
17 Youth justice services

CONTENTS

17.1 Profile of youth justice services	17.2
17.2 Framework of performance indicators	17.8
17.3 Key performance indicator results	17.11
17.4 Definitions of key terms	17.34
17.5 References	17.35

Data tables

Data tables are identified in references throughout this section by a '17A' prefix (for example, table 17A.1) and are available from the website at <https://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services>.

This section reports on the performance of youth justice services across Australia.

Further information on the Report on Government Services including other reported services areas, the glossary and list of abbreviations are available at <https://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services>.

Impact of COVID-19 on data in this section

COVID-19 may affect data in this Report in a number of ways. This includes in respect of actual performance (that is, the impact of COVID-19 on service delivery in 2020 which is reflected in the data results), and the collection and processing of data (that is, the ability of data providers to undertake data collection and process results for inclusion in the Report).

For the youth justice services section, there are no significant changes to the data as a result of COVID-19.

17.1 Profile of youth justice services

Service overview

Youth justice systems are responsible for administering justice to those who have committed or allegedly committed an offence while considered by law to be a child or young person (predominantly aged 10–17 years).

The youth justice system in each State and Territory comprises:

- police, who are usually a young person’s first point of contact with the system, and are typically responsible for administering the options available for diverting young people from further involvement in the youth justice system (section 6)
- courts (usually a special children’s or youth court), where matters relating to the charges against young people are heard. The courts are largely responsible for decisions regarding bail, remand and sentencing (section 7)
- statutory youth justice agencies, which are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people on a range of legal and administrative orders, and for the provision of a wide range of services intended to reduce and prevent crime
- non-government and community service providers, who may work with youth justice agencies to provide services and programs for young people under supervision.

This section reports on services provided by statutory youth justice agencies that are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people who have committed or allegedly committed an offence; in particular, community-based supervision, detention-based supervision and group conferencing (see sub-section 17.4 for definitions).

Roles and responsibilities

State and Territory governments have responsibility for funding and/or providing youth justice services in Australia. Each jurisdiction has its own legislation that determines the policies and practices of its youth justice system and while this legislation varies in detail, its intent is similar across jurisdictions.

Legislation in all jurisdictions requires that the offence giving rise to youth justice involvement be committed while a young person is aged between 10–17 years (in Queensland, it was 10–16 years until February 2018, after which it became 10–17 years).¹

¹ On 12 February 2018, the *Youth Justice and Other Legislation (Inclusion of 17-year-old Persons) Amendment Act 2016* commenced in Queensland, increasing the age that a person can be charged as an adult from 17 to 18 years. This brings Queensland legislation in line with all other Australian jurisdictions and resulted in an increase in the numbers of young people supervised by the youth justice system in Queensland and nationally in 2017-18. The 2018-19 financial year was the first full reporting period for Queensland that includes 10 to 17 year old offenders.

However, youth justice agencies might continue their involvement with these young people after they reach adulthood, for example, where young people turn 18 years of age while on an order. In five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania) there is no upper age limit for youth justice involvement. In NSW, the ACT and the NT, the upper age limits for youth justice involvement are 21.5 years, 21 years, and 18 years, respectively.

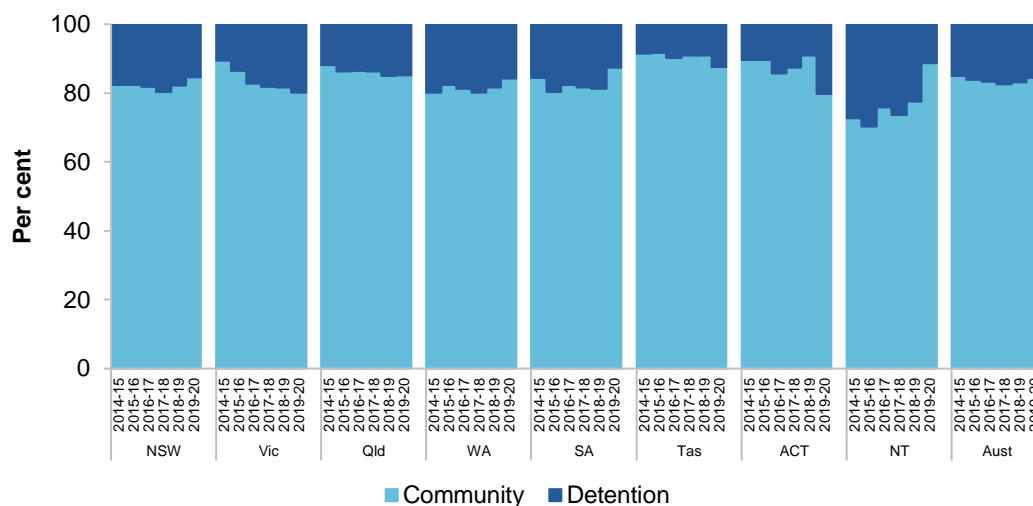
Diversion of young offenders

In all jurisdictions, police have responsibility for administering options for diverting young people who have committed (or allegedly committed) relatively minor offences from further involvement in the youth justice system. Diversionary options include warnings (informal cautions), formal cautions, and infringement notices. Responsibility for administering the diversionary processes available for more serious offences lies with youth justice authorities, courts and in some cases, other agencies. Comparable and complete national data are yet to become available to illustrate the nature or level of diversion undertaken by Australian jurisdictions.

Size and scope

The average daily number of young people aged 10–17 years under youth justice supervision in Australia in 2019-20 was 4266 (table 17A.1). Of these young people, 85.3 per cent were supervised in the community (includes supervised bail, probation and parole), with the remainder in detention (table 17A.1 and figure 17.1).

Figure 17.1 Average daily proportion of youth justice clients aged 10–17 years supervised in the community and in detention centres^a



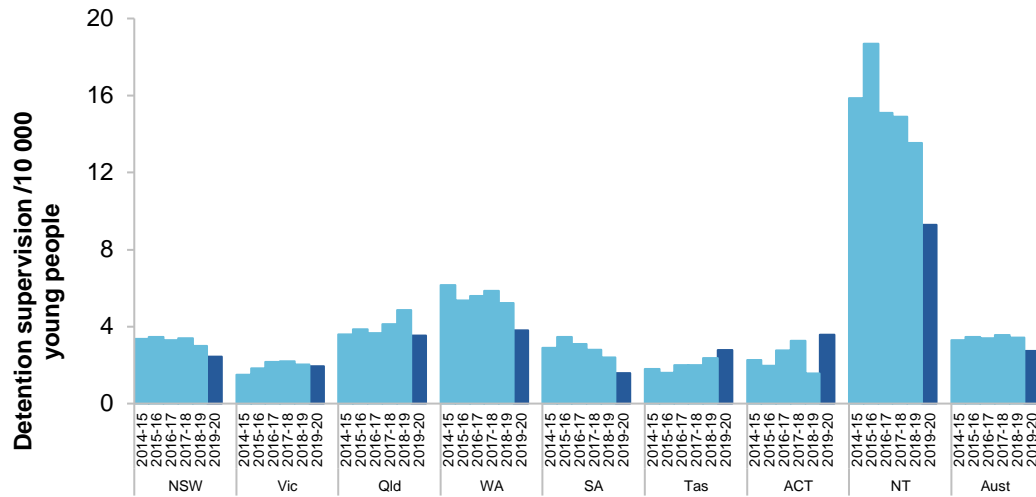
^a See table 17A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); AIHW 2020b; table 17A.1.

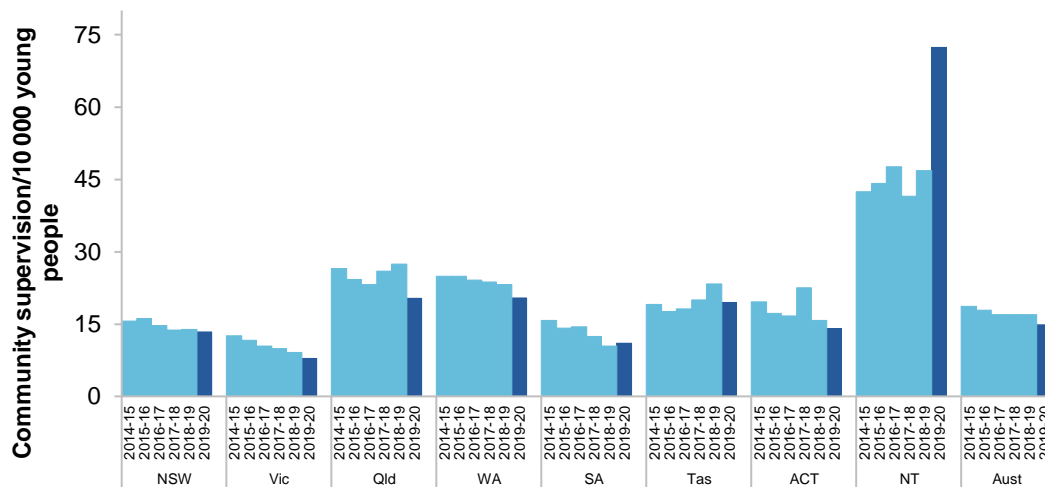
Nationally in 2019-20, the average daily rate of detention was 2.7 per 10 000 young people (figure 17.2(a)), and the average daily rate of community-based supervision was 14.8 per 10 000 young people (figure 17.2(b)) – with both rates the lowest for the six years of reported data.

Figure 17.2 Average daily rate of supervision of young people (rate per 10 000 people aged 10–17 years)^a

(a) Detention



(b) Community-based



^a See table 17A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

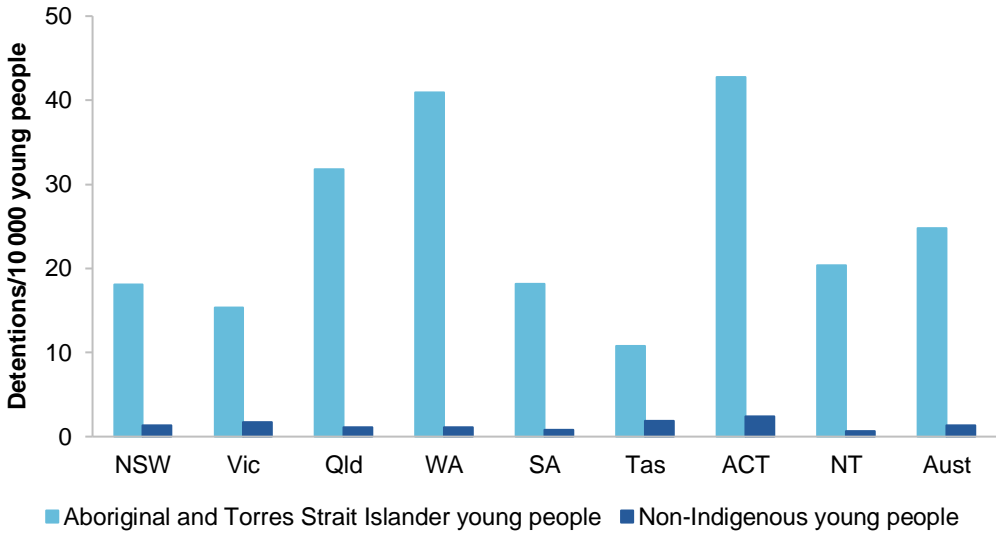
Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); AIHW 2020b; table 17A.1.

Centre utilisation (which is based on the number of all young people in detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds) decreased in most jurisdictions and nationally between 2018-19 and 2019-20 (table 17A.2), and is at its lowest level in the six of years of reported data. Operating youth justice detention centres at below full capacity assists to maintain a safe operating environment for young offenders.

Most of the young people aged 10–17 years supervised by youth justice agencies are males (in 2019-20, 89.5 per cent in detention and 76.7 per cent in the community) (tables 17A.3–4).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are overrepresented in the youth justice system, and to a slightly greater extent in detention-based supervision (18 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people nationally in 2019-20) (figure 17.3) compared to community-based supervision (17 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people nationally in 2019-20) (figure 17.4).

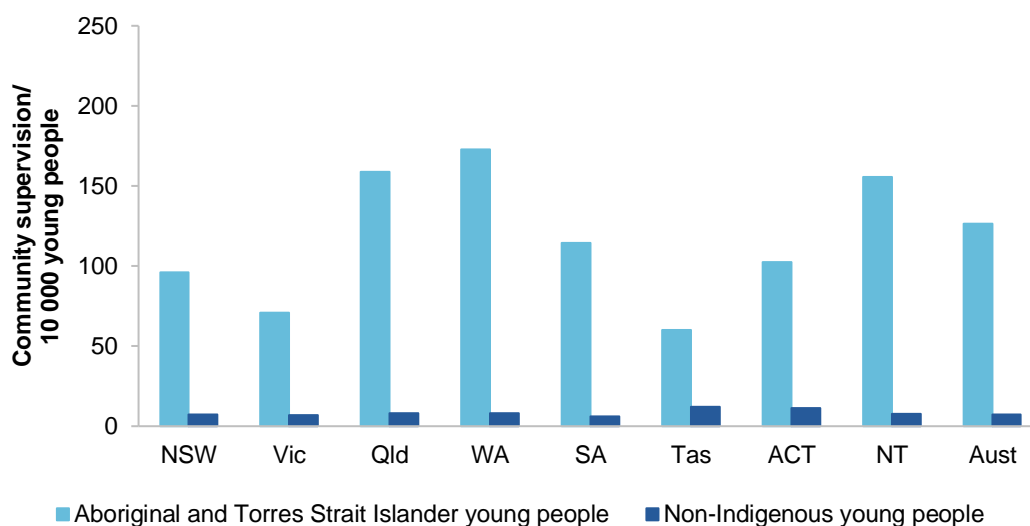
Figure 17.3 Average daily rate of detention of young people aged 10–17 years, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a



^a See table 17A.5 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.5.

Figure 17.4 **Average daily rate of young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a**



^a See table 17A.6 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.6.

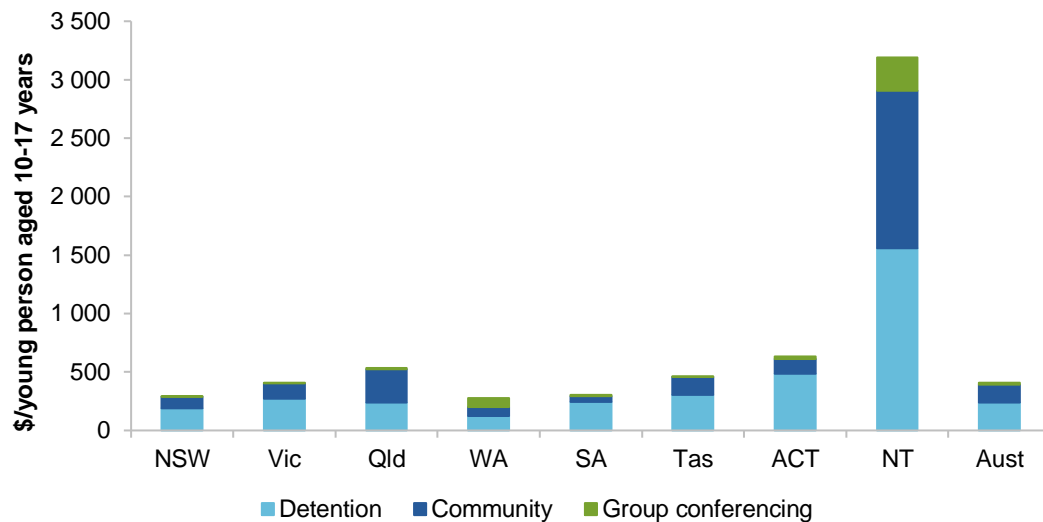
Data on detention rates and community-based supervision rates, by Indigenous status from 2014-15 are available in tables 17A.5 and 17A.6 respectively. Data from 2014-15 on average daily rates of detention and community-based supervision, and rate ratios, are available in tables 17A.7 and 17A.8.

Funding

The youth justice expenditure data included in this Report are based on the total costs incurred by governments in supervising young offenders of any age, where the offence giving rise to youth justice supervision was committed while the young person was aged 10–17 years (table 17A.9). At present, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of youth justice expenditure (tables 17A.10 and 17A.28). It is expected that the quality and comparability of youth justice expenditure data will improve over time.

Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision, community-based supervision and group conferencing was \$1.0 billion nationally in 2019-20, with detention-based supervision accounting for the majority of this expenditure (58.1 per cent, or \$584.5 million) (table 17A.9). Nationally in 2019-20, recurrent expenditure on youth justice services per young person in the population aged 10–17 years (as distinct from per youth justice client, which is reported as a performance indicator in sub-section 17.3) was \$410 (figure 17.5).

Figure 17.5 Recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, per young person aged 10–17 years in the population, 2019-20^a



^a See table 17A.9 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.9.

17.2 Framework of performance indicators

The performance indicator framework is based on governments' shared objectives for youth justice services (box 17.1).

Box 17.1 Objectives for youth justice services

Youth justice services aim to promote community safety, rehabilitate and reintegrate young people who offend, and contribute to a reduction in youth re-offending.

To achieve these aims, governments seek to provide youth justice services that:

- divert young people who offend from further progression into the youth justice system to alternative services
- assist young people who offend to address their offending behaviour
- provide a safe and secure environment for the protection of young people during their time in detention
- assist young people who are in youth justice detention to return to the community
- promote the importance of the families and communities of young people who offend, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, in the provision of services and programs
- support young people to understand the impact of their offending on others, including victims and the wider community
- recognise the rights of victims.

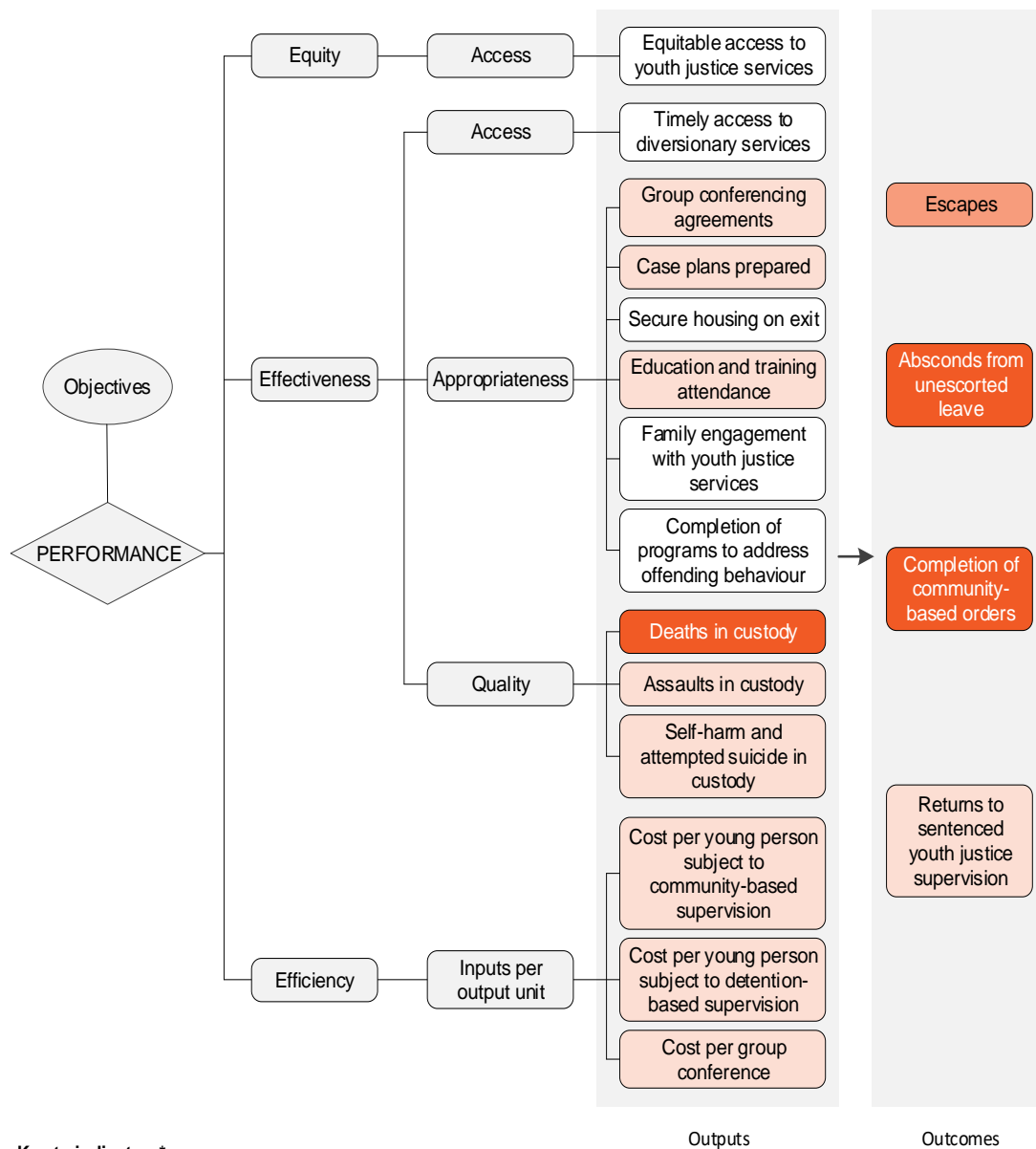
Governments aim for youth justice services to meet these objectives in an equitable and efficient manner.

The performance indicator framework provides information on equity, efficiency and effectiveness, and distinguishes the outputs and outcomes of youth justice services (figure 17.6).

The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2021 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Section 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report wide perspective. In addition to sub-section 17.1, the Report's statistical context section (section 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this section. Sections 1 and 2 are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services.

Improvements to performance reporting for youth justice services are ongoing and include identifying data sources to fill gaps in reporting for performance indicators and measures, and improving the comparability and completeness of data.

Figure 17.6 Youth justice services performance indicator framework



Key to indicators*

- Text Most recent data for all measures are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for at least one measure are comparable and complete
- Text Most recent data for all measures are either not comparable and/or not complete
- Text No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

* A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the section

17.3 Key performance indicator results

Different delivery contexts, locations and clients can affect the equity, effectiveness and efficiency of youth justice services. Performance indicator results may differ from similar data included in jurisdictions' annual reports due to different counting rules applied for these jurisdictional reports.

The comparability of performance indicator results is shaded in indicator interpretation boxes, figures and section and data tables as follows:



Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are either not comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time or are not comparable across jurisdictions or both.

The completeness of performance indicator results is shaded in indicator interpretation boxes, figures and section and data tables as follows:



Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period. At least some data were not available.

Outputs

Outputs are the services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see section 1). Output information is critical for equitable, efficient and effective management of government services.

Equity

Equitable access to youth justice services

'Equitable access to youth justice services' in an indicator of governments' objective to provide youth justice services in an equitable manner (box 17.2).

Box 17.2 Equitable access to youth justice services

‘Equitable access to youth justice services’ is defined as the proportion of young people required to enter youth justice services who receive equitable access to particular processes or services within the system. A lack of access to particular services (including specialised services and community-based programs) or justice processes when in the system can create barriers to equitable treatment and ultimately to outcomes. For example, if a young person cannot access a community-based program due to requirements such as age, gender, location or living arrangement, and that program is available to other young people, then the young person does not have equitable access.

High or increasing proportions of young people who enter these services who receive equitable treatment through access to particular services and processes is desirable.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Effectiveness

Access — Timely access to diversionary services

‘Timely access to diversionary services’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to divert young people who offend from further progression into the youth justice system to alternative services (box 17.3).

Box 17.3 Timely access to diversionary services

‘Timely access to diversionary services’ is defined as the proportion of diversionary services accessed by young people within a specified time period.

A high or increasing proportion of diversionary services accessed within the specified time period is desirable.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Appropriateness — Group conferencing agreements

‘Group conferencing agreements’ is a partial indicator of governments’ objectives to divert young people who offend from further progression into the youth justice system to alternative services, and to recognise the rights of victims (box 17.4).

Box 17.4 **Group conferencing agreements**

'Group conferencing agreements' is defined as the number of young people who receive group conferencing and who as a result reach an agreement, as a proportion of all young people who receive group conferencing.

Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as group conferencing differs across jurisdictions in relation to:

- its place in the court process (for example, whether young people are referred by police before court processes begin, or by the court as an alternative to sentencing)
- whether the agreement requires all conference participants to agree
- the consequences for young people if they do not comply with the outcome plans of a conference
- eligibility.

In addition, while all jurisdictions provide the opportunity for victims and/or their representatives to be involved in-group conferencing, thereby recognising the rights of victims and resulting in many benefits for all parties, the level of involvement should reflect the needs and desires of the victim. Therefore, not all group conferences or group conferencing agreements will involve the victim as part of the process or agreement.

