17 Youth justice services

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Attachment tables

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

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

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

Profile of youth justice services 17.1

Service overview

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

The youth justice system in each State and Territory comprises:

police, who are usually a young person's first point of contact with the system, and are typically responsible for administering the options available for diverting young people from further involvement in the youth justice system (chapter 6)

- courts (usually a special children's or youth court), where matters relating to the charges against young people are heard. The courts are largely responsible for decisions regarding bail, remand and sentencing (chapter 7)
- statutory youth justice agencies, which are responsible for the supervision and case management of young people on a range of legal and administrative orders, and for the provision of a wide range of services intended to reduce and prevent crime
- non-government and community service providers, who may work with youth justice agencies to provide services and programs for young people under supervision.

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

Roles and responsibilities

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

Legislation in all jurisdictions (except Queensland) requires that the offence giving rise to youth justice involvement be committed while a young person is aged between 10–17 years (in Queensland, it was 10–16 years until February 2018, after which it became 10–17 years). However, youth justice agencies might continue their involvement with these young people after they reach adulthood, for example, where young people turn 18 years of age while on an order. In five jurisdictions (Victoria, Queensland, WA, SA and Tasmania) there is no upper age limit for youth justice involvement. In NSW, the ACT and the NT, the upper age limits for youth justice involvement are 21.5 years, 21 years, and 18 years, respectively.

Diversion of young offenders

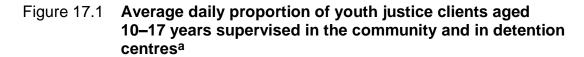
In all jurisdictions, police have responsibility for administering options for diverting young people who have committed (or allegedly committed) relatively minor offences from further involvement in the youth justice system. Diversionary options include warnings (informal cautions), formal cautions,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

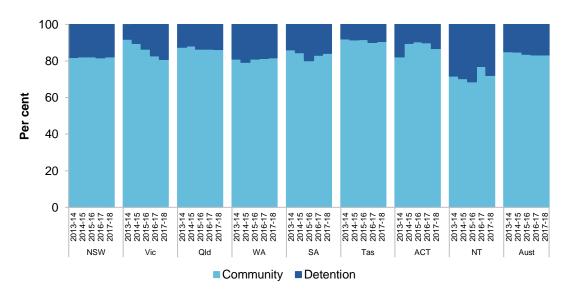
In February 2018, the *Youth Justice and Other Legislation (Inclusion of 17-year-old Persons) Amendment Act 2016* commenced in Queensland, increasing the age that a person can be charged as an adult from 17 to 18 years. This brings Queensland legislation in line with all other Australian jurisdictions and will result in an increase in the numbers of young people supervised by the youth justice system in Queensland and nationally. Transitional provisions mean that 17-year-olds are being gradually transferred from adult corrective services to youth justice supervision. For 2017-18, youth justice data may not include all 17-year-old offenders in Queensland.

diversionary processes available for more serious offences lies with youth justice authorities, courts and in some cases, other agencies. Comparable and complete national data are yet to become available to illustrate the nature or level of diversion undertaken by Australian jurisdictions.

Size and scope

The average daily number of young people aged 10–17 years under youth justice supervision in Australia in 2017-18 was 4765 (17A.1). Of these young people, 82.7 per cent of young people were supervised in the community (includes supervised bail, probation and parole), with the remainder in detention (figure 17.1).





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

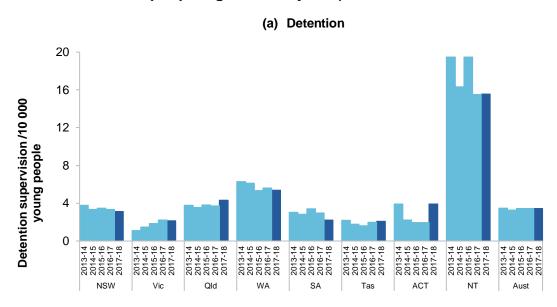
Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); AIHW 2018b; table 17A.1.

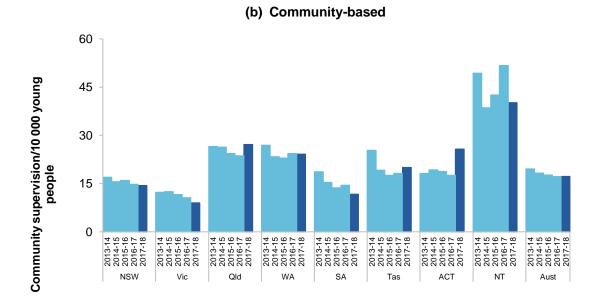
Between 2013-14 and 2017-18, there was a decrease across most states and territories in the average daily number of young people aged 10–17 years in youth justice detention centres and community-based supervision (table 17A.1). Nationally, the average daily rate of detention decreased from 3.5 per 10 000 young people in 2013-14 to 3.3 in 2017-18 (figure 17.2(a)), and the average daily rate of community-based supervision decreased from 19.8 in per 10 000 young people in 2013-14 to 16.7 in 2017-18 (figure 17.2(b)).

Centre utilisation (which is based on the number of all young people in detention centres as a proportion of the number of permanently funded beds) increased in most jurisdictions and nationally between 2016-17 and 2017-18 (table 17A.2). Operating youth justice detention centres at below full capacity assists to maintain a safe operating environment for young offenders.

Most of the young people aged 10–17 years supervised by youth justice agencies are males (in 2017-18, 89.9 per cent in detention and 78.5 per cent in the community) (tables 17A.3–4).

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





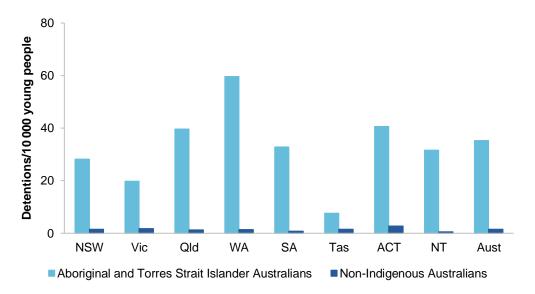
 $[{]f a}$ See table 17A.1 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); AIHW 2018b; table 17A.1.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people are overrepresented in the youth justice system, and to a greater extent in detention-based supervision (24 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people nationally in 2017-18) (figure 17.3) compared to communitybased supervision (17 times the rate for non-Indigenous young people nationally in 2017-18) (figure 17.4).

Data on detention rates and community-based supervision rates, by Indigenous status from 2013-14 are available in tables 17A.5 and 17A.6 respectively. Data on average daily rates of detention and rate ratios from 2013-14 are available in table 17A.7.

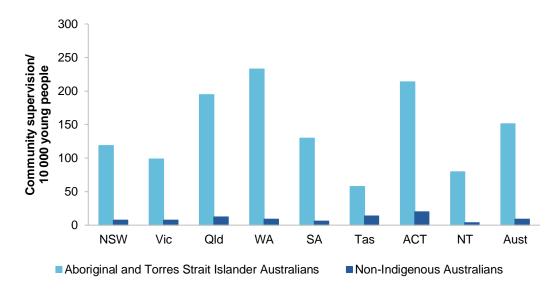
Average daily rate of detention of young people aged 10-17 Figure 17.3 years, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^a



 $[{]f a}$ See table 17A.5 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

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

Average daily rate of young people aged 10-17 years subject Figure 17.4 to community-based supervision, by Indigenous status, 2017-18a



^a See table 17A.6 for detailed footnotes and caveats. Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.6.

Funding

The youth justice expenditure data included in this Report are based on the total costs incurred by governments in supervising young offenders of any age, where the offence giving rise to youth justice supervision was committed while the young person was aged 10-17 years (table 17A.8). At present, there are differences across jurisdictions in the calculation of youth justice expenditure (tables 17A.9–10). It is expected that the quality and comparability of youth justice expenditure data will improve over time.

Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision, community-based supervision and group conferencing was \$842.4 million across Australia in 2017-18, with detention-based supervision accounting for the majority of this expenditure (60.4 per cent, or \$509.1 million) (table 17A.8). Nationally in 2017-18, recurrent expenditure on youth justice services per young person in the population aged 10–17 years (as distinct from per youth justice client, which is reported as a performance indicator in section 17.3) was \$357 (figure 17.5).

1 600 \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ 400} \\
\text{200} \\
\text{200} \\
\text{300} \\
\text{400} \\
\te 0 NSW Vic Qld SA ACT NT WA Tas Aust Detention ■ Community ■ Group conferencing

Recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, per young Figure 17.5 person aged 10-17 years in the population, 2017-18a

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.8 and 17A.27.

Framework of performance indicators 17.2

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

a See table 17A.8 for detailed footnotes and caveats.

Box 17.1 Objectives for youth justice services

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

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

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

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

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

The performance indicator framework shows which data are complete and comparable in the 2019 Report. For data that are not considered directly comparable, text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability, data completeness and information on data quality from a Report wide perspective. In addition to section 17.1, the Report's statistical context chapter (chapter 2) contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. Chapters 1 and 2 are available from the website at www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-governmentservices.

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

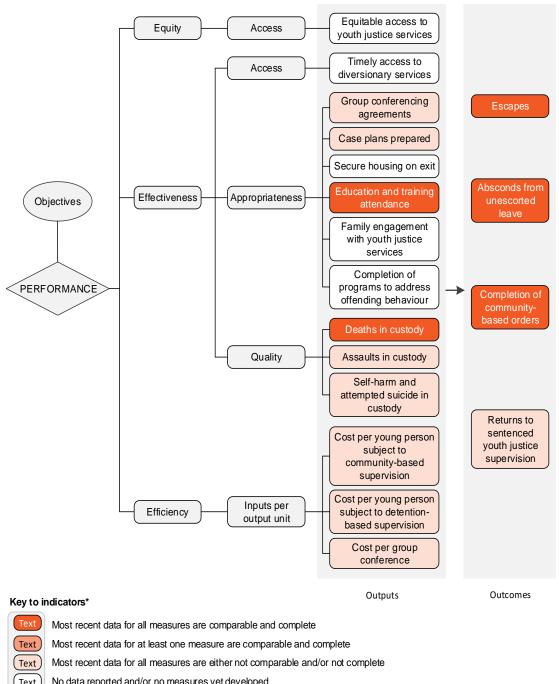


Figure 17.6 Youth justice services performance indicator framework

No data reported and/or no measures yet developed

^{*} A description of the comparability and completeness of each measure is provided in indicator interpretation boxes within the chapter

17.3 Key performance indicator results

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

The comparability of performance indicator results are shaded in indicator interpretation boxes, figures and chapter and attachment tables as follows:



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

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

The completeness of performance indicator results are shaded in indicator interpretation boxes, figures and chapter and attachment tables as follows:



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

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

Outputs

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

Equity

Equitable access to youth justice services

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

Box 17.2 Equitable access to youth justice services

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

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

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Effectiveness

Access — Timely access to diversionary services

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

Box 17.3 Timely access to diversionary services

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

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

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Appropriateness — Group conferencing agreements

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

Box 17.4 **Group conferencing agreements**

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

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

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

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

complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

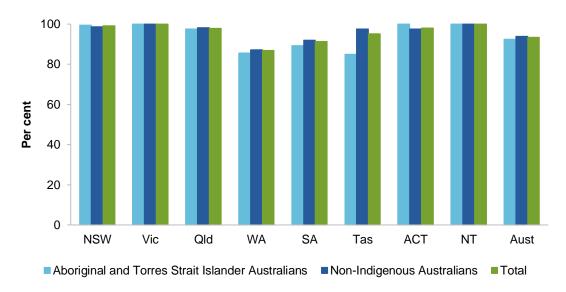
Nationally in 2017-18, 93.5 per cent of all concluded group conferences resulted in an agreement (92.5 per cent for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people) (figure 17.7). These results have been broadly consistent over the past five years (table 17A.11).

Figure 17.7 Proportion of young people who receive group conferencing and reach an agreement, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^a



Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

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



^a See box 17.4 and table 17A.11 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. *Sources*: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.11.

Appropriateness — Case plans prepared

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

Box 17.5 Case plans prepared

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

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

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

(continued next page)

Box 17.5 (continued)

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

Data reported for these measures are:

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

Nationally (excluding WA and the NT), 85.2 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within six weeks of commencing a sentenced community-based order in 2017-18 (figure 17.8(a)). Nationally (excluding the NT), 94.6 per cent of eligible young people had a case plan prepared within six weeks of commencing a sentenced detention order in 2017-18 (figure 17.8(b)). Proportions varied across jurisdictions.

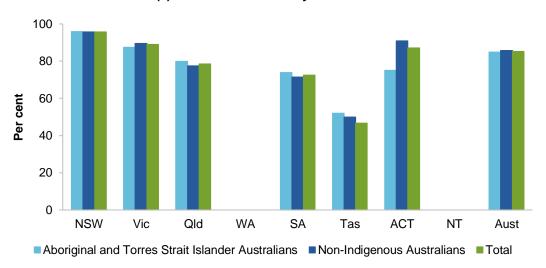
The proportions of eligible young people who had a case plan prepared within six weeks of commencing a sentenced order (community-based and detention) have fluctuated over the past 5 years (table 17A.12).

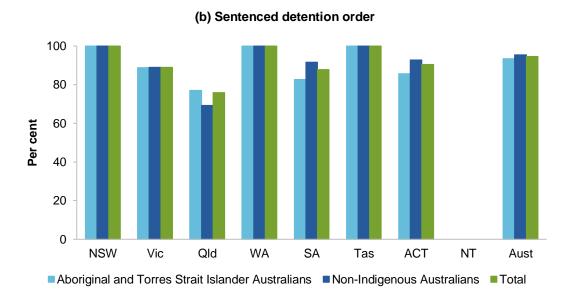
Figure 17.8 Proportion of young people with case plans prepared within 6 weeks of commencing sentenced orders, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^{a, b}

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

(a) Sentenced community-based order





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

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

Appropriateness — Secure housing on exit

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

Box 17.6 **Secure housing on exit**

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

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

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

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Appropriateness — Education and training attendance

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

Box 17.7 Education and training attendance

'Education and training attendance' is defined by two measures:

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

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

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

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

(continued next page)

Box 17.7 (continued)

The method for counting young people attending education differs across jurisdictions, with one of the following two methods used: (1) daily data averaged over the number of school days in the financial year, or (2) averaging the number of young people as at the second last day of each school term or an alternative day as required.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2017-18, 93.8 per cent of young people in detention and of compulsory school age were attending an education course and 97.9 per cent of young people in detention <u>not</u> of compulsory school age were attending an accredited education or training course. Most jurisdictions recorded 100 per cent for both measures, including for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people (table 17A.13). Data from 2013-14 are available in table 17A.13.

Appropriateness — Family engagement with youth justice services

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

Box 17.8 Family engagement with youth justice services

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

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

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

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator.

Appropriateness — Completion of programs that aim to address offending behaviour

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

Box 17.9 Completion of programs that aim to address offending behaviour

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

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

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

Data are not yet available for reporting against this indicator. Table 17A.14 provides summary information about programs available to young offenders that aim to address their offending behaviour.

Quality — Deaths in custody

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

Box 17.10 **Deaths in custody**

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

A zero or decreasing deaths in custody rate is desirable.

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

No young people died while in the legal or physical custody of an Australian youth justice agency in 2017-18. Data by Indigenous status from 2013-14 are available in table 17A.15 and show no deaths in custody occurred during this period.

Quality — Assaults in custody

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

Box 17.11 Assaults in custody

'Assaults in custody' is defined by two measures:

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

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

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

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

Data reported for these measures are:

- not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time but are comparable (subject to caveats) over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Data reported for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions and their ability to report is dependent on the documentation of relevant incidents. The thresholds for recording an assault and the extent to which minor injuries are included differs across jurisdictions. Further work will be undertaken to examine comparability issues.

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

Nationally in 2017-18, 7 young people were reported as injured in custody due to a serious assault (table 17.1) and a further 205 young people were reported as injured in custody due to an assault (excluding serious assaults) (table 17.2). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time, particularly for those jurisdictions with small numbers of young people in detention (tables 17A.16–18).

Table 17.1 Young people injured as a result of a serious assault, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^a



Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Number of young people injured as a	result of	a seriou	ıs assaı	ılt				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	1	3	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	1	1	_	1	_	_	_	_
Total	1	1	1	4	-	-	-	-
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	0.2	0.8	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	_	0.7	_	_	_	_
Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	-	-	-	-

^a See box 17.11 and tables 17A.16 and 17A.18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 17A.16 and 17A.18.

Table 17.2 Young people injured as a result of an assault (excludes serious assaults), by Indigenous status, 2017-18^{a, b}



Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Number of young people injured as	a result o	f an ass	ault					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	22	4	23	18	6	6	_	15
Non-Indigenous	37	25	14	14	7	13	_	_
Total	60	29	37	32	13	19	-	15
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4.5	3.4	4.3	4.6	6.0	44.9	_	10.7
Non-Indigenous	6.9	4.0	6.8	9.4	11.4	46.2	_	_
Total	5.7	3.9	5.0	5.9	8.0	45.8	-	10.5

^a See box 17.11 and tables 17A.17–18 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. ^b The total for NSW includes one young person of unknown Indigenous status. – Nil or rounded to zero.

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

Quality — Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

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

Box 17.12 Self-harm and attempted suicide in custody

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

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

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

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

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

Data reported for these measures are:

- are not comparable across jurisdictions or within some jurisdictions over time but are comparable (subject to caveats) over time for other jurisdictions (see caveats in attachment tables for specific jurisdictions)
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data for 2017-18 are not available for WA.

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

Nationally in 2017-18 (excluding WA), 18 incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide requiring hospitalisation (table 17.3) and a further 156 incidents not requiring hospitalisation were reported (table 17.4). Proportions varied across jurisdictions and fluctuated over time (table 17A.18–19).

Table 17.3 Incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^a

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Number of incidents of self-harm or a	ttempted s	uicide i	n custo	dy requ	iring ho	spitalis	sation	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13	_	_	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	4	_	_	na	1	_	_	_
Total	17	-	_	na	-	-	-	1
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.7	_	_	na	_	_	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.7	_	_	na	1.6	_	_	_
Total	1.6	-	-	na	-	-	-	0.7

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

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

Table 17.4 Incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody <u>not</u> requiring hospitalisation, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^{a, b}

Data are not comparable across jurisdictions.

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Number of incidents of self-harm or atten	pted suici	de in c	ustody	not rec	quiring	hospit	alisatio	on
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38	8	9	na	3	2	1	17
Non-Indigenous	33	38	_	na	3	3	1	-
Total	71	46	9	na	6	5	2	17
Rate per 10 000 custody nights								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.8	6.8	1.7	na	3.0	15.0	7.3	12.1
Non-Indigenous	6.2	6.1	_	na	4.9	10.7	2.5	_
Total	6.8	6.2	1.2	na	3.7	12.0	3.7	11.9

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

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

Efficiency

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

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

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

Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision

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

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

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

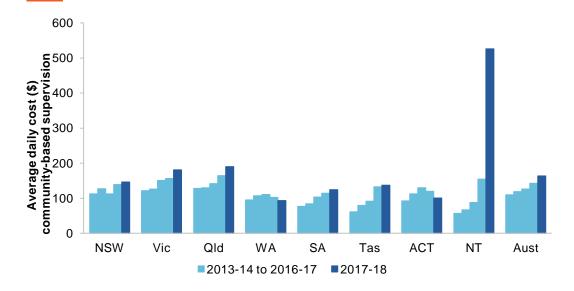
- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2017-18, the average cost per day per young person subject to community-based supervision was \$164 (figure 17.9). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions (table 17A.20).

Figure 17.9 Average cost per day, per young person subject to community-based supervision (2017-18 dollars)^a

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

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



^a See box 17.13 and table 17A.20 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.20.

Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision

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

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

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

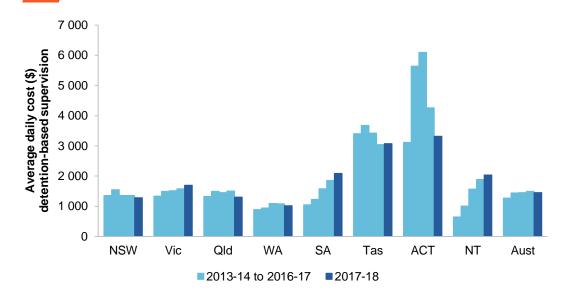
- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2017-18, the average cost per day per young person subject to detention-based supervision was \$1455 (figure 17.10). These data tend to fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 17A.21).

Figure 17.10 Average cost per day, per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2017-18 dollars)^a

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

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



^a See box 17.14 and table 17A.21 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. *Sources*: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.21.

Cost per group conference

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

Box 17.15 Cost per group conference

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

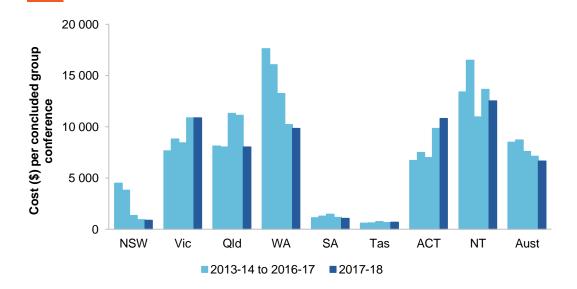
- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, in 2017-18, the average cost per concluded group conference was \$6682 (figure 17.11). These data fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 17A.22).

Figure 17.11 Cost per concluded group conference (2017-18 dollars)^a

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

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



^a See box 17.15 and table 17A.22 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. Sources: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.22.

