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# 17 Youth justice services

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### **Attachment tables**

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by a '17A' prefix (for example, table 17A.1) and are available from the website at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018).

This chapter 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 [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018).

## **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 (chapter 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 (chapter 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 chapter 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 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 (except Queensland) 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 is 10-16 years). 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, there is no upper age limit for youth justice involvement (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania). 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**

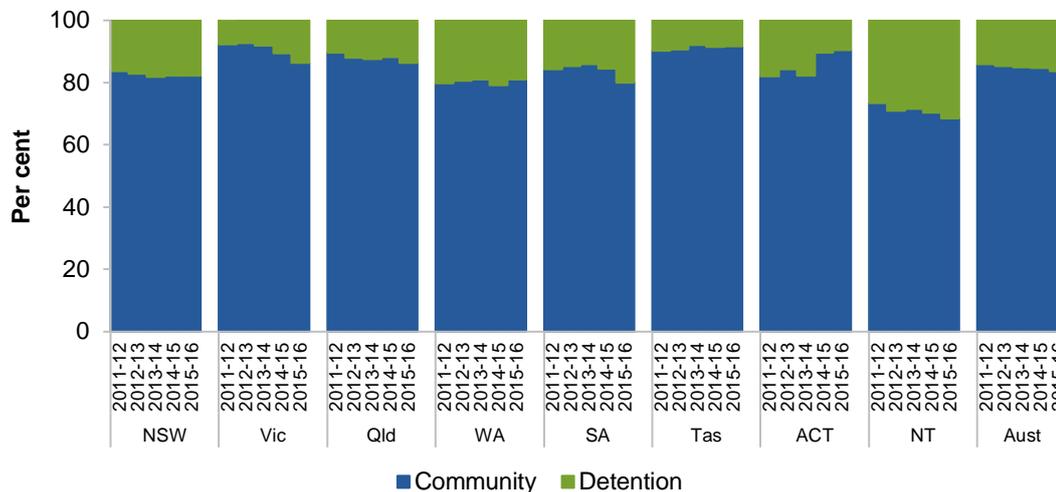
In all jurisdictions, police have responsibility for administering options for diverting young people who have committed (or allegedly committed) relatively minor offences from further involvement in the youth justice system. Diversionary options include warnings (informal cautions), formal cautions, 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

### Clients of youth justice agencies

During 2015-16, 11 007 young people aged 10–17 years were supervised by youth justice agencies (AIHW 2017). On an average day, 83.6 per cent of supervised young people were in the community (includes supervised bail, probation and parole), with the remainder in detention (figure 17.1).

Figure 17.1 **Daily average proportion of youth justice clients aged 10-17 years supervised in the community and in detention centres<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See table 17A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin 139, Canberra; NT government (unpublished); table 17A.1.

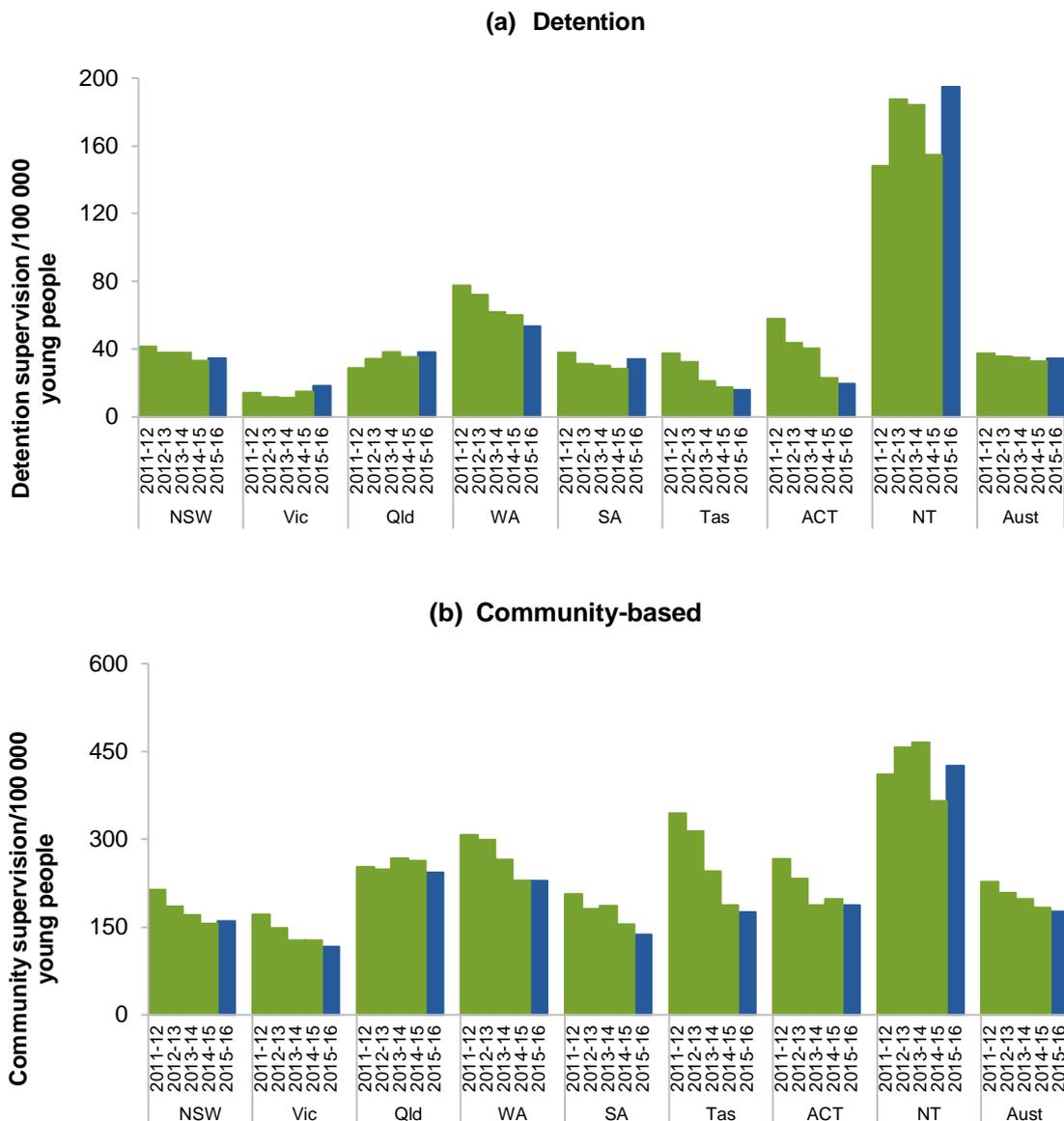
Over the 5 year period from 2011-12 to 2015-16, there was a decrease across most states and territories in the daily average number of young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention centres and community-based supervision (table 17A.1). Nationally, the daily average rate of detention decreased from 37.4 in 2011-12 to 34.5 per 100 000 young people in 2015-16 (figure 17.2(a)), and the daily average rate of community-based supervision decreased from 227.6 in 2011-12 to 176.5 per 100 000 young people in 2015-16 (figure 17.2(b)).

Centre utilisation (the number of young people in all detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds) has generally declined nationally as the daily average rate of detention has decreased (table 17A.2), though with some variation across reporting

years and jurisdictions. 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 2015-16, 90.0 per cent in detention and 80.0 per cent in the community) (tables 17A.3–17A.4).

**Figure 17.2 Daily average rate of supervision of young people (rate per 100 000 people aged 10–17 years)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See table 17A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin 139, Canberra; NT government (unpublished); table 17A.1.

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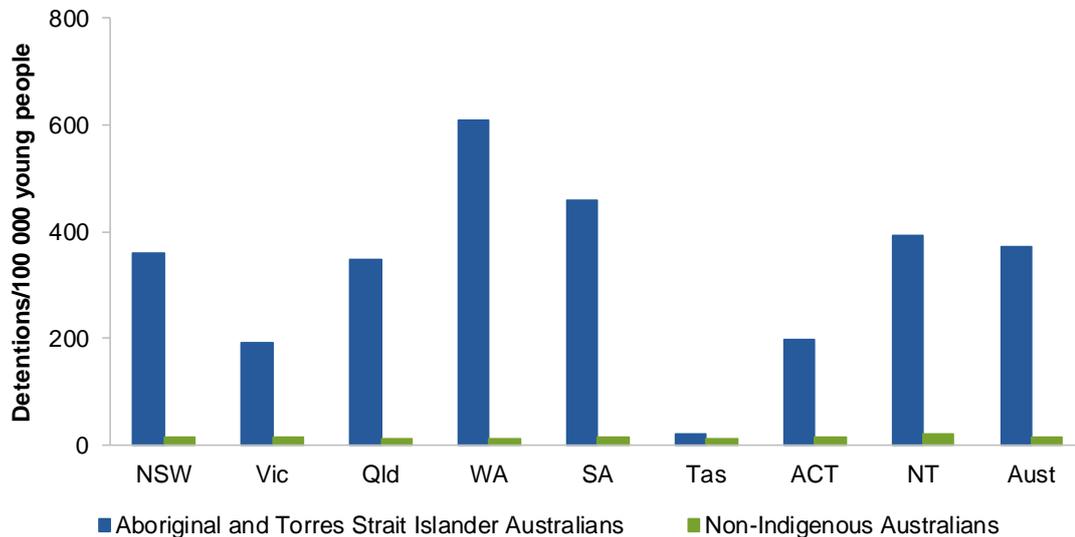
## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people subject to youth justice supervision

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are overrepresented in the youth justice system, and to a greater extent in detention-based supervision (25 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people in 2015-16) (figure 17.3) compared to community-based supervision (15 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people in 2015-16) (figure 17.4).

Data on detention rates and community-based supervision rates, by Indigenous status for historical years back to 2011-12, are available in tables 17A.5 and 17A.6 respectively. Historical data for average rates of detention and rate ratios are available in table 17A.7.

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Figure 17.3 **Daily average rate of detention of young people aged 10–17 years, by Indigenous status, 2015-16<sup>a</sup>**

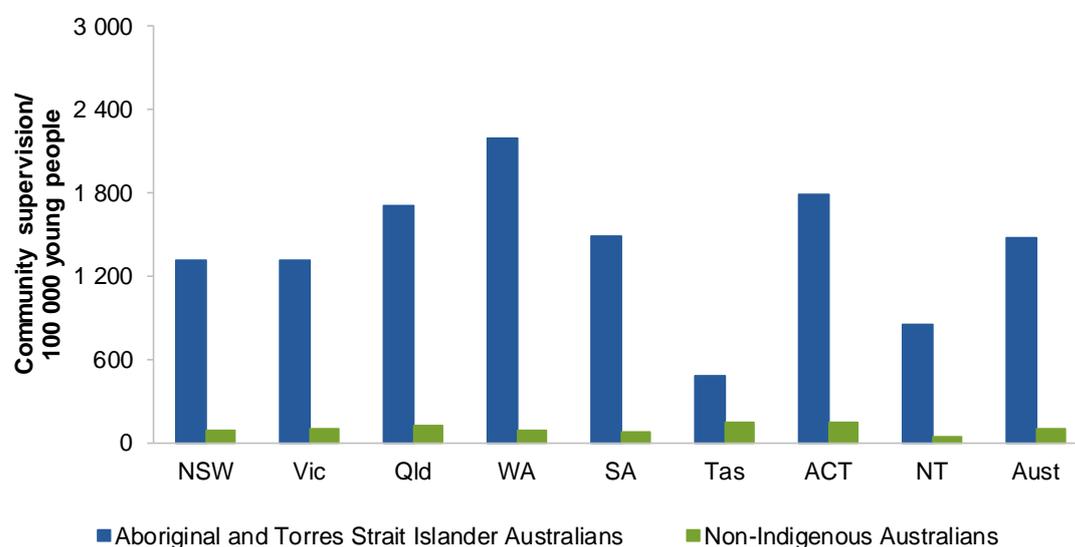


<sup>a</sup> See table 17A.5 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: AIHW 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin 139, Canberra; NT government (unpublished); table 17A.5.

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Figure 17.4 **Daily average rate of young people aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, 2015-16<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See table 17A.6 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

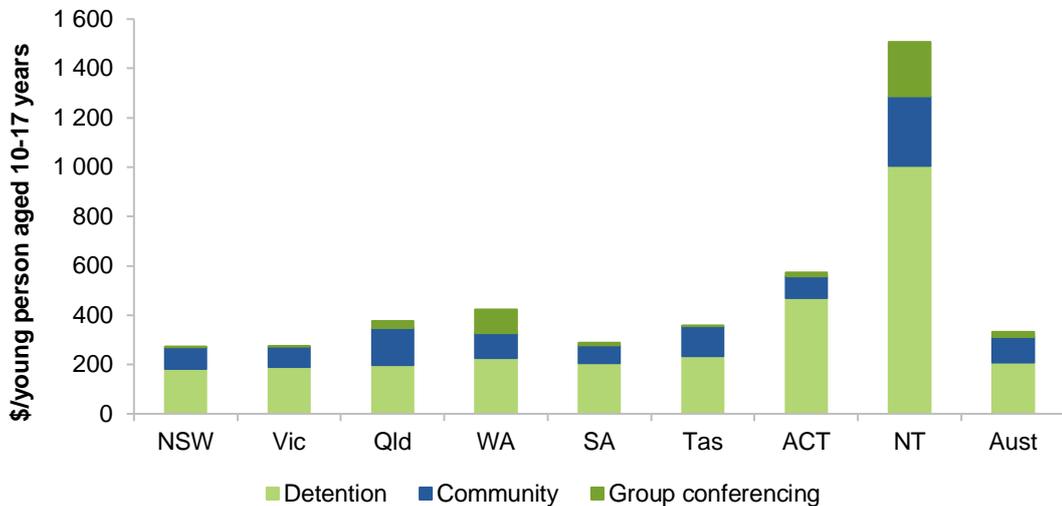
Source: AIHW 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin 139, Canberra; NT government (unpublished); table 17A.6.

## 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.8). At present, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of youth justice expenditure (tables 17A.9–10). 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 \$769.5 million across Australia in 2016-17, with detention-based supervision accounting for the majority of this expenditure (62.6 per cent, or \$482.1 million) (table 17A.8). Nationally in 2016-17, 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 section 17.3) was \$332 (figure 17.5).

Figure 17.5 **Recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, per young person aged 10–17 years in the population, 2016-17<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See table 17A.8 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.8 and 17A.28.

## 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

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**Box 17.1** (continued)

- support young people to understand the impact of their offending on others, including victims and the wider community
- recognise the rights of victims.

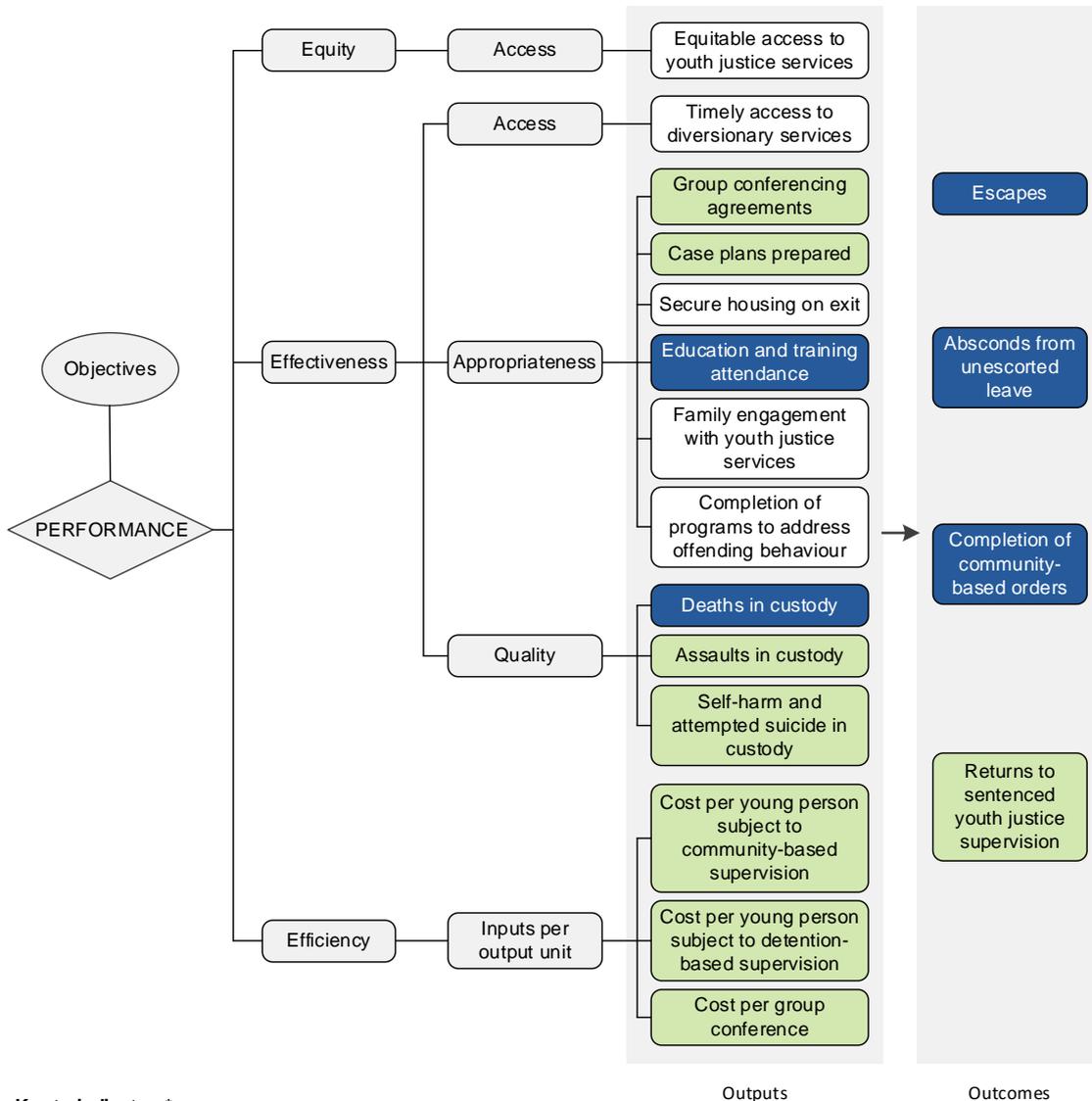
Governments aim for youth justice services to meet these objectives in an equitable and efficient manner.

