

Statistics on Juvenile Detention in Australia: 1981–2002

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Introduction

This publication provides a comprehensive overview of juvenile detention statistics for the previous 21 years (1981 through 2002), as well as a detailed statistical analysis for the most recent financial year 2001–02. The statistics in this publication are derived from quarterly reports on juvenile detention submitted to the Australian Institute of Criminology by the relevant juvenile justice authorities in each Australian jurisdiction. These comprise:

- New South Wales Department of Juvenile Justice;
- Department of Human Services, Victoria;
- Department of Families, Queensland;
- Department of Justice, Western Australia;
- Department of Human Services, South Australia;
- Department of Health and Human Services, Tasmania;
- Northern Territory Correctional Services; and
- Youth Justice Services, Australian Capital Territory.

It should be noted that all of these agencies were provided with a copy of this paper prior to publication, and given the opportunity to pass comment.

The data provided by each of these authorities contains information on the number of young people in the custody of the juvenile justice agency on the last day of each quarter in the year; that is, March, June, September and December. It is important to note that only those juveniles detained on census night are counted. This is sometimes called a “stock” statistic, as opposed to a “flow” or throughput and is not necessarily representative of the actual daily average of juvenile detainees in each state or territory. As a result, some jurisdictions, in particular smaller ones such as the Northern Territory and Tasmania, may demonstrate greater variability from quarter to quarter. Nonetheless, “stock” statistics are considered the best source for accurately depicting trends in juvenile detention across a particular year or cluster of years, hence they have been used herein.

This quarterly census provides aggregate information on the number of juveniles detained according to their:

- gender (male or female);
- age (in individual years of age);
- Indigenous status (Indigenous or non-Indigenous—incorporating both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples); and
- legal status (remanded or sentenced; Western Australia and Queensland both have a further category of “remanded *and* sentenced”, which includes young people under sentence but who are awaiting trial or sentence on other charges. In this report these persons are categorised as sentenced.)

Together with the jurisdiction and the date at which the census was taken, there are six factors analysed in this report. However, as the data are reported in aggregate form, the extent of possible analyses is limited; for example, it is difficult to calculate a mean age of detainees.

It should also 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 placed on community service orders and other types of order. It is important to keep this in mind when interpreting the data on juvenile detention in this report.

Legislative Differences between Jurisdictions

Each Australian state and territory has a separate and distinct formal juvenile justice system of which detention is one part. Therefore, there are differences between them which should be acknowledged prior to describing the data. One difference is the way in which different jurisdictions define juveniles, as shown in Table A. In order to facilitate comparisons, this report focuses on detainees aged 10 to 17 years (since this is the most common definition), however in the desire to provide complete data, some tables contain information on persons aged 18 and over currently in juvenile detention in Australia.

Table A also shows:

- the number of persons aged 18 and over who were in **detention centres** managed by the juvenile justice agency on 30 June 2002; and
- the number of juveniles who were in **prison** on 30 June 2002 (ABS 2003a).

Differences between states are clearly noted in the management of older juveniles, particularly with respect to those who have become adults while in detention. These differences are further explained in the following paragraphs.

New South Wales has traditionally detained juvenile offenders in a juvenile detention centre until completion of their sentence, resulting in numerous detainees of an adult age (considerably more than in other jurisdictions). It has been predicted that this may change in the near future as a result of legislation recently passed by the New South Wales Parliament (*Children (Criminal Proceedings) Amendment (Adult Detainees) Act 2001*), which will enable the transfer of certain young people from juvenile detention centres to adult prisons (Cahill & Marshall 2002). However, this year's data demonstrate that if such changes are imminent, they are not yet apparent, since there were still 75 legal 'adults' detained in juvenile facilities in 2002 (a decrease of only four since 2001–02; Cahill & Marshall 2002).

Table A: Jurisdictional differences in the definition of a juvenile

State/Territory	Age of juveniles	Number of adults in detention and juveniles in prison ¹
New South Wales	10–17	On 30 June 2002, there were 75 people aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. No persons aged under 18 were in prison. ²
Victoria	10–16	People aged 17 to 20 can be placed in a Senior Youth Training Centre. On 30 June 2002, there were 113 people aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. There were 3 persons aged under 18 in prison at this date.
Queensland	10–16	On 30 June 2002, there were 6 people aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. There were 28 persons aged under 18 in prison.
Western Australia	10–17	On 30 June 2002, there were 9 people aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. No persons aged under 18 were in prison.
South Australia	10–17	On 30 June 2002, there were 7 people aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. No persons aged under 18 were in prison.
Tasmania	10–17	On 30 June 2002, there were 6 people aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. On 30 June 2002, there was one person aged under 18 in prison.
Northern Territory	10–17	On 30 June 2002, there were no persons aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. No persons aged under 18 were in prison.
Australian Capital Territory	10–17	On 30 June 2002, there was 1 person aged 18 or over detained in juvenile facilities. No persons aged under 18 were in prison.

Notes:1 – All dates refer to 30 June in that year. 2 – Statistics on prisons are from ABS (2003a); they are for 30 June 2002.

Queensland also retains young people after they have legally reached adulthood (17 years in Queensland). On 30 June 2002 that state had fifteen 17-year-olds in detention. New legislative initiatives, however, include a prison transfer option at 18 years of age.

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 system of mandatory minimum custodial sentences for third-time home burglars is also known to have had a substantial impact on the population of juvenile detainees, particularly Indigenous persons (Badham 2001).

Victoria has a dual-track system of adult prison and Juvenile Justice detention available for persons aged 17 to 20 years at time of sentencing. The Juvenile Justice detention option is not available to this age group purely for remand purposes. Table 7(c) of this report shows that there were 113 people aged 18 or over in detention centres managed by the Juvenile Justice agency. The national prison census (ABS 2003a) unit record data indicate that there were three people aged under 18 in adult prisons on 30 June 2002. There were twenty-one 17-year-olds in Juvenile Justice centres.

Changes from previous reports

This publication is different in a number of ways from previous reports on juvenile detention produced by the Australian Institute of Criminology (Cahill & Marshall 2002; Carcach & Muscat 1998; AIC 2000).

1. Statistics are reported mainly for 30 June in each year. This aligns with other publications (for example, ABS 2003a; Cahill & Marshall 2002) and also with the availability of population estimates for calculating rates (ABS 2003b).

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2. The detailed statistical review which concludes the report, focuses on the financial year 2001–02 rather than the calendar year which has been used previously (with the exception of Cahill & Marshall 2002 which also used the financial year).
 3. Another change is the elimination of data on Indigenous detainees for the year 1993 (the first year such data became available) as it was deemed unreliable.
 4. As a result of the Tasmanian data for Indigenous persons for the financial years 1996–97 through to 2001–02 being considered unreliable, the data for these years have been excluded. For further explanation see below.
 5. Revised population estimates have altered old rate values in this publication. In April of 2003, the Australian Bureau of Statistics made available to the Australian Institute of Criminology revised state and national level population figures for the years 1997 to 2001 inclusive. These new and more accurate figures have been utilised to enact a retrospective change to rates per 100,000 relevant population for these years.

Tasmanian data

The Department of Health and Human Services, Tasmania has recently reported 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. Therefore, in order that this latest publication may provide accurate and reliable statistics, those data are not reproduced here. In addition, the detailed statistical analysis for the financial year 2001–02 has been subsequently reduced for the Tasmanian jurisdiction; although data for total numbers of detainees (by age and gender) have been included, tables referring to the distinction between Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmanian data (as the Indigenous data were deemed unreliable, there is no method by which to determine what proportion of the total figures are for non-Indigenous persons). Where further notes are required for specific tables, they are provided in the text.

