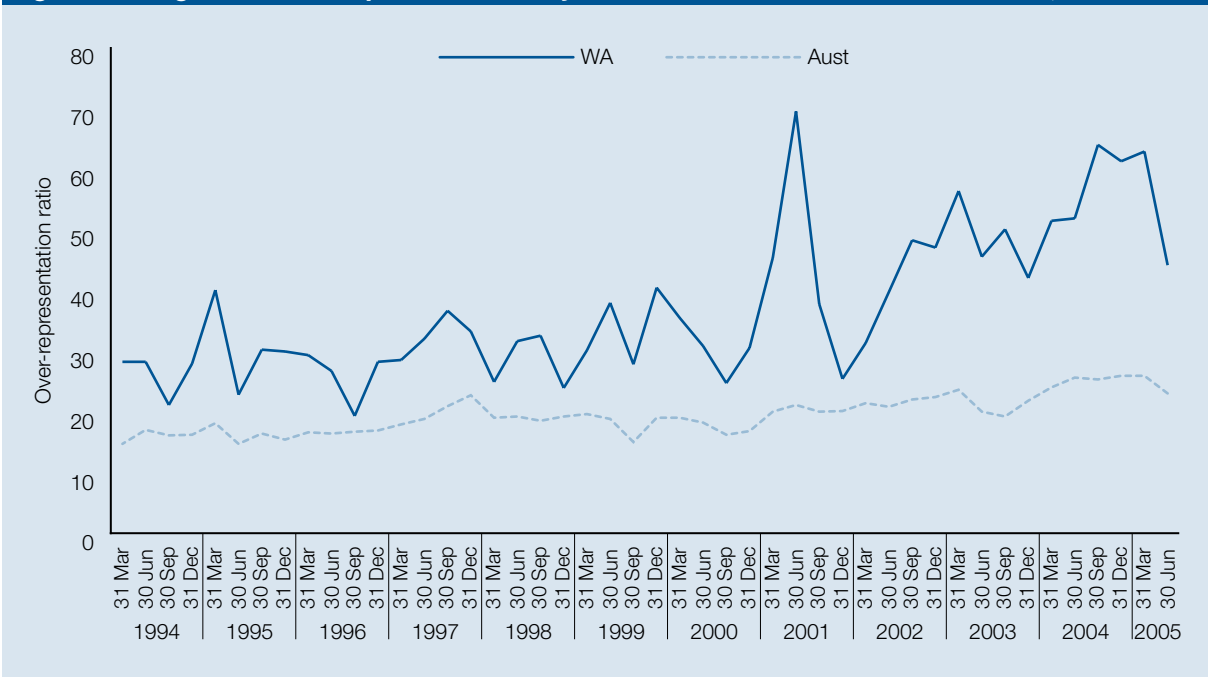
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Figure 4: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Queensland, 1994–2005



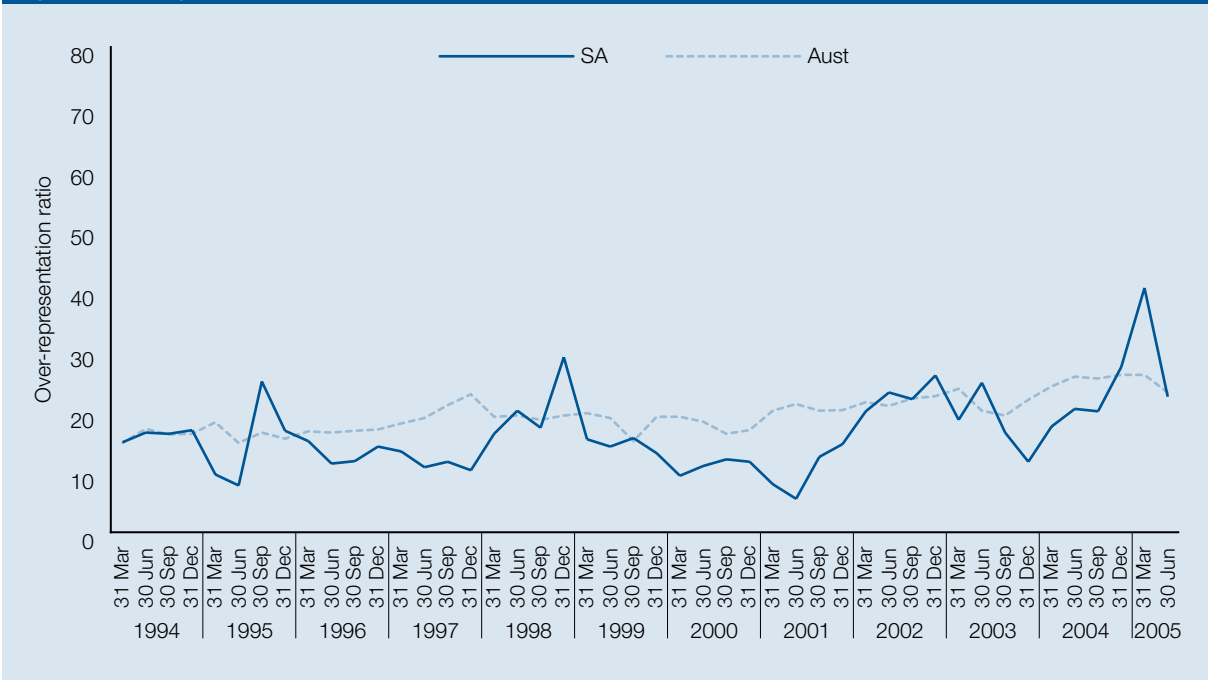
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Figure 5: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Western Australia, 1994–2005