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 2018 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report wide perspective. In addition to section 17.1, the Report's statistical context chapter (chapter 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. Chapters 1 and 2 are available from the website at [www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018).

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 chapter

### 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

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data included in jurisdictions' annual reports due to different counting rules applied for these jurisdictional reports.

## Outputs

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

## Equity

'Equitable access to youth justice services' is 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).

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**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.

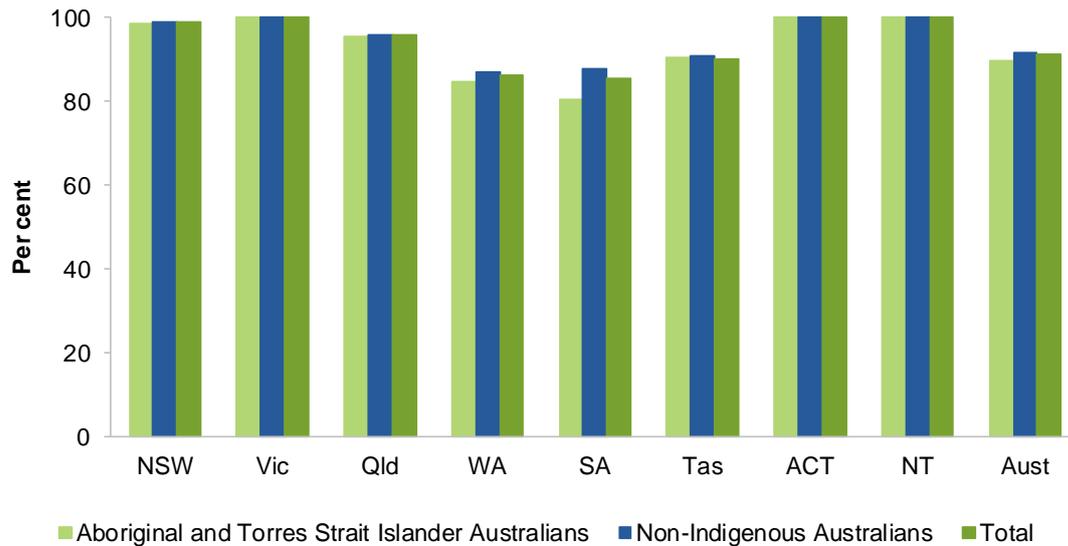
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

Nationally in 2016-17, 91.1 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement (89.8 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people)

(figure 17.7). These results have been broadly consistent over the past five years (table 17A.11).

**Figure 17.7 Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.4 and table 17A.11 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: 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.

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**Box 17.5** (continued)

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.

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

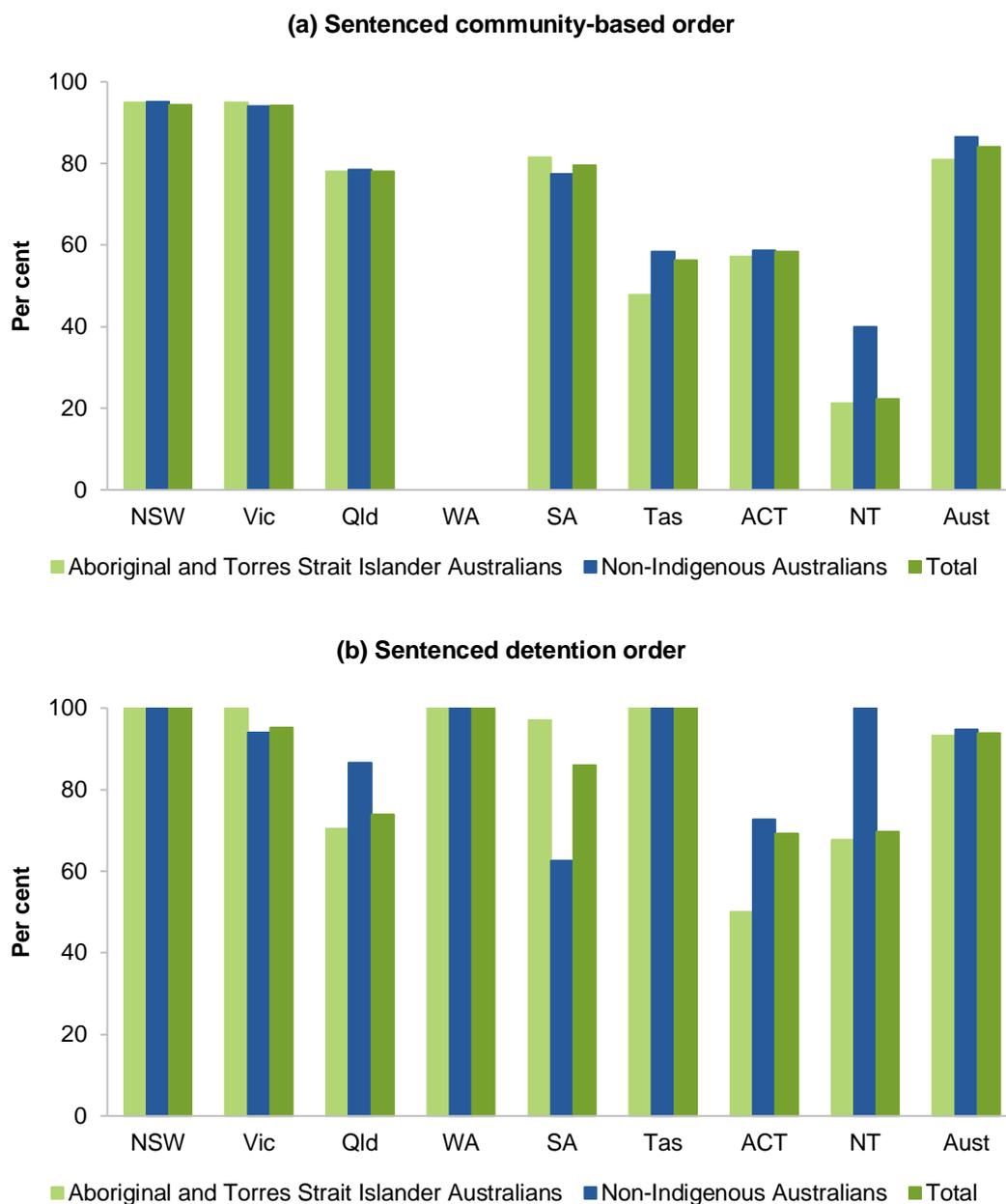
Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Sentenced community-based order data were not available for WA.

Nationally, 84.1 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2016-17 (figure 17.8(a)). Nationally, 93.9 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2016-17 (figure 17.8(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

The proportions of eligible young people who had a case plan prepared within 6 weeks of commencing a sentenced order (community-based and detention) have fluctuated over the past 5 years (table 17A.12).

Figure 17.8 Proportion of young people with case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced orders, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a, b</sup>



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.5 and table 17A.12 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Data were not available for WA for sentenced community-based orders.

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

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## 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, Western Australia, 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 chapter 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).

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**Box 17.7** (continued)

The method for counting young people attending education differs across jurisdictions, with one of the following two methods used: (1) daily data averaged over the number of school days in the financial year, or (2) 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:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

Nationally in 2016-17, 98.8 per cent of young people in detention and of compulsory school age were attending an education course and 98.7 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). Historical data from 2012-13 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).

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**Box 17.8 Family engagement with youth justice services**

‘Family engagement with youth justice services’ is defined as the proportion of those 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 subject to youth justice services whose families engage with youth justice services is desirable.

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

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## 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.14 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 across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

No young people died while in the legal or physical custody of an Australian youth justice agency in 2016-17. Data from 2012-13 are reported by Indigenous status in table 17A.15 and show no deaths in custody occurred during this period.

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## 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 overnight 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 rate 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:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were not available for WA for the second measure.

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. The thresholds for recording an assault and the extent to which minor injuries are included differs across jurisdictions. Further work will be undertaken to examine comparability issues.

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 in 2016-17, 12 young people were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault (table 17.1) and a further 194 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.16–17).

**Table 17.1 Young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Number of young people injured as a result of a serious assault</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Rate per 10 000 custody nights</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.6
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.3	–	0.7	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>1.5</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 17.11 and table 17A.16 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.  
*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.16 and 17A.18.

**Table 17.2 Young people injured as a result of an assault (excludes serious assaults), by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a, b</sup>**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Number of young people injured as a result of an assault</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	27	4	14	na	8	4	–	23
Non-Indigenous	46	40	5	na	5	12	2	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Rate per 10 000 custody nights</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.1	3.5	3.0	na	7.1	44.3	–	17.9
Non-Indigenous	10.0	6.9	2.6	na	7.6	39.8	6.6	25.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>18.3</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 17.11 and table 17A.17 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> The total for NSW includes two young people of unknown Indigenous status. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); 17A.17 and 17A.18.

## 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:

- incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation
- incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation.

The number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide are 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:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within some jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions or over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2016-17 were 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 2016-17, 19 incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide requiring hospitalisation (table 17.3) and a further 157 incidents not requiring hospitalisation were reported (table 17.4). Proportions varied across jurisdictions and fluctuated over time (table 17A.19).

Table 17.3 Incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a</sup>

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	1	na	–	–	–	5
Non-Indigenous	5	1	–	na	–	–	–	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Rate per 10 000 custody nights</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	3.9
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.2	–	na	–	–	–	12.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>4.4</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 17.12 and table 17A.19 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.18–19.

**Table 17.4 Incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody not requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a, b</sup>**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
<b>Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38	–	11	na	4	3	2	38
Non-Indigenous	23	12	2	na	6	6	2	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Rate per 10 000 custody nights</b>								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.2	–	2.4	na	3.5	33.3	22.1	29.6
Non-Indigenous	5.0	2.1	1.0	na	9.2	19.9	6.6	113.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 17.12 and table 17A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> The total for NSW includes one incident involving a young person of unknown Indigenous status. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.18–19.

## 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 daily average 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 daily average number of young people subject to community-based supervision.

- Recurrent expenditure per day is calculated as annual recurrent expenditure divided by 365.25.
- The daily average 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.

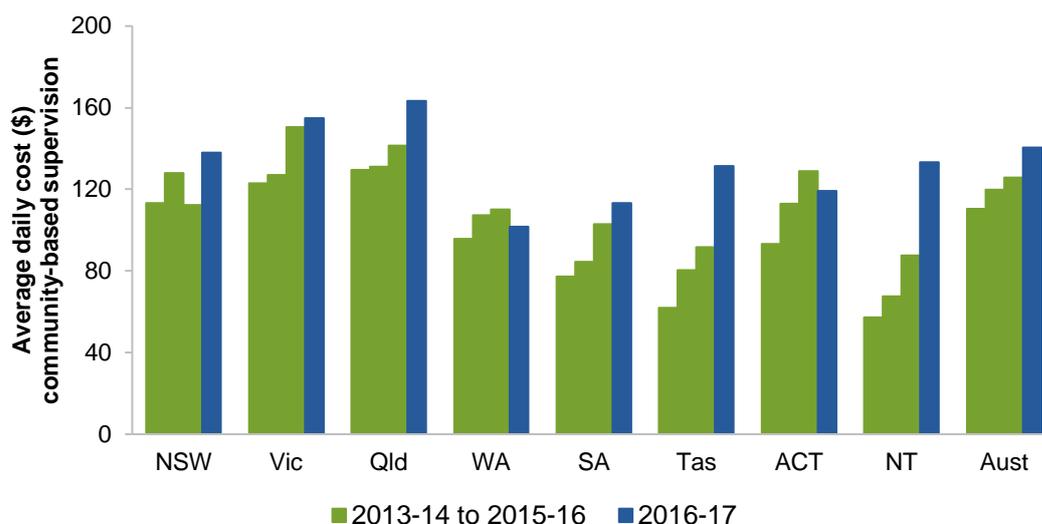
A low or decreasing average cost per day per young person is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

Nationally in 2016-17, the average cost per day per young person subject to community-based supervision was \$140 (figure 17.9). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions (table 17A.20).

Figure 17.9 Average cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision (2016-17 dollars)<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.13 and table 17A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

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

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## 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 daily average number of young people subject to detention-based supervision.

- Recurrent expenditure per day is calculated as annual recurrent expenditure divided by 365.25.
- The daily average 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.

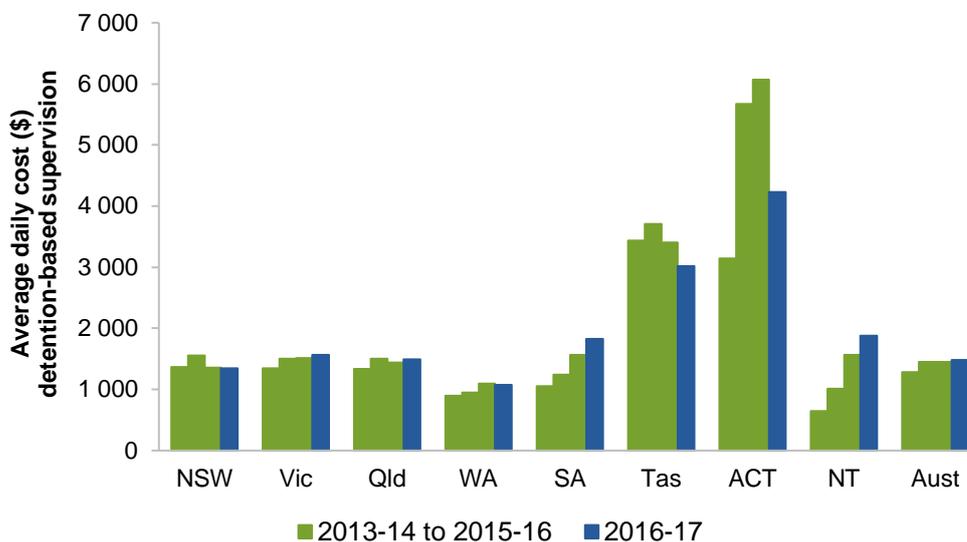
A low or decreasing average cost per day per young person is desirable as it suggests more efficient resource management.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

Nationally in 2016-17, the average cost per day per young person subject to detention-based supervision was \$1482 (figure 17.10). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 17A.21).

Figure 17.10 **Average cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2016-17 dollars)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.14 and table 17A.21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.21.

### 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 conference’ is 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.

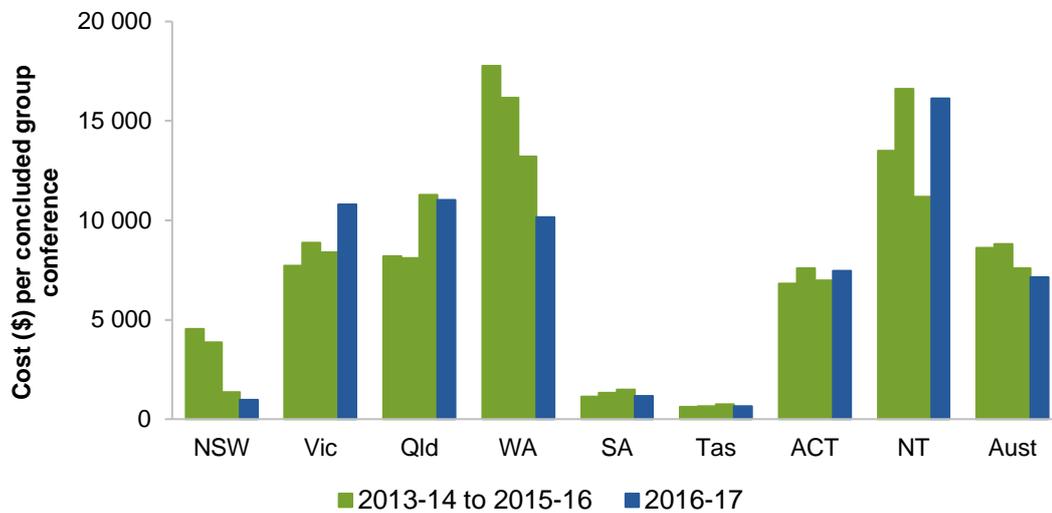
Data for this indicator should be interpreted with caution as the provision of group conferencing differs across jurisdictions.

Data reported for this indicator are:

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

Nationally, in 2016-17, the average cost per concluded group conference was \$7152 (figure 17.11). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 17A.22).

Figure 17.11 **Cost per concluded group conference (2016-17 dollars)<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.15 and table 17A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

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

## Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (see chapter 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.

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**Box 17.16** (continued)

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 for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

Nationally in 2016-17, there were 25 escapes from youth justice detention (table 17.5) and no escapes from escorted movements. These data fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 17A.23).

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**Table 17.5 Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a</sup>**

	<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>
<b>Number of escapes</b>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	6	18
Non-Indigenous	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	7
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>18</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Rate per 10 000 custody nights</b>									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	10.5	–	–	–	–	–	4.7	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	12.6	0.5
<b>Total</b>	–	<b>2.6</b>	–	–	–	–	–	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> See box 17.16 and table 17A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.23.

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## Absconds from unescorted leave

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

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**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 for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

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.

One young person absconded from unescorted leave in 2016-17. Historical data are available back to 2012-13 in table 17A.24, and show no absconds 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).

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**Box 17.18    Completion of community-based orders**

'Completion of community-based orders' is defined as the proportion of sentenced community-based 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.