Finally, it should be noted that Tasmania has recently developed a new data collection system, which will allow for more accurate reporting of detention centre figures. The new data collection process is already operating and the Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services has since provided data with a reliable Indigenous split for the first quarter of 2003.

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 10–17, are taken from Population by Age and Sex (ABS 2003b) for 30 June of each year. As mentioned previously, the ABS publication released this year included revised data for 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001, as well as the yearly estimate for 2002.

For statistics from 1996 onwards, Indigenous population figures are based upon high-level estimates, June 1996 to June 2006 (ABS 1998). The ABS does not publish these statistics in the detail required for this report; the Australian Institute of Criminology 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

The term “Indigenous over-representation” is used to describe higher levels of incarceration of Indigenous juveniles compared to non-Indigenous juveniles. Two methods are routinely used to calculate over-representation: the “population ratio” and “rate ratio” methods.

The “population ratio” method refers to the proportion of Indigenous juveniles in juvenile detention centres compared to their proportion in the general population. For example, if Indigenous juveniles comprised two per cent of all juveniles in Australia, then we would expect, all things being equal, that they would make up two per cent of the detained juvenile population. If Indigenous juveniles actually made up four per cent 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 than 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. On 30 June 2002 there were 256.7 Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 Indigenous juveniles in the population (this estimate does not include Tasmania). On the same date there were 13.6 non-Indigenous juveniles detained per 100,000 non-Indigenous juveniles in the population (this estimate also does not include Tasmania). Using these rates, we arrive at an over-representation ratio of $256.7/13.6=18.9$, which can be expressed as “Indigenous juveniles were 18.9 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 (Cahill & Marshall 2002; Carcach & Muscat 1998).

General trends: 1981–2002

Since 1981, there has been a general decline in the number of persons aged 10 to 17 detained in juvenile facilities across Australia, with the number decreasing from 1,352 in 1981 to 759 in 1989. Although there were then slight increases in alternating years between 1989 and 1998, a consistent decrease has been evident since 1998 with the number of juveniles in detention standing at 545 on 30 June 2002, across all states and territories.

The rates of juveniles in detention have similarly trended towards a general decrease since 1981, with minor increases in some years. Table 1(c) demonstrates that in 1981, for every 100,000 persons aged between 10 and 17 in Australia, 64.9 were detained in juvenile facilities, however by 1992 this rate had decreased considerably to 28.5 detainees per 100,000 general population (aged 10 to 17). The rate then increased somewhat over the next three years, but it has since stabilised and decreased to 24.9 per 100,000 at 30 June 2002. It should be noted that national trends in the number or rate of juvenile detainees are often influenced heavily by those jurisdictions that contain the largest number of detainees, specifically New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia.

Table 1(a): Males aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June, 1981–2002

Year	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
1981	521	253	89	145	71	26	1	13	1119
1982	551	232	94	138	67	17	8	13	1120
1983	518	224	103	88	55	25	14	16	1043
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	8	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	21	14	*710
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
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	27.5	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	50.2	19.8	37.5	61.4	47.9	89.1	160.4	64.6	43.9

* In Tasmania in June 1997, one male aged 16 was detained in juvenile facilities although he had not been sentenced or remanded. It is unclear why he was detained, but although his circumstances are likely to differ from those of the other detainees, he has been included in the above table since he was detained and of relevant age.

Table 1(b): Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June, 1981–2002

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
	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

Table 1(c): Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June, 1981–2002

Year	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
Number									
1981	611	334	111	159	76	34	1	26	1352
1982	646	299	107	151	71	23	11	17	1325
1983	601	282	114	96	60	33	15	20	1221
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	21	16	*776
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
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	27.9	10.8	22.7	35.0	28.9	47.3	83.6	41.2	24.9

*In Tasmania in June 1997, one male aged 16 was detained in juvenile facilities although he had not been sentenced or remanded. It is unclear why he was detained, but although his circumstances are likely to differ from those of the other detainees, he has been included in the above table since he was detained and of relevant age.

Figure 1: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention at 30 June, 1981–2002



*Rate per 100,000 relevant population aged 10 to 17 years

** Ratio of detention rates (male to female)

The pattern of females in juvenile detention has changed significantly since 1981, at which point females accounted for 17.2 per cent of juveniles in detention. After this date the percentage continued to decline until 1991, where it remained at approximately six per cent until 1996. Table 2 shows that this figure has been steadily increasing since then, with females now accounting for 9.9 per cent of juvenile detainees.

Table 2: Percentage of persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention who are female, at 30 June, 1981–2002

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

Source: Data for 1981–1993 were derived from statistics published by the Australian Institute of Criminology, Persons in Juvenile Corrective Institutions (several issues). Data for 1994–2002 were provided by the relevant juvenile justice authorities of each State and Territory.

Indigenous status

Table 3 presents data from the first quarter of 1994 through to the second 2002 quarter. Prior to 1994, only some jurisdictions provided statistics on Indigenous status. Data are available for all jurisdictions from 1994 to the present, with the exception of Tasmania, for which reliable data on Indigenous status could not be provided between the 1996–97 financial year until the 2001–02 period, inclusive. In this section, no Tasmanian figures are presented for either Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons, and all Australian totals given by Indigenous status (after the 1996–97 financial year) exclude Tasmania ('total persons' figures given include Tasmania). Rates calculated for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons since 1996–97 have used population estimates which exclude Tasmania. Table 3 shows that, excluding Tasmania, there were 243 Indigenous persons in juvenile detention on 30 June 2002, a decrease of 18 from 30 June 2001.

Table 3: Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention by Indigenous status, 1994–2002

Year	Indigenous**		Non-indigenous**		Total**		Total Persons		
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate*	
1994	31–Mar	257	392.5	525	26.7	782	38.5	782	38.5
	30–Jun	271	413.9	479	24.3	750	36.9	750	36.9
	30–Sep	248	378.8	464	23.6	712	35.0	712	35.0
	31–Dec	249	380.3	462	23.5	711	35.0	711	35.0
1995	31–Mar	309	463.2	509	25.7	818	39.9	818	39.9
	30–Jun	260	389.7	526	26.5	786	38.3	786	38.3
	30–Sep	274	410.7	497	25.1	771	37.6	771	37.6
	31–Dec	254	380.8	491	24.7	745	36.3	745	36.3
1996	31–Mar	276	394.9	478	23.9	754	36.4	754	36.4
	30–Jun	284	406.4	497	24.8	781	37.7	781	37.7
	30–Sep	280	400.6	491	24.5	771	37.2	789	38.0
	31–Dec	256	366.3	442	22.1	698	33.7	716	34.5
1997	31–Mar	332	467.9	510	26.1	842	41.6	865	40.8
	30–Jun	305	429.9	448	22.9	753	37.2	776	36.6
	30–Sep	326	459.5	429	21.9	755	37.3	776	36.6
	31–Dec	299	421.4	363	18.6	662	32.7	679	32.0
1998	31–Mar	316	418.5	433	21.7	749	36.2	768	36.6
	30–Jun	319	422.5	432	21.7	751	36.3	770	36.7
	30–Sep	305	403.9	430	21.6	735	35.5	762	36.3
	31–Dec	274	362.9	371	18.6	645	31.2	676	32.2
1999	31–Mar	313	389.9	393	19.9	706	34.3	733	34.7
	30–Jun	287	357.5	376	19.0	663	32.2	694	32.8
	30–Sep	244	303.9	400	20.2	644	31.3	680	32.2
	31–Dec	246	306.4	319	16.1	565	27.4	595	28.1
2000	31–Mar	278	326.3	343	17.1	621	29.7	643	29.5
	30–Jun	276	323.9	356	17.8	632	30.3	669	30.7
	30–Sep	237	278.1	343	17.1	580	27.8	637	29.2
	31–Dec	232	272.3	323	16.1	555	26.6	590	27.1
2001	31–Mar	254	281.6	314	15.6	568	26.9	612	28.3
	30–Jun	261	289.4	306	15.2	567	26.9	604	27.9
	30–Sep	272	301.6	342	16.9	614	29.1	635	29.3
	31–Dec	263	291.6	341	16.9	604	28.6	634	29.3
2002	31–Mar	284	300.0	309	15.2	593	27.8	623	28.5
	30–Jun	243	256.7	276	13.6	519	24.4	545	24.9