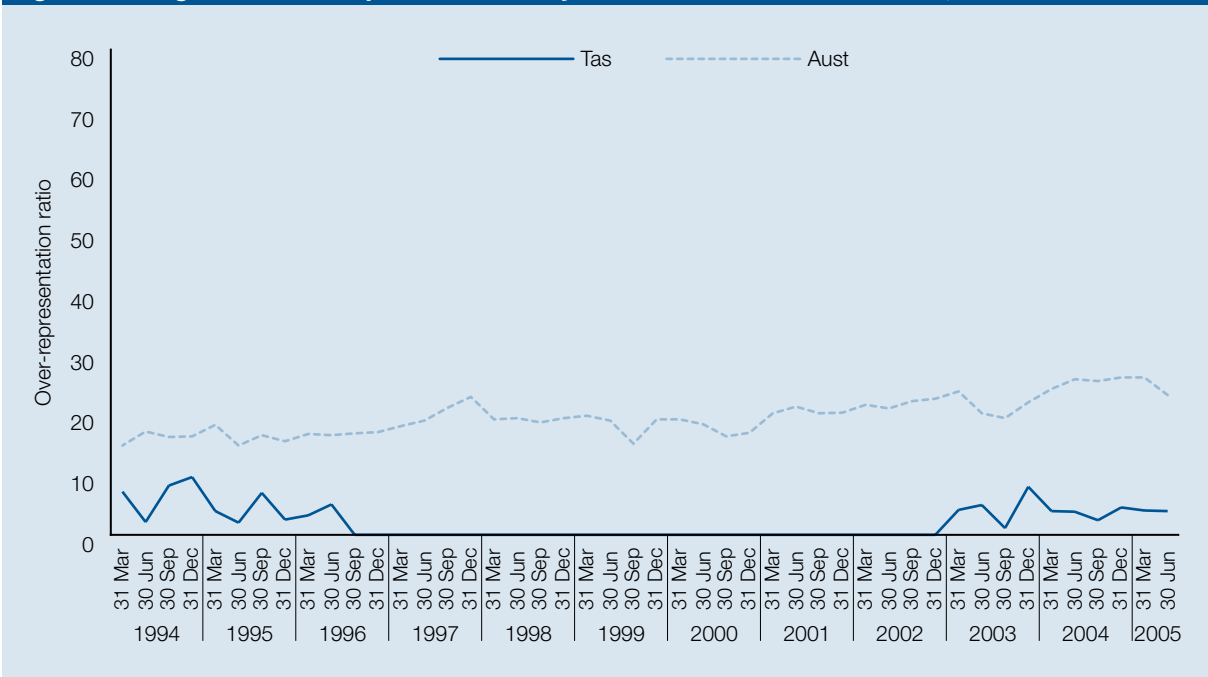
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Figure 6: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in South Australia, 1994–2005



