

Authoritative information and statistics to promote better health and wellbeing

JUVENILE JUSTICE SERIES Number 9

# Juvenile detention population in Australia 2011

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- Community Services Directorate, Australian Capital Territory
- Department of Justice, Northern Territory.

# Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AIC	Australian Institute of Criminology
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AIHW	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
Aust	Australia
JJ NMDS	Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
Tas	Tasmania
Vic	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

# Symbols

_	rounded to zero
0	zero
••	not applicable
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not publishable because of small numbers, confidentiality or other concerns about the quality of the data
Q1	March quarter
Q2	June quarter
Q3	September quarter
Q4	December quarter

# Summary

In Australia, the state and territory governments are responsible for dealing with young people involved in crime. Most young people in the juvenile justice system are either supervised in the community or are unsupervised, but some are detained. This report presents information on the number of young people in detention in 2011 and describes recent trends in the detention population.

#### Around 1,000 young people are in detention throughout Australia

On an average night in the June quarter of 2011 there were 1,055 young people in detention (Table 1). Over one-third (36%) were detained in New South Wales. Almost half (48%) of those in detention were unsentenced, and in most states and territories, between 43% and 68% were unsentenced. The exception was Victoria, where just 22% were unsentenced.

#### Rates of detention are stable

On an average night in the June quarter 2011, there were 0.35 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 in juvenile detention throughout Australia, compared with 0.33 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007. There was little change in the rates for unsentenced and sentenced detention.

Throughout the 4 years to 2011, detention rates were highest in the Northern Territory, where they ranged from 0.75 per 1,000 to 1.78 per 1,000, and lowest in Victoria, where they ranged from 0.10 per 1,000 to 0.16 per 1,000.

# Indigenous young people are over-represented in all states and territories

On an average night in the June quarter 2011, an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 was 20 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention and 26 times as likely to be in sentenced detention as a non-Indigenous young person.

This over-representation was highest in Western Australia, where an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 was 29 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention and 50 times as likely to be in sentenced detention as a non-Indigenous young person in the June quarter 2011. In the remaining states and territories for which an over-representation ratio could be calculated, an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 was between 18 and 22 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention and between 16 and 22 times as likely to be in sentenced detention as a non-Indigenous young person. Levels of over-representation were not calculated for states and territories where there were fewer than 5 Indigenous or 5 non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 in detention.

Indigenous young people were over-represented throughout the 4 years, although the level of Indigenous over-representation fell for both unsentenced and sentenced detention.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	АСТ	NT	Aust		
	Unsentenced detention population										
4-year % change	7.2	38.7	-12.8	25.6	58.3	-31.6	-10.0	-57.6	4.6		
1-year % change	-8.1	-10.4	4.4	15.3	40.7	-35.0	-35.7	-22.2	-1.8		
No. in June Q 2011	194	43	95	98	38	13	9	14	505		
4-year rate change	0.00	0.03	-0.04	0.06	0.08	-0.09	-0.01	-0.59	0.00		
1-year rate change	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.05	-0.06	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.01		
Rate in June Q 2011	0.23	0.07	0.19	0.39	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.54	0.20		
	Sentenced detention population										
4-year % change	16.9	33.6	-10.0	41.7	-14.8	20.0	200.0	-10.0	20.4		
1-year % change	-13.0	20.8	-4.3	3.0	-36.1	71.4	71.4	80.0	0.7		
No. in June Q 2011	187	151	45	102	23	12	12	18	549		
4-year rate change	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.09	-0.02	0.00	n.p.	0.24	0.02		
1-year rate change	-0.05	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.07	0.07	0.09	0.30	-0.01		
Rate in June Q 2011	0.15	0.08	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.17	0.27	0.66	0.15		
				Total dete	ention popu	lation					
4-year % change	11.7	34.7	-11.4	33.3	19.6	-13.8	53.8	-39.6	12.4		
1-year % change	-10.6	12.1	1.4	9.3	-3.2	-7.4	0.0	14.3	-0.4		
No. in June Q 2011	381	194	140	200	61	25	21	32	1,055		
4-year rate change	-0.01	-0.05	0.05	-0.15	-0.06	0.09	-0.21	0.34	-0.02		
1-year rate change	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	-0.06	-0.03	0.16	-0.02		
Rate in June Q 2011	0.38	0.15	0.28	0.77	0.31	0.40	0.55	1.20	0.35		

Table 1: Juvenile detention population in Australia

Notes

1. The 4-year change is from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011 and 1-year change is from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011.

2. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

3. Rates are for young people aged 10–17. Numbers include young people aged 18 and older.

Source: Tables A7, A10, A17, A20, A27, A30.

# 1 Introduction

The juvenile justice system is the set of processes and practices for dealing with young people who are alleged to have committed an offence or who have been proven guilty of committing an offence. This system is based on the principle that young people who break the law can and should be rehabilitated. Consequently, juvenile detention is considered an option of last resort in all Australian states and territories, and alternatives to detention are available to courts for young people who are awaiting trial or sentencing or who are sentenced.

Consistent with the principle of detention as a last resort, most of the young people in the juvenile justice system are not in detention. Only 15% of those under juvenile justice supervision on any given day are in detention, with the remainder under community-based supervision (AIHW 2011). Young people in the juvenile justice system can also be unsupervised in the community. Nearly all of those in detention are male and around half are Indigenous, and young people from remote areas and from areas of lower socioeconomic status are over-represented (AIHW 2011).

Despite the relatively infrequent use of detention, the over-representation of particular groups, such as Indigenous young people, is concerning (House of Representatives Standing Committee on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs 2011). There has also been a change in the use of detention in recent years and now around half of those in detention on an average day are unsentenced (AIHW 2011).

As well as this report, the AIHW also publishes the annual *Juvenile justice in Australia* reports, which provide information on all young people under juvenile justice supervision (for example, AIHW 2011). This report presents more recent data on trends in the juvenile detention population in Australian states and territories. It also contains data on young people in detention in Western Australia and the Northern Territory, which is not available for the *Juvenile justice in Australia* reports. The *Juvenile justice in Australia* reports provide additional analyses on the length of detention as well as information on the remoteness and socioeconomic status of young people's usual residences and more detailed information on the age of young people in detention.

## 1.1 Definition of a young person

In all states and territories, a child is deemed to have criminal responsibility if they are aged 10 or older. Children under the age of 10 cannot be charged with a criminal offence in any state or territory in Australia. The age limit for treatment as a young person is 17 in all states and territories except Queensland, where the age limit is 16. This age limit refers to the age at which the offence was committed (or allegedly committed), which means that people who are aged 18 or older (17 or older in Queensland) when they (allegedly) commit an offence will be dealt with under the criminal legislation relating to adults.

Although the age limit for treatment as a young person is 17 (16 in Queensland), it is possible for people who are 18 or older to be under juvenile justice supervision. First, they may have been apprehended for an offence that was (allegedly) committed when they were aged 17 or younger. Second, if they entered supervision when aged 17 or younger, they may continue to be supervised by the juvenile justice system once they turn 18; alternatively, they may be transferred to the adult correctional system. Third, in some states and territories, juvenile

justice agencies may supervise young people aged 18 and older due to their vulnerability or immaturity. Additionally, young people in Victoria aged 18–20 may be sentenced to detention in a juvenile detention centre (rather than an adult prison) where the court deems appropriate (the 'dual track' sentencing system).

## 1.2 Types of detention

Young people in detention can be either sentenced or unsentenced. Usually, those who are unsentenced have been remanded in custody by a court until their next court appearance. However, it is possible in some states and territories for the police to place young people in juvenile detention until their first appearance in court (police-referred detention). Both young people who have been remanded in custody by a court and those who have been referred to detention by police are classed as unsentenced in this report. Only a small proportion of unsentenced young people in detention are not on remand – on an average day in 2009–10, only 4% of those who were unsentenced were in police-referred detention (AIHW 2011). Police-referred detention is not available in Victoria or Tasmania.

# 2 Data and methods

## 2.1 Detention data

This report was compiled using data from the AIHW's Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set (JJ NMDS), which contains data up to and including 30 June 2010, and was supplemented with additional data on the number of young people in detention at midnight at the end of each month from July 2010 to June 2011. (For more information on the JJ NMDS, see AIHW 2011.)

These data differ from those published by the AIHW in the annual *Juvenile justice in Australia* reports in several ways. First, this report presents the average nightly population for each quarter, while *Juvenile justice in Australia* presents the average daily population for each year. Second, young people who are concurrently unsentenced and sentenced are classified as sentenced in this report, but are counted as both unsentenced and sentenced in *Juvenile justice in Australia* (these young people are counted only once in the total detention population). These differences are to ensure comparability between the JJ NMDS data and the end-of-month data, which is a count of the number of young people at midnight and does not distinguish young people who are serving a sentence from young people who are concurrently serving a sentence and are unsentenced for another matter.

These data also differ from those published by the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) in the *Juveniles in detention in Australia* reports. The two most recent AIC reports (Richards & Lyneham 2010; Taylor 2009) contain data from the AIHW JJ NMDS; these data are the number in detention on the last night of each quarter, while this report uses data for each night of the quarter (where the source of the data is the JJ NMDS) or for the last night of each month in the quarter to calculate an average nightly population for the quarter. Earlier reports published by the AIC contain end-of-quarter data supplied directly by the states and territories.

Additionally, there are several data coverage issues specific to particular states and territories.

#### Queensland

End-of-month data for Queensland do not include young people in police-referred detention.

#### Western Australia

Western Australia did not provide JJ NMDS data for the period covering 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2010. Instead, end-of-month data for Western Australia were used for this period.

#### **Northern Territory**

The Northern Territory did not provide JJ NMDS data for the period covering 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2010. Instead, end-of-month data for the Northern Territory were used for this period.

## 2.2 Methods

#### Age

For data extracted from the JJ NMDS, age is calculated at the start of the relevant quarter unless the relevant period of detention began within the quarter, in which case age is calculated as at the start of that period of detention.

A young person's age can therefore vary across tables as age is calculated in respect to the type of detention being analysed. This means that for a particular age group, the total number of young people in detention may not be the sum of the number of young people in sentenced and unsentenced detention.

For the end-of-month data, age is calculated as at the end of the relevant month.

#### Average nightly population

For data that are extracted from the JJ NMDS, the average nightly population is calculated by summing the duration (in nights) of each period of detention that falls within the quarter and dividing the summed duration by 91, which is the number of nights in a standard year divided by the number of quarters in a year.

Where no JJ NMDS data were available for the relevant quarter, the nightly averages were calculated by averaging the relevant end-of-month data provided by the states and territories.

#### Legal status

Young people who are both sentenced and unsentenced on a particular night are classified as sentenced. The JJ NMDS includes periods of detention with 'other' legal status; these periods are not included in this report.

#### Rates

Population rates allow for the comparison of different groups and different states and territories while taking into account differences in population sizes. Because there are differences between the states and territories in the extent to which young people aged 18 and older can be detained in juvenile justice facilities, rates are restricted to those aged 10–17.

The calculation of rates for Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people excludes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

The number of young people in detention on an average night during a quarter is rounded to the nearest person. The rate is calculated using the number on an average day before rounding.

Rates are not calculated where there are fewer than five young people in the numerator due to a lack of statistical reliability.

#### **Rate ratios**

In this report, rate ratios are used to compare Indigenous and non-Indigenous rates and to provide a measure of the level of Indigenous over-representation. Rate ratios should be

interpreted with caution where there are small denominators, rare events and rates that converge while declining. Crude rates are also presented to guide interpretation.

Rate ratios are not calculated where one or both the rates has fewer than five young people in the numerator, due to a lack of statistical reliability.

#### Rounding

The average nightly population is rounded to whole numbers. Components may not sum to totals due to this rounding.

Rates were calculated using the unrounded average nightly population and are presented in this report to two decimal places. Rates calculated by using the average nightly population rounded to whole numbers may therefore differ slightly to the rates presented in this report.

Rate ratios were calculated using rates rounded to two decimal places.

Proportions were calculated using average nightly numbers rounded to whole numbers.

Numbers and rates displayed in figures are rounded as presented in the appendix tables.

# 3 Recent trends in detention

## 3.1 Key points

From the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the juvenile detention population in Australia increased by 12% from 939 to 1,055 young people.

- This increase occurred in both the unsentenced (5%) and sentenced (20%) populations.
- The detention population increased in the Australian Capital Territory (up by 62%, 8 young people), Victoria (35%, 50 young people), Western Australia (33%, 50 young people), South Australia (20%, 10 young people) and New South Wales (12%, 40 young people).
- The detention population decreased in the Northern Territory (down by 40%, 21 young people), Queensland (11%, 18 young people) and Tasmania (14%, 4 young people).

This increase did not occur in all states and territories over the most recent year.

- Over this period, the detention population increased in the Northern Territory (up by 14%, 4 young people), Victoria (12%, 21 young people) and Western Australia (9%, 17 young people).
- The detention population decreased in New South Wales (down by 11%, 45 young people) and Tasmania (7%, 2 young people).
- There was little or no change in Queensland, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory.

#### The national rate of detention remained relatively stable over the 4 years.

- The national detention rate ranged from 0.3 to 0.4 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 in juvenile detention on an average night from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011.
- Detention rates were highest in the Northern Territory, ranging from 0.75 per 1,000 to 1.78 per 1,000, and lowest in Victoria, ranging from 0.10 per 1,000 to 0.16 per 1,000.
- There were increases in the detention rates in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory over the 4 years
- Detention rates decreased in Queensland, Tasmania and the Northern Territory over the 4 years.

#### Unsentenced detention is common in most states and territories.

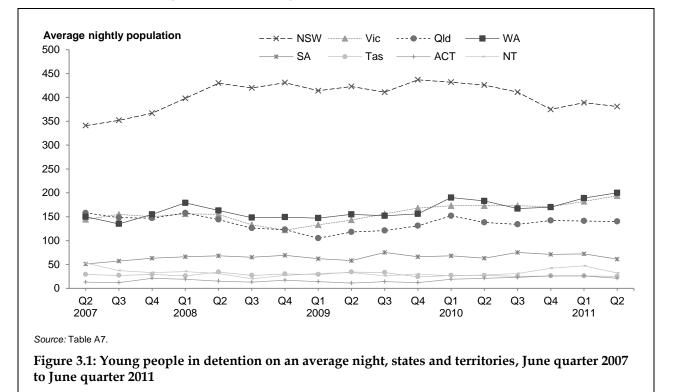
• For most of the 4 years, at least half of those in detention were unsentenced in all states and territories except Victoria, where less than one-third were unsentenced.

## 3.2 Number in detention

There were 1,055 young people in juvenile detention on an average night in Australia in the June quarter of 2011 – an increase of 12% from 939 young people on an average night 4 years before in the June quarter of 2007 (Table A7, see Figure 3.3). A 4-year high of 1,088 young people in detention was reached in the March quarter of 2010.

These 4-year national trends were not reflected in all states and territories. From the June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011, the juvenile detention population decreased in the Northern Territory (down 40% from 53 to 32 young people), Queensland (down 11% from 158 to 140 young people) and Tasmania (down 14% from 29 to 25 young people) (Figure 3.1). In contrast, the population increased in the remaining states and territories: in the Australian Capital Territory (up 62% from 13 to 21 young people), Victoria (up 35% from 144 to 194 young people), Western Australia (up 33% from 150 to 200 young people), South Australia (up 20% from 51 to 61 young people) and New South Wales (up 12% from 341 to 381 young people).

Over the most recent year from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011, the detention population increased in the Northern Territory (up by 14%, 4 young people), Victoria (12%, 21 young people) and Western Australia (9%, 17 young people). The population decreased in New South Wales (down by 11%, 45 young people) and Tasmania (7%, 2 young people), with little or no change in the remaining states and territories.



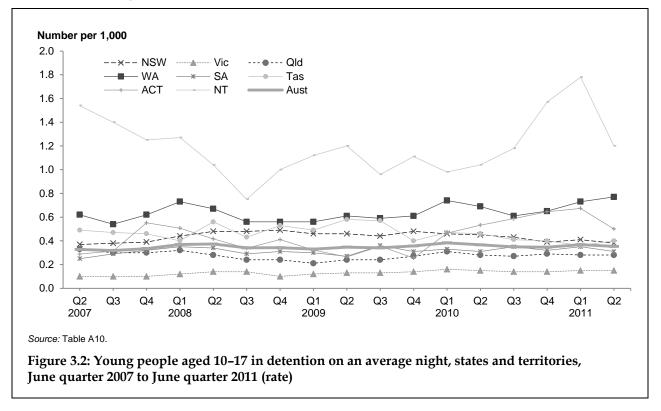
## 3.3 Rate of detention

Although nationally the juvenile detention population increased over the 4 years, the rate of young people in juvenile detention remained relatively stable, with 0.33 young people aged

10–17 per 1,000 in juvenile detention on an average night in the June quarter 2007 and 0.35 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2011 (Figure 3.2). The detention rate decreased slightly over the most recent year, from 0.37 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2010. Detention rates were most volatile in the smaller jurisdictions: the detention rate ranged from 0.75 to 1.78 per 1,000 in the Northern Territory and from 0.26 to 0.67 per 1,000 in the Australian Capital Territory. Despite this volatility, the Northern Territory consistently had the highest detention rate throughout the 4 years. The detention rate was lowest in Victoria, where it ranged from 0.10 to 0.16 per 1,000.

Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the rate of detention increased in the Australian Capital Territory (from 0.29 to 0.50 per 1,000), Western Australia (0.62 to 0.77), South Australia (0.25 to 0.31) Victoria (from 0.10 to 0.15) and, New South Wales (0.37 to 0.38). Detention rates decreased in the Northern Territory (from 1.54 to 1.20 per 1,000), Tasmania (0.49 to 0.40) and Queensland (0.33 to 0.28).

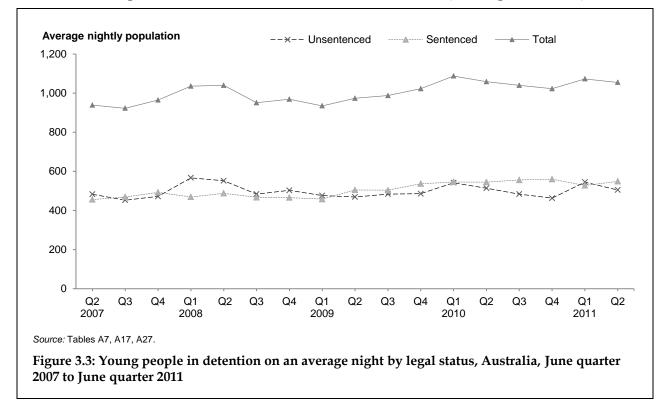
Over the most recent year from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011 the detention rate for the Northern Territory and Western Australia increased (by 0.16 and 0.08 per 1,000, respectively) while it fell in Tasmania (by 0.06 per 1,000), New South Wales (by 0.07 per 1,000) and the Australian Capital Territory (by 0.03 per 1,000). The detention rate was stable in the remaining states.



## 3.4 Legal status

Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007, the unsentenced population increased by 5% to reach 505 young people in the June quarter of 2011, while the sentenced population increased by 20%, to 549 young people (Figure 3.3). Throughout the period, around half of the juvenile detention population was unsentenced.

Despite the overall increase over the 4 years, both the unsentenced and sentenced detention populations were relatively steady over the most recent year, with little change in the total number in detention in Australia from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011. However, this pattern did not occur for all states and territories (see chapters 4 and 5).



In most states and territories, at least half the detention population was unsentenced throughout the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 (Figure 3.4). The exception was Victoria, where between 21% and 32% was unsentenced. Excluding Victoria, the proportion that was unsentenced in the most recent quarter ranged from 43% in the Australian Capital Territory to 68% in Queensland.

There was little change in the proportion that was unsentenced over the 4 years in the larger states, with no change in Victoria (22%), a decrease of 1 and 2 percentage points, respectively, in Queensland (69% to 68%) and New South Wales (53% to 51%), and a decrease of 3 percentage points in Western Australia (52% to 49%).

There was more fluctuation in the smaller states and territories – the proportion that was unsentenced over the same period decreased in Tasmania (from 66% to 52%), the Australian Capital Territory (from 77% to 43%) and the Northern Territory (from 62% to 44%), respectively, while it increased in South Australia (from 47% to 62%).

From the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011, the largest decreases in the proportion that was unsentenced were in the Australian Capital Territory (67% to 43%), Tasmania (74% to 52%), the Northern Territory (64% to 44%) and Victoria (28% to 22%). The proportion increased in South Australia (from 28% to 22%), while there was little change in the remaining states and territories.

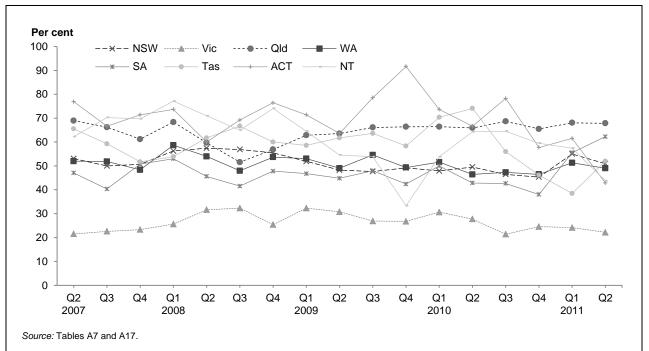


Figure 3.4: Young people in unsentenced detention as a proportion of young people in detention on an average night, states and territories, June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011 (per cent)

# 4 Recent trends in unsentenced detention

## 4.1 Key points

The number in unsentenced detention increased for non-Indigenous young people but decreased for Indigenous young people.

- The number of unsentenced non-Indigenous young people in detention increased by 28% from 197 in the June quarter 2007 to reach 252 young people in the June quarter 2011, while the number of unsentenced Indigenous young people decreased by 13% over the same period from 284 to reach 248 young people in the June quarter 2011.
- Over the most recent year from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011, the non-Indigenous population increased by 2% while the Indigenous population decreased by 5%.

# Most of those in unsentenced detention are in New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia.

• Over the past 4 years, around three-quarters of those in unsentenced detention were in one of these states. In contrast, only 10% were in Victoria.

# The unsentenced detention population increased in some states and territories but decreased in others.

- Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, there were increases in South Australia (58% to 38), Victoria (39% to 43), Western Australia (26% to 98) and New South Wales (7% to 194). There were decreases in Tasmania (down by 32% to 13 young people), Queensland (13% to 95) and the Australian Capital Territory (down by 10% to 9).
- The unsentenced detention population decreased over the most recent year from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011 in New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. It increased in the remaining states.

# There was little change in the national rate of unsentenced detention for young people aged 10–17.

- Around 0.2 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 are in unsentenced detention on an average night throughout Australia.
- The rate of unsentenced detention was highest in the Northern Territory throughout the 4 years, while it was lowest in Victoria.

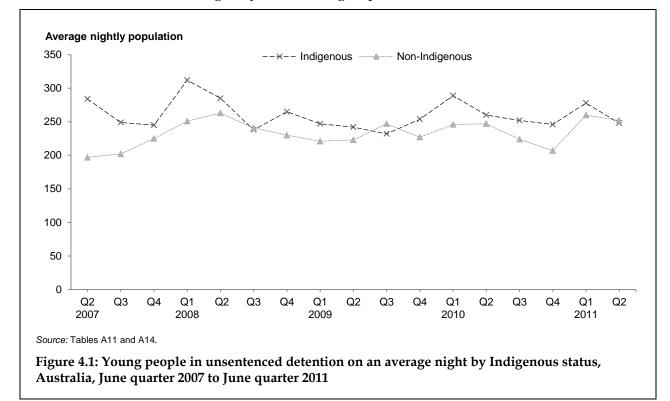
# Indigenous young people were over-represented in unsentenced detention throughout the 4 years, although there was a decrease in the level of over-representation.

