



Time under youth justice supervision: 2011–12

This fact sheet describes the typical amount of time that young people spent under youth justice supervision in 2011–12.

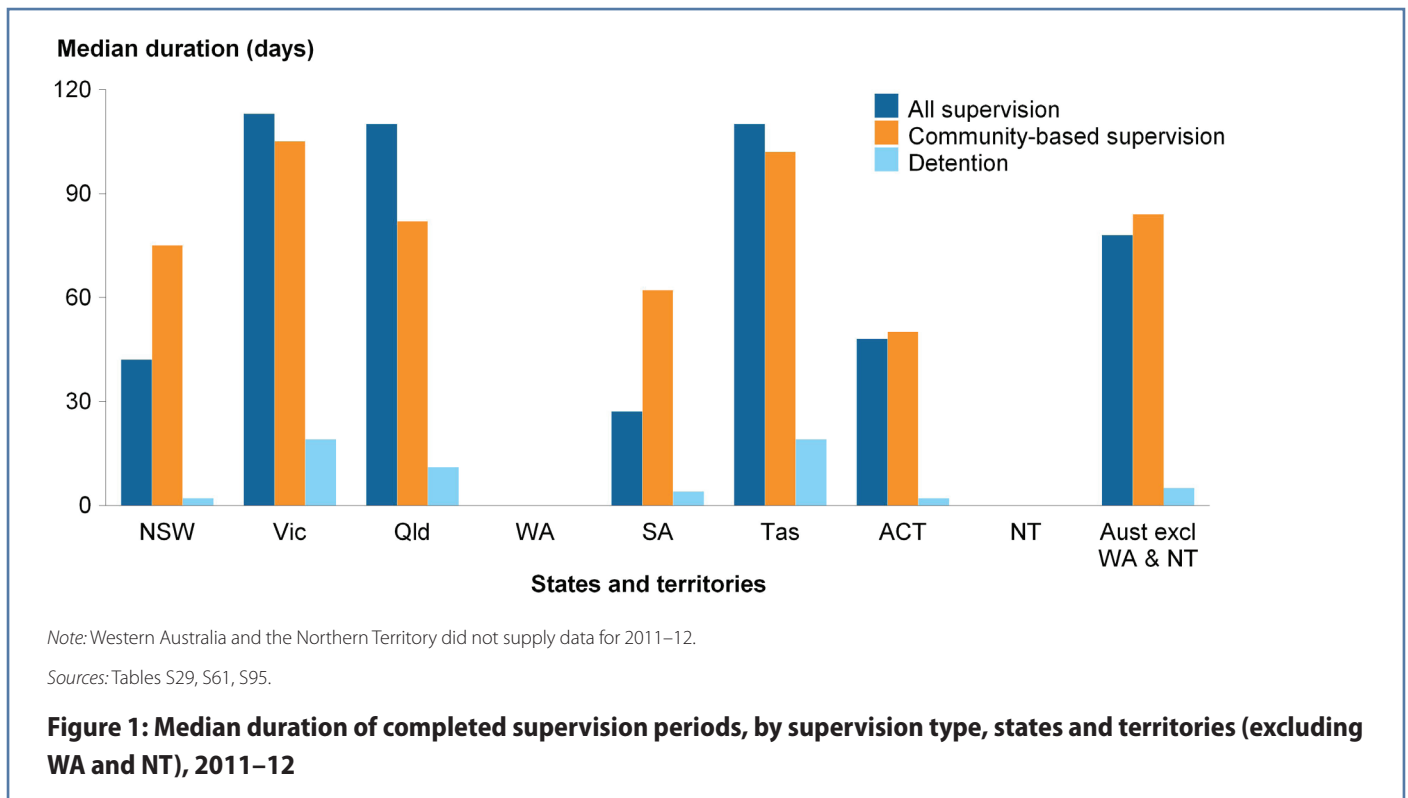
Duration of individual supervision periods

All supervision

About two-thirds (66%) of young people under youth justice supervision in 2011–12 completed at least one period of supervision during the year (tables S1 and S29) (excluding Western Australia and the Northern Territory; see Box 1).

Nationally, the median length of supervision periods that were completed during the year was 11 weeks (78 days) (Figure 1). However, this varied widely among the states and territories, ranging from almost 4 weeks (27 days) in South Australia to about 16 weeks (113 days) in Victoria.

Indigenous young people tended to complete shorter periods of supervision than non-Indigenous young people (median length 9 weeks, or 66 days compared with 12 weeks, or 84 days) (Table S29).



Community-based supervision and detention

Completed periods of community-based supervision were substantially longer, on average, than completed periods of detention (12 weeks, or 84 days compared with 5 days) (Figure 1).

Among the states and territories, the median length of completed community-based supervision periods ranged from 7 weeks (50 days) in the Australian Capital Territory to 15 weeks (105 days) in Victoria. The median length of completed detention periods ranged from 2 days in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory to almost 3 weeks (19 days) in Victoria and Tasmania.