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**Box 17.18** (continued)

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.

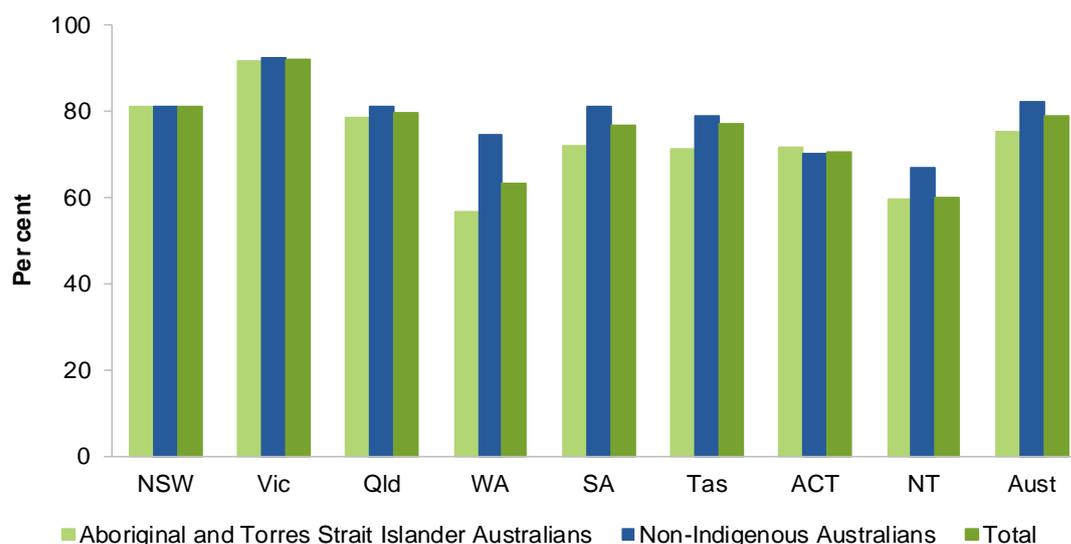
Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete for the current reporting period. All required 2016-17 data were available.

Nationally, 79.0 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2016-17 (figure 17.12), with this proportion broadly consistent over the past five years (table 17A.25).

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**Figure 17.12 Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed, by Indigenous status, 2016-17<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.18 and table 17A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.25.

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## 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).

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### 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.

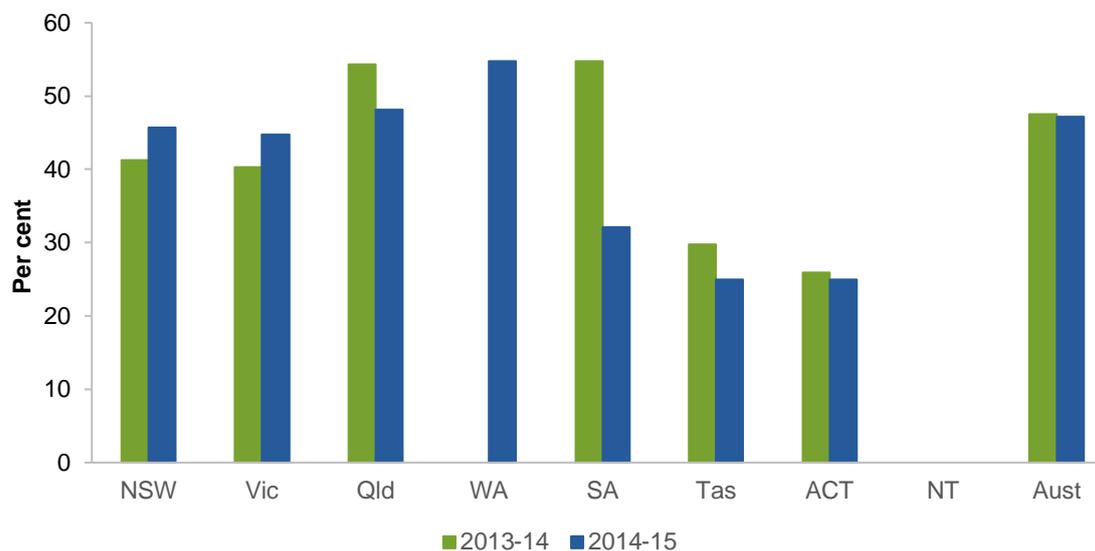
A low rate of returns to sentenced youth justice supervision is desirable.

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions but are not comparable across jurisdictions
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data were not available for the NT.

For jurisdictions for whom data were available, 47.2 per cent of young people aged 10–16 years at time of release from sentenced supervision in 2014-15 returned within 12 months (figure 17.13). Results varied across jurisdictions (table 17A.26).

Figure 17.13 Proportion of young people who returned to sentenced youth justice supervision within 12 months<sup>a, b</sup>



<sup>a</sup> See box 17.19 and table 17A.26 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. <sup>b</sup> Data were not available for the WA for 2013-14 and for the NT for 2013-14 and 2014-15.

Source: AIHW Juvenile Justice National Minimum Dataset 2014-15 and 2015-16; table 17A.26.

## 17.4 Definitions of key terms

<b>Community-based youth justice supervision</b>	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.
<b>Detention-based youth justice supervision</b>	Detention-based youth justice supervision involves young people serving their sentence in a custodial environment.
<b>Group conferencing</b>	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.
<b>Police caution</b>	A police officer administering a caution, or warning, to a child instead of bringing a child before a court for the offence.
<b>Pre-sentence community</b>	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).
<b>Pre-sentence detention</b>	Remanded or held in a youth justice centre or police watch house prior to appearing in court or to being sentenced.
<b>Sentenced community-based supervision</b>	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

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	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.
<b>Supervision period</b>	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.
<b>Youth justice centre</b>	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.
<b>Youth justice conference/group conference</b>	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.
<b>Youth justice department</b>	Departments in each State and Territory that are responsible for youth justice matters.

## 17.5 References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin no. 139, Cat. no. AUS 211, Canberra, [www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129558624](http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129558624) (accessed 14/8/2017).
- 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 — attachment

Information on the comparability and completeness of the data for the performance indicators and measures is in sections 17.2-3.

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 17.4 of the chapter. Unsourced information was obtained from the Australian, State and Territory governments.

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 attachment tables are the most accurate available at the time of data collection. Historical data may have been updated since the last edition of RoGS.

This file is available on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018](http://www.pc.gov.au/rogs/2018)).

## Attachment contents

<b>Table 17A.1</b>	Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres
<b>Table 17A.2</b>	Centre utilisation
<b>Table 17A.3</b>	Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention
<b>Table 17A.4</b>	Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision
<b>Table 17A.5</b>	Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention
<b>Table 17A.6</b>	Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision
<b>Table 17A.7</b>	Average rates of detention and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention, per 100 000 people
<b>Table 17A.8</b>	State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2016-17 dollars)
<b>Table 17A.9</b>	State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2016-17
<b>Table 17A.10</b>	Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2016-17
<b>Table 17A.11</b>	Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status
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<b>Table 17A.14</b>	Programs to address offending behaviour
<b>Table 17A.15</b>	Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status
<b>Table 17A.16</b>	Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
<b>Table 17A.17</b>	Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status
<b>Table 17A.18</b>	Custody nights, by Indigenous status
<b>Table 17A.19</b>	Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status
<b>Table 17A.20</b>	Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision, (2016-17 dollars)
<b>Table 17A.21</b>	Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision, (2016-17 dollars)
<b>Table 17A.22</b>	Cost per group conference, (2016-17 dollars)
<b>Table 17A.23</b>	Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status
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<b>Table 17A.25</b>	Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status
<b>Table 17A.26</b>	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
<b>Table 17A.27</b>	Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), by Indigenous status and by age, as at 31 December
<b>Table 17A.28</b>	Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), as at 31 December

TABLE 17A.1

Table 17A.1 **Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Daily average number									
Community	1 160	653	1 184	561	217	88	67	107	4 036
Detention	251	103	186	131	54	8	7	49	789
Total	1 413	764	1 363	690	271	95	74	151	4 821
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	160.1	116.4	243.3	229.2	137.2	175.6	187.4	425.5	176.5
Detention	34.7	18.4	38.2	53.5	34.1	16.0	19.6	194.9	34.5
Total	195.1	136.2	280.1	281.9	171.3	189.5	207.0	600.5	210.9
<b>2014-15</b>									
Daily average number									
Community	1 127	700	1 280	571	244	96	69	97	4 183
Detention	242	82	172	150	45	9	8	41	749
Total	1 367	789	1 445	721	291	106	77	135	4 931
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	155.4	127.9	263.3	229.2	154.3	187.1	198.4	365.8	183.5
Detention	33.4	15.0	35.4	60.2	28.5	17.5	23.0	154.6	32.9
Total	188.4	144.2	297.3	289.5	184.0	206.6	221.4	509.0	216.4
<b>2013-14</b>									
Daily average number									
Community	1 231	691	1 292	659	295	127	65	124	4 485
Detention	273	61	184	154	48	11	14	49	793
Total	1 503	756	1 469	813	345	140	80	169	5 276
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	170.6	127.5	267.7	265.3	186.0	245.3	187.4	466.0	197.9
Detention	37.8	11.3	38.1	62.0	30.3	21.2	40.4	184.1	35.0
Total	208.3	139.5	304.3	327.3	217.5	270.4	230.7	635.1	232.8
<b>2012-13</b>									
Daily average number									
Community	1 332	803	1 194	735	289	165	80	122	4 719
Detention	274	63	164	177	50	17	15	50	810
Total	1 604	873	1 352	913	338	185	96	168	5 530
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	185.0	148.9	248.8	298.8	181.4	313.8	232.4	457.4	208.9
Detention	38.1	11.7	34.2	72.0	31.4	32.3	43.6	187.4	35.9
Total	222.8	161.9	281.7	371.2	212.2	351.9	278.9	629.8	244.8

TABLE 17A.1

**Table 17A.1 Daily average number and rate of young people aged 10–17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2011-12</b>									
Daily average number									
Community	1 537	922	1 207	745	330	184	92	108	5 125
Detention	299	77	138	188	61	20	20	39	842
Total	1 835	1 010	1 342	936	390	204	113	144	5 974
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Community	213.5	171.2	253.3	307.4	205.9	344.9	266.4	410.3	227.6
Detention	41.5	14.3	29.0	77.6	38.1	37.5	57.9	148.2	37.4
Total	254.9	187.5	281.6	386.2	243.3	382.4	327.1	547.1	265.2

(a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for WA and the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2014-15.

(b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*.

(c) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.

(d) In Victoria, through the dual track system, young people 18–21 years of age can be supervised by the youth justice service.

(e) Numbers may not sum to the total due to rounding, and because young people who move between community-based supervision and detention on the same day are counted in both categories.

(f) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.28 for population data used to calculate rates.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin No. 139, Cat. No. AUS 211, Canberra: AIHW; NT government (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.2

Table 17A.2 Centre utilisation (a), (b), (c), (d)

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	212	227	72	24	40	91	1 281
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	67.1	44.6	26.9	41.0	69.5
<b>2015-16</b>										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	374	258	212	227	72	24	40	71	1 278
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	74.9	38.2	20.7	68.8	70.5
<b>2014-15</b>										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	412	213	212	227	72	24	40	71	1 271
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	66.5	42.9	22.8	58.5	67.9
<b>2013-14</b>										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	396	213	184	227	72	30	40	64	1 226
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.6	16.1	47.5	927.5
Centre utilisation rate	%	79.4	68.2	98.0	68.4	79.4	38.5	40.2	74.2	75.7
<b>2012-13</b>										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	431	213	178	290	72	30	40	64	1 318
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.4	17.9	49.1	977.6
Centre utilisation rate	%	75.0	78.5	90.2	62.5	83.2	61.3	44.7	76.7	74.2

(a) Victoria's Malmsbury Youth Justice Centre consistently operates at higher utilisation rates than the Parkville Youth Justice Precinct.

(b) Data has been refined for SA for the period 2012-13 to 2014-15 in accordance with the counting rules.

(c) The Blueprint for Youth Justice in the ACT 2012-22 introduced a number of initiatives to reduce youth involvement in the justice system, decreasing the number of young people in the ACT's single detention centre since its development in 2012.

Table 17A.2 **Centre utilisation (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
(d)	NT data for 2014-15 are for 30 June 2015. There were two detention centre site relocations in 2014-15 which made the calculation of funded beds over the 12 month period too difficult.									

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.3

Table 17A.3 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	229	98	153	123	50	7	6	44	710
Female	21	5	33	8	5	–	1	5	79
Total	251	103	186	131	54	8	7	49	789
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	61.5	34.0	61.3	98.1	61.7	27.1	32.8	339.7	60.5
Female	6.0	1.8	13.9	6.7	6.5	–	5.7	41.0	7.1
Total	34.7	18.4	38.2	53.5	34.1	16.0	19.6	194.9	34.5
<b>2014-15</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	220	77	141	144	39	8	7	37	673
Female	22	6	31	6	6	1	1	4	76
Total	242	82	172	150	45	9	8	41	749
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	59.0	27.4	56.6	113.3	48.2	30.2	39.6	268.4	57.6
Female	6.2	2.2	13.1	4.9	7.8	4.0	5.8	31.4	6.8
Total	33.4	15.0	35.4	60.2	28.5	17.5	23.0	154.6	32.9
<b>2013-14</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	251	58	152	142	39	10	12	44	708
Female	22	4	32	11	8	–	2	4	85
Total	273	61	184	154	48	11	14	49	793
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	67.7	20.9	61.5	112.0	48.1	37.4	68.2	318.2	60.9
Female	6.3	1.5	13.6	9.0	10.3	0.0	11.7	31.3	7.7
Total	37.8	11.3	38.1	62.0	30.3	21.2	40.4	184.1	35.0
<b>2012-13</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	248	58	138	161	44	16	14	46	725
Female	26	5	26	16	6	1	1	4	85
Total	274	63	164	177	50	17	15	50	810
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	67.0	21.0	56.1	127.9	54.0	58.9	79.9	329.3	62.6
Female	7.4	1.9	11.1	13.3	7.7	3.9	5.9	31.5	7.7
Total	38.1	11.7	34.2	72.0	31.4	32.3	43.6	187.4	35.9
<b>2011-12</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	270	70	127	171	53	19	18	34	762
Female	29	7	11	18	8	1	2	5	81
Total	299	77	138	188	61	20	20	39	842
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									

**Table 17A.3 Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
Male	72.9	25.3	52.0	137.9	64.6	68.8	102.3	245.9	65.9
Female	8.3	2.7	4.7	15.2	10.2	3.9	11.8	40.0	7.4
Total	41.5	14.3	29.0	77.6	38.1	37.5	57.9	148.2	37.4

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for WA and the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2014-15.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*.
- (c) Total includes unknown sex.
- (d) Numbers may not sum to the total due to rounding.
- (e) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (f) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.28 for population data used to calculate rates.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin No. 139, Cat. No. AUS 211, Canberra: AIHW; NT government (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.4

Table 17A.4 **Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	923	539	912	470	176	73	48	87	3 228
Female	237	114	272	92	41	14	18	20	808
Total	1 160	653	1 184	561	217	88	67	107	4 036
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	247.8	187.1	365.4	375.0	217.1	282.9	262.6	671.6	275.1
Female	67.3	41.7	114.7	77.0	53.2	57.6	103.0	164.1	72.6
Total	160.1	116.4	243.3	229.2	137.2	175.6	187.4	425.5	176.5
<b>2014-15</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	902	575	962	467	194	75	52	82	3 309
Female	225	125	318	103	50	21	17	14	873
Total	1 127	700	1 280	571	244	96	69	97	4 183
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	241.7	204.9	385.9	367.4	239.8	282.8	294.3	594.8	283.0
Female	63.9	46.9	134.3	84.4	64.7	84.7	99.4	110.0	78.7
Total	155.4	127.9	263.3	229.2	154.3	187.1	198.4	365.8	183.5
<b>2013-14</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	986	575	990	531	232	101	46	104	3 563
Female	245	116	302	127	63	27	20	21	921
Total	1 231	691	1 292	659	295	127	65	124	4 485
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	265.8	206.9	400.4	419.0	286.1	378.1	261.3	752.0	306.6
Female	69.9	43.9	128.3	104.4	81.3	107.7	117.2	164.3	83.4
Total	170.6	127.5	267.7	265.3	186.0	245.3	187.4	466.0	197.9
<b>2012-13</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	1 070	657	947	600	230	128	60	105	3 797
Female	261	146	247	135	59	37	20	17	922
Total	1 332	803	1 194	735	289	165	80	122	4 719
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	289.0	237.6	385.0	476.7	282.2	471.2	342.6	751.6	327.6
Female	74.6	55.6	105.5	112.4	75.8	145.6	118.3	133.8	83.8
Total	185.0	148.9	248.8	298.8	181.4	313.8	232.4	457.4	208.9
<b>2011-12</b>									
Daily average number									
Male	1 247	748	955	608	259	134	71	89	4 111
Female	290	174	252	137	72	50	21	19	1 015
Total	1 537	922	1 207	745	330	184	92	108	5 125

**Table 17A.4 Daily average number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Male	336.8	270.7	391.0	490.1	315.5	485.1	403.4	643.8	355.6
Female	82.9	66.4	108.5	115.8	92.1	194.4	124.0	152.0	92.6
Total	213.5	171.2	253.3	307.4	205.9	344.9	266.4	410.3	227.6

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for WA and the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2014-15.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*.
- (c) Total includes unknown sex.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (e) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (f) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.28 for population data used to calculate rates.