• At the start of the 4 years, an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 was 34 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention as a non-Indigenous young person aged 10–17. By the end of 2010–11, this level of over-representation had fallen to 20 times.

## 4.2 Number in unsentenced detention

The unsentenced detention population increased by 5% over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011 (see Figure 3.3), driven by an increase in the non-Indigenous population. Over the 4 years, the non-Indigenous population increased by 28% (from 197 to 252), while the Indigenous population decreased by 13% (from 284 to 248) (Figure 4.1).

In the most recent year, the non-Indigenous population increased by 2% (5 young people), while the Indigenous population decreased by 5% (12 young people) – although again, there was some fluctuation during the year for both groups.



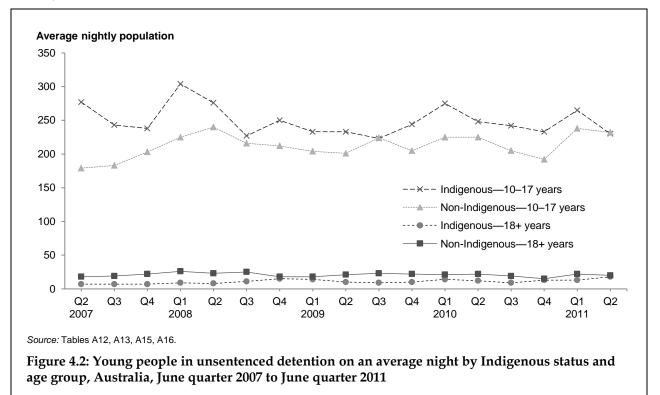
Few of those in unsentenced detention are aged 18 or older – between 5% and 8% over the 4 years (tables A17 and A19). Although non-Indigenous young people in unsentenced detention were more likely to be aged 18 or older than their Indigenous counterparts, there was a steady increase in the number of Indigenous young people in this age group over the 4 years, from 7 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 18 in the June quarter 2011. In contrast, the number of non-Indigenous young people aged 18 and older changed little, from 18 young people in the June quarter 2007 to 20 in the June quarter 2011 (Figure 4.2).

In a similar pattern to the 4-year trend, the number of Indigenous young people aged 18 and older in unsentenced detention increased by 50% (from 12 to 18) from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011, while the equivalent non-Indigenous population decreased slightly from 22 young people in the June quarter 2010 to 20 in the June quarter 2011.

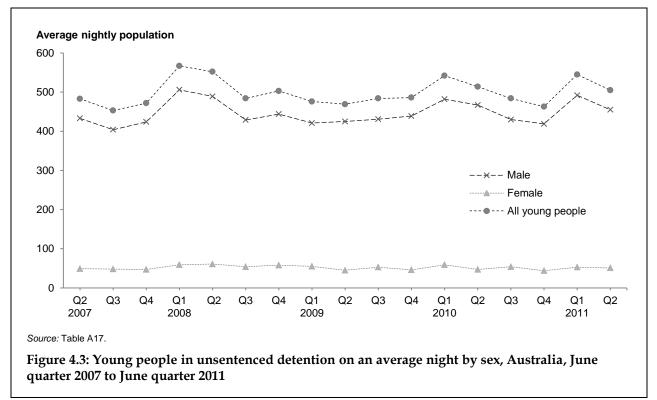
In contrast, for those aged 10–17 it was the non-Indigenous population that increased in unsentenced detention – by 30% from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, from

179 young people to 232 – while the Indigenous population decreased by 17%, from 277 to 230. However, the Indigenous unsentenced population aged 10–17 fluctuated over the 4 years, reaching a high of 304 in the March quarter 2008 and with a recent peak of 275 in the March quarter 2010.

On an average night in the June quarter 2011, 49% of those aged 10–17 in unsentenced detention were Indigenous, compared with 61% 4 years before in the June quarter 2007. In contrast, 47% of those aged 18 or older on an average night in the June quarter 2011 were Indigenous – an increase from just 27% 4 years before (tables A12, A13, A15, A16, A18 and A19).



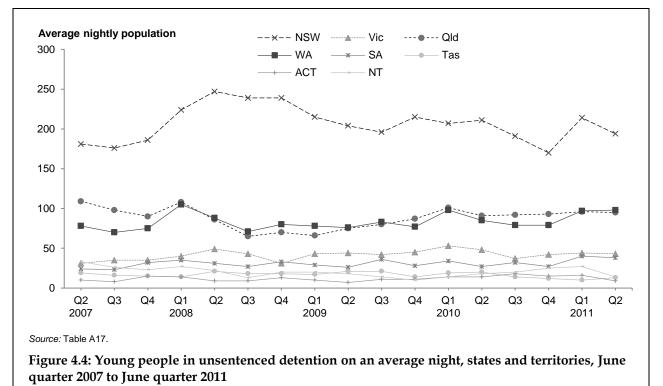
Throughout the 4 years, the proportion of unsentenced detainees that was male has remained around 90% (Table A17). Both the male and female unsentenced population increased over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011; by 5% for young men, or 22 young people, and by 4%, or 2 young people, for young women (Figure 4.3). Over the most recent year, the male population decreased by 12 young people to 455, while the female population increased by 4 to 51 young people, although both populations fluctuated somewhat.



Around three-quarters of the unsentenced detention population in Australia is located either in New South Wales, Queensland or Western Australia (Table A17). Over the past 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, between 37% and 49% of the unsentenced population was in New South Wales, while between 13% and 23% was in Queensland and between 15% and 19% in Western Australia. In contrast, only between 6% and 10% was in Victoria.

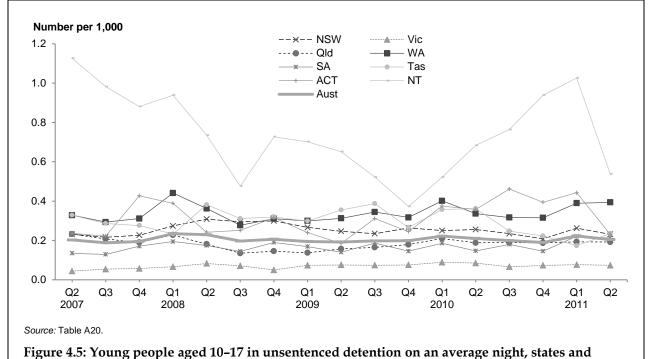
The unsentenced detention population increased in several states and territories over the 4 years, with the largest percentage increases occurring in South Australia (up 58% from 24 to 38 young people), Victoria (up 39% from 31 to 43 young people) and Western Australia (up 26% from 78 to 98 young people) (Figure 4.4). A smaller increase occurred in New South Wales (up by 7% from 181 to 194 young people), while there were decreases in Tasmania (down 32% from 19 to 13 young people), Queensland (down 13% from 109 to 95 young people) and the Australian Capital Territory (down 10% from 10 to 9 young people).

In the most recent year, the unsentenced detention population increased from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011 in South Australia (up by 41%, 11 young people), , Western Australia (15%, 13 young people) and Queensland (4%, 4 young people). There were decreases in the Australian Capital Territory (down by 36%, 5 young people), Tasmania (down by 35%, 7 young people), the Northern Territory (22%, 4 young people), Victoria (10%, 5 young people) and New South Wales (8%, 17 young people).



## 4.3 Rate of unsentenced detention

The rate of unsentenced detention remained the same over the 4 years, at 0.20 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 and the June quarter 2011 (Figure 4.5). There was a slight decrease over the most recent year from 0.21 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2010. As expected due to small numbers, the smallest jurisdictions experienced the most fluctuations — in the Northern Territory, the unsentenced detention rate ranged from 0.37 per 1,000 to 1.13 per 1,000 over the 4 years, while in the Australian Capital Territory, it ranged from 0.18 to 0.46 per 1,000, and in Tasmania from 0.17 to 0.39 per 1,000. Despite this volatility, the rate of unsentenced detention was highest in the Northern Territory throughout the 4 years from 2007–08. Victoria consistently had the lowest rate of unsentenced detention, ranging from 0.04 per 1,000 to 0.09 per 1,000.



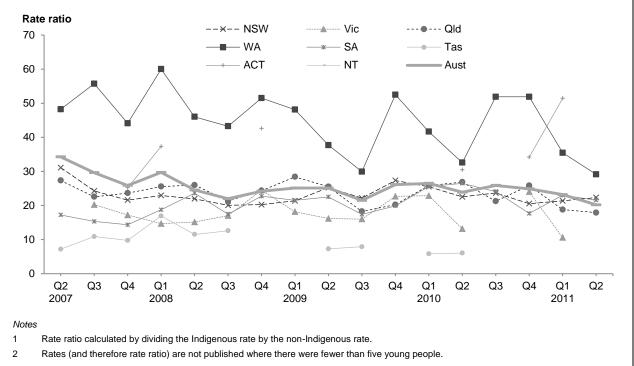
territories, June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011 (rate)

Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the national rate of Indigenous young people in unsentenced detention ranged from 2.15 Indigenous young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 to 2.97 per 1,000, while the equivalent non-Indigenous rate remained between 0.08 and 0.11 per 1,000 (Table A20). During the same period, the national level of Indigenous over-representation (as shown by the rate ratio) fell from 34 times in the June quarter 2007 to 20 times in the June quarter 2011 (Figure 4.6).

Indigenous young people were over-represented in unsentenced detention in all states and territories for which rate ratios were calculated – rate ratios are not published where the constituent rates have fewer than 5 young people in the numerator. Rate ratios for the Northern Territory are not published for any quarter, while rate ratios are unpublished for selected quarters for Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

Among the states and territories, the level of Indigenous over-representation was consistently highest in Western Australia, although there was a general downward trend over the 4 years. In the June quarter 2007, an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 in Western Australia was 48 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention as a non-Indigenous young person aged 10–17, while by June quarter 2011, this level of over-representation had dropped to 29 times.

For most of the 4-year period, Tasmania had the lowest level of Indigenous over-representation – ranging from 6 times to 17 times. For the remaining states and territories, rate ratios ranged from 11–25 in Victoria, 14–27 in South Australia, 25–51 in the Australian Capital Territory, 18–28 in Queensland and 20–31 in New South Wales.



Source: Table A20.

Figure 4.6: Level of Indigenous over-representation among young people aged 10–17 in unsentenced detention, states and territories, June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011 (rate ratio)

# 5 Recent trends in sentenced detention

## 5.1 Key points

The number in sentenced detention increased for both Indigenous and non-Indigenous young people over the 4 years.

• The non-Indigenous population increased by 29% from 235 in the June quarter 2007 to 303 in the June quarter 2011, compared with 9% from 219 to 239 for Indigenous young people.

#### Most of those aged 18 or older in sentenced detention are non-Indigenous.

• Throughout the 4 years, almost three-quarters of those aged 18 or older in sentenced detention were non-Indigenous. In contrast, among those aged 10–17, the number of Indigenous young people was consistently higher than the non-Indigenous young people.

#### Most of those in sentenced detention are in New South Wales and Victoria.

• Between 33% and 43% of those in sentenced detention during the 4 years were in New South Wales, while between 19% and 28% were in Victoria.

#### The sentenced detention population increased in most states and territories.

Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2010, there were increases in the Australian Capital Territory (from 4 to 12 young people), Western Australia (up 42% to 102 young people), Victoria (34% to 151 young people), Tasmania (20% to 12 young people) and New South Wales (17% to 187 young people). There were decreases in South Australia (15% to 23 young people), Queensland (10% to 45 young people) and the Northern Territory (10% to 18 young people).

## The rate of sentenced detention for young people aged 10–17 increased slightly over the 4 years.

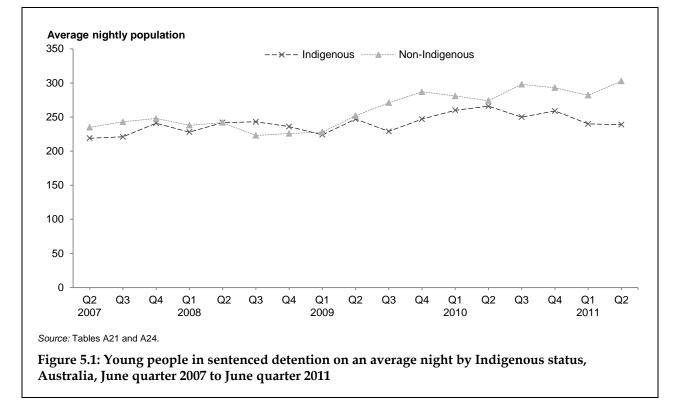
• The national rate increased from 0.13 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to 0.15 per 1,000 on an average night in the June quarter 2011. Rates of sentenced detention were highest in the Northern Territory and Western Australia, and lowest in Victoria.

## Indigenous young people were over-represented in sentenced detention throughout the 4 years, although there was a decrease in the level of over-representation.

- At the start of the 4 years, an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 was 34 times as likely to be in sentenced detention on an average night as a non-Indigenous young person aged 10–17. By the end of the 4 years, they were 26 times as likely.
- The level of over-representation was highest in Western Australia, where it remained around 50 times. There was a general downward trend in the remaining states and territories, although the level of over-representation remained high.

## 5.2 Number in sentenced detention

The average nightly sentenced detention populations increased for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations over the 4 years, although the percentage increase was greater for the non-Indigenous population. The Indigenous population increased by 9% from 219 young people in the June quarter 2007 to reach 239 young people in the June quarter 2011, while the non-Indigenous population increased by 29% from 235 to 303 over the same period (Figure 5.1).



In contrast to the unsentenced detention population, the number of non-Indigenous young people in sentenced detention who were aged 18 or older was considerably higher than the number of Indigenous young people in this age group — on average, almost three-quarters of those in this age group were non-Indigenous (tables A23 and A29).

Both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous 18 and older populations increased over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011: by 10% (from 48 to 53 young people) for Indigenous young people and by 24% (from 123 to 153) for non-Indigenous young people (tables A23 and A26).

The pattern was reversed for those aged 10–17, with the Indigenous population consistently outnumbering the non-Indigenous population — and in some quarters, the number of non-Indigenous young people aged 18 and older actually outnumbered the number of non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 (Figure 5.2). The proportion of sentenced detainees aged 10–17 that was Indigenous ranged from 55% to 62% during the 4 years (tables A22 and A28).

Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the number of non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 increased by 34%, from 112 to 150, while the number of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 in sentenced detention increased by 9% from 171 to 186 young people.

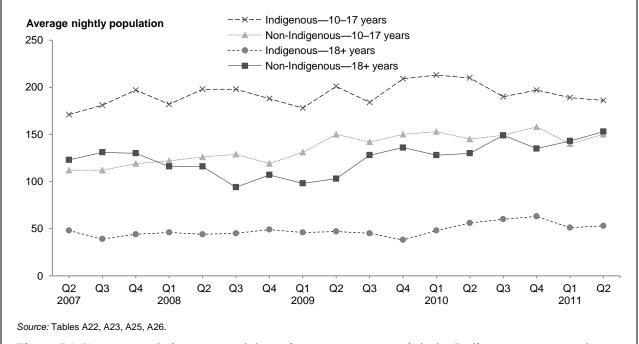
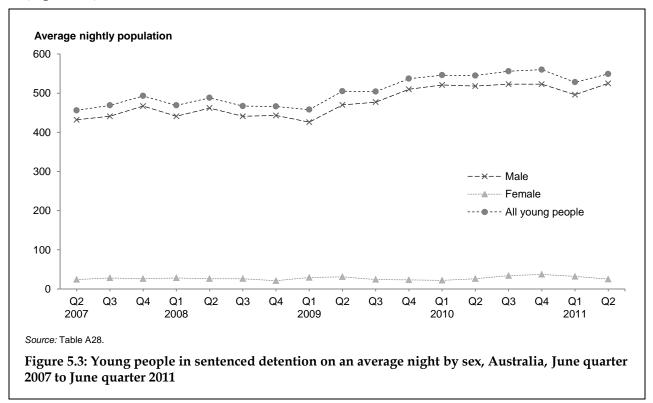


Figure 5.2: Young people in sentenced detention on an average night by Indigenous status and age group, Australia, June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011

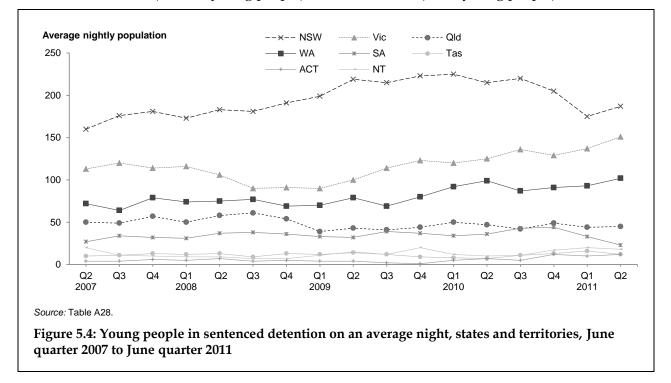
Throughout the 4 years, young men formed around 95% of the sentenced detention population (Table A28), which is higher than for unsentenced detention (Table A17). Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the male population increased by 22%, from 432 to 525, while the female population increased by 1 from 24 to 25 (Figure 5.3).



Over the 4 years, between 33% and 43% of those in sentenced detention in Australia were in New South Wales (Table A28). In contrast to unsentenced detention, Victoria had the second largest sentenced detention population, with between 19% and 28% of the sentenced detention population. Between 14% and 19% were in Western Australia, while between 8% and 13% were in Queensland.

Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the sentenced detention population increased in the Australian Capital Territory (up 200% from 4 to 12 young people), Western Australia (up 42%, from 72 to 102 young people), Victoria (up 34%, from 113 to 151 young people), Tasmania (up 20%, from 10 to 12 young people) and New South Wales (up 17%, from 160 to 187 young people) (Figure 5.4). In contrast, the sentenced detention population fell in South Australia (down 15%, from 27 to 23 young people), Queensland (down 10%, from 50 to 45 young people) and the Northern Territory (down 10%, from 20 to 18 young people).

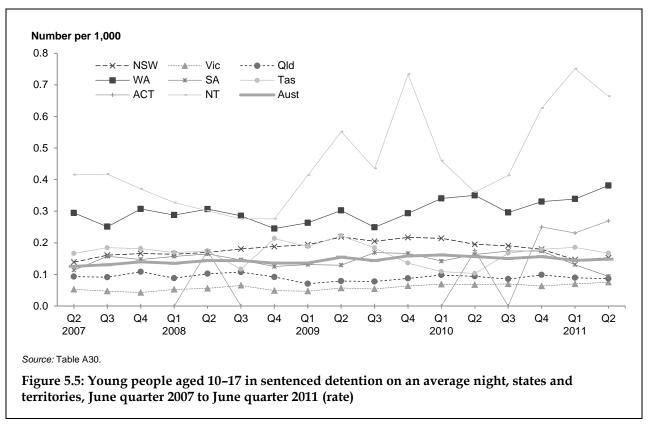
The sentenced detention population increased in most states and territories over the most recent year from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011: in Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory by 71% (5 young people in both in the Northern Territory by 80% (8 young people), in Victoria by 21% (26 young people) and in Western Australia by 3% (3 young people). There were decreases in South Australia (down by 36%, 13 young people), New South Wales (13%, 28 young people) and Queensland (4%, 2 young people).



## 5.3 Rate of sentenced detention

The national rate of sentenced detention remained relatively stable over the 4 years, with a slight increase from 0.13 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 0.15 on an average night in the June quarter 2011 (Figure 5.5). The sentenced detention rate remained relatively stable over the most recent year from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011.

As with the rate of unsentenced detention, the rate of sentenced detention showed the most volatility in the Northern Territory, which also had the highest rate for most of the 4-year period, with rates ranging from 0.28 per 1,000 to 0.75 per 1,000. Western Australia had the second highest rate (except for two quarters where it had the highest rate), ranging from 0.24 to 0.38 per 1,000. As with unsentenced detention, Victoria consistently had the lowest rate of sentenced detention, ranging from 0.04 per 1,000 to 0.08 per 1,000. Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the rate of sentenced detention increased in most states and territories, most notably in Western Australia, where it increased from 0.29 to 0.38 per 1,000, and the Northern Territory, where it increased from 0.42 to 0.66. There was a slight decrease in the sentenced detention rate in New South Wales and South Australia.



Nationally, the Indigenous rate of sentenced detention fluctuated over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, ranging from 1.69 Indigenous young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 to 2.05 per 1,000, while the equivalent non-Indigenous showed little variation, ranging from 0.05 per 1,000 to 0.07 (Table A31). Over the same period, the national level of Indigenous over-representation (as shown by the ratio of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous rate) showed a downward trend, falling from 34 times in the June quarter 2007 to 26 times in the June quarter 2010 (Figure 5.6).

Indigenous young people were over-represented in sentenced detention in all states and territories in which rate ratios were calculated (Figure 5.6). Rate ratios are not published where the constituent rates have fewer than 5 young people in the numerator. Rate ratios for Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are not published for most or all quarters in the 4-year period, while rate ratios for Victoria are not published for selected quarters.

Throughout most of the 4-year period, the level of Indigenous over-representation was highest in Western Australia, where an Indigenous young person aged 10–17 was around 50 times as likely to be in sentenced detention as a non-Indigenous young person aged 10–17. There was a general downward trend in the level of Indigenous over-representation over the 4 years in the remaining states and territories. The level of over-representation fell from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011 in South Australia (from 40 times to 16 times), Queensland (35 to 20 times), Victoria (32 to 22 times) and New South Wales (25 to 21 times).

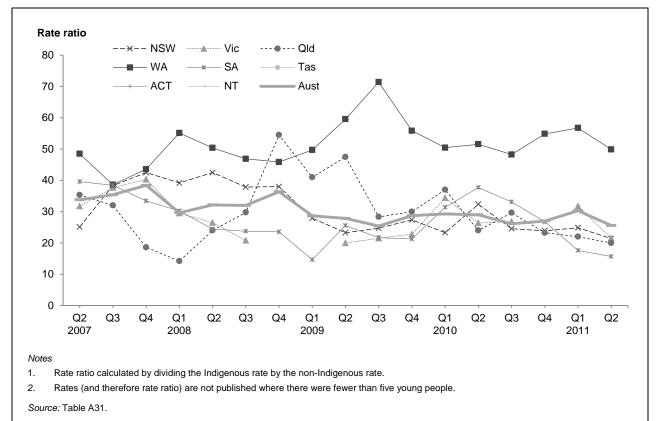


Figure 5.6: Level of Indigenous over-representation among young people aged 10–17 in sentenced detention, states and territories, June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011 (rate ratio)

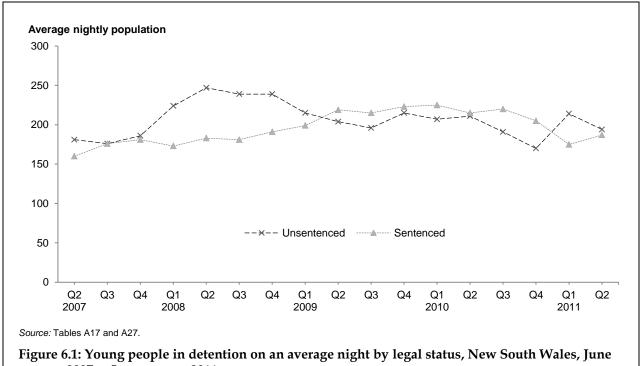
# 6 State and territory trends

## 6.1 New South Wales

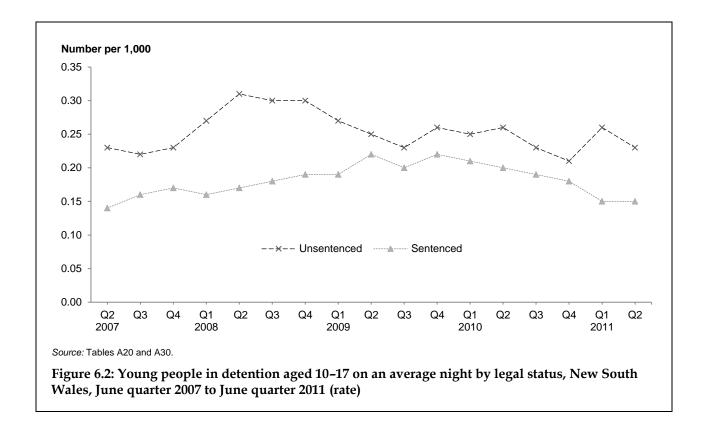
The number of young people in unsentenced detention in New South Wales rose from 181 in the June quarter 2007 to a high of 247 in the June quarter 2008 before falling to a low of 170 in the December quarter 2010 (Figure 6.1). At the end of 2010–11, there were 194 young people in unsentenced detention — half of the New South Wales detention population. The sentenced detainee population rose from 160 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a high of 225 in the March quarter 2010 before falling to 187 in the June quarter 2011.