Outcomes

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

Escapes

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

Box 17.16 Escapes

'Escapes' is defined by two measures:

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

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

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

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

A zero or decreasing rate of escapes is desirable.

Data reported for these measures are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally in 2017-18, there were 3 escapes from youth justice detention (table 17.5) and 4 escapes from escorted movements. These data fluctuate across jurisdictions and over time (table 17A.23).

Table 17.5 Number and rate of escapes from youth justice detention centres, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^a



Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of escapes									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	2
Non-Indigenous	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Total	2	-	-	-	-	_	_	1	3
Rate per 10 000 custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.7	0.1
Non-Indigenous	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1
Total	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.1

^a See box 17.16 and table 17A.23 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. – Nil or rounded to zero. *Sources*: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 17A.23.

Absconds from unescorted leave

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

Box 17.17 Absconds from unescorted leave

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time. However, not all jurisdictions permit unescorted leave to be undertaken (for these jurisdictions this indicator is not applicable)
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Management of young people while they are in the legal custody of a youth detention centre includes the provision of appropriate assessment, planning and supervision to enable young

people to undertake unescorted temporary leave from detention centres. Unescorted leave is undertaken for activities such as education, training and employment. No young people absconded from unescorted leave in 2017-18. Data from 2013-14 are available in table 17A.24 and show one abscond over this period.

Completion of community-based orders

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

Box 17.18 Completion of community-based orders

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

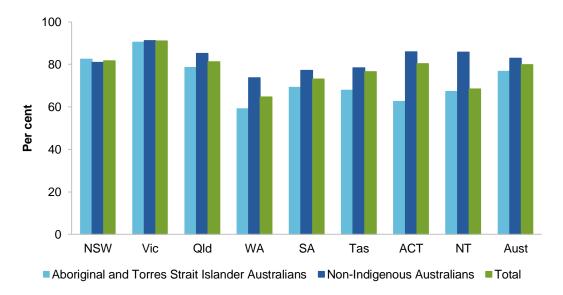
- comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions and over time
- complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period. All required 2017-18 data are available for all jurisdictions.

Nationally, 80.0 per cent of community-based orders were successfully completed in 2017-18 (figure 17.12) with this proportion broadly consistent over the past five years (table 17A.25).

Figure 17.12 **Proportion of community-based orders successfully** completed, by Indigenous status, 2017-18^a

Data are comparable (subject to caveats) across jurisdictions.

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



^a See box 17.18 and table 17A.25 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats.

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

Returns to sentenced youth justice supervision

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

Box 17.19 Returns to sentenced youth justice supervision

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

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

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

(continue next page)

Box 17.19 (continued)

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

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

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

Data reported for this indicator are:

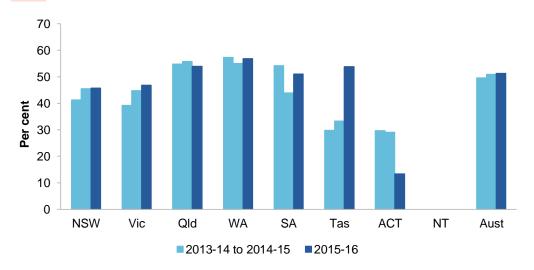
- not comparable across jurisdictions but are comparable (subject to caveats) within jurisdictions over time
- incomplete for the current reporting period. Data are not available for the NT.

Nationally (excluding the NT), 51.3 per cent of young people aged 10–16 years at time of release from sentenced supervision in 2015-16 returned within 12 months (figure 17.13). Results varied across jurisdictions (AIHW 2018a; table 17A.26).

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

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

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.



 $^{^{\}mathbf{a}}$ See box 17.19 and table 17A.26 for detailed definitions, footnotes and caveats. $^{\mathbf{b}}$ Data are not available for the NT.

Source: AIHW, Young People Returning to Sentenced Youth Justice Supervision 2016-17; AIHW (unpublished); table 17A.26.

17.4 Definitions of key terms

Community-based youth justice supervision

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

Detention-based youth justice supervision

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

Group conferencing

Group conferences are decision-making forums that aim to minimise the progression of young people into the youth justice system, and provide restorative justice. Typically, a group conference involves the young offender(s) and victim(s) and their families, police and a youth justice agency officer, all of whom attempt to agree on a course of action required of the young offender/s to make amends for his or her offence/s.

Police caution

A police officer administering a caution, or warning, to a child instead of bringing a child before a court for the offence.

Pre-sentence community

Pre-sentence arrangements where the youth justice department is responsible for the case management or supervision of a young person (such as supervised or conditional bail where the youth justice department is involved with monitoring or supervising a young person).

Pre-sentence detention

Remanded or held in a youth justice centre or police watch house prior to appearing in court or to being sentenced.

Sentenced community-based supervision

Includes probation, recognisance and community service orders which are supervised or case managed by the youth justice department. May be supervision with or without additional mandated requirements, requiring some form of obligation or additional element that a young person is required to meet. This obligation could be community work such as a community service order, a developmental activity or program attendance. The youth justice department may or may not directly supervise any additional mandated requirements, but remains responsible for the overall case management of a young person.

Supervision period

A period of time during which a young person is continuously under youth justice supervision of one type or another. A supervision period is made up of one or more contiguous episodes.

Youth justice centre

A place administered and operated by a youth justice department, where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant youth justice department on a remand or sentenced detention episode.

Youth justice conference/group conference

A youth justice conference, or group conference, is a facilitated meeting resulting in a formal agreement to repair the harm caused by the offence. Participants can include the victim(s), offender(s), a youth justice agency officer, police and other key stakeholders. Referrals may be initiated by the police or the courts.

Youth justice department

Departments in each State and Territory that are responsible for youth justice matters.

17.5 References

- AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018a, *Young People Returning to Sentenced Youth Justice Supervision 2016-17*, Juvenile justice series no. 22. Cat. no. JUV 127, Canberra.
- —— 2018b, Youth justice in Australia 2016-17, Cat. no. JUV 116, Canberra,.
- Patel, N., 2004, *Accommodation needs of young offenders*, Youth Justice Board for England and Wales: United Kingdom.
- Supervised Release Review Board 2012, Supervised Release Review Board: Annual Report, Western Australia.

17A Youth justice services — attachment

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

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

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

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

This file is available on the Review web page (www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-ongovernment-services).

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	(b), (c), (u), (c), (1), (9), (11	<i>)</i> , (י), ()),	(K)				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Average daily numb	per								
Community	1 043	506	1 322	591	185	100	92	101	3 941
Detention	226	120	210	132	35	10	14	39	786
Total	1 269	625	1 647	675	207	103	99	140	4 765
Rate per 10 000 you	ung people a	aged 10-	17 years						
Community	14.0	8.6	26.1	23.6	11.5	19.9	24.9	39.6	16.7
Detention	3.0	2.1	4.1	5.2	2.2	2.1	3.8	15.3	3.3
Total	17.0	10.7	32.5	26.9	12.9	20.5	26.8	54.8	20.2
2016-17									
Average daily numb	oer								
Community	1 073	597	1 151	596	230	91	63	130	3 932
Detention	241	124	181	137	47	10	7	39	786
Total	1 315	727	1 324	732	277	102	70	169	4 717
Rate per 10 000 you	ung people a	aged 10-	17 years						
Community	14.6	10.4	23.2	24.1	14.5	18.1	17.5	51.5	16.9
Detention	3.3	2.2	3.7	5.5	3.0	2.0	1.9	15.4	3.4
Total	17.9	12.7	26.7	29.6	17.4	20.3	19.4	66.9	20.3
2015-16									
Average daily numb	oer								
Community	1 165	654	1 179	608	224	88	67	103	4 088
Detention	251	103	188	131	54	8	7	49	791
Total	1 417	765	1 361	737	278	95	74	151	4 878
Rate per 10 000 you	una neonle a	aged 10-	17 vears						
Community	16.1	11.7	24.2	24.8	14.2	17.6	18.7	41.0	17.9
Detention	3.5	1.8	3.9	5.4	3.4	1.6	2.0	19.5	3.5
Total	19.6	13.6	28.0	30.1	17.6	19.0	20.7	60.1	21.3
2014-15	10.0	.0.0	_0.0	•		1010		•	
Average daily numb	oor								
Community	1 128	699	1 279	608	247	96	70	94	4 221
Detention	242	82	173	150	46	9	8	41	751
Total	1 367	788	1 445	757	295	106	79	135	4 972
				131	293	100	19	133	4 31 2
Rate per 10 000 you	•	-	-	04.4	45.0	40.7	20.4	25.4	40.5
Community	15.5	12.8	26.3	24.4	15.6	18.7	20.1	35.4	18.5
Detention	3.3	1.5	3.6	6.0	2.9	1.8	2.3	15.5	3.3
Total	18.8	14.4	29.7	30.4	18.7	20.7	22.7	50.9	21.8
2013-14									
Average daily numb			4 000						
Community	1 231	691	1 292	701	295	127	70	121	4 529
REPORT ON								YOUT	TH JUSTICE

Table 17A.1 Average daily number and rate of young people aged 10-17 years who were supervised in the community and in detention centres (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Detention	273	61	184	154	49	11	14	49	795
Total	1 503	756	1 470	855	346	140	85	169	5 325
Rate per 10 000 you	ıng people a	aged 10-1	17 years						
Community	17.1	12.7	26.8	28.2	18.6	24.5	20.2	45.5	20.0
Detention	3.8	1.1	3.8	6.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	18.4	3.5
Total	20.8	13.9	30.5	34.4	21.8	27.0	24.5	63.5	23.5

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2015-16.
- (b) Data for 2017-18 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in Youth Justice Australia 2017-18.
- (c) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers. Rate may differ from those published in *Youth justice in Australia* due to different population data being used.
- (d) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (e) Numbers may not sum to the total due to rounding, and because young people who move between community-based supervision and detention on the same day are counted in both categories.
- (f) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates.
- (g) In Victoria, through the dual track system, young people 18–20 years of age can be supervised by the youth justice service.
- (h) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (i) In Tasmania data for community-based orders are calculated using the order expiry date as the end date. This may affect the number of clients considered active in a given period, as completion of some orders may occur after this date. Any comparison of community-based data should be made with caution.
- (j) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.
- (k) For the NT, average daily numbers of young people under community-based supervision is the 12 month average of the number of youth under supervision as at 1st day of the month. Average daily numbers may include youth attaining adult status whilst under a youth active supervision order.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, *Youth justice in Australia 2016-17*, Cat. No. JUV 116, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	212	227	84	24	40	63	1 265
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	286.0	203.1	203.2	148.4	44.4	11.4	14.7	39.1	950.2
Centre utilisation rate	%	80.6	78.1	95.9	65.4	52.8	47.3	36.8	62.0	75.1
2016-17										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	355	260	212	227	84	24	40	91	1 293
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	48.3	10.7	10.8	37.3	890.4
Centre utilisation rate	%	76.8	73.1	84.3	62.5	57.5	44.6	26.9	41.0	68.9
2015-16										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	374	258	212	227	84	24	40	71	1 290
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	292.8	167.9	186.0	133.7	53.9	9.2	8.3	48.9	900.6
Centre utilisation rate	%	78.4	65.1	87.8	58.9	64.2	38.2	20.7	68.8	69.8
2014-15										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	412	213	212	227	84	24	40	71	1 283
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	286.4	142.2	169.0	156.0	47.9	10.3	9.1	41.5	862.4
Centre utilisation rate	%	69.5	66.7	79.7	68.7	57.0	42.9	22.8	58.5	67.2
2013-14										
Number of permanently funded beds	no.	396	213	184	227	84	30	40	64	1 238
Total average nightly population in detention centres	no.	314.3	145.2	180.4	155.4	57.2	11.6	16.1	47.5	927.5
Centre utilisation rate	%	79.4	68.2	98.0	68.4	68.0	38.5	40.2	74.2	74.9

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

⁽b) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018, 17 year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.

⁽c) Data has been refined for SA for the period 2013-14 to 2014-15 in accordance with the counting rules. Following a review SA's funded bed capacity has been amended.

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

T Aust	NT	ACT	Tas	SA	WA	Qld	Vic	NSW	Unit
	NT	ACT	Tas	SA	WA	Qld	Vic	NSW	Unit

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

Table 17A.3 Average daily number and rate of males and females aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

yea	ars in de	tention	(a), (b),	(c), (a),	(e), (t),	(g), (n),	(1)		
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Average daily number									
Male	205	108	180	124	32	10	12	36	707
Female	21	12	30	7	3	1	2	3	79
Total	226	120	210	132	35	10	14	39	786
Rate per 10 000 young	people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	5.3	3.6	6.9	9.7	3.9	3.7	6.3	27.1	5.8
Female	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.6	0.7
Total	3.0	2.1	4.1	5.2	2.2	2.1	3.8	15.3	3.3
2016-17									
Average daily number									
Male	220	115	155	129	41	9	6	36	712
Female	21	8	26	8	6	1	1	3	75
Total	241	124	181	137	47	10	7	39	786
Rate per 10 000 young	people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	5.8	3.9	6.1	10.2	5.0	3.5	3.2	27.5	6.0
Female	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	8.0	0.4	0.6	2.5	0.7
Total	3.3	2.2	3.7	5.5	3.0	2.0	1.9	15.4	3.4
2015-16									
Average daily number									
Male	229	97	154	123	50	7	6	44	711
Female	21	5	34	8	5	_	1	5	80
Total	251	103	188	131	54	8	7	49	791
Rate per 10 000 young	people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	6.1	3.4	6.2	9.8	6.2	2.7	3.3	34.0	6.1
Female	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	_	0.6	4.1	0.7
Total	3.5	1.8	3.9	5.4	3.4	1.6	2.0	19.5	3.5
2014-15									
Average daily number									
Male	220	77	142	144	40	8	7	37	674
Female	22	6	31	6	6	1	1	4	77
Total	242	82	173	150	46	9	8	41	751
Rate per 10 000 young	people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	5.9	2.7	5.7	11.3	4.9	3.0	4.0	26.8	5.8
Female	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	3.1	0.7
Total	3.3	1.5	3.6	6.0	2.9	1.8	2.3	15.5	3.3
2013-14									
Average daily number									
Male	251	58	152	142	40	10	12	44	710
Female	22	4	32	11	9		2	4	86

Table 17A.3 Average daily number and rate of males and females aged 10-17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	273	61	184	154	49	11	14	49	795
Rate per 10 000 yo	ung people age	ed 10-17	years						
Male	6.8	2.1	6.1	11.2	4.9	3.7	6.8	31.8	6.1
Female	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	_	1.2	3.1	8.0
Total	3.8	1.1	3.8	6.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	18.4	3.5

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2015-16.
- (b) Data for 2017-18 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in Youth Justice Australia 2017-18.
- (c) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth justice in Australia 2016-17*.
- (d) Total includes unknown sex.
- (e) Numbers may not sum to the total due to rounding.
- (f) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (g) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates.
- (h) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (i) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, *Youth justice in Australia 2016-17*, Cat. No. JUV 116 Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.4 Average daily number and rate of males and females aged 10-17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

(1), (g), (h),	(1)							
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Average daily number	er								
Male	817	409	996	497	154	72	66	83	3 094
Female	226	96	326	94	31	28	26	18	845
Total	1 043	505	1 322	591	185	100	92	101	3 940
Rate per 10 000 your	ng people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	21.3	13.6	38.2	38.8	18.8	27.6	34.7	62.6	25.5
Female	6.2	3.4	13.2	7.7	4.0	11.6	14.5	14.7	7.4
Total	14.0	8.6	26.1	23.6	11.5	19.9	24.9	39.6	16.7
2016-17									
Average daily number	er								
Male	846	483	859	496	181	69	49	101	3 085
Female	226	114	291	100	49	22	14	30	847
Total	1 073	597	1 151	596	230	91	63	130	3 932
Rate per 10 000 your	ng people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	22.4	16.5	33.7	39.3	22.2	26.5	26.5	77.0	25.9
Female	6.3	4.1	12.1	8.3	6.3	9.1	7.9	24.7	7.5
Total	14.6	10.4	23.2	24.1	14.5	18.1	17.5	51.5	16.9
2015-16									
Average daily number	er								
Male	927	539	910	505	182	74	49	84	3 269
Female	238	115	269	103	42	14	18	20	819
Total	1 165	654	1 179	608	224	88	67	103	4 088
Rate per 10 000 your	na people ag	ed 10-17	vears						
Male	24.9	18.7	36.5	40.3	22.5	28.7	26.8	64.8	27.9
Female	6.8	4.2	11.3	8.6	5.4	5.8	10.3	16.4	7.4
Total	16.1	11.7	24.2	24.8	14.2	17.6	18.7	41.0	17.9
2014-15									
Average daily number	er								
Male	902	574	962	496	197	75	53	80	3 340
Female	225	125	317	111	50	21	17	14	880
Total	1 128	699	1 279	608	247	96	70	94	4 221
Rate per 10 000 your	ng people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	24.2	20.5	38.6	39.0	24.4	28.3	30.0	58.0	28.6
Female	6.4	4.7	13.4	9.1	6.5	8.5	9.9	11.0	7.9
Total	15.5	12.8	26.3	24.4	15.6	18.7	20.1	35.4	18.5
2013-14									
Average daily number	er								
Male	986	575	990	564	233	101	51	100	3 598

Table 17A.4 Average daily number and rate of males and females aged 10-17 years subject to community-based supervision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Female	245	116	302	136	63	27	20	20	929
Total	1 231	691	1 292	701	295	127	70	121	4 529
Rate per 10 000 you	ng people ag	ed 10-17	years						
Male	26.6	20.7	40.0	44.5	28.7	37.8	29.0	72.3	31.0
Female	7.0	4.4	12.8	11.2	8.1	10.8	11.7	15.6	8.4
Total	17.1	12.7	26.8	28.2	18.6	24.5	20.2	45.5	20.0

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2011-12 to 2015-16.
- (b) Data for 2017-18 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in Youth Justice Australia 2017-18.
- (c) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth Justice in Australia* 2016-17.
- (d) Total includes unknown sex.
- (e) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
- (f) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (g) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.27 for population data used to calculate rates.
- (h) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (i) In Tasmania data for community-based orders are calculated using the order expiry date as the end date. This may affect the number of clients considered active in a given period, as completion of some orders may occur after this date. Any comparison of community-based data should be made with caution.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, *Youth Justice in Australia 2016-17*, Cat. No. JUV 116, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.5 Average daily number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

(11), (1), (J)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Average daily number									
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	112	18	150	98	23	4	4	38	447
	110	100	5 0	22	10	7	10	4	224
Non-Indigenous Total	110	102	59	33	12 25	7		1	334
	226	120	210	132	35	10	14	39	786
Rate per 10 000 young pe	eople aged 1	0-17 year	S						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait	28.1	19.8	39.6	59.6	32.8	7.7	40.7	31.7	35.2
Islander	20.1	10.0	00.0	00.0	02.0	,.,	40.7	01.7	00.2
Non-Indigenous	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	8.0	1.5	2.8	0.5	1.5
Total	3.0	2.1	4.1	5.1	2.2	2.0	3.8	14.5	3.3
2016-17									
Average daily number									
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait	130	21	129	102	31	2	2	37	453
Islander						_		_	
Non-Indigenous	109	103	52	35	16	8	5	2	331
Total	241	124	181	137	47	10	7	39	786
Rate per 10 000 young pe	eople aged 1	0-17 year	S						
Aboriginal and	20.0	00.0	04.5	00.4	44.0	4.4	00.4	20.7	20.0
Torres Strait Islander	32.9	23.6	34.5	62.1	44.3	4.4	20.1	30.7	36.0
Non-Indigenous	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5
Total	3.3	2.2	3.6	5.4	3.0	2.0	1.9	14.6	3.4
2015-16	0.0		0.0	0.4	0.0	2.0	1.5	14.0	0.4
Average daily number Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait	144	19	132	99	31	1	2	46	473
Islander									
Non-Indigenous	106	84	56	32	23	6	5	3	316
Total	251	103	188	131	54	8	7	49	791
Rate per 10 000 young pe	eople aged 1	0-17 year	S						
Aboriginal and	-	-							
Torres Strait	36.6	21.4	35.7	61.0	44.5	2.2	19.9	38.4	37.6
Islander									
Non-Indigenous	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.5
Total	3.5	1.8	3.9	5.4	3.4	1.6	2.0	19.5	3.5
2014-15									
Average daily number									

Average daily number

Table 17A.5 Average daily number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	134	15	113	110	25	2	3	39	440
Non-Indigenous	105	68	60	40	21	7	5	2	308
Total	242	82	173	150	46	9	8	41	751
Rate per 10 000 young per Aboriginal and		-		00.0	00.4		00.4	00.0	05.0
Torres Strait Islander	34.2	16.9	30.9	68.6	36.1	4.4	29.4	32.9	35.2
Non-Indigenous	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Total	3.3	1.5	3.6	6.0	2.9	1.8	2.3	15.5	3.3
2013-14									
Average daily number Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	136	11	122	119	26	1	5	47	467
Non-Indigenous	135	51	61	35	23	10	9	2	325
Total	273	61	184	154	49	11	14	49	795
Rate per 10 000 young pe	eople aged 10	0-17 years	3						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	34.5	12.5	33.6	74.4	37.8	2.2	49.0	40.1	37.4
Non-Indigenous	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.7	1.3	1.5
Total	3.8	1.1	3.8	6.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	18.4	3.5

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2013-14 to 2017-18.
- (b) Data for 2017-18 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in Youth Justice Australia 2017-18.
- (c) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth Justice in Australia 2016-17*.
- (d) Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.
- (e) Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Totals include unknown Indigenous status.
- (f) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.
- (g) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.28 for population data used to calculate rates.