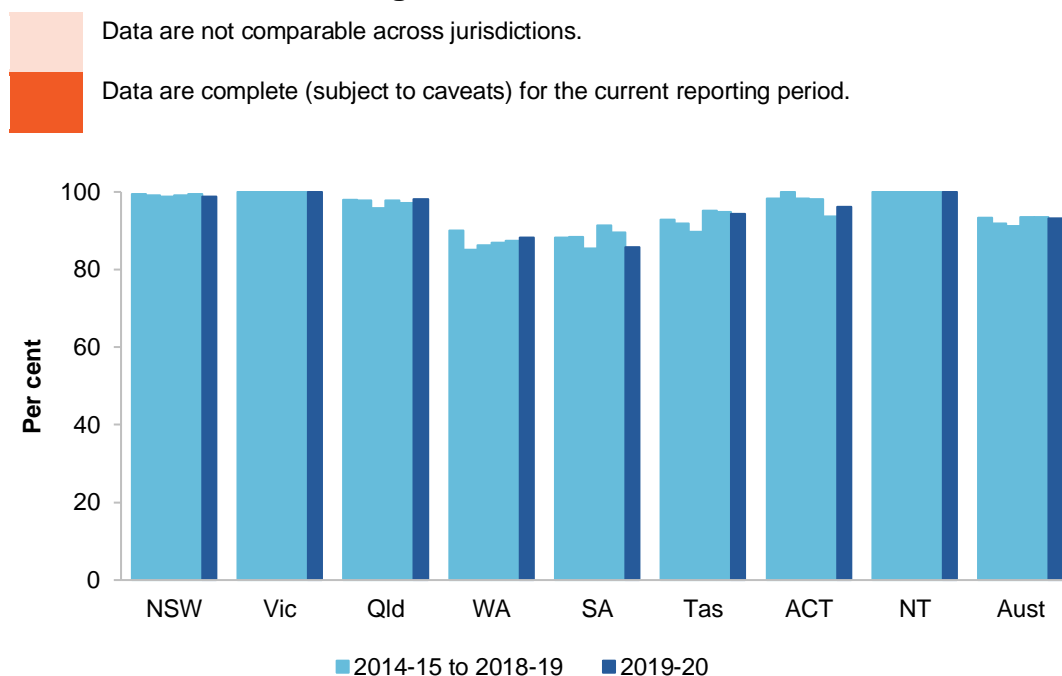
A high or increasing rate of young people receiving group conferencing, and for whom an agreement is reached, is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2019-20, 93.2 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement. These results have been broadly consistent since 2014-15 (figure 17.7). Nationally in 2019-20, 92.8 per cent of concluded group conferences for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people have resulted in agreement (table 17A.11).

Figure 17.7 Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement^a



^a See box 17.4 and table 17A.11 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.11.

Appropriateness — Case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist young people who offend to address their offending behaviour (box 17.5).

Box 17.5 Case plans prepared

‘Case plans prepared’ is defined as the number of eligible young people who had a documented case plan prepared or reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing:

- a sentenced community-based order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced community-based order
- a sentenced detention order, as a proportion of all young people commencing a sentenced detention order.

Case plans are formal written plans that assess a young person’s risks and needs for general safety and rehabilitation for specific offending behaviours. An eligible young person is one who is serving a sentenced order that requires case management.

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Box 17.5 (continued)

A high or increasing rate of case plans prepared is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time but are comparable over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in data tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period of 2019-20. Sentenced community-based order data are not available for WA and the NT. Sentenced community-based detention data are not available for the NT.

Nationally (excluding WA and the NT), 81.7 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2019-20 (figure 17.8(a)).

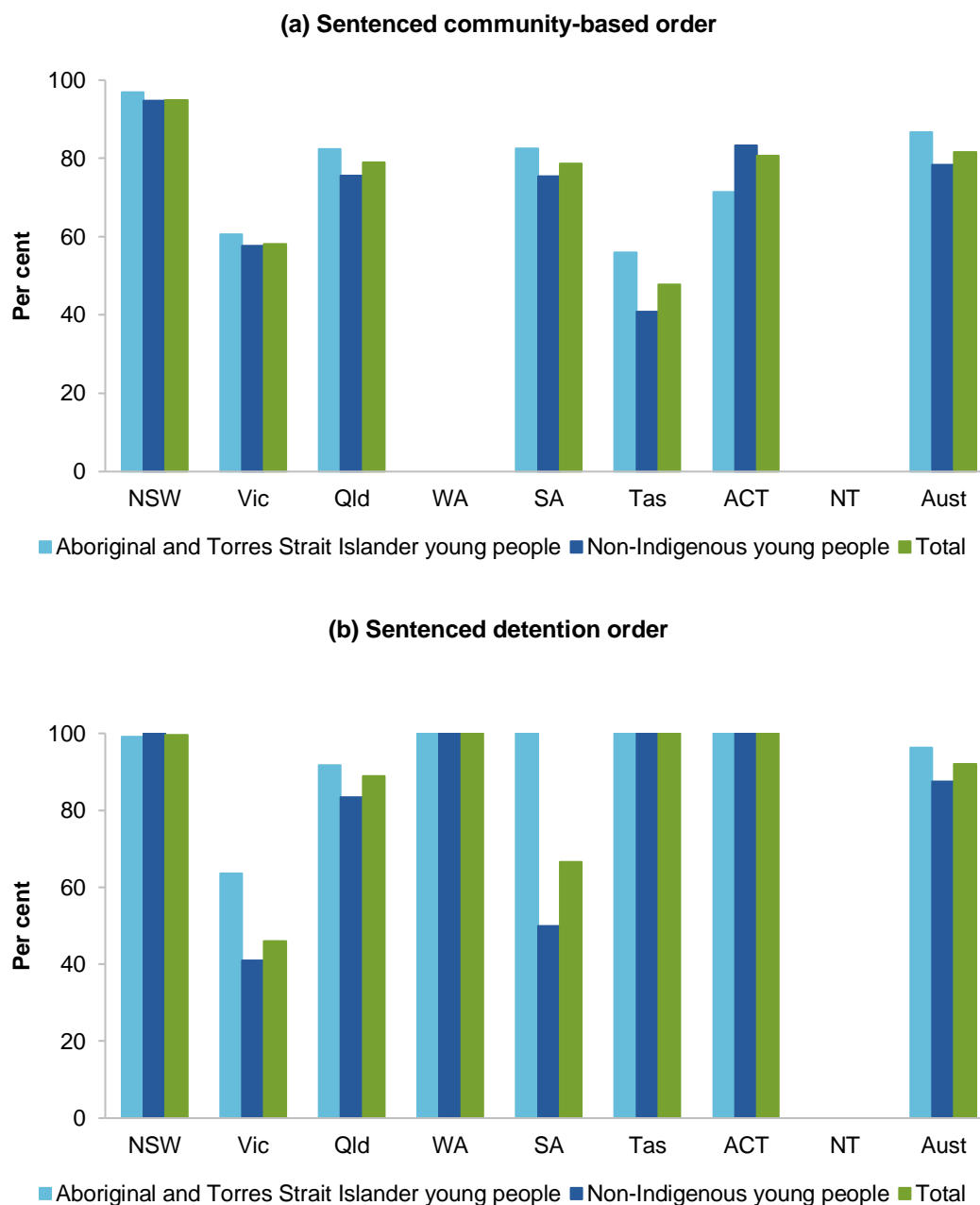
Nationally (excluding the NT), 92.1 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2019-20 (figure 17.8(b)).

The proportion of eligible young people who had a case plan prepared within six weeks of commencing a sentenced order (community-based) has fluctuated over the past six years, while the proportion for detention has remained relatively stable (table 17A.12).

Figure 17.8 Proportion of young people with case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced orders, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^{a,b}

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.



^a See box 17.5 and table 17A.12 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data are not available for WA or the NT for sentenced community-based orders. Data are not available for the NT for sentenced detention orders.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.12.

Appropriateness — Secure housing on exit

‘Secure housing on exit’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist young people who are in youth justice detention to return to the community (box 17.6).

Box 17.6 **Secure housing on exit**

‘Secure housing on exit’ is defined as the proportion of young people who exit youth justice detention to a stable, permanent housing arrangement.

Ensuring young people have suitable, stable accommodation is a critical factor in preventing offending and reoffending, and is a core component of reintegrating young people into the community post-detention. Lack of suitable housing options can contribute to overuse of custodial supervision orders (Supervised Release Review Board 2012; Patel 2004).

A high or increasing percentage of young people who exit youth justice detention to a stable, permanent housing arrangement is desirable.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Appropriateness — Education and training attendance

‘Education and training attendance’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to assist young people who are in youth justice detention to return to the community (box 17.7).

Box 17.7 **Education and training attendance**

‘Education and training attendance’ is defined by two measures:

- the number of young people of compulsory school age in detention attending an education course, as a percentage of all young people of compulsory school age in detention
- the number of young people not of compulsory school age in detention attending an education or training course, as a percentage of all young people not of compulsory school age in detention.

Compulsory school age refers to specific State and Territory governments’ requirements for a young person to participate in school, which are based primarily on age (see section 4 (School education) in this Report for further information). Education or training course refers to school education or an accredited education or training course under the Australian Qualifications Framework.

A high or increasing percentage of young people attending education and training is desirable.

Exclusions include young people not under youth justice supervision and young people whose situation might preclude their participation in education programs (includes those on temporary leave such as work release; medically unable to participate; in isolation; a risk assessment resulting in exclusion from education; attending court; or on remand or sentenced for fewer than 7 days).

(continued next page)

Box 17.7 (continued)

The method for counting young people attending education differs across jurisdictions, with one of the following three methods used: (1) an exceptions basis where the number of young people who do not attend is recoded and it is taken that all other young people are attending; (2) daily data averaged over the number of school days in the financial year, or (3) averaging the number of young people as at the second last day of each school term or an alternative day as required.

Data reported for these measures are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions, but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are not available for the NT.

Nationally (excluding the NT) in 2019-20, 99.8 per cent of young people in detention and of compulsory school age were attending an education course and 99.9 per cent of young people in detention not of compulsory school age were attending an accredited education or training course. Most jurisdictions recorded 100 per cent for both measures, including for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (table 17A.13). Data from 2014-15 are available in table 17A.13.

Appropriateness — Family engagement with youth justice services

‘Family engagement with youth justice services’ is an indicator of government’s objective to promote the importance of the families of young people who offend, in particular Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, in the provision of services and programs (box 17.8).

Box 17.8 Family engagement with youth justice services

‘Family engagement with youth justice services’ is defined as the proportion of young people receiving youth justice services whose family is engaged with youth justice services. There are three measures for reporting against this indicator:

- proportion of young people participating in group conferencing whose family is engaged
- proportion of young people subject to community-based supervision whose family is engaged
- proportion of young people subject to detention-based supervision who have contact with their family.

A high or increasing proportion of young people receiving youth justice services whose families engage with youth justice services is desirable.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Appropriateness — Completion of programs that aim to address offending behaviour

‘Completion of programs that aim to address offending behaviour’ is a proxy indicator of governments’ objective to support young people to understand the impact of their offending on others, including victims and the wider community (box 17.9).

Box 17.9 **Completion of programs that aim to address offending behaviour**

‘Completion of programs that aim to address offending behaviour’ is defined as the proportion of young people referred to programs that aim to address offending behaviour, who complete the program.

A high or increasing proportion of young people completing these programs is desirable.

This indicator is a proxy indicator and needs to be interpreted with care. Completion of a program that aims to address offending behaviour may not change the young person’s understanding of the impact of their behaviour.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator. Table 17A.29 provides summary information about programs available to young offenders that aim to address their offending behaviour.

Quality — Deaths in custody

‘Deaths in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a safe and secure environment for the protection of young people during their time in detention (box 17.10).

Box 17.10 **Deaths in custody**

‘Deaths in custody’ is defined as the number of young people who died while in custody.

A zero or decreasing deaths in custody rate is desirable.

Deaths are restricted to those that occurred while the young person was in the legal and/or physical custody of a youth justice agency or en route to an external medical facility (even if not escorted by youth justice agency workers). Deaths from apparently natural causes are included.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

No young people died while in the legal or physical custody of an Australian youth justice agency in 2019-20. Data by Indigenous status from 2014-15 are available in table 17A.14 and show no deaths in custody occurred during this period.

Quality — Assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a safe and secure environment for the protection of young people during their time in detention (box 17.11).

Box 17.11 Assaults in custody

‘Assaults in custody’ is defined by two measures:

- the rate of young people who are seriously assaulted (that is, sustain an injury that requires hospitalisation and any act of sexual assault) due to an act perpetrated by one or more young people, per 10 000 custody nights
- the rate of young people who are assaulted (that is, sustain an injury, but do not require hospitalisation) due to an act perpetrated by one or more young people, per 10 000 custody nights.

If a young person is injured in more than one separate incident then each incident is counted. If multiple young people are injured, then each young person is counted. The rates of staff who are seriously assaulted and assaulted are included as contextual information to assist with interpreting this indicator.

Injuries resulting from a range of actions are captured. Types of actions that constitute assaults include intentional acts of direct infliction of force and violence (for example, fistfights) and intentional acts of indirect and non-confrontational force or violence (for example, administering illicit drugs or poison, spiking food or drink, and setting traps). Types of injuries include bruises, cuts or lacerations, open wounds, fractured or broken bones or teeth, burns or scalds, poisoning, dislocations and sprains, and concussions.

A zero or low, or decreasing rates of assaults in custody is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time, but are comparable over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in data tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period for serious assaults. All required 2019-20 data are not published for Tasmania
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period for assaults (excluding serious assaults). All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data reported for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. The thresholds for recording an assault and the extent to which minor injuries are included may differ across jurisdictions. The evidence and information used to determine whether an injury has been sustained, and an assault should be recorded, varies across jurisdictions.

Because of their age and vulnerability, the duty of care required for young people in detention is greater than might be the case in adult custodial facilities. In discharging their duty of care to young people in detention, youth justice agencies aim to create safe and secure environments in which typical adolescent development can occur and in which young people can socialise with others in a positive and constructive way prior to their release back into their families and communities.

Nationally (excluding Tasmania) in 2019-20, 19 young people were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault (table 17.1). Nationally, a further 357 young people were reported as injured in custody due to an assault (excluding serious assaults) (table 17.2). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time, particularly for those jurisdictions with small numbers of young people in detention (tables 17A.15–17).

Table 17.1 Young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of young people injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3	1	1	3	–	np	–	–
Non-Indigenous	3	5	1	–	2	np	–	–
Total	6	6	2	3	2	np	–	–
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.1	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.9	0.5	–	3.3	na	–	–
Total	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.6	na	–	–

^a See box 17.11 and tables 17A.15 and 17A.17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.15 and 17A.17.

Table 17.2 Young people injured as a result of an assault (excludes serious assaults), by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of young people injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	58	9	25	28	9	10	2	3
Non-Indigenous	55	85	13	24	16	18	2	–
Total	113	94	38	52	25	28	4	3
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14.1	9.6	4.9	9.9	13.6	44.0	10.7	3.5
Non-Indigenous	11.0	14.5	6.0	22.1	26.4	53.5	5.4	–
Total	12.3	13.9	5.2	13.3	19.8	49.6	7.1	3.4

^a See box 17.11 and tables 17A.16–17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.16–17.

Quality — Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide a safe and secure environment for the protection of young people during their time in detention (box 17.12).

Box 17.12 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

‘Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody’ is defined by two measures:

- rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights
- rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights.

The number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide is reported as contextual information to assist with interpreting the results. An incident is counted each time a young person self-harms or attempts suicide. Therefore, the number of incidents and the number of young people will differ when one young person has self-harmed on two or more occasions in the reporting period, as each occasion will be counted as a separate incident.

Types of self-inflicted incidents that constitute self-harm include poisoning, hanging, attempted strangulation, suffocation, drowning or electrocution, submersion in water, burning, cutting, jumping from a high place, and jumping or lying in front of a moving object.

A zero or low, or decreasing rate of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- are not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time, but are comparable over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in data tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2019-20 are not available for WA.

Data reported for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions and their ability to report is dependent on the documentation of relevant incidents.

Nationally in 2019-20 (excluding WA), 41 incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide requiring hospitalisation (table 17.3) and a further 203 incidents not requiring hospitalisation were reported (table 17.4). Proportions varied across jurisdictions and fluctuated over time (table 17A.18).

Table 17.3 Incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	2	1	na	5	–	–	13
Non-Indigenous	10	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Total	18	2	2	na	5	–	–	14
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.9	2.1	0.2	na	7.6	–	–	15.1
Non-Indigenous	2.0	–	0.5	na	–	–	–	41.8
Total	2.0	0.3	0.3	na	4.0	–	–	15.8

^a See box 17.12 and table 17A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.18.

Table 17.4 Incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^{a, b}

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	31	16	6	na	6	13	4	56
Non-Indigenous	25	22	4	na	1	13	–	6
Total	56	38	10	na	7	26	4	62
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.5	17.1	1.2	na	9.1	57.2	21.3	65.1
Non-Indigenous	5.0	3.8	1.8	na	1.7	38.7	–	251.0
Total	6.1	5.6	1.4	na	5.5	46.1	7.1	70.1

^a See box 17.12 and table 17A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.18.

Efficiency

The unit costs presented for these efficiency indicators may differ to unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.

Efficiency indicators cannot be interpreted in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with other indicators. A low cost per young person subject to community-based supervision could reflect less investment in rehabilitation programs to address a young person's offending needs, or less intensive case management of young people on community-based supervision orders. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of young offenders, geographic dispersion and other factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

In addition, the average daily costs of supervising young offenders are significantly higher than unit costs for adult offenders. This is likely to be explained by more extensive supervision requirements when working with minors and the more limited opportunity for economies of scale in smaller youth justice systems.

Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

'Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision' is an indicator of governments' objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 17.13).



Box 17.13 Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

'Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision' is defined as recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision per day, divided by the average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision.

- Recurrent expenditure per day is calculated as annual recurrent expenditure divided by 365.25.
- The average daily number of young people is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the same year.

A low or decreasing average cost per day per young person is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

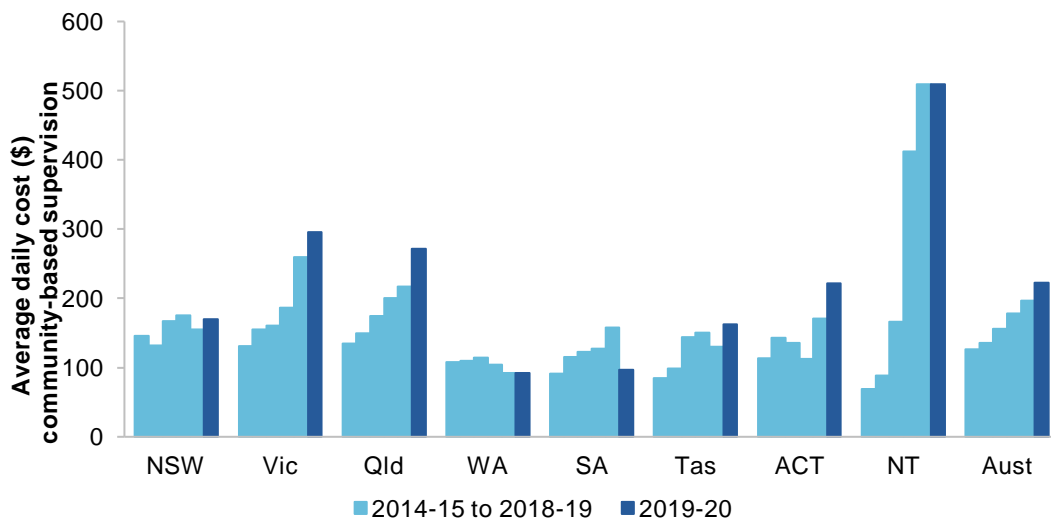
Data reported for this indicator are:

-  not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
-  complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2019-20, the average cost per day per young person subject to community-based supervision was \$223 (figure 17.9). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions (table 17A.19).

Figure 17.9 **Average cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision (2019-20 dollars)^a**

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.
 Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



^a See box 17.13 and table 17A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.19.

Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

‘Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 17.14).

Box 17.14 Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

'Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision' is defined as recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision per day, divided by the average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision.

- Recurrent expenditure per day is calculated as annual recurrent expenditure divided by 365.25.
- The average daily number of young people is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the same year.

A low or decreasing average cost per day per young person is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

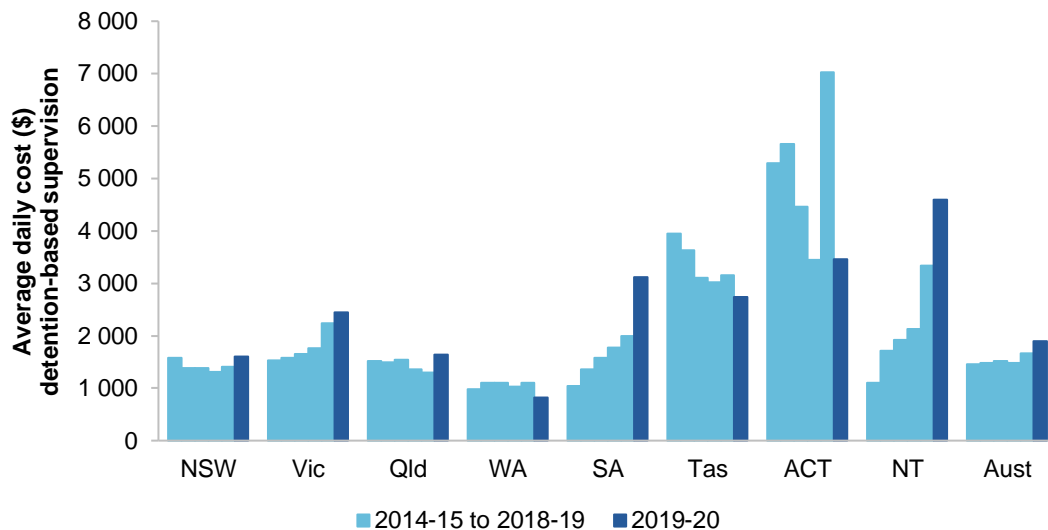
Data reported for this indicator are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2019-20, the average cost per day per young person subject to detention-based supervision was \$1901 (figure 17.10). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions (table 17A.20).

Figure 17.10 **Average cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2019-20 dollars)^a**

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.
 Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



^a See box 17.14 and table 17A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.20.

Cost per group conference

‘Cost per group conference’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to provide youth justice services in an efficient manner (box 17.15).

Box 17.15 **Cost per group conference**

‘Cost per group is conference’ defined as the total recurrent expenditure on group conferencing divided by the number of concluded group conferences.

A low or decreasing unit cost is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as the provision of group conferencing differs across jurisdictions.

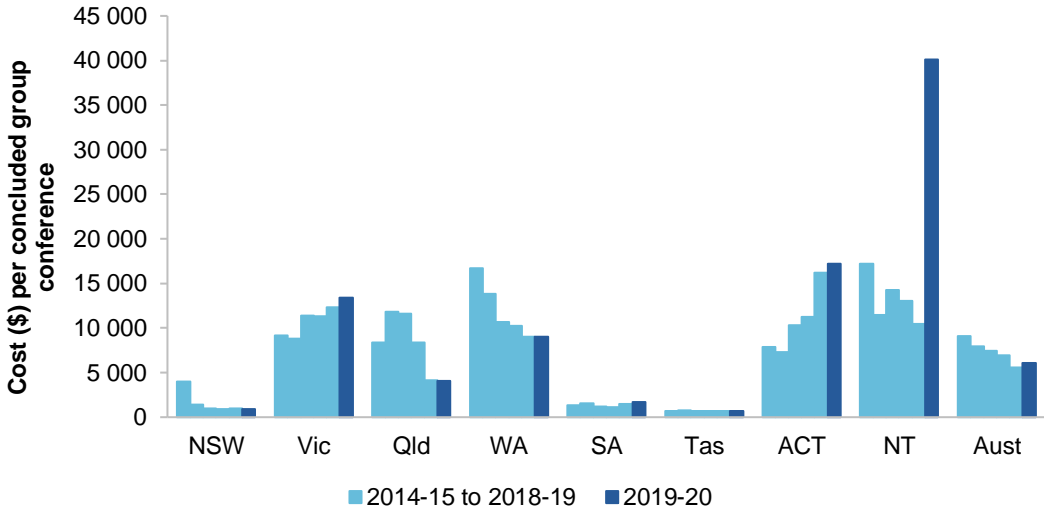
Data reported for this indicator are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, in 2019-20, the average cost per concluded group conference was \$6049 (figure 17.11). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions (table 17A.21).

Figure 17.11 Cost per concluded group conference (2019-20 dollars)^a

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.
 Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.



^a See box 17.15 and table 17A.21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.
 Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.21.

Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (see section 1).

Escapes

‘Escapes’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to promote community safety (box 17.16).

Box 17.16 Escapes

'Escapes' is defined by two measures:

- the number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre, as a proportion of all young people in custody
- the number of escapes during periods of escorted movement, as a proportion of all periods of escorted movement.

An escape from a youth justice detention centre is defined as a breach of a secure perimeter or defined boundary of a detention centre, by a young person under the supervision of the centre.

A period of escorted movement is defined as a period of time during which a young person is in the custody of the youth justice agency while outside a detention centre, and ends when the young person is returned to the detention centre, or is no longer in the legal or physical custody of the youth justice agency. An escape from an escorted movement is defined as the failure of a young person to remain in the custody of a supervising youth justice worker or approved service provider during a period of escorted movement.