In contrast, the rate of unsentenced detention for those aged 10–17 remained higher than the equivalent sentenced detention rate throughout the 4 years. The unsentenced detention rate rose from 0.23 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to a high of 0.31 in the June quarter 2008 (Figure 6.2). There was general downward trend in the remaining 3 years, although there was a second peak at 0.26 per 1,000 in the middle of 2010–11, before falling slightly to 0.23 at the end of 2010–11 – the same as 4 years before. The sentenced detention rate rose steadily in the first 2 years from 0.14 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to a high of 0.22 in the June quarter 2009 before falling to 0.15 in the March and June quarter 2011.

At the end of the 4 years in the June quarter 2011, a young person aged 10–17 in New South Wales was 1.5 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention as to be in sentenced detention on an average night, which was a slight decrease from 1.6 in the June quarter 2007 (tables A20 and A30).



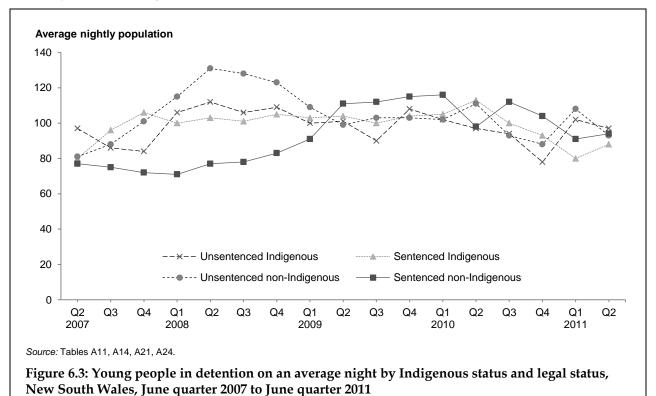
quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011



Both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous unsentenced detention populations fluctuated over the 4 years (Figure 6.3). However, there were more unsentenced Indigenous young people than non-Indigenous young people at both the start of the 4 years in the June quarter 2007 and at the end in the June quarter 2011. At the start of the 4 years, there were 97 unsentenced Indigenous young people in detention and 81 unsentenced non-Indigenous young people. By June quarter 2011, there were 97 Indigenous young people in unsentenced detention and 93 non-Indigenous young people. Both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous population peaked in the June quarter of 2008, at 112 and 131, respectively, and both had lows in the December quarter of 2010, at 78 and 88, respectively

Although both the sentenced Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations increased from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, neither population experienced a steady trend. The sentenced Indigenous population increased from 80 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 88 in the June quarter 2011, but with 100 or more young people in detention on an average night from the December quarter 2007 to the March quarter 2010, and a 4-year high of 113 in the June quarter 2010. The sentenced non-Indigenous population increased from 77 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 94 in the June quarter 2011, but averaged almost 110 young people on an average night from the June quarter 2010.

For the first 2 years, the sentenced non-Indigenous group was the smallest of the four groups with around 20% of the detention population (tables A7, A11, A14, A21, A24). By the end of the 4 years, all four groups were similar in size.



## 6.2 Victoria

Throughout the 4 years, around 70% of those in detention in Victoria were sentenced (tables A7 and A17). The number of young people in sentenced detention fell from 113 in the June quarter 2007 to 90 in the December quarter 2008 before increasing to 151 in the June quarter 2011 (Figure 6.4).

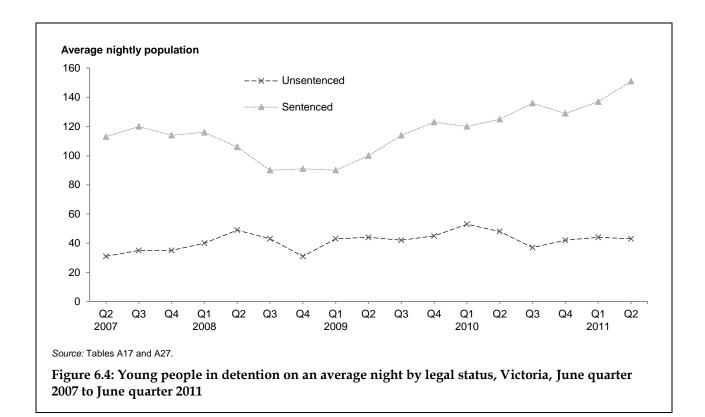
In contrast, the unsentenced detention population remained relatively stable over the 4 years, ranging from a low of 31 in the June quarter 2007 to a high of 53 in the March quarter 2010, before falling slightly to 43 young people in the June quarter 2011.

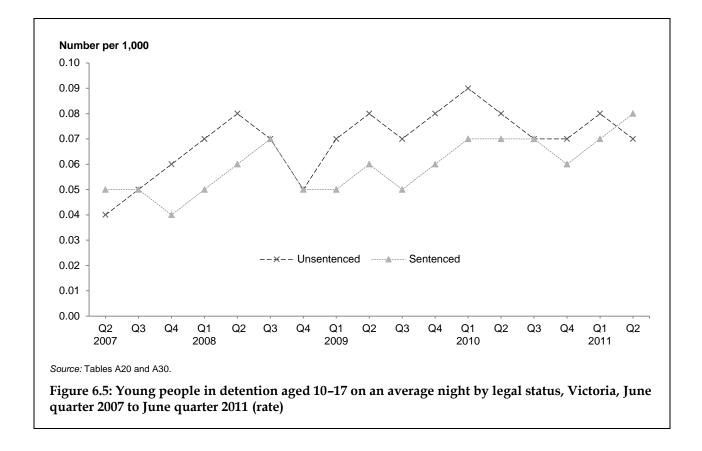
Although there were more young people in sentenced detention than unsentenced detention throughout the 4 years, the rate of unsentenced detention for young people aged 10–17 was slightly higher than the rate of sentenced detention in most quarters (Figure 6.5). This is because most of those (around 70%) in sentenced detention during the 4 years were aged 18 or older (Victoria has a system in which young people aged 18–20 can be sentenced to a juvenile detention centre) (Table A29). In contrast, less than one-quarter of the unsentenced population were in this age group (Table A19).

The unsentenced detention rate increased from 0.04 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to 0.07 in the June quarter 2011. However, there were fluctuations over the 4 years – peaks occurred in the June quarter 2008, at 0.08 per 1,000, and the March quarter 2010 at 0.09 per 1,000.

The sentenced detention rate had a more consistent upward trend over the 4 years, from 0.05 in the June quarter 2007 to 0.08 in the June quarter 2011.

At both the start and end of the 4 years, a young person aged 10–17 in Victoria was slightly more likely to be in sentenced detention than in unsentenced detention — they were 1.3 times as likely to be in sentenced detention on an average night in the June quarter 2007 and 1.1 times as likely on an average night in the June quarter 2011 (tables A20 and A30). However, for most of the 4 years, a young person of this age was more likely to be in unsentenced detention than sentenced detention, with a high in the March quarter 2009, when a young person aged 10–17 was 1.4 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention.



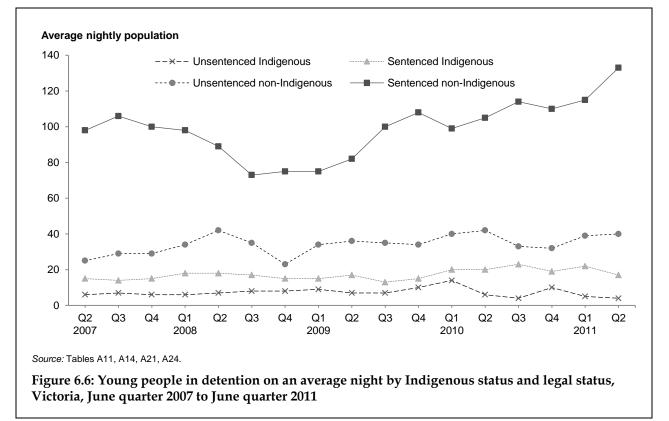


Both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous sentenced populations increased over the 4 years, although the trends were dissimilar (Figure 6.6). The two unsentenced populations also had different trends, with the Indigenous group decreasing slightly over the 4 years while the non-Indigenous group increased.

The sentenced non-Indigenous group was the largest of the four throughout the 4 years, with around 60% of those in detention (tables A7, A11, A14, A21, A24). Over the 4 years from the June quarter 2007 to the June quarter 2011, the sentenced non-Indigenous group increased from 98 young people to a 4-year high of 133 young people, although the population fell to 73 in the September quarter 2008 (Figure 6.6).

The sentenced Indigenous group, which was much smaller than the non-Indigenous group, fluctuated between 15 and 18 young people on an average night for the first 2 years before increasing to a 4-year high of 23 in the September quarter 2010. The population fell to 17 on an average night in the June quarter 2011.

The unsentenced groups did not show as great a difference in numbers as the sentenced groups. The unsentenced Indigenous population steadily increased from 6 in the June quarter 2007 to reach a peak of 14 in the March quarter 2010, but fluctuated in the following quarters, with 4 young people in detention on an average night (a 4-year low) in the June quarter 2011. The unsentenced non-Indigenous population increased from 25 in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 42 in the June quarter 2008 before falling in the following two quarters to a 4-year low of 23. It increased in the following quarters to reach 42 in the June quarter of 2010, with 40 on an average night in the June quarter 2011.



### 6.3 Queensland

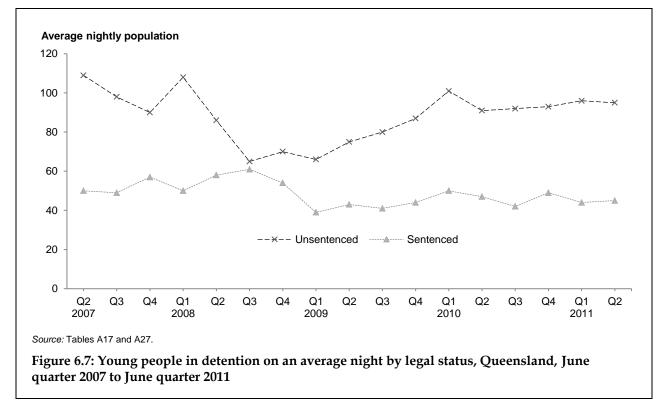
Throughout the 4 years, between 51% and 69% of the detention population in Queensland was unsentenced (tables A7 and A17).

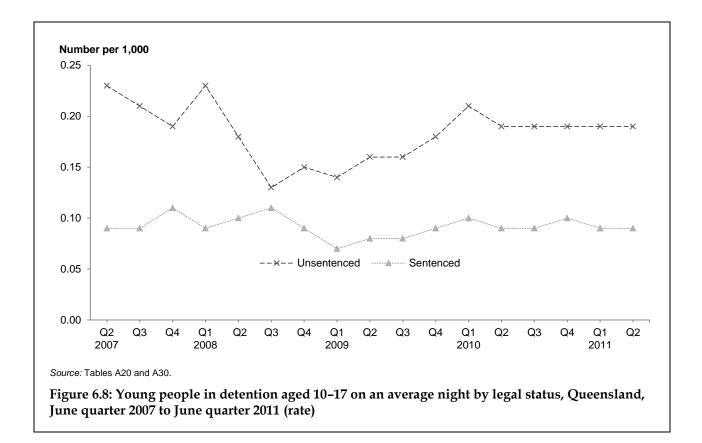
The number of unsentenced detainees was at a 4-year high at the start of the 4-year period in the June quarter 2007 at 109 young people (Figure 6.7). It fell to a low of 65 in the September quarter 2008 before steadily increasing over the following quarters, 95 young people in unsentenced detention at the end of the 4 years.

The sentenced detention population increased from 50 in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 61 in the September quarter 2008 before falling to 39 in the March quarter 2009. The population remained relatively steady over the remaining quarters, with 45 in sentenced detention in the June quarter 2011.

As Queensland has few young people in detention aged over 17, the 4-year patterns for the rates of unsentenced and sentenced detention for those aged 10–17 (Figure 6.8) are similar to the patterns for the total number in detention (Figure 6.7). In the June quarter 2007, there were 0.23 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 in unsentenced detention and 0.09 per 1,000 in sentenced detention (Figure 6.8). By the June quarter 2011, the unsentenced detention rate had fallen slightly to 0.19 per 1,000, while the sentenced detention rate remained the same (although both rates fluctuated throughout the 4 years).

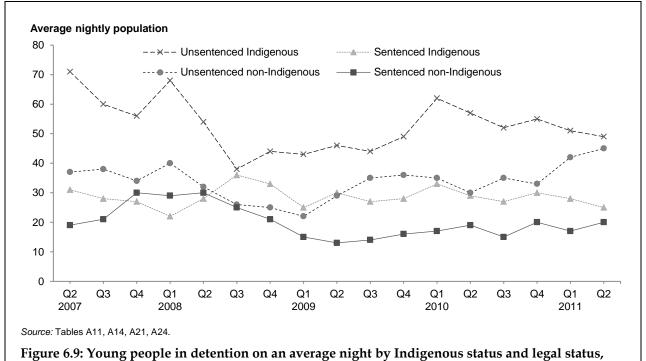
Throughout the 4 years, young people aged 10–17 were between 1.2 and 2.6 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention as sentenced detention (tables A20 and A30).





The Indigenous and non-Indigenous unsentenced populations showed somewhat similar trends for most of the 4 years, although they converged in the most recent year (Figure 6.9). The number of unsentenced Indigenous young people fell from 71 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year low of 38 in the September quarter 2008. The population then increased in the following quarters before experiencing a slight decrease in the most recent quarters, falling to 49 in the June quarter 2011. The unsentenced non-Indigenous population fell from 37 in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year low of 22 in the March quarter 2009. There was an upward trend in the following quarters, with a 4-year high of 45 reached in the June quarter 2011.

The sentenced populations showed a similar convergence over the 4 years. The sentenced Indigenous population fell from 31 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year low of 22 in the March quarter 2008 but increased to a 4-year high of 36 on an average night in the following two quarters (the opposite pattern to the unsentenced Indigenous population). There was a downward trend in the remainder of the 4 years, with the population falling to 25 in the June quarter 2011. The sentenced non-Indigenous population increased from 19 in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 30 in the June quarter 2008. Following a period of stability, the population decreased to a 4-year low of 13 in the June quarter 2009. In the following quarters, there was an overall upward trend, with the population increasing to 20 in the June quarter 2011.



Queensland, June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011

#### 6.4 Western Australia

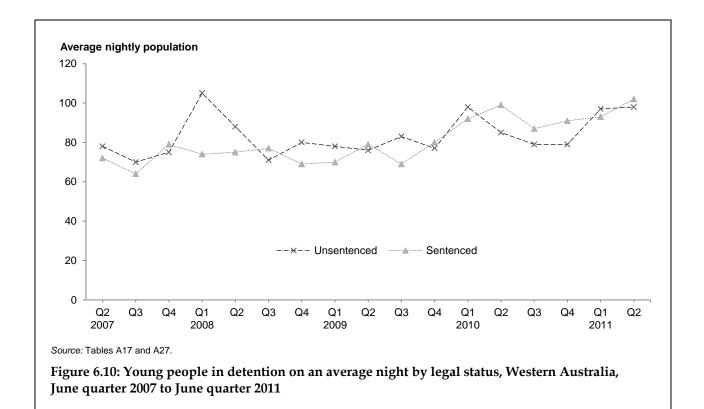
Throughout the 4 years, between 46% and 59% of the detention population in Western Australia was unsentenced (tables A7 and A17). Both the unsentenced and sentenced populations increased over the 4 years, particularly in the latter half of the period (Figure 6.10).

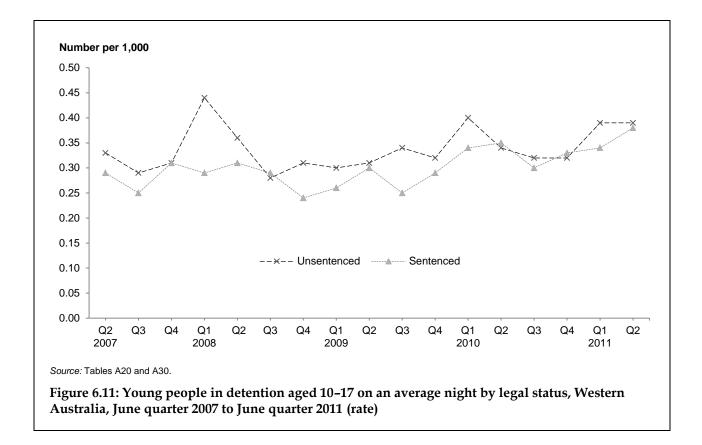
The unsentenced detention population increased from 78 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a high of 105 in the March quarter 2008. The population fell to 71 in the following quarters but over the next 3 years, there was a relatively steady increase to 98 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2011.

The sentenced detention population increased over the 4 years with some fluctuations. There were 72 young people in sentenced detention on an average night in the June quarter 2007 and 102 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2011, a 4-year high.

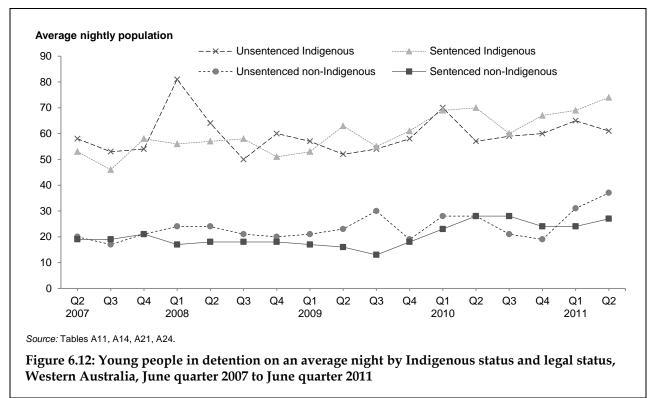
The unsentenced and sentenced detention rates for those aged 10–17 followed similar patterns to the overall population (Figure 6.10 and Figure 6.11), due to the low numbers of those aged 18 and older. The unsentenced rate increased from 0.33 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 0.39 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2011, with a high of 0.44 per 1,000 in the March quarter 2008 and a low of 0.28 per 1,000 in the September quarter 2008 (Figure 6.11). The sentenced detention rate increased over the 4 years (with some fluctuations) from 0.29 per 1000 on an average night in the June quarter 2008 to a 4-year high of 0.38 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2011.

At the start of the 4 years, a young person aged 10–17 in Western Australia was slightly more likely to be in unsentenced detention than in sentenced detention; by the end, they were almost equally as likely to be in sentenced detention (Figure 6.11).





Throughout the 4 years, the sentenced and unsentenced Indigenous groups were larger than the non-Indigenous groups (Figure 6.12). Only 6% of young Western Australians are Indigenous (Table A31), but on average, over one-third of the detention population was unsentenced and Indigenous, and a further one-third was sentenced and Indigenous (tables A7, A11, A21).



# 6.5 South Australia

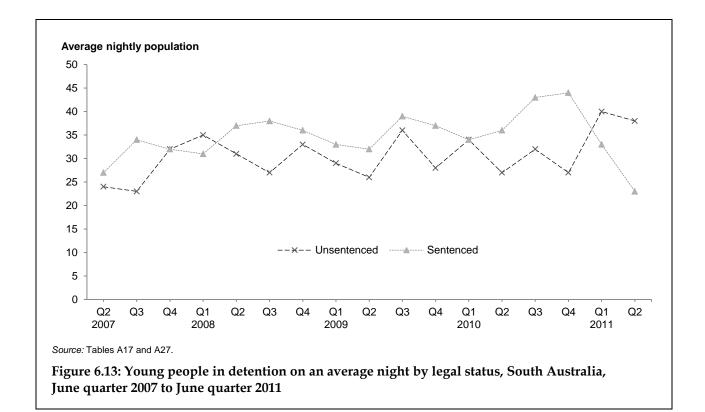
For most of the 4 years, those in detention were more likely to be sentenced than unsentenced – on average, 53% of those in detention on an average night were sentenced (tables A7 and A27). However, by the end of the 4 years in the June quarter 2011, 62% of the detention population was unsentenced (tables A7 and A17).

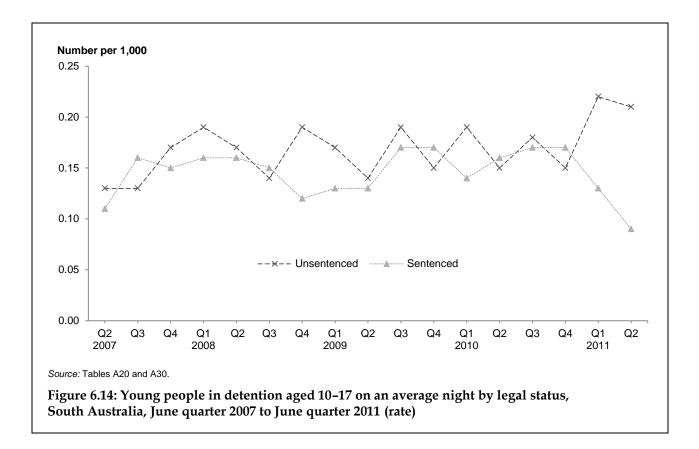
The sentenced population increased over most of the 4 years: from 27 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 44 in the December quarter 2010 (Figure 6.13). However, the sentenced population fell in the remaining two quarters to 23 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2011.

In contrast, after an initial increase from 24 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 35 in the March quarter 2008, the unsentenced population had an overall stable trend, with some fluctuations, for most of the 4-year period. However the population increased from 27 to 38 over the most recent year.

The rates of unsentenced and sentenced detention for those aged 10–17 had similar trends to the overall detention population, although the sentenced rate was lower (Figure 6.14), as around 90% of unsentenced detainees were aged 10–17 years, compared with 70% for sentenced detainees (tables A18, A19, A28, A29). The unsentenced detention rate had an overall upwards trend, from 0.13 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to 0.21 in the June quarter 2011. In contrast, the sentenced detention rate remained between 0.13 and 0.17 per 1,000 for most of the 4-year period, but fell from 0.16 to 0.09 per 1,000 from the June quarter 2010 to the June quarter 2011.