Table 17A.5 Average daily number and rate of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people aged 10–17 years in detention (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j)

NSW Vic QId WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (h) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (i) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.
- (i) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, Youth justice in Australia 2016-17, Cat. No. JUV 116, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

supe	rvision (a)	, (b), (c), (a), (e	;), (t), (g), (n), (ı)				
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Average daily number Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	472	89	736	384	91	27	21	96	1 915
Non-Indigenous	511	417	585	208	94	65	71	5	1 955
Total	1 043	506	1 322	591	185	100	92	101	3 941
Rate per 10 000 young pe Aboriginal and	ople aged 10)-17 year:	S						
Torres Strait Islander	118.6	98.4	194.3	233.0	129.7	57.8	213.4	79.3	150.9
Non-Indigenous	7.2	7.3	12.4	8.7	6.2	13.9	19.6	3.4	8.7
Total	13.9	8.8	26.0	23.1	11.6	19.6	24.7	37.5	16.7
2016-17									
Average daily number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	478	110	636	380	119	25	17	124	1 889
Non-Indigenous	536	486	507	216	111	65	47	5	1 974
Total	1 073	597	1 151	596	230	91	63	130	3 932
Rate per 10 000 young pe	ople aged 10)-17 years	S						
Aboriginal and	1 - 3	, , , ,							
Torres Strait Islander	120.8	123.4	170.1	231.5	170.0	54.7	170.7	102.8	150.1
Non-Indigenous	7.7	8.7	11.0	9.1	7.3	14.0	13.2	3.4	9.0
Total	14.5	10.6	23.1	23.6	14.5	17.8	17.3	48.6	16.9
2015-16									
Average daily number Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	526	118	636	389	109	25	19	98	1 920
Non-Indigenous	584	536	534	219	115	63	48	4	2 103
Total	1 165	654	1 179	608	224	88	67	103	4 088
Rate per 10 000 young pe Aboriginal and	ople aged 10	0-17 years	S						
Torres Strait Islander	133.7	132.9	172.2	239.8	156.5	55.2	188.9	81.9	152.5
Non-Indigenous	8.5	9.7	11.9	9.6	7.6	13.8	13.8	3.0	9.7
Total	16.1	11.7	24.2	24.8	14.2	17.6	18.7	41.0	17.9

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2014-15									
Average daily number									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	467	107	720	378	101	15	22	85	1 895
Non-Indigenous	586	592	544	229	147	81	48	8	2 234
Total	1 128	699	1 279	608	247	96	70	94	4 221
Rate per 10 000 young pe	ople aged 10)-17 years	3						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	119.1	120.7	196.9	235.7	146.0	33.1	215.6	71.7	151.6
Non-Indigenous	8.5	11.0	12.1	9.8	9.7	17.3	14.2	5.5	10.4
Total	15.5	12.8	26.3	24.4	15.6	18.7	20.1	35.4	18.5
2013-14									
Average daily number Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	509	114	691	457	99	16	17	109	2 012
Non-Indigenous	615	575	577	244	196	111	53	11	2 382
Total	1 231	691	1 292	701	295	127	70	121	4 529
Rate per 10 000 young pe	ople aged 10)-17 years	3						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	129.2	129.1	190.3	285.7	144.0	35.2	166.5	93.0	161.3
Non-Indigenous	9.0	10.8	12.9	10.5	12.9	23.5	15.7	7.4	11.1
Total	17.1	12.7	26.8	28.2	18.6	24.5	20.2	45.5	20.0

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2010-11 to 2015-16.
- (b) Data for 2017-18 are provided by states and territories and may differ from those published in Youth Justice Australia 2017-18.
- (c) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth Justice in Australia 2016-17*.
- (d) Data should be interpreted with caution, particularly for jurisdictions with small Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.
- (e) Numbers may not sum due to rounding. Totals include unknown Indigenous status.
- (f) Trend data may differ from those previously published due to data revisions provided to, and prepared by, the AIHW. In particular, the 2013-14 results for WA have been revised and are different from those published in the 2016 Report.

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

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (g) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.28 for population data used to calculate rates.
- (h) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (i) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, *Youth Justice in Australia 2016-17*, Cat. No. JUV 116, Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torre	es Strait Islar	nder							
2017-18	28.1	19.8	39.6	59.6	32.8	7.7	40.7	31.7	35.2
2016-17	32.9	23.6	34.5	62.1	44.3	4.4	20.1	30.7	36.0
2015-16	36.6	21.4	35.7	61.0	44.5	2.2	19.9	38.4	37.6
2014-15	34.2	16.9	30.9	68.6	36.1	4.4	29.4	32.9	35.2
2013-14	34.5	12.5	33.6	74.4	37.8	2.2	49.0	40.1	37.4
Non-Indigenous									
2017-18	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.4	8.0	1.5	2.8	0.5	1.5
2016-17	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.5
2015-16	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.3	1.5
2014-15	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
2013-14	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.7	1.3	1.5
Aboriginal and Torre	es Strait Islar	nder/non-l	ndigenous	s rate ratio)				
2017-18	18.1	11.0	31.6	42.8	41.7	5.2	14.7	60.9	23.6
2016-17	21.1	12.7	30.7	42.0	42.0	2.5	14.3	22.6	24.0
2015-16	23.7	14.1	28.7	43.6	29.3	1.7	13.8	16.9	25.7
2014-15	22.3	13.4	23.1	40.0	26.0	3.0	19.8	24.1	24.6
2013-14	17.4	13.0	24.6	49.4	25.0	1.0	18.3	29.8	24.7

- (a) Number of young people on an average day. Age calculated as at start of financial year if first period of relevant supervision began before the start of the financial year, otherwise age calculated as a start of first period of relevant supervision. Some young people may have moved between community-based supervision and detention on the same day. Includes non-standard data for the NT, as JJ NMDS data were not supplied for 2013-14 to 2017-18.
- (b) Rates are calculated from the number of young people on an average day rounded to whole numbers using updated population data and may therefore vary from the rates published in *Youth Justice in Australia* 2016-17.
- (c) Rates should be used with caution where the population is relatively small (Tasmania, ACT and NT). See table 17A.28 for population data used to calculate rates.
- (d) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (e) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.
- (f) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

Source: AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2018, *Youth Justice in Australia 2016-17*, Cat. No. JUV 116 Canberra: AIHW; State and Territory Governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.8 State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total government exp	enditure on you	th justice serv	/ices			
Total government e	expenditure on de	tention-based	youth justice s	services		
NSW	\$'000	155 194	161 520	145 166	134 714	133 959
Vic	\$'000	70 853	77 576	93 266	109 352	125 660
Qld	\$'000	87 328	92 252	98 587	98 409	100 084
WA	\$'000	50 793	54 015	53 252	56 308	55 096
SA	\$'000	22 041	21 630	30 492	33 234	34 261
Tas	\$'000	14 378	13 846	11 454	11 928	12 737
ACT	\$'000	18 202	18 535	17 826	17 137	18 189
NT	\$'000	11 271	15 487	28 120	25 569	29 111
Australia	\$'000	430 059	454 860	478 163	486 652	509 097
Total government e	expenditure on co	mmunity-base	d youth justice	e services		
NSW	\$'000	59 101	59 901	55 780	64 659	67 089
Vic	\$'000	47 950	47 308	50 368	47 968	54 903
Qld	\$'000	66 212	66 220	67 238	75 484	100 033
WA	\$'000	25 067	24 767	24 837	25 456	23 298
SA	\$'000	11 008	10 188	10 591	11 486	10 529
Tas	\$'000	4 382	4 159	4 563	6 184	6 564
ACT	\$'000	2 801	2 991	3 266	3 118	3 473
NT	\$'000	3 619	3 622	4 251	8 238	19 420
Australia	\$'000	220 140	219 155	220 894	242 592	285 308
Total government e	expenditure on gro	oup conferenci	ng			
NSW	\$'000	5 877	4 481	1 659	963	1 031
Vic	\$'000	1 939	2 012	2 077	2 352	2 311
Qld	\$'000	5 859	5 453	7 524	13 686	11 962
WA	\$'000	36 493	34 378	28 892	23 560	23 613
SA	\$'000	1 962	1 799	1 838	1 646	1 278
Tas	\$'000	151	115	138	89	86
ACT	\$'000	661	858	673	610	573
NT	\$'000	5 024	5 033	4 986	5 498	7 111
Australia	\$'000	57 967	54 130	47 788	48 404	47 965
Total government exper	nditure (detention	, community a	nd group conf	erencing)		
NSW	\$'000	220 172	225 902	202 605	200 335	202 079
Vic	\$'000	120 742	126 897	145 711	159 672	182 874
Qld	\$'000	159 399	163 925	173 349	187 579	212 079
WA	\$'000	112 353	113 160	106 981	105 324	102 007
SA	\$'000	35 011	33 616	42 921	46 366	46 068
Tas	\$'000	18 911	18 120	16 155	18 201	19 387
ACT	\$'000	21 664	22 384	21 766	20 866	22 235
NT	\$'000	19 914	24 142	37 357	39 305	55 642
Australia	\$'000	708 166	728 145	746 845	777 649	842 370

Table 17A.8 State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

	Unit	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Real government exper	nditure per chil	d aged 10-17	years in the p	population		
Total government ex	kpenditure on de	tention-based	youth justice	services		
NSW	\$	215.08	222.65	200.40	183.39	179.53
Vic	\$	130.73	141.75	166.22	190.97	214.80
Qld	\$	180.92	189.78	202.56	198.49	197.46
WA	\$	204.49	216.86	217.57	227.88	219.60
SA	\$	138.97	136.77	192.77	209.01	213.83
Tas	\$	277.70	269.81	228.53	237.84	252.53
ACT	\$	524.88	532.95	498.59	474.77	492.74
NT	\$	423.56	583.96	1 118.36	1 012.72	1 140.00
Australia	\$	189.74	199.59	209.14	209.67	215.50
Total government ex	kpenditure on co	mmunity-base	d youth justice	e services		
NSW	\$	81.91	82.57	77.00	88.02	89.91
Vic	\$	88.47	86.44	89.77	83.77	93.85
Qld	\$	137.17	136.23	138.15	152.25	197.36
WA	\$	100.92	99.43	101.48	103.02	92.86
SA	\$	69.41	64.42	66.96	72.24	65.71
Tas	\$	84.64	81.05	91.04	123.30	130.14
ACT	\$	80.78	86.00	91.35	86.39	94.07
NT	\$	136.01	136.56	169.07	326.29	760.49
Australia	\$	97.12	96.16	96.62	104.52	120.77
Total government ex	kpenditure on gr	oup conferenci	ing			
NSW	\$	8.14	6.18	2.29	1.31	1.38
Vic	\$	3.58	3.68	3.70	4.11	3.95
Qld	\$	12.14	11.22	15.46	27.60	23.60
WA	\$	146.92	138.02	118.05	95.35	94.12
SA	\$	12.37	11.37	11.62	10.35	7.98
Tas	\$	2.91	2.24	2.75	1.77	1.71
ACT	\$	19.07	24.68	18.84	16.91	15.52
NT	\$	188.81	189.80	198.29	217.76	278.47
Australia	\$	25.57	23.75	20.90	20.85	20.30
Total government expen-	diture (detention	, community a	nd group conf	erencing)		
NSW	\$	305.14	311.40	279.70	272.72	270.83
Vic	\$	222.78	231.87	259.69	278.84	312.60
Qld	\$	330.23	337.22	356.17	378.34	418.41
WA	\$	452.32	454.31	437.09	426.25	406.58
SA	\$	220.75	212.57	271.35	291.60	287.53
Tas	\$	365.25	353.09	322.32	362.91	384.38
ACT	\$	624.72	643.63	608.77	578.07	602.34
NT	\$	748.38	910.31	1 485.72	1 556.76	2 178.96
Australia	\$	312.44	319.51	326.66	335.05	356.57

Table 17A.8 State and Territory government real recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i)

Unit 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18

- (a) See table 17A.10 for further information on the comparability of these data.
- (b) In NSW, the increase in expenditure on community-based supervision between 2015-16 and 2016-17 is due to the Youth on track program. Further, in 2016-17, youth justice conferencing moved to community programs, and data are no longer recorded separately.
- (c) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years. There was an increase in user cost of capital for 2013-14 as a result of the completion of the Cleveland Youth Detention Centre Stage 1. Due to machinery of government changes, not all 2011-12 financial data were available at the time of data collection and reporting. The 2012-13 financial year was the first period where youth justice services had a dedicated budget. Therefore, 2012-13 and 2013-14 data are not comparable with data from earlier years.
- (d) In WA, following an incident at Banksia Hill youth justice detention centre in January 2013, young offenders were detained at an adult facility to the end of the financial year 2012-13. The additional costs incurred by the adult facility have not been included in these data.
- (e) In SA, there was an increase in detention-based expenditure for 2015-16 associated with infrastructure and security upgrades. For 2013-14 there was a decrease in all community-based expenditure due to the Metropolitan Aboriginal Youth Family Services program relocating to another division and the realignment of some services. Higher expenditure incurred in SA in 2012-13 was associated with commissioning a new youth training centre, increasing population capacity in the training centres from 82 to 96 young people and an increase in umbrella or other government department expenses as a result of new sustainment funding. The period 2011-12 includes construction and fit-out costs for the new Adelaide Youth Training Centre. Group conferencing expenditure data were not available for SA prior to 2012-13.
- (f) In Tasmania, following significant internal restructuring of the Department in 2015-16, the calculation methodology for allocation of umbrella costs changed. The total departmental overhead allocated to Children and Youth Services decreased in 2014-15 and further decreased in 2015-16. This led to a decrease in reported umbrella costs. Maintenance expenditure was also less following a facility upgrade program in the prior year. In 2013-14, salary expenses increased due to additional funds being provided for health services at Ashley Youth Detention Centre. Payroll tax ceased in October 2012.
- (g) In ACT, community-based expenditure for 2015-16 are not comparable with previous years due to the integration of child protection and youth justice to a single case management system in July 2015, and the subsequent changes to expenditure reporting for 2015-16.
- (h) In the NT, expenditure on community-based youth justice services increased in 2017-18 due to the introduction of Youth Outreach and Re-Engagement Officers (YOREO), and supported bail accommodation to provide accommodation for youth to qualify for bail and be supported by the YOREOs. In 2016-17, Territory Families performed an asset revaluation which resulted in a decrease in detention-based expenditure, and the increase in community-based expenditure was due to an increase in staffing for youth outreach and re-engagement teams, changes in apportioning umbrella costs and expanded programs in the non-government/specialist service providers. The increase in expenditure in 2015-16 was due to the relocation to the Berrimah site and introduction of the high security unit.
- (i) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.50.

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Expenditure on detention-based supervision	n									
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	75 777	66 016	53 459	37 584	18 944	8 694	8 663	12 912	282 050
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	4 002	2 194	_	na	904	_	na	683	7 783
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	19 844	8 372	6 768	_	370	1 316	159	3 166	39 994
Client costs	\$'000	3 641	4 389	2 548	1 147	839	412	187	622	13 785
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	4 549	8 629	5 908	10 743	2 403	572	2 638	4 331	39 772
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	_	_	_	na	_	_	na	_	_
Annual depreciation	\$'000	9 233	3 857	5 439	816	2 760	241	995	1 635	24 977
Total	\$'000	117 047	93 457	74 122	50 290	26 218	11 235	12 643	23 349	408 361
Expenditure by umbrella or other government of	departme	nt(s)								
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	10 010	5 900	_	1 842	420	2 264	4 052	24 487
Grants to non-government/specialist service pr	oviders									
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	472	879	na	209	313	_	na	na	1 873
Capital grants to non-government/ specialist service providers	\$'000	_	_	na	na	_	_	na	na	_
Total	\$'000	472	879	na	209	313	_	na	na	1 873
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	1 211	_	685	649	69	_	_	112	2 727
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expend	diture and	umbrella/oth	er departme	nt expenditu	ıre), less rev	renues and p	oayroll tax (v	vhere applic	able)	
Total expenditure	\$'000	112 305	102 152	79 337	49 850	27 401	11 655	14 907	26 606	424 212

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)

, •			•		•		•	`	,, ,	
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Value of capital assets used in the provision of	youth jus	tice services								
Land	\$'000	30 677	114 999	13 305	7 340	9 900	500	3 438	6 200	186 359
Buildings	\$'000	236 272	177 852	243 970	57 948	72 922	13 000	37 557	23 471	862 991
Plant and equipment	\$'000	3 730	1 001	2 063	288	2 928	23	35	133	10 201
Total	\$'000	270 679	293 852	259 339	65 576	85 750	13 523	41 030	31 314	1 061 062
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of total	al value of	f capital asse	ets)							
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	21 654	23 508	20 747	5 246	6 860	1 082	3 282	2 505	84 885
Total expenditure, including notional user cost of	of capital									
Total	\$'000	133 959	125 660	100 084	55 096	34 261	12 737	18 189	29 111	509 097
Expenditure on community-based supervisi	on									
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	34 737	20 596	51 066	15 492	9 092	2 352	2 715	6 118	142 169
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	1 837	939	_	na	438	_	na	340	3 554
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	10 518	1 615	10 544	_	485	1 522	407	1 113	26 204
Client costs	\$'000	142	562	533	155	33	39	na	19	1 483
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	7 199	1 553	28 402	6 958	655	198	na	1 035	46 001
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	na	_
Annual depreciation	\$'000	1 493	307	692	258	151	_	na	192	3 094
Total	\$'000	55 927	25 572	91 237	22 864	10 854	4 111	3 122	8 817	222 504
Expenditure by umbrella or other government d	epartmer	nt(s)								
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	8 259	7 068	_	_	216	351	1 654	17 548

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)

•	•		•		•		•	` ' ' `	,, , ,	
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Grants to non-government/specialist service	providers									
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	15 384	22 011	na	_	49	2 237	na	8 359	48 040
Capital grants to non-government/ specialist service providers	\$'000	na	_	na	na	_	_	na	415	415
Total	\$'000	15 384	22 011	na	-	49	2 237	na	8 774	48 455
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	2 615	_	851	75	_	_	na	26	3 566
Total expenditure (youth justice agency exp	enditure and	umbrella/oth	er departme	ent expenditu	ure), less rev	enues and p	ayroll tax (w	here applica	able)	
Total expenditure	\$'000	66 859	54 903	97 454	22 790	10 465	6 564	3 473	18 879	281 386
Value of capital assets used in the provision	of youth just	ice services								
Land	\$'000	na	_	5 170	5 576	275	_	na	820	11 841
Buildings	\$'000	na	_	22 510	_	307	_	na	5 673	28 490
Plant and equipment	\$'000	2 876	_	4 556	16	214	_	na	268	7 930
Total	\$'000	2 876	_	32 236	5 593	796	_	na	6 761	48 261
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cent of	total value of	capital asse	ts)							
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	230	_	2 579	508	64	_	na	541	3 921
Total expenditure, including notional user co	ost of capital									
Total	\$'000	67 089	54 903	100 033	23 298	10 529	6 564	3 473	19 420	285 308

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Expenditure on group conferencing										
Recurrent expenditure										
Salary expenses and expenses in the nature of salary (e.g., superannuation and FBT)	\$'000	1 031	60	8 800	16 077	854	na	na	2 515	29 337
Payroll tax (where subject to payroll tax)	\$'000	43	3	_	na	44	na	na	131	221
Administrative expenditure	\$'000	_	_	1 127	_	70	na	na	918	2 116
Client costs	\$'000	_	_	43	288	1	86	na	_	418
Other operating expenses (e.g., utilities, maintenance etc.)	\$'000	_	_	1 093	7 198	77	na	na	_	8 367
Debt servicing fees	\$'000	_	_	_	_	_	na	na	_	_
Annual depreciation	\$'000	_	_	23	258	83	na	na	_	365
Total	\$'000	1 074	63	11 087	23 821	1 130	86	na	3 564	40 825
Expenditure by umbrella or other government d	lepartment	t(s)								
Total expenditure by umbrella or other government departments	\$'000	na	-	872	_	na	na	573	na	1 445
Grants to non-government/specialist service pro	oviders									
Grants to non-government/specialist service providers	\$'000	na	2 251	na	4	na	na	na	3 427	5 682
Capital grants to non-government/ specialist service providers	\$'000	na	-	na	na	na	na	na	na	_
Total	\$'000	na	2 251	na	4	na	na	na	3 427	5 682
Operating revenues from ordinary activities										
Total operating revenues	\$'000	_	_	10	273	na	na	na	na	283
Total expenditure (youth justice agency expend	liture and ι	umbrella/othe	er departme	nt expenditu	ıre), less rev	enues and pa	ayroll tax (w	here applica	ıble)	
Total expenditure	\$'000	1 074	2 311	11 949	23 552	1 085	na	573	6 860	47 405

Table 17A.9 State and Territory government recurrent expenditure on youth justice services, 2017-18 (a), (b), (c)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Value of capital assets used in the provis	sion of youth justic	ce services								
Land	\$'000	_	_	_	754	1 206	na	na	200	2 159
Buildings	\$'000	_	_	_	_	1 206	na	na	2 443	3 649
Plant and equipment	\$'000	_	_	160	2	2	na	na	495	659
Total	\$'000	_	_	160	756	2 414	na	na	3 138	6 467
User cost of capital (based on 8 per cen	t of total value of	capital assets	s)							
Notional user cost of capital	\$'000	_	_	13	60	193	na	na	251	517
Total expenditure, including notional use	er cost of capital									
Total	\$'000	1 031	2 311	11 962	23 613	1 278	86	573	7 111	47 965

⁽a) Data are not comparable across jurisdictions and should be interpreted with caution. See table 17A.10 for further information on the comparability of these data.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

⁽c) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.