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

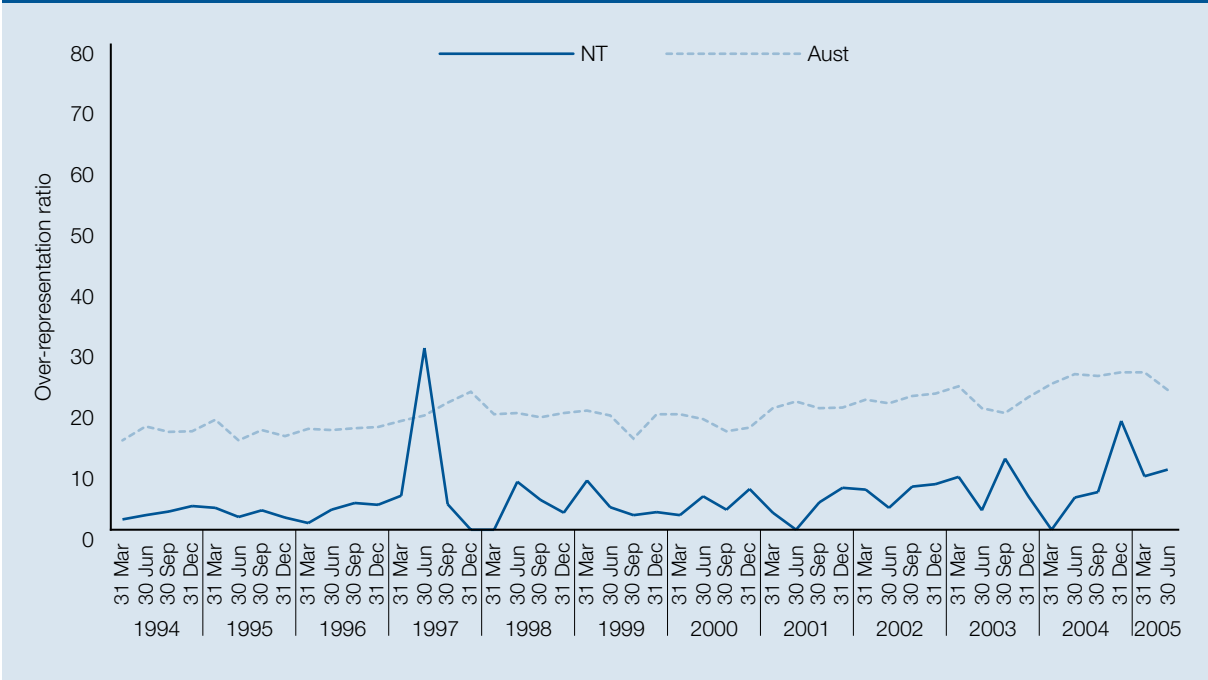
Figure 7: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in Tasmania, 1994–2005^a