*Source:* AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin No. 139, Cat. No. AUS 211, Canberra: AIHW; NT government (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.5

Table 17A.5 **Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	142	17	129	99	32	1	2	47	469
Non-Indigenous	106	86	57	32	23	6	5	3	318
Total	251	103	186	131	54	8	7	49	789
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	361.0	191.5	349.3	610.2	459.5	22.1	198.8	392.7	372.6
Non-Indigenous	15.5	15.6	12.7	14.0	15.2	13.2	14.4	22.8	14.7
Total	34.7	18.4	38.2	53.5	34.1	16.0	19.6	194.9	34.5
<b>2014-15</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	133	13	111	110	24	2	3	39	436
Non-Indigenous	105	69	60	40	21	7	5	2	310
Total	242	82	172	150	45	9	8	41	749
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	339.1	146.7	303.5	685.8	347.0	44.2	294.0	329.1	348.8
Non-Indigenous	15.3	12.8	13.3	17.2	13.9	15.0	14.8	13.6	14.4
Total	33.4	15.0	35.4	60.2	28.5	17.5	23.0	154.6	32.9
<b>2013-14</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	136	10	121	119	25	1	5	47	463
Non-Indigenous	135	51	62	35	23	10	9	2	327
Total	273	61	184	154	48	11	14	49	793
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	345.3	113.2	333.2	744.0	363.7	22.0	489.7	400.9	371.2
Non-Indigenous	19.8	9.6	13.9	15.1	15.2	21.2	26.7	13.4	15.3
Total	37.8	11.3	38.1	62.0	30.3	21.2	40.4	184.1	35.0

TABLE 17A.5

Table 17A.5 **Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>2012-13</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149	9	108	124	23	1	5	47	466
Non-Indigenous	122	54	55	52	27	16	10	3	339
Total	274	63	164	177	50	17	15	50	810
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	375.7	102.4	299.3	777.1	337.3	21.9	486.1	405.2	374.1
Non-Indigenous	17.9	10.2	12.4	22.6	17.7	33.3	29.9	19.9	15.9
Total	38.1	11.7	34.2	72.0	31.4	32.3	43.6	187.4	35.9
<b>2011-12</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	152	14	89	128	29	2	8	38	460
Non-Indigenous	142	63	49	60	32	18	12	1	377
Total	299	77	138	188	61	20	20	39	842
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	382.7	160.9	249.6	807.2	428.2	43.5	756.9	331.2	371.2
Non-Indigenous	20.9	11.9	11.1	26.5	20.8	36.9	35.8	6.7	17.7
Total	41.5	14.3	29.0	77.6	38.1	37.5	57.9	148.2	37.4

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for WA and the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2014-15.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*.
- (c) Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (e) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (f) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin No. 139, Cat. No. AUS 211, Canberra: AIHW; NT government (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.6

**Table 17A.6 Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	516	117	630	355	104	22	18	102	1 864
Non-Indigenous	570	536	545	206	112	65	49	5	2 087
Total	1 160	653	1 184	561	217	88	67	107	4 036
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 311.9	1 317.9	1 705.9	2 188.0	1 493.4	485.3	1 789.3	852.3	1 480.8
Non-Indigenous	83.2	97.1	121.2	90.1	74.1	142.6	141.0	37.9	96.6
Total	160.1	116.4	243.3	229.2	137.2	175.6	187.4	425.5	176.5
<b>2014-15</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	464	105	716	353	99	15	20	88	1 860
Non-Indigenous	583	594	549	218	145	81	48	8	2 226
Total	1 127	700	1 280	571	244	96	69	97	4 183
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 182.9	1 184.8	1 957.7	2 200.8	1 431.3	331.5	1 959.8	742.6	1 487.9
Non-Indigenous	85.0	110.3	122.1	93.5	95.9	173.1	142.2	54.5	103.3
Total	155.4	127.9	263.3	229.2	154.3	187.1	198.4	365.8	183.5
<b>2013-14</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	506	112	688	428	98	15	17	112	1 977
Non-Indigenous	615	577	582	231	196	112	49	11	2 373
Total	1 231	691	1 292	659	295	127	65	124	4 485
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 284.8	1 268.3	1 894.7	2 675.9	1 425.7	330.3	1 665.0	955.4	1 585.0
Non-Indigenous	90.2	108.2	130.4	99.4	129.2	237.1	145.6	73.9	110.8
Total	170.6	127.5	267.7	265.3	186.0	245.3	187.4	466.0	197.9

TABLE 17A.6

**Table 17A.6 Daily average number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years subject to community based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>2012-13</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	536	125	634	467	102	24	21	106	2 015
Non-Indigenous	659	675	549	269	185	141	59	13	2 550
Total	1 332	803	1 194	735	289	165	80	122	4 720
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 351.6	1 421.8	1 756.8	2 926.7	1 496.0	524.6	2 041.8	913.8	1 617.6
Non-Indigenous	96.9	127.2	123.7	116.9	121.3	293.7	176.7	86.2	119.5
Total	185.0	148.9	248.8	298.8	181.4	313.8	232.4	457.4	209.0
<b>2011-12</b>									
Daily average number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	608	132	604	455	106	28	28	94	2 055
Non-Indigenous	770	790	592	289	223	156	64	11	2 895
Total	1 537	922	1 207	745	330	184	92	108	5 125
Rate per 100 000 young people aged 10-17 years									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 530.6	1 517.2	1 694.1	2 869.4	1 565.2	608.9	2 649.0	819.4	1 658.1
Non-Indigenous	113.2	149.1	134.3	127.6	145.3	320.0	191.1	74.1	136.0
Total	213.5	171.2	253.3	307.4	205.9	344.9	266.4	410.3	227.6

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for WA and the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2010-11 to 2014-15. National totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16* for 2010-11 due to a different data source for the NT.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*.
- (c) Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.
- (d) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (e) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (f) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin No. 139, Cat. No. AUS 211, Canberra: AIHW; NT government (unpublished).

**Table 17A.7 Average rates of detention and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rate ratio, young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention, per 100 000 people (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander									
2015-16	361.0	191.5	349.3	610.2	459.5	22.1	198.8	392.7	372.6
2014-15	339.1	146.7	303.5	685.8	347.0	44.2	294.0	329.1	348.8
2013-14	345.3	113.2	333.2	744.0	363.7	22.0	489.7	400.9	371.2
2012-13	375.7	102.4	299.3	777.1	337.3	21.9	486.1	405.2	374.1
2011-12	382.7	160.9	249.6	807.2	428.2	43.5	756.9	331.2	371.2
Non-Indigenous									
2015-16	15.5	15.6	12.7	14.0	15.2	13.2	14.4	22.8	14.7
2014-15	15.3	12.8	13.3	17.2	13.9	15.0	14.8	13.6	14.4
2013-14	19.8	9.6	13.9	15.1	15.2	21.2	26.7	13.4	15.3
2012-13	17.9	10.2	12.4	22.6	17.7	33.3	29.9	19.9	15.9
2011-12	20.9	11.9	11.1	26.5	20.8	36.9	35.8	6.7	17.7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander/non-Indigenous rate ratio									
2015-16	23.3	12.3	27.6	43.6	30.2	1.7	13.8	17.2	25.3
2014-15	22.2	11.4	22.7	40.0	25.0	3.0	19.8	24.1	24.2
2013-14	17.4	11.8	24.0	49.4	24.0	1.0	18.3	29.8	24.3
2012-13	21.0	10.1	24.2	34.4	19.1	0.7	16.2	20.4	23.6
2011-12	18.3	13.5	22.5	30.5	20.5	1.2	21.1	49.2	21.0

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for WA and the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2010-11 to 2014-15. National totals may vary from those published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16* for 2010-11 due to a different data source for the NT.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*.
- (c) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates.

*Source:* AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2017, *Youth justice in Australia 2015-16*, Bulletin No. 139, Cat. No. AUS 211, Canberra: AIHW; NT government (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.8

Table 17A.8 **State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>
<b>Total government expenditure on youth justice services</b>						
Total government expenditure on detention-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$'000	156 959	156 505	162 528	144 429	133 502
Vic	\$'000	73 607	71 451	78 061	92 792	108 368
Qld	\$'000	81 912	88 066	92 828	98 087	97 523
WA	\$'000	51 241	51 222	54 352	52 981	55 802
SA	\$'000	22 072	22 227	21 765	30 337	32 754
Tas	\$'000	14 651	14 499	13 933	11 396	11 821
ACT	\$'000	17 406	18 356	18 651	17 736	16 983
NT	\$'000	13 396	11 366	15 583	27 977	25 339
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>431 242</b>	<b>433 692</b>	<b>457 700</b>	<b>475 736</b>	<b>482 092</b>
Total government expenditure on community-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$'000	58 369	59 601	60 275	55 497	64 077
Vic	\$'000	48 790	48 355	47 604	50 113	47 536
Qld	\$'000	61 133	66 771	66 633	66 897	74 805
WA	\$'000	24 217	25 278	24 921	24 711	25 226
SA	\$'000	12 858	11 101	10 252	10 537	11 383
Tas	\$'000	4 367	4 419	4 185	4 540	6 128
ACT	\$'000	2 432	2 825	3 010	3 249	3 090
NT	\$'000	3 414	3 650	3 644	4 229	7 099
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>215 580</b>	<b>222 000</b>	<b>220 524</b>	<b>219 773</b>	<b>239 344</b>
Total government expenditure on group conferencing						
NSW	\$'000	6 013	5 926	4 509	1 651	994
Vic	\$'000	1 936	1 956	2 025	2 066	2 331
Qld	\$'000	11 239	5 909	5 487	7 486	13 563
WA	\$'000	35 290	36 801	34 593	28 746	23 348
SA	\$'000	1 851	1 979	1 810	1 829	1 631
Tas	\$'000	186	152	116	137	88
ACT	\$'000	796	667	864	670	605
NT	\$'000	6 536	5 067	5 065	4 961	5 549
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>63 847</b>	<b>58 456</b>	<b>54 468</b>	<b>47 545</b>	<b>48 109</b>
Total government expenditure (detention, community and group conferencing)						
NSW	\$'000	221 340	222 032	227 312	201 577	198 572
Vic	\$'000	124 333	121 762	127 689	144 971	158 235
Qld	\$'000	154 284	160 746	164 948	172 469	185 891
WA	\$'000	110 748	113 302	113 866	106 438	104 376
SA	\$'000	36 781	35 307	33 826	42 703	45 768
Tas	\$'000	19 204	19 071	18 233	16 073	18 037
ACT	\$'000	20 633	21 847	22 524	21 655	20 678
NT	\$'000	23 345	20 083	24 292	37 167	37 987
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>710 669</b>	<b>714 149</b>	<b>732 691</b>	<b>743 054</b>	<b>769 545</b>

TABLE 17A.8

Table 17A.8 **State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>
<b>Real government expenditure per child aged 10-17 years in the population</b>						
Total government expenditure on detention-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$	217.97	216.90	224.04	199.38	181.71
Vic	\$	136.49	131.83	142.63	165.38	189.37
Qld	\$	170.65	182.45	190.96	201.54	196.84
WA	\$	208.32	206.22	218.21	216.47	225.57
SA	\$	138.55	140.14	137.63	191.79	206.26
Tas	\$	278.64	280.04	271.49	227.37	234.78
ACT	\$	505.66	529.31	536.28	496.06	470.56
NT	\$	502.18	427.14	587.61	1 112.68	1 005.84
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>190.93</b>	<b>191.34</b>	<b>200.84</b>	<b>208.08</b>	<b>207.74</b>
Total government expenditure on community-based youth justice services						
NSW	\$	81.06	82.60	83.09	76.61	87.21
Vic	\$	90.47	89.22	86.98	89.31	83.07
Qld	\$	127.36	138.33	137.08	137.45	150.99
WA	\$	98.45	101.77	100.05	100.96	101.98
SA	\$	80.71	69.99	64.82	66.62	71.68
Tas	\$	83.05	85.35	81.55	90.58	121.71
ACT	\$	70.65	81.46	86.54	90.88	85.62
NT	\$	127.97	137.16	137.41	168.21	281.80
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>95.45</b>	<b>97.94</b>	<b>96.77</b>	<b>96.12</b>	<b>103.14</b>
Total government expenditure on group conferencing						
NSW	\$	8.35	8.21	6.22	2.28	1.35
Vic	\$	3.59	3.61	3.70	3.68	4.07
Qld	\$	23.41	12.24	11.29	15.38	27.38
WA	\$	143.47	148.16	138.88	117.45	94.38
SA	\$	11.62	12.48	11.44	11.56	10.27
Tas	\$	3.54	2.94	2.25	2.73	1.75
ACT	\$	23.12	19.23	24.83	18.74	16.76
NT	\$	245.03	190.41	190.98	197.28	220.28
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>28.27</b>	<b>25.79</b>	<b>23.90</b>	<b>20.80</b>	<b>20.73</b>
Total government expenditure (detention, community and group conferencing)						
NSW	\$	307.38	307.71	313.34	278.28	270.27
Vic	\$	230.55	224.66	233.31	258.38	276.51
Qld	\$	321.43	333.02	339.33	354.37	375.21
WA	\$	450.24	456.14	457.15	434.88	421.93
SA	\$	230.88	222.61	213.90	269.97	288.21
Tas	\$	365.24	368.33	355.30	320.69	358.23
ACT	\$	599.42	630.00	647.65	605.68	572.95
NT	\$	875.18	754.71	916.00	1 478.18	1 507.92
<b>Australia</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>314.65</b>	<b>315.08</b>	<b>321.50</b>	<b>325.00</b>	<b>331.61</b>

**Table 17A.8 State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

<i>Unit</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>
(a)	See table 17A.10 for further information on the comparability of these data.				
(b)	In NSW, the increase in expenditure on community-based supervision between 2015-16 and 2016-17 is due to the Youth on track program. Further, in 2016-17, youth justice conferencing moved to community programs, and data are no longer recorded separately.				
(c)	In Queensland, there was an increase in user cost of capital for 2013-14 as a result of the completion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre Stage 1. The 2012-13 financial year was the first period where youth justice services had a dedicated budget. Therefore, data from 2012-13 onwards are not comparable with data in earlier reports.				
(d)	In WA, following an incident at Banksia Hill youth justice detention centre in January 2013, young offenders were detained at an adult facility to the end of the financial year 2012-13. The additional costs incurred by the adult facility have not been included in these data.				
(e)	In SA, there was an increase in detention-based expenditure for 2015-16 associated with infrastructure and security upgrades. For 2013-14 there was a decrease in all community-based expenditure due to the Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth Family Services program relocating to another division and the realignment of some services. Higher expenditure incurred in SA in 2012-13 was associated with commissioning a new youth training centre, increasing population capacity in the training centres from 82 to 96 young people and an increase in umbrella or other government department expenses as a result of new sustainment funding.				
(f)	In Tasmania, 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. In 2013-14, salary expenses increased due to additional funds being provided for health services at Ashley Youth Detention Centre. Payroll tax ceased in October 2012.				
(g)	In 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, and the subsequent changes to expenditure reporting for 2015-16.				
(h)	In the NT, Territory Families performed an asset revaluation in 2016-17 which resulted in a decrease in detention-based expenditure. Youth justice services was transitioned from Department of Correctional Services to Territory Families in 2016-17, however Group Conferencing remained with Police, Fire and Emergency Services. The increase in community-based youth justice services was due to an increase in FTE for youth outreach and re-engagement teams, apportioning umbrella costs methodology and expanded programs in the non-government/specialist service providers. The increase in 2015-16 was due to the relocation to the Berrimah site and introduction of the high security unit. In 2013-14 the Department of Corporate and Information Services Free of Charge detention-based services expenditure decreased significantly compared to 2012-13 as a result of NT Corrections being split from Department of Justice (now Department of Attorney General and Justice), and is now a standalone department. The costs incurred by other departments also decreased significantly compared with 2012-13. A review of NT expenditure data was undertaken during 2013-14. The review showed that Group Conferencing Program funding (administered by NT Department of Correctional Services for the first time in the 2012-13 financial year) delivered in partnership with NT Police was previously reported under Community Corrections funding, and have has now been revised accordingly. The number of FTE positions associated with Group Conferencing has reduced in 2013-14 so group conferencing expenditure has decreased since 2012-13. Some of these positions have been incorporated into other non NT Police programs. Some expenditure information (for example, utilities and maintenance costs) is included for the first time in 2012-13. These costs were able to be separately identified for youth justice services following machinery of government changes in August 2012, whereby the Department of Correctional Services was established. The Youth Justice Division moved from within the Department of Justice to within the Department of Correctional Services.				

**Table 17A.8 State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>2012-13</i>	<i>2013-14</i>	<i>2014-15</i>	<i>2015-16</i>	<i>2016-17</i>
(i)	Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.					

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.49.