An escape is counted each time a young person escapes. For example, if a young person escapes three times during the year, three escapes are recorded. If three young people escape at the same time, three escapes are recorded.

A zero or decreasing rate of escapes is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period for escapes from a youth justice detention centre. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period for escapes from escorted movements. Data for 2019-20 are not published for Tasmania.

Nationally in 2019-20, there was 1 escape from youth detention (table 17.5). Nationally (excluding Tasmania), there were 6 escapes from escorted movements (table 17A.22).

Table 17.5 Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a



Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Number of escapes									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Rate per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–

^a See box 17.16 and table 17A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.22.

Absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to promote community safety (box 17.17).

Box 17.17 Absconds from unescorted leave

‘Absconds from unescorted leave’ is defined as the number of young people who have unescorted temporary leave and fail to return to custody, as a proportion of all young people who have unescorted temporary leave.

Unescorted leave is leave for a young person held in custody that is authorised in writing and does not require the young person to be escorted by a youth justice worker. An abscond is a failure to return from leave, and occurs when the youth justice agency advises police of the young person’s failure to return to custody.

A zero or low, or decreasing rate of absconds from unescorted leave is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time. However, not all jurisdictions permit unescorted leave to be undertaken (for these jurisdictions this indicator is not applicable)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Management of young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth detention centre includes the provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable young people to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave is undertaken for activities such as education, training and employment. No young people absconded from unescorted leave in 2019-20. Data from 2014-15 are available in table 17A.23 and show one abscond over this period.

Completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to rehabilitate and reintegrate young people who offend (box 17.18).

Box 17.18 Completion of community-based orders

‘Completion of community-based orders’ is defined as the proportion of sentenced community-based youth supervision orders successfully completed.

Successful completion occurs when the earliest of the order expiry date or the order termination date is reached, and a breach is neither pending nor finalised. An order is not successfully completed where a court decides that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome. Excludes orders that have not yet been completed and/or the breach action has not been finalised.

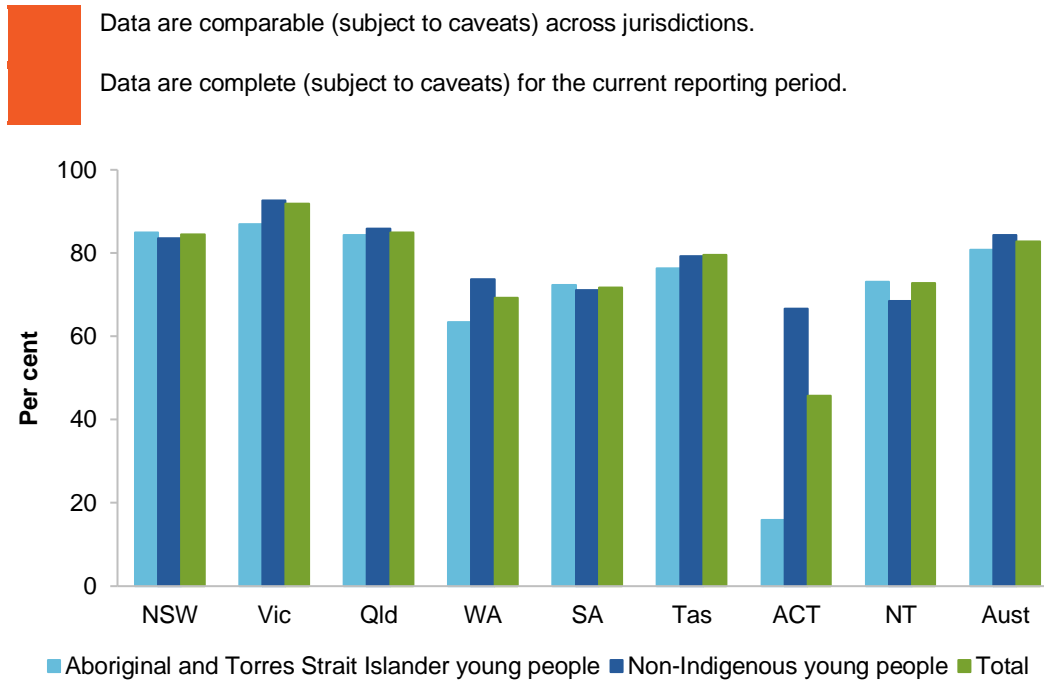
A high or increasing proportion of orders successfully completed is desirable. However, where offenders are non-compliant and pose a risk, breach action (an unsuccessful completion) may be warranted. As a result, a completion rate less than 100 per cent may not necessarily indicate poor performance, and may reflect appropriate supervision of young people on community-based supervision orders.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2019-20 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, 82.8 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2019-20 (figure 17.12); continuing the annual increases from 78.6 per cent in 2014-15 (table 17A.24).

Figure 17.12 Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, by Indigenous status, 2019-20^a



^a See box 17.18 and table 17A.24 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.24.

Returns to sentenced youth justice supervision

‘Returns to sentenced youth justice supervision’ is an indicator of governments’ objective to contribute to a reduction in youth re-offending (box 17.19).

Box 17.19 Returns to sentenced youth justice supervision

‘Returns to sentenced youth justice supervision’ is defined as the proportion of young people released from sentenced supervision who are aged 10–16 years at time of release who returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months. Data are reported by the State or Territory of the original sentenced supervision, even if the return to supervision is not in that State or Territory.

The measure has a number of restrictions that need to be considered when interpreting the results:

- the measure is restricted to young people who have received a supervised sentence and does not include those young people for whom the offence resulted in an unsupervised sentence
- the measure does not include information on people supervised by adult justice departments
- some returns to sentenced supervision may be due to a breach of a previous order rather than a new offence.

This measure should not be interpreted as a measure of recidivism. Accurately measuring recidivism would require information on all criminal acts committed by a young person which would include those not coming to the attention of authorities, and for those that did not result in a return to youth justice sentenced supervision.

This measure should be considered in the context of other youth justice outcome indicators, as many factors are likely to influence youth offending patterns, including a young person’s family environment and social circumstances. In addition, as factors that give rise to offending vary from region to region, direct comparisons of rates should not be made in isolation from the broader social context of each region.

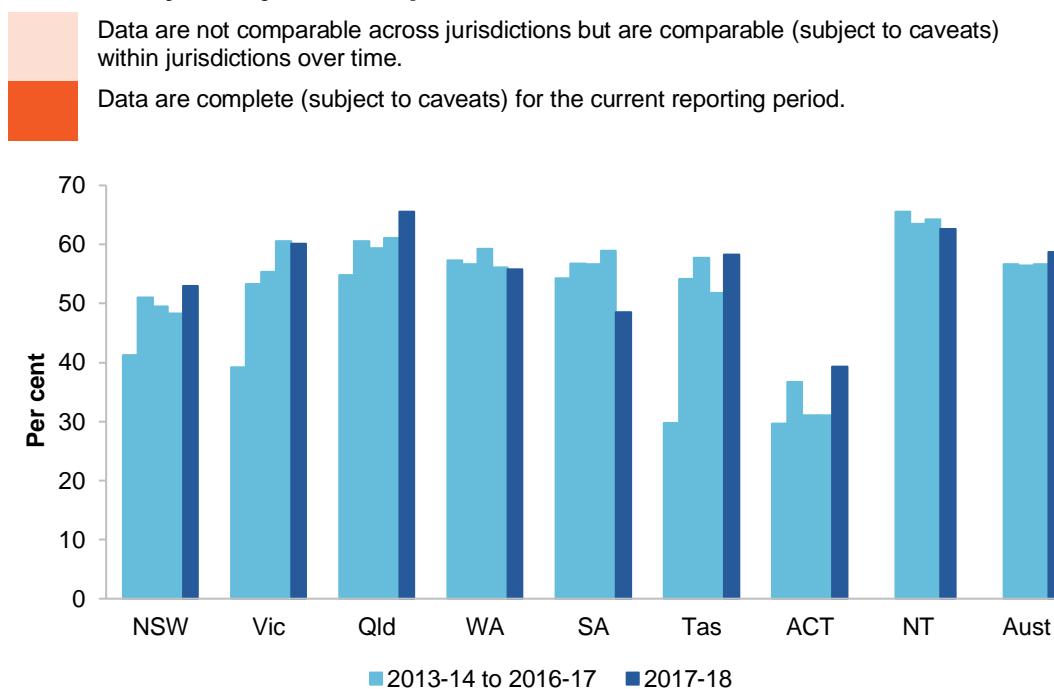
A low rate of returns to sentenced youth justice supervision is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Nationally, 58.7 per cent of young people aged 10–16 years at time of release from sentenced supervision in 2017-18 returned within 12 months; an increase of two percentage points on the previous three years (figure 17.13).

Figure 17.13 Proportion of young people who returned to sentenced youth justice supervision within 12 months^{a,b}



^a See box 17.19 and table 17A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b Data are not available for the NT for 2013-14. The Australian total is presented for the four years where data are available for all jurisdictions.

Source: AIHW 2020a, *Young People Returning to Sentenced Youth Justice Supervision 2018-19*; AIHW (unpublished); table 17A.25.

17.4 Definitions of key terms

Assaults

An assault is an intentional act of direct infliction of force or violence, or indirect or non-confrontational force or violence, such as stalking resulting in physical harm to individuals, administration of illicit drugs, poison, drink/food spiking and setting traps.

Serious assaults are all acts of sexual assault and those requiring the young person or staff member to receive treatment in, or be admitted to, a hospital. Triage only in a hospital emergency department does not count as an admission.

Community-based youth justice supervision

Community-based youth justice supervision is an alternative to detention, where a sentenced order or unsentenced order (such as conditional bail) is served in the community.

Detention-based youth justice supervision

Detention-based youth justice supervision involves young people serving their sentence in a custodial environment.

Group conferencing	Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice. Typically, a group conference involves the young offender(s) and victim(s) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender/s to make amends for his or her offence/s.
Police caution	A police officer administering a caution, or warning, to a child instead of bringing a child before a court for the offence.
Pre-sentence community	Pre-sentence arrangements where the youth justice department is responsible for the case management or supervision of a young person (such as supervised or conditional bail where the youth justice department is involved with monitoring or supervising a young person).
Pre-sentence detention	Remanded or held in a youth justice centre or police watch house prior to appearing in court or to being sentenced.
Sentenced community-based supervision	Includes probation, recognisance and community service orders which are supervised or case managed by the youth justice department. May be supervision with or without additional mandated requirements, requiring some form of obligation or additional element that a young person is required to meet. This obligation could be community work such as a community service order, a developmental activity or program attendance. The youth justice department may or may not directly supervise any additional mandated requirements, but remains responsible for the overall case management of a young person.
Supervision period	A period of time during which a young person is continuously under youth justice supervision of one type or another. A supervision period is made up of one or more contiguous episodes.
Youth justice centre	A place administered and operated by a youth justice department, where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant youth justice department on a remand or sentenced detention episode.
Youth justice conference/group conference	A youth justice conference, or group conference, is a facilitated meeting resulting in a formal agreement to repair the harm caused by the offence. Participants can include the victim(s), offender(s), a youth justice agency officer, police and other key stakeholders. Referrals may be initiated by the police or the courts.
Youth justice department	Departments in each State and Territory that are responsible for youth justice matters.

17.5 References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020a, *Young People Returning to Sentenced Youth Justice Supervision 2018-19*,. Cat. no. JUV 133, Canberra.
- 2020b, *Youth justice in Australia 2018-19*, Cat. no. JUV 132, Canberra,.
- Patel, N., 2004, *Accommodation needs of young offenders*, Youth Justice Board for England and Wales: United Kingdom.
- Supervised Release Review Board 2012, *Supervised Release Review Board: Annual Report*, Western Australia.

17A Youth justice services — Data tables contents

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in these data tables are in the section. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments. Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in the section and on the indicator results tab.

Data in this Report are examined by the Child Protection and Youth Justice Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat.

Data reported in the data tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of the Report on Government Services.

This file is available on the Review web page (<https://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services>).

Table 17A.1	Young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres
Table 17A.2	Centre utilisation
Table 17A.3	Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by sex
Table 17A.4	Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by sex
Table 17A.5	Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.6	Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.7	Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.8	Young people aged 10–17 years in community-based supervision, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.9	State and Territory government real expenditure on youth justice services (2019-20 dollars)
Table 17A.10	State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2019-20
Table 17A.11	Group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.12	Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.13	Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.14	Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.15	Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.16	Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.17	Custody nights, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.18	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.19	Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2019-20 dollars)
Table 17A.20	Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2019-20 dollars)

17A Youth justice services — Data tables contents

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in these data tables are in the section. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments. Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in the section and on the indicator results tab.

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Table 17A.21	Cost per group conference (2019-20 dollars)
Table 17A.22	Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.23	Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.24	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.25	Proportion of young people released from sentenced supervision, aged 10–16 years at time of release, who returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months, by State or Territory of index sentence
Table 17A.26	Population aged 10-17 years, December, by sex
Table 17A.27	Population aged 10-17 years, December, by Indigenous status
Table 17A.28	Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2019-20
Table 17A.29	Programs to address offending behaviour

Impact of COVID-19 on data for the Youth justice services section

COVID-19 may affect data in this Report in a number of ways. This includes in respect of actual performance (that is, the impact of COVID-19 on service delivery in 2020, which is reflected in the data results), and the collection and processing of data (that is, the ability of data providers to undertake data collection and process results for inclusion in the Report).

For the Youth justice services section, there are no significant changes to the data as a result of COVID-19.

TABLE 17A.1

Table 17A.1 **Young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (f), (g)</i>
2019-20 (h)										
Average daily number (i)										
Community-based supervision	no.	1 030	481	1 076	531	181	100	55	187	3 641
Detention	no.	188	119	187	99	26	14	14	24	671
Total	no.	1 218	600	1 264	593	200	115	65	211	4 266
Rate per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (j)										
Community-based supervision	rate	13.4	7.9	20.3	20.4	11.0	19.5	14.1	72.3	14.8
Detention	rate	2.4	1.9	3.5	3.8	1.6	2.8	3.6	9.3	2.7
Total	rate	15.8	9.8	23.9	22.8	12.2	22.3	16.6	81.6	17.4
2018-19										
Average daily number (i)										
Community-based supervision	no.	1 055	541	1 421	590	169	119	60	121	4 077
Detention	no.	228	122	251	133	39	12	6	35	826
Total	no.	1 284	667	1 675	725	207	131	66	158	4 914
Rate per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (j)										
Community-based supervision	rate	13.9	9.1	27.4	23.1	10.4	23.3	15.8	46.9	17.0
Detention	rate	3.0	2.0	4.8	5.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	13.6	3.4
Total	rate	16.9	11.2	32.3	28.4	12.8	25.7	17.4	61.2	20.4
2017-18										
Average daily number (i)										
Community-based supervision	no.	1 031	576	1 316	594	200	101	83	106	4 007
Detention	no.	253	128	209	147	45	10	12	38	843
Total	no.	1 288	716	1 517	740	245	112	96	146	4 859
Rate per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (j)										
Community-based supervision	rate	13.8	9.8	26.0	23.7	12.5	20.0	22.5	41.5	17.0

TABLE 17A.1

Table 17A.1 **Young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (f), (g)</i>
Detention	rate	3.4	2.2	4.1	5.9	2.8	2.0	3.3	14.9	3.6
Total	rate	17.3	12.2	29.9	29.5	15.3	22.2	26.0	57.2	20.6
2016-17										
Average daily number (i)										
Community-based supervision	no.	1 078	597	1 149	596	230	91	60	120	3 922
Detention	no.	241	124	181	138	49	10	10	38	791
Total	no.	1 321	727	1 323	732	279	102	70	158	4 712
Rate per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (j)										
Community-based supervision	rate	14.7	10.4	23.2	24.1	14.5	18.1	16.6	47.6	16.9
Detention	rate	3.3	2.2	3.7	5.6	3.1	2.0	2.8	15.1	3.4
Total	rate	18.0	12.7	26.7	29.6	17.6	20.3	19.4	62.7	20.3
2015-16										
Average daily number (i)										
Community-based supervision	no.	1 166	654	1 179	608	224	88	61	111	4 090
Detention	no.	251	103	188	131	55	8	7	47	789
Total	no.	1 418	765	1 360	737	278	95	68	157	4 878
Rate per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (j)										
Community-based supervision	rate	16.1	11.7	24.3	24.8	14.2	17.6	17.2	44.1	17.9
Detention	rate	3.5	1.8	3.9	5.4	3.5	1.6	2.0	18.7	3.5
Total	rate	19.6	13.6	28.0	30.1	17.6	19.0	19.2	62.4	21.3
2014-15										
Average daily number (i)										
Community-based supervision	no.	1 128	697	1 279	608	249	96	69	107	4 231
Detention	no.	242	82	173	150	46	9	8	40	749

TABLE 17A.1

Table 17A.1 **Young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (f), (g)</i>
Total	no.	1 367	785	1 445	757	295	106	77	147	4 981
Rate per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (j)										
Community-based supervision	rate	15.7	12.6	26.6	25.0	15.7	19.1	19.6	42.4	18.7
Detention	rate	3.4	1.5	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.8	2.3	15.8	3.3
Total	rate	19.0	14.2	30.0	31.1	18.7	21.1	21.9	58.2	22.0

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.
- (b) In Victoria, through the dual track system, young people 18–20 years of age can be supervised by the youth justice service.
- (c) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (d) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.
- (e) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.
- (f) For the NT, average daily numbers of young people under community-based supervision is the 12 month average of the number of youth under supervision as at 1st day of the month. Average daily numbers may include youth attaining adult status whilst under a youth active supervision order. For 2019-20, the NT was not able to identify young people who were in both detention and community-based supervision, and as such these young people will be counted twice in the average daily numbers under supervision in the NT and Australian totals.
- (g) The Australian total may not sum to average daily numbers across jurisdictions due to rounding.
- (h) Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.
- (i) Average daily numbers in community-based supervision and detention may not sum to the total because: young people who move between community-based supervision and detention during the counting period on the same day may be counted in both community-based supervision and detention, but only once in the total; young people who move between community-based supervision and detention during the counting period and who turn 18 during the total period of supervision may be counted as having more average days in total supervision than average days in detention or community-based supervision; and due to rounding to the nearest whole number.

TABLE 17A.1

Table 17A.1 **Young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT (e)</i>	<i>NT (f)</i>	<i>Aust (f), (g)</i>
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(j) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.26 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in *Youth Justice in Australia* due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, *Youth justice in Australia 2018-19*, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.2

Table 17A.2 Centre utilisation

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	244	215	84	24	40	64	1 286
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	251.6	185.6	200.5	106.9	34.6	15.4	15.4	24.2	834.2
Centre utilisation rate	%	70.9	71.4	82.2	49.7	41.1	64.3	38.4	37.8	64.9
2018-19										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	240	215	84	24	40	64	1 282
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	264.5	191.0	213.5	133.8	39.2	11.5	10.9	35.0	899.4
Centre utilisation rate	%	74.5	73.5	89.0	62.2	46.7	47.7	27.4	54.7	70.2
2017-18										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	212	227	84	24	40	63	1 265
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	286.0	203.1	203.2	148.4	44.4	11.4	14.7	39.1	950.2
Centre utilisation rate	%	80.6	78.1	95.9	65.4	52.8	47.3	36.8	62.0	75.1
2016-17										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	212	227	84	24	40	91	1 293
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	48.3	10.7	10.8	37.3	890.4
Centre utilisation rate	%	76.8	73.1	84.3	62.5	57.5	44.6	26.9	41.0	68.9
2015-16										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	374	258	212	227	84	24	40	71	1 290
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	292.8	167.9	186.0	133.7	53.9	9.2	8.3	48.9	900.6
Centre utilisation rate	%	78.4	65.1	87.8	58.9	64.2	38.2	20.7	68.8	69.8
2014-15										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	412	213	212	227	84	24	40	71	1 283
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4
Centre utilisation rate	%	69.5	66.7	79.7	68.7	57.0	42.9	22.8	58.5	67.2

TABLE 17A.2

Table 17A.2 **Centre utilisation**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(a) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.

(b) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.

(c) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.3

Table 17A.3 Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by sex (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2019-20 (f)										
Average daily number in detention										
Male	no.	171	109	165	89	21	13	10	22	600
Female	no.	17	10	22	10	6	1	3	2	71
Total (g)	no.	188	119	187	99	26	14	14	24	671
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Male	rate	4.3	3.5	6.1	6.7	2.5	5.1	4.9	16.4	4.8
Female	rate	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.6	1.6	0.6
Total	rate	2.4	1.9	3.5	3.8	1.6	2.8	3.6	9.3	2.7
2018-19										
Average daily number in detention										
Male	no.	207	110	217	120	35	11	5	33	737
Female	no.	21	12	34	14	4	1	2	3	89
Total (g)	no.	228	122	251	133	39	12	6	35	826
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Male	rate	5.3	3.6	8.2	9.2	4.2	4.2	2.5	24.7	6.0
Female	rate	0.6	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.1	2.4	0.8
Total	rate	3.0	2.0	4.8	5.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	13.6	3.4
2017-18										
Average daily number in detention										
Male	no.	228	116	179	139	40	9	10	35	757
Female	no.	26	12	30	8	4	1	2	3	87
Total (g)	no.	253	128	209	147	45	10	12	38	843
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Male	rate	5.9	3.9	6.9	10.8	4.9	3.4	5.3	26.4	6.2
Female	rate	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.1	2.4	0.8
Total	rate	3.4	2.2	4.1	5.9	2.8	2.0	3.3	14.9	3.6
2016-17										
Average daily number in detention										
Male	no.	220	115	155	130	43	9	8	34	715
Female	no.	21	8	27	8	6	1	2	3	76
Total (g)	no.	241	124	181	138	49	10	10	38	791
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Male	rate	5.8	3.9	6.1	10.3	5.3	3.5	4.3	26.2	6.0
Female	rate	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.1	2.5	0.7
Total	rate	3.3	2.2	3.7	5.6	3.1	2.0	2.8	15.1	3.4
2015-16										
Average daily number in detention										
Male	no.	229	97	155	123	50	7	6	42	710
Female	no.	21	5	33	8	5	–	1	5	79
Total (g)	no.	251	103	188	131	55	8	7	47	789

TABLE 17A.3

Table 17A.3 Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by sex (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Male	rate	6.1	3.4	6.2	9.8	6.2	2.7	3.3	32.2	6.1
Female	rate	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	–	0.6	4.1	0.7
Total	rate	3.5	1.8	3.9	5.4	3.5	1.6	2.0	18.7	3.5
2014-15										
Average daily number in detention										
Male	no.	220	77	142	144	39	8	7	36	672
Female	no.	22	6	31	6	6	1	1	4	76
Total (g)	no.	242	82	173	150	46	9	8	40	749
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Male	rate	5.9	2.7	5.8	11.6	4.8	3.1	3.9	27.4	5.8
Female	rate	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	3.3	0.7
Total	rate	3.4	1.5	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.8	2.3	15.8	3.3

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.
- (b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.
- (d) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.
- (e) The Australian total may not sum to average daily numbers across jurisdictions due to rounding.
- (f) Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.
- (g) Average daily number of males and females may not sum due to rounding. Total includes sex unknown.
- (h) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.26 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in Youth Justice in Australia due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, Youth justice in Australia 2018-19, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.4

Table 17A.4 **Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by sex (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2019-20 (d)										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Male	no.	801	372	771	420	151	72	40	165	2 792
Female	no.	229	108	305	110	30	28	15	22	848
Total (e)	no.	1 030	481	1 076	531	181	100	55	187	3 641
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Male	rate	20.2	11.9	28.4	31.5	18.0	27.1	19.7	123.3	22.2
Female	rate	6.1	3.6	11.8	8.7	3.7	11.4	8.0	17.7	7.1
Total	rate	13.4	7.9	20.3	20.4	11.0	19.5	14.1	72.3	14.8
2018-19										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Male	no.	794	439	1 056	474	142	87	46	101	3 139
Female	no.	261	102	366	116	27	32	14	20	937
Total (e)	no.	1 055	541	1 421	590	169	119	60	121	4 077
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Male	rate	20.4	14.3	39.7	36.4	17.2	33.0	23.4	75.6	25.4
Female	rate	7.1	3.5	14.5	9.3	3.4	13.0	7.6	16.0	8.0
Total	rate	13.9	9.1	27.4	23.1	10.4	23.3	15.8	46.9	17.0
2017-18										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Male	no.	798	470	991	496	163	71	59	86	3 135
Female	no.	233	106	325	98	37	30	24	20	873
Total (e)	no.	1 031	576	1 316	594	200	101	83	106	4 007
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Male	rate	20.8	15.7	38.1	38.7	19.9	27.2	31.1	64.9	25.8
Female	rate	6.4	3.7	13.2	8.0	4.7	12.3	13.4	16.3	7.6
Total	rate	13.8	9.8	26.0	23.7	12.5	20.0	22.5	41.5	17.0
2016-17										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Male	no.	852	484	859	497	181	69	47	93	3 081
Female	no.	226	113	290	100	49	22	13	27	841
Total (e)	no.	1 078	597	1 149	596	230	91	60	120	3 922
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Male	rate	22.6	16.5	33.8	39.3	22.2	26.6	25.4	71.7	25.9
Female	rate	6.3	4.1	12.0	8.3	6.3	9.0	7.4	22.1	7.4
Total	rate	14.7	10.4	23.2	24.1	14.5	18.1	16.6	47.6	16.9
2015-16										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Male	no.	927	539	909	505	182	74	45	90	3 271
Female	no.	238	115	270	103	42	14	16	21	819