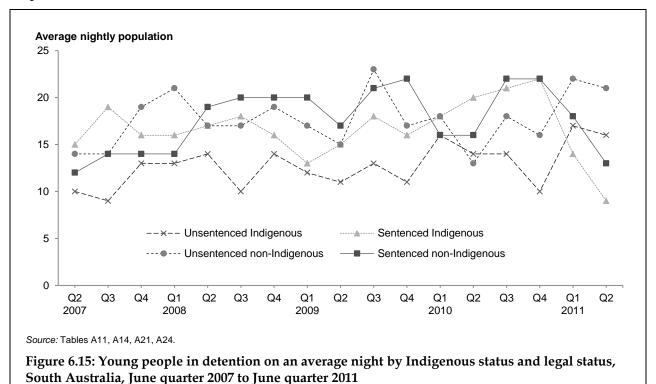
At the start of the 4 years in the June quarter 2007, a young person aged 10–17 in South Australia was slightly more likely (1.2 times) to be in unsentenced detention than in sentenced detention. By the June quarter 2011, this had increased to 2.3 times (tables A20 and A30).





Both the unsentenced Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations rose over the 4 years (Figure 6.15). The unsentenced Indigenous population increased from 10 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 17 in the March quarter 2011, with 16 in detention on an average night in the June quarter 2011. The unsentenced non-Indigenous population increased from 14 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to reach a high of 23 in the September quarter 2009. It fell to a low of 13 in the June quarter 2010 but increased in the following quarters, with 21 in detention on an average in the June quarter 2011.

The sentenced Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations fluctuated over the 4 years. The sentenced Indigenous population rose from 15 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 22 in the December quarter 2010 but then decreased to a low of 9 in the June quarter 2011. The sentenced non-Indigenous population increased from 12 in the June quarter 2007 to a 4-year high of 22 in the December quarter 2009, which also occurred in the September and December quarters of 2010, before falling to a 4-year low of 13 in the June quarter 2011.



# 6.6 Tasmania

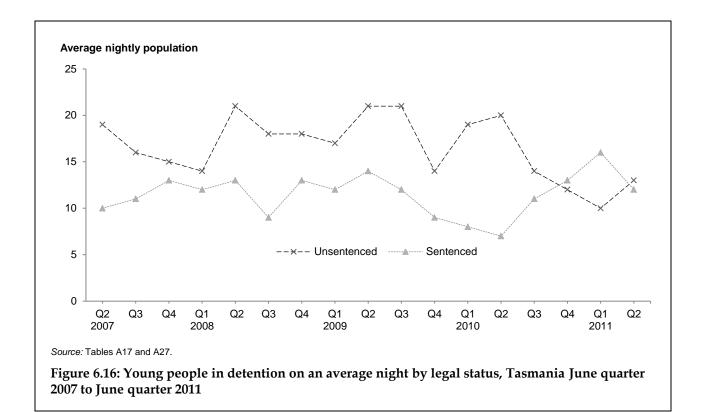
For most of the 4 years, young people in detention were more likely to be unsentenced than sentenced, although the proportion fell over the 4 years from 66% of the detention population in the June quarter 2007 to 52% in the June quarter 2011 (tables A7 and A17).

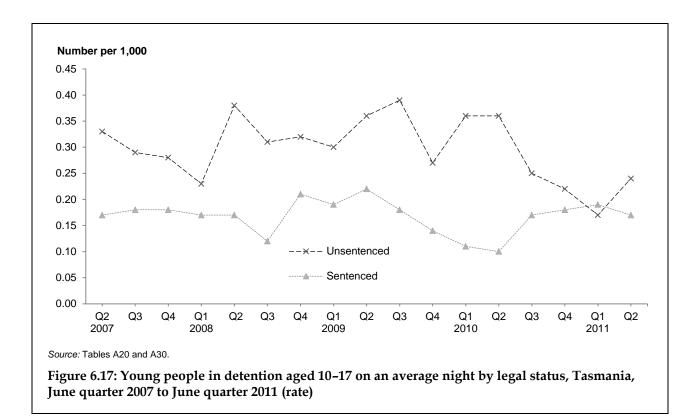
The unsentenced detention population fluctuated over the 4 years (Figure 6.16). There were 19 young people in unsentenced detention on an average night in the June quarter 2007 and 13 in the June quarter 2011, although the population peaked at 21 young people in the September quarter 2008 and again in the March and June quarters of 2009, and reached a low of 10 in the March quarter 2011.

The sentenced population experienced similar fluctuations in the first part of the 4-year period, falling from 10 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 before falling to 9 in the September quarter 2008 and then rising to 14 in the June quarter 2009. Following this, there was a steady decline to 7 young people in the June quarter 2010, before an increase to 16 in the March quarter 2011, with 12 young people in sentenced detention on an average night in the June quarter 2011.

For those aged 10–17, the rate of unsentenced detention was higher than the rate of sentenced detention throughout the 4 years, although both rates fluctuated throughout the period (Figure 6.17). The rate of unsentenced detention decreased from 0.33 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to 0.24 in the June quarter 2011. There were peaks in the June quarter 2008 (0.38 per 1,000) and the September quarter 2009 (0.39 per 1,000), with a low of 0.20 in the March quarter 2011. The sentenced detention rate remained the same in the June quarter 2007 and June quarter 2011 at 0.17, with highs of 0.21 in the December quarter 2008 and 0.22 in the June quarter 2009 and lows of 0.12 per 1,000 in the September quarter 2008, 0.11 in the March quarter 2010 and 0.10 in the June quarter 2010.

On average, a young person aged 10–17 in Tasmania was almost twice as likely to be in unsentenced detention as in sentenced detention, and in the March and June quarters of 2010, they were over 3 times as likely to be in unsentenced detention (tables A17 and A27).

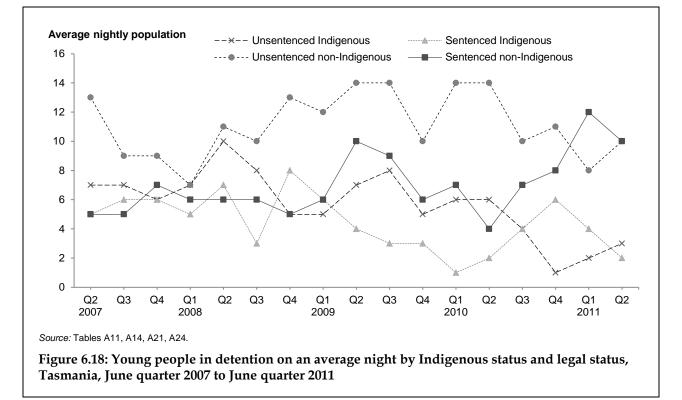




There were no clear relationships between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous sentenced and unsentenced population groups in Tasmania (Figure 6.18).

The unsentenced non-Indigenous group, which was the largest of the four groups for most of the 4 years, decreased from 13 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2010 to 10 in the June quarter 2011, but fluctuated throughout the period. The unsentenced Indigenous group decreased from 7 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 3 in the June quarter 2011, but also fluctuated.

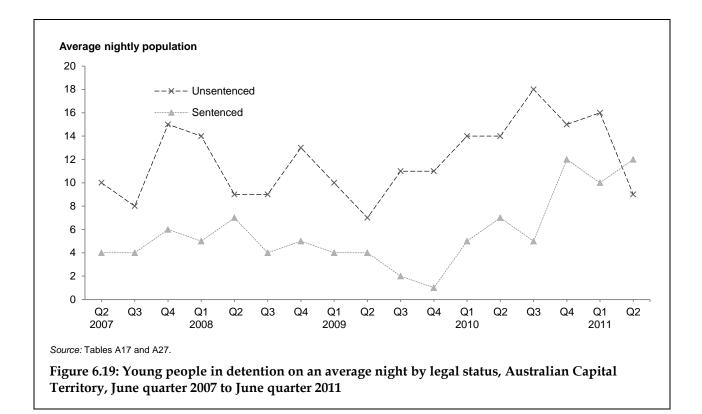
The number of sentenced Indigenous young people in detention changed little over the 4 years, from 5 in the June quarter 2007 to 2 in the June quarter 2011, but reached a high of 8 in the December quarter 2008 and a low of 1 in the March quarter 2010. The number of sentenced non-Indigenous young people in detention increased from 5 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 10 in the June quarter 2011, with a high of 12 in the March quarter 2011.

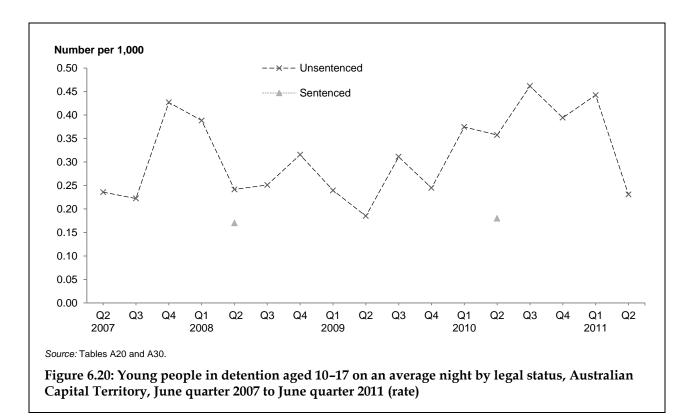


### 6.7 Australian Capital Territory

Over the 4 years, most of those in detention on an average night in the Australian Capital Territory were unsentenced (tables A7 and A17), although the sentenced population increased over from 4 to 12 young people while the unsentenced population decreased slightly from 10 to 9. (Figure 6.19). The sentenced population reached a high of 12 in the December quarter of 2010 and the June quarter of 2011, while the unsentenced population reached a high of 18 in the September quarter of 2010.

For most of the 4 years, there were less than 5 young people aged 10–17 in sentenced detention so rates are not published due to a lack of reliability. The rate of unsentenced detention for those aged 10–17 showed a similar pattern to the overall population, due to the low number of those aged 18 and older in detention in the Australian Capital Territory (Figure 6.20). Over the 4 years, the unsentenced detention rate decreased slightly from 0.24 young people aged 10–17 per 1,000 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 0.23 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2011, with a low of 0.18 in the June quarter 2009 and a high of 0.46 in the September quarter 2011





The unsentenced Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations showed a slight upward trend in the most recent 2 years, while the sentenced Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations remained relatively stable (Figure 6.21).

The unsentenced non-Indigenous population decreased slightly from 6 young people on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 5 in the June quarter 2011, with a high of 13 in the September quarter in 2010. The unsentenced Indigenous population increased slightly from 3 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 4 in the June quarter 2011, with a high of 9 in the December quarter 2010.

The sentenced non-Indigenous population fluctuated between 0 and 6 young people on an average night, while the sentenced Indigenous population fluctuated between 1 and 6 young people.

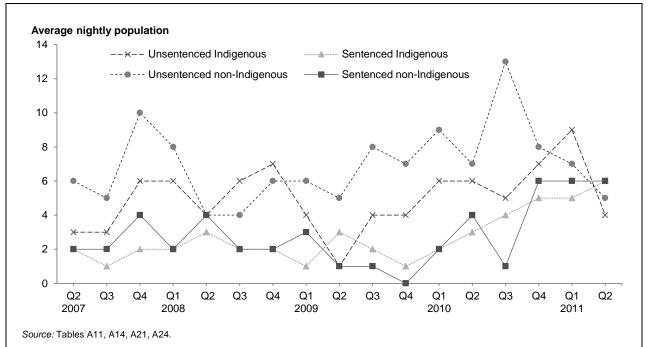


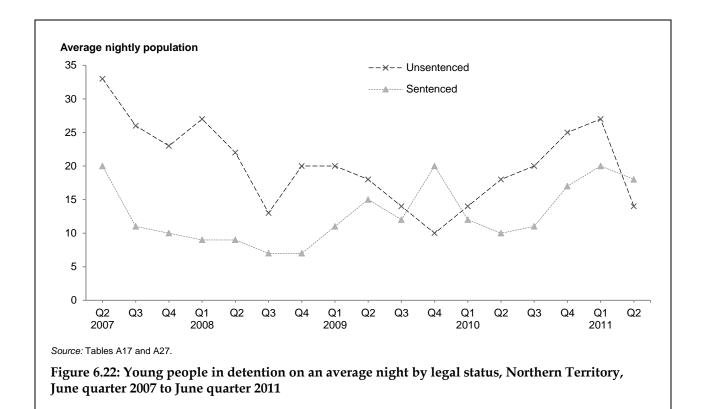
Figure 6.21: Young people in detention on an average night by Indigenous status and legal status, Australian Capital Territory June quarter 2007 to June quarter 2011

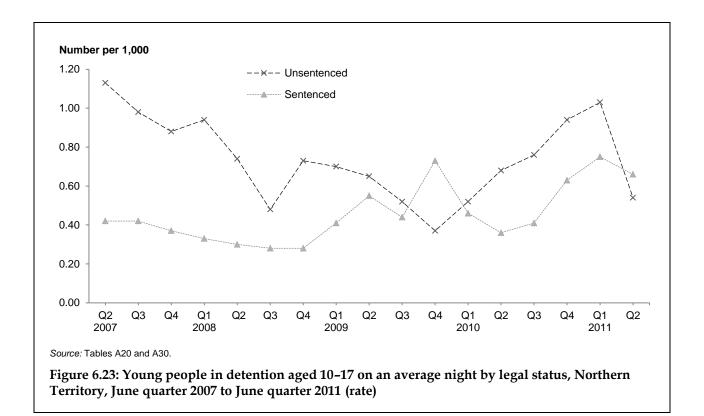
# 6.8 Northern Territory

Throughout the 4 years, around 60% of those in detention were unsentenced, although there were several quarters where the number of sentenced young people approached or exceeded the number of unsentenced young people (tables A7 and A17).

The number of unsentenced young people fell during the first 2 years from a high of 33 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to 14 in the June quarter 2011, although there was a peak of 27 in the March quarter 2011 and a low of 10 in the December quarter 2009 (Figure 6.22). The sentenced population fell from 20 on an average night in the June quarter 2007 to a low of 7 in the September and December quarters of 2009, but increased to 18 in the June quarter 2011, with a high of 20 in the March quarter 2011.

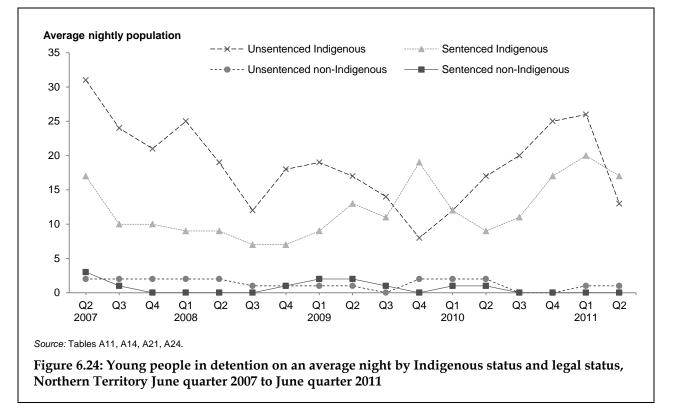
Because there were very few young people aged 18 and older in detention on an average night in the Northern Territory, the detention rates for those aged 10–17 (Figure 6.23) shared the same patterns as for the number in detention (see Figure 6.22). The unsentenced detention population fell from a high of 1.13 in the June quarter 2007 to 1.54 in the June quarter 2011, with a low of 0.37 in the December quarter 2009 (Figure 6.23). The sentenced detention rate increased from 0.42 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2007 to 0.66 per 1,000 in the June quarter 2011 with a low of 0.28 in the September and December quarters of 2008 and a high of 0.75 in March quarter 2011.





Between 90% and 100% of those in detention in the Northern Territory on an average night during the 4 years were Indigenous, so the overall detention trends closely resemble the trends of the Indigenous detention population (Figure 6.22 and Figure 6.24). There were 31 unsentenced Indigenous young people in detention on an average night at the start of the 4 years. This population fell to a 4-year low of 8 in the last quarter of 2009 before increasing to a 4-year high of 26 in the March quarter 2011. There were 13 in detention on an average night at the start of the 4 at the end of 2010–11. The sentenced Indigenous population fell from 17 on an average night at the start of the 4-year period to a 4-year low of 7 in the September and December quarters of 2008 before increasing to a 4-year high of 20 in the March quarter of 2011. There were 17 sentenced Indigenous young people in detention on an average night in the June quarter 2011.

The unsentenced and sentenced non-Indigenous populations remained between 0 and 3 on an average night over the 4-year period.



# Appendix Tables

#### Detention

Indigenous young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	171	20	92	101	23	11	5	46	469
Q3 2007	173	19	80	89	25	12	4	32	435
Q4 2007	181	20	76	101	27	12	7	29	452
Q1 2008	194	22	82	123	28	11	7	29	497
Q2 2008	202	24	74	109	29	15	7	25	485
Q3 2008	195	25	66	95	26	10	7	17	442
Q4 2008	202	21	72	100	27	11	7	21	462
Q1 2009	191	22	60	96	23	8	4	22	426
Q2 2009	191	22	71	106	25	9	2	27	452
Q3 2009	177	19	64	100	29	9	4	22	423
Q4 2009	196	23	69	110	27	5	4	26	461
Q1 2010	191	32	89	126	33	6	6	22	504
Q2 2010	195	26	80	116	32	7	7	24	485
Q3 2010	175	25	73	106	34	6	6	26	451
Q4 2010	154	27	78	115	31	6	9	36	456
Q1 2011	163	27	71	121	26	5	11	40	464
Q2 2011	174	19	67	121	22	5	9	25	443
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	6	1	10	10	2	1	—	2	33
Q3 2007	10	1	8	10	3	1	1	2	36
Q4 2007	8	1	7	11	2	1	1	2	34
Q1 2008	11	2	8	14	2	1	1	4	44
Q2 2008	13	1	8	13	2	1	—	3	42
Q3 2008	12	—	8	13	2	1	1	2	39
Q4 2008	11	2	4	11	3	2	1	4	39
Q1 2009	11	1	7	13	2	2	1	6	45
Q2 2009	13	3	5	9	1	2	2	2	38
Q3 2009	13	1	7	9	2	2	1	2	38
Q4 2009	16	2	7	9	—	3	1	2	39
Q1 2010	16	2	7	14	2	1	2	2	45
Q2 2010	15	1	6	11	2	1	3	2	41
Q3 2010	20	1	6	12	2	2	3	5	51
Q4 2010	17	2	7	12	2	1	3	5	49
Q1 2011	19	_	8	13	4	1	3	6	54
Q2 2011	11	1	7	14	3	_	1	5	44

Table A1: Indigenous young people (all ages) in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	178	21	102	111	25	12	5	48	502
Q3 2007	183	20	89	99	28	13	5	34	470
Q4 2007	190	21	83	112	29	13	7	31	486
Q1 2008	206	24	90	137	29	13	9	33	540
Q2 2008	215	25	82	122	31	16	7	28	527
Q3 2008	208	25	74	108	28	11	8	19	481
Q4 2008	213	23	76	111	31	13	9	25	501
Q1 2009	203	23	67	109	25	11	5	28	471
Q2 2009	204	24	75	115	26	11	4	30	489
Q3 2009	190	20	71	109	31	11	5	24	461
Q4 2009	212	25	76	119	27	8	5	28	500
Q1 2010	207	34	96	140	34	7	8	24	549
Q2 2010	210	26	85	127	34	8	10	25	526
Q3 2010	195	27	79	118	35	8	9	31	502
Q4 2010	171	29	85	127	32	7	12	41	505
Q1 2011	182	27	79	134	31	6	14	46	518
Q2 2011	185	21	74	136	25	5	10	31	487

Table A1 (continued): Indigenous young people (all ages) in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	144	12	92	99	17	10	4	36	414
Q3 2007	145	12	80	85	19	12	3	32	389
Q4 2007	153	13	76	95	20	10	7	29	402
Q1 2008	162	13	81	119	24	10	7	27	444
Q2 2008	175	13	74	103	23	14	7	22	432
Q3 2008	171	13	66	85	18	9	6	17	387
Q4 2008	174	8	72	89	20	11	6	21	401
Q1 2009	162	11	60	86	18	8	3	21	368
Q2 2009	163	12	70	100	19	9	1	27	400
Q3 2009	148	12	63	94	22	9	3	22	372
Q4 2009	173	15	69	103	22	5	2	26	414
Q1 2010	160	21	89	118	26	6	4	22	445
Q2 2010	158	15	80	107	25	7	5	24	420
Q3 2010	139	12	73	99	27	4	5	26	384
Q4 2010	122	12	76	106	21	3	7	36	383
Q1 2011	129	16	70	113	19	3	10	40	401
Q2 2011	127	11	66	116	17	5	9	25	376
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	6	1	10	10	2	1	—	2	33
Q3 2007	9	1	8	10	3	1	1	2	35
Q4 2007	7	—	7	11	2	1	1	2	33
Q1 2008	11	1	8	14	2	1	1	4	42
Q2 2008	13	1	8	13	2	1	—	3	42
Q3 2008	12	—	8	13	2	1	—	2	38
Q4 2008	11	—	4	11	3	2	1	4	36
Q1 2009	11	—	7	13	2	2	1	6	42
Q2 2009	12	1	5	8	1	2	2	2	33
Q3 2009	12	1	7	9	2	2	1	2	36
Q4 2009	15	2	7	9	—	3	1	2	38
Q1 2010	15	2	7	13	1	1	2	2	42
Q2 2010	14	—	6	11	2	1	2	2	38
Q3 2010	18	1	6	12	2	2	2	5	48
Q4 2010	15	2	7	12	2	1	3	5	47
Q1 2011	18	—	8	13	4	1	3	6	53
Q2 2011	9	1	7	14	3	_	1	5	40

Table A2: Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	150	13	102	109	19	12	4	38	447
Q3 2007	155	13	89	94	22	13	4	34	424
Q4 2007	160	14	83	106	22	11	7	31	435
Q1 2008	173	14	89	133	26	11	9	32	486
Q2 2008	189	14	82	116	25	15	7	25	474
Q3 2008	184	14	74	98	19	11	6	19	425
Q4 2008	185	9	76	100	23	13	8	25	438
Q1 2009	172	11	67	100	19	11	4	27	411
Q2 2009	175	13	74	108	20	11	3	29	433
Q3 2009	160	12	69	102	24	11	4	24	407
Q4 2009	188	17	76	111	22	8	3	28	452
Q1 2010	175	22	96	131	27	7	6	24	487
Q2 2010	172	15	85	117	27	8	7	25	458
Q3 2010	157	13	79	111	29	6	7	31	432
Q4 2010	137	14	83	118	23	4	10	41	430
Q1 2011	147	16	78	126	24	4	13	46	453
Q2 2011	136	12	73	129	20	5	10	31	416