Table 17A.10 Comparability of government recurrent expenditure — items included, 2017-18

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

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

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
erences re	sulting in a	an agreem	ent					
389	25	568	1 053	281	17	4	474	2 811
529	187	788	854	774	81	39	80	3 332
212	_	97	178	38	21	9	13	568
1 130	212	1 453	2 085	1 093	119	52	567	6 711
group conf	erences							
391	25	582	1 229	315	20	4	474	3 040
536	187	802	980	841	83	40	80	3 549
213	_	101	190	41	22	9	13	589
1 140	212	1 485	2 399	1 197	125	53	567	7 178
nferences	resulting i	n an agree	ement					
99.5	100.0	97.6	85.7	89.2	85.0	100.0	100.0	92.5
98.7	100.0	98.3	87.1	92.0	97.6	97.5	100.0	93.9
99.5	_	96.0	93.7	92.7	95.5	100.0	100.0	96.4
99.1	100.0	97.8	86.9	91.3	95.2	98.1	100.0	93.5
erences re	sulting in a	an agreem	ent					
315	28	516	920	345	19	7	349	2 499
315 442	28 188	516 641	920 933	345 808	19 100	7 50	349 53	
								3 215
442	188	641	933	808	100	50		3 215 452
442 253	188 - 216	641 22	933 131	808 41	100 1	50 4	53 -	2 499 3 215 452 6 168
442 253 1 010	188 - 216	641 22	933 131	808 41	100 1	50 4	53 -	3 215 452
442 253 1 010 group conf	188 - 216 ferences	641 22 1 179	933 131 1 984	808 41 1 196	100 1 120	50 4 61	53 - 402	3 215 452 6 168 2 777
442 253 1 010 group conf 320	188 - 216 ferences 28	641 22 1 179 539	933 131 1 984 1 085	808 41 1 196 428	100 1 120 21	50 4 61 7	53 - 402 349	3 215 452 6 168 2 777 3 510
442 253 1 010 group conf 320 447	188 - 216 ferences 28	641 22 1 179 539 669	933 131 1 984 1 085 1 073	808 41 1 196 428 919	100 1 120 21 110	50 4 61 7 51	53 - 402 349	3 215 452 6 168
442 253 1 010 group conf 320 447 255	188 - 216 ferences 28 188 - 216	641 22 1 179 539 669 22 1 230	933 131 1 984 1 085 1 073 144 2 302	808 41 1 196 428 919 50	100 1 120 21 110 2	50 4 61 7 51 4	53 - 402 349 53 -	3 215 452 6 168 2 777 3 510 477
442 253 1 010 group conf 320 447 255 1 022	188 - 216 ferences 28 188 - 216	641 22 1 179 539 669 22 1 230	933 131 1 984 1 085 1 073 144 2 302	808 41 1 196 428 919 50	100 1 120 21 110 2	50 4 61 7 51 4	53 - 402 349 53 -	3 215 452 6 168 2 777 3 510 477 6 766
442 253 1 010 group conf 320 447 255 1 022 onferences	188 - 216 ferences 28 188 - 216 resulting i	641 22 1 179 539 669 22 1 230 n an agree	933 131 1 984 1 085 1 073 144 2 302 ement	808 41 1 196 428 919 50 1 399	100 1 120 21 110 2 133	50 4 61 7 51 4 62	53 - 402 349 53 - 402	3 215 452 6 168 2 777 3 510 477
	389 529 212 1 130 group conf 391 536 213 1 140 onferences 99.5 98.7 99.5 99.1	erences resulting in a 389 25 529 187 212 — 1 130 212 group conferences 391 25 536 187 213 — 1 140 212 Inferences resulting in a 99.5 100.0 98.7 100.0 99.5 — 99.1 100.0	erences resulting in an agreem 389	erences resulting in an agreement 389	erences resulting in an agreement 389	erences resulting in an agreement 389	erences resulting in an agreement 389	erences resulting in an agreement 389

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
 Total	98.8	100.0	95.9	86.2	85.5	90.2	98.4	100.0	91.2
2015-16		-	-		-			-	_
Number of group conf	ferences re	sulting in a	an agreem	ent					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	345	38	221	920	272	16	14	382	2 208
Non-Indigenous	534	208	422	875	783	147	82	72	3 123
Unknown	319	_	6	61	46	4	_	_	436
Total	1 198	246	649	1 856	1 101	166	96	454	5 766
Number of concluded	group conf	ferences							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	349	38	228	1 132	353	20	14	382	2 516
Non-Indigenous	539	208	430	978	840	158	82	72	3 307
Unknown	321	_	6	69	52	4	_	_	452
Total	1 209	246	664	2 179	1 245	182	96	454	6 275
Proportion of group co	onferences	resulting i	n an agree	ement					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.9	100.0	96.9	81.3	77.1	80.0	100.0	100.0	87.8
Non-Indigenous	99.1	100.0	98.1	89.5	93.2	93.0	100.0	100.0	94.4
Unknown	99.4	_	100.0	88.4	88.5	100.0	_	_	96.5
Total	99.1	100.0	97.7	85.2	88.4	91.2	100.0	100.0	91.9
2014-15									
Number of group conf	ferences re	sulting in a	an agreem	ent					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	353	45	189	966	276	16	30	254	2 129
Non-Indigenous	528	183	449	936	867	148	82	51	3 244
Unknown	282	_	25	27	70	5	_	_	409
Total	1 163	228	663	1 929	1 213	168	112	305	5 781
Number of concluded	group conf	ferences							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	358	45	195	1 104	330	19	30	254	2 335
Non-Indigenous	529	183	457	1 005	958	158	84	51	3 425
Unknown	282	_	25	31	86	5	_	_	429
Total	1 169	228	677	2 140	1 374	182	114	305	6 189
Proportion of group co	onferences	resulting i	n an agree	ement					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	100.0	96.9	87.5	83.6	84.2	100.0	100.0	91.2
Non-Indigenous	99.8	100.0	98.2	93.1	90.5	93.7	97.6	100.0	94.7
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Table 17A.11 Proportion of group conferences resulting in an agreement, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	_								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Unknown	100.0	_	100.0	87.1	81.4	100.0	_	_	95.3
Total	99.5	100.0	97.9	90.1	88.3	92.3	98.2	100.0	93.4
2013-14									
Number of group confe	erences re	sulting in a	an agreem	ent					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait	373	25	210	912	358	26	19	310	2 233
Islander	373	25	210	912	330	20	19	310	2 233
Non-Indigenous	726	228	465	983	985	191	75	64	3 717
Unknown	192	na	12	16	148	2	_	_	370
Total	1 291	253	687	1 911	1 491	217	94	374	6 318
Number of concluded	group conf	ferences							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait	379	25	225	1 001	435	28	22	310	2 200
Islander	010	20	220	1 001	400	20		010	2 200
Non-Indigenous	731	228	482	1 051	1 126	212	76	64	3 488
Unknown	194	na	13	18	174	3	_	_	389
Total	1 304	253	720	2 070	1 735	243	98	374	6 797
Proportion of group co	nferences	resulting i	n an agree	ement					
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	98.4	100.0	93.3	91.1	82.3	92.9	86.4	100.0	101.5
Non-Indigenous	99.3	100.0	96.5	93.5	87.5	90.1	98.7	100.0	106.6
Unknown	99.0	na	92.3	88.9	85.1	66.7	_	_	95.1
Total	99.0	100.0	95.4	92.3	85.9	89.3	95.9	100.0	93.0

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

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

- (a) It is a requirement of the model in Victoria that all conferences reach agreement. In March 2015 legislative amendment broadened the scope of referrals to Youth Justice Group Conferencing to include any child or young person being considered for a Probation Order, Youth Supervision Order, Youth Attendance Order, Youth Residential Centre Order or Youth Justice Centre Order.
- (b) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) WA cannot determine conferences explicitly resulting in a written agreement. Figures are for all Juvenile Justice Teams and Court Conferencing services marked as being completed successfully (typically because an action plan is completed). Prior to 2016-17, the number of young people participating in group conferencing did not include court conferencing.
- (d) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.

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

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (e) In the ACT, there are a number of group conferences for which the conference itself satisfies the needs of victims. These conferences are therefore deemed successful and the agreement is that there are no formal tasks. These have been included in the count "young people who participate in a group conference that resulted in an agreement". Data for 2016-17 has been updated and may differ from previous publications.
- (f) The NT has amended data for 2013-14 to 2016-17 due to data cleansing and data extraction from live system and finalisation of earlier cases.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of case plans p order	repared/re	viewed v	vithin six	weeks of	commer	ncing a se	entenced	<u>communi</u>	ty-based
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	501	63	650	na	48	13	21	na	1 296
Non-Indigenous	602	407	440	na	70	35	80	na	1 634
Unknown	107	_	20	na	_	1	_	na	128
Total	1 210	470	1 110	na	118	49	101	na	3 058
Number of sentenced co	mmunity-b	ased ord	ers comm	nenced					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	523	72	814	745	65	25	28	na	1 527
Non-Indigenous	629	455	568	370	98	70	88	na	1 908
Unknown	112	1	33	43	_	10	_	na	156
Total	1 264	528	1 415	1 158	163	105	116	na	3 591
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	95.8	87.5	79.9	na	73.8	52.0	75.0	na	84.9
Non-Indigenous	95.7	89.5	77.5	na	71.4	50.0	90.9	na	85.6
Unknown	95.5	_	60.6	na	_	10.0	_	na	82.1
Total	95.7	89.0	78.4	na	72.4	46.7	87.1	na	85.2
Number of case plans pro	epared/rev	riewed wi	thin six w	eeks of co	ommencii	ng a sente	enced <u>det</u>	ention ord	der
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	131	8	57	116	24	5	6	na	347
Non-Indigenous	143	73	9	49	11	12	13	na	310
Unknown	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	4
Total	278	81	66	165	36	17	19	na	662
Number of sentenced de	tention ord	lers com	menced						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	131	9	74	116	29	5	7	na	371
Non-Indigenous	143	82	13	49	12	12	14	na	325
Unknown	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	4
Total	278	91	87	165	41	17	21	na	700
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	88.9	77.0	100.0	82.8	100.0	85.7	na	93.5
Non-Indigenous	100.0	89.0	69.2	100.0	91.7	100.0	92.9	na	95.4
Unknown	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	100.0
Total	100.0	89.0	75.9	100.0	87.8	100.0	90.5	na	94.6

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2016-17									
Number of case plans porder	repared/re	eviewed v	vithin six	weeks of	commer	ncing a se	entenced	commun	ity-based
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	490	76	448	na	88	11	8	20	1 141
Non-Indigenous	583	409	411	na	72	42	27	2	1 546
Unknown	96	2	9	na	_	1	_	_	108
Total	1 169	487	868	na	160	54	35	22	2 795
Number of sentenced cor	mmunity-b	ased ord	ers comm	nenced					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	516	80	574	841	108	23	14	94	1 409
Non-Indigenous	613	435	524	411	93	72	46	5	1 788
Unknown	110	2	15	24	_	1	_	_	128
Total	1 239	517	1 113	1 276	201	96	60	99	3 325
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	95.0	95.0	78.0	na	81.5	47.8	57.1	21.3	81.0
Non-Indigenous	95.1	94.0	78.4	na	77.4	58.3	58.7	40.0	86.5
Unknown	87.3	100.0	60.0	na	_	100.0	_	_	84.4
Total	94.4	94.2	78.0	na	79.6	56.3	58.3	22.2	84.1
Number of case plans pre	epared/rev	viewed wi	thin six w	eeks of co	ommencii	ng a sente	enced <u>det</u>	tention or	der
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143	15	38	133	33	4	1	21	388
Non-Indigenous	126	63	13	38	10	10	8	2	270
Unknown	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Total	273	78	51	171	43	14	9	23	662
Number of sentenced det	tention ord	ders com	menced						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143	15	54	133	34	4	2	31	416
Non-Indigenous	126	67	15	38	16	10	11	2	285
Unknown	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Total	273	82	69	171	50	14	13	33	705
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	70.4	100.0	97.1	100.0	50.0	67.7	93.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	94.0	86.7	100.0	62.5	100.0	72.7	100.0	94.7
Unknown	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	95.1	73.9	100.0	86.0	100.0	69.2	69.7	93.9

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2015-16									
Number of case plans p order	repared/re	eviewed v	vithin six	weeks of	commer	ncing a se	entenced	<u>communi</u>	ty-based
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	558	93	578	na	91	14	6	41	1 381
Non-Indigenous	625	483	508	na	81	33	47	1	1 778
Unknown	112	1	19	na	_	_	_	_	132
Total	1 295	577	1 105	na	172	47	53	42	3 291
Number of sentenced con	mmunity-b	ased ord	ers comn	nenced					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	572	99	674	815	105	24	14	122	1 610
Non-Indigenous	637	494	580	433	100	73	70	2	1 956
Unknown	131	1	21	25	_	_	_	_	153
Total	1 340	594	1 275	1 273	205	97	84	124	4 992
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.6	93.9	85.8	na	86.7	58.3	42.9	33.6	85.8
Non-Indigenous	98.1	97.8	87.6	na	81.0	45.2	67.1	50.0	90.9
Unknown	85.5	100.0	90.5	na	_	_	_	_	86.3
Total	96.6	97.1	86.7	na	83.9	48.5	63.1	33.9	65.9
Number of case plans pro	epared/rev	viewed wi	thin six w	eeks of co	ommenci	ng a sente	enced <u>det</u>	ention ord	der
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192	9	52	134	22	2	2	10	423
Non-Indigenous	133	72	18	38	21	11	11	1	305
Unknown	2	_	_	na	_	_	_	_	2
Total	327	81	70	172	43	13	13	11	730
Number of sentenced def	tention ord	ders comi	menced						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	192	9	65	134	28	2	3	36	469
Non-Indigenous	133	74	22	38	24	11	13	2	317
Unknown	2	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	3
Total	327	83	88	172	52	13	16	38	789
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	78.6	100.0	66.7	27.8	90.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	97.3	81.8	100.0	87.5	100.0	84.6	50.0	96.2
Unknown	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	66.7
Total	100.0	97.6	79.5	100.0	82.7	100.0	81.3	28.9	92.5

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2014-15									
Number of case plans p order	repared/re	eviewed v	within six	weeks of	commer	ncing a so	entenced	commun	ity-based
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	504	101	600	na	74	4	10	25	1 318
Non-Indigenous	655	557	499	na	84	35	37	5	1 872
Unknown	129	_	36	na	_	5	_	_	170
Total	1 288	658	1 135	na	158	44	47	30	3 360
Number of sentenced co	mmunity-b	ased ord	ers comn	nenced					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	516	106	667	867	91	10	14	95	1 499
Non-Indigenous	678	574	565	495	110	75	55	10	2 067
Unknown	144	_	40	18	_	7	_	_	191
Total	1 338	680	1 272	1 380	201	92	69	105	5 137
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	97.7	95.3	90.0	na	81.3	40.0	71.4	26.3	87.9
Non-Indigenous	96.6	97.0	88.3	na	76.4	46.7	67.3	50.0	90.6
Unknown	89.6	_	90.0	na	_	71.4	_	_	89.0
Total	96.3	96.8	89.2	na	78.6	47.8	68.1	28.6	65.4
Number of case plans pro	epared/rev	viewed wi	thin six w	eeks of co	ommencii	ng a sent	enced <u>det</u>	tention or	der
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	174	20	40	159	24	2	3	11	433
Non-Indigenous	157	99	29	52	15	10	1	1	364
Unknown	3	na	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Total	334	119	69	211	39	12	4	12	800
Number of sentenced de	tention ord	lers comi	menced						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	174	21	47	159	31	2	3	24	461
Non-Indigenous	157	100	32	52	21	10	1	1	374
Unknown	3	na	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Total	334	121	79	211	52	12	4	25	838
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	95.2	85.1	100.0	77.4	100.0	100.0	45.8	93.9
Non-Indigenous	100.0	99.0	90.6	100.0	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Unknown	100.0	na	_	_	_	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	98.3	87.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	48.0	95.5

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2013-14									
Number of case plans p	repared/re	eviewed v	vithin six	weeks of	commen	ncing a so	entenced	<u>communi</u>	ty-based
order									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	545	105	664	na	na	10	14	13	1 351
Non-Indigenous	696	553	552	na	na	51	39	_	1 891
Unknown	217	4	41	na	na	_	_	_	262
Total	1 458	662	1 257	na	na	61	53	13	3 504
Number of sentenced con	mmunity-b	ased ord	ers comn	nenced					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	553	111	763	953	na	17	16	104	1 564
Non-Indigenous	719	567	619	516	na	91	41	8	2 045
Unknown	233	4	44	2	na	_	_	_	281
Total	1 505	682	1 426	1 471	na	108	57	112	5 361
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	98.6	94.6	87.0	na	na	58.8	87.5	12.5	86.4
Non-Indigenous	96.8	97.5	89.2	na	na	56.0	95.1	_	92.5
Unknown	93.1	100.0	93.2	na	na	_	_	_	93.2
Total	96.9	97.1	88.1	na	na	56.5	93.0	11.6	65.4
Number of case plans pre	epared/rev	viewed wi	thin six w	eeks of co	mmencir	ng a sent	enced <u>det</u>	ention ord	der
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184	14	70	167	na	1	1	45	482
Non-Indigenous	182	97	24	36	na	8	3	_	350
Unknown	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Total	370	111	94	203	na	9	4	45	836
Number of sentenced det	tention ord	ders comi	menced						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	184	14	83	167	na	1	1	51	501
Non-Indigenous	182	101	27	36	na	8	3	_	357
Unknown	4	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	5
Total	370	115	111	203	na	9	4	51	863
Proportion									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	84.3	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	96.0	88.9	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	_	98.0
Unknown	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	80.0
Total	100.0	96.5	84.7	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2	96.9