TABLE 17A.4

Table 17A.4 **Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by sex (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
Total (e)	no.	1 166	654	1 179	608	224	88	61	111	4 090
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Male	rate	24.9	18.7	36.5	40.4	22.5	28.6	24.8	68.9	27.9
Female	rate	6.8	4.2	11.4	8.6	5.4	5.8	9.2	17.4	7.4
Total	rate	16.1	11.7	24.3	24.8	14.2	17.6	17.2	44.1	17.9
2014-15										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Male	no.	902	572	962	496	199	75	52	92	3 350
Female	no.	225	125	317	111	50	21	17	15	881
Total (e)	no.	1 128	697	1 279	608	249	96	69	107	4 231
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Male	rate	24.4	20.2	39.0	39.8	24.6	28.9	29.1	70.1	28.8
Female	rate	6.4	4.6	13.5	9.3	6.5	8.7	9.8	12.4	8.0
Total	rate	15.7	12.6	26.6	25.0	15.7	19.1	19.6	42.4	18.7

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.
- (b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) The Australian total may not sum to average daily numbers across jurisdictions due to rounding.
- (d) Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.
- (e) Average daily number of males and females may not sum due to rounding. Total includes sex unknown.
- (f) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.26 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in Youth Justice in Australia due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, Youth justice in Australia 2018-19, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.5

Table 17A.5 Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
2019-20 (f)										
Average daily number in detention										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	87	16	134	72	14	6	5	23.0	357
Non-Indigenous	no.	99	103	53	27	13	9	9	1.0	313
Total (g)	no.	188	119	187	99	26	14	14	24.0	671
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	18.1	15.3	31.8	40.9	18.2	10.8	42.7	20.3	24.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.4
Total	rate	2.4	1.9	3.5	3.8	1.6	2.8	3.6	9.3	2.7
2018-19										
Average daily number in detention										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	116	19	179	102	22	4	2	35	478
Non-Indigenous	no.	110	103	72	31	16	7	4	1	344
Total (g)	no.	228	122	251	133	39	12	6	35	826
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	24.3	18.8	43.1	58.4	29.2	7.7	17.7	30.8	33.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.5
Total	rate	3.0	2.0	4.8	5.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	13.6	3.4
2017-18										
Average daily number in detention										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	128	20	151	106	28	3	4	37	478
Non-Indigenous	no.	123	108	58	41	17	7	9	1	363
Total (g)	no.	253	128	209	147	45	10	12	38	843
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	27.2	20.2	36.9	61.4	37.7	5.9	35.7	32.2	34.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.6
Total	rate	3.4	2.2	4.1	5.9	2.8	2.0	3.3	14.9	3.6
2016-17										
Average daily number in detention										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	132	21	130	104	31	2	2	35	457

TABLE 17A.5

Table 17A.5 Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (e)</i>
Non-Indigenous	no.	108	102	52	34	18	8	8	2	332
Total (g)	no.	241	124	181	138	49	10	10	38	791
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	28.5	21.7	32.5	61.0	42.2	4.0	17.6	30.3	33.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.5
Total	rate	3.3	2.2	3.7	5.6	3.1	2.0	2.8	15.1	3.4
2015-16										
Average daily number in detention										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	145	19	131	100	31	1	2	45	474
Non-Indigenous	no.	105	84	57	31	23	6	5	2	315
Total (g)	no.	251	103	188	131	55	8	7	47	789
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	31.8	19.8	33.5	60.0	42.7	2.0	17.3	39.5	34.9
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total	rate	3.5	1.8	3.9	5.4	3.5	1.6	2.0	18.7	3.5
2014-15										
Average daily number in detention										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	134	15	113	110	25	2	3	37	438
Non-Indigenous	no.	105	68	60	40	21	7	5	2	308
Total (g)	no.	242	82	173	150	46	9	8	40	749
Rate in detention per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (h)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	29.8	15.7	29.4	67.8	34.6	4.2	25.3	33.4	32.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Total	rate	3.4	1.5	3.6	6.2	2.9	1.8	2.3	15.8	3.3

(a) Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.

(b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.

Table 17A.5 Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i> (c)	<i>ACT</i> (d)	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (e)
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(c) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.

(d) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

(e) The Australian total may not sum to average daily numbers across jurisdictions due to rounding.

(f) Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.

(g) Totals include unknown Indigenous status. Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.

(h) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in Youth Justice in Australia due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, Youth justice in Australia 2018-19, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.6

Table 17A.6 Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2019-20 (d)										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	463	72	671	305	88	32	12	176	1 819
Non-Indigenous	no.	521	408	405	198	93	56	43	11	1 735
Total (e)	no.	1 030	481	1 076	531	181	100	55	187	3 641
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	96.1	70.7	159.0	172.8	114.3	60.2	102.6	155.7	126.5
Non-Indigenous	rate	7.2	6.8	8.3	8.2	5.9	12.1	11.3	7.6	7.5
Total	rate	13.4	7.9	20.3	20.4	11.0	19.5	14.1	72.3	14.8
2018-19										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	453	89	844	338	79	34	13	116	1 966
Non-Indigenous	no.	558	452	572	252	90	81	47	4	2 058
Total (e)	no.	1 055	541	1 421	590	169	119	60	121	4 077
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	94.9	88.3	203.0	193.6	104.8	65.3	115.1	102.0	138.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	7.9	7.7	12.0	10.6	5.8	17.7	12.7	2.8	9.1
Total	rate	13.9	9.1	27.4	23.1	10.4	23.3	15.8	46.9	17.0
2017-18										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	464	98	741	379	92	29	20	103	1 927
Non-Indigenous	no.	509	476	569	215	107	71	63	3	2 015
Total (e)	no.	1 031	576	1 316	594	200	101	83	106	4 007
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	98.5	99.0	181.2	219.7	124.0	56.8	178.7	89.7	137.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	7.3	8.3	12.2	9.2	7.0	15.7	17.6	2.1	9.1
Total	rate	13.8	9.8	26.0	23.7	12.5	20.0	22.5	41.5	17.0

TABLE 17A.6

Table 17A.6 **Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (c)</i>
2016-17										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	491	112	643	384	118	25	14	114	1 900
Non-Indigenous	no.	543	485	499	213	111	66	46	5	1 968
Total (e)	no.	1 078	597	1 149	596	230	91	60	120	3 922
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	105.8	115.6	160.9	225.4	160.8	49.9	123.2	98.7	137.5
Non-Indigenous	rate	7.9	8.6	11.0	9.2	7.3	14.6	13.2	3.7	9.0
Total	rate	14.7	10.4	23.2	24.1	14.5	18.1	16.6	47.6	16.9
2015-16										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	530	120	640	389	108	26	17	105	1 935
Non-Indigenous	no.	587	534	530	219	114	62	45	5	2 096
Total (e)	no.	1 166	654	1 179	608	224	88	61	111	4 090
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	116.2	125.3	163.7	233.5	148.7	53.2	146.9	92.1	142.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	8.6	9.7	11.9	9.6	7.6	13.8	13.1	3.6	9.8
Total	rate	16.1	11.7	24.3	24.8	14.2	17.6	17.2	44.1	17.9
2014-15										
Average daily number in community-based supervision										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	466	107	721	378	103	15	22	100	1 912
Non-Indigenous	no.	588	589	543	229	146	81	47	7	2 230
Total (e)	no.	1 128	697	1 279	608	249	96	69	107	4 231
Rate in community-based supervision per 10 000 young people aged 10-17 years (f)										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	103.7	111.7	187.8	233.1	142.6	31.6	185.7	90.1	143.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	8.7	10.8	12.2	10.1	9.7	17.8	13.8	4.9	10.5
Total	rate	15.7	12.6	26.6	25.0	15.7	19.1	19.6	42.4	18.7

Table 17A.6 Young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i> (b)	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i> (c)
(a)	Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.									
(b)	In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.									
(c)	The Australian total may not sum to average daily numbers across jurisdictions due to rounding.									
(d)	Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.									
(e)	Totals include unknown Indigenous status. Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.									
(f)	Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in Youth Justice in Australia due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).									

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, Youth justice in Australia 2018-19, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.7

Table 17A.7 Young people aged 10–17 years in detention, by Indigenous status (a)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas (c)	ACT (d)	NT	Aust
Rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander detention per 10 000 young people (e)										
2019-20 (f)	rate	18.1	15.3	31.8	40.9	18.2	10.8	42.7	20.3	24.8
2018-19	rate	24.3	18.8	43.1	58.4	29.2	7.7	17.7	30.8	33.6
2017-18	rate	27.2	20.2	36.9	61.4	37.7	5.9	35.7	32.2	34.1
2016-17	rate	28.5	21.7	32.5	61.0	42.2	4.0	17.6	30.3	33.1
2015-16	rate	31.8	19.8	33.5	60.0	42.7	2.0	17.3	39.5	34.9
2014-15	rate	29.8	15.7	29.4	67.8	34.6	4.2	25.3	33.4	32.8
Rate of non-Indigenous detention per 10 000 young people (e)										
2019-20 (f)	rate	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.4
2018-19	rate	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.7	1.5
2017-18	rate	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.5	2.5	0.7	1.6
2016-17	rate	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.5
2015-16	rate	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
2014-15	rate	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous rate ratio										
2019-20 (f)	ratio	13.2	9.0	29.2	37.1	21.9	5.8	18.0	29.6	18.3
2018-19	ratio	15.7	10.7	28.5	44.7	28.2	5.0	16.3	44.5	22.1
2017-18	ratio	15.4	10.8	29.7	35.0	33.9	3.8	14.2	45.3	20.8
2016-17	ratio	18.1	11.9	28.5	41.4	35.5	2.3	7.7	20.7	21.7
2015-16	ratio	20.6	13.0	26.3	44.1	28.0	1.5	11.9	27.1	23.8
2014-15	ratio	19.2	12.5	21.7	38.6	24.9	2.7	17.2	23.6	22.7

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.
- (b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.
- (d) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.
- (e) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in Youth Justice in Australia due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).
- (f) Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, Youth justice in Australia 2018-19, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.8 Young people aged 10–17 years in community-based supervision, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community-based supervision per 10 000 young people (c)										
2019-20 (d)	rate	96.1	70.7	159.0	172.8	114.3	60.2	102.6	155.7	126.5
2018-19	rate	94.9	88.3	203.0	193.6	104.8	65.3	115.1	102.0	138.3
2017-18	rate	98.5	99.0	181.2	219.7	124.0	56.8	178.7	89.7	137.3
2016-17	rate	105.8	115.6	160.9	225.4	160.8	49.9	123.2	98.7	137.5
2015-16	rate	116.2	125.3	163.7	233.5	148.7	53.2	146.9	92.1	142.6
2014-15	rate	103.7	111.7	187.8	233.1	142.6	31.6	185.7	90.1	143.3
Rate of non-Indigenous community-based supervision per 10 000 young people (c)										
2019-20 (d)	rate	7.2	6.8	8.3	8.2	5.9	12.1	11.3	7.6	7.5
2018-19	rate	7.9	7.7	12.0	10.6	5.8	17.7	12.7	2.8	9.1
2017-18	rate	7.3	8.3	12.2	9.2	7.0	15.7	17.6	2.1	9.1
2016-17	rate	7.9	8.6	11.0	9.2	7.3	14.6	13.2	3.7	9.0
2015-16	rate	8.6	9.7	11.9	9.6	7.6	13.8	13.1	3.6	9.8
2014-15	rate	8.7	10.8	12.2	10.1	9.7	17.8	13.8	4.9	10.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous rate ratio										
2019-20 (d)	ratio	13.3	10.4	19.1	21.2	19.2	5.0	9.1	20.6	16.8
2018-19	ratio	12.1	11.5	16.9	18.2	18.0	3.7	9.0	36.9	15.2
2017-18	ratio	13.5	12.0	14.8	23.9	17.7	3.6	10.2	42.0	15.1
2016-17	ratio	13.4	13.4	14.7	24.4	21.9	3.4	9.4	26.9	15.3
2015-16	ratio	13.4	12.9	13.8	24.3	19.7	3.9	11.2	25.3	14.6
2014-15	ratio	11.9	10.3	15.3	23.2	14.7	1.8	13.4	18.2	13.7

(a) Number of young people on an average day. For 2019-20, only days where a young person was aged 10-17 years are included in the average daily count of young people aged 10-17 years. The number of days under supervision while the person was aged 18 years are not included. For earlier years, days after the young person turned 18 may have been included if the age at the start of the supervision period or financial year was 17. This means fewer days under supervision are counted in 2019-20 compared to previous years. Data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW.

(b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.

(c) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers and estimated resident population at 31 December. See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates. Rates may differ from those published in Youth Justice in Australia due to different population data being used. Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT).

(d) Data for 2019-20 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in (forthcoming) Youth Justice in Australia 2019-20.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2020, Youth justice in Australia 2018-19, Cat. No. JUV 132, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government real expenditure on youth justice services (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>	<i>2017-18</i>	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>2019-20</i>
Real government expenditure on youth justice services							
Detention-based services							
NSW (c)	\$'000	168 308	151 343	140 825	139 251	138 530	146 498
Vic	\$'000	80 838	97 236	114 316	130 247	156 501	165 767
Qld (d)	\$'000	96 129	102 782	102 873	104 037	120 538	125 232
WA	\$'000	56 285	55 518	58 863	57 273	55 365	32 019
SA (e)	\$'000	22 539	31 789	34 741	35 614	35 603	39 901
Tas (f)	\$'000	14 428	11 942	12 469	13 240	13 830	15 753
ACT (g)	\$'000	19 314	18 585	17 915	18 908	17 948	18 979
NT (h)	\$'000	16 137	29 317	26 729	30 261	42 620	40 331
Australia	\$'000	473 978	498 512	508 731	528 831	580 936	584 479
Community-based services							
NSW (c)	\$'000	62 419	58 153	67 591	69 739	62 421	74 652
Vic	\$'000	49 296	52 512	50 143	57 072	72 707	79 553
Qld (d)	\$'000	69 003	70 099	78 908	103 984	134 345	150 398
WA	\$'000	25 808	25 894	26 610	24 218	21 437	20 453
SA (e)	\$'000	10 616	11 042	12 007	10 945	11 581	8 185
Tas (f)	\$'000	4 334	4 757	6 464	6 823	6 840	7 721
ACT (g)	\$'000	3 117	3 405	3 260	3 610	4 301	4 937
NT (h)	\$'000	3 774	4 432	8 612	20 187	28 472	34 776
Australia	\$'000	228 366	230 294	253 596	296 578	342 103	380 674
Group conferencing							
NSW (c)	\$'000	4 669	1 730	1 006	1 072	1 159	1 027
Vic	\$'000	2 097	2 165	2 459	2 402	2 393	2 487
Qld (d)	\$'000	5 682	7 844	14 307	12 435	7 186	8 007
WA	\$'000	35 823	30 122	24 629	24 545	21 471	19 754
SA (e)	\$'000	1 874	1 917	1 720	1 329	1 754	1 804

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government real expenditure on youth justice services (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>	<i>2017-18</i>	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>2019-20</i>
Tas (f)	\$'000	120	144	93	89	82	76
ACT (g)	\$'000	894	702	638	596	777	893
NT (h)	\$'000	5 245	5 198	5 747	7 392	7 045	7 336
Australia	\$'000	56 405	49 821	50 600	49 860	41 869	41 383
Total expenditure							
NSW (c)	\$'000	235 396	211 227	209 422	210 062	202 110	222 177
Vic	\$'000	132 232	151 913	166 919	189 721	231 602	247 806
Qld (d)	\$'000	170 814	180 726	196 088	220 456	262 068	283 636
WA	\$'000	117 915	111 534	110 102	106 036	98 273	72 225
SA (e)	\$'000	35 029	44 748	48 469	47 887	48 938	49 890
Tas (f)	\$'000	18 882	16 843	19 026	20 153	20 752	23 550
ACT (g)	\$'000	23 325	22 692	21 812	23 113	23 027	24 809
NT (h)	\$'000	25 156	38 947	41 088	57 840	78 138	82 443
Australia	\$'000	758 748	778 627	812 926	875 268	964 908	1 006 537
Real government expenditure on youth justice services per child aged 10-17 years in the population							
Detention-based services							
NSW	\$	233.76	208.79	191.67	186.64	182.82	190.02
Vic	\$	146.28	173.37	199.76	222.70	261.94	271.04
Qld	\$	199.56	211.47	207.64	205.27	232.75	236.61
WA	\$	231.01	226.91	237.95	228.30	217.19	123.13
SA	\$	142.56	200.99	218.77	222.33	219.89	242.84
Tas	\$	287.32	239.16	247.66	262.50	271.05	305.74
ACT	\$	549.16	523.73	496.37	512.32	472.39	484.98
NT	\$	639.44	1 165.49	1 061.01	1 185.59	1 650.34	1 560.36
Australia	\$	209.08	218.13	219.22	223.88	241.53	238.26

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government real expenditure on youth justice services (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>	<i>2017-18</i>	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>2019-20</i>
Community-based services							
NSW	\$	86.69	80.23	92.00	93.48	82.38	96.83
Vic	\$	89.20	93.63	87.62	97.58	121.69	130.07
Qld	\$	143.24	144.22	159.27	205.17	259.41	284.16
WA	\$	105.92	105.83	107.57	96.54	84.09	78.65
SA	\$	67.15	69.81	75.61	68.33	71.53	49.82
Tas	\$	86.31	95.28	128.38	135.28	134.04	149.86
ACT	\$	88.62	95.96	90.32	97.81	113.20	126.16
NT	\$	149.53	176.19	341.85	790.90	1 102.50	1 345.46
Australia	\$	100.74	100.77	109.28	125.56	142.24	155.18
Group conferencing							
NSW	\$	6.49	2.39	1.37	1.44	1.53	1.33
Vic	\$	3.79	3.86	4.30	4.11	4.01	4.07
Qld	\$	11.80	16.14	28.88	24.53	13.88	15.13
WA	\$	147.03	123.11	99.56	97.84	84.23	75.97
SA	\$	11.86	12.12	10.83	8.30	10.83	10.98
Tas	\$	2.38	2.88	1.84	1.77	1.61	1.48
ACT	\$	25.43	19.79	17.68	16.14	20.46	22.82
NT	\$	207.83	206.65	228.14	289.61	272.81	283.83
Australia	\$	24.88	21.80	21.80	21.11	17.41	16.87
Total expenditure							
NSW	\$	326.94	291.40	285.04	281.56	266.73	288.18
Vic	\$	239.27	270.86	291.68	324.39	387.64	405.18
Qld	\$	354.60	371.83	395.79	434.97	506.03	535.89
WA	\$	483.97	455.85	445.07	422.67	385.51	277.76
SA	\$	221.57	282.92	305.22	298.95	302.25	303.63
Tas	\$	376.01	337.31	377.88	399.56	406.70	457.08

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government real expenditure on youth justice services (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>	<i>2017-18</i>	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>2019-20</i>
ACT	\$	663.21	639.47	604.37	626.27	606.04	633.96
NT	\$	996.79	1 548.33	1 630.99	2 266.10	3 025.66	3 189.65
Australia	\$	334.70	340.70	350.31	370.55	401.18	410.31

- (a) See table 17A.28 for further information on the comparability of these data.
- (b) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2019-20 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2019-20 = 100). See section 2 for details.
- (c) In NSW, in 2019-20 there was: an increase in Workers' Compensation Insurance Hindsight premiums and permanent salaries for filled vacancies; a CCTV upgrade. In 2018-19 there was: an increase in salary and crown liabilities expenses, and Workers' Compensation Insurance Hindsight; and a decrease in building depreciation due to revaluation of assets and lower Clergy costs. In 2016-17: youth justice conferencing moved to community programs, and expenditure is no longer recorded separately; and the increase in expenditure on community-based supervision is due to the Youth on track program.
- (d) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years. In 2018-19 there was an increase in expenditure in detention facilities due to 16 new beds for Brisbane Youth Detention Centre and 12 new beds for Cleveland Youth Detention Centre. In addition, 16 beds were added at Brisbane Youth Detention Centre in 2019-20.
- (e) In SA, There was an increase in detention-based expenditure for 2015-16 associated with infrastructure and security upgrades.
- (f) In Tasmania, total net expenditure on detention-based services increased during 2019-20 partly as a result of increased coverage and over-time during COVID-19 management. Also, following significant internal restructuring of the Department in 2015-16, the calculation methodology for allocation of umbrella costs changed. The total departmental overhead allocated to Children and Youth Services decreased in 2014-15 and further decreased in 2015-16. This led to a decrease in reported umbrella costs. Maintenance expenditure was also less following a facility upgrade program in the prior year.
- (g) In the ACT, community-based expenditure for 2015-16 are not comparable with previous years due to the integration of child protection and youth justice to a single case management system in July 2015. In addition, in 2019 case management staff were moved to a new award.

Table 17A.9 **State and Territory government real expenditure on youth justice services (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>	<i>2017-18</i>	<i>2018-19</i>	<i>2019-20</i>
(h) In the NT, in 2018-19 there was an increase in expenditure in detention facilities due to an increase in operational expenditure in Don Dale and Alice Springs Youth Detention Centres, including in relation to a fire event in Don Dale, establishment of detention centre programs and culture and wellbeing programs, and a \$400,000 increase in expenditure to deliver education to young people in detention; and in community-based services due to increased expenditure on Bail Support, Electronic Monitoring, Programs Management, Back on Track, Crossover and Intervention Programs. In 2017-18 expenditure on community-based youth justice services increased due to the introduction of Youth Outreach and Re-Engagement Officers (YOREO), and supported bail accommodation to provide accommodation for youth to qualify for bail and be supported by the YOREOs. In 2016-17, Territory Families performed an asset revaluation which resulted in a decrease in detention-based expenditure, and the increase in community-based expenditure was due to an increase in staffing for youth outreach and re-engagement teams, changes in apportioning umbrella costs and expanded programs in the non-government/specialist service providers. The increase in expenditure in 2015-16 was due to the relocation to the Berrimah site.						

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.26.