Table A2 (continued): Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	28	8	_	2	6	_	1	10	55
Q3 2007	28	7	0	5	5	0	—	0	45
Q4 2007	29	7	0	6	7	2	—	0	50
Q1 2008	32	9	1	4	4	1	—	2	53
Q2 2008	26	11	0	5	6	1	0	3	53
Q3 2008	24	11	0	10	9	1	1	—	56
Q4 2008	28	13	0	11	7	—	1	—	61
Q1 2009	30	11	0	10	5	0	1	1	58
Q2 2009	28	9	1	6	6	0	1	1	52
Q3 2009	29	7	2	6	7	—	1	—	52
Q4 2009	23	8	1	8	5	—	2	—	47
Q1 2010	31	11	0	8	7	0	2	—	59
Q2 2010	37	11	0	9	7	_	1	_	65
Q3 2010	36	13	—	8	7	2	1	—	67
Q4 2010	32	16	2	9	10	3	2	—	73
Q1 2011	34	12	1	7	7	2	1	—	63
Q2 2011	47	8	1	6	5	1	_	—	67
				I	Female				
Q2 2007	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Q3 2007	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q4 2007	1	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Q1 2008	—	1	0	0	—	0	—	0	1
Q2 2008	_	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	—
Q3 2008	_	_	0	—	—	0	_	—	1
Q4 2008	1	1	0	—	—	0	0	—	3
Q1 2009	1	1	0	—	1	0	0	—	3
Q2 2009	1	2	0	1	—	0	0	—	4
Q3 2009	1	1	0	1	—	0	0	—	2
Q4 2009	1	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	1
Q1 2010	1	—	0	—	1	0	—	—	3
Q2 2010	1	1	0	—	_	0	1	—	3
Q3 2010	2	—	—	—	_	—	1	—	3
Q4 2010	2	_	—	—	_	_	_	_	2
Q1 2011	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Q2 2011	2	1	—	1	_	—	—	_	4

Table A3: Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	non	110	dia			145	AUT		7451
					Total				
Q2 2007	28	8	—	2	6	—	1	10	55
Q3 2007	28	7	0	5	5	0	—	0	46
Q4 2007	30	7	0	6	7	2	—	0	51
Q1 2008	32	10	1	4	4	1	—	2	54
Q2 2008	26	11	0	5	6	1	0	3	53
Q3 2008	24	11	0	10	9	1	1	_	56
Q4 2008	29	14	0	11	8	_	1	—	63
Q1 2009	31	12	0	10	6	0	1	1	60
Q2 2009	29	11	1	7	6	0	1	1	56
Q3 2009	30	8	2	7	7	—	1	—	54
Q4 2009	24	8	1	8	5	—	2	—	48
Q1 2010	32	11	0	9	7	0	2	—	62
Q2 2010	38	11	0	10	7	—	2	—	68
Q3 2010	38	14	—	8	7	2	2	—	70
Q4 2010	35	16	2	9	10	3	2	—	76
Q1 2011	35	12	1	8	7	2	1	—	65
Q2 2011	49	9	1	6	5	1	_	_	71

Table A3 (continued): Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in	
detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11	

#### Non-Indigenous young people

Table A4: Non-Indigenous young people (all ages) in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	144	113	49	35	24	16	7	4	392
Q3 2007	150	124	53	32	26	12	7	3	406
Q4 2007	158	122	59	37	31	13	11	2	434
Q1 2008	171	124	63	37	30	11	8	2	446
Q2 2008	189	121	57	38	31	17	6	2	461
Q3 2008	189	100	46	34	32	15	5	—	423
Q4 2008	187	95	41	33	33	17	7	1	415
Q1 2009	180	103	33	35	30	18	8	2	409
Q2 2009	190	112	40	36	25	23	6	2	434
Q3 2009	196	127	46	39	38	21	8	1	476
Q4 2009	202	134	49	35	34	15	7	2	479
Q1 2010	203	131	45	48	30	20	10	2	489
Q2 2010	194	138	45	55	26	18	10	3	489
Q3 2010	187	140	46	47	37	17	11	_	486
Q4 2010	182	133	47	41	36	18	12	—	470
Q1 2011	189	149	53	52	37	20	12	1	513
Q2 2011	177	165	59	61	31	19	9	1	523
				I	emale				
Q2 2007	13	9	8	4	2	1	2	0	39
Q3 2007	12	11	6	4	2	2	1	0	38
Q4 2007	14	6	5	6	2	2	2	0	38
Q1 2008	14	8	6	4	6	2	3	0	42
Q2 2008	17	9	5	4	5	1	2	—	43
Q3 2008	15	7	5	5	4	—	1	1	39
Q4 2008	17	4	5	5	5	—	1	1	38
Q1 2009	17	5	4	3	6	1	1	1	37
Q2 2009	18	7	2	3	6	1	1	1	37
Q3 2009	16	8	3	4	5	1	—	—	37
Q4 2009	13	8	3	2	4	1	—	—	30
Q1 2010	13	8	7	2	4	1	1	—	36
Q2 2010	13	9	4	2	2	—	2	—	32
Q3 2010	18	7	4	1	3	1	3	_	36
Q4 2010	10	8	5	1	2	1	2	_	30
Q1 2011	11	5	6	3	3	1	1	_	29
Q2 2011	10	8	6	3	3	_	1	_	32

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	159	122	57	39	26	17	8	4	432
Q3 2007	164	135	59	35	28	14	8	3	445
Q4 2007	173	129	64	42	34	16	14	2	473
Q1 2008	186	132	69	41	35	13	10	2	489
Q2 2008	208	131	62	42	36	17	8	2	505
Q3 2008	206	108	52	39	37	16	6	1	464
Q4 2008	206	99	46	38	39	18	8	2	455
Q1 2009	200	108	37	38	37	18	8	3	450
Q2 2009	211	118	42	39	32	24	7	3	475
Q3 2009	215	134	49	43	44	23	8	1	518
Q4 2009	219	142	52	37	39	16	7	2	513
Q1 2010	218	139	52	51	34	21	11	2	528
Q2 2010	208	147	49	56	29	19	11	3	522
Q3 2010	205	147	50	48	40	18	14		522
Q4 2010	192	142	52	43	38	19	14	—	500
Q1 2011	199	154	59	55	40	20	13	1	542
Q2 2011	187	172	65	64	35	20	11	1	555

Table A4 (continued): Non-Indigenous young people (all ages) in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	108	36	42	32	20	14	5	2	259
Q3 2007	109	37	47	30	23	11	6	3	264
Q4 2007	112	37	53	33	28	12	9	2	286
Q1 2008	130	45	55	34	26	9	6	2	308
Q2 2008	140	54	47	37	26	14	6	2	327
Q3 2008	144	55	37	32	24	12	4	—	309
Q4 2008	147	42	31	29	25	16	6	1	297
Q1 2009	141	50	27	32	24	15	6	2	300
Q2 2009	144	53	36	35	19	20	6	2	316
Q3 2009	143	53	43	37	30	19	8	1	334
Q4 2009	147	53	48	34	27	14	6	2	330
Q1 2010	148	58	42	45	23	18	9	2	346
Q2 2010	141	63	43	46	22	17	9	3	344
Q3 2010	132	56	45	37	27	16	10	—	323
Q4 2010	132	56	46	37	27	17	10	—	325
Q1 2011	139	63	50	47	29	15	10	1	354
Q2 2011	130	65	55	56	26	17	6	1	356
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	10	4	8	4	2	1	2	0	30
Q3 2007	10	6	6	4	2	2	1	0	30
Q4 2007	13	4	5	6	2	2	2	0	35
Q1 2008	13	6	6	4	6	2	3	0	39
Q2 2008	16	8	4	4	5	1	2	—	39
Q3 2008	14	6	5	4	4	—	1	1	35
Q4 2008	16	3	5	4	4	—	1	1	34
Q1 2009	17	4	4	2	5	1	1	1	35
Q2 2009	16	6	2	3	6	1	1	1	35
Q3 2009	15	5	3	4	5	1	—	—	33
Q4 2009	11	6	3	2	3	1	—	—	25
Q1 2010	12	6	7	2	3	1	1	—	32
Q2 2010	10	6	4	2	2	—	2	—	26
Q3 2010	15	5	4	1	2	1	3	—	31
Q4 2010	8	5	5	1	2	1	2	—	25
Q1 2011	8	2	6	3	3	1	1	—	23
Q2 2011	9	5	6	3	3	_	1	_	27

Table A5: Non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	119	40	50	36	22	16	6	2	291
Q3 2007	118	42	53	34	25	13	7	3	295
Q4 2007	125	41	58	39	30	14	12	2	321
Q1 2008	143	51	60	38	32	11	9	2	347
Q2 2008	156	62	52	41	31	15	8	2	366
Q3 2008	159	61	42	36	28	13	5	1	345
Q4 2008	163	45	36	33	29	16	7	2	331
Q1 2009	158	55	31	34	30	16	7	3	334
Q2 2009	161	59	38	38	24	21	6	3	351
Q3 2009	157	58	47	41	34	20	8	1	366
Q4 2009	158	60	51	36	29	14	6	2	355
Q1 2010	159	64	49	48	27	19	11	2	379
Q2 2010	152	68	47	48	24	17	11	3	370
Q3 2010	147	61	49	38	29	16	13	—	354
Q4 2010	141	61	51	38	28	18	12	—	350
Q1 2011	147	65	56	50	32	15	10	1	377
Q2 2011	139	70	61	58	29	17	7	1	382

Table A5 (continued): Non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	37	77	7	3	4	2	2	2	133
Q3 2007	42	87	6	2	3	1	1	0	142
Q4 2007	46	85	6	3	3	2	2	0	148
Q1 2008	41	79	8	3	3	2	1	0	138
Q2 2008	49	67	9	—	5	2	1	0	135
Q3 2008	45	45	10	2	8	3	—	—	114
Q4 2008	40	53	10	4	9	1	2	—	118
Q1 2009	39	53	5	3	6	2	1	—	109
Q2 2009	46	58	4	1	6	3	—	—	118
Q3 2009	53	74	3	2	8	3	—	—	143
Q4 2009	55	81	2	1	7	2	1	—	149
Q1 2010	55	73	3	3	7	2	—	—	143
Q2 2010	53	75	2	8	5	2	—	—	145
Q3 2010	56	84	1	11	11	1	1	—	163
Q4 2010	49	78	1	4	9	1	2	—	145
Q1 2011	49	86	3	5	8	5	2	—	159
Q2 2011	46	100	4	6	5	3	4	—	168
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	3	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	8
Q3 2007	2	5	0	0	0	—	0	0	8
Q4 2007	1	2	0	0	—	0	0	0	3
Q1 2008	—	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q2 2008	1	2	1	0	0	0	—	0	4
Q3 2008	1	2	0	1	0	0	—	—	4
Q4 2008	1	1	—	1	1	0	—	—	4
Q1 2009	_	1	0	1	—	0	—	—	3
Q2 2009	1	1	0	_	—	—	0	—	2
Q3 2009	1	3	0	_	1	0	—	—	5
Q4 2009	2	2	0	_	1	0	0	—	5
Q1 2010	2	2	0	_	—	0	0	—	4
Q2 2010	2	4	0	—	—	0	0	—	6
Q3 2010	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Q4 2010	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Q1 2011	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Q2 2011	1	3	_	_					5

Table A6: Non-Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	39	83	7	3	4	2	2	2	141
Q3 2007	45	93	6	2	3	1	1	0	151
Q4 2007	48	88	6	3	3	2	2	0	152
Q1 2008	43	81	8	3	3	2	1	0	141
Q2 2008	52	69	10	—	5	2	1	0	139
Q3 2008	47	47	10	3	8	3	_	—	119
Q4 2008	43	54	10	5	10	1	2	—	125
Q1 2009	42	54	5	4	7	2	1	—	115
Q2 2009	50	59	4	1	7	3	_	—	124
Q3 2009	57	76	3	2	10	3	_	—	151
Q4 2009	60	83	2	1	9	2	1	—	158
Q1 2010	59	75	3	3	7	2	_	—	149
Q2 2010	56	79	2	8	5	2	_	—	152
Q3 2010	58	85	1	11	11	1	1	—	168
Q4 2010	51	81	1	4	9	1	2	—	150
Q1 2011	52	89	3	5	8	5	2	—	165
Q2 2011	48	103	5	6	6	3	4	_	173

Table A6 (continued): Non-Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

#### All young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust	
					Male					
Q2 2007	319	133	141	136	48	27	12	50	866	
Q3 2007	327	143	133	121	51	24	11	35	846	
Q4 2007	343	143	135	137	59	25	18	31	891	
Q1 2008	370	146	145	160	58	22	15	31	948	
Q2 2008	396	145	131	147	61	32	13	27	952	
Q3 2008	389	125	113	130	59	25	12	17	869	
Q4 2008	398	116	114	133	61	28	14	22	887	
Q1 2009	381	126	93	131	53	26	12	24	847	
Q2 2009	388	134	112	142	50	31	8	30	895	
Q3 2009	379	146	111	139	67	30	13	23	908	
Q4 2009	405	157	120	146	61	21	11	28	949	
Q1 2010	400	163	137	174	63	26	16	24	1004	
Q2 2010	396	163	129	171	58	26	16	26	985	
Q3 2010	373	165	124	154	71	22	17	27	953	
Q4 2010	346	161	129	157	68	24	21	37	941	
Q1 2011	359	177	126	173	65	24	23	41	988	
Q2 2011	360	185	127	183	55	25	18	27	979	
				F	emale					
Q2 2007	21	10	17	14	3	2	2	2	72	
Q3 2007	24	12	15	14	5	3	1	2	76	
Q4 2007	24	7	12	17	5	3	3	2	73	
Q1 2008	27	10	13	19	7	3	4	4	87	
Q2 2008	32	10	13	17	7	2	2	3	87	
Q3 2008	29	8	13	18	6	2	2	3	80	
Q4 2008	31	5	10	16	8	2	3	5	79	
Q1 2009	31	7	11	16	8	3	2	7	84	
Q2 2009	32	9	6	12	7	3	3	3	75	
Q3 2009	30	9	10	13	7	3	1	2	76	
Q4 2009	29	10	10	11	4	3	1	2	70	
Q1 2010	30	9	14	16	5	1	3	2	81	
Q2 2010	29	10	10	13	5	1	5	2	73	
Q3 2010	38	8	10	13	4	3	6	5	87	
Q4 2010	29	10	13	13	3	2	6	5	81	
Q1 2011	30	5	14	16	8	2	4	6	85	
Q2 2011	22	9	13	17	6	_	3	5	75	

Table A7: All young people (all ages) in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
	Total								
Q2 2007	341	144	158	150	51	29	13	53	939
Q3 2007	352	155	148	135	57	27	12	37	923
Q4 2007	367	150	147	155	63	29	21	33	965
Q1 2008	398	156	158	179	66	26	19	35	1036
Q2 2008	430	155	144	163	68	34	15	31	1040
Q3 2008	420	133	126	148	65	27	13	20	951
Q4 2008	431	122	123	149	69	30	17	27	969
Q1 2009	414	133	105	147	62	29	14	31	935
Q2 2009	423	143	118	155	58	34	11	33	974
Q3 2009	411	156	121	152	75	33	14	26	988
Q4 2009	437	168	131	156	66	24	12	30	1,023
Q1 2010	432	173	152	190	68	27	19	26	1,088
Q2 2010	426	173	138	183	63	27	21	28	1,059
Q3 2010	411	173	134	167	75	25	23	31	1,040
Q4 2010	375	171	142	170	71	26	26	42	1,023
Q1 2011	389	182	141	189	72	26	26	47	1,073
Q2 2011	381	194	140	200	61	25	21	32	1,055

Table A7 (continued): All young people (all ages) in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	254	48	134	131	38	25	8	38	676
Q3 2007	256	48	127	114	42	23	10	35	656
Q4 2007	267	50	129	128	48	22	16	31	691
Q1 2008	296	58	136	153	50	19	14	30	755
Q2 2008	320	67	122	141	49	28	12	24	764
Q3 2008	320	69	103	117	42	22	10	17	700
Q4 2008	329	51	104	118	45	27	12	22	706
Q1 2009	309	62	88	119	42	24	9	23	675
Q2 2009	312	66	107	135	38	29	7	29	721
Q3 2009	294	64	107	131	52	28	11	23	710
Q4 2009	325	68	118	137	48	19	8	28	751
Q1 2010	313	79	135	163	49	24	13	24	800
Q2 2010	305	78	126	153	46	24	15	26	773
Q3 2010	277	68	123	135	54	20	15	27	719
Q4 2010	259	67	125	143	49	20	17	37	716
Q1 2011	273	78	122	161	50	18	20	41	762
Q2 2011	263	76	122	171	44	21	15	27	739
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	17	5	17	14	3	2	2	2	64
Q3 2007	22	7	15	14	5	3	1	2	68
Q4 2007	22	4	12	17	5	3	3	2	69
Q1 2008	26	7	13	19	7	3	4	4	83
Q2 2008	31	9	12	17	7	2	2	3	83
Q3 2008	28	6	13	17	6	2	1	3	76
Q4 2008	29	3	10	15	7	2	3	5	73
Q1 2009	29	4	11	15	7	3	2	7	79
Q2 2009	29	7	6	11	7	3	3	3	69
Q3 2009	28	6	10	12	6	3	1	2	69
Q4 2009	27	8	10	10	3	3	1	2	64
Q1 2010	27	7	14	16	4	1	3	2	75
Q2 2010	26	6	10	12	5	1	4	2	65
Q3 2010	34	6	10	13	4	3	5	5	80
Q4 2010	25	7	13	13	3	2	6	5	74
Q1 2011	26	2	14	16	8	2	4	6	77
Q2 2011	18	5	13	16	6	_	3	5	67

Table A8: All young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	272	53	152	145	41	27	10	41	741
Q3 2007	278	55	142	128	47	26	11	37	724
Q4 2007	288	55	141	145	52	25	19	33	760
Q1 2008	322	65	150	171	58	22	18	34	839
Q2 2008	351	76	134	157	56	30	15	28	847
Q3 2008	349	75	116	134	48	23	12	20	776
Q4 2008	358	54	113	132	52	29	14	27	779
Q1 2009	338	66	99	134	49	27	11	30	754
Q2 2009	341	72	113	146	44	31	9	32	790
Q3 2009	322	70	117	143	58	31	12	26	779
Q4 2009	352	76	129	147	51	22	9	30	815
Q1 2010	340	86	149	179	54	25	16	26	876
Q2 2010	330	83	136	165	51	25	18	28	837
Q3 2010	311	74	133	148	58	22	20	31	798
Q4 2010	283	75	138	156	52	22	22	42	790
Q1 2011	299	80	137	176	57	19	23	47	840
Q2 2011	281	82	135	188	50	22	17	32	806

Table A8 (continued): All young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	66	85	7	5	10	2	3	12	189
Q3 2007	71	95	6	7	9	1	1	0	190
Q4 2007	76	93	6	9	11	4	2	0	200
Q1 2008	74	88	9	7	8	3	1	2	192
Q2 2008	76	78	9	6	12	3	1	3	188
Q3 2008	69	56	10	12	17	4	1	—	170
Q4 2008	69	66	10	15	16	1	3	—	180
Q1 2009	73	65	5	13	11	2	2	1	172
Q2 2009	76	68	5	7	12	3	1	1	174
Q3 2009	85	82	4	8	15	3	2	—	198
Q4 2009	80	89	2	9	12	2	3	—	198
Q1 2010	87	84	3	11	14	2	2	—	203
Q2 2010	91	86	2	18	12	2	1	—	212
Q3 2010	96	97	1	18	17	3	2	—	234
Q4 2010	87	93	4	14	19	4	4	—	225
Q1 2011	87	98	4	12	15	7	3	—	226
Q2 2011	97	109	5	11	11	3	4	—	240
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	3	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	9
Q3 2007	3	5	0	0	0	_	0	0	8
Q4 2007	2	2	0	0	—	0	0	0	4
Q1 2008	1	3	0	0	—	0	—	0	4
Q2 2008	2	2	1	0	—	—	—	0	4
Q3 2008	1	2	0	1	—	0	—	—	5
Q4 2008	2	2	—	1	1	0	—	—	7
Q1 2009	1	2	0	1	1	0	—	—	5
Q2 2009	3	3	0	1	—	—	0	—	6
Q3 2009	2	3	0	1	1	0	—	—	7
Q4 2009	3	2	0	—	1	0	0	—	6
Q1 2010	3	2	0	—	1	0	—	—	6
Q2 2010	3	4	0	—	—	0	1	—	9
Q3 2010	4	2	—	_	—	_	1	_	8
Q4 2010	4	3	—	_	—	_	_	_	7
Q1 2011	4	3	—	1	—	_	_	_	7
Q2 2011	4	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	9

Table A9: All young people aged 18 years and older in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	69	91	7	5	10	2	3	12	198
Q3 2007	75	100	6	7	9	1	1	0	199
Q4 2007	79	95	6	9	11	4	2	0	205
Q1 2008	76	91	9	7	8	3	1	2	197
Q2 2008	78	79	10	6	12	3	1	3	193
Q3 2008	71	58	10	14	17	4	2	—	175
Q4 2008	73	68	10	17	18	1	3	—	189
Q1 2009	76	67	5	13	13	2	3	1	181
Q2 2009	82	71	5	8	13	3	1	1	184
Q3 2009	89	85	4	9	17	3	2	—	209
Q4 2009	85	92	2	9	14	2	3	—	208
Q1 2010	92	86	3	12	15	2	3	—	212
Q2 2010	96	90	2	18	12	2	2	—	222
Q3 2010	100	99	1	18	18	3	3	—	242
Q4 2010	91	96	4	14	19	4	4	—	232
Q1 2011	90	101	4	13	15	7	3	—	233
Q2 2011	101	112	5	12	11	3	4	—	249

Table A9 (continued): All young people aged 18 years and older in detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

#### Rates

Table A10: Rate of young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by Indigenous status, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust			
				In	digenous							
Q2 2007	4.88	2.01	3.52	8.22	3.53	3.02	n.p.	3.40	4.44			
Q3	4.96	1.95	3.00	6.99	4.07	3.43	n.p.	3.02	4.15			
Q4	5.14	2.07	2.82	7.90	4.06	2.87	9.16	2.73	4.25			
Q1 2008	5.56	2.07	3.01	9.86	4.67	3.00	10.60	2.79	4.75			
Q2	6.06	2.13	2.78	8.63	4.56	4.02	8.53	2.25	4.63			
Q3	5.86	2.06	2.48	7.21	3.48	2.81	7.79	1.67	4.12			
Q4	5.90	1.32	2.56	7.33	4.15	3.38	9.18	2.16	4.24			
Q1 2009	5.50	1.67	2.24	7.33	3.48	2.81	n.p.	2.34	3.98			
Q2	5.60	1.97	2.48	7.94	3.59	2.83	n.p.	2.55	4.20			
Q3	5.13	1.82	2.31	7.46	4.26	2.92	n.p.	2.12	3.94			
Q4	6.02	2.50	2.52	8.11	3.92	2.05	n.p.	2.41	4.37			
Q1 2010	5.62	3.33	3.18	9.55	4.76	1.76	6.59	2.09	4.71			
Q2	5.52	2.24	2.84	8.55	4.75	2.22	8.89	2.20	4.42			
Q3	5.05	1.94	2.59	8.01	5.06	1.61	8.71	2.66	4.16			
Q4	4.41	2.04	2.74	8.54	4.00	n.p.	12.27	3.54	4.14			
Q1 2011	4.73	2.33	2.57	9.14	4.18	n.p.	15.44	3.95	4.36			
Q2	4.39	1.79	2.41	9.36	3.53	n.p.	12.27	2.63	4.01			
	Non-Indigenous											
Q2 2007	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.16	0.14	0.31	0.18	n.p.	0.13			
Q3	0.17	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.25	0.20	n.p.	0.14			
Q4	0.18	0.08	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.28	0.34	n.p.	0.15			
Q1 2008	0.20	0.09	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.27	n.p.	0.16			
Q2	0.22	0.11	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.30	0.22	n.p.	0.17			
Q3	0.23	0.11	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.25	0.16	n.p.	0.16			
Q4	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.15	0.18	0.32	0.20	n.p.	0.15			
Q1 2009	0.23	0.10	0.07	0.15	0.19	0.31	0.21	n.p.	0.15			
Q2	0.23	0.11	0.08	0.17	0.15	0.41	0.18	n.p.	0.16			
Q3	0.22	0.11	0.10	0.18	0.22	0.40	0.25	n.p.	0.17			
Q4	0.23	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.28	0.17	n.p.	0.16			
Q1 2010	0.23	0.12	0.11	0.21	0.17	0.37	0.31	n.p.	0.17			
Q2	0.22	0.13	0.10	0.21	0.15	0.33	0.33	n.p.	0.17			
Q3	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.18	0.33	0.38	n.p.	0.16			
Q4	0.20	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.18	0.36	0.35	n.p.	0.16			
Q1 2011	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.22	0.21	0.31	0.31	n.p.	0.17			
Q2	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.26	0.18	0.34	0.21	n.p.	0.18			

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				All ye	oung people	•			
Q2 2007	0.37	0.10	0.33	0.62	0.25	0.49	0.29	1.54	0.33
Q3	0.38	0.10	0.30	0.54	0.29	0.47	0.31	1.40	0.32
Q4	0.39	0.10	0.30	0.62	0.32	0.46	0.55	1.25	0.33
Q1 2008	0.44	0.12	0.32	0.73	0.35	0.40	0.51	1.27	0.37
Q2	0.48	0.14	0.28	0.67	0.34	0.56	0.42	1.04	0.37
Q3	0.48	0.14	0.24	0.56	0.29	0.43	0.34	0.75	0.34
Q4	0.49	0.10	0.24	0.56	0.31	0.53	0.41	1.00	0.34
Q1 2009	0.46	0.12	0.21	0.56	0.30	0.49	0.32	1.12	0.33
Q2	0.46	0.13	0.24	0.61	0.27	0.58	0.26	1.20	0.35
Q3	0.44	0.13	0.24	0.59	0.36	0.57	0.35	0.96	0.34
Q4	0.48	0.14	0.27	0.61	0.31	0.40	0.26	1.11	0.36
Q1 2010	0.46	0.16	0.31	0.74	0.33	0.47	0.47	0.98	0.38
Q2	0.45	0.15	0.28	0.69	0.31	0.46	0.53	1.04	0.37
Q3	0.43	0.14	0.27	0.61	0.35	0.41	0.59	1.18	0.35
Q4	0.39	0.14	0.29	0.65	0.32	0.40	0.64	1.57	0.35
Q1 2011	0.41	0.15	0.28	0.73	0.35	0.36	0.67	1.78	0.37
Q2	0.38	0.15	0.28	0.77	0.31	0.40	0.50	1.20	0.35

Table A10 (continued): Rate of young people aged 10–17 years in detention on an average night by Indigenous status, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Note: All young people includes young people with unknown sex.