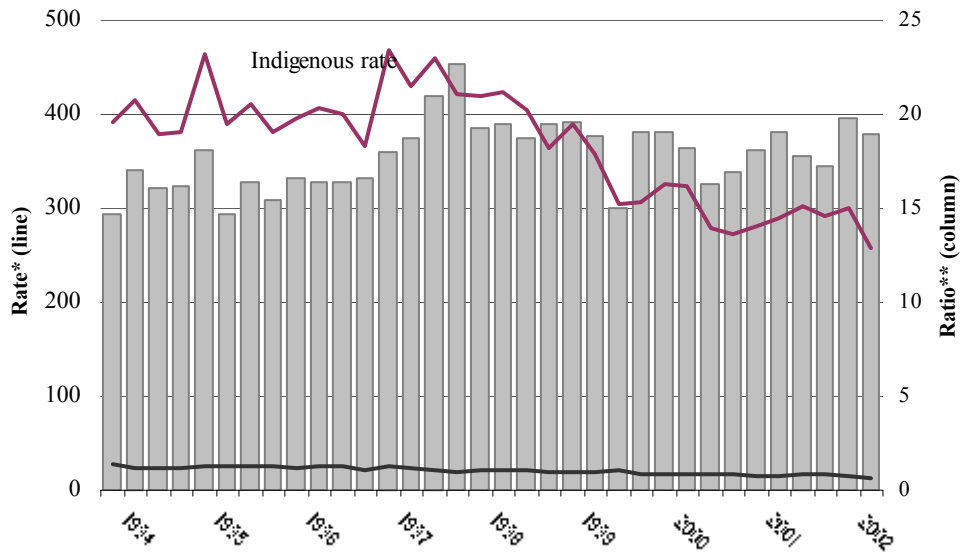
* Rate per 100,000 relevant pop. (Aust. for Total Persons; Aust. excl. Tas. for Indigenous, non-Indigenous and Total)

** Data do not include Tasmanian figures, starting from the 1996–97 financial year to the present.

Tables 4(a), 4(b), 4(c) and 4(d) facilitate comparison between Indigenous and non-Indigenous numbers and rates of juvenile incarceration by each Australian state/territory. Figure 2 provides a graphical representation of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates of juvenile detention, and it is clear that the difference between the two is marked, with Indigenous juveniles (excluding Tasmania) far more likely to be detained in juvenile facilities. Specifically, at 30 June 2002, the rate of detention among Indigenous juveniles was 256.7 per 100,000 relevant population, while the rate for non-Indigenous juveniles was 13.6 per 100,000 relevant population. This means that Indigenous juveniles were

approximately 19 times more likely to be detained in Australian detention facilities in June 2002, making the Indigenous population largely over-represented in juvenile detention.

Figure 2: Australia, states and territories, 1994–2002. Persons aged 10–17 years in juvenile corrective institutions, by Indigenous status, rate per 100,000 relevant population 10 to 17 years, and ration of imprisonment rates: Indigenous to Non-Indigenous



* Rate per 100,000 relevant population 10 to 17 years
 ** Ratio of detention rates (Indigenous to non-Indigenous)

Table 4(a): Number of Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2002

Year		NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
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	u.k	6	4	280
	31–Dec	92	12	78	43	19	u.k	11	1	256
1997	31–Mar	127	18	76	67	26	u.k	15	3	332
	30–Jun	132	8	55	70	17	u.k	20	3	305
	30–Sep	125	12	65	88	19	u.k	17	0	326
	31–Dec	103	14	92	62	10	u.k	15	3	299
1998	31–Mar	109	9	87	70	16	u.k	20	5	316
	30–Jun	103	11	76	87	18	u.k	21	3	319
	30–Sep	97	6	78	84	15	u.k	23	2	305
	31–Dec	101	9	70	63	17	u.k	13	1	274
1999	31–Mar	93	10	85	86	15	u.k	22	2	313
	30–Jun	93	10	76	86	10	u.k	10	2	287
	30–Sep	83	9	54	68	17	u.k	10	3	244
	31–Dec	77	11	54	80	10	u.k	12	2	246
2000	31–Mar	95	9	71	86	9	u.k	6	2	278
	30–Jun	109	4	60	75	15	u.k	11	2	276
	30–Sep	81	7	53	69	15	u.k	10	2	237
	31–Dec	77	6	43	63	17	u.k	20	6	232
2001	31–Mar	86	6	60	75	12	u.k	13	2	254
	30–Jun	98	9	56	78	8	u.k	6	6	261
	30–Sep	105	11	46	78	14	u.k	6	12	272
	31–Dec	89	4	46	78	20	u.k	14	12	263
2002	31–Mar	89	7	63	71	23	u.k	14	17	284
	30–Jun	84	7	58	56	20	u.k	15	3	243

* For the years noted "u.k.", data is unavailable.

** Starting from the 1996–97 financial year to the present, Australian totals do not include Tasmania.

Table 4(b): Rate* of Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2001

Year		NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.**	NT	ACT	Australia***
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	u.k	64.2	716.8	400.6
	31–Dec	464.9	318.2	407.8	422.8	493.9	u.k	117.7	179.2	366.3
1997	31–Mar	588.3	455.6	375.2	621.3	626.4	u.k	157.1	467.3	467.9
	30–Jun	611.5	202.5	271.5	649.2	409.5	u.k	209.5	467.3	429.9
	30–Sep	579.1	303.7	320.9	816.1	457.7	u.k	178.0	0.0	459.5
	31–Dec	477.1	354.3	454.2	575.0	240.9	u.k	157.1	467.3	421.4
1998	31–Mar	464.7	214.4	404.5	610.5	362.0	u.k	205.8	701.3	418.5
	30–Jun	439.1	262.0	353.4	758.8	407.2	u.k	216.1	420.8	422.5
	30–Sep	413.6	142.9	362.7	732.6	339.4	u.k	236.7	280.5	403.9
	31–Dec	430.6	214.4	325.5	549.5	384.6	u.k	133.8	140.3	362.9
1999	31–Mar	365.6	225.0	369.6	714.3	320.9	u.k	222.4	261.8	389.9
	30–Jun	365.6	225.0	330.5	714.3	213.9	u.k	101.1	261.8	357.5
	30–Sep	326.2	202.5	234.8	564.8	363.6	u.k	101.1	392.7	303.9
	31–Dec	302.7	247.5	234.8	664.5	213.9	u.k	121.3	261.8	306.4
2000	31–Mar	347.0	192.2	289.2	676.9	182.7	u.k	59.3	241.0	326.3
	30–Jun	398.1	85.4	244.4	590.3	304.5	u.k	108.8	241.0	323.9
	30–Sep	295.8	149.5	215.9	543.1	304.5	u.k	98.9	241.0	278.1
	31–Dec	281.2	128.2	175.2	495.9	345.1	u.k	197.8	722.9	272.3
2001	31–Mar	292.7	122.5	230.0	565.9	231.7	u.k	124.3	219.3	281.6
	30–Jun	333.6	183.8	214.7	588.5	154.5	u.k	57.4	657.9	289.4
	30–Sep	357.4	224.6	176.3	588.5	270.3	u.k	57.4	1315.8	301.6
	31–Dec	302.9	81.7	176.3	588.5	386.2	u.k	133.8	1315.8	291.6
2002	31–Mar	283.4	137.2	245.0	520.2	428.7	u.k	132.3	1738.2	300.0
	30–Jun	267.4	137.2	225.5	410.3	372.8	u.k	141.8	306.7	256.7

* Rate per 100,000 relevant population

** For the years noted "u.k.", data is unavailable from which to derive rates.

*** Starting from the 1996–97 financial year to the present, Australian rates have been calculated using numbers of detainees from all states excluding Tasmania, and population estimates excluding Tasmania.