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

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

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

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

- (a) Data may not be comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in legislative requirements, for example, the order types that require case management and the procedures required to complete the case plan. There are also differences across jurisdictions regarding 'breaks' in continuous periods of supervision, which might impact on data comparability.
- (b) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) For WA, from 2014-15 onwards, community-based case plan data were not available. Data for case plans prepared for detention orders excludes sentenced detention commencements on account of Breach early release order only (that is, where there is no new offence) as no new case plan is required in these instances. WA systems are currently under review by 2018-19, which may lead to variation in future figures.
- (d) South Australia was unable to provide data on the number of case plans prepared for the reporting period 2010-11 to 2013-14 inclusive. A significant data enhancement project is underway targeted towards improvement in recording quality and data are therefore subject to change.
- (e) For Tasmania, performance for this indicator may be lower relative to other jurisdictions where all supervised orders require case management, or where the provision to breach the order within six weeks due to non-compliance is available, or where the requirements to develop a case plan are not as strict, or where the definition of 'break in supervision' is different. In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.
- (f) For the ACT, data for 2015-16 onwards are not comparable with previous years due to a continuing period of reform, including the integration of child protection and youth justice, and a new service delivery model for out-of-home care.
- (g) In the NT, case plans are prepared within 8 weeks. Data has been manually collated and integrity cannot be assured. Data for 2017-18 are not available due to an operational change.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion of co	mpulsory	school a	ge attendi	ng an edu	ication cou	ırse	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.0	17.0	69.8	62.5	13.0	2.7	5.0	na	239.0
Non-Indigenous	64.3	99.0	24.5	24.0	9.0	5.0	23.0	na	248.8
Unknown	2.3	_	1.0	2.3	_	_	_	na	5.5
Total	135.5	116.0	95.0	88.8	22.0	7.7	28.0	na	493.0
Number of young pe course	ople in det	ention of	compulso	ry school	age who	are eligil	ole to atte	nd an ed	ducation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	69.0	17.0	69.8	90.5	13.0	2.7	5.0	na	267.0
Non-Indigenous	64.3	99.0	24.5	28.3	9.0	5.0	23.0	na	253.0
Unknown	2.3	_	1.0	2.8	_	_	_	na	6.0
Total	135.5	116.0	95.0	121.5	22.0	7.7	28.0	na	525.7
Proportion of young p	eople in de	tention of	compulso	ory school	age atter	nding an e	ducation c	ourse (%	6)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	69.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	89.5
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.3
Unknown	100.0	_	100.0	81.8	_	_	_	na	91.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	73.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.8
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion <u>not</u> c	of compul	sory scho	ol age atte	ending ed	ucation or	training	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64.3	13.0	66.5	7.3	6.0	1.0	9.0	na	167.0
Non-Indigenous	84.5	64.0	30.8	5.3	3.0	1.7	17.0	na	206.2
Unknown	3.0	_	1.3	0.5	_	_	_	na	4.8
Total	151.8	77.0	98.5	13.0	9.0	2.7	26.0	na	378.0
Number of young peo		ntion <u>not</u> c		sory scho	ol age elig	gible to att	end educa		aining
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	64.3	13.0	66.5	12.5	6.0	1.0	9.0	na	172.3
Non-Indigenous	84.5	64.0	30.8	8.3	3.0	1.7	17.0	na	209.2
Unknown	3.0	_	1.3	0.5	_	_	_	na	4.8
Total	151.8	77.0	98.5	21.3	9.0	2.7	26.0	na	386.2
Proportion of young p	eople in de	tention <u>no</u>	ot of comp	ulsory scl	nool age a	attending	education o	or trainin	g (%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	58.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	97.0
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.2	63.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	98.6
Unknown	100.0	_	100.0	100.0	_	_	_	na	100.0
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Table 17A.13 Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	61.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	97.9
2016-17									
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion of co	mpulsory	school a	ge attendi	ng an edu	cation co	urse	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.3	12.0	72.3	77.0	17.0	1.5	6.0	11.5	274.5
Non-Indigenous	53.0	104.0	23.8	23.0	9.0	5.3	12.0	_	230.0
Unknown	2.0	na	_	3.0	_	_	_	_	5.0
Total	132.3	116.0	96.0	103.0	26.0	6.8	18.0	11.5	509.6
Number of young pe course	ople in det	ention of	compulso	ry school	age who	are eligil	ble to atte	end an ed	ducation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.3	12.0	72.3	82.0	17.0	1.5	6.0	11.5	279.5
Non-Indigenous	53.0	104.0	23.8	24.0	9.0	5.3	12.0	_	231.0
Unknown	2.0	na	_	3.0	_	_	_	_	5.0
Total	132.3	116.0	96.0	109.0	26.0	6.8	18.0	11.5	515.6
Proportion of young p	eople in de	tention of	compulso	ry school	age atter	nding an e	ducation	course (%	6)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.2
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	_	99.6
Unknown	100.0	na	_	100.0	_	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion <u>not</u> o	of compuls	sory scho	ol age atte	ending ed	ucation o	r training	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.0	12.0	50.8	10.0	7.0	1.5	6.0	2.8	155.0
Non-Indigenous	75.0	58.0	29.3	4.0	3.0	2.8	15.0	0.8	187.8
Unknown	1.0	na	0.8	_	_	_	_	_	1.8
Total	141.0	70.0	80.8	14.0	10.0	4.0	21.0	3.5	344.3
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion <u>not</u> c	of compuls	sory scho	ol age elig	jible to att	end educ	ation or tr	aining
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.0	12.0	50.8	12.0	7.0	1.5	6.0	3.3	157.5
Non-Indigenous	75.0	58.0	29.3	6.0	3.0	2.8	15.0	0.8	189.8
Unknown	1.0	na	0.8	_	_	_	_	_	1.8
Total	141.0	70.0	80.8	18.0	10.0	4.0	21.0	4.0	348.8
Proportion of young p									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6	98.4
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9
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Table 17A.13 Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Unknown	100.0	na	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	98.7
2015-16									
Number of young peo	ple in deter	ntion of co	mpulsory	school a	ge attendi	ing an edu	cation co	urse	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.0	12.0	64.0	74.0	15.0	1.3	10.0	17.5	272.8
Non-Indigenous	53.0	56.0	21.0	22.0	8.0	3.3	16.0	_	179.3
Unknown	2.0	_	na	0.8	na	_	_	_	2.8
Total	134.0	68.0	85.0	96.5	23.0	4.6	26.0	17.8	454.8
Number of young percourse	ople in dete	ention of	compulso	ry school	age who	are eligi	ble to atte	end an ed	ducation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.0	12.0	64.0	82.2	15.0	1.3	10.0	17.5	281.0
Non-Indigenous	53.0	56.0	21.0	24.0	8.0	3.3	16.0	_	181.3
Unknown	2.0	_	na	0.8	na	_	_	_	2.8
Total	134.0	68.0	85.0	107.0	23.0	4.6	26.0	17.8	465.3
Proportion of young p	eople in de	tention of	compulso	ry school	l age atter	nding an e	education	course (%	6)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	_	98.9
Unknown	100.0	_	na	100.0	na	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.7
Number of young peo				sorv scho				r training	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	18.0	56.0	7.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	6.3	170.3
Non-Indigenous	79.8	106.0	32.0	3.5	4.0	2.8	7.0	_	235.0
Unknown	-	_	_	_	_		_	_	
Total	148.3	124.0	87.0	11.0	12.0	3.8	12.0	6.3	404.3
Number of young peo									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	68.5	18.0	56.0	9.5	8.0	1.0	5.0	6.8	172.8
Non-Indigenous	79.8	106.0	32.0	7.0	4.0	2.8	7.0	_	238.5
Unknown	1 3.0	100.0	JZ.U _	7.0	- .0	2.0	7.0	_	<u> -</u>
Total	148.3	124.0	87.0	16.5	12.0	3.8	12.0	6.8	410.3
Proportion of young p									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	98.6
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Table 17A.13 Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	_	98.5
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.6	98.5
2014-15									
Number of young peo	ople in deter	ntion of co	mpulsory	school a	ge attendi	ng an edu	cation co	urse	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.5	11.0	65.0	80.3	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	288.3
Non-Indigenous	43.5	37.0	26.0	26.0	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	157.8
Unknown	2.0	_	_	0.5	_	_	_	_	2.5
Total	128.0	48.0	91.0	106.8	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	448.5
Number of young pe	eople in dete	ention of	compulso	ry school	age who	are eligil	ble to atte	end an ed	ducation
course									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.5	11.0	65.0	83.0	13.0	1.5	4.0	31.0	291.0
Non-Indigenous	43.5	37.0	26.0	28.3	9.0	4.3	10.0	2.0	160.0
Unknown	2.0	_	_	0.8	_	_	_	_	2.8
Total	128.0	48.0	91.0	112.0	22.0	5.8	14.0	33.0	453.8
Proportion of young p	people in de	tention of	compulso	ry school	age atter	nding an e	ducation	course (%	6)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.1
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.6
Unknown	100.0	_	_	66.7	_	_	_	_	90.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.8
Number of young peo	ople in deter	ntion <u>not</u> c	of compuls	sory scho	ol age atte	ending ed	ucation or	r training	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	16.0	43.0	18.0	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	165.3
Non-Indigenous	90.8	90.0	29.0	9.5	5.0	4.0	14.0	_	242.3
Unknown	2.5	na	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.5
Total	158.5	106.0	72.0	27.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	410.0
Number of young peo	ople in deter	ntion <u>not</u> c	of compuls	sory scho	ol age elig	jible to att	end educ	ation or tr	aining
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	65.3	16.0	43.0	23.5	3.0	1.0	7.0	12.0	170.8
Non-Indigenous	90.8	90.0	29.0	12.0	5.0	4.0	14.0	_	244.8
Unknown	2.5	na	_	1.0	_	_	_	_	3.5
Total	158.5	106.0	72.0	36.5	8.0	5.0	21.0	12.0	419.0
Proportion of young p	people in de	tention <u>no</u>	t of comp	ulsory sch	nool age a	attending	education	or trainin	g (%)

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

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	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	76.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.8
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	79.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	_	99.0
Unknown	100.0	na	_	_	_	_	_	_	71.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9
2013-14									
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion of co	mpulsory	school a	ge attendi	ng an edu	cation co	urse	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	13.0	68.0	84.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	283.0
Non-Indigenous	62.3	60.0	25.0	17.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	193.5
Unknown	1.7	_	1.0	_	na	_	_	_	2.7
Total	141.4	73.0	94.0	101.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	479.2
Number of young pe course	ople in det	ention of	compulso	ry school	age who	are eligil	ble to atte	end an ed	ducation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	77.5	13.0	68.0	92.0	11.0	1.0	9.0	19.5	291.0
Non-Indigenous	62.3	60.0	25.0	20.0	8.0	6.8	14.0	0.5	196.5
Unknown	1.7	_	1.0	_	na	_	_	_	2.7
Total	141.4	73.0	94.0	112.0	19.0	7.8	23.0	20.0	490.2
Proportion of young p	eople in de	tention of	compulso	ry school	age atter	nding an e	ducation	course (%	6)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Unknown	100.0	_	100.0	_	na	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.8
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion <u>not</u> o	of compuls	sory scho	ol age atte	ending ed	ucation o	r training	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	4.0	50.0	26.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	11.8	187.0
Non-Indigenous	93.0	62.0	33.0	8.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	_	233.7
Unknown	1.8	_	1.0	_	_	_	_	_	2.8
Total	166.0	66.0	84.0	34.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	11.8	423.4
Number of young peo	ple in dete	ntion <u>not</u> o	of compuls	sory scho	ol age eliç	gible to att	end educ	ation or tr	aining
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	71.3	4.0	50.0	29.0	14.0	1.0	9.0	12.0	190.3
Non-Indigenous	93.0	65.0	33.0	10.0	20.0	3.7	14.0	_	238.7
Unknown	1.8	_	1.0	_	_	_	_	_	2.8
Total	166.0	69.0	84.0	39.0	34.0	4.7	23.0	12.0	431.7
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Table 17A.13 Proportion of young people in detention attending education and training, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Proportion of young p	eople in det	ention <u>no</u>	t of comp	ulsory sch	nool age a	attending (education	or trainin	g (%)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	100.0	100.0	100.0	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.3
Non-Indigenous	100.0	95.4	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	_	97.9
Unknown	100.0	_	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	100.0
Total	100.0	95.7	100.0	87.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.9	98.1

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

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

- (a) Number of young people are based on averaged quarterly attendance counts.
- (b) For NSW, Average number of young people as at the second last day of each school term. Data for 2014-15 were collected on 19 September 2014; 19 December 2014; 2 April 2015; 26 June 2015. Data for 2013-14 were collected on 30 September 2013, 18 December 2013, 11 April 2014, and 27 June 2014.
- (c) As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, totals for young people in detention not of compulsory school age include adults detained in a youth justice facility. With relatively small populations in youth justice custody, small fluctuations in client numbers may result in significant differences in participation rates.
- (d) It is Queensland policy that all young people in detention are engaged in education and/or training. Compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 10-15 years. Non-compulsory school age category for Queensland includes young people aged 16 years and over. For 2017-18, data exclude young poeple in watchouses. From 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (e) In WA, data are based on average of four census dates, one in each term. In 2015-16 the total number of young people in detention for WA includes those engaged in informal training (that is, training that has no formal accreditation component).
- (f) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution. The frequency of data collection approximated a quarterly arrangement in that data tended to be collected several weeks either side of the end of each quarter. Data for 2016-17 has been updated and may differ from previous publications.
- (g) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 17A.14 Programs to address offending behaviour

NSW

NSW uses the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory to assess young offenders' level of risk and to develop individualised case management plans in response to identified criminogenic needs. Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) is the primary offence focused intervention used across NSW. CHART is a cognitive behavioural program that can be adapted to each young offenders' criminogenic needs and is facilitated by caseworkers in community and custody. Psychologists Other programs delivered to young offenders in NSW include: X-Roads, an individual intervention for young people with significant substance misuse issues; Dthina Yuwali, an Aboriginal-specific Alcohol and Other Drugs group work program; and My Journey My Life, a group program for young Aboriginal males that aims to reduce the incidence of family and inter-generational violence. NSW also funds non-government organisations to provide a Rural Residential Alcohol and Other Drug Rehabilitation program, the Youth on Track early intervention scheme, an Aboriginal Reintegration and Transition program, a Veterans Mentoring program and other case management, mentoring and accommodation support programs.

Vic

Victoria offers a range of offending-specific programs in conjunction with a comprehensive individualised case planning framework (including assessment and client service planning). 'Changing Habits and Reaching Targets' (CHART) is a structured intervention program which challenges offending behaviour. CHART is used as part of casework intervention with individuals or in small groups. The 'Male Adolescent Program for Positive Sexuality' is an intensive individual, group and family treatment program for young people found guilty of sexual offences. Victoria has introduced a new violence reduction program aimed at reducing the likelihood of future violent offending by young people. The Adolescent Violence Intervention Program (AVIP) is a multi-modular Cognitive Behavioural Therapy intervention that targets factors that research consistently shows are associated with violence in young people. The 'Motor Vehicle Offending Program' is provided in conjunction with the Transport Accident Commission and Road Trauma Support Unit. It addresses specific behaviours related to motor vehicle offences.

Old

In the Queensland youth justice system, a young person's risk, needs and protective factors are assessed using the Youth Level of Service Case Management Inventory (YLS-CMI) to determine both suitability for programs and to assess outcomes. Youth Justice delivers two state-wide offence-focused programs to young offenders in regional service centres throughout Queensland and in youth detention. The programs are Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) and Aggression Replacement Training (ART). Additionally, Queensland's two youth detention centres and 17 youth justice service centres deliver a range of tailored programs to young offenders. This includes programs targeted at improving offender health and wellbeing, adventure interventions, cultural and spiritual programs; and reintegration and transition programs, such as financial literacy, parenting skills and driver education programs. The programs delivered to young people align with the Queensland Youth Justice Intervention Framework. This framework details an evidence-based process for the development, implementation and evaluation of programs. Under the framework, youth justice supervises court orders and conditional bail programs, provides offence-focused programs, and delivers needs-based case management and referral to education, health and other support services which are delivered primarily through government and non government organisations. As part of ongoing renewal of Queensland's youth justice system, programs will continue to be subject to review and/or new programs developed to maintain evidence-based responses for reducing offending and re-offending by young people.

Table 17A.14 Programs to address offending behaviour

Safety in Organisations, endorsed by the Australian Children's Commissioners and Guardians.

WA

Youth Justice Services (YJS) provides a range of programs to young people in the community and in custody across Western Australia. These programs seek to address health, rehabilitative, recreational, cultural and educational needs and are delivered by either Departmental staff or external service providers. New service agreements, which incorporate the Aboriginal Youth Services Investment Priorities and Principles, commenced on 1 January 2017. The programs are implemented across the state in the community and in Banksia Hill Detention Centre, with the majority of programs delivered across the custodial and community settings including a through care component to ensure young people have access to supports throughout their contact with the youth justice system.

The new service agreements were the first agreements for the Department to include a requirement for service providers to adhere to the Principles for Child

SA

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

Tas

Table 17A.14 Programs to address offending behaviour

Tasmania utilises the Youth Level of Service/Case Management Inventory risk assessment tool and the Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART) offending behaviour program. The tools support a modular and structured approach to working with young people who are at a high risk of reoffending. Tasmania also sources expertise from a range of government, non-government and community based services to provide offending-specific programs to young people based on their assessed risk and need. The community-based Targeted Youth Support Service provides intensive case management and interventions for vulnerable young people and their families. The target groups for this service are young people identified as having significant and/or multiple risk issues and without intensive support, young people known to child protection, and young people at risk of entry and/or escalation within the youth justice system. Save the Children runs two (state-wide) programs: the Transition from Detention program assists young people to reintegrate back into the community after being detained in Ashley Youth Detention Centre, and the Supporting Young People on Bail Program which supports young people placed on Court Bail.

ACT

The ACT develops bespoke programs to meet the individual needs of young people, utilising experts in the field to ensure the best outcomes. In addition, the ACT utilises the offending-specific program Changing Habits and Reaching Targets (CHART). CHART is designed specifically for young people assessed as moderate to high-risk of reoffending. This behaviour program is used by staff as part of their case work intervention either with individuals or with small groups of two to three clients. CHART is evidence-based and is informed by the 'What Works' approach to offender rehabilitation. This approach is characterised by the application of five basic principles of good practice for effective interventions: risk, needs, responsiveness, program integrity and professional discretion.

NT

The NT provides a number of offending-specific programs to assist young people and inmates in contact with the criminal justice system. Programs offered in the NT include: sex offender treatment programs; violent offender treatment programs; the Safe, Sober, Strong Program; and the Family Violence Program. These programs are offered to inmates in adult correctional centres and youth detention centres. The programs are facilitated by psychologists and social workers with experience in these areas. The Intensive Alcohol and Drug Program is facilitated and run by non-government organisations. In addition, individual treatment programs are provided to inmates and young people with an identified need for specific treatment programs. The programs are based on cognitive behavioural therapy. A 'hands on' approach, as distinct from a 'classroom style' approach, has been adopted in facilitating these programs to reflect cultural differences, language difficulties and lower literacy levels which inmates or youth detainees in these programs may experience. The NT adult correctional and youth justice systems have a disproportionately high number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in custody or detention. Accordingly, input has been provided by an Indigenous Torres Strait Islander Consultative Committee and from Indigenous employees attached to the Offender Services, Programs and Indigenous Affairs Division to ensure programs are relevant and appropriate.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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Table 17A.15 Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status (a)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of young pe	ople who died	in custo	dy						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2016-17									
Number of young pe	ople who died	in custo	dy						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2015-16									
Number of young pe	ople who died	in custo	dy						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
2014-15									
Number of young pe Aboriginal and	ople who died	in custo	dy						
Torres Strait Islander	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
2013-14									
Number of young pe	ople who died	in custo	dy						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Non-Indigenous	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

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

Table 17A.15 Deaths in custody, by Indigenous status (a)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

(a) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2017-18								
Number of young people in	custody inju	red as a re	esult of a s	erious ass	ault			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_	1	3	-	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	1	1	_	1	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	1	1	1	4	_	-	_	_
Rate of young people in cu	stody injured	l as a resu	lt of a seric	us assault	per 10 000	custody	nights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	0.2	0.8	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	0.2	0.2	_	0.7	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	_	-	-	_
Number of staff injured as	a result of a	serious as	sault					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	1	_	_	5	_	_	_	-
Total	1	1	_	5	_	-	-	-
Rate of staff injured as a re	sult of a seri	ous assau	lt per 10 00	00 custody	nights			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	0.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	0.1	_	_	0.9	_	_	_	_
Total	0.1	0.1	_	0.9	_	-	_	_
Number of young people a	nd staff injur	ed as a res	sult of a se	rious assaı	ult			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_	1	3	-	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	1	2	_	1	_	_	_	_
Unknown	1	_	_	5	_	_	_	_
Total	2	2	1	9	_	-	_	_
Rate of young people and	staff injured	as a result	of a seriou	ıs assault p	oer 10 000	custody n	ights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	0.1	0.6	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	0.1	0.3	_	0.2	_	_	_	_
Unknown	0.1	_	_	0.9	_	_	_	_
Total	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.7	_	_	_	_
2016-17								
Number of young people in	custody inju	red as a re	esult of a s	erious ass	ault			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	_	_	1	_	_	_	2
Non-Indigenous	5	2	_	1	_	_	_	_
PEDORT ON								ILISTICE

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	6	2	_	2	_	_	_	2
Rate of young people in cu	stody injured	d as a resu	lt of a serio	ous assault	per 10 000	0 custody	nights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	_	_	0.3	_	_	_	1.6
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.3	_	0.7	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	0.6	0.3	_	0.4	_	_	_	1.5
Number of staff injured as	a result of a	serious as	sault					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	1
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	3
Unknown	2	_	_	7	_	_	_	_
Total	2	_	_	7	_	_	_	4
Rate of staff injured as a re	esult of a ser	ious assau	lt per 10 0	00 custody	nights			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2.2
Unknown	0.2	_	_	1.4	_	_	_	_
Total	0.2	_	_	1.4	_	_	_	2.9
Number of young people a	nd staff injur	ed as a res	sult of a se	rious assaı	ult			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	_	_	1	_	_	-	3
Non-Indigenous	5	2	_	1	_	_	_	3
Unknown	2	_	_	7	_	_	_	_
Total	8	2	_	9	_	_	_	6
Rate of young people and	staff injured	as a result	of a seriou	ıs assault p	er 10 000	custody n	ights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.1	_	_	0.2	_	_	-	2.2
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.3	_	0.2	_	_	_	2.2
Unknown	0.2	_	_	1.4	_	_	_	_
Total	8.0	0.3	_	1.7	_	_	_	4.4
2015-16								
Number of young people in	n custody inju	ired as a re	esult of a s	erious assa	ault			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Non-Indigenous	_	6	1	_	_	_	_	1
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	6	1	_	_	_	_	1
Rate of young people in cu	stody injured		It of a serio	ous assault	per 10 000	0 custodv	nights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Non-Indigenous		1.2	0.5	=	_	=	-	11.0
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total	-	1.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.6
Number of staff injured as	a result of a	serious as	sault					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	1	_	_	_
Unknown	_	1	_	3	_	_	_	_
Total	_	1	_	3	1	-	_	-
Rate of staff injured as a r	esult of a ser	ious assau	lt per 10 0	00 custody	nights			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	0.5	_	_	_
Unknown	_	0.2	_	0.6	_	_	_	_
Total	_	0.2	_	0.6	0.5	_	_	_
Number of young people a	and staff injur	ed as a res	sult of a se	rious assaı	ult			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	6	1	_	1	_	_	1
Unknown	_	1	_	3	_	_	_	_
Total	_	7	1	3	1	_	_	1
Rate of young people and	staff injured	as a result	of a seriou	ıs assault p	er 10 000	custody ni	ights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	1.0	0.1	_	0.5	_	_	0.6
Unknown	_	0.2	_	0.6	_	_	_	_
Total	_	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	_	_	0.6
2014-15								
Number of young people i	n custody inju	ured as a re	esult of a s	erious assa	ault			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	_	4	_	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	4	_	na	_	_	_	1
Rate of young people in co	ustody injured	d as a resu	It of a serio	ous assault	per 10 00	0 custody	nights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	_	0.9	_	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	0.8	_	na	_	_	_	0.7