a: Data unavailable between 30 Sep 1996 and 31 Dec 2002

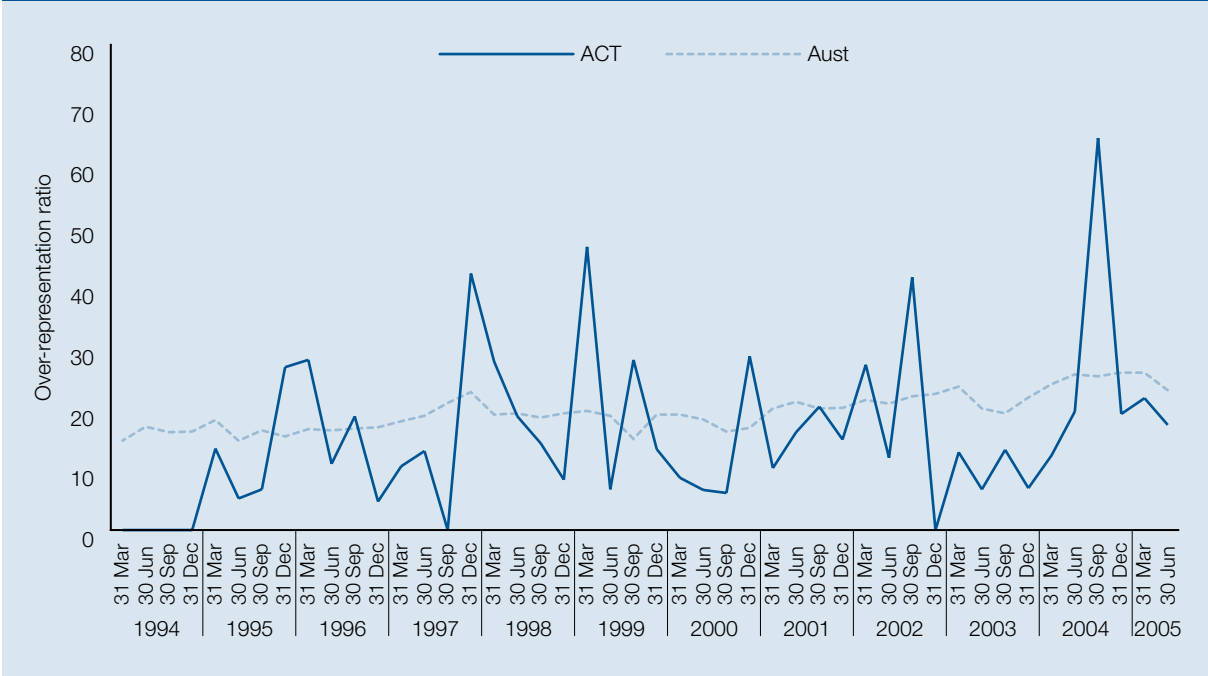
Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Figure 8: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in the Northern Territory, 1994–2005



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Figure 9: Indigenous over-representation in juvenile detention in the Australian Capital Territory, 1994–2005



Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Chapter 4
Statistical review: financial year 2004–05

Statistical review: 2004–05

This section presents a statistical overview of the numbers of young people in detention in 2004–05, broken down by sex, Indigenous status, whether remanded or sentenced and jurisdiction. It also presents information on the numbers of young people aged 18 and over in detention for the four quarters of 2004–05. Tables 15 to 17 present information on the numbers and rates of males and females aged 10 to 17 in detention, by Indigenous status, for the four quarters of the financial year 2004–05. This information is provided by jurisdiction, and it can be seen that:

- Western Australia and South Australia, on average, had the highest rates of Indigenous male detention while the Northern Territory had no females in detention on any of the census dates in 2004–05
- Western Australia had the highest rate of juvenile detention for Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 at 30 June 2005 (555.3 per 100,000 relevant population) while the Northern Territory had the lowest rate of detention for Indigenous young people (136.6 per 100,000 relevant population)
- Victoria recorded the lowest rate of detention for non-Indigenous and total young people aged 10 to 17 years.

Table 15: Males aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 2004–05									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	111	11	45	70	21	4	14	7	283
31 Dec	97	8	51	69	27	7	27	3	289
31 Mar	106 ^a	4	47	94	29	6	20	3	309
30 Jun	104 ^a	13	51	66	24	7	15	3	283
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	98	45	28	16	30	26	3	5	251
31 Dec	105	27	29	19	29	26	2	8	245
31 Mar	108 ^a	44	32	23	23	19	3	10	262
30 Jun	102 ^a	39	41	25	28	25	2	5	267
Total									
30 Sep	209	56	73	86	51	30	17	12	534
31 Dec	202	35	80	88	56	33	29	11	534
31 Mar	214 ^a	48	79	117	52	25	23	13	571
30 Jun	206 ^a	52	92	91	52	32	17	8	550
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	728.6	352.0	320.1	972.6	770.4	199.9	246.6	1,699.0	561.1
31 Dec	636.7	256.0	362.8	958.7	990.5	349.8	475.6	728.2	573.0
31 Mar	666.5	121.0	319.1	1,274.4	1,034.2	297.5	347.4	674.2	590.2
30 Jun	654.0	393.1	346.2	894.8	855.9	347.1	260.6	674.2	540.6
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	27.4	16.8	13.1	14.7	37.4	99.0	40.8	28.3	23.3
31 Dec	29.3	10.1	13.6	17.4	36.1	99.0	27.2	45.3	22.7
31 Mar	30.1	16.3	14.8	21.0	28.6	72.3	39.9	56.9	24.1
30 Jun	28.4	14.4	18.9	22.8	34.8	95.1	26.6	28.5	24.4
Total									
30 Sep	56.0	20.7	32.1	74.0	61.4	106.2	130.4	66.4	47.3
31 Dec	54.1	12.9	35.2	75.8	67.5	116.8	222.5	60.8	47.3
31 Mar	57.1 ^a	17.6	34.1	100.2	62.4	88.3	173.2	72.2	50.1
30 Jun	55.0 ^a	19.0	39.8	77.9	62.4	113.0	128.1	44.4	48.3