Table 4(c): Number of non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2002

Year		NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
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	u.k	2	14	491
	31–Dec	227	61	51	30	55	u.k	4	14	442
1997	31–Mar	246	66	60	44	74	u.k	4	16	510
	30–Jun	225	63	45	41	60	u.k	1	13	448
	30–Sep	177	66	60	45	62	u.k	6	13	429
	31–Dec	160	62	65	35	37	u.k	0	4	363
1998	31–Mar	201	66	72	50	35	u.k	0	9	433
	30–Jun	233	56	50	49	32	u.k	4	8	432
	30–Sep	206	77	56	46	31	u.k	7	7	430
	31–Dec	174	68	48	47	21	u.k	7	6	371
1999	31–Mar	190	57	58	49	33	u.k	4	2	393
	30–Jun	184	50	61	39	24	u.k	4	14	376
	30–Sep	167	74	69	42	37	u.k	6	5	400
	31–Dec	151	52	43	34	26	u.k	6	7	319
2000	31–Mar	158	46	53	40	31	u.k	5	10	343
	30–Jun	165	48	42	40	44	u.k	4	13	356
	30–Sep	149	54	34	46	40	u.k	6	14	343
	31–Dec	144	49	34	34	47	u.k	6	9	323
2001	31–Mar	121	59	39	28	50	u.k	7	10	314
	30–Jun	134	57	29	19	48	u.k	0	19	306
	30–Sep	149	55	35	30	37	u.k	2	34	342
	31–Dec	112	54	31	52	45	u.k	3	44	341
2002	31–Mar	119	61	36	37	36	u.k	3	17	309
	30–Jun	119	50	39	23	27	u.k	6	12	276

* For the years noted "u.k.", data is unavailable.

** Starting from the 1996–97 financial year to the present, Australian totals do not include Tasmania.

Table 4(d): Rate* of non-Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2002

Year		NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.**	NT	ACT	Australia***
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	u.k.	14.5	38.4	24.5
	31–Dec	33.9	12.3	13.6	15.0	35.1	u.k.	29.0	38.4	22.1
1997	31–Mar	36.7	13.3	15.9	21.8	47.2	u.k.	28.0	44.3	26.1
	30–Jun	33.5	12.7	11.9	20.3	38.3	u.k.	7.0	36.0	22.9
	30–Sep	26.4	13.3	15.9	22.3	39.5	u.k.	42.1	36.0	21.9
	31–Dec	23.8	12.5	17.2	17.3	23.6	u.k.	0.0	11.1	18.6
1998	31–Mar	29.8	13.2	18.9	24.5	22.3	u.k.	0.0	25.3	21.7
	30–Jun	34.6	11.2	13.1	24.0	20.4	u.k.	27.5	22.5	21.7
	30–Sep	30.6	15.4	14.7	22.5	19.7	u.k.	48.1	19.7	21.6
	31–Dec	25.8	13.6	12.6	23.0	13.4	u.k.	48.1	16.9	18.6
1999	31–Mar	28.0	11.3	15.1	23.7	20.9	u.k.	27.5	5.6	19.9
	30–Jun	27.2	10.0	15.9	18.9	15.2	u.k.	27.5	39.3	19.0
	30–Sep	24.7	14.7	18.0	20.3	23.5	u.k.	41.3	14.0	20.2
	31–Dec	22.3	10.3	11.2	16.4	16.5	u.k.	41.3	19.6	16.1
2000	31–Mar	23.1	9.0	13.7	19.1	19.6	u.k.	24.7	28.1	17.1
	30–Jun	24.1	9.4	10.8	19.1	27.9	u.k.	19.8	36.5	17.8
	30–Sep	21.8	10.6	8.8	22.0	25.3	u.k.	29.7	39.3	17.1
	31–Dec	21.1	9.6	8.8	16.3	29.8	u.k.	29.7	25.3	16.1
2001	31–Mar	17.5	11.4	9.9	13.3	31.7	u.k.	48.2	28.1	15.6
	30–Jun	19.4	11.1	7.4	9.0	30.4	u.k.	0.0	53.3	15.2
	30–Sep	21.5	10.7	8.9	14.2	23.5	u.k.	13.8	95.4	16.9
	31–Dec	16.2	10.5	7.9	24.7	28.5	u.k.	20.7	123.5	16.9
2002	31–Mar	17.1	11.7	9.0	17.5	22.9	u.k.	20.6	47.9	15.2
	30–Jun	17.1	9.6	9.7	10.8	17.2	u.k.	41.2	33.8	13.6

* Rate per 100,000 relevant population 10 to 17 years

** For the years noted "u.k.", data is unavailable from which to derive rates.

*** Starting from the 1996–97 financial year to the present, Australian rates have been calculated using numbers of detainees from all states excluding Tasmania, and population estimates excluding Tasmania.

Table 4(e): Number of persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2002

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	19	19	*865
	30–Jun	357	71	100	111	77	23	21	16	*776
	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	108	51	21	8	46	635
	31–Dec	201	58	77	130	65	30	17	56	634
2002	31–Mar	208	68	99	108	59	30	17	34	623
	30–Jun	203	57	97	79	47	26	21	15	545

* In Tasmania in March and June 1997, three juveniles (a male and female aged 12 in March, and a male aged 16 in June) were detained although none had been sentenced or remanded. It is unclear why they were detained, and although their circumstances are likely to differ from those of the other detainees, they have been included in the above table since they were detained and of relevant age.

Table 4(f): Rate* of persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 1994–2002

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	22.0	79.8	51.7	40.8
	30–Jun	51.5	14.2	25.1	52.2	47.8	23.0	88.2	43.5	36.6
	30–Sep	43.6	15.6	31.4	62.5	50.3	22.0	96.6	35.4	36.6
	31–Dec	38.0	15.2	39.4	45.6	29.2	17.8	63.0	19.0	32.0
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	36.3	32.9	29.5
	30–Jun	38.5	10.1	24.7	51.9	36.2	40.5	49.5	41.2	30.7
	30–Sep	32.3	11.9	21.1	51.9	33.8	62.4	52.8	43.9	29.2
	31–Dec	31.1	10.7	18.7	43.8	39.3	38.3	85.7	41.2	27.1
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	48.2	31.3	38.0	32.0	125.9	29.3
	31–Dec	27.9	11.1	18.4	58.0	39.9	54.3	68.1	153.3	29.3
2002	31–Mar	28.6	12.9	23.2	47.9	36.3	54.6	67.6	93.3	28.5
	30–Jun	27.9	10.8	22.7	35.0	28.9	47.3	83.6	41.2	24.9

*Rate per 100,000 relevant population

At 30 June 2002, Indigenous people in Australia (excluding Tasmania) were 19 times more likely to be detained in juvenile facilities than non-Indigenous juveniles.