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	1	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	1	na	_	_	_	_
Rate of staff injured as a re	esult of a ser	ious assau	lt per 10 0	00 custody	nights			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	0.2	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	0.2	na	_	_	_	_
Number of young people a	nd staff injur	ed as a res	sult of a se	rious assaı	ult			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	_	4	1	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	4	1	na	_	_	_	1
Rate of young people and	staff injured	as a result	of a seriou	ıs assault p	er 10 000	custody ni	ights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	_	0.8	0.2	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	0.8	0.2	na	_	_	_	0.7
2013-14								
Number of young people in	n custody inju	ured as a re	esult of a s	erious assa	ault			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	1	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	6	1	na	_	_	1	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	na	_
Total	_	6	2	na	_	_	1	_
Rate of young people in cu	ustody injured	d as a resu	It of a serio	ous assault	per 10 000	custody	nights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	0.2	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	1.3	0.4	na	_	_	2.5	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	1.1	0.3	na	_	_	1.7	_
Number of staff injured as	a result of a	serious as						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	na	1	_	_	_
_						_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_			

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Rate of staff injured as a re	esult of a seri	ous assau	ılt per 10 0	00 custody	nights			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	-	_	na	_	_	_	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	na	0.5	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	_	-	_	na	0.5	-	-	-
Number of young people a	nd staff injure	ed as a res	sult of a se	rious assa	ult			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	-	1	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	6	1	na	1	_	1	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	na	_
Total	_	6	2	na	1	-	1	-
Rate of young people and	staff injured a	as a result	of a seriou	ıs assault p	oer 10 000	custody ni	ights	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	0.2	na	-	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	1.1	0.2	na	0.5	_	1.7	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	na	_
Total	_	1.1	0.3	na	0.5	_	1.7	-

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

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

- (a) The denominator for calculating rates of 'staff injured' and rates of 'staff and young people injured' was changed for the 2014 Report to total custody nights for all categories of 'staff' and 'staff and young people' and therefore historical rates will differ from those in previous reports. The reason for this change is that staff of any Indigenous status may be injured by detainees of any Indigenous status.
- (b) In NSW, analysis of incidents of assaults was improved for 2016-17. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable with previous years.
- (c) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years. In 2015-16 Queensland made a change in incident classification which has resulted in improved reporting through multi-classification. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable across time.
- (d) WA data were not available prior to 2015-16.
- (e) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.

na Not available. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

Non-Indigenous 37 25 14 14 7 13 − − − Total 6.0 44.9 − 10.7 Non-Indigenous 6.9 4.0 6.8 9.4 11.4 46.2 − − − 10.5 Number of staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 5.7 3.9 5.0 5.9 8.0 45.8 − 10.5 Non-Indigenous 6.9 4.0 6.8 9.4 11.4 46.2 − − − 10.5 Number of staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 5.7 3.9 5.0 5.9 8.0 45.8 − 10.5 Number of staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na − 2 − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −		NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2017-18								
Non-Indigenous 37 25 14 14 7 13 - -	Number of young peop	ple in custody i	njured as a	a result of a	an assault				
Unknown		er 22	4	23	18	6	6	_	15
Total 60 29 37 32 13 19 - 15 Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 4.5 3.4 4.3 4.6 6.0 44.9 - 10.7 Non-Indigenous 6.9 4.0 6.8 9.4 11.4 46.2 -	Non-Indigenous	37	25	14	14	7	13	_	_
Rate of young people in custody injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Unknown	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Total	60	29	37	32	13	19	-	15
Non-Indigenous 6.9 4.0 6.8 9.4 11.4 46.2 -	Rate of young people	in custody inju	red as a re	sult of an a	assault per	10 000 cus	stody nigh	ts	
Unknown		4.5	3.4	4.3	4.6	6.0	44.9	_	10.7
Total 5.7 3.9 5.0 5.9 8.0 45.8 — 10.5 Number of staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na — 2 — — — — — Non-Indigenous na — 12 — 1 13 4 — Unknown 30 19 — 55 — — — 17 Total 30 — 14 55 1 13 4 17 Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights —	Non-Indigenous	6.9	4.0	6.8	9.4	11.4	46.2	_	_
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na	Unknown	5.4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na - 2 - 1 1 13 4 - 17 Non-Indigenous na - 12 - 1 13 4 17 Total 30 - 14 55 17 Total 30 - 14 55 1 13 4 17 Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na - 0.3 Non-Indigenous na - 1.6 - 0.6 31.3 7.4 - Unknown 2.9 2.6 - 10.1 11.9 Total 2.9 - 1.9 10.1 0.6 31.3 7.4 11.9 Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 4 25 18 6 6	Total	5.7	3.9	5.0	5.9	8.0	45.8	_	10.5
Torres Strait Islander na - 2 - 17 Total 30 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 30 19 - 55 1 13 4 17 Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights -	Number of staff injured	d as a result of	an assaul	t					
Unknown 30 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 30 - 14 55 1 13 4 17 Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na - 0.3 -		r na	_	2	-	-	-	_	_
Total 30 - 14 55 1 13 4 17 Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na - 0.3 - </td <td>Non-Indigenous</td> <td>na</td> <td>_</td> <td>12</td> <td>_</td> <td>1</td> <td>13</td> <td>4</td> <td>_</td>	Non-Indigenous	na	_	12	_	1	13	4	_
Rate of staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Unknown	30	19	_	55	_	_	_	17
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na - 0.3 - - - - - Non-Indigenous na - 1.6 - 0.6 31.3 7.4 - Unknown 2.9 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9 Total 2.9 - 1.9 10.1 0.6 31.3 7.4 11.9 Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault - - - 11.9 Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault staff and assault provided as a result of an assault provided as a result o	Total	30	_	14	55	1	13	4	17
Non-Indigenous na - 0.3 -	Rate of staff injured as	s a result of an	assault pe	r 10 000 c	ustody nigh	nts			
Unknown 2.9 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9 Total 2.9 - 1.9 10.1 0.6 31.3 7.4 11.9 Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 4 25 18 6 6 - 15 Non-Indigenous na 25 26 14 8 26 4 - Unknown 31 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 -		na r	_	0.3	_	_	-	_	_
Total 2.9 - 1.9 10.1 0.6 31.3 7.4 11.9 Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 4 25 18 6 6 - 15 Non-Indigenous na 25 26 14 8 26 4 - Unknown 31 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9	Non-Indigenous	na	_	1.6	_	0.6	31.3	7.4	_
Number of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 4 25 18 6 6 - 15 Non-Indigenous na 25 26 14 8 26 4 - Unknown 31 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9	Unknown	2.9	2.6	_	10.1	_	_	_	11.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 4 25 18 6 6 - 15 Non-Indigenous na 25 26 14 8 26 4 - Unknown 31 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9	Total	2.9	_	1.9	10.1	0.6	31.3	7.4	11.9
Torres Strait Islander na 4 25 18 6 6 - 15 Non-Indigenous na 25 26 14 8 26 4 - Unknown 31 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9	Number of young peop	ple and staff in	jured as a	result of ar	n assault				
Unknown 31 19 - 55 - - - 17 Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9		r na	4	25	18	6	6	_	15
Total 90 29 51 87 14 32 4 32 Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 - - - 11.9	Non-Indigenous	na	25	26	14	8	26	4	_
Rate of young people and staff injured as a result of an assault per 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 - 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 - Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 11.9	Unknown	31	19	_	55	_	_	_	17
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 — 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 — Unknown 3.0 2.6 — 10.1 — — — 11.9	Total	90	29	51	87	14	32	4	32
Torres Strait Islander na 0.5 3.4 3.3 3.7 14.5 — 10.5 Non-Indigenous na 3.4 3.5 2.6 4.9 62.7 7.4 — Unknown 3.0 2.6 — 10.1 — — — 11.9	Rate of young people	and staff injure	ed as a res	ult of an as	sault per 1	0 000 cust	ody nights	;	
Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 11.9	<u> </u>	r na	0.5	3.4	3.3	3.7	14.5	_	10.5
Unknown 3.0 2.6 - 10.1 11.9	Non-Indigenous	na	3.4	3.5	2.6	4.9	62.7	7.4	_
	=			_		_	_	_	11.9
	Total	8.6	3.9	6.9	16.1	8.6	77.1	7.4	22.4

Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2016-17								
Number of young people i	n custody ir	njured as a	result of a	n assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	27	4	14	na	8	4	_	23
Non-Indigenous	46	40	5	na	5	12	2	2
Unknown	2	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	75	44	19	na	13	16	2	25
Rate of young people in co	ustody injur	ed as a re	sult of an a	ssault per	10 000 cus	stody night	ts	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5.1	3.5	3.0	na	7.1	44.3	_	17.9
Non-Indigenous	10.0	6.9	2.6	na	7.6	39.8	6.6	25.2
Unknown	21.6	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	7.5	6.3	2.9	na	7.3	40.9	5.1	18.3
Number of staff injured as	a result of	an assault	:					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	-	1	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	na	_	8	na	7	18	1	9
Unknown	39	16	_	na	_	_	_	5
Total	39	16	9	na	7	18	1	15
Rate of staff injured as a r	esult of an	assault pe	r 10 000 cı	ıstody nigh	nts			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	-	0.2	na	_	_	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	na	_	1.2	na	3.9	46.0	2.5	6.6
Unknown	3.9	2.3	_	na	_	_	_	3.7
Total	3.9	2.3	1.4	na	3.9	46.0	2.5	11.0
Number of young people a	and staff inju	ured as a	result of an	assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	4	15	na	8	4	_	24
Non-Indigenous	na	40	13	na	12	30	3	11
Unknown	41	16	_	na	_	_	_	5
Total	114	60	28	na	20	34	3	40
Rate of young people and	staff injured	d as a resu	ult of an as	sault per 1	0 000 cust	ody nights	i	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.6	2.3	na	4.5	10.2	_	17.6
Non-Indigenous	na	5.8	2.0	na	6.7	76.6	7.6	8.1
Unknown	4.1	2.3		na	_	_	_	3.7
	** *							

Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2015-16								
Number of young people	in custody i	njured as a	result of a	n assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	13	25	na	_	3	_	5
Non-Indigenous	7	38	7	na	6	10	_	_
Unknown	2	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	18	51	32	na	6	13	_	5
Rate of young people in c	ustody injur	ed as a re	sult of an a	ssault per	10 000 cus	stody night	ts	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.6	13.5	5.3	na	_	58.8	_	3.0
Non-Indigenous	1.5	7.4	3.3	na	7.2	35.2	_	_
Unknown	19.5	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.7	8.3	4.7	na	3.0	38.8	_	2.8
Number of staff injured as	s a result of	an assault						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	-	_	na	_	-	_	-
Non-Indigenous	na	_	12	na	4	_	2	_
Unknown	36	15	_	na	_	10	_	2
Total	36	15	12	na	4	10	2	2
Rate of staff injured as a	result of an	assault pe	r 10 000 cu	ıstody nigh	ts			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	-	_	na	_	-	_	_
Non-Indigenous	na	_	1.8	na	2.0	_	6.6	_
Unknown	3.4	2.4	_	na	_	29.8	_	1.1
Total	3.4	2.4	1.8	na	2.0	29.8	6.6	1.1
Number of young people	and staff inj	ured as a ı	result of an	assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	13	25	na	-	3	_	5
Non-Indigenous	na	38	19	na	10	10	2	_
Unknown	38	15	_	na	_	10	_	2
Total	54	66	44	na	10	23	2	7
Rate of young people and	d staff injure		ult of an as				i	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	2.1	3.7	na	_	8.9	_	2.8
Non-Indigenous	na	6.2	2.8	na	5.1	29.8	6.6	_
=		2.4	_	na	_	29.8	_	1.1
Unknown	3.6	2.4		Πü		23.0	_	1.1

Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2014-15								
Number of young people	in custody ir	njured as a	a result of a	an assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7	2	10	na	2	2	-	8
Non-Indigenous	6	18	8	na	13	7	_	1
Unknown	1	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	14	20	18	na	15	9	_	9
Rate of young people in c	ustody injur	ed as a re	sult of an a	ssault per	10 000 cus	stody night	ts	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.3	2.3	2.5	na	2.3	32.5	_	5.6
Non-Indigenous	1.2	4.1	3.6	na	14.7	22.3	_	13.0
Unknown	10.8	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.3	3.9	2.9	na	8.6	23.9	_	5.9
Number of staff injured as	s a result of	an assault	t					
Aboriginal and								
Torres Strait Islander	na	_	1	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	na	6	17	na	4	_	_	_
Unknown	29	_	_	na	2	9	_	9
Total	29	6	18	na	6	9	-	9
Rate of staff injured as a	result of an	assault pe	r 10 000 cı	ustody nigh	nts			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	_	0.2	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	na	1.2	2.8	na	2.3	_	_	_
Unknown	2.8	_	_	na	1.1	23.9	_	5.9
Total	2.8	1.2	2.9	na	3.4	23.9	_	5.9
Number of young people	and staff inj	ured as a ı	result of an	assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	2	11	na	2	2	_	8
Non-Indigenous	na	24	25	na	17	7	_	1
Unknown	30	_	_	na	2	9	_	9
Total	43	26	36	na	21	18	_	18
Rate of young people and	l staff injured	d as a resu	ult of an as	sault per 1	0 000 cust		.	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.4	1.8	na	1.1	5.3	_	5.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.6	4.1	na	9.7	18.6	_	0.7
Unknown	2.9	_	_	na	1.1	23.9	_	5.9
Total	4.1	5.0	5.8	na	12.0	47.9	_	11.9
		-	_		-	-		-

Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2013-14								
Number of young people in	n custody ir	njured as a	result of a	n assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	8	3	12	na	7	2	_	11
Non-Indigenous	3	23	11	na	11	11	2	2
Unknown	6	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	17	26	23	na	18	13	2	13
Rate of young people in cu	ustody injur	ed as a re	sult of an a	ssault per	10 000 cus	stody night	ts	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.5	4.8	2.8	na	7.1	57.0	_	6.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	4.9	4.9	na	10.1	28.4	5.1	30.2
Unknown	40.0	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.5	4.9	3.5	na	8.6	30.8	3.4	7.5
Number of staff injured as	a result of	an assault						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	_	2	na	_	_	_	-
Non-Indigenous	na	_	22	na	6	_	1	_
Unknown	17	29	_	na	_	10	_	12
Total	17	29	24	na	6	10	1	12
Rate of staff injured as a re	esult of an	assault pe	r 10 000 cu	stody nigh	nts			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	-	0.3	na	_	-	_	_
Non-Indigenous	na	_	3.3	na	2.9	_	1.7	_
Unknown	1.5	5.5	_	na	_	23.7	_	6.9
Total	1.5	5.5	3.6	na	2.9	23.7	1.7	6.9
Number of young people a	and staff inj	ured as a ı	result of an	assault				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	3	14	na	7	2	_	11
Non-Indigenous	na	23	33	na	17	11	3	2
Unknown	23	29	_	na	_	10	_	12
Total	34	55	47	na	24	23	3	25
Rate of young people and			ult of an as		0 000 cust			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	na	0.6	2.1	na	3.4	4.7	_	6.3
Non-Indigenous	na	4.3	5.0	na	8.1	26.1	5.1	1.2
Unknown	2.0	5.5	_	na	_	23.7	_	6.9
Total	3.0	10.4	7.1	na	11.5	54.5	5.1	14.4

Table 17A.17 Assaults in custody, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT

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

- Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.
- (a) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (b) In NSW the Indigenous status of staff is not available. Analysis of incidents of assaults was improved for 2016-17. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable with previous years.
- (c) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years. In 2015-16 Queensland made a change in incident classification which has resulted in improved reporting through multi-classification. This represents a break in the series and data are not comparable across time.
- (d) Data were not available for WA for 2013-14 to 2016-17. Available data were not published for WA for the 2014-15 period.
- (e) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution. From 2017-18 the count of assaults in custody in Tasmania includes all young people involved in an incident who were injured, regardless of whether they were the victim or the perpetrator. Also, a change in the review process for assaults in custody has resulted in a more complete data set and a likely increase in the number reported. Nevertheless due to the manual process adopted to collate this information figures should be interpreted with caution.
- (f) Rates should be interpreted with caution for jurisdictions with a small number of detainees. **na** Not available. **np** Not published. Nil or rounded to zero.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	49 006	11 693	53 239	39 289	10 049	1 336	1 374	13 993	179 979
Non-Indigenous	53 599	62 485	20 455	14 903	6 151	2 812	4 005	281	164 691
Unknown	1 843	15	535	_	_	1	_	_	2 394
Total	104 448	74 193	74 229	54 192	16 200	4 149	5 379	14 274	347 064
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		na		na	31	_	_	_	31
Non-Indigenous		na		na	11	1	_	_	12
Unknown		na		na	_	_	_	_	_
Total		na		na	42	1	_	-	43
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	49 006	11 693	53 239	39 289	10 080	1 336	1 374	13 993	180 010
Non-Indigenous	53 599	62 485	20 455	14 903	6 162	2 813	4 005	281	164 703
Unknown	1 843	15	535	_	_	1	_	_	2 394
Total	104 448	74 193	74 229	54 192	16 242	4 150	5 379	14 274	347 107
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	134.2	32.0	145.8	107.6	27.5	3.7	3.8	38.3	492.8
Non-Indigenous	146.7	171.1	56.0	40.8	16.8	7.7	11.0	0.8	450.9
Unknown	5.0	_	1.5	_	_	_	_	_	6.6
Total	286.0	203.1	203.2	148.4	44.4	11.4	14.7	39.1	950.2
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	134.2	32.0	145.8	107.6	27.6	3.7	3.8	38.3	492.8
Non-Indigenous	146.7	171.1	56.0	40.8	16.9	7.7	11.0	0.8	450.9
Unknown	5.0	_	1.5	_	_	_	_	_	6.6
Total	286.0	203.1	203.2	148.4	44.5	11.4	14.7	39.1	950.3

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2016-17									
Number of nights in custody in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 316	902	906	12 842	174 275
Non-Indigenous	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 331	3 012	3 030	794	149 848
Unknown	925	39	139	_	_	_	_	_	1 103
Total	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 647	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 226
Number of nights in custody outside detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander		na		na	27	_	_	_	27
Non-Indigenous		na		na	221	_	_	_	221
Unknown		na		na	_	_	_	_	_
Total		na		na	248	_	_	_	248
Total number of custody nights									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 343	902	906	12 842	174 302
Non-Indigenous	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 552	3 012	3 030	794	150 069
Unknown	925	39	139	_	_	_	_	_	1 103
Total	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 895	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 474
Average nightly population in detention centres									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143.9	31.4	125.7	105.0	31.0	2.5	2.5	35.2	477.1
Non-Indigenous	126.2	158.5	52.6	36.9	17.3	8.2	8.3	2.2	410.3
Unknown	2.5	0.1	0.4	_	_	_	_	_	3.0
Total	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	48.3	10.7	10.8	37.3	890.4
Average nightly population in custody									
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	143.9	31.4	125.7	105.0	31.1	2.5	2.5	35.2	477.2
Non-Indigenous	126.2	158.5	52.6	36.9	17.9	8.2	8.3	2.2	410.9
Unknown	2.5	0.1	0.4	_	_	_	_	_	3.0
Total	272.6	190.0	178.7	141.9	49.0	10.7	10.8	37.3	891.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust

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

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

- (a) Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for WA across the time series. Data for the number of custody nights outside detention centres were not available for SA for 2014-15 and 2015-16.
- (b) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.