TABLE 17A.10

Table 17A.10 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2019-20 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Detention										
Expenditure on youth justice services										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (eg, superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	85 287	83 837	67 908	37 462	23 302	10 264	9 313	20 870	338 243
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	5 051	3 181	–	na	952	–	na	1 128	10 311
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	22 835	8 509	4 906	–	658	1 654	132	2 985	41 679
Client costs	\$'000	3 903	6 311	2 836	1 372	818	490	228	673	16 631
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	4 380	6 930	10 934	13 138	2 794	928	2 362	5 159	46 624
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	20	–	–	na	–	20
Annual depreciation	\$'000	8 022	4 150	13 274	114	3 027	452	1 104	2 103	32 245
Total	\$'000	129 477	112 919	99 859	52 106	31 549	13 788	13 139	32 918	485 753
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)	\$'000	na	19 647	4 945	–	2 358	897	2 626	6 285	36 757
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants for service delivery	\$'000	369	1 773	na	172	369	–	na	na	2 682
Grants for capital works	\$'000	–	–	na	na	–	–	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	369	1 773	na	172	369	–	na	na	2 682
Operating revenues from ordinary activities	\$'000	679	–	528	25 102	50	–	–	87	26 446
Net expenditure (expenditure plus grants less revenues and payroll tax)	\$'000	124 116	131 157	104 275	27 176	33 275	14 684	15 764	37 988	488 436

TABLE 17A.10

Table 17A.10 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2019-20 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	32 192	114 935	14 112	6 560	9 900	550	3 806	6 200	188 254
Buildings	\$'000	238 504	315 356	246 625	53 543	69 840	12 792	36 131	23 023	995 813
Plant and equipment	\$'000	9 081	2 331	1 218	430	3 092	18	245	56	16 470
Total	\$'000	279 776	432 622	261 955	60 532	82 832	13 360	40 182	29 279	1 200 537
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)	\$'000	22 382	34 610	20 956	4 843	6 627	1 069	3 215	2 342	96 043
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital	\$'000	146 498	165 767	125 232	32 019	39 901	15 753	18 979	40 331	584 479
Community-based supervision										
Expenditure on youth justice services										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	38 775	26 519	81 094	13 853	7 191	2 850	4 102	9 392	183 777
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	2 286	1 666	–	na	351	–	na	502	4 804
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	12 075	1 525	7 518	–	321	1 926	379	1 162	24 906
Client costs	\$'000	92	1 003	1 593	197	27	30	na	13	2 955
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	6 754	468	46 729	5 930	364	161	na	11 996	72 402
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	24	–	–	na	na	24
Annual depreciation	\$'000	1 285	416	1 637	9	204	–	na	96	3 647
Total	\$'000	61 267	31 597	138 570	20 014	8 458	4 968	4 481	23 161	292 516
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)	\$'000	na	16 233	6 984	–	–	401	456	3 632	27 706
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants for service delivery	\$'000	15 980	33 388	2 850	61	49	2 352	na	8 049	62 729

TABLE 17A.10

Table 17A.10 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2019-20 (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Grants for capital works	\$'000	na	–	–	na	–	–	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	15 980	33 388	2 850	61	49	2 352	na	8 049	62 729
Operating revenues from ordinary activities	\$'000	565	–	575	26		–	na	19	1 185
Net expenditure (expenditure plus grants less revenues and payroll tax)	\$'000	74 396	79 553	147 829	20 049	8 156	7 721	4 937	34 321	376 962
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	na	–	6 001	5 039	150	–	na	820	12 010
Buildings	\$'000	na	–	23 301	–	210	–	na	4 443	27 953
Plant and equipment	\$'000	3 196	–	2 817	3	2	–	na	428	6 446
Total	\$'000	3 196	–	32 118	5 042	362	–	na	5 691	46 409
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)	\$'000	256	–	2 569	403	29	–	na	455	3 713
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital	\$'000	74 652	79 553	150 398	20 453	8 185	7 721	4 937	34 776	380 674
Group conferencing										
Expenditure on youth justice services										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	1 027	63	6 347	14 540	1 188	na	na	2 736	25 901
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	43	4	–	na	61	na	na	150	258
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	–	–	443	–	48	na	na	1 075	1 566
Client costs	\$'000	–	–	41	178	–	76	na	na	295
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	–	–	800	5 423	103	na	na	315	6 641
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	25	–	na	na	na	25

TABLE 17A.10

Table 17A.10 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2019-20 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Annual depreciation	\$'000	–	–	–	9	126	na	na	na	135
Total	\$'000	1 070	66	7 632	20 175	1 526	76	na	4 276	34 821
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)	\$'000	na	–	375	–	na	na	893	na	1 268
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants for service delivery	\$'000	na	2 425	na	181	na	na	na	2 935	5 541
Grants for capital works	\$'000	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	na	2 425	na	181	na	na	na	2 935	5 541
Operating revenues from ordinary activities	\$'000	–	–	–	657	na	na	na	na	657
Net expenditure (expenditure plus grants less revenues and payroll tax)	\$'000	1 027	2 487	8 007	19 699	1 465	76	893	7 061	40 715
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	–	–	–	681	2 957	na	na	212	3 850
Buildings	\$'000	–	–	–	–	1 268	na	na	2 764	4 032
Plant and equipment	\$'000	–	–	–	–	10	na	na	462	472
Total	\$'000	–	–	–	681	4 235	na	na	3 438	8 354
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)	\$'000	–	–	–	55	339	na	na	275	668
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital	\$'000	1 027	2 487	8 007	19 754	1 804	76	893	7 336	41 383

(a) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions and should be interpreted with caution. See table 17A.28 for further information on the comparability of these data.

(b) In Victoria, departmental umbrella expenditure cannot be readily attributed to a specific program or group of clients.

(c) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.

Table 17A.10 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2019-20 (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (d)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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(d) In Tasmania, total net expenditure on detention-based services increased during 2019-20 partly as a result of increased coverage and over-time during COVID-19 management.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.11

Table 17A.11 **Group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	522	29	793	1 076	299	17	4	167	2 907
Non-Indigenous	no.	386	157	1 042	642	455	61	36	16	2 795
Unknown	no.	179	–	113	207	142	21	10	–	672
Total	no.	1 087	186	1 948	1 925	896	99	50	183	6 374
Concluded group conferences										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	528	29	814	1 218	354	17	4	167	3 131
Non-Indigenous	no.	394	157	1 056	736	520	66	38	16	2 983
Unknown	no.	179	–	116	229	171	22	10	–	727
Total	no.	1 101	186	1 986	2 183	1 045	105	52	183	6 841
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	98.9	100.0	97.4	88.3	84.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.8
Non-Indigenous	%	98.0	100.0	98.7	87.2	87.5	92.4	94.7	100.0	93.7
Unknown	%	100.0	–	97.4	90.4	83.0	95.5	100.0	–	92.4
Total	%	98.7	100.0	98.1	88.2	85.7	94.3	96.2	100.0	93.2
2018-19										
Group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	412	34	656	1 169	297	19	2	612	3 201
Non-Indigenous	no.	553	160	921	669	703	62	28	62	3 158
Unknown	no.	217	–	120	237	81	30	15	1	701
Total	no.	1 182	194	1 697	2 075	1 081	111	45	675	7 060
Concluded group conferences										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	415	34	679	1 342	340	22	2	612	3 446
Non-Indigenous	no.	555	160	945	779	775	65	28	62	3 369

TABLE 17A.11

Table 17A.11 **Group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	no.	219	–	124	253	91	30	18	1	736
Total	no.	1 189	194	1 748	2 374	1 206	117	48	675	7 551

Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.3	100.0	96.6	87.1	87.4	86.4	100.0	100.0	92.9
Non-Indigenous	%	99.6	100.0	97.5	85.9	90.7	95.4	100.0	100.0	93.7
Unknown	%	99.1	–	96.8	93.7	89.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	95.2
Total	%	99.4	100.0	97.1	87.4	89.6	94.9	93.8	100.0	93.5

2017-18

Group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	389	25	568	1 053	281	24	4	474	2 818
Non-Indigenous	no.	529	187	788	854	774	81	39	80	3 332
Unknown	no.	212	–	97	178	38	14	9	13	561
Total	no.	1 130	212	1 453	2 085	1 093	119	52	567	6 711

Concluded group conferences

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	391	25	582	1 229	315	27	4	474	3 047
Non-Indigenous	no.	536	187	802	980	841	84	40	80	3 550
Unknown	no.	213	–	101	190	41	14	9	13	581
Total	no.	1 140	212	1 485	2 399	1 197	125	53	567	7 178

Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.5	100.0	97.6	85.7	89.2	88.9	100.0	100.0	92.5
Non-Indigenous	%	98.7	100.0	98.3	87.1	92.0	96.4	97.5	100.0	93.9
Unknown	%	99.5	–	96.0	93.7	92.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.6
Total	%	99.1	100.0	97.8	86.9	91.3	95.2	98.1	100.0	93.5

2016-17

Group conferences resulting in an agreement

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	315	28	516	920	345	19	7	349	2 499
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TABLE 17A.11

Table 17A.11 **Group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	no.	442	188	641	933	808	93	50	53	3 208
Unknown	no.	253	–	22	131	41	10	4	–	461
Total	no.	1 010	216	1 179	1 984	1 196	122	61	402	6 170
Concluded group conferences										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	320	28	539	1 085	428	22	7	349	2 778
Non-Indigenous	no.	447	188	669	1 073	919	103	51	53	3 503
Unknown	no.	255	–	22	144	50	11	4	–	486
Total	no.	1 022	216	1 230	2 302	1 399	136	62	402	6 769
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	98.4	100.0	95.7	84.8	80.6	86.4	100.0	100.0	90.0
Non-Indigenous	%	98.9	100.0	95.8	87.0	87.9	90.3	98.0	100.0	91.6
Unknown	%	99.2	–	100.0	91.0	82.0	90.9	100.0	–	94.9
Total	%	98.8	100.0	95.9	86.2	85.5	89.7	98.4	100.0	91.2
2015-16										
Group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	345	38	221	920	272	17	14	382	2 209
Non-Indigenous	no.	534	208	422	875	783	139	82	72	3 115
Unknown	no.	319	–	6	61	46	12	–	–	444
Total	no.	1 198	246	649	1 856	1 101	168	96	454	5 768
Concluded group conferences										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	349	38	228	1 132	353	22	14	382	2 518
Non-Indigenous	no.	539	208	430	978	840	148	82	72	3 297
Unknown	no.	321	–	6	69	52	13	–	–	461
Total	no.	1 209	246	664	2 179	1 245	183	96	454	6 276
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement										

TABLE 17A.11

Table 17A.11 **Group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	98.9	100.0	96.9	81.3	77.1	77.3	100.0	100.0	87.7
Non-Indigenous	%	99.1	100.0	98.1	89.5	93.2	93.9	100.0	100.0	94.5
Unknown	%	99.4	–	100.0	88.4	88.5	92.3	–	–	96.3
Total	%	99.1	100.0	97.7	85.2	88.4	91.8	100.0	100.0	91.9
2014-15										
Group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	353	45	189	966	276	17	30	254	2 130
Non-Indigenous	no.	528	183	449	936	867	141	82	51	3 237
Unknown	no.	282	–	25	27	70	11	–	–	415
Total	no.	1 163	228	663	1 929	1 213	169	112	305	5 782
Concluded group conferences										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	358	45	195	1 104	330	22	30	254	2 338
Non-Indigenous	no.	529	183	457	1 005	958	149	84	51	3 416
Unknown	no.	282	–	25	31	86	11	–	–	435
Total	no.	1 169	228	677	2 140	1 374	182	114	305	6 189
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	98.6	100.0	96.9	87.5	83.6	77.3	100.0	100.0	91.1
Non-Indigenous	%	99.8	100.0	98.2	93.1	90.5	94.6	97.6	100.0	94.8
Unknown	%	100.0	–	100.0	87.1	81.4	100.0	–	–	95.4
Total	%	99.5	100.0	97.9	90.1	88.3	92.9	98.2	100.0	93.4

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

- (a) It is a requirement of the model in Victoria that all conferences reach agreement. In March 2015 legislative amendment broadened the scope of referrals to Youth Justice Group Conferencing to include any child or young person being considered for a Probation Order, Youth Supervision Order, Youth Attendance Order, Youth Residential Centre Order or Youth Justice Centre Order.

Table 17A.11 Group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (c)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (d)</i>	<i>NT (e)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(b)	In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.								
(c)	WA cannot determine conferences explicitly resulting in a written agreement. Figures are for all Juvenile Justice Teams and Court Conferencing services marked as being completed successfully (typically because an action plan is completed). Prior to 2016-17, the number of young people participating in group conferencing did not include court conferencing.								
(d)	In the ACT, there are a number of group conferences for which the conference itself satisfies the needs of victims. These conferences are therefore deemed successful and the agreement is that there are no formal tasks. These have been included in the count 'young people who participate in a group conference that resulted in an agreement'. Data for 2016-17 has been updated and may differ from previous publications.								
(e)	In the NT, the reduction in numbers of group conferences in 2019-20 compared to earlier years is due to realignment of counting methodologies and change in Business practice. Data for 2019-20 are not comparable with previous years. The NT has also experienced a reduction in the number of group conferences in 2019-20 compared to previous years due to COVID-19.								

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.12

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	471	37	415	na	33	14	10	na	980
Non-Indigenous	no.	591	210	325	na	37	18	40	na	1 221
Unknown	no.	71	–	7	na	–	10	–	na	88
Total	no.	1 133	247	747	na	70	42	50	na	2 289
Sentenced community-based orders commenced										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	486	61	504	552	40	25	14	na	1 682
Non-Indigenous	no.	624	364	430	358	49	44	48	na	1 917
Unknown	no.	83	–	11	54	–	19	–	na	167
Total	no.	1 193	425	945	964	89	88	62	na	3 766
Proportion of commenced community-based orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	96.9	60.7	82.3	na	82.5	56.0	71.4	na	86.7
Non-Indigenous	%	94.7	57.7	75.6	na	75.5	40.9	83.3	na	78.3
Unknown	%	85.5	..	63.6	na	–	52.6	–	na	77.9
Total	%	95.0	58.1	79.0	na	78.7	47.7	80.6	na	81.7
Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	104	7	44	65	1	5	5	na	231
Non-Indigenous	no.	110	16	20	31	1	12	7	na	197
Unknown	no.	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	na	3
Total	no.	216	23	64	96	2	18	12	na	431
Sentenced detention orders commenced										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	105	11	48	65	1	5	5	na	240
Non-Indigenous	no.	110	39	24	31	2	12	7	na	225
Unknown	no.	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	na	3
Total	no.	217	50	72	96	3	18	12	na	468
Proportion of commenced detention orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.0	63.6	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	96.3
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	41.0	83.3	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	na	87.6
Unknown	%	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	na	100.0

TABLE 17A.12

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	%	99.5	46.0	88.9	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	na	92.1
2018-19										
Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	495	45	648	na	43	11	10	na	1 252
Non-Indigenous	no.	618	254	464	na	49	22	41	na	1 448
Unknown	no.	72	–	13	na	–	4	–	na	89
Total	no.	1 185	299	1 125	na	92	37	51	na	2 789
Sentenced community-based orders commenced										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	526	58	801	649	52	24	12	na	2 122
Non-Indigenous	no.	660	333	584	390	55	52	45	na	2 119
Unknown	no.	90	–	15	52	–	10	–	na	167
Total	no.	1 276	391	1 400	1 091	107	86	57	na	4 408
Proportion of commenced community-based orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	94.1	77.6	80.9	na	82.7	45.8	83.3	na	85.0
Non-Indigenous	%	93.6	76.3	79.5	na	89.1	42.3	91.1	na	83.7
Unknown	%	80.0	–	86.7	na	–	40.0	–	na	77.4
Total	%	92.9	76.5	80.4	na	86.0	43.0	89.5	na	84.1
Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	114	7	64	112	8	7	1	na	313
Non-Indigenous	no.	120	53	11	36	5	7	4	na	236
Unknown	no.	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	na	8
Total	no.	241	60	75	148	13	15	5	na	557
Sentenced detention orders commenced										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	115	8	67	112	8	7	1	na	318
Non-Indigenous	no.	121	57	18	36	6	7	4	na	249
Unknown	no.	7	–	–	–	–	1	–	na	8
Total	no.	243	65	85	148	14	15	5	na	575
Proportion of commenced detention orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	99.1	87.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.4
Non-Indigenous	%	99.2	93.0	61.1	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	na	94.8

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	%	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	na	100.0
Total	%	99.2	92.3	88.2	100.0	92.9	100.0	100.0	na	96.9

2017-18

Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	501	63	650	na	44	13	21	na	1 292
Non-Indigenous	no.	602	407	440	na	75	35	80	na	1 639
Unknown	no.	107	–	20	na	–	1	–	na	128
Total	no.	1 210	470	1 110	na	119	49	101	na	3 059

Sentenced community-based orders commenced

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	523	72	814	745	47	27	28	na	2 256
Non-Indigenous	no.	629	455	568	370	85	69	88	na	2 264
Unknown	no.	112	1	33	43	–	9	–	na	198
Total	no.	1 264	528	1 415	1 158	132	105	116	na	4 718

Proportion of commenced community-based orders with prepared/reviewed case plans

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	95.8	87.5	79.9	na	93.6	48.1	75.0	na	85.5
Non-Indigenous	%	95.7	89.5	77.5	na	88.2	50.7	90.9	na	86.5
Unknown	%	95.5	–	60.6	na	–	11.1	–	na	82.6
Total	%	95.7	89.0	78.4	na	90.2	46.7	87.1	na	85.9

Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	131	8	57	116	7	6	6	na	331
Non-Indigenous	no.	143	73	9	49	6	9	13	na	302
Unknown	no.	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	na	7
Total	no.	278	81	66	165	13	18	19	na	640

Sentenced detention orders commenced

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	131	9	74	116	8	6	7	na	351
Non-Indigenous	no.	143	82	13	49	6	9	14	na	316
Unknown	no.	4	–	–	–	–	3	–	na	7
Total	no.	278	91	87	165	14	18	21	na	674

Proportion of commenced detention orders with prepared/reviewed case plans

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	88.9	77.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	85.7	na	94.3
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TABLE 17A.12

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	89.0	69.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9	na	95.6
Unknown	%	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	na	100.0
Total	%	100.0	89.0	75.9	100.0	92.9	100.0	90.5	na	95.0

2016-17

Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	490	76	448	na	84	14	8	20	1 140
Non-Indigenous	no.	583	409	411	na	74	34	27	2	1 540
Unknown	no.	96	2	9	na	–	6	–	–	113
Total	no.	1 169	487	868	na	158	54	35	22	2 793

Sentenced community-based orders commenced

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	516	80	574	841	92	26	14	94	2 237
Non-Indigenous	no.	613	435	524	411	87	66	46	5	2 187
Unknown	no.	110	2	15	24	–	8	–	–	159
Total	no.	1 239	517	1 113	1 276	179	100	60	99	4 583

Proportion of commenced community-based orders with prepared/reviewed case plans

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	95.0	95.0	78.0	na	91.3	53.8	57.1	21.3	81.7
Non-Indigenous	%	95.1	94.0	78.4	na	85.1	51.5	58.7	40.0	86.7
Unknown	%	87.3	100.0	60.0	na	–	75.0	–	–	83.7
Total	%	94.4	94.2	78.0	na	88.3	54.0	58.3	22.2	84.5

Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	143	15	38	133	7	4	1	21	362
Non-Indigenous	no.	126	63	13	38	5	12	8	2	267
Unknown	no.	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	no.	273	78	51	171	12	16	9	23	633

Sentenced detention orders commenced

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	143	15	54	133	8	4	2	31	390
Non-Indigenous	no.	126	67	15	38	6	12	11	2	277
Unknown	no.	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	no.	273	82	69	171	14	16	13	33	671

Proportion of commenced detention orders with prepared/reviewed case plans

TABLE 17A.12

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	70.4	100.0	87.5	100.0	50.0	67.7	92.8
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	94.0	86.7	100.0	83.3	100.0	72.7	100.0	96.4
Unknown	%	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	%	100.0	95.1	73.9	100.0	85.7	100.0	69.2	69.7	94.3

2015-16

Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	558	93	578	na	87	15	6	41	1 378
Non-Indigenous	no.	625	483	508	na	80	32	47	1	1 776
Unknown	no.	112	1	19	na	–	2	–	–	134
Total	no.	1 295	577	1 105	na	167	49	53	42	3 288

Sentenced community-based orders commenced

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	572	99	674	815	98	27	14	122	2 421
Non-Indigenous	no.	637	494	580	433	89	71	70	2	2 376
Unknown	no.	131	1	21	25	–	3	–	–	181
Total	no.	1 340	594	1 275	1 273	187	101	84	124	4 978

Proportion of commenced community-based orders with prepared/reviewed case plans

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	97.6	93.9	85.8	na	88.8	55.6	42.9	33.6	85.8
Non-Indigenous	%	98.1	97.8	87.6	na	89.9	45.1	67.1	50.0	91.4
Unknown	%	85.5	100.0	90.5	na	–	66.7	–	–	85.9
Total	%	96.6	97.1	86.7	na	89.3	48.5	63.1	33.9	88.7

Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	192	9	52	134	8	2	2	10	409
Non-Indigenous	no.	133	72	18	38	6	11	11	1	290
Unknown	no.	2	–	–	na	–	1	–	–	3
Total	no.	327	81	70	172	14	14	13	11	702

Sentenced detention orders commenced

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	192	9	65	134	10	2	3	36	451
Non-Indigenous	no.	133	74	22	38	6	11	13	2	299
Unknown	no.	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	4
Total	no.	327	83	88	172	16	14	16	38	754

TABLE 17A.12

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Proportion of commenced detention orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	66.7	27.8	90.7
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	97.3	81.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	50.0	97.0
Unknown	%	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	75.0
Total	%	100.0	97.6	79.5	100.0	87.5	100.0	81.3	28.9	93.1
2014-15										
Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	504	101	600	na	75	9	10	25	1 324
Non-Indigenous	no.	655	557	499	na	94	32	37	5	1 879
Unknown	no.	129	–	36	na	–	3	–	–	168
Total	no.	1 288	658	1 135	na	169	44	47	30	3 371
Sentenced community-based orders commenced										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	516	106	667	867	85	15	14	95	2 365
Non-Indigenous	no.	678	574	565	495	99	73	55	10	2 549
Unknown	no.	144	–	40	18	–	4	–	–	206
Total	no.	1 338	680	1 272	1 380	184	92	69	105	5 120
Proportion of commenced community-based orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	97.7	95.3	90.0	na	88.2	60.0	71.4	26.3	88.4
Non-Indigenous	%	96.6	97.0	88.3	na	94.9	43.8	67.3	50.0	91.5
Unknown	%	89.6	–	90.0	na	–	75.0	–	–	89.4
Total	%	96.3	96.8	89.2	na	91.8	47.8	68.1	28.6	90.1
Case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	174	20	40	159	10	4	3	11	421
Non-Indigenous	no.	157	99	29	52	6	14	1	1	359
Unknown	no.	3	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	no.	334	119	69	211	16	18	4	12	783
Sentenced detention orders commenced										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	174	21	47	159	12	4	3	24	444
Non-Indigenous	no.	157	100	32	52	8	14	1	1	365
Unknown	no.	3	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	3

Table 17A.12 **Case plans prepared/reviewed within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (b)</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (e)</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	no.	334	121	79	211	20	18	4	25	812
Proportion of commenced detention orders with prepared/reviewed case plans										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	95.2	85.1	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	45.8	94.8
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	99.0	90.6	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
Unknown	%	100.0	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	%	100.0	98.3	87.3	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	48.0	96.4

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time within some jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time (see caveats for specific jurisdictions).

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

- (a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in legislative requirements, for example, the order types that require case management and the procedures required to complete the case plan. There are also differences across jurisdictions regarding 'breaks' in continuous periods of supervision, which might impact on data comparability.
- (b) COVID social distancing and remote supervision measures can increase the time that is required to effectively engage young people and support services to develop case plans.
- (c) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (d) In WA, it is departmental policy that a case planning review be conducted for all youth under supervision every six weeks. The data collection for this process is currently under review. From 2014-15, community-based case planning data were not available. Progress has been made on improving the community-based case planning data being entered into operational systems. However, in part due to COVID-19, a full year of data has not been collected and quality assured. Data for case plans prepared for detention orders excludes sentenced detention commencements on account of breaches of early release orders only (that is, where there is no new offence) as no new case plan is required in these instances.
- (e) This data may under-represent case plans successfully completed due to system limitations, inconsistent breach practices and the comprehensive and inclusive case planning requirements in Tasmania. Also, COVID-19 restrictions likely affected performance against this measure for 2019-20.
- (f) For the ACT, data for 2015-16 onwards are not comparable with previous years due to a continuing period of reform, including the integration of child protection and youth justice, and a new service delivery model for out-of-home care.
- (g) In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured. Data for 2017-18 and 2018-19 are not available due to an operational change.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	44.0	10.0	58.5	61.5	9.0	4.5	12.0	na	199.5
Non-Indigenous	no.	55.0	84.0	17.5	21.3	6.0	6.0	20.0	na	209.8
Total (h)	no.	100.0	94.0	76.0	85.3	15.0	10.5	32.0	na	412.8
Young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	44.0	10.0	58.5	62.3	9.0	4.5	12.0	na	200.3
Non-Indigenous	no.	55.0	84.0	17.5	21.3	6.0	6.0	20.0	na	209.8
Total (h)	no.	100.0	94.0	76.0	86.0	15.0	10.5	32.0	na	413.5
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.6
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.8
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	57.0	7.0	80.5	6.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	na	158.5
Non-Indigenous	no.	76.0	65.0	40.0	1.8	3.0	2.7	8.0	na	196.4
Total (h)	no.	135.0	72.0	120.8	8.0	6.0	3.7	12.0	na	357.4
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	57.0	7.0	80.5	6.3	3.0	1.0	4.0	na	158.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	76.0	65.0	40.0	2.0	3.0	2.7	8.0	na	196.7

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (h)	no.	135.0	72.0	120.8	8.5	6.0	3.7	12.0	na	357.9
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.8
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.9
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.9
2018-19										
Young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	58.5	16.0	60.0	83.0	13.0	3.0	4.0	na	237.5
Non-Indigenous	no.	51.8	93.0	16.0	18.8	6.0	5.8	12.0	na	203.3
Total (h)	no.	112.8	109.0	77.0	105.0	19.0	8.8	16.0	na	447.5
Young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	58.5	16.0	60.0	85.3	13.0	3.0	4.0	na	239.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	51.8	93.0	16.0	19.5	6.0	5.8	12.0	na	204.0
Total (h)	no.	112.8	109.0	77.0	108.0	19.0	8.8	16.0	na	450.5
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.1
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.6
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.3
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	67.5	7.0	87.0	7.0	5.0	1.0	4.0	na	178.5