Figure 3 illustrates the rates of Indigenous over-representation in each jurisdiction compared with the national rate, commencing in the first quarter of 1994 through to the second quarter of 2002. These figures demonstrate the overall trends observed between 1994 and 2002, and it can be seen that of all the jurisdictions, New South Wales has consistently presented a similar level of over-representation to that seen nationally.

Likewise, at 30 June 2002, the level of over-representation in New South Wales corresponded closely to that seen at the national level. Higher levels of over-representation were found for:

- Queensland (where Indigenous persons were approximately 23 times more likely to be detained in juvenile detention than non-Indigenous persons);
- Western Australia (where Indigenous persons were approximately 38 times over-represented in juvenile detention facilities); and
- South Australia (where Indigenous persons were approximately 22 times more likely to be detained in juvenile detention than non-Indigenous persons).

It should be noted that the high ratios identified in these jurisdictions are likely to have resulted from a decrease in the rate (and number) of non-Indigenous people in juvenile detention, rather than from an increase in the rate (and number) of Indigenous people being detained.

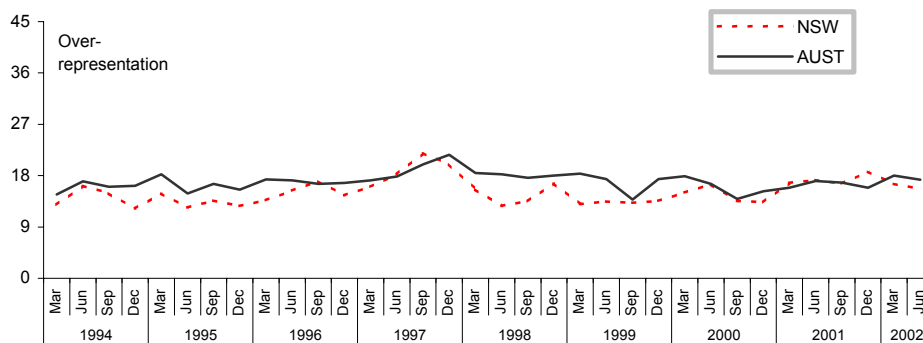
It is important to bear in mind that the rates per 100,000 population and the over-representation ratios can be highly variable in states and territories with:

- small populations of Indigenous people;
- small numbers of people in juvenile detention; and/or
- small numbers of Indigenous people in juvenile detention

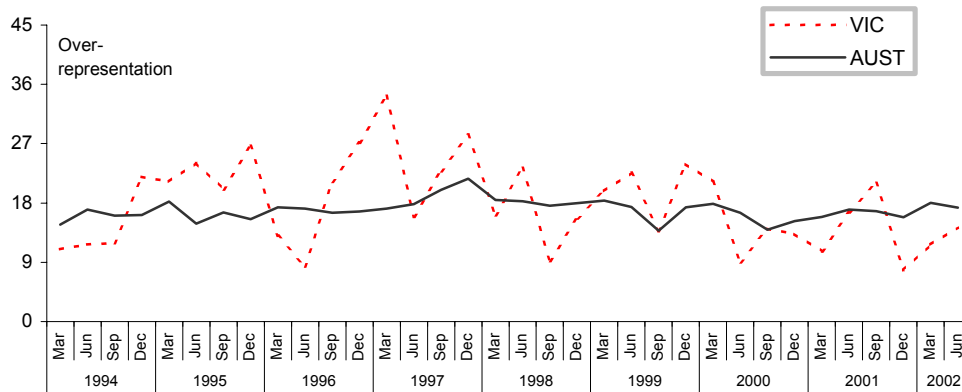
This particularly applies in Victoria, Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

Figure 3: Level of over-representation of Indigenous persons in juvenile detention, 1994–2002