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

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

(4), (4)	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
2017-18	71011	V10	Qia	7771		740	7.07	
Incidents of self-harm and	d attempted	suicide ir	n custody					
Number of incidents of self-	_		-		ring hospit	talisation		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	13	· _	_	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	4	_	_	na	1	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	17	_	_	na	_	_	_	1
Rate of incidents of self-hanights		oted suicid	de in custo		ng hospita	alisation pe	er 10 000 o	custody
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.7	_	_	na	_	-	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.7	_	_	na	1.6	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.6	-	-	na	-	-	-	0.7
Number of incidents of self-	-harm or atte	mpted sui	cide in cus	tody that o	lid <u>not</u> req	uire hospit	talisation	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38	8	9	na	3	2	1	17
Non-Indigenous	33	38	_	na	3	3	1	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	71	46	9	na	6	5	2	17
Rate of incidents of self-hacustody nights	irm or attemp	ted suicid	e in custo	dy that did	not requir	re hospital	isation per	10 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.8	6.8	1.7	na	3.0	15.0	7.3	12.1
Non-Indigenous	6.2	6.1	_	na	4.9	10.7	2.5	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	6.8	6.2	1.2	na	3.7	12.0	3.7	11.9
Young people who self-ha	armed and a	ttempted	suicide ir	custody				
Number of young people w	ho self-harme	ed or atter	npted suic	ide in cust	ody and re	equired ho	spitalisatio	n
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	_	_	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	3	_	_	na	1	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	9	_	_	na	1	_	_	1
Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights	o self-harmed	d or attem	npted suic	ide in cus	tody and	required h	nospitalisat	ion per
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.2	_	_	na	_	_	_	0.7
Non-Indigenous	0.6	_	_	na	1.6	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	-	_	_	-

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

(a), (b)), (c), (d), (e), (T)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Total	0.9	-	-	na	0.6	-	-	0.7
Number of young people w	ho self-harme	ed or atter	npted suic	ide in cust	ody but die	d not requi	re hospital	isation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	19	5	7	na	2	2	1	12
Non-Indigenous	15	15	_	na	3	3	1	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	34	20	7	na	5	5	2	12
Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights	self-harmed o	or attempt	ed suicide	in custody	but did n	ot require l	nospitalisa	tion per
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.9	4.3	1.3	na	2.0	15.0	7.3	8.6
Non-Indigenous	2.8	2.4	_	na	4.9	10.7	2.5	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	3.3	2.7	0.9	na	3.1	12.0	3.7	8.4
2016-17								
Incidents of self-harm an	d attempted	suicide ii	n custody					
Number of incidents of self	-harm or atte	mpted sui	cide in cus	tody requi	ring hospit	talisation		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	_	1	na	_	_	_	5
Non-Indigenous	5	1	_	na	_	_	_	1
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	11	1	1	na	_	_	_	6
Rate of incidents of self-hanights	arm or attemp	oted suicio	de in custo	ody requirin	ng hospita	alisation pe	er 10 000 o	custody
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	_	0.2	na	_	_	_	3.9
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.2	_	na	_	_	_	12.6
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.1	0.1	0.2	na	_	-	-	4.4
Number of incidents of self	-harm or atte	mpted sui	cide in cus	tody that d	lid not req	uire hospit	alisation	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	38	· -	11	na	4	3	2	38
Non-Indigenous	23	12	2	na	6	6	2	9
Unknown	1	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	62	12	13	na	10	9	4	47
Rate of incidents of self-hacustody nights	irm or attemp	ted suicid	e in custo	dy that did	not requir	e hospital	isation per	10 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	7.2	-	2.4	na	3.5	33.3	22.1	29.6

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Non-Indigenous	5.0	2.1	1.0	na	9.2	19.9	6.6	113.4
Unknown	10.8		_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	6.2	1.7	2.0	na	5.6	23.0	10.2	34.5
Young people who self-h								
Number of young people w		_		_	ody and re	equired ho	spitalisatio	n
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	_	1	na	_	· _	_	4
Non-Indigenous	5	1	_	na	_	_	_	1
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	11	1	_	na	_	_	_	5
Rate of young people wh 10 000 custody nights	o self-harmed	d or attem	npted suic	ide in cus	tody and	required h	nospitalisa	tion pe
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	-	0.2	na	-	_	-	3.1
Non-Indigenous	1.1	0.2	_	na	_	_	_	12.6
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
T - 4 - 1		• •						2.7
Total	1.1	0.1	-	na	-	-	- ro boonito	
Number of young people w Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander			npted suic		– ody but did	– d not requi 2	re hospita	lisation
Number of young people w Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	ho self-harme		9	ide in custo	•	·	·	lisation 25
Number of young people w Aboriginal and Torres	rho self-harme	ed or atten –		ide in custo na	3	2	1	lisation 25
Number of young people w Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous	rho self-harme 21 16	ed or atten –	9	ide in custo na na	3	2	1	3.7 lisation 25 1 –
Number of young people we Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights	tho self-harme 21 16 1 38	ed or atten - 3 - 3	9 2 - 11	ide in custo na na na na	3 3 - 6	2 5 - 7	1 1 - 2	lisation 25 1 - 26
Number of young people w Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who	tho self-harme 21 16 1 38	ed or atten - 3 - 3	9 2 - 11	ide in custo na na na na	3 3 - 6	2 5 - 7	1 1 - 2	lisation 25 1 - 26 ation per
Number of young people we Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres	rho self-harme 21 16 1 38 self-harmed o	ed or atten - 3 - 3	9 2 - 11 ed suicide	na na na na na na	3 3 - 6 but did no	2 5 - 7 ot require l	1 1 - 2 nospitalisa	25 1 - 26 ation per
Number of young people we Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	tho self-harme 21 16 1 38 self-harmed c	ed or atten 3 - 3 or attempte	9 2 — 11 ed suicide 2.0	na na na na na in custody	3 3 - 6 but did no	2 5 7 ot require l	1 1 2 nospitalisa	25 1 - 26 ation per
Number of young people we Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous	tho self-harmed of the self-harm	ed or atten 3 - 3 or attempte	9 2 — 11 ed suicide 2.0	na na na na na in custody na na	3 3 - 6 but did no	2 5 7 ot require l	1 1 2 nospitalisa	25 1 - 26 ation per 19.5
Number of young people we Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown	tho self-harmed 21 16 1 38 self-harmed 6 4.0 3.5 10.8	ed or atten 3 - 3 or attempte 0.5 -	9 2 — 11 ed suicide 2.0 1.0 —	na na na na in custody na na	3 3 6 but did no 2.6 4.6 –	2 5 7 ot require 22.2 16.6 -	1 1 - 2 nospitalisa 11.0 3.3 -	25 1 - 26 ation per 19.5 12.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total	tho self-harmed 21 16 1 38 self-harmed 6 4.0 3.5 10.8 3.8	ed or atten - 3 - 3 or attempte - 0.5 - 0.4	9 2 — 11 ed suicide 2.0 1.0 — 1.7	na na na na in custody na na na na	3 3 6 but did no 2.6 4.6 –	2 5 7 ot require 22.2 16.6 -	1 1 - 2 nospitalisa 11.0 3.3 -	25 1 - 26 ation per 19.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total 2015-16	tho self-harmed 21 16 1 38 self-harmed 3 4.0 3.5 10.8 3.8 d attempted	ed or attendary 3 - 3 or attempte - 0.5 - 0.4 suicide in	9 2 - 11 ed suicide 2.0 1.0 - 1.7	na na na na in custody na na na na na	3 - 6 but did no 2.6 4.6 - 3.4	2 5 7 ot require l 22.2 16.6 – 17.9	1 1 - 2 nospitalisa 11.0 3.3 -	25 1 - 26 ation per 19.5 12.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Non-Indigenous Unknown Total 2015-16 Incidents of self-harm an	tho self-harmed 21 16 1 38 self-harmed 3 4.0 3.5 10.8 3.8 d attempted	ed or attendary 3 - 3 or attempte - 0.5 - 0.4 suicide in	9 2 - 11 ed suicide 2.0 1.0 - 1.7	na na na na in custody na na na na na	3 - 6 but did no 2.6 4.6 - 3.4	2 5 7 ot require l 22.2 16.6 – 17.9	1 1 - 2 nospitalisa 11.0 3.3 -	lisation 25 1 - 26

Rate of incidents of self-harm or attempted suicide in custody requiring hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

2

2

12

na

na

Unknown

Total

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

(a), (b)), (c), (d), (e), (f)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.0	1.0	0.2	na	_	-	-	_
Non-Indigenous	1.3	0.2	0.5	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.1	0.3	0.3	na	_	-	_	_
Number of incidents of self-	-harm or atte	mpted sui	cide in cus	stody that c	lid <u>not</u> req	uire hospit	talisation	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15	1	16	na	5	1	2	4
Non-Indigenous	15	3	13	na	4	3	2	4
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	30	4	29	na	9	4	4	8
Rate of incidents of self-hacustody nights	rm or attemp	ted suicid	e in custo	dy that did	not requir	e hospital	isation per	10 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.6	1.0	3.4	na	4.4	19.6	19.5	2.4
Non-Indigenous	3.1	0.6	6.2	na	4.8	10.6	10.0	43.9
Unknown	_	_	_	na	- -	_	_	_
Total	2.8	0.7	4.3	na	4.6	11.9	13.2	4.5
Young people who self-ha	armed and a	ttempted	suicide ir	n custody				
Number of young people w	ho self-harme	ed or atten	npted suic	ide in cust	ody and re	equired ho	spitalisatio	n
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	1	1	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	4	1	1	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	8	2	2	na	_	-	_	_
Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights	self-harmed	d or attem	npted suic	ide in cus	tody and	required h	nospitalisat	tion per
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	1.0	0.2	na	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	0.8	0.2	0.5	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	0.7	0.3	0.3	na	-	-	-	_
Number of young people w	ho self-harme	ed or atten	npted suic	ide in cust	ody but die	d not requi	ire hospital	lisation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14	1	14	na	3	1	2	2
Non-Indigenous	11	2	3	na	4	3	1	2
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	25	3	17	na	7	4	3	4

Rate of young people who self-harmed or attempted suicide in custody but did not require hospitalisation per 10 000 custody nights

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

(a), (b),	, (c), (d), (e), (t)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.4	1.0	3.0	na	2.7	19.6	19.5	1.2
Non-Indigenous	2.3	0.4	1.4	na	4.8	10.6	5.0	21.9
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	2.3	0.5	2.5	na	3.6	11.9	9.9	2.2
2014-15								
Incidents of self-harm and	attempted	suicide ir	n custody					
Number of incidents of self-	harm or atte	mpted sui	cide in cus	tody requi	ing hospit	alisation		
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	_	_	na	_	_	_	3
Non-Indigenous	3	2	1	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	8	2	1	na	_	_	-	3
Rate of incidents of self-hainights	rm or attemp	oted suicio	de in custo	ody requirir	ng hospita	llisation pe	er 10 000	custody
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.9	_	_	na	_	_	-	2.1
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.5	0.5	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	0.8	0.4	0.2	na	_	_	_	2.0
Number of incidents of self-	harm or atte	mpted sui	cide in cus	tody that d	id <u>not</u> req	uire hospi	talisation	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	12	_	18	na	2	_	-	12
Non-Indigenous	18	_	7	na	3	3	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	30	-	25	na	5	3	_	12
Rate of incidents of self-har custody nights	m or attemp	ted suicid	e in custo	dy that did	<u>not</u> requir	e hospital	isation per	10 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2.2	_	4.5	na	2.3	_	_	8.3
Non-Indigenous	3.7	_	3.2	na	3.4	9.5	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	2.9	_	4.1	na	2.9	8.0	_	7.9
Young people who self-ha	rmed and a	ttempted	suicide ir	custody				
Number of young people wh	o self-harme	ed or atten	npted suic	ide in custo	ody and re	equired ho	spitalisatio	n
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	na	_	na	_	_	_	2
Non-Indigenous	3	1	1	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	na	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	7	1	1	na	_	_	-	2

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

(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)											
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT			
Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights	self-harmed	d or attem	npted suici	ide in cus	tody and i	equired h	nospitalisati	on per			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.7	na	_	na	_	_	-	1.4			
Non-Indigenous	0.6	0.2	0.5	na	_	_	_	_			
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Total	0.7	0.2	0.2	na	-	-	-	1.3			
Number of young people wh	no self-harme	ed or atten	npted suic	ide in cust	ody but dic	l not requi	re hospitali	sation			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	na	13	na	2	_	-	3			
Non-Indigenous	13	na	4	na	3	2	_	_			
Unknown	_	na	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Total	22	na	17	na	5	2	-	3			
Rate of young people who s 10 000 custody nights	self-harmed o	or attempto	ed suicide	in custody	but did no	ot require h	nospitalisat	ion per			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.6	na	3.3	na	2.3	_	-	2.1			
Non-Indigenous	2.7	na	1.8	na	3.4	6.4	_	_			
Unknown	_	na	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Total	2.1	na	2.8	na	2.9	5.3	-	2.0			
2013-14											
Incidents of self-harm and	d attempted	suicide ir	custody								
Number of incidents of self-	harm or atter	mpted suid	cide in cus	tody requi	ring hospita	alisation					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	6	_	3	na	_	_	_	2			
Non-Indigenous	4	2	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Total	10	2	3	na	-	_	-	2			
Rate of incidents of self-hanights	rm or attemp	oted suicio	de in custo	ody requirii	ng hospita	lisation pe	er 10 000 c	ustody			
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	_	0.7	na	-	_	_	1.2			
Non-Indigenous	0.7	0.4	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_			
Total	0.9	0.4	0.5	na	-	_	-	1.2			
Number of incidents of self-	harm or atter	mpted sui	cide in cus	tody that c	lid <u>not</u> requ	uire hospit	alisation				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	20	_	7	na	4	_	2	14			
Non-Indigenous	7	4	3	na	4	_	2	4			

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

(a), (b)), (c), (d), (e), (f)						
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	27	4	10	na	8	_	4	18
Rate of incidents of self-hacustody nights	rm or attemp	ted suicid	e in custo	dy that did	not requir	e hospital	isation per	r 10 000
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	3.7	_	1.6	na	4.1	_	10.3	8.4
Non-Indigenous	1.2	0.9	1.3	na	3.7	_	5.1	60.3
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	2.4	0.8	1.5	na	3.8	_	6.8	10.4
Young people who self-ha	armed and a	ttempted	suicide i	n custody				
Number of young people w	ho self-harm	ed or atter	npted suic	cide in cust	ody and re	equired ho	spitalisatio	n
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	5	_	1	na	_	_	_	1
Non-Indigenous	3	2	_	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	8	2	1	na	_	_	_	1
Rate of young people who 10 000 custody nights Aboriginal and Torres	o self-harme	d or atten	npted suid		tody and	required h	nospitalisa	·
Strait Islander	0.9	_	0.2	na	_	_	_	0.6
Non-Indigenous	0.5	0.4	_	na	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	0.7	0.4	0.2	na	-	-	_	0.6
Number of young people w	ho self-harm	ed or atter	npted suic	cide in cust	ody but did	d not requi	ire hospita	lisation
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	9	_	7	na	4	_	2	12
Non-Indigenous	5	4	3	na	2	_	2	3
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	14	4	10	na	6	-	4	15
Rate of young people who a 10 000 custody nights	self-harmed	or attempt	ed suicide	in custody	but did no	ot require	hospitalisa	ition per
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.7	_	1.6	na	4.1	-	10.3	7.2
Non-Indigenous	0.9	0.9	1.3	na	1.8	_	5.1	45.2
Unknown	_	_	_	na	_	_	_	_
Total	1.2	0.8	1.5	na	2.9	_	6.8	8.6

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

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

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

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT

- (a) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution. Methods of data collection vary across jurisdictions (for example, manual case file review compared to the collation of electronic incident reports) and jurisdictions' ability to report on this measure is dependent on relevant incidents having first been documented.
- (b) As Victoria's dual track system allows for young people aged 18-20 years to be sentenced to a youth justice facility, incidents of self harm or attempted suicide include adults accommodated within a youth justice centre.
- (c) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (d) In WA, data systems do not distinguish between incidents of self-harm/attempted suicide and the level of treatment required e.g. hospitalisation or non-hospitalisation.
- (e) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention and therefore results may fluctuate over time. Due to manual collation of this data in Tasmania, results may neither be fully reliable nor comparable across time for this measure and as such figures should be interpreted with caution.
- (f) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. **na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 17A.20 Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 258	829	1 437	684	231	131	94	101	4 765
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	67 089	54 903	100 033	23 298	10 529	6 564	3 473	19 420	285 308
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	146.01	181.32	190.59	93.21	124.79	137.56	101.14	526.42	163.93
2016-17										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 272	840	1 254	680	275	128	71	146	4 666
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	64 659	47 968	75 484	25 456	11 486	6 184	3 118	8 238	242 592
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	139.17	156.34	164.80	102.52	114.35	132.47	120.25	154.48	142.36
2015-16										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 352	912	1 294	615	280	136	69	132	4 790
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	55 780	50 368	67 238	24 837	10 591	4 563	3 266	4 251	220 894
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	112.96	151.21	142.26	110.57	103.56	92.00	129.59	88.17	126.26
2014-15										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 290	1 026	1 393	635	332	142	73	148	5 040

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Table 17A.20 Cost per young person subject to community-based supervision (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	59 901	47 308	66 220	24 767	10 188	4 159	2 991	3 622	219 155
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	127.13	126.24	130.15	106.74	84.01	80.02	112.17	66.99	119.06
2013-14										
Average daily number of young people subject to community-based supervision	no.	1 439	1 076	1 412	723	393	196	83	175	5 497
Total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision	\$'000	59 101	47 950	66 212	25 067	11 008	4 382	2 801	3 619	220 140
Cost per day, per young people subject to community-based supervision on an average day	\$	112.45	122.01	128.38	94.90	76.69	61.37	92.40	56.62	109.65

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

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

- (a) The number of young people under community-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under community-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on community-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to community-based supervision.
- (b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.
- (c) Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.
- (d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See chapter 2 for details
- (e) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.50.

Table 17A.21 Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
2017-18										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	286	203	210	148	45	11	15	39	958
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	133 959	125 660	100 084	55 096	34 261	12 737	18 189	29 111	509 097
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 282.38	1 694.77	1 304.83	1 015.99	2 084.45	3 069.90	3 319.93	2 038.05	1 455.03
2016-17										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	272	190	179	142	49	11	11	37	891
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	134 714	109 352	98 409	56 308	33 234	11 928	17 137	25 569	486 652
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 355.99	1 575.74	1 505.19	1 085.66	1 856.92	3 046.47	4 265.37	1 892.01	1 495.85
2015-16										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	292	168	186	133	53	9	8	49	898
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	145 166	93 266	98 587	53 252	30 492	11 454	17 826	28 120	478 163
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 361.11	1 519.92	1 451.17	1 096.21	1 575.14	3 423.55	6 100.64	1 571.20	1 457.58
2014-15										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	286	142	169	156	48	10	9	42	862

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Table 17A.21 Cost per young person subject to detention-based supervision (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g)

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	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA (e)	Tas	ACT (f)	NT	Aust
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	161 520	77 576	92 252	54 015	21 630	13 846	18 535	15 487	454 860
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 546.21	1 495.72	1 494.51	947.00	1 233.73	3 680.44	5 638.46	1 009.53	1 443.94
2013-14										
Average daily number of young people subject to detention-based supervision	no.	314	145	180	155	58	12	16	48	928
Total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision	\$'000	155 194	70 853	87 328	50 793	22 041	14 378	18 202	11 271	430 059
Cost per day, per young people subject to detention-based supervision on an average day	\$	1 353.18	1 337.82	1 328.29	894.42	1 047.64	3 402.27	3 114.61	642.87	1 269.27

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

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

- (a) The number of young people under detention-based supervision on an average day is calculated by summing the number of days each young person spends under supervision during the year (irrespective of age) and dividing this total by the number of days in the financial year. To derive the average daily cost per young person under detention-based supervision on an average day, total recurrent expenditure on detention-based supervision is divided by 365.25. This figure is then divided by the average daily number subject to detention-based supervision.
- (b) Data reported for this indicator are not comparable and need to be interpreted with caution.
- (c) Unit costs presented in this Report are not necessarily comparable to local unit costs reported in jurisdiction-specific annual reports due to different methods of calculation.
- (d) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.
- (e) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (f) For SA, data for 2015-16 onwards are not directly comparable to prior years as capital costs were previously unavailable.
- (g) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.50.

Table 17A.22 Cost per group conference (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 140	212	1 485	2 399	1 197	125	53	567	7 178
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 031	2 311	11 962	23 613	1 278	86	573	7 111	47 965
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	904.27	10 900.94	8 055.27	9 842.75	1 067.91	688.00	10 811.32	12 541.45	6 682.22
2016-17										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 013	214	1 219	2 281	1 386	132	61	398	6 705
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	963	2 352	13 686	23 560	1 646	89	610	5 498	48 404
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	950.39	10 988.57	11 228.11	10 327.64	1 187.10	673.73	9 936.11	13 800.53	7 219.01
2015-16										
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 185	241	651	2 135	1 220	178	94	445	6 150
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	1 659	2 077	7 524	28 892	1 838	138	673	4 986	47 788
Cost per concluded group conference 2014-15	\$	1 400.56	8 613.45	11 562.33	13 529.99	1 506.83	772.34	7 158.48	11 206.14	7 770.96
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 130	220	655	2 069	1 329	176	110	295	5 985
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	4 481	2 012	5 453	34 378	1 799	115	858	5 033	54 130
Cost per concluded group conference 2014-15	\$	3 963.94	9 127.57	8 329.59	16 612.82	1 353.74	652.23	7 786.11	17 066.07	9 044.60

Table 17A.22 Cost per group conference (2017-18 dollars) (a), (b), (c), (d)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of concluded group conferences	no.	1 245	242	688	1 977	1 657	232	94	357	6 491
Total recurrent expenditure on group conferences	\$'000	5 877	1 939	5 859	36 493	1 962	151	661	5 024	57 967
Cost per concluded group conference	\$	4 718.90	8 026.27	8 521.43	18 460.06	1 184.29	649.75	7 064.54	14 067.14	8 930.11

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

- Data are complete (subject to caveats) for the current reporting period.
- (a) Time series financial data are adjusted to 2017-18 dollars using the General Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GGFCE) chain price deflator (2017-18 = 100). See chapter 2 for details.
- (b) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years.
- (c) In Tasmania, only the costs of meetings held by external facilitators for group conferencing have been included while administrative and other costs have not. Tasmanian data should therefore be interpreted with extreme caution.
- (d) The NT has amended data for 2013-14 to 2016-17 due to data cleansing and data extraction from live system and finalisation of earlier cases.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 2A.50.