# **Unsentenced detention**

Indigenous young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	93	5	63	52	8	5	3	29	258
Q3 2007	79	6	55	46	8	6	2	22	224
Q4 2007	78	6	50	45	12	6	5	19	220
Q1 2008	97	6	62	71	12	6	5	21	281
Q2 2008	102	7	48	57	13	9	4	17	256
Q3 2008	99	7	34	42	8	7	5	10	213
Q4 2008	100	7	42	52	12	5	6	16	239
Q1 2009	92	9	38	46	10	4	4	14	217
Q2 2009	92	7	42	47	10	6	1	16	219
Q3 2009	78	6	39	47	11	6	3	11	202
Q4 2009	97	9	43	52	11	3	3	7	225
Q1 2010	93	12	56	60	15	5	4	10	255
Q2 2010	87	6	52	50	12	5	4	15	232
Q3 2010	82	4	46	50	13	2	4	18	218
Q4 2010	70	9	51	53	9	1	5	23	221
Q1 2011	89	5	47	59	13	2	8	24	248
Q2 2011	90	3	44	52	14	3	3	11	219
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	4	1	8	6	2	1	—	2	25
Q3 2007	7	1	6	7	1	1	1	2	25
Q4 2007	6	—	6	9	1	1	1	2	25
Q1 2008	9	—	6	10	1	1	1	3	32
Q2 2008	10	_	6	7	1	1	—	3	29
Q3 2008	7	—	4	8	2	1	1	2	25
Q4 2008	9	—	2	8	3	—	1	2	25
Q1 2009	8	_	5	11	2	1	—	4	31
Q2 2009	9	1	4	5	1	1	—	1	23
Q3 2009	12	1	5	7	2	1	—	2	30
Q4 2009	11	2	5	6	—	2	1	1	29
Q1 2010	10	1	6	10	2	1	2	2	34
Q2 2010	10	—	4	6	2	1	2	1	28
Q3 2010	13	—	5	9	1	1	1	2	33
Q4 2010	8	1	4	7	1	—	1	2	25
Q1 2011	13	—	4	6	4	—	1	2	30
Q2 2011	8	1	5	9	2	_	1	2	29

Table A11: Indigenous young people (all ages) in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Quarter	Now	VIC	Qiù			143	ACT		Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	97	6	71	58	10	7	3	31	284
Q3 2007	86	7	60	53	9	7	3	24	249
Q4 2007	84	6	56	54	13	6	6	21	245
Q1 2008	106	6	68	81	13	7	6	25	312
Q2 2008	112	7	54	64	14	10	4	19	285
Q3 2008	106	8	38	50	10	8	6	12	238
Q4 2008	109	8	44	60	14	5	7	18	265
Q1 2009	100	9	43	57	12	5	4	19	247
Q2 2009	101	7	46	52	11	7	1	17	242
Q3 2009	90	7	44	54	13	8	4	14	232
Q4 2009	108	10	49	58	11	5	4	8	254
Q1 2010	102	14	62	70	16	6	6	12	289
Q2 2010	97	6	57	57	14	6	6	17	260
Q3 2010	94	4	52	59	14	4	5	20	252
Q4 2010	78	10	55	60	10	1	7	25	246
Q1 2011	102	5	51	65	17	2	9	26	278
Q2 2011	97	4	49	61	16	3	4	13	248

Table A11: (continued) Indigenous young people (all ages) in unsentenced
detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007-08 to 2010-11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	AUS
					Male				
Q2 2007	91	4	63	51	7	5	3	27	251
Q3 2007	76	5	55	46	7	6	2	22	218
Q4 2007	75	5	50	45	9	6	5	19	213
Q1 2008	91	6	62	71	11	6	5	20	272
Q2 2008	99	7	48	55	12	9	4	15	248
Q3 2008	94	6	34	40	7	7	5	10	203
Q4 2008	93	6	42	48	11	5	5	16	225
Q1 2009	86	7	38	41	10	4	3	13	203
Q2 2009	86	6	42	46	9	6	1	15	210
Q3 2009	72	6	39	46	10	6	3	11	193
Q4 2009	91	8	43	51	10	3	2	7	215
Q1 2010	86	10	56	58	13	5	3	10	242
Q2 2010	81	6	52	48	10	5	4	15	221
Q3 2010	75	4	46	48	12	2	4	18	210
Q4 2010	63	8	51	50	8	1	5	23	208
Q1 2011	81	5	47	57	12	2	8	24	235
Q2 2011	77	3	44	51	12	3	3	11	203
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	4	1	8	6	2	1	—	2	25
Q3 2007	7	1	6	7	1	1	1	2	25
Q4 2007	6	—	6	9	1	1	1	2	25
Q1 2008	9	—	6	10	1	1	1	3	32
Q2 2008	10	—	6	7	1	1	—	3	29
Q3 2008	7	—	4	7	2	1	—	2	24
Q4 2008	9	—	2	8	3	—	1	2	25
Q1 2009	8	—	5	11	2	1	—	4	30
Q2 2009	9	1	4	5	1	1	—	1	22
Q3 2009	11	1	5	7	2	1	_	2	30
Q4 2009	11	2	5	6	—	2	1	1	29
Q1 2010	10	1	6	10	1	1	2	2	33
Q2 2010	10	—	4	6	2	1	1	1	27
Q3 2010	13	_	5	9	1	1	_	2	32
Q4 2010	7	1	4	7	1	—	1	2	25
Q1 2011	12	_	4	6	4	_	1	2	29
Q2 2011	6	1	5	9	2	_	1	2	27

Table A12: Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenceddetention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	96	5	71	58	8	6	3	29	277
Q3 2007	83	5	60	53	8	7	3	24	243
Q4 2007	81	6	56	54	9	6	6	21	238
Q1 2008	100	6	68	81	12	7	6	23	304
Q2 2008	109	7	54	62	13	10	4	17	276
Q3 2008	100	7	38	47	9	8	5	12	227
Q4 2008	101	7	44	56	14	5	6	18	250
Q1 2009	94	7	43	52	12	5	3	18	233
Q2 2009	95	6	46	51	10	7	1	16	233
Q3 2009	83	6	44	53	12	8	3	14	223
Q4 2009	102	9	49	58	10	5	3	8	244
Q1 2010	96	11	62	69	14	6	5	12	275
Q2 2010	91	6	57	54	12	6	5	17	248
Q3 2010	88	4	52	57	14	3	4	20	242
Q4 2010	70	10	55	57	9	1	6	25	233
Q1 2011	93	5	51	64	16	2	9	26	265
Q2 2011	83	3	49	60	15	3	4	13	230

Table A12: (continued) Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	2	1	—	—	1	_	—	2	7
Q3 2007	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
Q4 2007	3	1	0	—	3	0	—	0	7
Q1 2008	6	—	—	0	1	0	—	1	9
Q2 2008	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	8
Q3 2008	6	1	0	3	1	—	0	—	11
Q4 2008	7	1	0	4	1	_	1	_	14
Q1 2009	6	1	0	4	_	0	1	1	14
Q2 2009	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	9
Q3 2009	6	_	0	_	1	_	_	_	8
Q4 2009	6	1	0	_	1	_	1	_	10
Q1 2010	7	3	0	2	1	0	1	—	13
Q2 2010	6	—	0	3	2	—	0	—	11
Q3 2010	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
Q4 2010	8	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	13
Q1 2011	9	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	13
Q2 2011	13	—	_	1	2	—	—	—	16
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	—	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Q3 2007	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Q4 2007	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Q1 2008	—	0	0	0	—	0	—	0	—
Q2 2008	_	0	0	0	—	_	0	0	—
Q3 2008	_	—	0	—	—	0	—	—	1
Q4 2008	_	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q1 2009	_	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q2 2009	_	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	1
Q3 2009	_	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q4 2009	_	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q1 2010	_	0	0	—	1	0	—	—	1
Q2 2010	_	0	0	—	—	0	1	—	1
Q3 2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Q4 2010	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Q1 2011	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Q2 2011	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2

Table A13: Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	7
Q3 2007	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	7
Q4 2007	3	1	0	—	3	0	—	0	7
Q1 2008	6	—	—	0	1	0	—	1	9
Q2 2008	3	0	0	2	1	_	0	2	8
Q3 2008	6	1	0	3	1	—	—	—	11
Q4 2008	7	1	0	4	1	—	1	—	15
Q1 2009	6	1	0	4	—	0	1	1	14
Q2 2009	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	10
Q3 2009	7	—	0	—	1	—	—	—	9
Q4 2009	6	1	0	—	1	_	1	—	10
Q1 2010	7	3	0	2	2	0	1	_	14
Q2 2010	6	—	0	3	2	—	1	—	12
Q3 2010	6	—	_	1	_	_	1	—	9
Q4 2010	8	_	_	3	1	_	_	—	13
Q1 2011	9	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	13
Q2 2011	14	_	—	1	2	_	_		18

Table A13: (continued) Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

### Non-Indigenous young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	72	23	31	17	12	12	5	2	173
Q3 2007	80	22	35	15	12	8	4	2	179
Q4 2007	90	26	32	18	18	8	7	2	202
Q1 2008	105	30	36	21	17	7	6	2	223
Q2 2008	116	36	29	21	13	11	3	2	231
Q3 2008	114	33	22	17	13	10	3	_	212
Q4 2008	108	23	21	15	14	13	5	1	198
Q1 2009	98	32	20	19	12	11	5	1	198
Q2 2009	91	33	27	21	11	13	5	1	201
Q3 2009	95	32	32	26	20	13	7	_	226
Q4 2009	96	30	34	18	15	9	7	2	209
Q1 2010	94	36	29	26	15	13	7	2	221
Q2 2010	102	39	28	26	12	14	6	2	228
Q3 2010	83	32	31	20	17	10	10	_	203
Q4 2010	82	28	28	18	15	11	7	_	189
Q1 2011	100	38	37	28	19	8	7	1	238
Q2 2011	88	35	40	34	19	10	4	1	230
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	9	2	6	3	2	1	2	0	23
Q3 2007	7	6	3	2	2	1	1	0	22
Q4 2007	9	3	2	4	2	1	2	0	22
Q1 2008	9	4	4	3	5	0	2	0	27
Q2 2008	13	6	3	3	4	1	1	—	31
Q3 2008	12	2	4	4	4	—	1	1	27
Q4 2008	14	1	5	5	4	_	1	1	30
Q1 2009	11	2	2	2	5	1	1	—	23
Q2 2009	8	3	2	3	4	1	1	—	21
Q3 2009	8	3	3	3	3	1	_	—	22
Q4 2009	7	4	2	1	2	1	_	—	17
Q1 2010	8	3	6	2	3	1	1	—	25
Q2 2010	8	3	2	2	2	_	2	—	19
Q3 2010	10	1	4	1	2	_	3	_	20
Q4 2010	6	4	4	1	1	_	1	—	18
Q1 2011	8	1	5	3	3	_	_	_	21
Q2 2011	5	5	5	3	3	_	1	_	22

Table A14: Non-Indigenous young people (all ages) in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	81	25	37	20	14	13	6	2	197
Q3 2007	88	29	38	17	14	9	5	2	202
Q4 2007	101	29	34	21	19	9	10	2	225
Q1 2008	115	34	40	24	21	7	8	2	251
Q2 2008	131	42	32	24	17	11	4	2	263
Q3 2008	128	35	26	21	17	10	4	1	241
Q4 2008	123	23	25	20	19	13	6	1	230
Q1 2009	109	34	22	21	17	12	6	1	221
Q2 2009	99	36	29	23	15	14	5	1	223
Q3 2009	103	35	35	30	23	14	8	—	247
Q4 2009	103	34	36	19	17	10	7	2	227
Q1 2010	102	40	35	28	18	14	9	2	246
Q2 2010	111	42	30	28	13	14	7	2	247
Q3 2010	93	33	35	21	18	10	13	—	224
Q4 2010	88	32	33	19	16	11	8	—	207
Q1 2011	108	39	42	31	22	8	7	1	260
Q2 2011	93	40	45	37	21	10	5	1	252

Table A14: (continued) Non-Indigenous young people (all ages) in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	64	17	31	16	12	11	4	1	156
Q3 2007	68	19	35	15	12	8	4	2	162
Q4 2007	75	23	32	16	17	8	7	2	180
Q1 2008	89	26	36	19	15	6	5	2	199
Q2 2008	100	33	29	20	11	11	3	2	209
Q3 2008	98	30	22	16	11	9	2	—	190
Q4 2008	98	20	21	14	13	12	4	1	184
Q1 2009	86	31	20	18	11	11	4	1	182
Q2 2009	75	31	27	20	9	12	5	1	181
Q3 2009	78	31	31	26	16	12	7	_	203
Q4 2009	80	28	33	18	12	9	6	2	188
Q1 2010	77	34	29	26	13	13	7	2	200
Q2 2010	85	37	28	26	11	13	5	2	207
Q3 2010	71	31	31	18	14	10	9	_	185
Q4 2010	73	26	27	18	13	11	7	—	174
Q1 2011	89	36	34	28	17	8	6	1	218
Q2 2011	78	32	38	32	17	10	3	1	212
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	8	2	6	3	2	1	2	0	22
Q3 2007	7	5	3	2	2	1	1	0	21
Q4 2007	9	3	2	4	2	1	2	0	22
Q1 2008	9	4	4	3	5	0	2	0	27
Q2 2008	13	6	3	3	4	1	1	—	30
Q3 2008	12	2	4	3	4	—	1	1	26
Q4 2008	13	1	5	4	4	—	1	1	28
Q1 2009	11	2	2	1	4	1	1	—	22
Q2 2009	8	3	2	3	4	1	1	—	20
Q3 2009	8	3	3	3	3	1	_	_	21
Q4 2009	7	4	2	1	2	1	_	—	17
Q1 2010	8	3	6	2	3	1	1	—	24
Q2 2010	8	3	2	2	2	—	2	_	18
Q3 2010	10	1	4	1	2	_	3	_	20
Q4 2010	6	4	4	1	1	_	1	_	18
Q1 2011	7	1	5	3	3	_	_	_	19
Q2 2011	4	5	5	3	2	_	1	_	21

Table A15: Non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced
detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007-08 to 2010-11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	73	19	37	19	14	12	5	1	179
Q3 2007	75	24	38	16	14	9	4	2	183
Q4 2007	84	25	34	20	19	9	9	2	203
Q1 2008	98	30	40	23	20	6	7	2	225
Q2 2008	113	38	32	23	16	11	4	2	240
Q3 2008	111	32	26	19	15	9	3	1	216
Q4 2008	111	21	25	18	17	13	5	1	212
Q1 2009	96	33	22	19	16	12	5	1	204
Q2 2009	83	35	29	23	13	12	5	1	201
Q3 2009	86	34	35	30	19	13	8	—	224
Q4 2009	88	32	36	19	14	10	6	2	205
Q1 2010	85	38	35	28	16	14	8	2	225
Q2 2010	93	40	30	27	12	14	7	2	225
Q3 2010	81	32	35	19	16	10	12	—	205
Q4 2010	79	30	32	19	14	11	7	—	192
Q1 2011	95	37	39	31	20	8	7	1	238
Q2 2011	83	37	43	35	20	10	4	1	232

Table A15: (continued) Non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	7	5	0	1	_	1	1	1	17
Q3 2007	12	4	0	_	_	0	1	0	17
Q4 2007	15	4	0	2	1	0	—	0	21
Q1 2008	16	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	25
Q2 2008	16	4	0	—	1	—	—	0	22
Q3 2008	16	3	0	1	2	1	—	—	23
Q4 2008	10	3	0	1	1	—	1	—	15
Q1 2009	12	1	0	1	1	—	—	—	16
Q2 2009	16	1	0	—	2	1	—	—	21
Q3 2009	17	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	23
Q4 2009	16	2	—	—	3	—	1	—	22
Q1 2010	17	2	0	—	2	0	—	—	21
Q2 2010	17	2	0	1	1	1	—	—	22
Q3 2010	12	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	19
Q4 2010	9	2	1	—	2	—	1	—	15
Q1 2011	11	2	3	—	2	1	—	—	20
Q2 2011	10	3	2	2	1	—	1	—	19
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	1	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q3 2007	_	1	0	0	0	_	0	0	1
Q4 2007	_	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	_
Q1 2008	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
Q2 2008	—	0	0	0	0	0		0	—
Q3 2008	0	—	0	1	0	0	—	—	1
Q4 2008	_	0	0	1	—	0	—	—	2
Q1 2009	—	0	0	1	—	0		—	2
Q2 2009	1	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	1
Q3 2009	_	0	0	—	—	0	—	—	—
Q4 2009	_	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q1 2010	_	—	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q2 2010	_	—	0	—	—	0	0	_	_
Q3 2010	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—
Q4 2010	1	—		—	—	—	—	—	1
Q1 2011	2	—		—	—	—	—	—	2
Q2 2011	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1

Table A16: Non-Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	8	6	0	1	—	1	1	1	18
Q3 2007	14	4	0	_	—	_	1	0	19
Q4 2007	16	4	0	2	1	0	—	0	22
Q1 2008	17	4	0	1	2	1	1	0	26
Q2 2008	17	4	0	_	1	_	—	0	23
Q3 2008	17	3	0	2	2	1	—	—	25
Q4 2008	11	3	0	2	1	—	1	—	18
Q1 2009	13	1	0	2	1	_	_	—	18
Q2 2009	17	1	0	—	2	1	—	—	21
Q3 2009	17	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	23
Q4 2009	16	2	—	—	3	_	1	—	22
Q1 2010	17	2	0	—	2	0	_	—	21
Q2 2010	18	2	0	1	1	1	—	—	22
Q3 2010	12	1	—	1	3	—	1	—	19
Q4 2010	10	2	1	—	2	_	1	—	15
Q1 2011	13	2	3	1	2	1	—	—	22
Q2 2011	11	3	2	2	2	_	1		20

Table A16: (continued) Non-Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

### All young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	166	28	94	69	21	17	8	30	433
Q3 2007	160	28	90	62	20	14	7	24	404
Q4 2007	170	32	82	63	29	14	12	21	424
Q1 2008	204	36	99	92	29	13	11	23	506
Q2 2008	221	43	77	78	26	19	7	19	489
Q3 2008	216	40	56	60	21	17	8	10	429
Q4 2008	214	30	63	67	26	17	10	17	444
Q1 2009	195	40	59	65	23	15	9	15	421
Q2 2009	186	40	70	68	21	18	6	17	425
Q3 2009	176	38	72	73	31	19	11	12	431
Q4 2009	196	39	79	69	26	12	10	9	439
Q1 2010	189	49	89	86	30	18	11	12	482
Q2 2010	192	45	84	77	24	19	10	17	467
Q3 2010	168	36	83	69	29	12	14	18	430
Q4 2010	155	36	84	70	25	12	13	23	419
Q1 2011	193	43	86	87	33	10	15	26	492
Q2 2011	181	38	85	86	33	13	7	12	455
				l	Female				
Q2 2007	13	3	15	9	3	2	2	2	49
Q3 2007	15	7	9	8	3	2	1	2	48
Q4 2007	15	3	8	12	2	1	3	2	47
Q1 2008	19	4	9	13	6	1	3	3	59
Q2 2008	25	6	9	10	5	2	1	3	61
Q3 2008	21	2	8	11	5	1	2	3	54
Q4 2008	25	1	6	13	7	—	2	3	58
Q1 2009	20	2	7	13	6	1	1	4	55
Q2 2009	18	4	6	8	5	2	1	1	45
Q3 2009	20	3	8	10	5	3	—	2	53
Q4 2009	19	5	8	7	2	2	1	1	46
Q1 2010	19	4	12	13	5	1	3	2	59
Q2 2010	19	4	7	8	3	1	4	1	47
Q3 2010	23	1	9	10	3	2	4	2	54
Q4 2010	14	6	9	9	2	_	2	2	44
Q1 2011	22	1	10	9	7	_	1	2	53
Q2 2011	13	6	10	12	5	_	2	2	51

Table A17: All young people (all ages) in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	181	31	109	78	24	19	10	33	483
Q3 2007	176	35	98	70	23	16	8	26	453
Q4 2007	186	35	90	75	32	15	15	23	472
Q1 2008	224	40	108	105	35	14	14	27	567
Q2 2008	247	49	86	88	31	21	9	22	552
Q3 2008	239	43	65	71	27	18	9	13	484
Q4 2008	239	31	70	80	33	18	13	20	503
Q1 2009	215	43	66	78	29	17	10	20	476
Q2 2009	204	44	75	76	26	21	7	18	469
Q3 2009	196	42	80	83	36	21	11	14	484
Q4 2009	215	45	87	77	28	14	11	10	486
Q1 2010	207	53	101	98	34	19	14	14	542
Q2 2010	211	48	91	85	27	20	14	18	514
Q3 2010	191	37	92	79	32	14	18	20	484
Q4 2010	170	42	93	79	27	12	15	25	463
Q1 2011	214	44	96	97	40	10	16	27	545
Q2 2011	194	43	95	98	38	13	9	14	505