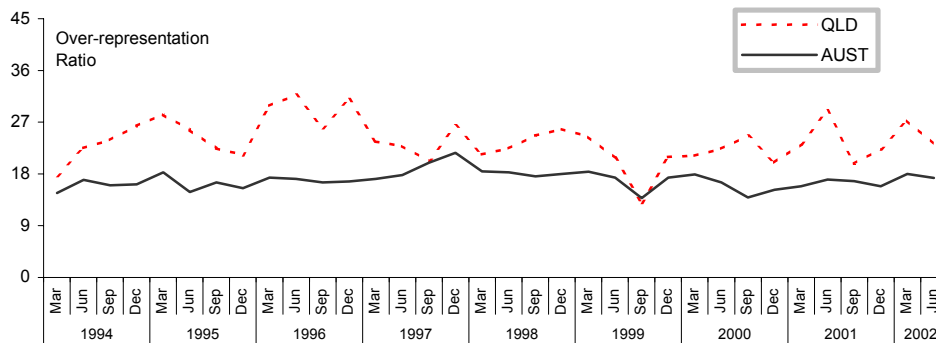
New South Wales



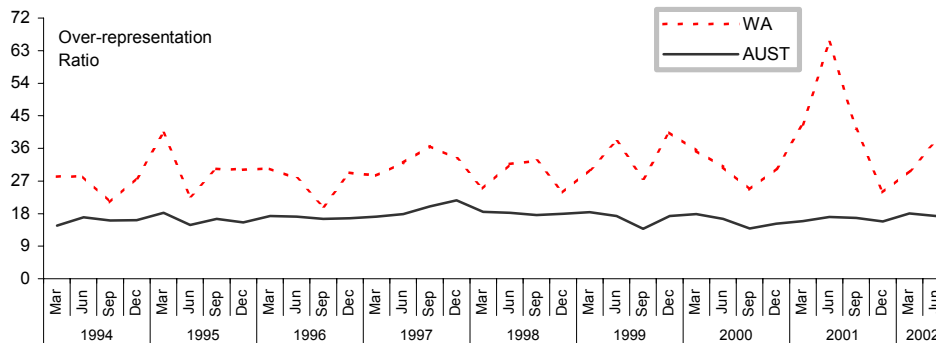
Victoria



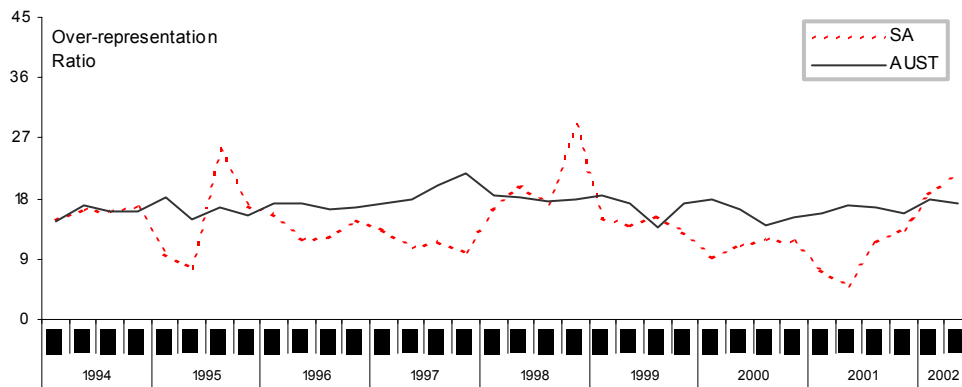
Queensland



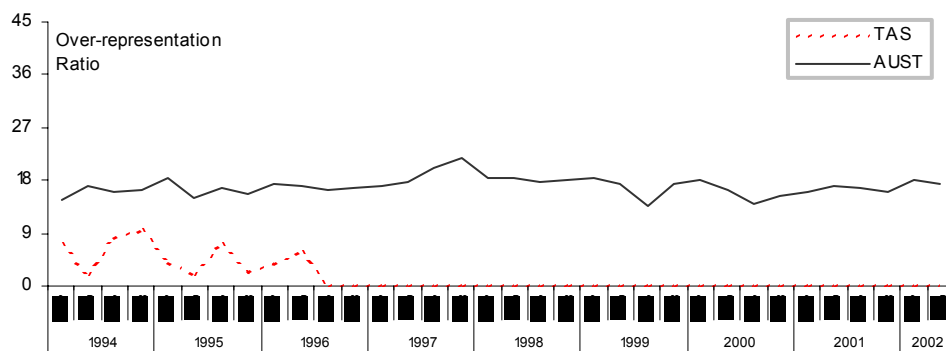
Western Australia



South Australia

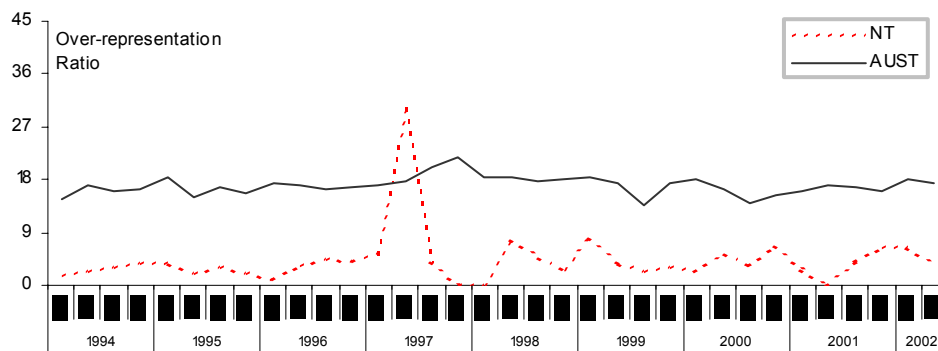


Tasmania*

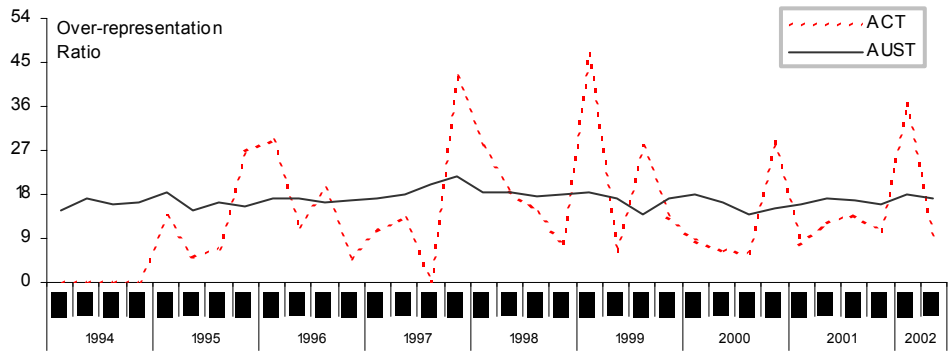


*Data are unavailable from 1996/97 financial year to the present.

Northern Territory



Australian Capital Territory



Statistical Review: Financial Year 2001–2002

Table 5 presents information, by jurisdiction, on the number and rate of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people in juvenile detention for the four quarters of the financial year 2001–02. At 30 June 2002, Western Australia had the highest rate of juvenile detention for Indigenous persons aged 10 to 17 (410.3 per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17). In contrast, the Northern Territory had the *lowest* rate of detention for Indigenous juveniles (141.8 per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17) while simultaneously maintaining the highest rate of detention for all persons aged 10 to 17 (83.6 per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17). Victoria maintained the lowest rate for all persons (10.8 per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17). As was stated previously, it is important to place these data in context, as the detainee population and the rate per 100,000 population can vary significantly in a number of Australian jurisdictions, in particular the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

The rate of detention for the financial year 2001–02 was similar to that of the previous financial year. Averaged over the four quarters of each financial year, both 2000–01 and 2001–02 saw a rate of 28 per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17. The difference at first glance may appear larger, given that Table 1(c) shows that there were 604 juveniles in detention in Australia on 30 June 2001 and 545 on the same date in 2002. However in actuality—when using the yearly mean of the respective quarterly counts—the difference approximates only one person.

It should also be noted that the rates of detention for the two census dates in 2002 may differ slightly from those in 2001, even if the numbers remain unchanged. This is due to the different population estimates used. For example, in the Northern Territory there were 17 juveniles in detention on both 31 December 2001 and 31 March 2002. The rate will differ due to the change in population estimates from 2001 to 2002. This illustrates that for census dates other than 30 June in each year, rates are calculated using population estimates for 30 June that year.

Finally, in concordance with previous sections of the report, no data for Indigenous or non-Indigenous has been provided for the Tasmanian jurisdiction, with only total persons available. Also, any Australian figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons encompass all states and territories except Tasmania.

Table 5(a): Males aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Number									
Indigenous									
30-Sep	95	11	44	66	14	u.k.	6	8	244
31-Dec	84	4	43	70	18	u.k.	13	7	239
31-Mar	82	7	58	63	22	u.k.	13	7	252
30-Jun	77	7	50	49	16	u.k.	15	2	216
Non-indigenous									
30-Sep	129	51	34	26	31	u.k.	2	27	300
31-Dec	100	50	30	50	39	u.k.	3	34	306
31-Mar	101	56	33	33	28	u.k.	3	16	270
30-Jun	110	46	32	22	24	u.k.	6	10	250
Total Persons									
30-Sep	224	62	78	92	45	21	8	35	565
31-Dec	184	54	73	120	57	29	16	41	574
31-Mar	183	63	91	96	50	28	16	23	550
30-Jun	187	53	82	71	40	25	21	12	491
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30-Sep	629.2	444.4	332.5	995.9	523.2	u.k.	110.5	1713.1	530.2
31-Dec	556.3	161.6	324.9	1056.3	672.6	u.k.	239.4	1498.9	519.3
31-Mar	509.2	270.8	415.7	922.7	785.4	u.k.	236.7	1397.2	521.9
30-Jun	478.1	270.8	358.3	717.6	571.2	u.k.	273.1	399.2	447.4
Non-indigenous									
30-Sep	36.4	19.4	16.9	24.0	38.3	u.k.	26.7	148.8	29.0
31-Dec	28.2	19.0	14.9	46.2	48.2	u.k.	40.0	187.4	29.6
31-Mar	28.3	21.1	16.1	30.4	34.7	u.k.	39.5	88.5	25.9
30-Jun	30.9	17.3	15.6	20.2	29.7	u.k.	78.9	55.3	24.0
Total Persons									
30-Sep	60.7	23.4	36.3	80.1	53.8	74.4	61.9	188.1	51.0
31-Dec	49.9	20.4	34.0	104.5	68.2	102.8	123.8	220.3	51.8
31-Mar	49.1	23.5	41.6	83.1	59.9	99.8	122.2	123.8	49.2
30-Jun	50.2	19.8	37.5	61.4	47.9	89.1	160.4	64.6	43.9

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian total number of detainees for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania, and rates have been calculated using population estimates which exclude Tasmania.