a: Includes 13 males (two Indigenous) at 31 March 2005 and 23 males (13 Indigenous) at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 16: Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	6	1	4	9	1	1	0	2	24
31 Dec	4	0	2	11	2	2	0	1	22
31 Mar	8	2	9	15	5	0	0	4	43
30 Jun	8	7	3	13	2	1	0	0	34
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	1	2	0	3	2	2	0	1	11
31 Dec	5	1	4	1	1	1	0	1	14
31 Mar	6	2	6	3	1	1	0	3	22
30 Jun	3	4	3	2	5	2	0	2	21
Total persons									
30 Sep	7	3	4	12	3	3	0	3	35
31 Dec	9	1	6	12	3	3	0	2	36
31 Mar	14	4	15	18	6	1	0	7	65
30 Jun	11	11	6	15	7	3	0	2	55
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	42.0	32.6	30.0	134.2	37.6	55.2	0.0	506.3	50.7
31 Dec	28.0	0.0	15.0	164.1	75.2	110.3	0.0	253.2	46.4
31 Mar	54.0	61.0	64.4	219.0	183.8	0.0	0.0	987.7	87.5
30 Jun	54.0	213.6	21.5	189.8	73.5	53.5	0.0	0.0	69.2
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	0.3	0.8	0.0	2.9	2.6	8.0	0.0	5.9	1.1
31 Dec	1.5	0.4	2.0	1.0	1.3	4.0	0.0	5.9	1.4
31 Mar	1.8	0.8	2.9	2.9	1.3	4.0	0.0	17.9	2.1
30 Jun	0.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	6.6	8.0	0.0	11.9	2.0
Total persons									
30 Sep	2.0	1.2	1.9	10.9	3.8	11.2	0.0	17.3	3.3
31 Dec	2.5	0.4	2.8	10.9	3.8	11.2	0.0	11.5	3.4
31 Mar	3.9	1.5	6.8	16.2	7.6	3.7	0.0	40.7	6.0
30 Jun	3.1	4.2	2.7	13.5	8.9	11.2	0.0	11.6	5.1

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 17: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	117	12	49	79	22	5	14	9	307
31 Dec	101	8	53	80	29	9	27	4	311
31 Mar	114 ^a	6	56	109	34	6	20	7	352
30 Jun	112 ^a	20	54	79	26	8	15	3	317
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	99	47	28	19	32	28	3	6	262
31 Dec	110	28	33	20	31	27	2	9	260
31 Mar	114 ^a	46	38	26	24	20	3	13	284
30 Jun	105 ^a	43	44	27	33	27	2	7	288
Total persons									
30 Sep	216	59	77	98	54	33	17	15	569
31 Dec	211	36	86	100	60 ^b	36	29	13	571 ^b
31 Mar	228 ^a	52	94	135	58	26	23	20	636
30 Jun	217 ^a	63	98	106	59	35	17	10	605
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30 Sep	396.2	193.7	179.0	568.3	408.6	131.1	130.1	1115.2	313.9
31 Dec	342.0	129.1	193.6	575.5	538.6	236.0	250.8	495.7	318.0
31 Mar	371.1 ^a	91.1	195.1	766.2	615.4	154.4	182.1	823.5	346.8
30 Jun	364.6 ^a	303.8	188.1	555.3	470.6	205.9	136.6	352.9	312.3
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	14.2	9.0	6.7	8.9	20.5	54.7	21.0	17.3	12.4
31 Dec	15.8	5.4	7.9	9.4	19.8	52.7	14.0	26.0	12.3
31 Mar	16.3 ^a	8.7	9.0	12.2	15.3	39.0	20.7	37.9	13.4
30 Jun	15.1 ^a	8.1	10.4	12.6	21.1	52.7	13.8	20.4	13.6
Total persons									
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	19.4	44.1	37.1	65.4	115.6	36.7	25.9
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

a: Includes 13 males (two Indigenous) at 31 March 2005 and 23 males (13 Indigenous) at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

b: One person in SA had missing data on sex

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Persons aged 10 to 17 remanded or sentenced by jurisdiction

Table 18 shows the numbers of males and females aged 10 to 17 who were in juvenile detention due to being remanded or sentenced. Across Australia there were almost equal numbers of young people at 30 June 2005 in detention serving sentences and remanded in custody awaiting trial/sentencing.