Table A17: (continued) All young people (all ages) in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	157	21	94	68	19	16	7	27	409
Q3 2007	145	23	90	61	18	14	6	24	381
Q4 2007	151	28	82	61	26	14	12	21	395
Q1 2008	183	32	99	90	26	11	10	22	473
Q2 2008	201	39	77	75	23	19	7	17	459
Q3 2008	195	37	56	56	18	16	7	10	395
Q4 2008	195	26	63	62	25	17	9	16	414
Q1 2009	176	38	59	59	22	15	7	14	390
Q2 2009	164	37	70	66	18	17	6	16	394
Q3 2009	152	37	71	73	26	18	10	12	400
Q4 2009	174	36	79	69	22	12	8	9	408
Q1 2010	165	44	89	84	26	18	10	12	448
Q2 2010	169	43	84	73	21	18	10	17	434
Q3 2010	149	35	83	67	26	12	13	18	403
Q4 2010	139	34	82	68	21	12	12	23	390
Q1 2011	173	41	83	85	29	9	14	26	460
Q2 2011	158	35	83	83	30	12	6	12	420
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	12	3	15	9	3	2	2	2	47
Q3 2007	15	6	9	8	3	1	1	2	46
Q4 2007	15	3	8	12	2	1	3	2	47
Q1 2008	19	4	9	13	6	1	3	3	59
Q2 2008	25	6	9	10	5	2	1	3	61
Q3 2008	21	2	8	10	5	1	1	3	52
Q4 2008	24	1	6	12	7	—	2	3	56
Q1 2009	20	2	7	12	6	1	1	4	53
Q2 2009	17	4	6	8	5	2	1	1	43
Q3 2009	20	3	8	10	5	3	—	2	52
Q4 2009	19	5	8	7	2	2	1	1	46
Q1 2010	18	4	12	13	4	1	3	2	58
Q2 2010	18	3	7	8	3	1	3	1	45
Q3 2010	23	1	9	10	3	1	3	2	52
Q4 2010	13	6	9	9	2	—	2	2	43
Q1 2011	19	1	10	9	7	—	1	2	50
Q2 2011	11	5	10	12	5	_	2	2	48

Table A18: All young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	170	24	108	76	22	18	8	30	457
Q3 2007	159	29	98	69	21	16	8	26	427
Q4 2007	166	31	90	73	28	15	15	23	442
Q1 2008	201	36	108	104	32	13	14	25	532
Q2 2008	227	45	86	85	29	21	8	20	520
Q3 2008	216	39	65	66	24	17	9	13	448
Q4 2008	220	27	70	74	31	17	11	19	469
Q1 2009	196	40	66	71	28	16	8	19	444
Q2 2009	181	41	75	74	23	19	6	17	438
Q3 2009	172	41	80	83	30	21	11	14	451
Q4 2009	193	41	86	76	24	14	8	10	454
Q1 2010	183	49	101	97	30	19	13	14	507
Q2 2010	187	46	91	81	24	20	12	18	480
Q3 2010	172	36	92	77	29	13	16	20	455
Q4 2010	152	40	91	76	24	12	14	25	433
Q1 2011	192	42	93	94	36	9	15	27	510
Q2 2011	169	40	93	95	35	13	8	14	467

Table A18: (continued) All young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	10	7	_	1	2	1	1	3	24
Q3 2007	16	5	0	1	1	0	1	0	24
Q4 2007	18	4	0	2	4	0	—	0	29
Q1 2008	22	4	—	1	3	1	1	1	33
Q2 2008	19	4	0	3	2	—	—	2	30
Q3 2008	22	4	0	4	3	1	—	—	33
Q4 2008	18	4	0	5	2	—	2	—	30
Q1 2009	19	2	0	6	1	—	1	1	31
Q2 2009	22	2	0	1	3	1	—	1	30
Q3 2009	23	1	1	—	5	—	1	—	32
Q4 2009	21	3	—	—	4	—	2	—	32
Q1 2010	23	4	0	2	3	0	1	—	34
Q2 2010	23	2	0	3	3	1	—	—	32
Q3 2010	19	1	1	3	3	—	1	—	28
Q4 2010	17	2	2	3	3	—	1	—	28
Q1 2011	20	2	3	2	4	1	1	—	33
Q2 2011	23	3	2	3	3	—	1	—	35
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	1	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Q3 2007	—	1	0	0	0	—	0	0	1
Q4 2007	_	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—
Q1 2008	_	0	0	0	—	0	_	0	—
Q2 2008	—	0	0	0	—	—	—	0	—
Q3 2008	_	—	0	1	—	0	_	—	2
Q4 2008	1	0	0	1	—	0	—	—	2
Q1 2009	1	0	0	1	—	0	—	—	2
Q2 2009	1	0	0	—	—	—	0	—	1
Q3 2009	1	0	0	—	—	0	—	—	1
Q4 2009	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Q1 2010	—	—	0	—	1	0	—	—	1
Q2 2010	—	—	0	—	—	0	1	—	2
Q3 2010	_	—	—	_	—	_	1	—	1
Q4 2010	1	—	—	_	—	_	_	—	1
Q1 2011	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Q2 2011	2	_		_	_	_	_		3

Table A19: All young people aged 18 years and older in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	11	7	_	1	2	1	1	3	26
Q3 2007	17	6	0	1	1	_	1	0	26
Q4 2007	19	4	0	2	4	0	—	0	30
Q1 2008	23	4	_	1	3	1	1	1	34
Q2 2008	20	4	0	3	2	_	—	2	32
Q3 2008	23	4	0	5	3	1	1	—	36
Q4 2008	20	4	0	6	2	_	2	—	34
Q1 2009	20	2	0	6	1	_	2	1	33
Q2 2009	23	2	0	1	3	1	—	1	32
Q3 2009	24	1	1	—	5	_	1	—	33
Q4 2009	22	3	_	_	4	_	2	—	32
Q1 2010	24	5	0	2	4	0	1	_	35
Q2 2010	24	2	0	4	3	1	1	—	34
Q3 2010	19	1	1	3	3	1	2	_	29
Q4 2010	18	2	2	3	3	_	1	_	29
Q1 2011	22	2	3	2	4	1	1	_	35
Q2 2011	25	3	2	3	3	_	1	_	38

Table A19: (continued) All young people aged 18 years and older in unsentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

#### Rates

Table A20: Rate of young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced detention on an average night by Indigenous status, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11
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Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				Inc	digenous				
Q2 2007	3.11	n.p.	2.46	4.34	1.55	1.65	n.p.	2.60	2.74
Q3	2.67	0.81	2.03	3.90	1.38	1.85	n.p.	2.11	2.37
Q4	2.59	0.86	1.89	3.97	1.72	1.66	6.81	1.86	2.33
Q1 2008	3.21	0.88	2.30	6.00	2.25	1.86	7.84	2.04	2.97
Q2	3.51	1.06	1.82	4.60	2.36	2.53	n.p.	1.54	2.70
Q3	3.21	1.02	1.28	3.46	1.57	2.14	6.58	1.02	2.20
Q4	3.24	0.98	1.46	4.12	2.50	n.p.	6.82	1.58	2.42
Q1 2009	2.99	1.09	1.42	3.85	2.15	n.p.	n.p.	1.55	2.26
Q2	3.03	0.97	1.53	3.77	1.80	1.82	n.p.	1.40	2.26
Q3	2.66	0.96	1.46	3.89	2.09	2.05	n.p.	1.19	2.15
Q4	3.28	1.36	1.62	4.20	1.79	n.p.	n.p.	0.72	2.35
Q1 2010	3.06	1.60	2.07	5.00	2.56	1.57	n.p.	1.07	2.65
Q2	2.93	0.92	1.88	3.91	2.12	1.63	6.40	1.45	2.39
Q3	2.84	n.p.	1.70	4.15	2.41	n.p.	n.p.	1.72	2.33
Q4	2.26	1.44	1.81	4.15	1.59	n.p.	7.52	2.12	2.24
Q1 2011	2.99	0.74	1.69	4.61	2.76	n.p.	10.29	2.23	2.55
Q2	2.68	n.p.	1.61	4.37	2.59	n.p.	n.p.	1.14	2.22
				Non-	Indigenous				
Q2 2007	0.10	0.04	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.23	0.15	n.p.	0.08
Q3	0.11	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.09	0.17	n.p.	n.p.	0.08
Q4	0.12	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.27	n.p.	0.09
Q1 2008	0.14	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.21	n.p.	0.10
Q2	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.22	n.p.	n.p.	0.11
Q3	0.16	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.17	n.p.	n.p.	0.10
Q4	0.16	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.25	0.16	n.p.	0.10
Q1 2009	0.14	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.23	0.15	n.p.	0.09
Q2	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.25	0.15	n.p.	0.09
Q3	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.26	0.22	n.p.	0.10
Q4	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.19	0.17	n.p.	0.09
Q1 2010	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.27	0.24	n.p.	0.10
Q2	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.08	0.27	0.21	n.p.	0.10
Q3	0.12	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.20	0.35	n.p.	0.09
Q4	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.22	0.22	n.p.	0.09
Q1 2011	0.14	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.20	n.p.	0.11
Q2	0.12	0.07	0.09	0.15	0.12	0.20	n.p.	n.p.	0.11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				All yo	oung people				
Q2 2007	0.23	0.04	0.23	0.33	0.13	0.33	0.24	1.13	0.20
Q3	0.22	0.05	0.21	0.29	0.13	0.29	0.22	0.98	0.19
Q4	0.23	0.06	0.19	0.31	0.17	0.28	0.43	0.88	0.19
Q1 2008	0.27	0.07	0.23	0.44	0.19	0.23	0.39	0.94	0.23
Q2	0.31	0.08	0.18	0.36	0.17	0.38	0.24	0.74	0.23
Q3	0.30	0.07	0.13	0.28	0.14	0.31	0.25	0.48	0.20
Q4	0.30	0.05	0.15	0.31	0.19	0.32	0.32	0.73	0.21
Q1 2009	0.27	0.07	0.14	0.30	0.17	0.30	0.24	0.70	0.19
Q2	0.25	0.08	0.16	0.31	0.14	0.36	0.18	0.65	0.19
Q3	0.23	0.07	0.16	0.34	0.19	0.39	0.31	0.52	0.20
Q4	0.26	0.08	0.18	0.32	0.15	0.27	0.24	0.37	0.20
Q1 2010	0.25	0.09	0.21	0.40	0.19	0.36	0.37	0.52	0.22
Q2	0.26	0.08	0.19	0.34	0.15	0.36	0.36	0.68	0.21
Q3	0.23	0.07	0.19	0.32	0.18	0.25	0.46	0.76	0.20
Q4	0.21	0.07	0.19	0.32	0.15	0.22	0.39	0.94	0.19
Q1 2011	0.26	0.08	0.19	0.39	0.22	0.17	0.44	1.03	0.22
Q2	0.23	0.07	0.19	0.39	0.21	0.24	0.23	0.54	0.20

Table A20 (continued): Rate of young people aged 10–17 years in unsentenced detention on an average night by Indigenous status, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Note: All young people includes young people with unknown sex.

# **Sentenced detention**

Indigenous young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	79	15	30	49	15	5	2	17	211
Q3 2007	93	13	26	43	17	6	1	10	210
Q4 2007	103	14	26	56	15	6	2	10	231
Q1 2008	97	16	20	52	15	5	2	8	216
Q2 2008	100	17	26	52	16	6	3	9	229
Q3 2008	96	17	32	53	18	3	2	7	229
Q4 2008	102	14	30	48	16	6	2	5	223
Q1 2009	99	14	22	50	12	5	—	8	210
Q2 2009	99	15	29	59	15	3	1	12	233
Q3 2009	99	13	25	53	18	2	1	11	222
Q4 2009	99	14	26	59	16	2	1	19	236
Q1 2010	99	19	33	66	18	1	2	12	249
Q2 2010	108	20	28	66	20	2	2	8	254
Q3 2010	93	21	26	57	21	3	2	9	233
Q4 2010	84	19	27	63	22	5	3	13	235
Q1 2011	74	22	24	62	13	3	3	16	216
Q2 2011	84	17	23	69	8	2	6	14	224
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	2	—	1	4	—	0	0	0	8
Q3 2007	3	—	3	3	2	—	0	0	11
Q4 2007	2	—	2	3	2	—	0	0	9
Q1 2008	2	2	2	4	—	—	0	1	12
Q2 2008	3	1	2	5	1	—	0	—	13
Q3 2008	5	0	3	5	—	—	0	—	14
Q4 2008	2	1	3	3	1	2	—	1	13
Q1 2009	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	14
Q2 2009	4	2	1	4	0	1	2	1	15
Q3 2009	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	—	8
Q4 2009	4	—	2	3	0	1	0	—	10
Q1 2010	6	1	1	3	0	—	0	—	11
Q2 2010	5	1	1	5	—	0	1	—	13
Q3 2010	7	1	1	3	—	1	2	2	17
Q4 2010	9	1	3	5	—	1	2	3	24
Q1 2011	6	—	3	7	—	1	2	4	24
Q2 2011	4	_	2	5	_	_	_	3	15

Table A21: Indigenous young people (all ages) in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	80	15	31	53	15	5	2	17	219
Q3 2007	96	14	28	46	19	6	1	10	221
Q4 2007	106	15	27	58	16	6	2	10	241
Q1 2008	100	18	22	56	16	5	2	9	228
Q2 2008	103	18	28	57	17	7	3	9	242
Q3 2008	101	17	36	58	18	3	2	7	243
Q4 2008	105	15	33	51	16	8	2	7	236
Q1 2009	103	15	25	53	13	6	1	9	224
Q2 2009	104	17	30	63	15	4	3	13	247
Q3 2009	100	13	27	55	18	3	2	11	229
Q4 2009	104	15	28	61	16	3	1	19	247
Q1 2010	105	20	33	69	18	1	2	12	260
Q2 2010	113	20	29	70	20	2	3	9	266
Q3 2010	100	23	27	60	21	4	4	11	250
Q4 2010	93	19	30	67	22	6	5	17	259
Q1 2011	80	22	28	69	14	4	5	20	240
Q2 2011	88	17	25	74	9	2	6	17	239

Table A21: (continued) Indigenous young people (all ages) in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	52	8	30	48	11	5	1	9	163
Q3 2007	69	7	26	39	13	6	1	10	171
Q4 2007	78	8	26	50	11	4	2	10	189
Q1 2008	71	7	19	48	13	4	2	8	172
Q2 2008	76	6	26	49	11	5	3	8	184
Q3 2008	78	7	32	46	11	2	1	7	184
Q4 2008	81	2	30	41	9	6	1	5	177
Q1 2009	76	4	22	45	7	5	0	8	166
Q2 2009	77	7	28	54	10	3	0	12	190
Q3 2009	76	6	24	47	12	2	0	11	178
Q4 2009	81	7	25	51	12	2	—	19	199
Q1 2010	74	11	33	59	12	1	1	12	203
Q2 2010	77	9	28	59	15	2	1	8	199
Q3 2010	63	8	26	50	15	2	1	9	174
Q4 2010	59	3	25	56	13	2	2	13	174
Q1 2011	48	11	23	56	8	1	2	16	165
Q2 2011	50	9	22	65	5	2	6	14	173
				F	Female				
Q2 2007	2	—	1	4	—	0	0	0	7
Q3 2007	2	—	3	3	2	—	0	0	10
Q4 2007	1	—	2	3	2	—	0	0	8
Q1 2008	2	1	2	4	—	—	0	1	11
Q2 2008	3	1	2	5	1	—	0	—	13
Q3 2008	5	0	3	5	—	—	0	—	14
Q4 2008	2	0	3	3	—	2	—	1	11
Q1 2009	3	0	3	2	—	1	1	1	12
Q2 2009	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	1	11
Q3 2009	1	0	2	2	0	1	1	—	6
Q4 2009	4	—	2	2	0	1	0	—	10
Q1 2010	5	1	1	3	0	—	0	—	10
Q2 2010	4	0	1	5	—	0	1	—	11
Q3 2010	5	1	1	3	—	1	2	2	15
Q4 2010	7	1	3	5	—	1	2	3	22
Q1 2011	6	—	3	7	—	1	2	4	23
Q2 2011	3	_	2	4	_	_	_	3	13

Table A22: Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	54	8	31	52	11	5	1	9	171
Q3 2007	72	7	28	42	15	6	1	10	181
Q4 2007	79	8	27	53	13	5	2	10	197
Q1 2008	73	8	21	52	13	4	2	9	182
Q2 2008	79	7	28	54	12	6	3	8	198
Q3 2008	83	7	36	51	11	3	1	7	198
Q4 2008	83	2	33	44	9	8	2	7	188
Q1 2009	78	4	25	47	7	6	1	9	178
Q2 2009	80	7	28	57	10	4	2	13	201
Q3 2009	77	6	25	49	12	3	1	11	184
Q4 2009	85	8	27	54	12	3	—	19	209
Q1 2010	80	12	33	62	12	1	1	12	213
Q2 2010	81	9	29	64	15	2	2	9	210
Q3 2010	69	9	27	53	15	3	3	11	190
Q4 2010	67	4	28	61	14	3	4	17	197
Q1 2011	54	11	27	63	8	2	4	20	189
Q2 2011	53	9	24	69	5	2	6	17	186

Table A22: (continued) Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	26	7	0	1	5	_	1	8	48
Q3 2007	24	6	0	4	4	0	_	0	39
Q4 2007	26	6	0	5	4	2	0	0	43
Q1 2008	26	9	1	4	2	1	0	—	44
Q2 2008	24	11	0	3	5	1	0	1	44
Q3 2008	18	10	0	7	7	—	1	—	45
Q4 2008	21	12	0	7	7	0	—	—	47
Q1 2009	24	10	0	5	5	0	—	—	44
Q2 2009	22	8	1	5	5	0	1	—	43
Q3 2009	23	7	2	6	6	0	1	—	44
Q4 2009	18	7	1	7	4	—	1	—	37
Q1 2010	24	8	0	7	5	0	1	—	46
Q2 2010	31	11	0	7	5	0	1	—	55
Q3 2010	30	13	—	6	6	1	1	—	58
Q4 2010	25	15	1	7	8	3	1	—	61
Q1 2011	25	11	1	6	6	1	—	—	51
Q2 2011	34	8	1	5	3	—	—	—	51
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Q3 2007	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—
Q4 2007	1	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q1 2008	—	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Q2 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q3 2008	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	—
Q4 2008	1	1	0	—	—	0	0	—	2
Q1 2009	1	1	0	—	1	0	0	—	2
Q2 2009	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	—	4
Q3 2009	—	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	2
Q4 2009	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	—	1
Q1 2010	1	—	0	—	0	0	0	—	2
Q2 2010	1	1	0	—	0	0	0	—	2
Q3 2010	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Q4 2010	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Q1 2011	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Q2 2011	1	—	—	1		_	—	_	2

Table A23: Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in sentenceddetention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	26	7	0	1	5	—	1	8	48
Q3 2007	25	6	0	4	4	0	_	0	39
Q4 2007	27	7	0	5	4	2	0	0	44
Q1 2008	26	10	1	4	2	1	0	—	46
Q2 2008	24	11	0	3	5	1	0	1	44
Q3 2008	18	10	0	7	7	—	1	—	45
Q4 2008	21	13	0	7	7	0	—	—	49
Q1 2009	24	11	0	5	6	0	—	—	46
Q2 2009	23	10	1	6	5	0	1	—	47
Q3 2009	23	8	2	6	6	0	1	—	45
Q4 2009	18	7	1	8	4	—	1	—	38
Q1 2010	25	9	0	7	5	0	1	—	48
Q2 2010	32	11	0	7	5	0	1	—	56
Q3 2010	32	14	—	6	6	1	1	—	60
Q4 2010	27	15	1	7	8	3	1	—	63
Q1 2011	26	11	1	6	6	1	—	—	51
Q2 2011	35	8	1	5	3	—	_	—	53

Table A23: (continued) Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

## Non-Indigenous young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	73	90	18	18	11	4	2	3	219
Q3 2007	70	102	18	16	14	4	2	1	227
Q4 2007	67	96	27	19	14	5	4	0	233
Q1 2008	66	94	27	16	13	4	2	_	223
Q2 2008	73	85	27	17	19	6	3	_	230
Q3 2008	75	68	24	17	19	6	2	—	211
Q4 2008	79	72	20	18	19	5	2	_	216
Q1 2009	83	71	13	16	18	6	3	1	211
Q2 2009	99	79	13	16	14	10	1	1	233
Q3 2009	101	95	14	13	18	9	1	1	251
Q4 2009	107	104	16	18	19	6	0	—	270
Q1 2010	109	95	16	23	16	7	2	1	268
Q2 2010	92	99	17	28	15	4	4	1	260
Q3 2010	104	108	15	28	21	7	1	—	283
Q4 2010	100	106	19	24	21	7	5	—	281
Q1 2011	89	111	16	24	18	11	5	—	274
Q2 2011	89	130	19	27	13	10	6	—	293
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	5	7	2	1	—	1	0	0	16
Q3 2007	5	5	3	2	—	1	0	0	16
Q4 2007	5	4	2	2	1	2	—	0	16
Q1 2008	5	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	15
Q2 2008	3	4	2	1	1	—	1	0	12
Q3 2008	3	5	2	1	1	—	0	—	12
Q4 2008	3	3	1	—	—	0	0	—	8
Q1 2009	6	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	14
Q2 2009	9	3	—	—	2	0	0	1	15
Q3 2009	8	5	—	—	2	0	0	—	16
Q4 2009	6	4	—	1	2	0	0	—	13
Q1 2010	5	4	1	—	1	0	0	—	11
Q2 2010	4	6	1	—	1	0	0	—	13
Q3 2010	7	6	—	—	1	1	—	—	15
Q4 2010	4	4	1	—	1	—	2	—	12
Q1 2011	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	8
Q2 2011	5	3	1	—	1	_	—	—	10

Table A24: Non-Indigenous young people (all ages) in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	77	98	19	19	12	5	2	3	235
Q3 2007	75	106	21	19	14	5	2	1	243
Q4 2007	72	100	30	21	14	7	4	0	248
Q1 2008	71	98	29	17	14	6	2	—	238
Q2 2008	77	89	30	18	19	6	4	—	242
Q3 2008	78	73	25	18	20	6	2	—	223
Q4 2008	83	75	21	18	20	5	2	1	226
Q1 2009	91	75	15	17	20	6	3	2	228
Q2 2009	111	82	13	16	17	10	1	2	252
Q3 2009	112	100	14	13	21	9	1	1	271
Q4 2009	115	108	16	18	22	6	0	—	287
Q1 2010	116	99	17	23	16	7	2	1	281
Q2 2010	98	105	19	28	16	4	4	1	274
Q3 2010	112	114	15	28	22	7	1	—	298
Q4 2010	104	110	20	24	22	8	6	—	293
Q1 2011	91	115	17	24	18	12	6	—	282
Q2 2011	94	133	20	27	13	10	6		303