Table 5(b): Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Number									
Indigenous									
30-Sep	10	0	2	12	0	u.k.	0	4	28
31-Dec	5	0	3	8	2	u.k.	1	5	24
31-Mar	7	0	5	8	1	u.k.	1	10	32
30-Jun	7	0	8	7	4	u.k.	0	1	27
Non-indigenous									
30-Sep	20	4	1	4	6	u.k.	0	7	42
31-Dec	12	4	1	2	6	u.k.	0	10	35
31-Mar	18	5	3	4	8	u.k.	0	1	39
30-Jun	9	4	7	1	3	u.k.	0	2	26
Total Persons									
30-Sep	30	4	3	16	6	0	0	11	70
31-Dec	17	4	4	10	8	1	1	15	60
31-Mar	25	5	8	12	9	2	1	11	73
30-Jun	16	4	15	8	7	1	0	3	54
Rate per 100,000 relevant population									
Indigenous									
30-Sep	70.0	0.0	15.6	181.1	0.0	u.k.	0.0	898.9	63.4
31-Dec	35.0	0.0	23.3	120.7	79.9	u.k.	19.9	1123.6	54.3
31-Mar	45.7	0.0	36.7	117.3	39.0	u.k.	19.7	2096.4	69.0
30-Jun	45.7	0.0	58.8	102.6	156.0	u.k.	0.0	209.6	58.2
Non-indigenous									
30-Sep	5.9	1.6	0.5	3.9	7.8	u.k.	0.0	40.0	4.3
31-Dec	3.6	1.6	0.5	1.9	7.8	u.k.	0.0	57.2	3.6
31-Mar	5.3	2.0	1.5	3.9	10.4	u.k.	0.0	5.8	3.9
30-Jun	2.7	1.6	3.6	1.0	3.9	u.k.	0.0	11.5	2.6
Total Persons									
30-Sep	8.5	1.6	1.5	14.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	61.3	6.6
31-Dec	4.8	1.6	2.0	9.1	10.1	3.7	8.3	83.7	5.7
31-Mar	7.0	1.9	3.8	10.9	11.4	7.4	8.3	61.6	6.8
30-Jun	4.5	1.6	7.2	7.3	8.8	3.7	0.0	16.8	5.1

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian total number of detainees for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania, and rates have been calculated using population estimates which exclude Tasmania.

Table 5(c): Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
	Number								
30–Sep	105	11	46	78	14	u.k.	6	12	272
31–Dec	89	4	46	78	20	u.k.	14	12	263
31–Mar	89	7	63	71	23	u.k.	14	17	284
30–Jun	84	7	58	56	20	u.k.	15	3	243
Non-indigenous									
30–Sep	149	55	35	30	37	u.k.	2	34	342
31–Dec	112	54	31	52	45	u.k.	3	44	341
31–Mar	119	61	36	37	36	u.k.	3	17	309
30–Jun	119	50	39	23	27	u.k.	6	12	276
Total Persons									
30–Sep	254	66	81	108	51	21	8	46	635
31–Dec	201	58	77	130	65	30	17	56	634
31–Mar	208	68	99	108	59	30	17	34	623
30–Jun	203	57	97	79	47	26	21	15	545
Indigenous									
	Rate per 100,000 relevant population								
30–Sep	357.4	224.6	176.3	588.5	270.3	u.k.	57.4	1315.8	301.6
31–Dec	302.9	81.7	176.3	588.5	386.2	u.k.	133.8	1315.8	291.6
31–Mar	283.4	137.2	245.0	520.2	428.7	u.k.	132.3	1738.2	300.0
30–Jun	267.4	137.2	225.5	410.3	372.8	u.k.	141.8	306.7	256.7
Non-indigenous									
30–Sep	21.5	10.7	8.9	14.2	23.5	u.k.	13.8	95.4	16.9
31–Dec	16.2	10.5	7.9	24.7	28.5	u.k.	20.7	123.5	16.9
31–Mar	17.1	11.7	9.0	17.5	22.9	u.k.	20.6	47.9	15.2
30–Jun	17.1	9.6	9.7	10.8	17.2	u.k.	41.2	33.8	13.6
Total Persons									
30–Sep	35.2	12.7	19.4	48.2	31.3	38.0	32.0	125.9	29.3
31–Dec	27.9	11.1	18.4	58.0	39.9	54.3	68.1	153.3	29.3
31–Mar	28.6	12.9	23.2	47.9	36.3	54.6	67.6	93.3	28.5
30–Jun	27.9	10.8	22.7	35.0	28.9	47.3	83.6	41.2	24.9

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian total number of detainees for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania, and rates have been calculated using population estimates which exclude Tasmania.

Table 6 shows that jurisdictional differences exist in terms of the proportion of juveniles in detention who are under a sentence order. Victoria has the highest proportion of people who are sentenced—on 30 June 2002, 88 per cent of the 10 to 17-year-olds in juvenile detention in that state were sentenced. This is due to a combination of factors: firstly, Victoria has an active diversionary program designed to minimise alleged young offenders being remanded prior to sentencing; secondly, there is no provision for persons over the age of 17 to be remanded in Juvenile detention centres in Victoria, however there are numerous sentenced clients in custody who are no longer considered juveniles.

On the same date, only 27 per cent of the 10 to 17-year-olds in Australian Capital Territory juvenile detention were sentenced. However, this small value is most probably a consequence of the relatively small population of the Australian Capital Territory. There also seems to be a slight tendency nationally for a higher proportion of Indigenous detainees than non-Indigenous detainees to be under sentence than on remand.

Table 6(a): Males aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention—sentenced males as a percentage of total males, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia* *
Indigenous									
30–Sep	53.7	72.7	56.8	74.2	35.7	u.k.	83.3	25.0	59.4
31–Dec	51.2	100.0	46.5	71.4	44.4	u.k.	69.2	0.0	56.1
31–Mar	54.9	85.7	29.3	73.0	36.4	u.k.	38.5	0.0	50.4
30–Jun	64.9	100.0	40.0	73.5	50.0	u.k.	66.7	50.0	61.1
Non-indigenous									
30–Sep	38.8	70.6	41.2	61.5	58.1	u.k.	50.0	14.8	46.3
31–Dec	42.0	82.0	50.0	62.0	56.4	u.k.	100.0	11.8	51.6
31–Mar	27.7	78.6	36.4	48.5	53.6	u.k.	66.7	18.8	44.4
30–Jun	47.3	89.1	21.9	50.0	45.8	u.k.	83.3	30.0	52.0
Total Persons									
30–Sep	45.1	71.0	50.0	70.7	51.1	61.9	75.0	17.1	52.6
31–Dec	46.2	83.3	47.9	67.5	52.6	37.9	75.0	9.8	52.8
31–Mar	39.9	79.4	31.9	64.6	46.0	57.1	43.8	13.0	47.8
30–Jun	54.5	90.6	32.9	66.2	47.5	56.0	71.4	33.3	56.2

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Percentages for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons in Australia have been calculated using data that do not include Tasmania

Table 6(b): Females aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention—sentenced females as a percentage of total females, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30–Sep	50.0	n.a.	50.0	41.7	n.a.	u.k.	n.a.	0.0	39.3
31–Dec	100.0	n.a.	66.7	37.5	0.0	u.k.	0.0	20.0	45.8
31–Mar	28.6	n.a.	60.0	0.0	0.0	u.k.	0.0	10.0	18.8
30–Jun	14.3	n.a.	37.5	14.3	25.0	u.k.	n.a.	0.0	22.2
Non-Indigenous									
30–Sep	40.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	66.7	u.k.	n.a.	0.0	38.1
31–Dec	33.3	50.0	0.0	50.0	16.7	u.k.	n.a.	0.0	22.9
31–Mar	16.7	100.0	0.0	25.0	12.5	u.k.	n.a.	0.0	25.6
30–Jun	44.4	50.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	u.k.	n.a.	0.0	26.9
Total Persons									
30–Sep	43.3	100.0	33.3	31.3	66.7	n.a.	n.a.	0.0	38.6
31–Dec	52.9	50.0	50.0	40.0	12.5	100.0	0.0	6.7	33.3
31–Mar	20.0	100.0	37.5	8.3	11.1	50.0	0.0	9.1	23.3
30–Jun	31.3	50.0	20.0	12.5	28.6	0.0	n.a.	0.0	24.1

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

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Percentages for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons in Australia have been calculated using data that do not include Tasmania