Tables 19 to 21 show the proportions of males, females and total juveniles in detention who were sentenced as opposed to remanded. Over the 2004–05 year Victoria had the highest sentenced percentage of detainees aged 10 to 17 years (Table 21). This may be due to the diversionary focus of the Victorian juvenile justice system, which aims to reduce instances of custodial remand. The next highest percentages of sentenced detainees were in Western Australia. The lowest percentages of sentenced detainees over the year were in Queensland, where less than 50 percent of detained juveniles were sentenced.

Table 18: Status of persons aged 10 to 17 by jurisdiction in 2004–05 (number)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Males									
Remanded									
30 Sep	116	17	44	22	20	21	9	2	251
31 Dec	106	8	55	36	28	14	10	5	262
31 Mar	108 ^a	14	62	47	29	14	15	6	295
30 Jun	92 ^a	20	58	44	23	21	10	4	272
Sentenced									
30 Sep	93	39	29	64	30	9	8	10	282
31 Dec	96	27	25	52	28	19	19	6	272
31 Mar	106 ^a	34	17	70	23	11	8	7	276
30 Jun	114 ^a	32	34	47	29	11	7	4	278
Females									
Remanded									
30 Sep	4	2	3	6	3	3	0	2	23
31 Dec	6	0	4	7	2	1	0	1	21
31 Mar	13	0	12	12	5	1	0	6	49
30 Jun	8	1	4	7	6	3	0	0	29
Sentenced									
30 Sep	3	1	1	6	0	0	0	1	12
31 Dec	3	1	2	5	1	2	0	1	15
31 Mar	1	4	3	6	1	0	0	1	16
30 Jun	3	10	2	8	1	0	0	2	26
Total									
Remanded									
30 Sep	120	19	47	28	23	24	9	4	274
31 Dec	112	8	59	43	30	15	10	6	283
31 Mar	121 ^a	14	74	59	34	15	15	12	344
30 Jun	100 ^a	21	62	51	29	24	10	4	301
Sentenced									
30 Sep	96	40	30	70	30 ^b	9	8	11	294 ^b
31 Dec	99	28	27	57	30 ^c	21	19	7	288 ^c
31 Mar	107 ^a	38	20	76	24	11	8	8	292
30 Jun	117 ^a	42	36	55	30	11	7	6	304

a: Includes three remanded and 10 sentenced males at Kariiong at 31 March 2005 and 10 remanded and 13 sentenced males at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

b: One male in SA was missing remand/sentence data

c: One person in SA was missing data on sex

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 19: Males aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention: sentenced males as a percentage of total male detainees, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	41.4	90.9	40.0	80.0	47.6	50.0	50.0	71.4	54.4
31 Dec	43.3	87.5	33.3	59.4	40.7	71.4	63.0	66.7	49.1
31 Mar	46.2 ^a	75.0	23.4	62.8	41.4	50.0	35.0	33.3	46.9
30 Jun	56.7 ^a	46.2	39.2	56.1	45.8	57.1	40.0	33.3	50.9
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	48.0	64.4	39.3	50.0	66.7 ^b	26.9	33.3	100.0	51.0
31 Dec	51.4	74.1	27.6	57.9	58.6	53.8	100.0	50.0	53.1
31 Mar	52.8	70.5	18.8	47.8	47.8	42.1	33.3	60.0	50.0
30 Jun	53.9	66.7	34.1	40.0	64.3	28.0	50.0	60.0	50.2
Total									
30 Sep	44.5	69.6	39.7	74.4	60.0 ^b	30.0	47.1	83.3	52.8
31 Dec	47.5	77.1	31.3	59.1	50.0	57.6	65.5	54.5	50.9
31 Mar	49.5 ^a	70.8	21.5	59.8	44.2	44.0	34.8	53.8	48.3
30 Jun	55.3 ^a	61.5	37.0	51.6	55.8	34.4	41.2	50.0	50.5