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of escapes from a youth ju	ustice detention o	centre							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	_	-	-	_	_	-	1	2
Non-Indigenous	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	3
Number of custody nights in deten-	tion centres								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	49 006	11 693	53 239	39 289	10 049	1 336	1 374	13 993	179 979
Non-Indigenous	53 599	62 485	20 455	14 903	6 151	2 812	4 005	281	164 691
Unknown	1 843	15	535	_	_	1	_	_	2 394
Total	104 448	74 193	74 229	54 192	16 200	4 149	5 379	14 274	347 064
Rate of escapes from detention pe	r 10 000 custody	nights							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	0.2	_	_	-	_	-	_	0.7	0.1
Non-Indigenous	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	0.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.7	0.1
Number of escapes during periods	of escorted mov	rements							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2		_		_	_	-	2	4
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	4

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

•									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of periods of escorted mov	ements								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 155	274	186	_	115	194	11	534	2 469
Non-Indigenous	1 450	1 261	65	_	88	273	19	2	3 158
Unknown	55	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	56
Total	2 660	1 535	252	_	203	467	30	536	5 683
Rate of escapes from escorted mov	ements per 10	000 escorted m	novements						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	17.3	_	-	_	_	-	_	37.5	16.2
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	7.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	37.3	7.0
2016-17									
Number of escapes from a youth ju	stice detention o	centre							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	12	-	_	_	_	_	6	18
Non-Indigenous	_	6	_	_	_	_	_	1	7
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	18	_	_	_	_	_	7	25
Number of custody nights in detenti	on centres								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	52 577	11 466	45 914	38 352	11 316	902	906	12 842	174 275
Non-Indigenous	46 080	57 909	19 211	13 481	6 331	3 012	3 030	794	149 848
Unknown	925	39	139	_	_	_	_	_	1 103
Total	99 582	69 414	65 264	51 833	17 647	3 914	3 936	13 636	325 226

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

•									
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rate of escapes from detention per	10 000 custody	nights							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	10.5	_	_	_	_	_	4.7	1.0
Non-Indigenous	_	1.0	_	_	_	_	_	12.6	0.5
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total	_	2.6	_	_	-	_	_	5.1	8.0
Number of escapes during periods	of escorted move	ements							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
Number of periods of escorted mov	ements								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 151	261	166	na	113	129	10	712	2 542
Non-Indigenous	1 468	1 158	71	na	55	385	45	26	3 208
Unknown	59	_	_	na	_	_	_	_	59
Total	2 678	1 419	237	na	168	514	55	738	5 809
Rate of escapes from escorted mov	ements per 10 (000 escorted mo	ovements						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2015-16									
Number of escapes from a youth ju	stice detention o	centre							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	-	-	_	2	_	_	4	6
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	2	_	_	4	6
Number of custody nights in detent	ion centres								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	57 933	9 651	46 868	35 882	11 305	510	1 025	16 940	180 114
Non-Indigenous	47 967	51 658	20 950	13 002	8 344	2 842	2 005	912	147 680
Unknown	1 028	_	131	_	40	_	_	_	1 199
Total	106 928	61 309	67 949	48 824	19 689	3 352	3 030	17 852	328 933
Rate of escapes from detention per	r 10 000 custody	nights							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	-	_	_	1.8	-	_	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	_	_	1.0	_	_	2.2	0.2
Number of escapes during periods	of escorted mov	/ements							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	2
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of periods of escorted mo	vements								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 329	195	168	na	124	50	21	694	2 581
Non-Indigenous	1 417	1 281	79	na	91	468	55	35	3 426
Unknown	58	_	_	na	2	_	_	_	60
Total	2 804	1 476	247	na	217	518	76	729	6 067
Rate of escapes from escorted mo	vements per 10	000 escorted m	novements						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7.7
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	7.1	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	3.3
2014-15									
Number of escapes from a youth ju	ustice detention o	centre							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	12	12
Non-Indigenous	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	2	_	-	_	_	_	12	14
Number of custody nights in deten-	tion centres								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 648	8 549	39 639	41 532	8 574	615	1 064	14 397	169 018
Non-Indigenous	49 033	43 375	21 978	15 465	8 833	3 144	2 267	770	144 865
Unknown	926	_	106	_	86	_	_	_	1 118
Total	104 607	51 924	61 723	56 997	17 493	3 759	3 331	15 167	315 001

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Rate of escapes from detention per	10 000 custody	nights							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8.3	0.7
Non-Indigenous	_	0.5	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.1
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	0.4	_	_	-	_	_	7.9	0.4
Number of escapes during periods of	of escorted move	ements							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	6
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	_
Total	2	_	-	_	-	_	_	5	7
Number of periods of escorted move	ements								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 412	230	129	na	187	67	15	517	2 557
Non-Indigenous	1 516	1 201	143	na	176	245	66	33	3 380
Unknown	62	_	3	na	1	_	_	_	66
Total	2 990	1 431	275	na	364	312	81	550	6 003
Rate of escapes from escorted mov	rements per 10 0	000 escorted mo	vements						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	14.2	_	_	_	_	_	_	77.4	23.5
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	303.0	3.0
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	na	_
Total	6.7	_	_	_	_	_	_	90.9	11.7

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2013-14									
Number of escapes from a youth ju	stice detention o	centre							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	1	_	_	_	_	_	4	5
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	3
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	1	_	_	_	3	_	4	8
Number of custody nights in detenti	on centres								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	54 487	6 252	43 111	44 311	9 807	351	1 951	16 681	176 951
Non-Indigenous	58 798	46 791	22 225	12 439	10 913	3 869	3 927	663	159 625
Unknown	1 501	5	543	_	157	_	_	_	2 206
Total	114 786	53 048	65 879	56 750	20 877	4 220	5 878	17 344	338 782
Rate of escapes from detention per	10 000 custody	nights							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	1.6	_	_	_	-	_	2.4	0.3
Non-Indigenous	_	_	_	_	_	7.8	_	_	0.2
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	0.2	_	_	_	7.1	_	2.3	0.2
Number of escapes during periods	of escorted mov	vements							
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	4	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	4
Non-Indigenous	1	2	_	_	_	_	1	_	4
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	5	2	_	_	_	_	1	_	8

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Number of periods of escorted mov	rements								
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 688	105	136	na	73	43	63	na	2 108
Non-Indigenous	2 108	1 246	90	na	102	351	139	na	4 036
Unknown	69	_	_	na	8	_	_	na	77
Total	3 865	1 351	226	na	183	394	202	-	6 221
Rate of escapes from escorted mov	vements per 10 (000 escorted mo	ovements						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	23.7	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	19.0
Non-Indigenous	4.7	16.1	_	_	_	_	71.9	_	9.9
Unknown	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total	12.9	14.8	-	-	-	-	49.5	-	12.9

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

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

- (a) Counting rules for this indicator were revised in 2014-15, which may impact on the comparability of these data across reporting periods.
- (b) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution. Tasmania has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention. Therefore, Tasmania's rates may fluctuate over time.
- (c) The ACT has only one youth justice detention centre with relatively small numbers in detention.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of abscon	ds from unesco	rted leav	е						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	-			_	_	_	-	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Number of periods	of unescorted	leave und	lertaken						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	954	-			_	_	_	-	954
Non-Indigenous	1 106	103			15	_	_	_	1 224
Unknown	50	_			_	_	_	_	50
Total	2 110	_			15	_	_	_	2 125
Rate of absconds	per 1000 period	ls of unes	corted lea	ave					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	- -	-			_	_	_	-	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
2016-17									
Number of abscon	ds from unesco	rted leav	е						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1	-			_	_	_	-	1
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	1	_			_	_	_	_	1
Number of periods	of unescorted	leave und	lertaken						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	918	4			_	_	_	_	922
Non-Indigenous	1 004	177			_	1	11	_	1 193
Unknown	14	_			_	_	_	21	35
Total	1 936	181			-	1	11	21	2 150
Rate of absconds	per 1000 period	s of unes	corted les	ave					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1.1	_			_	_	_	-	1.1
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	0.5	_						_	0.5
2015-16									
Number of absconds	from unesco	orted leav	е						
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	-			-	-	_	-	_
Number of periods of	unescorted	leave und	lertaken						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 033	_			3	_	_	-	1 036
Non-Indigenous	1 080	174			57	_	_	_	1 311
Unknown	5	_			_	_	_	_	5
Total	2 118	174			60	_	_	_	2 352
Rate of absconds pe	r 1000 period	ds of unes	corted lea	ave					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Islander									
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	-	-	••		-	-	-	-	-
2014-15									
Number of absconds	from unesco	rted leav	е						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_			_	_	_	_	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_	••		_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_	••		_	_	_	_	_
Number of periods of	unescorted	leave und	lertaken	••					
Aboriginal and	unoccontou	iouvo uno	.ortanori						
Torres Strait Islander	1 112	15			_	_	5	14	1 146
Non-Indigenous	1 034	241			71	_	36	1	1 383
Unknown	5	_			_	_	_	_	5
Total	2 151	256			71	_	41	15	2 534
Rate of absconds pe	r 1000 period	ls of unes	corted lea	ave					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_			_	_	_	-	_
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
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Table 17A.24 Absconds from unescorted leave, by Indigenous status (a), (b), (c)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Total	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
2013-14									
Number of absconds	from unesco	rted leave	е						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	_	_			-	_	_	-	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Number of periods of	unescorted	leave und	lertaken						
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	907	29			1	-	_	22	959
Non-Indigenous	1 839	201			4	20	5	_	2 069
Unknown	26	_			_	_	_	_	26
Total	2 772	230			5	20	5	22	3 054
Rate of absconds per	1000 period	ls of unes	corted lea	ave					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	-	_			-	_	_	_	-
Non-Indigenous	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Unknown	_	_			_	_	_	_	_
Total	_	_			_	_	_	_	_

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

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

- (a) Unescorted leave is not undertaken in Queensland or WA.
- (b) In South Australia, unescorted leave is utilised on a case-by-case basis and is dependent on client risk and need assessment, and therefore not comparable across reporting periods.
- (c) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution.
 - .. Not applicable. Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

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

	D), (C)								
	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18									
Number of communi	ity-based or	ders succ	essfully co	ompleted					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 233	217	1 395	588	139	38	10	138	4 758
Non-Indigenous	2 519	1 038	995	355	152	120	43	12	5 234
Unknown	186	_	21	41	_	9	_	_	257
Total	4 938	1 255	2 411	984	291	167	53	150	10 249
Number of communi	ity-based or	ders unsu	uccessfully	complete	d				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	476	23	380	406	62	18	6	67	1 438
Non-Indigenous	591	100	174	127	45	33	7	2	1 079
Unknown	43	_	4	3	_	_	_	_	50
Total	1 110	123	558	536	107	51	13	69	2 567
Proportion of commu	unity-based	orders su	ccessfully	completed	b				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	82.4	90.4	78.6	59.2	69.2	67.9	62.5	67.3	76.8
Non-Indigenous	81.0	91.2	85.1	73.7	77.2	78.4	86.0	85.7	82.9
Unknown	81.2	_	84.0	93.2	_	100.0	_	_	83.7
Total	81.6	91.1	81.2	64.7	73.1	76.6	80.3	68.5	80.0
2016-17									
Number of communi	ity-based or	ders succ	essfully co	mpleted					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	2 061	232	1 380	587	155	47	20	132	4 614
Non-Indigenous	2 351	1 041	1 014	395	164	149	59	8	5 181
Unknown	121	3	13	26	_	1	_	_	164
Total	4 533	1 276	2 407	1 008	319	197	79	140	9 959
Number of communi	ity-based or	ders unsu	uccessfully	complete	d				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	487	21	381	449	60	19	8	90	1 515
Non-Indigenous	557	89	238	135	38	40	25	4	1 126
Unknown	6	_	_	1	_	_	_	_	7
Total	1 050	110	619	585	98	59	33	94	2 648
Proportion of commu	unity-based	orders su	ıccessfully	completed	d				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	80.9	91.7	78.4	56.7	72.1	71.2	71.4	59.5	75.3
Non-Indigenous	80.8	92.1	81.0	74.5	81.2	78.8	70.2	66.7	82.1

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Unknown	95.3	100.0	100.0	96.3	_	100.0	_	_	95.9
Total	81.2	92.1	79.5	63.3	76.5	77.0	70.5	59.8	79.0
2015-16									
Number of communi	ty-based o	rders succ	essfully co	ompleted					
Aboriginal and					4.40				4 = 00
Torres Strait Islander	2 046	265	1 406	563	113	35	18	116	4 562
Non-Indigenous	2 486	1 101	1 109	402	157	160	43	18	5 476
Unknown	264	_	21	22	1	2	_	_	310
Total	4 796	1 366	2 536	987	271	197	61	134	10 348
Number of communi	ty-based o	rders unsu	uccessfully	complete	ed				
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	454	25	485	440	65	9	4	118	1 600
Non-Indigenous	547	120	214	120	104	37	24	9	1 175
Unknown	24	_	2	3	_	_	_	_	29
Total	1 025	145	701	563	169	46	28	127	2 804
Proportion of commu	unity-based	l orders su	iccessfully	complete	ed				
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	81.8	91.4	74.4	56.1	63.5	79.5	81.8	49.6	74.0
Non-Indigenous	82.0	90.2	83.8	77.0	60.2	81.2	64.2	66.7	82.3
Unknown	91.7	_	91.3	88.0	100.0	100.0	_	_	91.4
Total	82.4	90.4	78.3	63.7	61.6	81.1	68.5	51.3	78.7
2014-15									
Number of communi	ty-based o	rders succ	essfully co	ompleted					
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	1 825	151	1 508	656	99	33	14	121	4 407
Non-Indigenous	2 367	1 166	1 136	430	197	188	49	19	5 552
Unknown	275	_	47	5	2	_	_	_	329
Total	4 467	1 317	2 691	1 091	298	221	63	140	10 288
Number of communi	ty-based o	rders unsu	uccessfully	complete	ed				
Aboriginal and									
Torres Strait Islander	474	24	414	495	59	4	11	91	1 572
Non-Indigenous	561	115	234	133	89	33	30	6	1 201
Unknown	17	_	2	1	1	_	_	_	21
Total	1 052	139	650	629	149	37	41	97	2 794
Proportion of commu	unity-based	l orders su	ıccessfully	complete	ed				

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

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	79.4	86.3	78.5	57.0	62.7	89.2	56.0	57.1	73.7
Non-Indigenous	80.8	91.0	82.9	76.4	68.9	85.1	62.0	76.0	82.2
Unknown	94.2	_	95.9	83.3	66.7	_	_	_	94.0
Total	80.9	90.5	80.5	63.4	66.7	85.7	60.6	59.1	78.6
2013-14									
Number of communi	ty-based o	rders succ	essfully c	ompleted					
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	1 914	195	1 376	737	153	50	11	124	4 560
Non-Indigenous	2 182	1 129	1 092	514	277	356	43	17	5 610
Unknown	354	_	56	6	5	_	_	_	421
Total	4 450	1 324	2 524	1 257	435	406	54	141	10 591
Number of communi	ty-based o	rders unsu	ıccessfull	y complete	ed				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	438	33	423	508	18	5	9	91	1 525
Non-Indigenous	574	94	256	151	37	43	20	7	1 182
Unknown	46	_	4	1	1	_	_	_	52
Total	1 058	127	683	660	56	48	29	98	2 759
Proportion of commu	unity-based	orders su	ccessfully	complete	d				
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	81.4	85.5	76.5	59.2	89.5	90.9	55.0	57.7	74.9
Non-Indigenous	79.2	92.3	81.0	77.3	88.2	89.2	68.3	70.8	82.6
Unknown	88.5	_	93.3	85.7	83.3	_	_	_	89.0
Total	80.8	91.2	78.7	65.6	88.6	89.4	65.1	59.0	79.3

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

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

- (a) In Queensland, from 12 February 2018 17-year old offenders are treated as juvenile offenders in the youth justice system. In prior years they were treated as adult offenders. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years. The time series has been affected by a change in information systems [from the Families Youth Justice (FAM-YJ) system to the Integrated Client Management System (ICMS)]. Due to system enhancements, 2012-13 data may not be directly comparable with previous years.
- (b) In SA a significant data enhancement project is underway targeted toward improvement in recording quality and data are therefore subject to change.

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

NSW Vic Qld WA SA Tas ACT NT Aust

(c) In Tasmania Indigenous status is no longer being cross-checked with data from other databases. As a result, the proportion of clients with an 'unknown' Indigenous status is expected to be larger than in previous years. Therefore data from 2017-18 are not comparable with data for previous years and any comparisons should be made with extreme caution. Due to regional differences in breach processes across Tasmania, data on the proportion of community-based orders successfully completed should be interpreted with caution. In Tasmania data for community-based orders are calculated using the order expiry date as the end date. This may affect the number of clients considered active in a given period, as completion of some orders may occur after this date. Any comparison of community-based data should be made with caution. Tasmanian data include young people on community service orders who were assisted by Youth Justice to complete their hours but who were not supervised by a Youth Justice Worker. Tasmania also complies with the counting rules for this indicator in that an order is considered to be unsuccessfully completed where a court has decided that an order was breached, irrespective of the court-ordered outcome.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 17A.26 Proportion of young people released from sentenced supervision, aged 10–16 years at time of release, who returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months, by State or Territory of index sentence (a), (b)

•				•		•			• •	
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld (b)	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Released from sentenced supervision in 2015-16										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	45.8	46.8	54.0	56.9	51.1	53.9	13.3	na	51.3
Released from sentenced supervision in 2014-15										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	45.5	44.8	55.8	55.0	44.0	33.3	29.0	na	50.9
Released from sentenced supervision in 2013-14										
Returned to sentenced supervision within 12 months	%	41.3	39.3	54.8	57.3	54.3	29.8	29.6	na	49.6

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

Data are incomplete for the current reporting period.

- (a) Data may differ from those published in earlier editions of AIHW Young people returning to sentenced youth justice supervision due to data revisions and improvements in data linkage methods.
- (b) Young people in Queensland who offend within the monitoring period after they turn 17 will be dealt with in the adult system; therefore, they will not be eligible for a return to supervision as a youth justice client. This measure is therefore not an accurate reflection of Queensland's rate of returns to sentenced supervision.

na Not available.

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2018, Young people returning to sentenced youth justice supervision 2016-17, Cat. No. JUV 127, Canberra: AIHW; AIHW (unpublished).

Table 17A.27 Population aged 10-17 years, by sex (a), (b)

	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18										
Male	'000	383.9	300.2	260.4	128.2	81.9	26.1	19.0	13.3	1 213.3
Female	'000	362.2	284.8	246.4	122.6	78.3	24.3	17.9	12.3	1 149.1
Total	'000	746.1	585.0	506.9	250.9	160.2	50.4	36.9	25.5	2 362.4
2016-17										
Male	'000	378.1	293.5	254.5	126.3	81.4	26.0	18.5	13.1	1 191.5
Female	'000	356.5	279.1	241.3	120.8	77.6	24.2	17.6	12.1	1 129.5
Total	'000	734.6	572.6	495.8	247.1	159.0	50.2	36.1	25.2	2 321.0
2015-16										
Male	'000	372.5	288.0	249.6	125.3	81.1	25.8	18.3	13.0	1 173.6
Female	'000	351.9	273.1	237.1	119.4	77.1	24.3	17.5	12.2	1 112.7
Total	'000	724.4	561.1	486.7	244.8	158.2	50.1	35.8	25.1	2 286.3
2014-15										
Male	'000	373.1	280.6	249.3	127.1	80.9	26.5	17.7	13.8	1 169.2
Female	'000	352.3	266.7	236.8	122.0	77.3	24.8	17.1	12.7	1 109.8
Total	'000	725.4	547.3	486.1	249.1	158.1	51.3	34.8	26.5	2 279.0
2013-14										
Male	'000	370.9	277.9	247.3	126.7	81.1	26.7	17.6	13.8	1 162.3
Female	'000	350.6	264.0	235.4	121.7	77.5	25.1	17.1	12.8	1 104.3
Total	'000	721.6	542.0	482.7	248.4	158.6	51.8	34.7	26.6	2 266.6

⁽a) Population data for children aged 10-17 used to derive rates are estimates at December for all years. Population data are based on 2011 Census from 2013-14 to 2015-16 and 2016 Census for 2016-17 to 2017-18.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2017) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2017, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra.

⁽b) Australian total includes other territories, comprising Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

Table 17A.28 Estimated resident population aged 10-17 years, by Indigenous status (a)

		U	•	, ,	•	` '				
	Unit	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2017-18										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	39.8	9.0	37.9	16.5	7.0	4.6	1.0	12.1	126.9
Non-Indigenous	'000	708.3	567.4	471.1	239.6	152.4	46.7	36.2	14.8	2 237.8
Total	'000	748.1	576.4	508.9	256.0	159.5	51.3	37.2	26.9	2 364.7
2016-17										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	39.6	8.9	37.4	16.4	7.0	4.6	1.0	12.1	125.8
Non-Indigenous	'000	699.9	556.8	461.9	236.6	151.9	46.6	35.5	14.7	2 205.2
Total	'000	739.5	565.7	499.3	253.0	158.9	51.2	36.5	26.8	2 331.0
2015-16										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	39.3	8.9	36.9	16.2	7.0	4.5	1.0	12.0	125.9
Non-Indigenous	'000	685.0	552.2	449.8	228.5	151.2	45.6	34.7	13.2	2 160.5
Total	'000	724.4	561.1	486.7	244.8	158.2	50.1	35.8	25.1	2 286.3
2014-15										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	39.2	8.9	36.6	16.0	6.9	4.5	1.0	11.8	125.0
Non-Indigenous	'000	686.2	538.4	449.5	233.0	151.2	46.8	33.8	14.7	2 153.9
Total	'000	725.4	547.3	486.1	249.1	158.1	51.3	34.8	26.5	2 279.0
2013-14										
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	'000	39.4	8.8	36.3	16.0	6.9	4.5	1.0	11.7	124.7
Non-Indigenous	'000	682.2	533.2	446.4	232.4	151.7	47.2	33.7	14.9	2 141.9
Total	'000	721.6	542.0	482.7	248.4	158.6	51.8	34.7	26.6	2 266.6

⁽a) Population data for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children aged 10-17 is estimated for December based on the average of estimates in June. Population data for all children aged 10-17 for all years are estimates at December. Population data used to derive rates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children and non-Indigenous children are based on 2011 Census.

Source: ABS (Australian Bureau of Statistics) (2017) Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2017, Cat. no. 3101.0, Canberra; ABS (2014) Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001 to 2026, Cat. No. 3238.0, Canberra.