Table 6(c): Persons aged 10 to 17 in juvenile detention—sentenced persons as a percentage of total persons, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30–Sep	53.3	72.7	56.5	69.2	35.7	u.k.	83.3	16.7	57.4
31–Dec	53.9	100.0	47.8	67.9	40.0	u.k.	64.3	8.3	55.1
31–Mar	52.8	85.7	31.7	64.8	34.8	u.k.	35.7	5.9	46.8
30–Jun	60.7	100.0	39.7	66.1	45.0	u.k.	66.7	33.3	56.8
Non-Indigenous									
30–Sep	38.9	72.7	40.0	53.3	59.5	u.k.	50.0	11.8	45.3
31–Dec	41.1	79.6	48.4	61.5	51.1	u.k.	100.0	9.1	48.7
31–Mar	26.1	80.3	33.3	45.9	44.4	u.k.	66.7	17.6	42.1
30–Jun	47.1	86.0	17.9	47.8	44.4	u.k.	83.3	25.0	49.6
Total Persons									
30–Sep	44.9	72.7	49.4	64.8	52.9	61.9	75.0	13.0	51.0
31–Dec	46.8	81.0	48.1	65.4	47.7	40.0	70.6	8.9	50.9
31–Mar	37.5	80.9	32.3	58.3	40.7	56.7	41.2	11.8	44.9
30–Jun	52.7	87.7	30.9	60.8	44.7	53.8	71.4	26.7	53.0

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Percentages for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons in Australia have been calculated using data that do not include Tasmania

Table 7 shows the number of people aged 18 and over who were in juvenile detention throughout Australia in 2001–02. Jurisdictional differences in the definition of a juvenile mean that people over the age of 18 can be held in detention or may be placed in an alternative correctional facility. The largest number are found in:

- New South Wales (where a person is generally kept in juvenile detention until their sentence is completed, regardless of their age); and
- Victoria (which has the Senior Youth Training Centre system).

Table 7(a): Number of males aged 18 and over in juvenile detention, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30–Sep	27	11	5	3	7	u.k.	0	3	56
31–Dec	33	11	5	3	7	u.k.	0	1	60
31–Mar	18	8	2	5	4	u.k.	0	0	37
30–Jun	17	7	2	3	2	u.k.	0	0	31
Non-indigenous									
30–Sep	45	86	5	8	6	u.k.	0	9	159
31–Dec	47	96	6	5	4	u.k.	0	9	167
31–Mar	46	90	6	9	5	u.k.	0	1	157
30–Jun	51	86	4	6	4	u.k.	0	1	152
Total Persons									
30–Sep	72	97	10	11	13	2	0	12	217
31–Dec	80	107	11	8	11	2	0	10	229
31–Mar	64	98	8	14	9	5	0	1	199
30–Jun	68	93	6	9	6	6	0	1	189

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian totals for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania

Table 7(b): Number of females aged 18 and over in juvenile detention, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30-Sep	3	2	0	0	0	u.k.	0	1	6
31-Dec	2	1	0	0	1	u.k.	0	0	4
31-Mar	2	3	0	0	1	u.k.	0	1	7
30-Jun	5	2	0	0	1	u.k.	0	0	8
Non-indigenous									
30-Sep	1	19	0	0	0	u.k.	0	1	21
31-Dec	2	13	0	0	0	u.k.	0	1	16
31-Mar	1	12	0	0	0	u.k.	0	1	14
30-Jun	2	18	0	0	0	u.k.	0	0	20
Total Persons									
30-Sep	4	21	0	0	0	1	0	2	28
31-Dec	4	14	0	0	1	1	0	1	21
31-Mar	3	15	0	0	1	0	0	2	21
30-Jun	7	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	28

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian totals for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania

Table 7(c): Number of persons aged 18 and over in juvenile detention, 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30-Sep	30	13	5	3	7	u.k.	0	4	62
31-Dec	35	12	5	3	8	u.k.	0	1	64
31-Mar	20	11	2	5	5	u.k.	0	1	44
30-Jun	22	9	2	3	3	u.k.	0	0	39
Non-indigenous									
30-Sep	46	105	5	8	6	u.k.	0	10	180
31-Dec	49	109	6	5	4	u.k.	0	10	183
31-Mar	47	102	6	9	5	u.k.	0	2	171
30-Jun	53	104	4	6	4	u.k.	0	1	172
Total Persons									
30-Sep	76	118	10	11	13	3	0	14	245
31-Dec	84	121	11	8	12	3	0	11	250
31-Mar	67	113	8	14	10	5	0	3	220
30-Jun	75	113	6	9	7	6	0	1	217

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian totals for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania

The following tables present data on the total detained juvenile population (all persons of any age detained in a juvenile facility), as defined by each jurisdiction.

Table 8(a): Number of males in juvenile detention (all ages), 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30–Sep	122	22	49	69	21	u.k.	6	11	300
31–Dec	117	15	48	73	25	u.k.	13	8	299
31–Mar	100	15	60	68	26	u.k.	13	7	289
30–Jun	94	14	52	52	18	u.k.	15	2	247
Non-Indigenous									
30–Sep	174	137	39	34	37	u.k.	2	36	459
31–Dec	147	146	36	55	43	u.k.	3	43	473
31–Mar	147	146	39	42	33	u.k.	3	17	427
30–Jun	161	132	36	28	28	u.k.	6	11	402
Total Persons									
30–Sep	296	159	88	103	58	23	8	47	782
31–Dec	264	161	84	128	68	31	16	51	803
31–Mar	247	161	99	110	59	33	16	24	749
30–Jun	255	146	88	80	46	31	21	13	680

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian totals for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania

Table 8(b): Number of females in juvenile detention (all ages), 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30–Sep	13	2	2	12	0	u.k.	0	5	34
31–Dec	7	1	3	8	3	u.k.	1	5	28
31–Mar	9	3	5	8	2	u.k.	1	11	39
30–Jun	12	2	8	7	5	u.k.	0	1	35
Non-Indigenous									
30–Sep	21	23	1	4	6	u.k.	0	8	63
31–Dec	14	17	1	2	6	u.k.	0	11	51
31–Mar	19	17	3	4	8	u.k.	0	2	53
30–Jun	11	22	7	1	3	u.k.	0	2	46
Total Females									
30–Sep	34	25	3	16	6	1	0	13	98
31–Dec	21	18	4	10	9	2	1	16	81
31–Mar	28	20	8	12	10	2	1	13	94
30–Jun	23	24	15	8	8	1	0	3	82

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian totals for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania

Table 8(c): Number of persons in juvenile detention (all ages), 2001–2002

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	WA	SA	Tas.*	NT	ACT	Australia**
Indigenous									
30–Sep	135	24	51	81	21	u.k.	6	16	334
31–Dec	124	16	51	81	28	u.k.	14	13	327
31–Mar	109	18	65	76	28	u.k.	14	18	328
30–Jun	106	16	60	59	23	u.k.	15	3	282
Non-Indigenous									
30–Sep	195	160	40	38	43	u.k.	2	44	522
31–Dec	161	163	37	57	49	u.k.	3	54	524
31–Mar	166	163	42	46	41	u.k.	3	19	480
30–Jun	172	154	43	29	31	u.k.	6	13	448
Total Persons									
30–Sep	330	184	91	119	64	24	8	60	880
31–Dec	285	179	88	138	77	33	17	67	884
31–Mar	275	181	107	122	69	35	17	37	843
30–Jun	278	170	103	88	54	32	21	16	762

* No figures for Indigenous or non-Indigenous persons are available for 2001–02

** Australian totals for Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons do not include Tasmania

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