a: Includes one sentenced Indigenous male at 31 March 2005 and eight sentenced Indigenous males at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

b: One male in SA was missing remand/sentence data in September 2004

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 20: Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention: sentenced females as a percentage of total female detainees, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	33.3	100.0	25.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	..	50.0	45.8
31 Dec	25.0	..	100.0	36.4	50.0	50.0	..	0.0	40.9
31 Mar	12.5	100.0	33.3	33.3	20.0	25.0	30.2
30 Jun	37.5	85.7	66.7	53.8	50.0	0.0	55.9
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	100.0	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	9.1
31 Dec	40.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	..	100.0	42.9
31 Mar	0.0	100.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	13.6
30 Jun	0.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	..	100.0	33.3
Total									
30 Sep	42.9	33.3	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	..	33.3	34.3
31 Dec	33.3	100.0	33.3	41.7	33.3	66.7	..	50.0	41.7
31 Mar	7.1	100.0	20.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	..	14.3	24.6
30 Jun	27.3	90.9	33.3	53.3	28.6	0.0	..	100.0	47.3

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

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 21: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention: sentenced persons as a percentage of total detainees, 2004–05

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	41.0	91.7	38.8	78.5	45.5	40.0	50.0	66.7	53.7
31 Dec	42.6	87.5	35.8	56.3	41.4	66.7	63.0	50.0	48.6
31 Mar	43.9 ^a	83.3	25.0	58.7	38.2	50.0	35.0	28.6	44.9
30 Jun	55.4 ^a	60.0	40.7	55.7	46.2	50.0	40.0	33.3	51.4
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	48.5	61.7	39.3	42.1	65.6	25.0	33.3	83.3	49.2
31 Dec	50.9	75.0	24.2	60.0	54.8	55.6	100.0	55.6	52.3
31 Mar	50.0 ^a	71.7	15.8	46.2	45.8	40.0	33.3	46.2	47.2
30 Jun	52.4 ^a	69.8	31.8	40.7	57.6	25.9	50.0	71.4	49.0
Total									
30 Sep	44.4	67.8	39.0	71.4	57.4	27.3	47.1	73.3	51.7
31 Dec	46.9	77.8	31.4	57.0	48.3	58.3	65.5	53.8	50.3
31 Mar	46.9 ^a	73.1	21.3	56.3	41.4	42.3	34.8	40.0	45.9
30 Jun	53.9 ^a	66.7	36.7	51.9	52.5	31.4	41.2	60.0	50.2

a: Includes two Indigenous males (one sentenced and one remanded) and 11 non-Indigenous males (nine sentenced and two remanded) at 31 March 2005 and 13 Indigenous males (eight sentenced and five remanded) and 10 non-Indigenous males (five sentenced and five remanded) at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Persons in detention aged 18 and over

Table 22 presents data on the number of persons in juvenile detention during 2004–05, who were above the defined age for a juvenile in this publication (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 and over than New South Wales. For all quarters of 2004–05, more than half of those detained in juvenile detention facilities in Victoria were aged 18 years and over, compared with about one-third 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 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, and nationally it is about one-quarter.

Table 22: Persons aged 18 and over in juvenile detention, 2004–05 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	22	7	3	8	0	0	0	0	40
31 Dec	22	6	3	10	2	0	0	0	43
31 Mar	22 ^a	9	1	8	5	0	0	1	46
30 Jun	29 ^a	6	1	9	1	1	0	0	47
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	77	79	5	5	6	2	0	1	175
31 Dec	75	76	6	5	5	2	0	0	169
31 Mar	72 ^a	71	3	2	9	2	0	0	159
30 Jun	82 ^a	83	2	3	7	3	0	1	181
Total									
30 Sep	99	86	8	13	6	2	0	1	215
31 Dec	97	82	9	15	7	2	0	0	212
31 Mar	94 ^a	80	4	10	14	2	0	1	205
30 Jun	111 ^a	89	3	12	8	4	0	1	228