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2016-17 (a), (b)**

	<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>
<b>Expenditure on detention-based supervision</b>										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	74 452	52 169	46 206	33 841	18 206	7 923	7 906	12 001	252 704
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	3 607	1 953	–	na	850	–	na	603	7 013
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	14 208	10 388	5 473	8 699	420	1 403	146	1 404	42 140
Client costs	\$'000	3 659	4 448	1 948	1 309	823	271	125	474	13 056
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	5 001	7 512	4 223	6 032	2 041	812	2 271	2 294	30 186
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–	–
Annual depreciation	\$'000	11 064	3 634	9 325	582	2 639	244	989	2 842	31 320
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>111 993</b>	<b>80 104</b>	<b>67 175</b>	<b>50 463</b>	<b>24 797</b>	<b>10 653</b>	<b>11 436</b>	<b>19 618</b>	<b>376 239</b>
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	10 830	10 257	147	1 856	433	2 198	4 048	29 769
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	442	671	na	210	–	–	na	na	1 323
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	–	–	na	na	–	–	na	na	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>1 323</b>
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	3 186	–	285	496	70	–	–	61	4 098

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2016-17 (a), (b)**

	<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>
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	105 641	89 652	77 146	50 325	25 733	11 086	13 634	23 002	396 220
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	48 363	113 587	13 079	7 660	9 900	454	3 493	6 200	202 735
Buildings	\$'000	295 370	119 751	239 534	60 461	75 287	8 706	38 347	22 821	860 277
Plant and equipment	\$'000	4 524	611	2 096	338	2 573	28	19	192	10 381
Total	\$'000	348 258	233 949	254 709	68 459	87 760	9 188	41 858	29 213	1 073 393
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	27 861	18 716	20 377	5 477	7 021	735	3 349	2 337	85 872
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>133 502</b>	<b>108 368</b>	<b>97 523</b>	<b>55 802</b>	<b>32 754</b>	<b>11 821</b>	<b>16 983</b>	<b>25 339</b>	<b>482 092</b>
<b>Expenditure on community-based supervision</b>										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	36 222	18 322	37 596	15 441	9 336	2 117	2 243	2 877	124 154
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	1 707	839	–	na	450	–	na	152	3 149
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	7 978	2 700	5 425	5 260	437	1 445	407	700	24 351
Client costs	\$'000	125	576	565	249	45	16	na	na	1 577
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	6 093	1 147	18 316	3 159	677	168	na	475	30 035
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	na	–
Annual depreciation	\$'000	1 215	721	1 277	669	105	–	na	–	3 987
Total	\$'000	53 340	24 305	63 180	24 778	11 051	3 746	2 649	4 204	187 253

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2016-17 (a), (b)**

	<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>
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	4 923	9 601	65	–	220	441	1 065	16 315
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	13 746	19 147	na	6	49	2 162	na	3 047	38 157
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	na	–	na	na	–	–	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	13 746	19 147	na	6	49	2 162	na	3 047	38 157
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	1 490	–	585	157	1	–	na	–	2 232
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	63 889	47 536	72 196	24 692	10 648	6 128	3 090	7 099	235 279
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	na	–	5 170	6 660	280	–	na	na	12 110
Buildings	\$'000	na	–	21 380	–	395	–	na	na	21 775
Plant and equipment	\$'000	2 341	–	6 061	20	5	–	na	na	8 427
Total	\$'000	2 341	–	32 610	6 680	680	–	na	na	42 311
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	187	–	2 609	534	734	–	na	na	4 065
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>64 077</b>	<b>47 536</b>	<b>74 805</b>	<b>25 226</b>	<b>11 383</b>	<b>6 128</b>	<b>3 090</b>	<b>7 099</b>	<b>239 344</b>

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2016-17 (a), (b)**

	<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>
<b>Expenditure on group conferencing</b>										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	954	19	9 087	14 588	1 099	na	na	1 764	27 510
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	40	1	–	na	54	na	na	101	196
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	–	2	1 110	3 646	67	na	na	581	5 406
Client costs	\$'000	–	–	75	200	1	88	na	na	364
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	–	–	1 443	3 500	89	na	na	na	5 032
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	–	–	–	–	–	na	na	na	–
Annual depreciation	\$'000	–	–	62	1 600	111	na	na	na	1 772
Total	\$'000	994	22	11 776	23 534	1 420	88	na	2 446	40 280
Expenditure by umbrella or other government department(s)										
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	–	1 773	49	na	na	605	na	2 427
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers										
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	na	2 310	na	6	na	na	na	2 919	5 235
Capital grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	na	–	na	na	na	na	na	na	–
Total	\$'000	na	2 310	na	6	na	na	na	2 919	5 235
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	–	–	–	313	na	na	na	na	313

TABLE 17A.9

Table 17A.9 **State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2016-17 (a), (b)**

	<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>
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expenditure and umbrella/other department expenditure), less revenues and payroll tax (where applicable)										
Total expenditure	\$'000	994	2 331	13 549	23 276	1 366	na	605	5 365	47 486
Value of capital assets used in the provision of youth justice services										
Land	\$'000	–	–	–	900	1 606	na	na	124	2 630
Buildings	\$'000	–	–	–	–	1 702	na	na	1 870	3 572
Plant and equipment	\$'000	–	–	176	3	4	na	na	311	493
Total	\$'000	–	–	176	903	3 311	na	na	2 305	6 695
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total value of capital assets)										
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	–	–	14	72	265	na	na	184	536
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of capital										
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$'000</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>2 331</b>	<b>13 563</b>	<b>23 348</b>	<b>1 631</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>5 549</b>	<b>48 109</b>

(a) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions and should be interpreted with caution. See table 17A.10 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.

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

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.10

Table 17A.10 Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2016-17

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Salary expenses & expenses in the nature of salary								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Accrual	na	na	Accrual	Accrual	Funding	Accrual	na
Administrative expenditure								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Other	na	na	Accrual	Accrual	Actual	Accrual	na
Client costs								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance)								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debt servicing fees								
Included	..	✓	✓	na	na	✓	na	✓
Annual depreciation								
Included	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	Straight line	na	Straight line	Actual	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line	Straight line
Umbrella department costs								
Included	na	✓	✓	na	✓	✓	✓	✓
Method	na	na	Departmental formula	na	Other	Departmental formula	FTE employees	Departmental formula

na Not available. .. Not applicable. ✓ Item included.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.11

Table 17A.11 **Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	315	28	516	920	345	19	10	289	2 442
Non-Indigenous	442	188	641	933	808	100	71	55	3 238
Unknown	253	–	22	131	41	1	–	–	448
Total	1 010	216	1 179	1 984	1 196	120	81	344	6 130
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	320	28	539	1 085	428	21	10	289	2 720
Non-Indigenous	447	188	669	1 073	919	110	71	55	3 532
Unknown	255	–	22	144	50	2	–	–	473
Total	1 022	216	1 230	2 302	1 399	133	81	344	6 727
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.4	100.0	95.7	84.8	80.6	90.5	100.0	100.0	89.8
Non-Indigenous	98.9	100.0	95.8	87.0	87.9	90.9	100.0	100.0	91.7
Unknown	99.2	..	100.0	91.0	82.0	50.0	..	..	94.7
Total	98.8	100.0	95.9	86.2	85.5	90.2	100.0	100.0	91.1
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	345	38	221	920	272	16	14	370	2 196
Non-Indigenous	534	208	422	875	783	147	82	73	3 124
Unknown	319	–	6	61	46	4	–	–	436
Total	1 198	246	649	1 856	1 101	166	96	443	5 755
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	349	38	228	1 132	353	20	14	370	2 504
Non-Indigenous	539	208	430	978	840	158	82	73	3 308
Unknown	321	–	6	69	52	4	–	–	452
Total	1 209	246	664	2 179	1 245	182	96	443	6 264
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.9	100.0	96.9	81.3	77.1	80.0	100.0	100.0	87.7
Non-Indigenous	99.1	100.0	98.1	89.5	93.2	93.0	100.0	100.0	94.4
Unknown	99.4	..	100.0	88.4	88.5	100.0	..	..	96.5

TABLE 17A.11

**Table 17A.11 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Total	99.1	100.0	97.7	85.2	88.4	91.2	100.0	100.0	91.9
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	353	45	189	966	276	16	30	254	2 129
Non-Indigenous	528	183	449	936	867	148	82	51	3 244
Unknown	282	–	25	27	70	5	–	–	409
Total	1 163	228	663	1 929	1 213	168	112	305	5 781
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	358	45	195	1 104	330	19	30	254	2 335
Non-Indigenous	529	183	457	1 005	958	158	84	51	3 425
Unknown	282	–	25	31	86	5	–	–	429
Total	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	84.2	100.0	100.0	91.2
Non-Indigenous	99.8	100.0	98.2	93.1	90.5	93.7	97.6	100.0	94.7
Unknown	100.0	..	100.0	87.1	81.4	100.0	..	..	95.3
Total	99.5	100.0	97.9	90.1	88.3	92.3	98.2	100.0	93.4
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	373	25	210	912	358	26	19	311	2 234
Non-Indigenous	726	228	465	983	985	191	75	64	3 717
Unknown	192	na	12	16	148	2	–	–	370
Total	1 291	253	687	1 911	1 491	217	94	375	6 319
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	379	25	225	1 001	435	28	22	311	2 426
Non-Indigenous	731	228	482	1 051	1 126	212	76	64	3 970
Unknown	194	na	13	18	174	3	–	–	402
Total	1 304	253	720	2 070	1 735	243	98	375	6 798
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.4	100.0	93.3	91.1	82.3	92.9	86.4	100.0	92.1
Non-Indigenous	99.3	100.0	96.5	93.5	87.5	90.1	98.7	100.0	93.6

**Table 17A.11 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Unknown	99.0	na	92.3	88.9	85.1	66.7	..	..	92.0
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	92.3	85.9	89.3	95.9	100.0	93.0
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	350	na	404	1 038	358	8	15	148	2 321
Non-Indigenous	814	na	756	1 105	1 022	248	105	66	4 116
Unknown	179	229	113	45	73	1	2	–	642
Total	1 343	229	1 273	2 188	1 453	257	122	214	7 079
Number of concluded group conferences									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	355	na	433	1 148	412	9	15	148	2 087
Non-Indigenous	815	na	794	1 167	1 113	265	107	66	3 533
Unknown	181	229	118	45	86	1	2	–	544
Total	1 351	229	1 345	2 360	1 611	275	124	214	7 509
Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	na	93.3	90.4	86.9	88.9	100.0	100.0	111.2
Non-Indigenous	99.9	na	95.2	94.7	91.8	93.6	98.1	100.0	116.5
Unknown	98.9	100.0	95.8	100.0	84.9	100.0	100.0	..	118.0
Total	99.4	100.0	94.6	92.7	90.2	93.5	98.4	100.0	94.3

- (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.
- (b) 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). Data improvements have led to an increase in the number of conferences being reported.
- (c) 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”.
- (d) The NT has amended data for 2013-14 to 2015-16 due to data cleansing and data extraction from live system and finalisation of earlier cases.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – 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), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	490	76	448	na	88	11	8	20	1 141
Non-Indigenous	583	409	411	na	72	42	27	2	1 546
Unknown	96	2	9	na	–	1	–	–	108
Total	1 169	487	868	na	160	54	35	22	2 795
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	516	80	574	841	108	23	14	94	1 409
Non-Indigenous	613	435	524	411	93	72	46	5	1 788
Unknown	110	2	15	24	–	1	–	–	128
Total	1 239	517	1 113	1 276	201	96	60	99	3 325
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	95.0	95.0	78.0	na	81.5	47.8	57.1	21.3	81.0
Non-Indigenous	95.1	94.0	78.4	na	77.4	58.3	58.7	40.0	86.5
Unknown	87.3	100.0	60.0	na	–	100.0	–	–	84.4
Total	94.4	94.2	78.0	na	79.6	56.3	58.3	22.2	84.1
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143	15	38	133	33	4	1	21	388
Non-Indigenous	126	63	13	38	10	10	8	2	270
Unknown	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	273	78	51	171	43	13	9	23	661
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143	15	54	133	34	4	2	31	416
Non-Indigenous	126	67	15	38	16	10	11	2	285
Unknown	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	273	82	69	171	50	13	13	33	704
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	70.4	100.0	97.1	100.0	50.0	67.7	93.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	94.0	86.7	100.0	62.5	100.0	72.7	100.0	94.7
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	95.1	73.9	100.0	86.0	100.0	69.2	69.7	93.9

TABLE 17A.12

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

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	558	93	578	na	91	14	6	41	1 381
Non-Indigenous	625	483	508	na	81	33	47	1	1 778
Unknown	112	1	19	na	–	–	–	–	132
Total	1 295	577	1 105	na	172	47	53	42	3 291
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	572	99	674	815	105	24	14	122	1 610
Non-Indigenous	637	494	580	433	100	73	70	2	1 956
Unknown	131	1	21	25	–	–	–	–	153
Total	1 340	594	1 275	1 273	205	97	84	124	3 719
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.6	93.9	85.8	na	86.7	58.3	42.9	33.6	85.8
Non-Indigenous	98.1	97.8	87.6	na	81.0	45.2	67.1	50.0	90.9
Unknown	85.5	100.0	90.5	na	–	–	–	–	86.3
Total	96.6	97.1	86.7	na	83.9	48.5	63.1	33.9	88.5
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192	9	52	134	22	2	2	10	423
Non-Indigenous	133	72	18	38	21	11	11	1	305
Unknown	2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	2
Total	327	81	70	172	43	13	13	11	730
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192	9	65	134	28	2	3	36	469
Non-Indigenous	133	74	22	38	24	11	13	2	317
Unknown	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	327	83	88	172	52	13	16	38	789
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	78.6	100.0	66.7	27.8	90.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	97.3	81.8	100.0	87.5	100.0	84.6	50.0	96.2
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	66.7
Total	100.0	97.6	79.5	100.0	82.7	100.0	81.3	28.9	92.5

TABLE 17A.12

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

	<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>
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	504	101	600	na	74	4	10	25	1 318
Non-Indigenous	655	557	499	na	84	35	37	5	1 872
Unknown	129	–	36	na	–	5	–	–	170
Total	1 288	658	1 135	na	158	44	47	30	3 360
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	516	106	667	867	91	10	14	95	1 499
Non-Indigenous	678	574	565	495	110	75	55	10	2 067
Unknown	144	–	40	18	–	7	–	–	191
Total	1 338	680	1 272	1 380	201	92	69	105	5 137
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.7	95.3	90.0	na	81.3	40.0	71.4	26.3	87.9
Non-Indigenous	96.6	97.0	88.3	na	76.4	46.7	67.3	50.0	90.6
Unknown	89.6	–	90.0	na	–	71.4	–	–	89.0
Total	96.3	96.8	89.2	na	78.6	47.8	68.1	28.6	65.4
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	174	20	40	159	24	2	3	11	433
Non-Indigenous	157	99	29	52	15	10	1	1	364
Unknown	3	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	334	119	69	211	39	12	4	12	800
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	174	21	47	159	31	2	3	24	461
Non-Indigenous	157	100	32	52	21	10	1	1	374
Unknown	3	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Total	334	121	79	211	52	12	4	25	838
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	95.2	85.1	100.0	77.4	100.0	100.0	45.8	93.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	99.0	90.6	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	98.3	87.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	48.0	95.5

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

	<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>
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	545	105	664	na	na	10	14	13	1 351
Non-Indigenous	696	553	552	na	na	51	39	–	1 891
Unknown	217	4	41	na	na	–	–	–	262
Total	1 458	662	1 257	na	na	61	53	13	3 504
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	553	111	763	953	na	17	16	104	1 564
Non-Indigenous	719	567	619	516	na	91	41	8	2 045
Unknown	233	4	44	2	na	–	–	–	281
Total	1 505	682	1 426	1 471	na	108	57	112	5 361
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	94.6	87.0	na	na	58.8	87.5	12.5	86.4
Non-Indigenous	96.8	97.5	89.2	na	na	56.0	95.1	–	92.5
Unknown	93.1	100.0	93.2	na	na	–	–	–	93.2
Total	96.9	97.1	88.1	na	na	56.5	93.0	11.6	65.4
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184	14	70	167	na	1	1	45	482
Non-Indigenous	182	97	24	36	na	8	3	–	350
Unknown	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Total	370	111	94	203	na	9	4	45	836
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184	14	83	167	na	1	1	51	501
Non-Indigenous	182	101	27	36	na	8	3	–	357
Unknown	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
Total	370	115	111	203	na	9	4	51	863
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	84.3	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	96.0	88.9	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	–	98.0
Unknown	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80.0
Total	100.0	96.5	84.7	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.9

TABLE 17A.12

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

	<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>
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>community-based</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	583	108	562	na	na	na	22	32	1 307
Non-Indigenous	762	677	537	na	na	na	77	7	2 060
Unknown	215	4	45	na	na	na	–	–	264
Total	1 560	789	1 144	1 219	na	na	99	39	4 850
Number of sentenced community-based orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	595	115	682	1 019	na	na	22	140	1 554
Non-Indigenous	776	705	603	578	na	na	77	15	2 176
Unknown	230	4	50	11	na	na	–	–	284
Total	1 601	824	1 335	1 608	na	na	99	155	5 622
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.0	93.9	82.4	na	na	na	100.0	22.9	84.1
Non-Indigenous	98.2	96.0	89.1	na	na	na	100.0	46.7	94.7
Unknown	93.5	100.0	90.0	na	na	na	–	–	93.0
Total	97.4	95.8	85.7	75.8	na	na	100.0	25.2	86.3
Number of case plans prepared/reviewed within six weeks of commencing a sentenced <u>detention</u> order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	182	21	48	182	na	na	4	20	457
Non-Indigenous	162	170	23	63	na	na	6	3	427
Unknown	6	–	–	–	na	na	–	–	6
Total	350	191	71	245	na	na	10	23	890
Number of sentenced detention orders commenced									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	182	23	59	182	na	na	5	20	471
Non-Indigenous	162	170	28	63	na	na	7	3	433
Unknown	6	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	6
Total	350	193	87	245	na	na	12	23	910
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	91.3	81.4	100.0	na	na	80.0	100.0	97.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	82.1	100.0	na	na	85.7	100.0	98.6
Unknown	100.0	na	–	–	na	na	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	99.0	81.6	100.0	na	na	83.3	100.0	97.8

(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.

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

	<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>
(b)									
(c)									
(d)									
(e)									
(f)									

(b) For WA, from 2014-15 onwards, community-based case plan data were not available. For 2012-13, WA could not disaggregate the numerator by Indigenous status for community-based orders. Therefore, a proportion is only calculated for the total number of case plans prepared and only the total figures for WA are included in the Australian total for community-based orders. For 2012-13, case plans prepared data were changed from "preparation within 6 weeks" to "preparation within 4 weeks", based on changes to internal reporting from which these data are sourced. Data for case plans prepared for detention orders excludes sentenced detention commencements on account of Breach early release order only (that is, where there is no new offence) as no new case plan is required in these instances. WA systems are currently under review, which may lead to variances in future figures.