Table A24: (continued) Non-Indigenous young people (all ages) in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	44	19	11	16	8	3	1	2	103
Q3 2007	41	18	12	15	11	3	2	1	102
Q4 2007	36	14	21	17	11	4	2	0	106
Q1 2008	41	19	19	15	11	3	1	—	109
Q2 2008	40	21	18	17	15	4	2	—	118
Q3 2008	46	25	14	16	13	4	2	_	119
Q4 2008	49	22	11	14	11	4	1	—	113
Q1 2009	56	20	7	15	13	4	2	1	118
Q2 2009	69	22	9	15	9	8	1	1	135
Q3 2009	64	21	12	11	14	7	1	1	131
Q4 2009	67	25	15	16	14	4	0	_	142
Q1 2010	71	24	13	20	11	5	2	1	146
Q2 2010	56	26	15	21	11	3	4	1	137
Q3 2010	61	25	14	18	13	6	1	_	138
Q4 2010	59	30	18	19	14	7	3	_	150
Q1 2011	51	27	16	19	12	7	3	_	136
Q2 2011	52	33	17	23	9	7	3	_	144
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	3	2	2	1	—	1	0	0	8
Q3 2007	3	_	3	2	_	1	0	0	10
Q4 2007	4	1	2	2	1	2	—	0	13
Q1 2008	5	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	13
Q2 2008	2	2	2	1	1	_	1	0	8
Q3 2008	2	4	2	1	1	_	0	_	9
Q4 2008	3	2	1	—	—	0	0	—	6
Q1 2009	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	13
Q2 2009	9	2	_	_	2	0	0	1	14
Q3 2009	7	3	—	_	1	0	0	_	11
Q4 2009	4	2	_	1	1	0	0	_	8
Q1 2010	4	2	1	_	_	0	0	_	7
Q2 2010	3	2	1	_	1	0	0	_	7
Q3 2010	5	4	_	_	1	1	_	_	11
Q4 2010	3	1	1	_	1	_	2	_	7
Q1 2011	1	1	1	_	_	1	_	_	4
Q2 2011	5	_	1	_	1	_	_	_	6

Table A25: Non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	46	21	13	17	8	4	1	2	112
Q3 2007	44	18	15	17	11	4	2	1	112
Q4 2007	41	15	24	19	11	5	2	0	119
Q1 2008	45	21	21	16	13	5	2	—	122
Q2 2008	42	23	20	18	15	4	3	—	126
Q3 2008	48	29	16	17	13	4	2	—	129
Q4 2008	52	24	11	15	11	4	1	1	119
Q1 2009	62	22	9	15	14	4	2	2	131
Q2 2009	78	24	9	15	11	8	1	2	150
Q3 2009	71	24	12	11	15	7	1	1	142
Q4 2009	71	27	15	17	15	4	0	—	150
Q1 2010	74	26	14	20	11	5	2	1	153
Q2 2010	59	28	17	21	12	3	4	1	145
Q3 2010	66	29	14	18	13	6	1	—	149
Q4 2010	62	31	19	19	15	7	5	—	158
Q1 2011	52	28	17	19	13	8	4	—	140
Q2 2011	57	33	18	23	9	7	3	—	150

Table A25: (continued) Non-Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Note: Total includes young people with unknown sex.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	29	72	7	2	4	1	1	1	116
Q3 2007	30	84	6	1	3	1	_	0	125
Q4 2007	31	82	6	2	3	2	2	0	127
Q1 2008	26	75	8	2	1	1	—	0	113
Q2 2008	33	63	9	0	4	2	1	0	113
Q3 2008	29	42	10	1	7	2	0	—	91
Q4 2008	30	50	10	4	8	1	1	—	103
Q1 2009	27	52	5	2	5	2	1	—	93
Q2 2009	30	57	4	1	5	2	—	—	98
Q3 2009	36	73	2	2	4	2	0	—	120
Q4 2009	40	79	1	1	5	2	0	—	127
Q1 2010	38	71	3	3	5	2	0	—	122
Q2 2010	36	73	2	8	4	1	0	—	123
Q3 2010	43	83	—	9	8	1	—	—	145
Q4 2010	40	76	_	4	7	1	2	_	131
Q1 2011	38	84	—	5	5	4	2	—	139
Q2 2011	37	97	2	4	4	3	3	—	149
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	2	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	7
Q3 2007	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Q4 2007	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Q1 2008	_	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Q2 2008	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Q3 2008	1	1	0	—	0	0	0	—	3
Q4 2008	1	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	2
Q1 2009	0	1	0	—	0	0	0	—	1
Q2 2009	—	1	0	—	0	0	0	—	1
Q3 2009	1	3	0	—	1	0	0	—	4
Q4 2009	2	2	0	—	1	0	0	—	5
Q1 2010	1	2	0	—	—	0	0	—	3
Q2 2010	2	4	0	—	0	0	0	—	5
Q3 2010	2	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Q4 2010	1	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Q1 2011	1	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Q2 2011	_	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	4

Table A26: Non-Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	31	77	7	2	4	1	1	1	123
Q3 2007	32	88	6	1	3	1	—	0	131
Q4 2007	32	84	6	2	3	2	2	0	130
Q1 2008	26	77	8	2	1	1	—	0	116
Q2 2008	34	65	10	0	4	2	1	0	116
Q3 2008	31	44	10	1	7	2	0	—	94
Q4 2008	32	51	10	4	9	1	1	—	107
Q1 2009	29	53	5	2	6	2	1	—	98
Q2 2009	33	58	4	1	6	2	—	—	103
Q3 2009	40	76	2	2	6	2	0	—	128
Q4 2009	45	81	1	1	7	2	0	—	136
Q1 2010	42	73	3	3	5	2	0	—	128
Q2 2010	39	77	2	8	4	1	0	—	130
Q3 2010	46	84	—	9	8	1	—	—	149
Q4 2010	42	79	—	4	7	1	2	—	135
Q1 2011	39	87	—	5	5	4	2	—	143
Q2 2011	37	100	2	4	4	3	3	—	153

Table A26: (continued) Non-Indigenous young people aged 18 years and older in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Note: Total includes young people with unknown sex.

#### All young people

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aus
					Male				
Q2 2007	153	106	47	67	27	9	4	20	432
Q3 2007	167	115	44	59	32	10	4	11	44
Q4 2007	173	110	53	75	29	11	6	10	46
Q1 2008	165	110	46	68	29	10	4	8	44
Q2 2008	176	102	54	69	35	12	6	9	46
Q3 2008	173	85	56	70	37	8	4	7	44
Q4 2008	184	87	50	66	34	11	4	6	44
Q1 2009	186	86	34	67	30	11	3	9	42
Q2 2009	202	95	42	75	29	13	2	13	47
Q3 2009	203	108	39	66	36	11	2	12	47
Q4 2009	209	119	42	76	35	8	1	19	51
Q1 2010	211	114	49	89	33	8	5	12	52
Q2 2010	204	118	45	94	35	7	6	9	51
Q3 2010	205	129	41	84	42	10	3	9	52
Q4 2010	190	124	45	86	43	12	8	13	52
Q1 2011	167	134	40	86	32	14	8	16	49
Q2 2011	178	147	42	97	22	12	12	15	52
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	7	7	3	5	—	1	0	0	2
Q3 2007	9	5	6	5	2	1	0	0	2
Q4 2007	8	4	4	5	2	2	—	0	2
Q1 2008	8	6	4	5	2	2	1	1	2
Q2 2008	7	4	4	6	2	_	1	_	2
Q3 2008	9	5	5	7	1	_	0	_	2
Q4 2008	6	4	3	3	1	2	_	2	2
Q1 2009	10	4	5	3	2	1	1	2	2
Q2 2009	14	5	1	4	2	1	2	2	3
Q3 2009	9	6	2	3	2	1	1	—	2
Q4 2009	10	5	2	3	2	1	0	—	2
Q1 2010	11	5	2	3	1	—	0	—	2
Q2 2010	10	6	3	5	1	0	1	—	2
Q3 2010	15	7	1	3	1	1	2	2	3
Q4 2010	15	5	4	5	1	1	4	3	3
Q1 2011	8	4	4	7	1	2	2	4	3
Q2 2011	9	3	3	5	1	_	_	3	2

Table A27: All young people (all ages) in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	160	113	50	72	27	10	4	20	456
Q3 2007	176	120	49	64	34	11	4	11	469
Q4 2007	181	114	57	79	32	13	6	10	493
Q1 2008	173	116	50	74	31	12	5	9	469
Q2 2008	183	106	58	75	37	13	7	9	488
Q3 2008	181	90	61	77	38	9	4	7	467
Q4 2008	191	91	54	69	36	13	5	7	466
Q1 2009	199	90	39	70	33	12	4	11	458
Q2 2009	219	100	43	79	32	14	4	15	505
Q3 2009	215	114	41	69	39	12	2	12	504
Q4 2009	223	123	44	80	37	9	1	20	537
Q1 2010	225	120	50	92	34	8	5	12	546
Q2 2010	215	125	47	99	36	7	7	10	545
Q3 2010	220	136	42	87	43	11	5	11	556
Q4 2010	205	129	49	91	44	13	12	17	560
Q1 2011	175	137	44	93	33	16	10	20	528
Q2 2011	187	151	45	102	23	12	12	18	549

Table A27: (continued) All young people (all ages) in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

2. Total includes young people with unknown sex.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	97	27	41	63	18	8	2	11	267
Q3 2007	111	25	38	54	24	9	3	11	275
Q4 2007	115	22	47	67	22	8	4	10	296
Q1 2008	113	26	38	62	24	7	4	8	282
Q2 2008	119	28	45	66	25	9	5	8	305
Q3 2008	125	32	46	61	23	6	3	7	304
Q4 2008	133	25	41	55	20	10	3	6	293
Q1 2009	133	24	29	60	20	9	2	9	285
Q2 2009	147	29	37	69	19	11	1	13	326
Q3 2009	142	27	35	58	26	9	1	12	310
Q4 2009	151	32	40	68	26	6	—	19	344
Q1 2010	148	35	46	79	23	6	3	12	352
Q2 2010	136	35	43	80	26	6	5	9	339
Q3 2010	128	33	41	69	27	8	2	9	316
Q4 2010	120	33	44	75	27	8	5	13	326
Q1 2011	100	38	39	75	21	8	6	16	303
Q2 2011	104	41	39	88	14	9	9	15	320
				I	Female				
Q2 2007	5	2	3	5	—	1	0	0	16
Q3 2007	7	1	6	5	2	1	0	0	22
Q4 2007	7	1	4	5	2	2	—	0	22
Q1 2008	7	3	4	5	2	2	1	1	24
Q2 2008	6	3	4	6	2	—	1	—	22
Q3 2008	7	4	5	7	1	—	0	—	24
Q4 2008	5	2	3	3	—	2	—	2	17
Q1 2009	10	2	5	3	1	1	1	2	25
Q2 2009	13	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	26
Q3 2009	8	3	2	2	1	1	1	—	18
Q4 2009	8	3	2	3	1	1	0	—	18
Q1 2010	9	3	2	3	—	—	0	—	17
Q2 2010	7	2	3	5	1	0	1	—	19
Q3 2010	11	5	1	3	1	1	2	2	27
Q4 2010	11	2	4	5	1	1	4	3	31
Q1 2011	7	1	4	7	1	2	2	4	27
Q2 2011	7	—	3	4	1	—	—	3	19

Table A28: All young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	102	29	43	69	19	9	2	11	283
Q3 2007	118	26	43	59	26	10	3	11	296
Q4 2007	122	23	51	72	24	10	4	10	318
Q1 2008	121	29	42	68	26	9	4	9	307
Q2 2008	125	31	48	72	27	10	6	8	327
Q3 2008	132	36	51	68	24	6	3	7	328
Q4 2008	138	27	44	58	21	12	3	7	310
Q1 2009	142	26	34	63	22	10	3	11	310
Q2 2009	160	31	38	72	21	12	3	15	352
Q3 2009	150	30	37	60	28	10	1	12	328
Q4 2009	159	35	42	71	27	7	—	20	361
Q1 2010	157	38	47	82	23	6	3	12	369
Q2 2010	143	37	45	84	27	6	6	10	358
Q3 2010	139	38	41	72	28	9	4	11	343
Q4 2010	131	35	48	80	28	10	9	17	357
Q1 2011	107	38	43	82	21	10	8	20	330
Q2 2011	112	41	42	92	15	9	9	18	339

Table A28: (continued) All young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

2. Total includes young people with unknown sex.

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Male				
Q2 2007	56	79	7	3	8	1	2	9	165
Q3 2007	55	90	6	5	8	1	1	0	166
Q4 2007	57	88	6	7	7	4	2	0	171
Q1 2008	52	84	9	6	5	2	—	_	159
Q2 2008	57	74	9	3	10	3	1	1	158
Q3 2008	48	53	10	9	14	2	1	—	136
Q4 2008	51	62	10	11	14	1	1	—	150
Q1 2009	54	62	5	7	10	2	1	—	141
Q2 2009	54	66	5	6	10	2	1	—	144
Q3 2009	61	81	3	8	10	2	1	—	166
Q4 2009	58	86	2	9	8	2	1	—	166
Q1 2010	64	80	3	10	10	2	1	—	169
Q2 2010	68	84	2	14	9	1	1	—	179
Q3 2010	77	96	—	16	14	2	1	—	207
Q4 2010	70	91	2	11	16	4	3	—	197
Q1 2011	67	96	1	10	11	6	2	—	193
Q2 2011	74	106	3	9	8	3	3	—	205
				F	emale				
Q2 2007	2	5	0	0	—	0	0	0	7
Q3 2007	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Q4 2007	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Q1 2008	_	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Q2 2008	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Q3 2008	1	1	0	—	0	0	0	—	3
Q4 2008	1	2	—	—	1	0	0	—	4
Q1 2009	1	2	0	—	1	0	0	—	3
Q2 2009	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	—	5
Q3 2009	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	—	6
Q4 2009	2	2	0	—	1	0	0	—	6
Q1 2010	2	2	0	—	—	0	0	—	5
Q2 2010	3	4	0	—	0	0	0	—	7
Q3 2010	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Q4 2010	3	3	—	—	—	_	_	—	6
Q1 2011	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Q2 2011	1	3	_	1					6

Table A29: All young people aged 18 years and older in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
					Total				
Q2 2007	58	84	7	3	9	1	2	9	172
Q3 2007	58	94	6	5	8	1	1	0	173
Q4 2007	59	91	6	7	7	4	2	0	175
Q1 2008	53	87	9	6	5	2	_	—	163
Q2 2008	58	76	10	3	10	3	1	1	161
Q3 2008	49	54	10	9	14	2	1	—	139
Q4 2008	53	64	10	11	16	1	1	—	156
Q1 2009	57	64	5	7	11	2	1	—	148
Q2 2009	59	69	5	7	11	2	1	—	153
Q3 2009	65	84	3	9	12	2	1	—	176
Q4 2009	64	88	2	9	10	2	1	—	176
Q1 2010	68	82	3	10	11	2	1	—	177
Q2 2010	72	88	2	14	9	1	1	—	188
Q3 2010	81	98	—	16	15	2	1	—	213
Q4 2010	74	94	2	11	16	4	3	—	203
Q1 2011	68	99	1	11	11	6	2	—	198
Q2 2011	75	109	3	9	8	3	3	—	211

Table A29: (continued) All young people aged 18 years and older in sentenced detention on an average night by sex, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Notes

1. All young people includes young people with unknown Indigenous status.

2. Total includes young people with unknown sex.

#### Rates

Table A30: Rate of young people aged 10–17 years in sentenced detention on an average night by
Indigenous status, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				Inc	digenous				
Q2 2007	1.76	1.27	1.06	3.88	1.98	1.37	n.p.	0.81	1.69
Q3	2.30	1.13	0.96	3.09	2.69	1.58	n.p.	0.91	1.77
Q4	2.55	1.21	0.93	3.92	2.34	n.p.	n.p.	0.87	1.92
Q1 2008	2.35	1.18	0.71	3.86	2.42	n.p.	n.p.	0.76	1.78
Q2	2.55	1.06	0.96	4.03	2.20	1.49	n.p.	0.71	1.93
Q3	2.65	1.04	1.19	3.75	1.90	n.p.	n.p.	0.64	1.92
Q4	2.66	n.p.	1.09	3.21	1.65	2.11	n.p.	0.59	1.82
Q1 2009	2.51	n.p.	0.82	3.48	1.32	1.58	n.p.	0.79	1.72
Q2	2.56	1.00	0.95	4.17	1.79	n.p.	n.p.	1.14	1.95
Q3	2.47	0.86	0.85	3.57	2.17	n.p.	n.p.	0.93	1.78
Q4	2.74	1.14	0.90	3.91	2.13	n.p.	n.p.	1.68	2.01
Q1 2010	2.56	1.72	1.11	4.54	2.20	n.p.	n.p.	1.01	2.05
Q2	2.59	1.32	0.96	4.64	2.64	n.p.	n.p.	0.75	2.03
Q3	2.21	1.34	0.89	3.86	2.65	n.p.	n.p.	0.94	1.83
Q4	2.15	n.p.	0.93	4.39	2.41	n.p.	n.p.	1.43	1.89
Q1 2011	1.74	1.59	0.88	4.54	1.41	n.p.	n.p.	1.72	1.82
Q2	1.71	1.29	0.80	4.99	0.94	n.p.	7.52	1.49	1.79
				Non-	Indigenous				
Q2 2007	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.05	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.05
Q3	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.08	0.07	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.05
Q4	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.09	0.07	0.10	n.p.	n.p.	0.05
Q1 2008	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.06
Q2	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.09	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.06
Q3	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.06
Q4	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.07	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.05
Q1 2009	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.07	0.09	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.06
Q2	0.11	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.16	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q3	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.13	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q4	0.10	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q1 2010	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.07	0.10	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q2	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.07	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q3	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.13	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q4	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.14	n.p.	n.p.	0.07
Q1 2011	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.15	n.p.	n.p.	0.06
Q2	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.14	n.p.	n.p.	0.07

0	5 5 0								
Quarter	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
				All yo	oung people				
Q2 2007	0.14	0.05	0.09	0.29	0.11	0.17	n.p.	0.42	0.13
Q3	0.16	0.05	0.09	0.25	0.16	0.18	n.p.	0.42	0.13
Q4	0.17	0.04	0.11	0.31	0.15	0.18	n.p.	0.37	0.14
Q1 2008	0.16	0.05	0.09	0.29	0.16	0.17	n.p.	0.33	0.13
Q2	0.17	0.06	0.10	0.31	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.30	0.14
Q3	0.18	0.07	0.11	0.29	0.15	0.12	n.p.	0.28	0.14
Q4	0.19	0.05	0.09	0.24	0.12	0.21	n.p.	0.28	0.14
Q1 2009	0.19	0.05	0.07	0.26	0.13	0.19	n.p.	0.41	0.14
Q2	0.22	0.06	0.08	0.30	0.13	0.22	n.p.	0.55	0.15
Q3	0.20	0.05	0.08	0.25	0.17	0.18	n.p.	0.44	0.14
Q4	0.22	0.06	0.09	0.29	0.17	0.14	n.p.	0.73	0.16
Q1 2010	0.21	0.07	0.10	0.34	0.14	0.11	n.p.	0.46	0.16
Q2	0.20	0.07	0.09	0.35	0.16	0.10	0.18	0.36	0.16
Q3	0.19	0.07	0.09	0.30	0.17	0.17	n.p.	0.41	0.15
Q4	0.18	0.06	0.10	0.33	0.17	0.17	0.25	0.63	0.16
Q1 2011	0.15	0.07	0.09	0.34	0.13	0.19	0.23	0.75	0.14
Q2	0.15	0.08	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.17	0.27	0.66	0.15

Table A30 (continued): Rate of young people aged 10-17 years in sentenced detention on an
average night by Indigenous status, states and territories, 2007–08 to 2010–11

Note: All young people includes young people with unknown sex.

#### **Population data**

Table A31: Australian population aged 10-17 years by Indigenous status, states and territories,
December 2007 to December 2010

Indigenous status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	АСТ	NT	Aust incl WA & NT
					2006				
Indigenous	30,707	6,491	28,889	13,311	5,407	3,837	798	11,284	100,791
Non-Indigenous	703,856	538,650	437,674	219,605	159,341	51,149	34,569	15,247	2,160,300
Total	734,563	545,141	466,563	232,916	164,748	54,986	35,367	26,531	2,261,091
					2007				
Indigenous	31,146	6,608	29,550	13,471	5,496	3,832	809	11,328	102,321
Non-Indigenous	703,910	539,789	444,309	221,701	159,172	50,982	34,180	15,320	2,169,582
Total	735,056	546,397	473,859	235,172	164,668	54,814	34,989	26,648	2,271,903
					2008				
Indigenous	31,299	6,684	29,893	13,599	5,561	3,776	825	11,394	103,100
Non-Indigenous	702,539	540,929	449,045	224,550	158,682	50,751	34,045	15,202	2,175,987
Total	733,838	547,613	478,938	238,149	164,243	54,527	34,870	26,596	2,279,087
					2009				
Indigenous	31,192	6,716	30,128	13,722	5,624	3,745	839	11,497	103,524
Non-Indigenous	701,431	541,870	452,783	227,162	158,186	50,514	33,856	15,321	2,181,385
Total	732,623	548,586	482,911	240,884	163,810	54,259	34,695	26,818	2,284,909
					2010				
Indigenous	31,006	6,713	30,371	13,815	5,668	3,729	842	11,660	103,864
Non-Indigenous	700,153	542,158	454,128	228,386	157,348	50,163	33,806	14,963	2,181,364
Total	731,159	548,871	484,499	242,201	163,016	53,892	34,648	26,623	2,285,228

Notes

1. The number of Indigenous young people in December each year is approximated by averaging of the two relevant 30 June Indigenous population projects; numbers may not therefore sum to the total.

2. The number of Indigenous young people aged 10–17 years is approximated by summing the total number of Indigenous children aged 10–14 years and three-fifths of the number of Indigenous young people aged 15–19 years. This method assumes that there is an even distribution of Indigenous young people in each single year of age between 15 and 19.

3. The number of non-Indigenous young people is obtained by subtracting the number of Indigenous young people from the total number of young people.

Source: ABS 2010, 2011.

# Glossary

**dual track system:** A system in Victoria whereby young people aged 18–20 can be sentenced to a juvenile detention centre.

**juvenile justice centre:** A place administered and operated by a juvenile justice agency where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant juvenile justice agency.

**juvenile justice agency:** The state or territory government agency or department responsible for juvenile justice supervision.

**police-referred detention:** Unsentenced detention in a juvenile justice agency that occurs before the young person's initial court appearance.

**remand:** The act of placing in custody a young person who is accused of an offence to await trial or the continuation of the trial.

**young person:** A person who is under supervision by a juvenile justice agency as a result of having committed or allegedly committed an offence.

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## **Related publications**

This report, *Juvenile detention population in Australia: trends from* 2007–08 to 2010–11, is the first in an annual series of reports examining trends in juvenile detention. This report and any reports published subsequently, along with the annual *Juvenile justice in Australia* reports, can be downloaded for free from the AIHW website

<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/index.cfm/series/405>. The website also includes information on ordering printed copies.

The following AIHW publications relating to children, youth and families might also be of interest:

- AIHW 2011. Juvenile justice in Australia 2009–10. Juvenile justice series no. 8. Cat. no. JUV 8. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2011. Young Australians: their health and wellbeing 2011. Cat. no. PHE 140. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2011. The health of Australia's prisoners 2010. Cat. no. PHE 149. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2011. Child protection Australia 2009–10. Child welfare series no. 51. Cat. no. CWS 39. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2011. Educational outcomes of children under guardianship or custody orders: a pilot study, stage 2. Child welfare series no. 49. Cat. no. CWS 37. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2010. Health and wellbeing of young Australians: indicator framework and key national indicators. Bulletin no. 77. Cat. no. AUS 123. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2010. The health of Australia's prisoners 2009. Cat. no. PHE 123. Canberra: AIHW.
- AIHW 2008. Linking SAAP, child protection and juvenile justice data collections: a feasibility study. Data linkage series no. 5. Cat. no. CSI 5. Canberra: AIHW.