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	no.	81.8	65.0	46.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	8.0	na	208.8
Total (h)	no.	151.5	72.0	133.0	10.8	9.0	2.0	12.0	na	390.3
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	67.5	7.0	87.0	7.3	5.0	1.0	4.0	na	178.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	81.8	65.0	46.0	3.3	4.0	1.0	8.0	na	209.0
Total (h)	no.	151.5	72.0	133.0	11.3	9.0	2.0	12.0	na	390.8
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.9
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.9
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	99.9
2017-18										
Young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	69.0	17.0	69.8	62.5	13.0	2.7	5.0	na	239.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	64.3	99.0	24.5	24.0	9.0	5.0	23.0	na	248.8
Total (h)	no.	135.5	116.0	95.3	88.8	22.0	7.7	28.0	na	493.2
Young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	69.0	17.0	69.8	90.5	13.0	2.7	5.0	na	267.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	64.3	99.0	24.5	28.3	9.0	5.0	23.0	na	253.0
Total (h)	no.	135.5	116.0	95.3	121.5	22.0	7.7	28.0	na	526.0
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	89.5
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.3
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	73.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.8
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	64.3	13.0	66.5	7.3	6.0	1.0	9.0	na	167.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	84.5	64.0	30.8	5.3	3.0	1.7	17.0	na	206.2
Total (h)	no.	151.8	77.0	98.5	13.0	9.0	2.7	26.0	na	377.9
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	64.3	13.0	66.5	12.5	6.0	1.0	9.0	na	172.3
Non-Indigenous	no.	84.5	64.0	30.8	8.3	3.0	1.7	17.0	na	209.2
Total (h)	no.	151.8	77.0	98.5	21.3	9.0	2.7	26.0	na	386.2
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	58.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	97.0
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	63.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.6
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	61.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	97.9
2016-17										
Young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	77.3	12.0	72.3	77.0	17.0	1.5	6.0	11.5	274.5
Non-Indigenous	no.	53.0	104.0	23.8	23.0	9.0	5.3	12.0	–	230.0

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (h)	no.	132.3	116.0	96.0	103.0	26.0	6.8	18.0	11.5	509.5
Young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	77.3	12.0	72.3	82.0	17.0	1.5	6.0	11.5	279.5
Non-Indigenous	no.	53.0	104.0	23.8	24.0	9.0	5.3	12.0	–	231.0
Total (h)	no.	132.3	na	96.0	109.0	26.0	6.8	18.0	11.5	515.5
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	99.6
Total (h)	%	100.0	na	100.0	94.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	65.0	12.0	50.8	10.0	7.0	1.5	6.0	2.8	155.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	75.0	58.0	29.3	4.0	3.0	2.8	15.0	0.8	187.8
Total (h)	no.	141.0	70.0	80.8	14.0	10.0	4.3	21.0	3.5	344.5
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	65.0	12.0	50.8	12.0	7.0	1.5	6.0	3.3	157.5
Non-Indigenous	no.	75.0	58.0	29.3	6.0	3.0	2.8	15.0	0.8	189.8
Total (h)	no.	141.0	70.0	80.8	18.0	10.0	4.3	21.0	4.0	349.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	98.4
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	98.7
2015-16										
Young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	79.0	12.0	64.0	74.0	15.0	1.3	10.0	17.5	272.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	53.0	56.0	21.0	22.0	8.0	3.3	16.0	–	179.3
Total (h)	no.	134.0	68.0	85.0	96.8	23.0	4.6	26.0	17.5	454.8
Young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	79.0	12.0	64.0	82.2	15.0	1.3	10.0	17.5	281.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	53.0	56.0	21.0	24.0	8.0	3.3	16.0	–	181.3
Total (h)	no.	134.0	68.0	85.0	107.0	23.0	4.6	26.0	17.5	465.0
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	..	98.9
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	68.5	18.0	56.0	7.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	6.3	170.3
Non-Indigenous	no.	79.8	106.0	32.0	3.5	4.0	2.8	7.0	–	235.0
Total (h)	no.	148.3	124.0	88.0	11.0	12.0	3.8	12.0	6.3	405.3
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	68.5	18.0	56.0	9.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	6.8	172.8

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	no.	79.8	106.0	32.0	7.0	4.0	2.8	7.0	–	238.5
Total (h)	no.	148.3	124.0	88.0	16.5	12.0	3.8	12.0	6.8	411.3
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	98.6
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	98.5
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	98.5
2014-15										
Young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	82.5	11.0	65.0	80.3	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	288.3
Non-Indigenous	no.	43.5	37.0	26.0	26.0	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	157.8
Total (h)	no.	128.0	48.0	91.0	106.8	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	448.5
Young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	82.5	11.0	65.0	83.0	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	291.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	43.5	37.0	26.0	28.3	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	160.0
Total (h)	no.	128.0	48.0	91.0	112.0	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	453.8
Proportion of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										

TABLE 17A.13

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	65.3	16.0	43.0	18.0	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	165.3
Non-Indigenous	no.	90.8	90.0	29.0	9.5	5.0	4.0	14.0	–	242.3
Total (h)	no.	158.5	106.0	72.0	27.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	410.0
Young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	65.3	16.0	43.0	23.5	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	170.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	90.8	90.0	29.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	14.0	–	244.8
Total (h)	no.	158.5	106.0	72.0	36.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	419.0
Proportion of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8
Non-Indigenous	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	99.0
Total (h)	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time within some jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time (see caveats for specific jurisdictions).

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

(a) The method for counting young people attending education differs across jurisdictions, with one of the following three methods used: (1) an exceptions basis, where the number of young people who do not attend is recoded and it is taken that all other young people are attending (2) daily attendance data is averaged over the number of school days in the financial year, or (3) a census of attendance by young people on the second last day of each school term, or an alternative day as required, is taken. SA uses method 1. Tasmania and the ACT use method 2. NSW, Victoria, Queensland and WA use method 3.

(b) For NSW, Average number of young people as at the second last day of each school term. Data for 2014-15 were collected on 19 September 2014; 19 December 2014; 2 April 2015; 26 June 2015.

Table 17A.13 **Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT (g)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>	
(c)	As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, totals for young people in detention not of compulsory school age include adults detained in a youth justice facility. With relatively small populations in youth justice custody, small fluctuations in client numbers may result in significant differences in participation rates.										
(d)	It is Queensland policy that all young people in detention are engaged in education and/or training. Compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 10-15 years. Data only includes those young people in a detention centre. In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.										
(e)	In WA, data are based on an average of four census dates, one in each term. In 2015-16 the total number of young people in detention for WA includes those engaged in training that has no formal accreditation component.										
(f)	As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.										
(g)	The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.										
(h)	Total includes Indigenous status unknown.										
	na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. .. Not applicable.										

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.14

Table 17A.14 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Young people who died in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2018-19										
Young people who died in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2017-18										
Young people who died in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2016-17										
Young people who died in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2015-16										
Young people who died in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2014-15										
Young people who died in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.14 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous no.		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown no.		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.15

Table 17A.15 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2019-20									
Young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	3	1	1	3	–	np	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	3	5	1	–	2	np	–	–
Total (g)	no.	6	6	2	3	2	np	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.1	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.6	0.9	0.5	–	3.3	na	–	–
Total (g)	rate	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.6	na	–	–
Staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	1	–	8	–	1	–
Total (g)	no.	–	13	1	1	8	–	1	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	0.1	–	6.3	–	1.8	–
Total (g)	rate	–	1.9	0.1	0.3	6.3	–	1.8	–
Young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	1	1	3	–	np	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	5	2	–	10	np	1	–
Total (g)	no.	6	19	3	4	10	np	1	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	0.1	0.1	0.8	–	na	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	0.7	0.3	–	7.9	na	1.8	–
Total (g)	rate	0.7	2.8	0.4	1.0	7.9	na	1.8	–
2018-19									
Young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	7	5	1	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	9	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	18	16	1	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 17A.15

Table 17A.15 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.5	4.4	0.2	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.9	1.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	1.9	2.3	0.1	–	–	–	–	–
Staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	1	–
Total (g)	no.	–	10	–	4	–	–	1	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	2.5	–
Total (g)	rate	–	1.4	–	0.8	–	–	2.5	–
Young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	5	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	11	–	na	–	–	1	–
Total (g)	no.	18	26	1	4	–	–	1	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	0.7	0.1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	1.6	–	na	–	–	2.5	–
Total (g)	rate	1.9	3.7	0.1	0.8	–	–	2.5	–
2017-18									
Young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	1	1	1	4	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	0.2	0.8	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.2	0.2	–	0.7	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	–	–	–	–

TABLE 17A.15

Table 17A.15 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	1	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	1	1	–	5	–	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	0.1	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	0.1	0.1	–	0.9	–	–	–	–
Young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	2	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	2	2	1	9	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	0.1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	0.3	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.7	–	–	–	–
2016-17									
Young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	no.	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	6	2	–	2	–	–	–	2
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	0.2	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.1	0.3	–	0.7	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	0.6	0.3	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.5
Staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	3
Total (g)	no.	2	–	–	7	–	–	–	4

TABLE 17A.15

Table 17A.15 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	2.2
Total (g)	rate	0.2	–	–	1.4	–	–	–	2.9
Young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	2	–	na	–	–	–	3
Total (g)	no.	8	2	–	9	–	–	–	6
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	2.2
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	0.3	–	na	–	–	–	2.2
Total (g)	rate	0.8	0.3	–	1.7	–	–	–	4.4
2015-16									
Young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	1
Total (g)	no.	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	6.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	1.0
Total (g)	rate	–	6.0	1.0	–	–	–	–	1.0
Staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	–	na	1.0	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	–	1.0	–	0.5	1.0	–	–	–

Table 17A.15 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	6	1	na	1	–	–	1
Total (g)	no.	–	7	1	3	1	–	–	1
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	6.0	0.2	na	1.0	–	–	0.7
Total (g)	rate	–	7.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	–	–	0.7
2014-15									
Young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	4.0	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	–	4.0	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	no.	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	1

Table 17A.15 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (b)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (c)</i>	<i>WA (d)</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas (f)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	4.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Total (g)	rate	–	4.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.7

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time but are comparable (subject to caveats) over time for other jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

- (a) Serious assaults includes sexual assaults. Sexual assaults are defined according to each jurisdiction's own legislation. From 2018-19 the counting rules changed to clarify that all sexual assaults, including those that did not result in a physical injury, were serious assaults.
- (b) In NSW, the Indigenous status of staff is not available. Analysis of incidents of assaults was improved for 2016-17. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable with previous years.
- (c) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years. In 2015-16 Queensland made a change in incident classification which has resulted in improved reporting through multi-classification. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable across time.
- (d) In WA, Indigenous status of staff is not available. Data were not available prior to 2015-16.
- (e) In SA, data for 2019-20 are not comparable to previous years due to enhanced data recording and reporting capabilities, changes to counting rules and reviewed application of counting rules.
- (f) Tasmanian data is collated by manually reviewing information from multiple sources which may be incomplete meaning figures should be interpreted with caution. As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution. From 2019-20 Tasmania has adopted a policy of not publishing small numbers.
- (g) Total includes Indigenous status unknown.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2019-20									
Young people in custody injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	58	9	25	28	9	10	2	3
Non-Indigenous	no.	55	85	13	24	16	18	2	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	113	94	38	52	25	28	4	3
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	14.1	9.6	4.9	9.9	13.6	44.0	10.7	3.5
Non-Indigenous	rate	11.0	14.5	6.0	22.1	26.4	53.5	5.4	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	12.3	13.9	5.2	13.3	19.8	49.6	7.1	3.4
Staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	15	na	11	–	6	9
Unknown	no.	19	13	–	46	1	5	–	–
Total	no.	19	13	16	46	12	5	6	9
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	0.1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	2.0	na	8.7	–	10.7	10.2
Unknown	rate	2.1	1.9	–	11.8	0.8	8.9	–	–
Total	rate	2.1	1.9	2.2	11.8	9.5	8.9	10.7	10.2
Young people and staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	9	26	na	9	10	2	3
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	85	28	na	27	18	8	9
Unknown	no.	19	13	–	46	1	5	–	–
Total	no.	132	107	54	98	37	33	10	12
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	1.3	3.5	na	7.1	17.7	3.6	3.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	12.5	3.8	na	21.3	31.9	14.2	10.2
Unknown	rate	2.1	1.9	–	11.8	0.8	8.9	–	–
Total	rate	14.4	15.8	7.4	25.1	29.2	58.5	17.8	13.6

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2018-19									
Young people in custody injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	37	15	20	44	1	9	5	6
Non-Indigenous	no.	58	79	13	17	4	13	–	–
Unknown	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	97	94	33	61	5	22	5	6
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	8.0	13.2	3.6	11.7	1.2	56.9	46.6	4.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	12.0	13.5	6.0	14.9	6.8	49.9	–	–
Unknown	rate	11.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	10.0	13.5	4.2	12.5	3.5	52.5	12.5	4.7
Staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	2	na	–	1	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	19	na	2	4	3	8
Unknown	no.	41	13	–	124	–	–	–	3
Total	no.	41	13	21	124	2	5	3	11
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	0.3	na	–	2.4	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	2.4	na	1.4	9.5	7.5	6.3
Unknown	rate	4.2	1.9	–	25.4	–	–	–	2.3
Total	rate	4.2	1.9	2.7	25.4	1.4	11.9	7.5	8.6
Young people and staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	15	22	na	1	10	5	6
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	79	32	na	6	17	3	8
Unknown	no.	43	13	–	124	–	–	–	3
Total	no.	138	107	54	185	7	27	8	17
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	2.2	2.8	na	0.7	23.9	12.5	4.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	11.3	4.1	na	4.2	40.6	7.5	6.3
Unknown	rate	4.5	1.9	–	25.4	–	–	–	2.3
Total	rate	14.3	15.3	6.9	37.9	4.9	64.5	20.0	13.3

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2017-18									
Young people in custody injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	22	4	23	18	6	6	–	15
Non-Indigenous	no.	37	25	14	14	7	13	–	–
Unknown	no.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	60	29	37	32	13	19	–	15
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	4.5	3.4	4.3	4.6	6.0	44.9	–	10.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	6.9	4.0	6.8	9.4	11.4	46.2	–	–
Unknown	rate	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	5.7	3.9	5.0	5.9	8.0	45.8	–	10.5
Staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	12	na	1	13	4	–
Unknown	no.	30	19	–	55	–	–	–	17
Total	no.	30	19	14	55	1	13	4	17
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	1.6	na	0.6	31.3	7.4	–
Unknown	rate	2.9	2.6	–	10.1	–	–	–	11.9
Total	rate	2.9	2.6	1.9	10.1	0.6	31.3	7.4	11.9
Young people and staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	4	25	na	6	6	–	15
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	25	26	na	8	26	4	–
Unknown	no.	31	19	–	55	–	–	–	17
Total	no.	90	48	51	87	14	32	4	32
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	0.5	3.4	na	3.7	14.5	–	10.5
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	3.4	3.5	na	4.9	62.7	7.4	–
Unknown	rate	3.0	2.6	–	10.1	–	–	–	11.9
Total	rate	8.6	6.5	6.9	16.1	8.6	77.1	7.4	22.4

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2016-17									
Young people in custody injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	27	4	14	na	8	4	–	23
Non-Indigenous	no.	46	40	5	na	5	12	2	2
Unknown	no.	2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	75	44	19	na	13	16	2	25
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	5.1	3.5	3.0	na	7.1	44.3	–	17.9
Non-Indigenous	rate	10.0	6.9	2.6	na	7.6	39.9	6.6	25.2
Unknown	rate	21.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	7.5	6.3	2.9	na	7.3	40.9	5.1	18.3
Staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	8	na	7	18	1	9
Unknown	no.	39	16	–	na	–	–	–	5
Total	no.	39	16	9	na	7	18	1	15
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	1.2	na	3.9	46.0	2.5	6.6
Unknown	rate	3.9	2.3	–	na	–	–	–	3.7
Total	rate	3.9	2.3	1.4	na	3.9	46.0	2.5	11.0
Young people and staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	4	15	na	8	4	–	24
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	40	13	na	12	30	3	11
Unknown	no.	41	16	–	na	–	–	–	5
Total	no.	114	60	28	na	20	34	3	40
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	0.6	2.3	na	4.5	10.2	–	17.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	5.8	2.0	na	6.7	76.6	7.6	8.1
Unknown	rate	4.1	2.3	–	na	–	–	–	3.7
Total	rate	11.4	8.6	4.3	na	11.2	86.9	7.6	29.3

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2015-16									
Young people in custody injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9	13	25	na	–	3	–	5
Non-Indigenous	no.	7	38	7	na	6	10	–	–
Unknown	no.	2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	18	51	32	na	6	13	–	5
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.6	13.0	5.3	na	–	58.8	–	3.0
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.5	38.0	3.3	na	6.0	35.2	–	–
Unknown	rate	19.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.7	51.0	4.7	na	6.0	38.8	–	2.8
Staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	–	12	na	4	–	2	–
Unknown	no.	36	15	–	na	–	10	–	2
Total	no.	36	15	12	na	4	10	2	2
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	–	1.8	na	4.0	–	6.6	–
Unknown	rate	3.4	15.0	–	na	–	29.8	–	1.1
Total	rate	3.4	15.0	1.8	na	4.0	29.8	6.6	1.1
Young people and staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	13	25	na	–	3	–	5
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	38	19	na	10	10	2	–
Unknown	no.	38	15	–	na	–	10	–	2
Total	no.	54	66	44	na	10	23	2	7
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	13.0	3.7	na	–	8.9	–	2.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	38.0	2.8	na	10.0	29.8	6.6	–
Unknown	rate	3.6	15.0	–	na	–	29.8	–	1.1
Total	rate	5.1	66.0	6.5	na	10.0	68.6	6.6	3.9

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
2014-15									
Young people in custody injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	7	2	10	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	no.	6	18	8	np	13	7	–	1
Unknown	no.	1	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	14	20	18	np	15	9	–	9
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.3	2.0	2.5	np	2.0	32.5	–	5.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.2	18.0	3.6	np	13.0	22.3	–	13.0
Unknown	rate	10.8	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.3	20.0	2.9	np	15.0	23.9	–	5.9
Staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	–	1	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	6	17	np	4	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	29	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	no.	29	6	18	np	6	9	–	9
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	–	0.2	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	6.0	2.8	np	4.0	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	2.8	–	–	np	2.0	23.9	–	5.9
Total	rate	2.8	6.0	2.9	np	6.0	23.9	–	5.9
Young people and staff injured as a result of an assault									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	na	2	11	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	no.	na	24	25	np	17	7	–	1
Unknown	no.	30	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	no.	43	26	36	np	21	18	–	18
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	na	2.0	1.8	np	2.0	5.3	–	5.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	na	24.0	4.1	np	17.0	18.6	–	0.7
Unknown	rate	2.9	–	–	np	2.0	23.9	–	5.9
Total	rate	4.1	26.0	5.8	np	21.0	47.9	–	11.9

Table 17A.16 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW (c)</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
	Data are not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time but are comparable (subject to caveats) over time for other jurisdictions.							
	Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.							
(a)	Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.							
(b)	Rates should be interpreted with caution for jurisdictions with a small number of detainees.							
(c)	In NSW, the Indigenous status of staff is not available. Analysis of incidents of assaults was improved for 2016-17. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable with previous years.							
(d)	In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years. In 2015-16 Queensland made a change in incident classification which has resulted in improved reporting through multi-classification. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable across time.							
(e)	In WA, increases in the rate of assault between 2017-18 and 2018-19 are mainly due to system enhancements that improved the recording of incidents. Indigenous status of staff is not available. Data were not available for 2015-16 and 2016-17. Available data were not published in 2014-15.							
(f)	In SA, data for 2019-20 are not comparable to previous years due to enhanced data recording and reporting capabilities, changes to counting rules and reviewed application of counting rules.							
(g)	Tasmanian data is collated by manually reviewing information from multiple sources which may be incomplete meaning figures should be interpreted with caution. As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.							

na Not available. **np** Not published. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Nights in custody in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	41 103	9 339	51 363	28 218	6 574	2 267	1 877	8 602	149 343
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 961	58 460	21 832	10 838	6 046	3 363	3 738	239	154 477
Unknown	no.	818	4	53	–	–	6	–	2	883
Total	no.	91 882	67 803	73 248	39 056	12 620	5 636	5 615	8 843	304 703
Nights in custody outside detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	..	na	..	na	26	7	–	–	33
Non-Indigenous	no.	..	na	..	na	7	–	–	–	7
Unknown	no.	..	na	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	..	na	..	na	33	7	–	–	40
Total custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	41 103	9 339	51 363	28 218	6 600	2 274	1 877	8 602	149 376
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 961	58 460	21 832	10 838	6 053	3 363	3 738	239	154 484
Unknown	no.	818	4	53	–	–	6	–	2	883
Total	no.	91 882	67 803	73 248	39 056	12 653	5 643	5 615	8 843	304 743
Average nightly population in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	112.5	25.6	140.6	77.3	18.0	6.2	5.1	23.6	408.9
Non-Indigenous	no.	136.8	160.1	59.8	29.7	16.6	9.2	10.2	0.7	422.9
Unknown	no.	2.2	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.0	2.4
Total	no.	251.6	185.6	200.5	106.9	34.6	15.4	15.4	24.2	834.2
Average nightly population in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	112.5	25.6	140.6	77.3	18.1	6.2	5.1	23.6	409.0
Non-Indigenous	no.	136.8	160.1	59.8	29.7	16.6	9.2	10.2	0.7	423.0
Unknown	no.	2.2	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.0	2.4
Total	no.	251.6	185.6	200.5	106.9	34.6	15.4	15.4	24.2	834.3

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2018-19										
Nights in custody in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	46 444	11 388	56 008	37 468	8 415	1 579	1 073	12 477	174 852
Non-Indigenous	no.	48 367	58 334	21 845	11 394	5 898	2 606	2 926	315	151 685
Unknown	no.	1 791	41	125	–	–	–	–	–	1 957
Total	no.	96 602	69 763	77 978	48 862	14 313	4 185	3 999	12 792	328 494
Nights in custody outside detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	..	na	..	na	11	4	–	–	15
Non-Indigenous	no.	..	na	..	na	7	–	–	–	7
Unknown	no.	..	na	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	..	na	..	na	18	4	–	–	22
Total custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	46 444	11 388	56 008	37 468	8 426	1 583	1 073	12 477	174 867
Non-Indigenous	no.	48 367	58 334	21 845	11 394	5 905	2 606	2 926	315	151 692
Unknown	no.	1 791	41	125	–	–	–	–	–	1 957
Total	no.	96 602	69 763	77 978	48 862	14 331	4 189	3 999	12 792	328 516
Average nightly population in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	127.2	31.2	153.3	102.6	23.0	4.3	2.9	34.2	478.7
Non-Indigenous	no.	132.4	159.7	59.8	31.2	16.1	7.1	8.0	0.9	415.3
Unknown	no.	4.9	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	5.4
Total	no.	264.5	191.0	213.5	133.8	39.2	11.5	10.9	35.0	899.4
Average nightly population in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	127.2	31.2	153.3	102.6	23.1	4.3	2.9	34.2	478.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	132.4	159.7	59.8	31.2	16.2	7.1	8.0	0.9	415.3
Unknown	no.	4.9	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	5.4
Total	no.	264.5	191.0	213.5	133.8	39.2	11.5	10.9	35.0	899.4

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2017-18										
Nights in custody in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	49 006	11 693	53 239	39 289	10 049	1 337	1 374	13 993	179 980
Non-Indigenous	no.	53 599	62 485	20 455	14 903	6 151	2 812	4 005	281	164 691
Unknown	no.	1 843	15	535	–	–	–	–	–	2 393
Total	no.	104 448	74 193	74 229	54 192	16 200	4 149	5 379	14 274	347 064
Nights in custody outside detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	..	na	..	na	31	–	–	–	31
Non-Indigenous	no.	..	na	..	na	11	–	–	–	11
Unknown	no.	..	na	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	..	na	..	na	42	–	–	–	42
Total custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	49 006	11 693	53 239	39 289	10 080	1 337	1 374	13 993	180 011
Non-Indigenous	no.	53 599	62 485	20 455	14 903	6 162	2 812	4 005	281	164 702
Unknown	no.	1 843	15	535	–	–	–	–	–	2 393
Total	no.	104 448	74 193	74 229	54 192	16 242	4 149	5 379	14 274	347 106
Average nightly population in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	134.2	32.0	145.8	107.6	27.5	3.7	3.8	38.3	492.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	146.7	171.1	56.0	40.8	16.8	7.7	11.0	0.8	450.9
Unknown	no.	5.0	0.0	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	6.6
Total	no.	286.0	203.1	203.2	148.4	44.4	11.4	14.7	39.1	950.2
Average nightly population in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	134.2	32.0	145.8	107.6	27.6	3.7	3.8	38.3	492.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	146.7	171.1	56.0	40.8	16.9	7.7	11.0	0.8	450.9
Unknown	no.	5.0	0.0	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	6.6
Total	no.	286.0	203.1	203.2	148.4	44.5	11.4	14.7	39.1	950.3

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016-17										
Nights in custody in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 316	903	906	12 842	174 276
Non-Indigenous	no.	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 331	3 011	3 030	794	149 847
Unknown	no.	925	39	139	–	–	–	–	–	1 103
Total	no.	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 647	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 226
Nights in custody outside detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	..	na	..	na	27	–	–	–	27
Non-Indigenous	no.	..	na	..	na	221	–	–	–	221
Unknown	no.	..	na	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	..	na	..	na	248	–	–	–	248
Total custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 343	903	906	12 842	174 303
Non-Indigenous	no.	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 552	3 011	3 030	794	150 068
Unknown	no.	925	39	139	–	–	–	–	–	1 103
Total	no.	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 895	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 474
Average nightly population in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	143.9	31.4	125.7	105.0	31.0	2.5	2.5	35.2	477.1
Non-Indigenous	no.	126.2	158.5	52.6	36.9	17.3	8.2	8.3	2.2	410.3
Unknown	no.	2.5	0.1	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Total	no.	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	48.3	10.7	10.8	37.3	890.4
Average nightly population in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	143.9	31.4	125.7	105.0	31.1	2.5	2.5	35.2	477.2
Non-Indigenous	no.	126.2	158.5	52.6	36.9	17.9	8.2	8.3	2.2	410.9
Unknown	no.	2.5	0.1	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Total	no.	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	49.0	10.7	10.8	37.3	891.1

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 Custody nights, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2015-16										
Nights in custody in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	57 933	9 651	46 868	35 882	11 305	510	1 025	16 940	180 114
Non-Indigenous	no.	47 967	51 658	20 950	13 002	8 344	2 842	2 005	912	147 680
Unknown	no.	1 028	–	131	–	40	–	–	–	1 199
Total	no.	106 928	61 309	67 949	48 824	19 689	3 352	3 030	17 852	328 933
Nights in custody outside detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	57 933	na	46 868	35 882	na	510	1 025	16 940	159 158
Non-Indigenous	no.	47 967	na	20 950	13 002	na	2 842	2 005	912	87 678
Unknown	no.	1 028	na	131	–	na	–	–	–	1 159
Total	no.	106 928	na	67 949	48 824	na	3 352	3 030	17 852	247 935
Average nightly population in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	158.6	26.4	128.3	98.2	31.0	1.4	2.8	46.4	493.1
Non-Indigenous	no.	131.3	141.4	57.4	35.6	22.8	7.8	5.5	2.5	404.3
Unknown	no.	2.8	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.3
Total	no.	292.8	167.9	186.0	133.7	53.9	9.2	8.3	48.9	900.6
Average nightly population in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	158.6	na	128.3	98.2	na	1.4	2.8	46.4	435.8
Non-Indigenous	no.	131.3	na	57.4	35.6	na	7.8	5.5	2.5	240.0
Unknown	no.	2.8	na	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	3.2
Total	no.	292.8	na	186.0	133.7	na	9.2	8.3	48.9	678.8

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2014-15										
Nights in custody in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	615	1 064	14 397	169 018
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 144	2 267	770	144 865
Unknown	no.	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	no.	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 759	3 331	15 167	315 001
Nights in custody outside detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	54 648	na	39 639	41 532	na	615	1 064	14 397	151 895
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 033	na	21 978	15 465	na	3 144	2 267	770	92 657
Unknown	no.	926	na	106	–	na	–	–	–	1 032
Total	no.	104 607	na	61 723	56 997	na	3 759	3 331	15 167	245 584
Average nightly population in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	149.6	23.4	108.5	113.7	23.5	1.7	2.9	39.4	462.7
Non-Indigenous	no.	134.2	118.8	60.2	42.3	24.2	8.6	6.2	2.1	396.6
Unknown	no.	2.5	–	0.3	–	–	–	–	–	3.1
Total	no.	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4
Average nightly population in custody										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	149.6	na	108.5	113.7	na	1.7	2.9	39.4	415.9
Non-Indigenous	no.	134.2	na	60.2	42.3	na	8.6	6.2	2.1	253.7
Unknown	no.	2.5	na	0.3	–	na	–	–	–	2.8
Total	no.	286.4	na	169.0	156.0	na	10.3	9.1	41.5	672.4

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (c)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
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Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

(a) Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for Victoria or WA.