(c) South Australia was unable to provide data on the number of case plans prepared for the reporting period 2010-11 to 2013-14 inclusive. A significant data enhancement project is underway targeted towards improvement in recording quality and data are therefore subject to change.

(d) For Tasmania, performance for this indicator may be lower relative to other jurisdictions where all supervised orders require case management, or where the provision to breach the order within six weeks due to non-compliance is available, or where the requirements to develop a case plan are not as strict, or where the definition of 'break in supervision' is different.

(e) For 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.

(f) In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured. The decrease in the number of sentenced detention orders commenced in 2012-13 is due to a higher proportion of youth on remand in 2012-13.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.3	12.0	72.3	77.0	17.0	1.5	6.0	11.5	274.5
Non-Indigenous	53.0	104.0	23.8	23.0	9.0	5.3	12.0	–	230.0
Unknown	2.0	na	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	5.0
Total	132.3	116.0	96.0	103.0	26.0	7.5	18.0	11.5	510.3
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.3	12.0	72.3	82.0	17.0	1.5	6.0	11.5	279.5
Non-Indigenous	53.0	104.0	23.8	24.0	9.0	5.3	12.0	–	231.0
Unknown	2.0	na	–	3.0	–	–	–	–	5.0
Total	132.3	116.0	96.0	109.0	26.0	7.5	18.0	11.5	516.3
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
Unknown	100.0	na	–	100.0	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.0	12.0	50.8	10.0	7.0	1.5	6.0	2.8	155.0
Non-Indigenous	75.0	58.0	29.3	4.0	3.0	2.8	15.0	0.8	187.8
Unknown	1.0	na	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.8
Total	141.0	70.0	80.8	14.0	10.0	4.0	21.0	3.5	344.3
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.0	12.0	50.8	12.0	7.0	1.5	6.0	3.3	157.5
Non-Indigenous	75.0	58.0	29.3	6.0	3.0	2.8	15.0	0.8	189.8
Unknown	1.0	na	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	1.8
Total	141.0	70.0	80.8	18.0	10.0	4.0	21.0	4.0	348.8
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	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
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0

TABLE 17A.13

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

	<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>
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	98.7
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.0	12.0	64.0	74.0	15.0	1.3	10.0	17.5	272.8
Non-Indigenous	53.0	56.0	21.0	22.0	8.0	3.3	16.0	–	179.3
Unknown	2.0	–	na	0.8	na	–	–	–	2.8
Total	134.0	68.0	85.0	96.5	23.0	4.6	26.0	17.8	454.8
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.0	12.0	64.0	82.2	15.0	1.3	10.0	17.5	281.0
Non-Indigenous	53.0	56.0	21.0	24.0	8.0	3.3	16.0	–	181.3
Unknown	2.0	–	na	0.8	na	–	–	–	2.8
Total	134.0	68.0	85.0	107.0	23.0	4.6	26.0	17.8	465.3
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
Unknown	100.0	–	na	100.0	na	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	18.0	56.0	7.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	6.3	170.3
Non-Indigenous	79.8	106.0	32.0	3.5	4.0	2.8	7.0	–	235.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	148.3	124.0	87.0	11.0	12.0	3.8	12.0	6.3	404.3
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	18.0	56.0	9.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	6.8	172.8
Non-Indigenous	79.8	106.0	32.0	7.0	4.0	2.8	7.0	–	238.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	148.3	124.0	87.0	16.5	12.0	3.8	12.0	6.8	410.3
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

TABLE 17A.13

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

	<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>
Unknown	..	–	..	–	..	–	–	–	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	98.5
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.5	11.0	65.0	80.3	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	288.3
Non-Indigenous	43.5	37.0	26.0	26.0	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	157.8
Unknown	2.0	–	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	2.5
Total	128.0	48.0	91.0	106.8	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	448.5
Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.5	11.0	65.0	83.0	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	291.0
Non-Indigenous	43.5	37.0	26.0	28.3	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	160.0
Unknown	2.0	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	2.8
Total	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
Unknown	100.0	–	–	66.7	–	–	..	–	90.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age attending education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	16.0	43.0	18.0	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	165.3
Non-Indigenous	90.8	90.0	29.0	9.5	5.0	4.0	14.0	–	242.3
Unknown	2.5	na	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.5
Total	158.5	106.0	72.0	27.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	410.0
Number of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	16.0	43.0	23.5	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	170.8
Non-Indigenous	90.8	90.0	29.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	14.0	–	244.8
Unknown	2.5	na	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	3.5
Total	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

TABLE 17A.13

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

	<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	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	99.0
Unknown	100.0	na	..	–	–	–	–	–	71.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9

**2013-14**

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	13.0	68.0	84.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	283.0
Non-Indigenous	62.3	60.0	25.0	17.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	193.5
Unknown	1.7	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	2.7
Total	141.4	73.0	94.0	101.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	479.2

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	13.0	68.0	92.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	291.0
Non-Indigenous	62.3	60.0	25.0	20.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	196.5
Unknown	1.7	–	1.0	–	na	–	–	–	2.7
Total	141.4	73.0	94.0	112.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	490.2

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	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Unknown	100.0	–	100.0	–	na	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	4.0	50.0	26.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	11.8	187.0
Non-Indigenous	93.0	62.0	33.0	8.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	–	233.7
Unknown	1.8	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	2.8
Total	166.0	66.0	84.0	34.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	11.8	423.4

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	4.0	50.0	29.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	12.0	190.3
Non-Indigenous	93.0	65.0	33.0	10.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	–	238.7
Unknown	1.8	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	2.8
Total	166.0	69.0	84.0	39.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	12.0	431.7

Proportion of young people in detention not 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), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)**

	<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>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.4	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	97.9
Unknown	100.0	..	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Total	100.0	95.7	100.0	87.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.1

**2012-13**

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age attending an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.5	8.0	58.0	79.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	268.8
Non-Indigenous	64.3	51.0	19.0	26.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	204.3
Unknown	3.3	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	–	4.3
Total	156.0	59.0	77.0	106.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	477.3

Number of young people in detention of compulsory school age who are eligible to attend an education course

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	88.5	8.0	58.0	99.0	13.0	1.0	3.0	18.3	288.8
Non-Indigenous	64.3	51.0	19.0	33.0	14.0	10.5	18.0	1.5	211.3
Unknown	3.3	–	–	1.0	na	–	na	–	4.3
Total	156.0	59.0	77.0	133.0	27.0	11.5	21.0	19.8	504.3

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	79.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7
Unknown	100.0	–	–	100.0	na	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.0	7.0	46.0	18.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	178.0
Non-Indigenous	87.0	100.0	30.0	9.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	–	272.0
Unknown	1.8	na	1.0	–	–	–	na	–	2.8
Total	160.8	107.0	77.0	27.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	452.8

Number of young people in detention not of compulsory school age eligible to attend education or training

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	72.0	7.0	46.0	29.0	13.0	1.0	11.0	10.0	189.0
Non-Indigenous	87.0	100.0	30.0	16.0	19.0	4.0	23.0	–	279.0
Unknown	1.8	na	1.0	–	–	–	na	–	2.8
Total	160.8	107.0	77.0	45.0	32.0	5.0	34.0	10.0	470.8

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

	<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>
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	62.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	97.5
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	na	–	–	na	–	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.2

- (a) Number of young people are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.
- (b) The school leaving age changed in NSW from 15 to 17 on 1 January 2010. Data for 2012-13 were collected on 20 September 2012, 20 December 2012, 11 April 2013, and 27 June 2013. Data for 2013-14 were collected on 30 September 2013, 18 December 2013, 11 April 2014, and 27 June 2014. Data for 2014-15 were collected on 19 September 2014; 19 December 2014; 2 April 2015; 26 June 2015.
- (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. Non-compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 16 years and over.
- (e) In 2015-16 the total number of young people in detention for WA includes those engaged in informal training (that is, training that has no formal accreditation component). The low rates for WA for 2012-13 can be attributed to the combination of a number of factors such as building projects, the amalgamation of Rangeview Remand Centre and Banksia Hill Detention Centre, shortage of custodial staff, a serious disruption at Banksia Hill Detention Centre during January 2013 resulting in the transfer of most detainees to Hakea Juvenile Security. Consequently, young people did not have the same education hours and opportunities as in past years. The situation has considerably improved with the return of young people to Banksia Hill Detention Centre and the employment of more youth custodial officers. Therefore, WA expects to see an improvement in the rates for 2013-14. In 2012-13, Banksia Hill Youth Education Services figures were calculated by averaging figures from the following dates: 25 September 2012, 17 December 2012, 10 May 2013 and 4 July 2013. In 2010-11, WA could not disaggregate young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training by Indigenous status. As a result, only WA's total proportion of young people in detention not of compulsory school age attending education or training is included in the national total.
- (f) In Tasmania the frequency of data collection approximated a quarterly arrangement in that data tended to be collected several weeks either side of the end of each quarter.

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

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.14 **Programs to address offending behaviour**

<i>NSW</i>
<p>NSW uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory (YLS/CMI) risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) offending behaviour program on a state-wide basis. NSW also provides specific offence-based intervention programs. The Violence Offender Program (VOP) addresses the criminogenic needs of violent offenders, thereby reducing their offending behaviours, contact with the justice system and rates of recidivism. The Sexual Offending Program (SOP) provides comprehensive, individualised assessment for adolescents convicted of offences of a sexual nature, as well as individual and group interventions. The Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Program aims to address the needs of clients whose pattern of alcohol and other drug use is related to their offending behaviour. 'DthinaYuwali' is an Aboriginal-specific staged AOD program based on the relationship between substance use and pathways to offending. The Intensive Supervision Program (ISP) focuses on juveniles who commit serious and/or repeat offences, or whose severe antisocial behaviour increases their likelihood of offending. ISP is based on the Multisystemic Therapy Model that has delivered significant reductions in the long-term rates of re-offending in WA, New Zealand, the United States, Canada and nine countries throughout Europe. 'Our Journey To Respect' is a tertiary violence prevention program for Aboriginal young offenders aimed at motivating and helping young people to make changes to violent behaviours.</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 protective factors are assessed using the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS-CMI) to determine both suitability for programs and to assess outcomes. Youth Justice delivers two state-wide offence-focused programs to young offenders in regional service centres throughout Queensland and in youth detention. The programs are Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) and Aggression Replacement Training (ART). Additionally, Queensland's two youth detention centres and 17 youth justice service centres deliver a range of tailored programs to young offenders. This includes programs targeted at improving offender health and wellbeing, adventure interventions, cultural and spiritual programs; and reintegration and transition programs, such as financial literacy, parenting skills and driver education program programs. The programs delivered to young people align with the Queensland Youth Justice Intervention Framework. This framework details an evidence-based process for the development, implementation and evaluation of programs. Under the framework, youth justice supervises court orders and conditional bail programs, provides offence-focused programs, and delivers needs-based case management and referral to education, health and other support services which are delivered primarily through government and non government organisations. As part of ongoing renewal of Queensland's youth justice system, programs will continue to be subject to review and/or new programs developed to maintain evidence-based responses for reducing offending and re-offending by young people.</p>

Table 17A.14 **Programs to address offending behaviour**

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*WA*

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WA offers a range of offending-specific programs to address the needs of young offenders. Programs are run on an as needs basis according to suitability criteria for specific programs. Examples of the offending-specific programs provided in WA include: 'Healthy Relationships', which explores adolescent relationships and issues such as sexism, stereotypes and consent; 'Protective Behaviours', which examines safety warning signs and discusses who young people can turn to for help; 'Drumbeat', a therapeutic program which incorporates music; and other conflict, parenting and sex education programs. These programs can be conducted in community settings, but are most commonly conducted in custodial settings.

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*SA*

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SA's youth justice system provides rehabilitation and treatment programs for young people through Youth Justice Psychology Services (YJPS). These are integrated with case management services. Specific services include the provision of clinical/forensic psychological assessments to assist case planning and case management and the delivery of individual therapeutic intervention and group based rehabilitation programs. The PLUS+ program is an intensive, group based, criminogenic treatment program based upon cognitive-behavioural principles delivered by YJPS. The primary objective of the program is to help young people acquire, develop and apply a series of social problem-solving, interpersonal, and self-control skills that will enable them to better manage potential difficulties in their lives and to avoid future reoffending. YJPS prioritises young people who are at high risk of re-offending and who have been convicted of serious offences. A range of rehabilitation and support programs are offered to young people who are under the supervision of either community-based or custodial Youth Justice. Rehabilitation programs currently offered include Ignition, Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART), Systematic Training for Anger Reduction (STAR), and drug and alcohol intervention through Drug and Alcohol Services SA (DASSA). In collaboration with sector and community partners Youth Justice offers a range of developmental, health and social integration programs including D-Stress and the Step Out Mentoring Program. SA acknowledges the important role culture plays in the positive growth and development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people within their family, cultural community and wider community. Aboriginal young people and their families are provided with access to a range of cultural support services and Aboriginal programs delivered by Aboriginal-specific service providers including Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth and Family Services (MAYFS) Wapulaiendi programs and Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services' (CAMHS) Journey to Respect program.

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*Tas*

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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.

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*ACT*

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**Table 17A.14 Programs to address offending behaviour**


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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.

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*NT*

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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.

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*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.15 **Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of young people who died in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Nil.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>2016-17</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	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	0.2	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.6
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.3	–	0.7	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0.6	0.3	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.5
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Unknown	2	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Total	2	–	–	7	–	–	–	4
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.2
Unknown	0.2	–	–	1.4	–	–	–	–
Total	0.2	–	–	1.4	–	–	–	2.9
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	3
Unknown	2	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Total	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	0.1	–	–	0.2	–	–	–	2.2
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.3	–	0.2	–	–	–	2.2
Unknown	0.2	–	–	1.4	–	–	–	–
Total	0.8	0.3	–	1.7	–	–	–	4.4
<b>2015-16</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6	1	–	–	–	–	1

Table 17A.16 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.2	0.5	–	–	–	–	11.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.0	0.1	–	–	–	–	0.6
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Unknown	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	3	1	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	0.5	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.2	–	0.6	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.2	–	0.6	0.5	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6	1	–	1	–	–	1
Unknown	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–
Total	–	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	0.1	–	0.5	–	–	0.6
Unknown	–	0.2	–	0.6	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	–	–	0.6
<b>2014-15</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	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	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Non-Indigenous	–	0.9	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.8	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	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	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.8	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.8	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.7
<b>2013-14</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6	1	na	–	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6	2	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	–	0.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.3	0.4	na	–	–	2.5	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	1.7	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								

TABLE 17A.16

Table 17A.16 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	1	–	–	–
Rate of staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	na	0.5	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	6	1	na	1	–	1	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	6	2	na	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	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	1.1	0.2	na	0.5	–	1.7	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	na	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	0.5	–	1.7	–
<b>2012-13</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	3	1	na	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.16 **Serious assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</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	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.5	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	4	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	3	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	7	2	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of a serious assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	na	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	0.7	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	0.5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1.1	0.3	na	–	–	–	–

- (a) The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' was changed for the 2014 Report to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.
- (b) In NSW, 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 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) WA data were not available prior to 2015-16.

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

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.17 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
<b>2016-17</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	27	4	14	na	8	4	–	23
Non-Indigenous	46	40	5	na	5	12	2	2
Unknown	2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	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	5.1	3.5	3.0	na	7.1	44.3	–	17.9
Non-Indigenous	10.0	6.9	2.6	na	7.6	39.8	6.6	25.2
Unknown	21.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7.5	6.3	2.9	na	7.3	40.9	5.1	18.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	na	–	8	na	7	18	1	9
Unknown	39	16	–	na	–	–	–	5
Total	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	na	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.7
Non-Indigenous	na	–	1.2	na	3.9	46.0	2.5	6.6
Unknown	3.9	2.3	–	na	–	–	–	3.7
Total	3.9	2.3	1.4	na	3.9	46.0	2.5	11.0
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	4	15	na	8	4	–	24
Non-Indigenous	na	40	13	na	12	30	3	11
Unknown	41	16	–	na	–	–	–	5
Total	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	na	0.6	2.3	na	4.5	10.2	–	17.6
Non-Indigenous	na	5.8	2.0	na	6.7	76.6	7.6	8.1
Unknown	4.1	2.3	–	na	–	–	–	3.7
Total	11.4	8.6	4.3	na	11.2	86.9	7.6	29.3

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
<b>2015-16</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	13	25	na	–	3	–	5
Non-Indigenous	7	38	7	na	6	10	–	–
Unknown	2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	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	1.6	13.5	5.3	na	–	58.8	–	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1.5	7.4	3.3	na	7.2	35.2	–	–
Unknown	19.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.7	8.3	4.7	na	3.0	38.8	–	2.8
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	12	na	4	–	2	–
Unknown	36	15	–	na	–	10	–	2
Total	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	na	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	1.8	na	2.0	–	6.6	–
Unknown	3.4	2.4	–	na	–	29.8	–	1.1
Total	3.4	2.4	1.8	na	2.0	29.8	6.6	1.1
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	13	25	na	–	3	–	5
Non-Indigenous	na	38	19	na	10	10	2	–
Unknown	38	15	–	na	–	10	–	2
Total	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	na	2.1	3.7	na	–	8.9	–	2.8
Non-Indigenous	na	6.2	2.8	na	5.1	29.8	6.6	–
Unknown	3.6	2.4	–	na	–	29.8	–	1.1
Total	5.1	10.8	6.5	na	5.1	68.6	6.6	3.9

