



## Detention entries and exits: 2011–12

This fact sheet provides information about the numbers of young people under youth justice supervision who were received into, and released from, detention in 2011–12.

A *reception* is when a young person enters detention having not been detained immediately before. Conversely, a *release* is when a young person leaves detention and is not detained immediately after.

Young people may be in detention when they are unsentenced—that is, when they have been charged with an offence and are awaiting the outcome of their court matter, or when they have been found or pled guilty and are awaiting sentencing. They may also be sentenced to a period of supervision if proven guilty in a court. A change in legal status, for example, from unsentenced to sentenced detention, is not counted as a new reception.

### Receptions

There were 7,478 receptions in total in 2011–12 (Table S97) (excluding Western Australia and the Northern Territory; see Box 1). Most (88%) young people in detention in 2011–12 experienced a reception at some time during the year, and the rest were received into detention in a previous year (tables S69 and S97). Young people who were received into detention in 2011–12 experienced 1.9 receptions, on average (Table S97).

Most (94%) receptions were for young people entering unsentenced detention. Unsentenced detention includes both police-referred pre-court detention and court-ordered remand. Around 64% of all receptions were for remand, and a further 30% were for police-referred detention. The remaining 6% were for sentenced detention.

Just under one-third (30%) of young people in sentenced detention in 2011–12 were received into sentenced detention during the year (Tables S97 and S101). This indicates that the rest were either received into sentenced detention in a previous year, or were in unsentenced detention immediately before they began their period of sentenced detention.

About 2 in 5 (42%) young people who were received into detention during the year experienced more than one reception (Table S99). Indigenous young people were more likely than non-Indigenous young people to have been received into detention more than once (48% compared with 38%).

### Releases

There were 7,626 releases from detention in 2011–12 (Table S98). Most (93%) young people in detention in 2011–12 were released from detention at least once (tables S69 and S98). Young people who were released in 2011–12 experienced 1.8 releases, on average (Table S98).

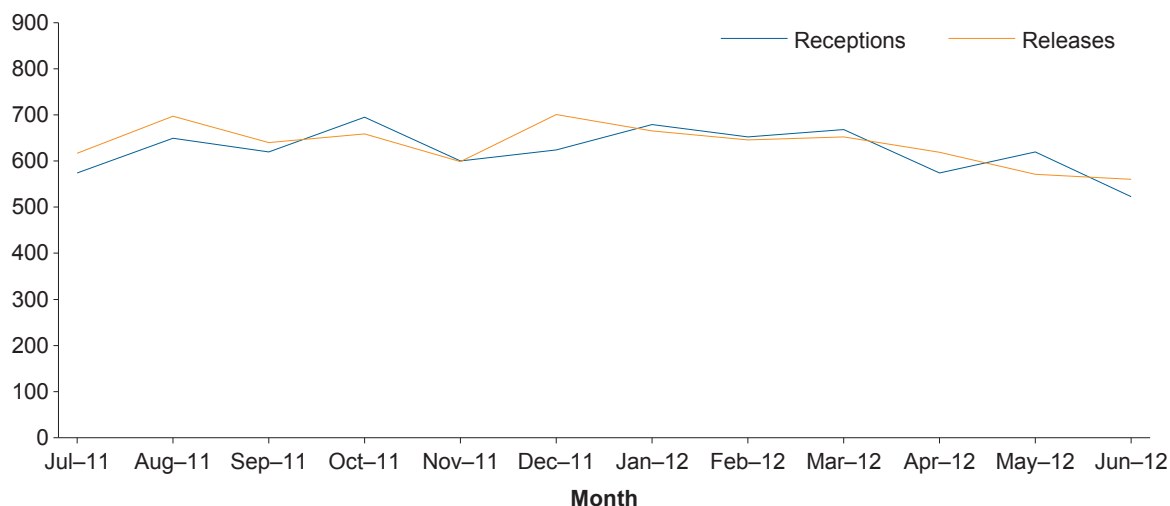
As with receptions, the majority of releases were from unsentenced detention. About two-thirds (66%) of all releases were from remand, and a further 18% were from pre-court detention. There was a larger proportion of releases from sentenced detention than receptions into sentenced detention (16% compared with 6%).

## Monthly trends

In 2011–12, the number of receptions and releases remained relatively stable, with a slight decline towards

the end of the financial year (Figure 1). The highest number of receptions was in October 2011 (695), and the highest number of releases was in December 2011 (701).

### Number of events



Note: Western Australia and the Northern Territory did not supply data for 2011–12.

Source: Table S100.

**Figure 1: Monthly trends in detention receptions and releases, Australia (excluding WA and NT), 2011–12**

### 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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