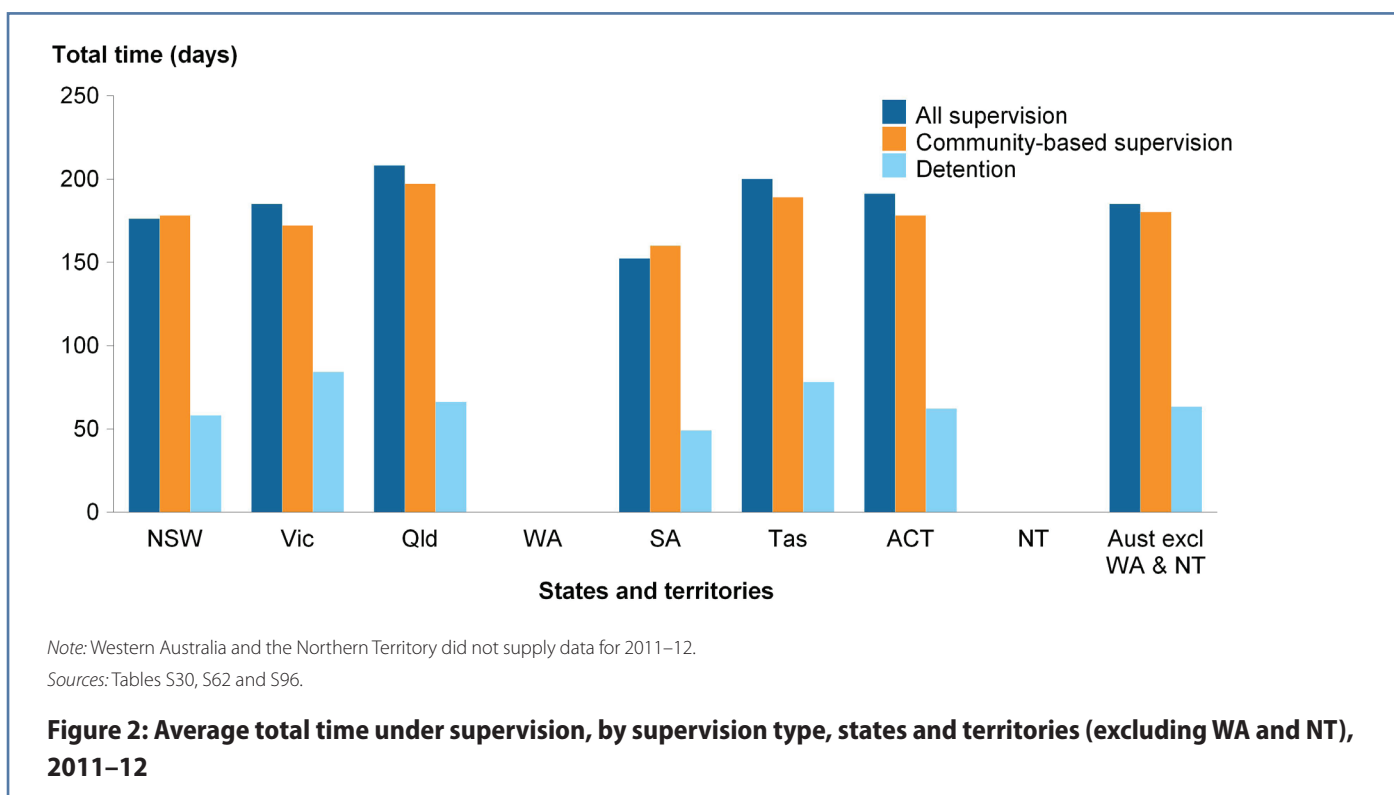
Indigenous young people completed shorter periods of community-based supervision than non-Indigenous young people, on average (almost 10 weeks, or 68 days compared with 13 weeks, or 91 days), but longer periods of detention (7 days compared with 4) (tables S61 and S95).

Periods of unsentenced detention were shorter, on average, than periods of sentenced detention (4 days compared with 8 weeks, or 55 days) (tables S107 and S114). Indigenous young people typically spent more time in unsentenced detention (6 days compared with 3), and less time in sentenced detention (7 weeks, or 48 days compared with almost 9 weeks, or 61 days), than non-Indigenous young people.

Total time under supervision during the year

All supervision

When all periods of supervision (both completed and ongoing) are considered, young people under supervision during the year spent an average of 6 months (185 days, or 26 weeks) under youth justice supervision (Figure 2). This ranged from about 22 weeks (152 days) in South Australia to about 30 weeks (208 days) in Queensland.



Community-based supervision and detention

Young people spent longer, on average, under community-based supervision (26 weeks, or 180 days) than in detention (9 weeks, or 63 days) (Figure 2). Among the states and territories, the average total amount of

time young people spent under community-based supervision during the year ranged from about 23 weeks (160 days) in South Australia to 28 weeks (197 days) in Queensland. In detention, this ranged from 7 weeks (49 days) in South Australia to 12 weeks (84 days) in Victoria.

Young people spent more time during the year in sentenced detention (14 weeks, or 101 days) than unsentenced detention (5 weeks, or 38 days) (tables 108 and 116).

Indigenous young people spent, on average, 2 weeks longer under supervision during the year than non-Indigenous young people (28 weeks, or 197 days

compared with 26 weeks, or 183 days) (Table S30). Indigenous young people spent more time than non-Indigenous young people in all types of supervision except sentenced detention, where they spent 2 weeks less, on average (13 weeks, or 93 days compared with 15 weeks, or 107 days) (tables S30, S62, S96, S108 and S116).

Box 1: Youth justice supervision fact sheets


This is one of a series of fact sheets on youth justice supervision in 2011–12 published by the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). The fact sheets can be downloaded for free from the AIHW website at <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/youth-justice/>.

Western Australia and the Northern Territory did not supply standard data for 2011–12 and are not included in this fact sheet.

The supplementary data tables (those with a prefix of S) referred to in this fact sheet accompany the bulletin *Youth justice in Australia 2011–12: an overview*, and can be downloaded from <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129543149&tab=3>.

Technical and data quality information, including definitions of key terms in this fact sheet, is available from <http://www.aihw.gov.au/youth-justice/data-quality/>.

For more information about young people under youth justice supervision, see <http://www.aihw.gov.au/youth-justice/>.

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