Table 17A.17 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
<b>2014-15</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7	2	10	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	6	18	8	np	13	7	–	1
Unknown	1	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	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	1.3	2.3	2.5	np	2.3	32.5	–	5.6
Non-Indigenous	1.2	4.1	3.6	np	14.7	22.3	–	13.0
Unknown	10.8	–	–	np	–	–	–	–
Total	1.3	3.9	2.9	np	8.6	23.9	–	5.9
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	1	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	6	17	np	4	–	–	–
Unknown	29	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	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	na	–	0.2	np	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	1.2	2.8	np	2.3	–	–	–
Unknown	2.8	–	–	np	1.1	23.9	–	5.9
Total	2.8	1.2	2.9	np	3.4	23.9	–	5.9
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	2	11	np	2	2	–	8
Non-Indigenous	na	24	25	np	17	7	–	1
Unknown	30	–	–	np	2	9	–	9
Total	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	na	0.4	1.8	np	1.1	5.3	–	5.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.6	4.1	np	9.7	18.6	–	0.7
Unknown	2.9	–	–	np	1.1	23.9	–	5.9
Total	4.1	5.0	5.8	np	12.0	47.9	–	11.9

TABLE 17A.17

Table 17A.17 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
<b>2013-14</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	3	12	na	7	2	–	11
Non-Indigenous	3	23	11	na	11	11	2	2
Unknown	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	17	26	23	na	18	13	2	13
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.5	4.8	2.8	na	7.1	57.0	–	6.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	4.9	4.9	na	10.1	28.4	5.1	30.2
Unknown	40.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.5	4.9	3.5	na	8.6	30.8	3.4	7.5
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	22	na	6	–	1	–
Unknown	17	29	–	na	–	10	–	12
Total	17	29	24	na	6	10	1	12
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	–	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	–	3.3	na	2.9	–	1.7	–
Unknown	1.5	5.5	–	na	–	23.7	–	6.9
Total	1.5	5.5	3.6	na	2.9	23.7	1.7	6.9
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	3	14	na	7	2	–	11
Non-Indigenous	na	23	33	na	17	11	3	2
Unknown	23	29	–	na	–	10	–	12
Total	34	55	47	na	24	23	3	25
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.6	2.1	na	3.4	4.7	–	6.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.3	5.0	na	8.1	26.1	5.1	1.2
Unknown	2.0	5.5	–	na	–	23.7	–	6.9
Total	3.0	10.4	7.1	na	11.5	54.5	5.1	14.4

Table 17A.17 **Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
<b>2012-13</b>								
Number of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	na	10	na	7	–	–	6
Non-Indigenous	4	na	8	na	26	12	2	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	12	na	18	na	33	12	2	6
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	na	2.6	na	7.4	–	–	3.5
Non-Indigenous	0.7	na	4.1	na	21.6	18.7	4.1	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.0	na	3.1	na	15.1	17.9	3.1	3.3
Number of staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	6	na	1	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	16	na	18	–	–	3
Unknown	21	na	–	na	1	10	–	–
Total	21	na	22	na	20	10	–	3
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	1.0	na	0.5	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	na	na	2.7	na	8.2	–	–	1.7
Unknown	1.8	na	–	na	0.5	14.9	–	–
Total	1.8	na	3.8	na	9.1	14.9	–	1.7
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	16	na	8	–	–	6
Non-Indigenous	na	na	24	na	44	12	2	3
Unknown	21	na	–	na	1	10	–	–
Total	33	na	40	na	53	22	2	9
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	na	2.7	na	3.7	–	–	3.3
Non-Indigenous	na	na	4.1	na	20.1	17.9	3.1	1.7
Unknown	1.8	na	–	na	0.5	14.9	–	–
Total	2.8	na	6.8	na	24.2	32.7	3.1	5.0

**Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (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>
(a)	The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' was changed for the 2014 Report to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.							
(b)	In 2012-13, data were not available for Victoria and WA. In 2013-14 and 2015-16 data were not available for WA.							
(c)	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.							
(d)	In NSW, from 2010-11, 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.							
(e)	Prior to 2013-14, Victoria was unable to report on assaults as incident reports needed to be analysed individually.							
(f)	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.							
(g)	Available data were not published for WA for the 2014-15 period.							
(h)	Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time. Due to manual collation of this data in Tasmania, results may neither be fully reliable nor comparable across time for this measure.							
(i)	Rates should be interpreted with caution for jurisdictions with a small number of detainees.							

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

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 316	902	906	12 842	174 275
Non-Indigenous	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 331	3 012	3 030	794	149 848
Unknown	925	39	139	–	–	–	–	–	1 103
Total	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 647	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 226
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	na	..	na	27	–	–	–	27
Non-Indigenous	..	na	..	na	221	–	–	–	221
Unknown	..	na	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	na	..	na	248	–	–	–	248
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 343	902	906	12 842	174 302
Non-Indigenous	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 552	3 012	3 030	794	150 069
Unknown	925	39	139	–	–	–	–	–	1 103
Total	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	143.9	31.4	125.7	105.0	31.0	2.5	2.5	35.2	477.1
Non-Indigenous	126.2	158.5	52.6	36.9	17.3	8.2	8.3	2.2	410.3
Unknown	2.5	0.1	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Total	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	143.9	31.4	125.7	105.0	31.1	2.5	2.5	35.2	477.2
Non-Indigenous	126.2	158.5	52.6	36.9	17.9	8.2	8.3	2.2	410.9
Unknown	2.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	3.0
Total	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	49.0	10.7	10.8	37.3	891.1

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57 933	9 651	46 868	35 882	11 305	510	1 025	16 940	180 114
Non-Indigenous	47 967	51 658	20 950	13 002	8 344	2 842	2 005	912	147 680
Unknown	1 028	na	131	–	40	–	–	–	1 199
Total	106 928	61 309	67 949	48 824	19 689	3 352	3 030	17 852	328 933
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	..	na	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57 933	9 651	46 868	35 882	11 305	510	1 025	16 940	180 114
Non-Indigenous	47 967	51 658	20 950	13 002	8 344	2 842	2 005	912	147 680
Unknown	1 028	–	131	–	40	–	–	–	1 199
Total	106 928	61 309	67 949	48 824	19 689	3 352	3 030	17 852	328 933
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	158.6	26.4	128.3	98.2	31.0	1.4	2.8	46.4	493.1
Non-Indigenous	131.3	141.4	57.4	35.6	22.8	7.8	5.5	2.5	404.3
Unknown	2.8	na	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	–	3.3
Total	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	158.6	26.4	128.3	98.2	31.0	1.4	2.8	46.4	493.1
Non-Indigenous	131.3	141.4	57.4	35.6	22.8	7.8	5.5	2.5	404.3
Unknown	2.8	–	0.4	–	0.1	–	–	–	3.3
Total	292.8	167.9	186.0	133.7	53.9	9.2	8.3	48.9	900.6

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	615	1 064	14 397	169 018
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 144	2 267	770	144 865
Unknown	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 759	3 331	15 167	315 001
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	na	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	615	1 064	14 397	169 018
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 144	2 267	770	144 865
Unknown	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 759	3 331	15 167	315 001
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.6	23.4	108.5	113.7	23.5	1.7	2.9	39.4	462.7
Non-Indigenous	134.2	118.8	60.2	42.3	24.2	8.6	6.2	2.1	396.6
Unknown	2.5	–	0.3	–	0.2	–	–	–	3.1
Total	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	149.6	23.4	108.5	113.7	23.5	1.7	2.9	39.4	462.7
Non-Indigenous	134.2	118.8	60.2	42.3	24.2	8.6	6.2	2.1	396.6
Unknown	2.5	–	0.3	–	0.2	–	–	–	3.1
Total	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	351	1 951	16 681	176 951
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 869	3 927	663	159 625
Unknown	1 501	5	543	–	157	–	–	–	2 206
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 220	5 878	17 344	338 782
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	–	2	–	–	2
Unknown	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	–	2	–	–	2
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	351	1 951	16 681	176 951
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 871	3 927	663	159 627
Unknown	1 501	5	543	–	157	–	–	–	2 206
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 222	5 878	17 344	338 784
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.2	17.1	118.0	121.3	26.9	1.0	5.3	45.7	484.5
Non-Indigenous	161.0	128.1	60.8	34.1	29.9	10.6	10.8	1.8	437.0
Unknown	4.1	0.0	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	6.0
Total	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.6	16.1	47.5	927.5
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	149.2	17.1	118.0	121.3	26.9	1.0	5.3	45.7	484.5
Non-Indigenous	161.0	128.1	60.8	34.1	29.9	10.6	10.8	1.8	437.0
Unknown	4.1	–	1.5	–	0.4	–	–	–	6.0
Total	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.6	16.1	47.5	927.5

TABLE 17A.18

Table 17A.18 Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182	6 771	38 996	46 416	9 451	312	1 622	16 954	180 704
Non-Indigenous	56 215	54 277	19 442	19 788	12 038	6 407	4 903	970	174 040
Unknown	1 717	–	205	–	403	–	–	–	2 325
Total	118 114	61 048	58 643	66 204	21 892	6 719	6 525	17 924	357 069
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total	..	–	..	na	–	–	–	–	–
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182	6 771	38 996	46 416	9 451	312	1 622	16 954	180 704
Non-Indigenous	56 215	54 277	19 442	19 788	12 038	6 407	4 903	970	174 040
Unknown	1 717	–	205	–	403	–	–	–	2 325
Total	118 114	61 048	58 643	66 204	21 892	6 719	6 525	17 924	357 069
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.1	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.5	13.4	2.7	476.5
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.0	–	–	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.4	17.9	49.1	977.6
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	164.8	18.5	106.8	127.1	25.9	0.9	4.4	46.4	494.7
Non-Indigenous	153.9	148.6	53.2	54.2	33.0	17.5	13.4	2.7	476.5
Unknown	4.7	–	0.6	–	1.0	–	–	–	6.4
Total	323.4	167.1	160.6	181.3	59.9	18.4	17.9	49.1	977.6

Table 17A.18 **Custody nights, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<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>
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(a) Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for WA across the time series. Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for SA for 2014-15 and 2015-16.

(b) For Queensland, the increased number of young offenders in detention during 2012-13 and 2013-14 is due to a higher proportion on unsentenced detention.

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

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 17A.19 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>2016-17</b>								
<b>Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	1	na	–	–	–	5
Non-Indigenous	5	1	–	na	–	–	–	1
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	11	1	1	na	–	–	–	6
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	3.9
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.2	–	na	–	–	–	12.6
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.1	0.1	0.2	na	–	–	–	4.4
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38	–	11	na	4	3	2	38
Non-Indigenous	23	12	2	na	6	6	2	9
Unknown	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	62	12	13	na	10	9	4	47
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.2	–	2.4	na	3.5	33.3	22.1	29.6
Non-Indigenous	5.0	2.1	1.0	na	9.2	19.9	6.6	113.4
Unknown	10.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6.2	1.7	2.0	na	5.6	23.0	10.2	34.5
<b>Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	1	na	–	–	–	4
Non-Indigenous	5	1	–	na	–	–	–	1
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	11	1	–	na	–	–	–	5
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	3.1
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.2	–	na	–	–	–	12.6
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.1	0.1	–	na	–	–	–	3.7

TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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 who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	21	–	9	na	3	2	1	25
Non-Indigenous	16	3	2	na	3	5	1	1
Unknown	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	38	3	11	na	6	7	2	26
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.0	–	2.0	na	2.6	22.2	11.0	19.5
Non-Indigenous	3.5	0.5	1.0	na	4.6	16.6	3.3	12.6
Unknown	10.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.8	0.4	1.7	na	3.4	17.9	5.1	19.1
<b>2015-16</b>								
<b>Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	6	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	12	2	2	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	1.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	1.3	0.2	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.1	0.3	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15	1	16	na	5	1	2	4
Non-Indigenous	15	3	13	na	4	3	2	4
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	30	4	29	na	9	4	4	8
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.6	1.0	3.4	na	4.4	19.6	19.5	2.4
Non-Indigenous	3.1	0.6	6.2	na	4.8	10.6	10.0	43.9
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.8	0.7	4.3	na	4.6	11.9	13.2	4.5

**Table 17A.19 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	4	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8	2	2	na	–	–	–	–
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	1.0	0.2	na	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	0.8	0.2	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.7	0.3	0.3	na	–	–	–	–
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14	1	14	na	3	1	2	2
Non-Indigenous	11	2	3	na	4	3	1	2
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	25	3	17	na	7	4	3	4
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.4	1.0	3.0	na	2.7	19.6	19.5	1.2
Non-Indigenous	2.3	0.4	1.4	na	4.8	10.6	5.0	21.9
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.3	0.5	2.5	na	3.6	11.9	9.9	2.2
<b>2014-15</b>								
<b>Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	–	na	–	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	3	2	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8	2	1	na	–	–	–	3
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	–	na	–	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.5	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–

**Table 17A.19 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Total	0.8	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	2.0
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12	–	18	na	2	–	–	12
Non-Indigenous	18	–	7	na	3	3	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	30	–	25	na	5	3	–	12
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	–	4.5	na	2.3	–	–	8.3
Non-Indigenous	3.7	–	3.2	na	3.4	9.5	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.9	–	4.1	na	2.9	8.0	–	7.9
<b>Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	na	–	na	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	3	1	1	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7	1	1	na	–	–	–	2
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	na	–	na	–	–	–	1.4
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.2	0.5	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.7	0.2	0.2	na	–	–	–	1.3
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	na	13	na	2	–	–	3
Non-Indigenous	13	na	4	na	3	2	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	22	na	17	na	5	2	–	3
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.6	na	3.3	na	2.3	–	–	2.1
Non-Indigenous	2.7	na	1.8	na	3.4	6.4	–	–
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.1	na	2.8	na	2.9	5.3	–	2.0

**Table 17A.19 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>2013-14</b>								
<b>Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	3	na	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	4	2	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	10	2	3	na	–	–	–	2
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	0.7	na	–	–	–	1.2
Non-Indigenous	0.7	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.9	0.4	0.5	na	–	–	–	1.2
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	20	–	7	na	4	–	2	14
Non-Indigenous	7	4	3	na	4	–	2	4
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	27	4	10	na	8	–	4	18
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	8.4
Non-Indigenous	1.2	0.9	1.3	na	3.7	–	5.1	60.3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	2.4	0.8	1.5	na	3.8	–	6.8	10.4
<b>Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	1	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	3	2	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	8	2	1	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	–	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.4	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.7	0.4	0.2	na	–	–	–	0.6

TABLE 17A.19

Table 17A.19 **Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<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 who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	–	7	na	4	–	2	12
Non-Indigenous	5	4	3	na	2	–	2	3
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	14	4	10	na	6	–	4	15
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.7	–	1.6	na	4.1	–	10.3	7.2
Non-Indigenous	0.9	0.9	1.3	na	1.8	–	5.1	45.2
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	1.2	0.8	1.5	na	2.9	–	6.8	8.6
<b>2012-13</b>								
<b>Incidents of self-harm and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	7	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.6	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Number of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23	na	5	na	8	1	–	29
Non-Indigenous	12	na	13	na	18	2	3	3
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35	5	18	na	26	3	3	32
Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody that did <u>not</u> require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	na	1.3	na	8.5	32.1	–	17.1
Non-Indigenous	2.1	na	6.7	na	15.0	3.1	6.1	30.9
Unknown	–	na	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	3.1	na	11.9	4.5	4.6	17.9

**Table 17A.19 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Young people who self-harmed and attempted suicide in custody</b>								
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	1	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	6	–	–	na	–	–	–	1
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody and required hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.8	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.2	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	0.5	–	–	na	–	–	–	0.6
Number of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23	na	5	na	6	1	–	19
Non-Indigenous	12	–	6	na	10	2	3	2
Unknown	–	5	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	35	5	11	na	16	3	3	21
Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.8	na	1.3	na	6.3	32.1	–	11.2
Non-Indigenous	2.1	–	3.1	na	8.3	3.1	6.1	20.6
Unknown	–	–	–	na	–	–	–	–
Total	3.0	0.8	1.9	na	7.3	4.5	4.6	11.7

(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) 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. For the 2012-13 reporting period, Victoria did not report any custody nights for young people of unknown Indigenous status, therefore, a rate could not be calculated for young people of unknown Indigenous status.

(c) In WA, data systems do not currently consistently record hospitalisation information.

(d) Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time. Due to manual collation of this data in Tasmania, results may neither be fully reliable nor comparable across time for this measure.

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

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.20

Table 17A.20 **Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 272.0	840.0	1 254.0	679.8	275.0	127.8	71.0	146.0	4 665.6
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	64 077	47 536	74 805	25 226	11 383	6 128	3 090	7 099	239 344
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	137.92	154.94	163.32	101.60	113.33	131.28	119.17	133.12	140.45
<b>2015-16</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 352.0	912.0	1 294.0	615.0	280.0	135.8	69.0	132.0	4 789.8
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	55 497	50 113	66 897	24 711	10 537	4 540	3 249	4 229	219 773
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	112.38	150.44	141.54	110.01	103.03	91.53	128.93	87.72	125.62
<b>2014-15</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 290.0	1 026.0	1 393.0	635.3	332.0	142.3	73.0	148.0	5 039.6
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	60 275	47 604	66 633	24 921	10 252	4 185	3 010	3 644	220 524
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	127.93	127.03	130.96	107.40	84.54	80.52	112.87	67.41	119.80
<b>2013-14</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 439.0	1 076.0	1 412.0	723.2	393.0	195.5	83.0	175.0	5 496.7

TABLE 17A.20

**Table 17A.20 Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	59 601	48 355	66 771	25 278	11 101	4 419	2 825	3 650	222 000
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	113.40	123.04	129.47	95.70	77.34	61.89	93.18	57.10	110.58

- (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 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See chapter 2 for details

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.49.