(b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.

(c) Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for SA for 2014-15 and 2015-16.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
2019-20									
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody									
Incidents requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	8	2	1	na	5	–	–	13
Non-Indigenous	no.	10	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	18	2	2	na	5	–	–	14
Rate of incidents requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.9	2.1	0.2	na	7.6	–	–	15.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	2.0	–	0.5	na	–	–	–	41.8
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	2.0	0.3	0.3	na	4.0	–	–	15.8
Incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	31	16	6	na	6	13	4	56
Non-Indigenous	no.	25	22	4	na	1	13	–	6
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	56	38	10	na	7	26	4	62
Rate of incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	7.5	17.1	1.2	na	9.1	57.2	21.3	65.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	5.0	3.8	1.8	na	1.7	38.7	–	251.0
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	6.1	5.6	1.4	na	5.5	46.1	7.1	70.1
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody									
Young people requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6	1	1	na	1	–	–	5
Non-Indigenous	no.	5	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	11	1	2	na	1	–	–	6

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Rate of young people requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.5	1.1	0.2	na	1.5	–	–	5.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.0	–	0.5	na	–	–	–	41.8
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.2	0.1	0.3	na	0.8	–	–	6.8
Young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	18	8	6	na	2	7	3	18
Non-Indigenous	no.	9	16	2	na	1	8	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	27	24	8	na	3	15	3	19
Rate of young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	4.4	8.6	1.2	na	3.0	30.8	16.0	20.9
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.8	2.7	0.9	na	1.7	23.8	–	41.8
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	2.9	3.5	1.1	na	2.4	26.6	5.3	21.5
2018-19									
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody									
Incidents requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	30	–	2	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	6	2	–	na	–	–	3	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	36	2	2	na	–	–	3	1
Rate of incidents requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	6.5	–	0.4	na	–	–	–	0.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.2	0.3	–	na	–	–	10.3	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	3.7	0.3	0.3	na	–	–	7.5	0.8
Incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	66	28	4	na	1	2	–	23
Non-Indigenous	no.	36	97	4	na	5	6	2	1

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Unknown	no.	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	103	125	8	na	5	8	2	24
Rate of incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	14.2	24.6	0.7	na	1.2	12.6	–	18.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	7.4	16.6	1.8	na	8.5	23.0	6.8	31.7
Unknown	rate	5.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	10.7	17.9	1.0	na	3.5	19.1	5.0	18.8
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody									
Young people requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	14	–	2	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	6	1	–	na	–	–	1	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	20	1	2	na	–	–	1	1
Rate of young people requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	3.0	–	0.4	na	–	–	–	0.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.2	0.2	–	na	–	–	3.4	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	2.1	0.1	0.3	na	–	–	2.5	0.8
Young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	32	13	2	na	1	1	–	16
Non-Indigenous	no.	18	34	4	na	4	3	1	1
Unknown	no.	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	51	47	6	na	5	4	1	17
Rate of young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	6.9	11.4	0.4	na	1.2	6.3	–	12.8
Non-Indigenous	rate	3.7	5.8	1.8	na	6.8	11.5	3.4	31.7
Unknown	rate	5.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	5.3	6.7	0.8	na	3.5	9.5	2.5	13.3

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
2017-18									
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody									
Incidents requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	13	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	4	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	17	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of incidents requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	2.7	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.7	–	–	na	1.6	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	38	8	9	na	3	2	1	17
Non-Indigenous	no.	33	38	–	na	3	3	1	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	71	46	9	na	6	5	2	17
Rate of incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	7.8	6.8	1.7	na	3.0	15.0	7.3	12.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	6.2	6.1	–	na	4.9	10.7	2.5	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	6.8	6.2	1.2	na	3.7	12.1	3.7	11.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody									
Young people requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	3	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	9	–	–	na	1	–	–	1

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Rate of young people requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.6	–	–	na	1.6	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.9	–	–	na	0.6	–	–	0.7
Young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	19	5	7	na	2	2	1	12
Non-Indigenous	no.	15	15	–	na	3	3	1	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	34	20	7	na	5	5	2	12
Rate of young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	3.9	4.3	1.3	na	2.0	15.0	7.3	8.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	2.8	2.4	–	na	4.9	10.7	2.5	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	3.3	2.7	0.9	na	3.1	12.1	3.7	8.4
2016-17									
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody									
Incidents requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6	–	1	na	–	–	–	5
Non-Indigenous	no.	5	1	–	na	–	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	11	1	1	na	–	–	–	6
Rate of incidents requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.1	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	3.9
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.1	0.2	–	na	–	–	–	12.6
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.1	0.1	0.2	na	–	–	–	4.4
Incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	38	–	11	na	4	3	2	38
Non-Indigenous	no.	23	12	2	na	6	6	2	9

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Unknown	no.	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	62	12	13	na	10	9	4	47
Rate of incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	7.2	–	2.4	na	3.5	33.2	22.1	29.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	5.0	2.1	1.0	na	9.2	19.9	6.6	113.4
Unknown	rate	10.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	6.2	1.7	2.0	na	5.6	23.0	10.2	34.5
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody									
Young people requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6	–	1	na	–	–	–	4
Non-Indigenous	no.	5	1	–	na	–	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	11	1	–	na	–	–	–	5
Rate of young people requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.1	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	3.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.1	0.2	–	na	–	–	–	12.6
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.1	0.1	–	na	–	–	–	3.7
Young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	21	–	9	na	3	2	1	25
Non-Indigenous	no.	16	3	2	na	3	5	1	1
Unknown	no.	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	38	3	11	na	6	7	2	26
Rate of young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	4.0	–	2.0	na	2.6	22.1	11.0	19.5
Non-Indigenous	rate	3.5	0.5	1.0	na	4.6	16.6	3.3	12.6
Unknown	rate	10.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	3.8	0.4	1.7	na	3.4	17.9	5.1	19.1

2015-16

Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

Incidents requiring hospitalisation

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	6	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	6	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	12	2	2	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of incidents requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.0	1.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	1.3	1.0	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	1.1	2.0	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	15	1	16	na	5	1	2	4
Non-Indigenous	no.	15	3	13	na	4	3	2	4
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	30	4	29	na	9	4	4	8
Rate of incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	2.6	1.0	3.4	na	5.0	19.6	19.5	2.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	3.1	3.0	6.2	na	4.0	10.6	10.0	43.9
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	2.8	4.0	4.3	na	9.0	11.9	13.2	4.5
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody									
Young people requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	4	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	8	2	2	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	0.7	1.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.8	1.0	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.7	2.0	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	14	1	14	na	3	1	2	2
Non-Indigenous	no.	11	2	3	na	4	3	1	2
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	25	3	17	na	7	4	3	4
Rate of young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	2.4	1.0	3.0	na	3.0	19.6	19.5	1.2
Non-Indigenous	rate	2.3	2.0	1.4	na	4.0	10.6	5.0	21.9
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	2.3	3.0	2.5	na	7.0	11.9	9.9	2.2
2014-15									
Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody									
Incidents requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	5	–	–	na	–	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	no.	3	2	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	8	2	1	na	–	–	–	3
Rate of incidents requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	0.9	–	–	na	–	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.6	2.0	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.8	2.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	2.0
Incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	12	–	18	na	2	–	–	12
Non-Indigenous	no.	18	–	7	na	3	3	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	30	–	25	na	5	3	–	12
Rate of incidents <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	2.2	–	4.5	na	2.0	–	–	8.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	3.7	–	3.2	na	3.0	9.5	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.18 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
Total	rate	2.9	–	4.1	na	5.0	8.0	–	7.9
Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody									
Young people requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	4	na	–	na	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	no.	3	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	7	1	1	na	–	–	–	2
Rate of young people requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	0.7	na	–	na	–	–	–	1.4
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.6	1.0	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.7	1.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	1.3
Young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	9	na	13	na	2	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	no.	13	na	4	na	3	2	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	22	na	17	na	5	2	–	3
Rate of young people <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.6	na	3.3	na	2.0	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	2.7	na	1.8	na	3.0	6.4	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	2.1	na	2.8	na	5.0	5.3	–	2.0

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time but are comparable (subject to caveats) over time for other jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

- (a) Hospitalisation means the young person was treated in or admitted to a hospital.
- (b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (c) As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, incidents of self harm or attempted suicide include adults accommodated within a youth justice centre.

Table 17A.18 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (c)</i>	<i>Qld (d)</i>	<i>WA (e)</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT (i)</i>
(d)	In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.								
(e)	In WA, data on self-harm and attempted suicide in custody are not available due to difficulties in distinguishing whether or not an incident required hospitalisation. Improvements in the incident reporting system are due to be implemented at the end of September 2020.								
(f)	In SA, data for 2019-20 are not comparable to previous years due to enhanced data recording and reporting capabilities, changes to counting rules and reviewed application of counting rules.								
(g)	Tasmanian data is collated by manually reviewing information from multiple sources which may be incomplete meaning figures should be interpreted with caution. Consistent with clarification of national data collection rules, Tasmanian SASH data from 2019-20 include incidents of young people sustaining injuries when intentionally striking solid surfaces and objects (such as punching a wall). As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution.								
(h)	The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.								
(i)	The Northern Territory continues to improve incident reporting and training within the Youth Detention Centres to enhance the work health and safety of the young people, staff and visitors in the Centres.								

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2019-20										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 203	737	1 518	608	232	130	61	187	4 676
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	74 652	79 553	150 398	20 453	8 185	7 721	4 937	34 776	380 674
Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	169.90	295.36	271.26	92.13	96.59	162.31	221.59	509.16	222.87
2018-19										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 100	766	1 695	639	201	144	69	153	4 767
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	62 421	72 707	134 345	21 437	11 581	6 840	4 301	28 472	342 103
Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	155.36	259.87	217.00	91.85	157.75	130.04	170.66	509.49	196.48
2017-18										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 090	836	1 422	638	235	124	88	134	4 567
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	69 739	57 072	103 984	24 218	10 945	6 823	3 610	20 187	296 578
Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	175.17	186.91	200.21	103.93	127.51	150.65	112.31	412.45	177.79

TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
2016-17										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 110	853	1 239	639	268	123	66	142	4 440
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	67 591	50 143	78 908	26 610	12 007	6 464	3 260	8 612	253 596
Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	166.72	160.94	174.36	114.01	122.66	143.88	135.22	166.04	156.38
2015-16										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 208	925	1 282	644	262	132	65	137	4 655
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	58 153	52 512	70 099	25 894	11 042	4 757	3 405	4 432	230 294
Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	131.80	155.43	149.70	110.08	115.38	98.68	143.42	88.57	135.45
2014-15										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 156	1 016	1 386	649	313	138	74	147	4 879
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	62 419	49 296	69 003	25 808	10 616	4 334	3 117	3 774	228 366
Cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	147.83	132.84	136.31	108.87	92.86	85.99	115.31	70.28	128.15

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Table 17A.19 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT (g)</i>	<i>Aust (g)</i>
	Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.									
(a)	The number of young people under community-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under community-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to community-based supervision.									
(b)	Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.									
(c)	Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.									
(d)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2019-20 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2019-20 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.									
(e)	In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.									
(f)	In the ACT, community-based expenditure for 2015-16 are not comparable with previous years due to the integration of child protection and youth justice to a single case management system in July 2015. In addition, in 2019 case management staff were moved to a new award.									
(g)	For 2019-20, the NT was not able to provide data on the average daily number of all young people in community-based supervision (ie young people of all ages), but was able to provide data for young people aged 10-17 years. This means the cost per young people under community-based supervision may be overstated in the NT and the Australian total.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.26.

TABLE 17A.20

Table 17A.20 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	251	185	209	107	35	16	15	24	842
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	146 498	165 767	125 232	32 019	39 901	15 753	18 979	40 331	584 479
Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 597.97	2 449.85	1 640.51	821.49	3 121.25	2 744.44	3 464.06	4 600.81	1 901.22
2018-19										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	270	191	253	138	49	12	7	35	955
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	138 530	156 501	120 538	55 365	35 603	13 830	17 948	42 620	580 936
Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 404.72	2 243.34	1 304.41	1 098.42	1 989.27	3 155.46	7 019.97	3 333.93	1 665.46
2017-18										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	292	203	209	153	55	12	15	39	978
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	139 251	130 247	104 037	57 273	35 614	13 240	18 908	30 261	528 831
Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 305.64	1 756.64	1 362.87	1 024.86	1 772.82	3 020.79	3 451.07	2 124.36	1 480.43

TABLE 17A.20

Table 17A.20 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2016-17										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	278	189	183	146	60	11	11	38	916
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	140 825	114 316	102 873	58 863	34 741	12 469	17 915	26 729	508 731
Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 386.90	1 655.99	1 539.07	1 103.81	1 585.27	3 103.59	4 458.84	1 925.79	1 520.56
2015-16										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	299	168	189	138	64	9	9	47	923
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	151 343	97 236	102 782	55 518	31 789	11 942	18 585	29 317	498 512
Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 385.81	1 584.63	1 488.91	1 101.45	1 359.92	3 632.68	5 653.55	1 707.76	1 478.71
2014-15										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	292	145	173	158	59	10	10	40	887
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	168 308	80 838	96 129	56 285	22 539	14 428	19 314	16 137	473 978
Cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 578.09	1 526.37	1 521.31	975.31	1 045.89	3 950.16	5 287.87	1 104.55	1 463.00

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

Table 17A.20 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2019-20 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (e)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (f)</i>	<i>Tas (g)</i>	<i>ACT (h)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
(a)	The number of young people under detention-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under detention-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to detention-based supervision.									
(b)	Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.									
(c)	Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.									
(d)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2019-20 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2019-20 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.									
(e)	In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.									
(f)	For SA, data for 2015-16 onwards are not directly comparable to prior years as capital costs were previously unavailable.									
(g)	In Tasmania, total net expenditure on detention-based services increased during 2019-20 partly as a result of increased staffing in detention facilities during COVID-19 management.									
(h)	The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.									

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.26.

TABLE 17A.21

Table 17A.21 **Cost per group conference (2019-20 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Concluded group conferences	no.	1 101	186	1 986	2 183	1 045	105	52	183	6 841
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 027	2 487	8 007	19 754	1 804	76	893	7 336	41 383
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	932.61	13 371.51	4 031.53	9 048.79	1 726.02	724.50	17 173.08	40 087.65	6 049.24
2018-19										
Concluded group conferences	no.	1 189	194	1 748	2 374	1 206	117	48	675	7 551
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 159	2 393	7 186	21 471	1 754	82	777	7 045	41 869
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	974.83	12 337.08	4 110.92	9 044.37	1 454.44	702.24	16 196.65	10 437.52	5 544.78
2017-18										
Concluded group conferences	no.	1 140	212	1 485	2 399	1 197	125	53	567	7 178
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 072	2 402	12 435	24 545	1 329	89	596	7 392	49 860
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	939.99	11 331.54	8 373.46	10 231.55	1 110.09	715.18	11 238.38	13 036.85	6 946.18
2016-17										
Concluded group conferences	no.	1 022	216	1 230	2 302	1 399	136	62	402	6 769
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 006	2 459	14 307	24 629	1 720	93	638	5 747	50 600
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	984.56	11 383.61	11 631.76	10 698.92	1 229.77	682.55	10 293.32	14 296.66	7 475.22
2015-16										
Concluded group conferences	no.	1 209	246	664	2 179	1 245	183	96	454	6 276

TABLE 17A.21

Table 17A.21 **Cost per group conference (2019-20 dollars) (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT (d)</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 730	2 165	7 844	30 122	1 917	144	702	5 198	49 821
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	1 430.95	8 800.38	11 813.26	13 823.62	1 539.53	784.79	7 313.83	11 449.34	7 938.34
2014-15										
Concluded group conferences	no.	1 169	228	677	2 140	1 374	182	114	305	6 189
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	4 669	2 097	5 682	35 823	1 874	120	894	5 245	56 405
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	3 994.22	9 197.29	8 393.22	16 739.73	1 364.08	657.21	7 845.58	17 196.44	9 113.69

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2019-20 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2019-20 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.
- (b) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) In Tasmania, only the costs of meetings held by external facilitators for group conferencing have been included, therefore the cost per group conference may be understated. Tasmanian data should therefore be interpreted with caution.
- (d) In the NT, the reduction in numbers of group conferences in 2019-20 compared to earlier years is due to realignment of counting methodologies and change in Business practice. Data for 2019-20 are not comparable with previous years. The NT has also experienced a reduction in the number of group conferences in 2019-20 compared to previous years due to COVID-19.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.26.

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2019-20										
Escapes from a youth justice detention centre										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Custody nights in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	41 103	9 339	51 363	28 218	6 574	2 267	1 877	8 602	149 343
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 961	58 460	21 832	10 838	6 046	3 363	3 738	239	154 477
Unknown	no.	818	4	53	–	–	6	–	2	883
Total	no.	91 882	67 803	73 248	39 056	12 620	5 636	5 615	8 843	304 703
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.2	0.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.1	–
Escapes during periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	np	1	4	5
Non-Indigenous	no.	1	–	–	–	–	np	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	np	–	–	–
Total	no.	1	–	–	–	–	np	1	4	6

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	830	136	284	–	64	161	15	na	1 490
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 166	743	56	–	37	252	30	na	2 284
Unknown	no.	45	–	–	–	–	2	–	na	47
Total	no.	2 041	879	340	–	101	415	45	900	4 721
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	–	na	666.7	na	37.6
Non-Indigenous	rate	8.6	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	4.9
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	na	–	–	–
Total	rate	4.9	–	–	–	–	na	222.2	44.4	13.9
2018-19										
Escapes from a youth justice detention centre										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3
Non-Indigenous	no.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4
Custody nights in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	46 444	11 388	56 008	37 468	8 415	1 579	1 073	12 477	174 852
Non-Indigenous	no.	48 367	58 334	21 845	11 394	5 898	2 606	2 926	315	151 685
Unknown	no.	1 791	41	125	–	–	–	–	–	1 957
Total	no.	96 602	69 763	77 978	48 862	14 313	4 185	3 999	12 792	328 494

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	0.2
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.3	0.1
Escapes during periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	5
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	5
Periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 203	226	253	–	97	144	11	801	2 735
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 329	993	131	–	71	215	33	14	2 786
Unknown	no.	43	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	44
Total	no.	2 575	1 219	385	–	168	359	44	815	5 565
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	8.3	44.2	39.5	–	–	–	–	25.0	18.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	3.9	8.2	26.0	–	–	–	–	24.5	9.0

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
2017-18										
Escapes from a youth justice detention centre										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Non-Indigenous	no.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Custody nights in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	49 006	11 693	53 239	39 289	10 049	1 337	1 374	13 993	179 980
Non-Indigenous	no.	53 599	62 485	20 455	14 903	6 151	2 812	4 005	281	164 691
Unknown	no.	1 843	15	535	–	–	–	–	–	2 393
Total	no.	104 448	74 193	74 229	54 192	16 200	4 149	5 379	14 274	347 064
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.1
Escapes during periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 155	274	186	–	115	196	11	534	2 471
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 450	1 261	65	–	88	271	19	2	3 156
Unknown	no.	55	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	56
Total	no.	2 660	1 535	252	–	203	467	30	536	5 683
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	17.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	37.5	16.2
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	7.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	37.3	7.0
2016-17										
Escapes from a youth justice detention centre										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	6	18
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	7
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	7	25
Custody nights in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 316	903	906	12 842	174 276
Non-Indigenous	no.	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 331	3 011	3 030	794	149 847
Unknown	no.	925	39	139	–	–	–	–	–	1 103
Total	no.	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 647	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 226

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	10.5	–	–	–	–	–	4.7	1.0
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	12.6	0.5
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	5.1	0.8
Escapes during periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 151	261	166	na	113	130	10	712	2 543
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 468	1 158	71	na	55	384	45	26	3 207
Unknown	no.	59	–	–	na	–	1	–	–	60
Total	no.	2 678	1 419	237	na	168	515	55	738	5 810
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

2015-16

Escapes from a youth justice detention centre

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	6
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	6
Custody nights in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	57 933	9 651	46 868	35 882	11 305	510	1 025	16 940	180 114
Non-Indigenous	no.	47 967	51 658	20 950	13 002	8 344	2 842	2 005	912	147 680
Unknown	no.	1 028	–	131	–	40	–	–	–	1 199
Total	no.	106 928	61 309	67 949	48 824	19 689	3 352	3 030	17 852	328 933
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	1.8	–	–	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	2.2	0.2
Escapes during periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 329	195	168	na	124	50	21	694	2 581

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 417	1 281	79	na	91	468	55	35	3 426
Unknown	no.	58	–	–	na	2	–	–	–	60
Total	no.	2 804	1 476	247	na	217	518	76	729	6 067
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	15.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3
2014-15										
Escapes from a youth justice detention centre										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	14
Custody nights in detention centres										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	615	1 064	14 397	169 018
Non-Indigenous	no.	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 144	2 267	770	144 865
Unknown	no.	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	no.	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 759	3 331	15 167	315 001
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	7.9	0.4
Escapes during periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Unknown	no.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total	no.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7
Periods of escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 412	230	129	na	187	67	15	517	2 557
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 516	1 201	143	na	176	245	66	33	3 380
Unknown	no.	62	–	3	na	1	–	–	–	66
Total	no.	2 990	1 431	275	na	364	312	81	550	6 003
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	14.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	77.4	23.5
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303.0	3.0
Unknown	rate	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total	rate	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	90.9	11.7

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for escapes from youth detention centres for the current reporting period.