a: Includes 15 males (one Indigenous) at 31 March 2005 and 18 males (four Indigenous) at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 23: Persons in detention aged 18 and over, 2004–05 (percentage of total detainees)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	15.8	36.8	5.8	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
31 Dec	17.9	42.9	5.4	11.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1
31 Mar	16.2	60.0	1.7	6.8	12.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	11.6
30 Jun	20.6	23.1	1.8	10.2	3.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	12.9
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	43.8	62.7	15.2	20.8	15.8	6.7	0.0	14.3	40.0
31 Dec	40.5	73.0	15.4	20.0	13.9	6.9	0.0	0.0	39.3
31 Mar	38.7	60.7	7.3	7.1	28.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	36.0
30 Jun	43.8	65.9	4.3	10.0	17.5	10.0	0.0	12.5	38.6
Total									
30 Sep	31.4	59.3	9.4	11.7	10.0	5.7	0.0	6.2	27.4
31 Dec	31.5	69.5	9.5	13.0	10.4	5.3	0.0	0.0	27.0
31 Mar	29.2	60.6	4.3	6.9	19.4	7.1	0.0	4.8	24.4
30 Jun	33.8	58.6	3.0	10.2	11.9	10.2	0.0	9.1	27.4

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [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 2004–05. The largest numbers of people detained in juvenile detention facilities were in New South Wales, which accounted for about 40 percent of all juveniles detained in 2004–05.

Table 24: Males in juvenile detention (all ages), 2004–05 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	133	17	48	78	21	4	14	7	322
31 Dec	118	12	54	79	29	7	27	3	329
31 Mar	128 ^a	12	48	102	34	6	20	4	354
30 Jun	133 ^a	19	52	75	25	8	15	3	330
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	170	118	31	21	36	28	3	6	413
31 Dec	175	98	34	24	34	27	2	8	402
31 Mar	174 ^a	111	34	25	31	21	3	10	409
30 Jun	178 ^a	119	42	28	34	28	2	6	437
Total									
30 Sep	303	135	79	99	57	32	17	13	735
31 Dec	293	110	88	103	63	34	29	11	731
31 Mar	302 ^a	123	82	127	65	27	23	14	763
30 Jun	311 ^a	138	94	103	59	36	17	9	767

a: Includes 28 males (three Indigenous) at 30 March 2005 and 41 males (17 Indigenous) at 30 June 2005 at Kariiong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariiong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 25: Females in juvenile detention (all ages), 2004–05 (number)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	6	2	4	9	1	1	0	2	25
31 Dec	5	2	2	11	2	2	0	1	25
31 Mar	8	3	9	15	5	0	0	4	44
30 Jun	8	7	3	13	2	1	0	0	34
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	6	8	2	3	2	2	0	1	24
31 Dec	10	6	5	1	1	2	0	1	26
31 Mar	12	6	7	3	1	1	0	3	33
30 Jun	9	7	4	2	5	2	0	2	31
Total									
30 Sep	12	10	6	12	3	3	0	3	49
31 Dec	15	8	7	12	3	4	0	2	51
31 Mar	20	9	16	18	6	1	0	7	77
30 Jun	17	14	7	15	7	3	0	2	65

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

Table 26: Persons in juvenile detention (all ages), 2004–05 (number)									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Indigenous									
30 Sep	139	19	52	87	22	5	14	9	347
31 Dec	123	14	56	90	31	9	27	4	354
31 Mar	136 ^a	15	57	117	39	6	20	8	398
30 Jun	141 ^a	26	55	88	27	9	15	3	364
Non-Indigenous									
30 Sep	176	126	33	24	38	30	3	7	437
31 Dec	185	104	39	25	36	29	2	9	429
31 Mar	186 ^a	117	41	28	32	22	3	13	442
30 Jun	187 ^a	126	46	30	40	30	2	8	469
Total									
30 Sep	315	145	85	111	60	35	17	16	784
31 Dec	308	118	95	115	67 ^b	38	29	13	783 ^b
31 Mar	322 ^a	132	98	145	72 ^b	28	23	21	841 ^b
30 Jun	328 ^a	152	101	118	67 ^b	39	17	11	833 ^b

a: Includes 28 males (three Indigenous) at 30 March 2005 and 41 males (17 Indigenous) at 30 June 2005 at Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre in NSW. Kariong numbers provided by the NSW Department of Corrective Services

b: One person in SA was missing data on sex in December 2004, March 2005 and June 2005

Source: AIC Juveniles in Detention Monitoring Program 1981–2005 [computer file]

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