TABLE 17A.21

Table 17A.21 **Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>2016-17</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	272.0	190.0	179.0	142.0	49.0	10.7	11.0	37.0	890.7
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	133 502	108 368	97 523	55 802	32 754	11 821	16 983	25 339	482 092
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 343.78	1 561.55	1 491.64	1 075.89	1 830.12	3 019.05	4 226.98	1 874.99	1 481.83
<b>2015-16</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	292.0	168.0	186.0	133.0	53.0	9.2	8.0	49.0	898.2
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	144 429	92 792	98 087	52 981	30 337	11 396	17 736	27 977	475 736
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 354.20	1 512.21	1 443.80	1 090.64	1 567.14	3 406.17	6 069.67	1 563.22	1 450.18
<b>2014-15</b>										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	286.0	142.0	169.0	156.2	48.0	10.3	9.0	42.0	862.5
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	162 528	78 061	92 828	54 352	21 765	13 933	18 651	15 583	457 700
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 555.87	1 505.06	1 503.84	952.92	1 241.43	3 703.42	5 673.66	1 015.83	1 452.95
<b>2013-14</b>										

TABLE 17A.21

**Table 17A.21 Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA (e)</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT (f)</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	314.0	145.0	180.0	155.5	57.6	11.6	16.0	48.0	927.7
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	156 505	71 451	88 066	51 222	22 227	14 499	18 356	11 366	433 692
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 364.61	1 349.12	1 339.51	901.97	1 056.49	3 431.01	3 140.92	648.30	1 279.99

- (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 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.
- (e) For SA, data for 2015-16 onwards are not directly comparable to prior years as capital costs were previously unavailable.
- (f) The Blueprint for Youth Justice in the ACT 2012-22 has introduced a number of initiatives to reduce youth involvement in the justice system, decreasing the number in the ACT's single detention centre.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.49.

TABLE 17A.22

Table 17A.22 **Cost per group conference (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b)**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 022.0	216.0	1 230.0	2 302.0	1 399.0	133.0	81.0	344.0	6 727.0
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	994	2 331	13 563	23 348	1 631	88	605	5 549	48 109
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	972.32	10 791.67	11 026.91	10 142.58	1 165.82	661.65	7 469.14	16 131.98	7 151.69
<b>2015-16</b>										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 209.0	246.0	664.0	2 179.0	1 245.0	182.0	96.0	443.0	6 264.0
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 651	2 066	7 486	28 746	1 829	137	670	4 961	47 545
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	1 365.58	8 398.33	11 273.56	13 192.08	1 469.19	753.05	6 979.70	11 197.58	7 590.19
<b>2014-15</b>										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 169.0	228.0	677.0	2 140.0	1 374.0	182.0	114.0	305.0	6 189.0
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	4 509	2 025	5 487	34 593	1 810	116	864	5 065	54 468
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	3 857.06	8 881.46	8 105.00	16 164.90	1 317.24	634.64	7 576.17	16 605.93	8 800.73
<b>2013-14</b>										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 304.0	253.0	720.0	2 070.0	1 735.0	243.0	98.0	375.0	6 798.0
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	5 926	1 956	5 909	36 801	1 979	152	667	5 067	58 456
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	4 544.62	7 729.84	8 206.71	17 778.29	1 140.56	625.76	6 803.63	13 511.48	8 599.03

**Table 17A.22 Cost per group conference (2016-17 dollars) (a), (b)**

	<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>
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- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2016-17 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2016-17 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.
- (b) In Tasmania, only the costs of meetings held by external facilitators for group conferencing have been included while administrative and other costs have not. Tasmanian data should therefore be interpreted with extreme caution.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.49.

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	6	18
Non-Indigenous	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	7
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	7	25
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 316	902	906	12 842	174 275
Non-Indigenous	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 331	3 012	3 030	794	149 848
Unknown	925	39	139	–	–	–	–	–	1 103
Total	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 647	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 226
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	10.5	–	–	–	–	–	4.7	1.0
Non-Indigenous	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–	12.6	0.5
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2.6	–	–	–	–	–	5.1	0.8
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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 periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 151	261	166	na	113	129	10	712	2 542
Non-Indigenous	1 468	1 158	71	na	55	385	45	26	3 208
Unknown	59	–	–	na	–	–	–	–	59
Total	2 678	1 419	237	na	168	514	55	738	5 809
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	6
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	6
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57 933	9 651	46 868	35 882	11 305	510	1 025	16 940	180 114
Non-Indigenous	47 967	51 658	20 950	13 002	8 344	2 842	2 005	912	147 680
Unknown	1 028	na	131	–	40	–	–	–	1 199
Total	106 928	61 309	67 949	48 824	19 689	3 352	3 030	17 852	328 933

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<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>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	1.8	–	–	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	2.2	0.2
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 329	195	168	na	124	50	21	694	2 581
Non-Indigenous	1 417	1 281	79	na	91	468	55	35	3 426
Unknown	58	–	–	na	2	–	–	–	60
Total	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	15.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.7
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	7.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	12
Non-Indigenous	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	12	14
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	615	1 064	14 397	169 018
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 144	2 267	770	144 865
Unknown	926	–	106	–	86	–	–	–	1 118
Total	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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous	–	0.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.4	–	–	–	–	–	7.9	0.4
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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 periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 412	230	129	na	187	67	15	517	2 557
Non-Indigenous	1 516	1 201	143	na	176	245	66	33	3 380
Unknown	62	–	3	na	1	–	–	–	66
Total	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	14.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	77.4	23.5
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	303.0	3.0
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	na	–
Total	6.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	90.9	11.7
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	5
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	4	8
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	351	1 951	16 681	176 951
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 869	3 927	663	159 625
Unknown	1 501	5	543	–	157	–	–	–	2 206
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 220	5 878	17 344	338 782

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<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>
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	7.8	–	–	0.2
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	0.2	–	–	–	7.1	–	2.3	0.2
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Non-Indigenous	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	5	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	8
Number of periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 688	105	136	na	73	43	63	na	2 108
Non-Indigenous	2 108	1 246	90	na	102	351	139	na	4 036
Unknown	69	–	–	na	8	–	–	na	77
Total	3 865	1 351	226	na	183	394	202	–	6 221
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19.0
Non-Indigenous	4.7	16.1	–	–	–	–	71.9	–	9.9
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	12.9	14.8	–	–	–	–	49.5	–	12.9

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)

	<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>
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of escapes from a youth justice detention centre									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	4
Number of custody nights in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	60 182	6 771	38 996	46 416	9 451	312	1 622	16 954	180 704
Non-Indigenous	56 215	54 277	19 442	19 788	12 038	6 407	4 903	970	174 040
Unknown	1 717	–	205	–	403	–	–	–	2 325
Total	118 114	61 048	58 643	66 204	21 892	6 719	6 525	17 924	357 069
Rate of escapes from detention per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	0.4	–	–	–	1.2	0.2
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	0.3	–	–	–	1.1	0.1
Number of escapes during periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 17A.23

Table 17A.23 **Escapes from detention and escorted movement, by Indigenous status (a), (b)**

	<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 periods of escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 015	160	134	na	112	34	na	na	2 455
Non-Indigenous	2 186	1 379	81	na	120	533	na	12	4 311
Unknown	92	–	–	na	7	–	na	1	100
Total	4 293	1 539	215	na	239	567	na	na	6 853
Rate of escapes from escorted movements per 10 000 escorted movements									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(a) Counting rules for this indicator were revised in 2014-15, which may impact on the comparability of these data across reporting periods.

(b) Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Therefore, Tasmania's rates may fluctuate over time.

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

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.24 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	1	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	1
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	918	4	..	..	–	–	–	–	922
Non-Indigenous	1 004	177	..	..	–	1	11	–	1 193
Unknown	14	–	..	..	–	–	–	21	35
Total	1 936	181	..	..	–	1	11	21	2 150
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	1.1
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	0.5	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	0.5
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 033	–	..	..	3	–	–	–	1 036
Non-Indigenous	1 080	174	..	..	57	–	–	–	1 311
Unknown	5	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	5
Total	2 118	174	..	..	60	–	–	–	2 352
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.24 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 112	15	..	..	–	–	5	14	1 146
Non-Indigenous	1 034	241	..	..	71	–	36	1	1 383
Unknown	5	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	5
Total	2 151	256	..	..	71	–	41	15	2 534
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	907	29	..	..	1	–	–	22	959
Non-Indigenous	1 839	201	..	..	4	20	5	–	2 069
Unknown	26	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	26
Total	2 772	230	..	..	5	20	5	22	3 054
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

Table 17A.24 **Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of absconds from unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Number of periods of unescorted leave undertaken									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 557	13	..	..	–	–	na	na	1 570
Non-Indigenous	1 910	221	..	..	–	120	na	na	2 251
Unknown	8	–	..	..	–	–	na	na	8
Total	3 475	234	..	..	–	120	na	na	3 829
Rate of absconds per 1000 periods of unescorted leave									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Unknown	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	..	..	–	–	–	–	–

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

(b) In South Australia, 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.

(c) Data for the number of unescorted leaves undertaken in 2012-13 were not available for the ACT or the NT.

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.25 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
<b>2016-17</b>									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 061	232	1 380	587	155	47	20	132	4 614
Non-Indigenous	2 351	1 041	1 014	395	164	149	59	8	5 181
Unknown	121	3	13	26	–	1	–	–	164
Total	4 533	1 276	2 407	1 008	319	197	79	140	9 959
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	487	21	381	449	60	19	8	90	1 515
Non-Indigenous	557	89	238	135	38	40	25	4	1 126
Unknown	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	7
Total	1 050	110	619	585	98	59	33	94	2 648
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.9	91.7	78.4	56.7	72.1	71.2	71.4	59.5	75.3
Non-Indigenous	80.8	92.1	81.0	74.5	81.2	78.8	70.2	66.7	82.1
Unknown	95.3	100.0	100.0	96.3	–	100.0	–	–	95.9
Total	81.2	92.1	79.5	63.3	76.5	77.0	70.5	59.8	79.0
<b>2015-16</b>									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 046	265	1 406	563	113	35	18	116	4 562
Non-Indigenous	2 486	1 101	1 109	402	157	160	43	18	5 476
Unknown	264	–	21	22	1	2	–	–	310
Total	4 796	1 366	2 536	987	271	197	61	134	10 348
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	454	25	485	440	65	9	4	118	1 600
Non-Indigenous	547	120	214	120	104	37	24	9	1 175
Unknown	24	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	29
Total	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	79.5	81.8	49.6	74.0
Non-Indigenous	82.0	90.2	83.8	77.0	60.2	81.2	64.2	66.7	82.3
Unknown	91.7	–	91.3	88.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	91.4

Table 17A.25 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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>
Total	82.4	90.4	78.3	63.7	61.6	81.1	68.5	51.3	78.7
<b>2014-15</b>									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 825	151	1 508	656	99	33	14	121	4 407
Non-Indigenous	2 367	1 166	1 136	430	197	188	49	19	5 552
Unknown	275	–	47	5	2	–	–	–	329
Total	4 467	1 317	2 691	1 091	298	221	63	140	10 288
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	474	24	414	495	59	4	11	91	1 572
Non-Indigenous	561	115	234	133	89	33	30	6	1 201
Unknown	17	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	21
Total	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
<b>2013-14</b>									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 914	195	1 376	737	153	50	11	124	4 560
Non-Indigenous	2 182	1 129	1 092	514	277	356	43	17	5 610
Unknown	354	–	56	6	5	–	–	–	421
Total	4 450	1 324	2 524	1 257	435	406	54	141	10 591
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	438	33	423	508	18	5	9	91	1 525
Non-Indigenous	574	94	256	151	37	43	20	7	1 182
Unknown	46	–	4	1	1	–	–	–	52
Total	1 058	127	683	660	56	48	29	98	2 759
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	81.4	85.5	76.5	59.2	89.5	90.9	55.0	57.7	74.9

Table 17A.25 **Completion of community-based orders, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d)**

	<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	79.2	92.3	81.0	77.3	88.2	89.2	68.3	70.8	82.6
Unknown	88.5	–	93.3	85.7	83.3	–	–	–	89.0
Total	80.8	91.2	78.7	65.6	88.6	89.4	65.1	59.0	79.3
<b>2012-13</b>									
Number of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 976	262	1 098	897	181	82	na	89	4 585
Non-Indigenous	2 171	1 181	969	583	312	355	na	27	5 598
Unknown	414	–	26	14	12	–	na	–	466
Total	4 561	1 443	2 093	1 494	505	437	na	116	10 649
Number of community-based orders unsuccessfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	354	19	386	685	28	7	na	82	1 561
Non-Indigenous	437	130	226	178	55	29	na	17	1 072
Unknown	33	–	3	–	2	–	na	–	38
Total	824	149	615	863	85	36	na	99	2 671
Proportion of community-based orders successfully completed									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	84.8	93.2	74.0	56.7	86.6	92.1	na	52.0	74.6
Non-Indigenous	83.2	90.1	81.1	76.6	85.0	92.4	na	61.4	83.9
Unknown	92.6	–	89.7	100.0	85.7	–	na	–	92.5
Total	84.7	90.6	77.3	63.4	85.6	92.4	na	54.0	79.9

(a) For Queensland, 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)]. Therefore, data from the 2011-12 period onwards is not comparable with previously published data for periods up to and including the 2010-11 period. Due to system enhancements, 2012-13 data may not be directly comparable with previous years.

(b) In SA a significant data enhancement project is underway targeted toward improvement in recording quality and data are therefore subject to change.

(c) Tasmanian data include young people on community service orders who were assisted by Youth Justice to complete their hours but who were not supervised by a Youth Justice Worker. Tasmania also complies with the counting rules for this indicator in that an order is considered to be unsuccessfully completed where a court has decided that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome.

(d) Data were not available for the ACT in 2012-13 as the accuracy of the data could not be guaranteed due to data collection issues.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

TABLE 17A.26

Table 17A.26 **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</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>Released from sentenced supervision in 2014-15</b>										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	45.7	44.7	48.1	54.8	32.1	25.0	25.0	na	47.2
<b>Released from sentenced supervision in 2013-14</b>										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	41.3	40.3	54.3	na	54.8	29.8	25.9	na	47.5

(a) Young people in Queensland who offend within the monitoring period after they turn 17 will be dealt with in the adult system; therefore, they will not be eligible for a return to supervision as a youth justice client. This measure is therefore not an accurate reflection of Queensland's rate of returns to sentenced supervision.

**na** not available

*Source:* Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2017, *Young people returning to sentenced youth justice supervision 2015-16*, Cat. No. JUV 104, Canberra: AIHW.

TABLE 17A.27

Table 17A.27 **Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), by Indigenous status and by sex as at 31 December**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status</b>					
<i>NSW</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.3
Non-Indigenous	680.3	680.4	682.2	686.2	685.0
<i>Vic</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9
Non-Indigenous	529.8	530.5	533.2	538.4	552.2
<i>Qld</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	35.7	36.1	36.3	36.6	36.9
Non-Indigenous	440.9	443.9	446.4	449.5	449.8
<i>WA</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.2
Non-Indigenous	226.5	230.0	232.4	233.0	228.5
<i>SA</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0
Non-Indigenous	153.5	152.5	151.7	151.2	151.2
<i>Tas</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
Non-Indigenous	48.7	48.0	47.2	46.8	45.6
<i>ACT</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-Indigenous	33.5	33.4	33.7	33.8	34.7
<i>NT</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8	12.0
Non-Indigenous	14.9	15.1	14.9	14.7	13.2
<i>Aust</i>					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	123.9	124.6	124.7	125.0	125.9
Non-Indigenous	2 128.3	2 134.1	2 141.9	2 153.9	2 160.5
<b>Sex</b>					
<i>NSW</i>					
Male	370.3	370.3	370.9	373.1	372.5
Female	349.7	349.8	350.6	352.3	351.9
<i>Vic</i>					
Male	276.3	276.6	277.9	280.6	288.0
Female	262.2	262.7	264.0	266.7	273.1
<i>Qld</i>					
Male	244.2	245.9	247.3	249.3	249.6
Female	232.3	234.0	235.4	236.8	237.1
<i>WA</i>					
Male	124.0	125.9	126.7	127.1	125.3
Female	118.3	120.1	121.7	122.0	119.4
<i>SA</i>					

TABLE 17A.27

Table 17A.27 **Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), by Indigenous status and by sex as at 31 December**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Male	82.1	81.5	81.1	80.9	81.1
Female	78.2	77.8	77.5	77.3	77.1
<i>Tas</i>					
Male	27.6	27.2	26.7	26.5	25.8
Female	25.7	25.4	25.1	24.8	24.3
<i>ACT</i>					
Male	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.7	18.3
Female	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.5
<i>NT</i>					
Male	13.8	14.0	13.8	13.8	13.0
Female	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.2
<i>Aust</i>					
Male	1 156.2	1 159.0	1 162.3	1 169.2	1 173.6
Female	1 096.1	1 099.7	1 104.3	1 109.8	1 112.7

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2016, *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP)*, by State/Territory, Sex and Age, from ABS.Stat. ABS, 2016, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections, 3238.0, 2011 Census, Series B.

TABLE 17A.28

Table 17A.28 **Population data, young people aged 10-17 years ('000), as at 31 December**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<i>NSW</i>	720.0	720.1	721.6	725.4	724.4	734.7
<i>Vic</i>	538.5	539.3	542.0	547.3	561.1	572.3
<i>Qld</i>	476.6	480.0	482.7	486.1	486.7	495.4
<i>WA</i>	242.4	246.0	248.4	249.1	244.8	247.4
<i>SA</i>	160.3	159.3	158.6	158.1	158.2	158.8
<i>Tas</i>	53.3	52.6	51.8	51.3	50.1	50.4
<i>ACT</i>	34.5	34.4	34.7	34.8	35.8	36.1
<i>N7</i>	26.3	26.7	26.6	26.5	25.1	25.2
<b><i>Aust</i></b>	<b>2 252.2</b>	<b>2 258.6</b>	<b>2 266.6</b>	<b>2 279.0</b>	<b>2 286.3</b>	<b>2 320.6</b>

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) 2016, *Quarterly Population Estimates (ERP)*, by State/Territory, Sex and Age, from ABS.Stat. ABS, 2016, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections, 3238.0, 2011 Census, Series B.