Data are incomplete for escapes from escorted movements for the current reporting period.

(a) The decrease in the periods of escorted movements in 2019–20 reflects the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19), where temporary leave from custody to undertake reintegration activities has been suspended for health and safety reasons.

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 **Escapes from detention and escorted movements, by Indigenous status**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic (a)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT (c)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (d)</i>
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(b) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people in detention, trend information should be interpreted with caution. From 2019-20 Tasmania has adopted a policy of not publishing small numbers.

(c) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and rates should not be used for intra-jurisdictional comparison or ACT trend over time.

(d) Some Australian totals exclude data for the NT and therefore subtotals may not add up to totals. This affects totals where NT data are not available.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero. **np** Not published.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.23 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Periods of unescorted leave undertaken										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	452	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	452
Non-Indigenous	no.	537	29	..	..	–	3	1	–	570
Unknown	no.	13	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	13
Total	no.	1 002	29	..	..	–	3	1	–	1 035
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2018-19										
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Periods of unescorted leave undertaken										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	886	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	886
Non-Indigenous	no.	970	136	..	..	–	–	–	–	1 106
Unknown	no.	35	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	35
Total	no.	1 891	136	..	..	–	–	–	–	2 027
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.23 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Total	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2017-18										
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Periods of unescorted leave undertaken										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	954	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	954
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 106	103	..	..	15	–	–	–	1 224
Unknown	no.	50	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	50
Total	no.	2 110	103	..	..	15	–	–	–	2 228
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2016-17										
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	1	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	1
Periods of unescorted leave undertaken										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	918	4	..	..	–	–	–	–	922
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 004	177	..	..	–	1	11	–	1 193
Unknown	no.	14	–	..	..	–	–	–	21	35
Total	no.	1 936	181	..	..	–	1	11	21	2 150
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	1.1	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	1.1
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.23 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Unknown	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	0.5	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	0.5
2015-16										
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Periods of unescorted leave undertaken										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 033	–	..	..	3	–	–	–	1 036
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 080	174	..	..	57	–	–	–	1 311
Unknown	no.	5	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	5
Total	no.	2 118	174	..	..	60	–	–	–	2 352
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
2014-15										
Absconds from unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	no.	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Periods of unescorted leave undertaken										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 112	15	..	..	–	–	5	14	1 146
Non-Indigenous	no.	1 034	241	..	..	71	–	36	1	1 383
Unknown	no.	5	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	5
Total	no.	2 151	256	..	..	71	–	41	15	2 534
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.23 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA (a)</i>	<i>SA (b)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Non-Indigenous	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	rate	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time. However, not all jurisdictions permit unescorted leave to be undertaken (for these jurisdictions this indicator is not applicable).

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

(a) Unescorted leave is not undertaken in Queensland or WA.

(b) In SA, unescorted leave is utilised on a case-by-case basis and is dependent on client risk and need assessment, and therefore not comparable across reporting periods.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.24

Table 17A.24 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
2019-20										
Community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 411	167	1 703	497	89	58	7	255	5 187
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 801	1 166	1 038	376	111	130	42	13	5 677
Unknown	no.	154	–	7	75	–	18	–	–	254
Total	no.	5 366	1 333	2 748	948	200	206	49	268	11 118
Community-based orders unsuccessfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	426	25	315	286	34	18	37	94	1 235
Non-Indigenous	no.	552	93	171	134	45	34	21	6	1 056
Unknown	no.	13	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	16
Total	no.	991	118	487	421	79	53	58	100	2 307
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	85.0	87.0	84.4	63.5	72.4	76.3	15.9	73.1	80.8
Non-Indigenous	%	83.5	92.6	85.9	73.7	71.2	79.3	66.7	68.4	84.3
Unknown	%	92.2	–	87.5	98.7	–	94.7	–	–	94.1
Total	%	84.4	91.9	84.9	69.2	71.7	79.5	45.8	72.8	82.8
2018-19										
Community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 440	220	1 837	563	103	59	22	178	5 422
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 949	1 089	1 137	410	148	136	59	6	5 934
Unknown	no.	175	–	16	58	–	11	–	–	260
Total	no.	5 564	1 309	2 990	1 031	251	206	81	184	11 616

TABLE 17A.24

Table 17A.24 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Community-based orders unsuccessfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	441	35	437	425	66	8	13	99	1 524
Non-Indigenous	no.	578	113	233	112	48	31	69	2	1 186
Unknown	no.	12	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	18
Total	no.	1 031	148	673	540	114	39	82	101	2 728
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	84.7	86.3	80.8	57.0	60.9	88.1	62.9	64.3	78.1
Non-Indigenous	%	83.6	90.6	83.0	78.5	75.5	81.4	46.1	75.0	83.3
Unknown	%	93.6	–	84.2	95.1	–	100.0	–	–	93.5
Total	%	84.4	89.8	81.6	65.6	68.8	84.1	49.7	64.6	81.0
2017-18										
Community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 233	217	1 395	588	139	39	10	138	4 759
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 519	1 038	995	355	152	118	43	12	5 232
Unknown	no.	186	–	21	41	–	9	–	–	257
Total	no.	4 938	1 255	2 411	984	291	166	53	150	10 248
Community-based orders unsuccessfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	476	23	380	406	62	18	6	67	1 438
Non-Indigenous	no.	591	100	174	127	45	34	7	2	1 080
Unknown	no.	43	–	4	3	–	–	–	–	50
Total	no.	1 110	123	558	536	107	52	13	69	2 568
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed										

TABLE 17A.24

Table 17A.24 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	82.4	90.4	78.6	59.2	69.2	68.4	62.5	67.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous	%	81.0	91.2	85.1	73.7	77.2	77.6	86.0	85.7	82.9
Unknown	%	81.2	–	84.0	93.2	–	100.0	–	–	83.7
Total	%	81.6	91.1	81.2	64.7	73.1	76.1	80.3	68.5	80.0
2016-17										
Community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 061	232	1 380	587	155	47	20	132	4 614
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 351	1 041	1 014	395	164	143	59	8	5 175
Unknown	no.	121	3	13	26	–	5	–	–	168
Total	no.	4 533	1 276	2 407	1 008	319	195	79	140	9 957
Community-based orders unsuccessfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	487	21	381	449	60	20	8	90	1 516
Non-Indigenous	no.	557	89	238	135	38	41	25	4	1 127
Unknown	no.	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7
Total	no.	1 050	110	619	585	98	61	33	94	2 650
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	80.9	91.7	78.4	56.7	72.1	70.1	71.4	59.5	75.3
Non-Indigenous	%	80.8	92.1	81.0	74.5	81.2	77.7	70.2	66.7	82.1
Unknown	%	95.3	100.0	100.0	96.3	–	100.0	–	–	96.0
Total	%	81.2	92.1	79.5	63.3	76.5	76.2	70.5	59.8	79.0

2015-16

Community-based orders successfully completed

TABLE 17A.24

Table 17A.24 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	2 046	265	1 406	563	113	36	18	116	4 563
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 486	1 101	1 109	402	157	156	43	18	5 472
Unknown	no.	264	–	21	22	1	5	–	–	313
Total	no.	4 796	1 366	2 536	987	271	197	61	134	10 348
Community-based orders unsuccessfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	454	25	485	440	65	9	4	118	1 600
Non-Indigenous	no.	547	120	214	120	104	37	24	9	1 175
Unknown	no.	24	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	29
Total	no.	1 025	145	701	563	169	46	28	127	2 804
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	81.8	91.4	74.4	56.1	63.5	80.0	81.8	49.6	74.0
Non-Indigenous	%	82.0	90.2	83.8	77.0	60.2	80.8	64.2	66.7	82.3
Unknown	%	91.7	–	91.3	88.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	91.5
Total	%	82.4	90.4	78.3	63.7	61.6	81.1	68.5	51.3	78.7
2014-15										
Community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	1 825	151	1 508	656	99	33	14	121	4 407
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 367	1 166	1 136	430	197	188	49	19	5 552
Unknown	no.	275	–	47	5	2	–	–	–	329
Total	no.	4 467	1 317	2 691	1 091	298	221	63	140	10 288
Community-based orders unsuccessfully completed										

TABLE 17A.24

Table 17A.24 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (a)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (b)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	no.	474	24	414	495	59	4	11	91	1 572
Non-Indigenous	no.	561	115	234	133	89	33	30	6	1 201
Unknown	no.	17	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	21
Total	no.	1 052	139	650	629	149	37	41	97	2 794
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	%	79.4	86.3	78.5	57.0	62.7	89.2	56.0	57.1	73.7
Non-Indigenous	%	80.8	91.0	82.9	76.4	68.9	85.1	62.0	76.0	82.2
Unknown	%	94.2	–	95.9	83.3	66.7	–	–	–	94.0
Total	%	80.9	90.5	80.5	63.4	66.7	85.7	60.6	59.1	78.6

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

- (a) In Queensland, since 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2018-19 and after are not comparable with data for previous years. The time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)].
- (b) This data should be interpreted with caution due to inconsistencies in breach practices and recording of breaches across Tasmania.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.25

Table 17A.25 **Proportion of young people released from sentenced supervision, aged 10–16 years at time of release, who returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months, by State or Territory of index sentence (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld (b)</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas (c)</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Released from sentenced supervision in 2017-18										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	52.9	60.1	65.5	55.8	48.5	58.3	39.3	62.6	58.7
Released from sentenced supervision in 2016-17										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	48.3	60.5	61.1	56.1	59.0	51.8	31.0	64.2	56.7
Released from sentenced supervision in 2015-16										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	49.5	55.4	59.4	59.3	56.6	57.7	31.0	63.5	56.4
Released from sentenced supervision in 2014-15										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	51.0	53.3	60.5	56.6	56.8	54.2	36.7	65.6	56.6
Released from sentenced supervision in 2013-14										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	41.3	39.3	54.8	57.3	54.3	29.8	29.6	na	49.6

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time.

Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.

- (a) Data may differ from those published in earlier editions of AIHW *Young people returning to sentenced youth justice supervision* due to data revisions and improvements in data linkage methods.
- (b) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders and were not eligible for a return to supervision as a youth justice client. Therefore, data for returns to sentenced supervision within 12 months for young people released in 2017–18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) As Tasmanian data is subject to small numbers of young people under supervision, trend information should be interpreted with caution.
- na** Not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2019, *Young people returning to sentenced youth justice supervision 2017-18*, Cat. No. JUV 130, Canberra: AIHW; AIHW (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.26

Table 17A.26 Population aged 10-17 years, December, by sex (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2019										
Male	'000	396.3	314.0	271.8	133.1	84.0	26.6	20.3	13.4	1 259.6
Female	'000	374.7	297.6	257.5	127.0	80.3	24.9	18.8	12.5	1 193.5
Total	'000	771.0	611.6	529.3	260.0	164.3	51.5	39.1	25.8	2 453.1
2018										
Male	'000	389.8	306.8	266.0	130.3	82.7	26.4	19.6	13.4	1 235.2
Female	'000	368.0	290.7	251.9	124.6	79.2	24.7	18.4	12.5	1 170.0
Total	'000	757.7	597.5	517.9	254.9	161.9	51.0	38.0	25.8	2 405.2
2017										
Male	'000	383.9	300.1	260.4	128.2	81.9	26.1	19.0	13.2	1 213.1
Female	'000	362.2	284.7	246.4	122.6	78.3	24.3	17.9	12.3	1 148.9
Total	'000	746.1	584.9	506.8	250.9	160.2	50.4	36.9	25.5	2 362.1
2016										
Male	'000	377.8	293.6	254.2	126.6	81.4	26.0	18.5	13.0	1 191.1
Female	'000	356.9	278.6	241.3	120.8	77.4	24.4	17.6	12.2	1 129.5
Total	'000	734.7	572.3	495.4	247.4	158.8	50.4	36.1	25.2	2 320.6
2015										
Male	'000	372.7	287.5	249.4	125.1	81.0	25.8	18.1	13.1	1 172.8
Female	'000	352.1	273.3	236.7	119.6	77.2	24.1	17.4	12.1	1 112.5
Total	'000	724.9	560.9	486.0	244.7	158.2	49.9	35.5	25.2	2 285.4
2014										
Male	'000	370.1	283.3	246.9	124.5	80.9	26.0	17.9	13.1	1 162.8
Female	'000	349.9	269.3	234.9	119.1	77.2	24.2	17.3	12.1	1 104.2
Total	'000	720.0	552.6	481.7	243.6	158.1	50.2	35.2	25.2	2 267.0

(a) Population estimates for 2014 to 2016 are final based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. Population estimates for 2017 to 2019 are preliminary based on the 2016 Census.

Table 17A.26 **Population aged 10-17 years, December, by sex (a)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
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(b) The Australian total includes other territories. Before 1 July 2016, other territories included Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. From 1 July 2016 other territories included Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.

Source: ABS (2020) table generated on 13 July 2020 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2019) table generated on 7 August 2019 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2018) table generated on 6 February 2018 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2018) table generated on 11 September 2018 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0.

TABLE 17A.27

Table 17A.27 Population aged 10-17 years, December, by Indigenous status (a)

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
2019										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	48.2	10.2	42.2	17.6	7.7	5.3	1.2	11.3	143.7
Non-Indigenous	'000	722.8	601.4	487.1	242.4	156.6	46.2	38.0	14.5	2 309.4
Total	'000	771.0	611.6	529.3	260.0	164.3	51.5	39.1	25.8	2 453.1
2018										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	47.7	10.1	41.6	17.5	7.5	5.2	1.1	11.4	142.1
Non-Indigenous	'000	710.0	587.4	476.3	237.5	154.4	45.8	36.9	14.5	2 263.1
Total	'000	757.7	597.5	517.9	254.9	161.9	51.0	38.0	25.8	2 405.2
2017										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	47.1	9.9	40.9	17.3	7.4	5.1	1.1	11.5	140.3
Non-Indigenous	'000	698.9	575.0	465.9	233.6	152.8	45.3	35.8	14.0	2 221.7
Total	'000	746.1	584.9	506.8	250.9	160.2	50.4	36.9	25.5	2 362.1
2016										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	46.4	9.7	40.0	17.0	7.3	5.0	1.1	11.5	138.2
Non-Indigenous	'000	688.3	562.6	455.5	230.3	151.5	45.3	35.0	13.6	2 182.5
Total	'000	734.7	572.3	495.4	247.4	158.8	50.4	36.1	25.2	2 320.6
2015										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	45.6	9.6	39.1	16.7	7.3	4.9	1.2	11.4	135.7
Non-Indigenous	'000	679.2	551.3	446.9	228.0	150.9	45.0	34.3	13.8	2 149.7
Total	'000	724.9	560.9	486.0	244.7	158.2	49.9	35.5	25.2	2 285.4
2014										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	44.9	9.6	38.4	16.2	7.2	4.8	1.2	11.1	133.4
Non-Indigenous	'000	675.1	543.1	443.3	227.4	150.9	45.5	34.0	14.1	2 133.5
Total	'000	720.0	552.6	481.7	243.6	158.1	50.2	35.2	25.2	2 267.0

Table 17A.27 **Population aged 10-17 years, December, by Indigenous status (a)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust (b)</i>
(a)	Population estimates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 10-17 is estimated for December based on the average of estimates in June based on the 2016 Census. Population estimates for all children aged 10-17 for 2014 to 2016 are final based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. Population estimates for all children aged 10-17 for 2017 to 2019 are preliminary based on the 2016 Census. The non-Indigenous population is calculated by subtracting the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the total population.									
(b)	The Australian total includes other territories. Before 1 July 2016, other territories included Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. From 1 July 2016 other territories included Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.									
<i>Source:</i>	ABS (2020) table generated on 13 July 2020 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2019) table generated on 7 August 2019 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2018) table generated on 6 February 2018 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2018) table generated on 11 September 2018 from ABS.Stats, Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP), by State/Territory, Sex and Age, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (2019) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2006 to 2031, Cat. No. 3238.0.									

TABLE 17A.28

Table 17A.28 **Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2019-20**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Salary expenses & expenses in the nature of salary								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Accrual	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Accrual	Funding	Accrual	Funding
Administrative expenditure								
Included	✓	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Other	Actual costs	Actual	..	Actual costs	Actual	Accrual	Direct costs
Client costs								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other operating expenses (eg, utilities, maintenance)								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debt servicing fees								
Included	×	×	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓
Annual depreciation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Straight line	Straight line	Actual	Straight line	Straight line	Actual	Straight line	Straight line
Umbrella department costs								
Included	×	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	..	Pro rata	Actual costs	..	Actual costs	Departmental formula	FTE employees	Departmental formula

.. Not applicable. ✓ Item included. × Item not included.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.29 **Programs to address offending behaviour**

<i>NSW</i>
<p>NSW uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory to assess young offenders' level of risk and to develop individualised case management plans in response to identified criminogenic needs. Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) is the primary offence focused intervention used across NSW. CHART is a cognitive behavioural program that can be adapted to each young offenders' criminogenic needs and is facilitated by caseworkers in community and custody. Other programs delivered to young offenders in NSW include: X-Roads, an individual intervention for young people with significant substance misuse issues; Dthina Yuwali, an Aboriginal-specific Alcohol and Other Drugs group work program; and My Journey My Life, a group program for young Aboriginal males that aims to reduce the incidence of family and inter-generational violence. NSW also funds non-government organisations to provide a Rural Residential Alcohol and Other Drug Rehabilitation program, the Youth on Track early intervention scheme, an Aboriginal Reintegration and Transition program, a Veterans Mentoring program and other case management, mentoring and accommodation support programs.</p>
<i>Vic</i>
<p>Victoria offers a range of offending-specific programs in conjunction with a comprehensive individualised case planning framework (including assessment and client service planning). 'Changing Habits and Reaching Targets' (CHART) is a structured intervention program which challenges offending behaviour. CHART is used as part of casework intervention with individuals or in small groups. The 'Male Adolescent Program for Positive Sexuality' is an intensive individual, group and family treatment program for young people found guilty of sexual offences. Victoria has introduced a new violence reduction program aimed at reducing the likelihood of future violent offending by young people. The Adolescent Violence Intervention Program (AVIP) is a multi-modular Cognitive Behavioural Therapy intervention that targets factors that research consistently shows are associated with violence in young people. The 'Motor Vehicle Offending Program' is provided in conjunction with the Transport Accident Commission and Road Trauma Support Unit. It addresses specific behaviours related to motor vehicle offences.</p>
<i>Qld</i>
<p>In the Queensland youth justice system, a young person's risk, needs and responsivity are assessed using the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS-CMI 2.0™) to inform level of supervision, service and targeted interventions. Youth Justice has a suite of evidence-informed therapeutic programs that address criminogenic needs and specific offending behaviours in both community and detention settings across our state. These programs include: Transition to Success (T2S), Integrated Case Management (ICM), Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART), Aggression Replacement Training (ART®), Emotional Regulation and Impulse Control (ERIC), Rethinking Our Attitudes to Driving (ROAD); and two culturally specific programs: Young Black and Proud (YBP) and Black Chicks Talking (BCT). Additionally, Youth Justice delivers a range of interventions aimed at improving outcomes across cultural connection, health and wellbeing, participation in learning and engagement in employment, housing stability, family relationships and connection to community. These outcomes align across strategic initiatives that collaborate across other departments and agencies to, intervene early, keep children out of court and custody, reduce reoffending and keep communities safe. As part of ongoing reform of Queensland's youth justice system, programs will continue to be subject to monitoring and evaluation informing the continuous development and implementation of evidence-based responses for reducing offending and re-offending by young people. Monitoring and evaluation design and implementation processes are informed and underpinned by the Youth Justice Framework for Practice, the Standardised Program Evaluation Protocol™ as well as best practice research and evaluation methodologies.</p>

Table 17A.29 **Programs to address offending behaviour**

WA

Youth Justice Services (YJS) provides a range of programs to young people in the community and in custody across Western Australia. These programs seek to address health, rehabilitative, recreational, cultural and educational needs and are delivered by either Departmental staff or external service providers.

New service agreements, which incorporate the Aboriginal Youth Services Investment Priorities and Principles, commenced on 1 January 2017. The programs are implemented across the state in the community and in Banksia Hill Detention Centre, with the majority of programs delivered across the custodial and community settings including a through care component to ensure young people have access to supports throughout their contact with the youth justice system.

The new service agreements were the first agreements for the Department to include a requirement for service providers to adhere to the Principles for Child Safety in Organisations, endorsed by the Australian Children's Commissioners and Guardians.

Table 17A.29 **Programs to address offending behaviour**

SA

The Youth Justice case management model is designed to support young people to make positive choices toward a pro-social lifestyle in their community. Effective throughcare extends support beyond the duration of a Youth Justice mandate. Through existing and strengthened partnerships across the broad community of available supports, young people are offered meaningful engagement and continuity of service. Case Conferences are an integral component of a proactive case management strategy, bringing together multiple parties to develop a coordinated service response with shared goals and strategies.

A range of services are available for young people at the Kurlana Tapa Youth Justice Centre (formerly the Adelaide Youth Training Centre – Kurlana Tapa) including access to health and mental health professionals. There is also an emphasis on community reintegration within a safe and secure environment that reflects community norms, values and expectations. The service delivery model ensures coordination and delivery of assessment and planning for treatment and intervention with residents. Staff are trained in behaviour support techniques to de-escalate behaviour, aimed at reducing incidents and the use of physical restraints. The on-site Youth Education Centre provides a modern educational environment and the Health Centre provides access to high quality health care.

The Youth Justice Assessment and Intervention Services (YJAIS) multidisciplinary team consists of psychology, speech pathology and occupational therapy services. YJAIS has conducted screening assessments relating to IQ, cognition, oral language processing, visual motor processing, executive functioning, sensory processing, criminogenic need and mental health which have informed service delivery and therapeutic activities that young people engage with as part of their case plan.

Youth Justice, together with its sector partners, delivers or facilitates delivery of a range of offence-specific programs and rehabilitation programs for young people. These include therapeutic interventions, life skill development and social integration that build engagement back to community. Examples of rehabilitation programs offered include:

- CHART (Changing Habits and Reaching Targets), which is a structured, individualised intervention program used as part of case management/statutory supervision. It uses a skills oriented, cognitive behavioural focus to challenge offending behaviour for young people who require a moderate to high level of intervention to reduce their risk of reoffending. The focus for delivery is to use participatory learning methods and to be responsive to client needs, motivations and learning styles
- Ignition which focuses on improving social and independent living skills. Helping Young People to Achieve (HYPA) facilitates this program through weekly workshops with young people, including links to the Integrated Housing Exists Program accommodation and support to maintain a property.
- Activities including the Yarning Circle and Journey to Respect, delivered by Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service, are available to Aboriginal young people in custody.

Table 17A.29 **Programs to address offending behaviour**

<i>Tas</i>
<p>Tasmania utilises the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) offending behaviour program. The tools support a modular and structured approach to working with young people who are at a high risk of reoffending. Tasmania also sources expertise from a range of government, non-government and community based services to provide offending-specific programs to young people based on their assessed risk and need. The community-based Targeted Youth Support Service provides intensive case management and interventions for vulnerable young people and their families. The target groups for this service are young people identified as having significant and/or multiple risk issues and without intensive support, young people known to child protection, and young people at risk of entry and/or escalation within the youth justice system. Save the Children runs two (state-wide) programs: the Transition from Detention program assists young people to reintegrate back into the community after being detained in Ashley Youth Detention Centre, and the Supporting Young People on Bail Program which supports young people placed on Court Bail.</p>
ACT
<p>The ACT develops bespoke programs to meet the individual needs of young people, utilising experts in the field to ensure the best outcomes. In addition, the ACT utilises the offending-specific program Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART). CHART is designed specifically for young people assessed as moderate to high-risk of reoffending. This behaviour program is used by staff as part of their case work intervention either with individuals or with small groups of two to three clients. CHART is evidence-based and is informed by the 'What Works' approach to offender rehabilitation. This approach is characterised by the application of five basic principles of good practice for effective interventions: risk, needs, responsiveness, program integrity and professional discretion.</p>
NT
<p>The NT provides a number of offending-specific programs to assist young people and inmates in contact with the criminal justice system. Programs offered in the NT include: sex offender treatment programs; violent offender treatment programs; the Safe, Sober, Strong Program; and the Family Violence Program. These programs are offered to inmates in adult correctional centres and youth detention centres. The programs are facilitated by psychologists and social workers with experience in these areas. The Intensive Alcohol and Drug Program is facilitated and run by non-government organisations. In addition, individual treatment programs are provided to inmates and young people with an identified need for specific treatment programs. The programs are based on cognitive behavioural therapy. A 'hands on' approach, as distinct from a 'classroom style' approach, has been adopted in facilitating these programs to reflect cultural differences, language difficulties and lower literacy levels which inmates or youth detainees in these programs may experience. The NT adult correctional and youth justice systems have a disproportionately high number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in custody or detention. Accordingly, input has been provided by an Indigenous Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee and from Indigenous employees attached to the Offender Services, Programs and Indigenous Affairs Division to ensure programs are relevant and appropriate.</p>

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).