

ERRATUM TO THE CHILDRENS COURT OF QUEENSLAND ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

The purpose of the erratum is to correct figures and wording in the annual report.

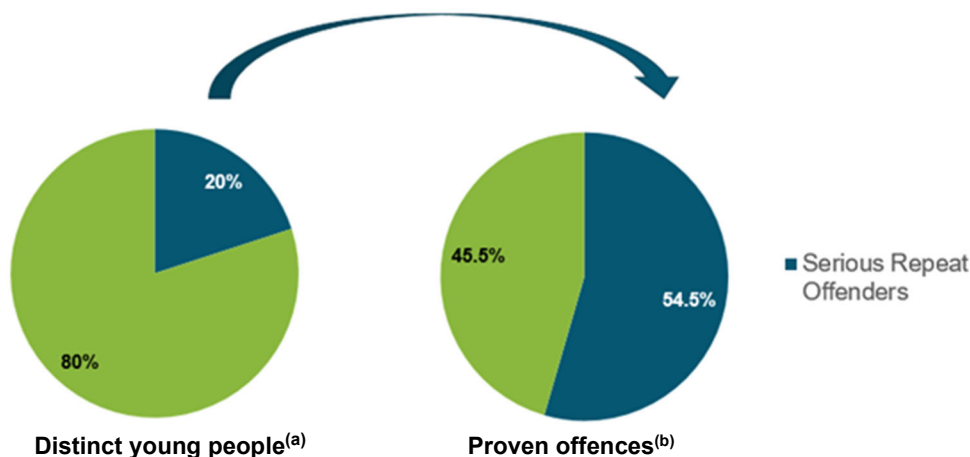
Page 24 – Figure 4 identifies the reference year as 2021-22, this should read 2022-23.

Page 25 – Figure 6 contains a value of 34% for Non-Indigenous / Other Females, this should read 12%.

Page 25 – Figure 7 has been replaced as all data was incorrect.

Page 43 – Table 33 contains superscripts (a), (c) and (d) with explanations labelled (a), (b) and (c). The Table 33 superscripts should read (a), (b) and (c).

Figure 4 Demographic intersection of distinct young people convicted, all courts, 2022–23



Note: In this figure a young person is defined as a Serious Repeat Offender if they scored higher than 6 on the Serious Repeat Offender Index (SROI) on any day during the 2022–23 financial year. The SROI is a 'point in time' measurement that represents the volume/seriousness of a young person's recent offending behaviour. The SROI provides a score as at a particular measurement date for all young people who, as at the relevant measurement date:

- were alleged to have committed an offence in the previous 12 months that was subsequently referred to a restorative justice process by Queensland Police or heard in a Queensland court, and
- were aged 10–17 years, and
- were not deceased, and
- had either a proven offence or a referral to a restorative justice process in their lifetime, or one or more adjourned charges still waiting finalisation in court.

SROI scores take into account the young person's age at that measurement date, as well as the young person's offending (including seriousness, frequency, clustering and recency) and custody nights over the 24 months leading up to that measurement date. Higher index scores indicate more serious/frequent offending behaviour. Young people with scores of 6 or above are considered a 'Serious Repeat Offender' (as at that measurement date).

(a) Proportion of all distinct young people with a proven charge finalised across all court levels in 2022–23.

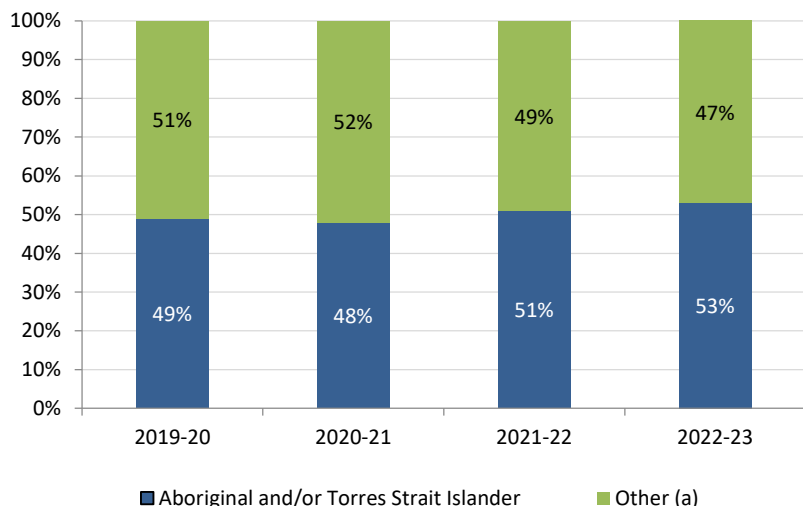
(b) Proportion of all proven charges finalised across all court levels in 2022–23.

Source: Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training. Data current as at July 2023.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander distinct defendants

In 2022–23, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people accounted for 53 per cent of all distinct young people with a proven offence finalised. This is an increase compared to previous periods (Figure 5).

Figure 5 Distinct young people convicted, by Indigenous status, all courts



(a) 'Other' includes those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and those whose status is unknown or not stated.

Source: Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training. Data current as at July 2023.

Males accounted for 70 per cent of all young people with a proven offence finalised in 2022–23. Among young people with a proven offence finalised in 2022–23, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander males (36%) made up a slightly larger proportion than non-Indigenous / other males (34%). Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander females (17%) made up a larger proportion than non-Indigenous / other females (12%).

Table 4 Demographic intersection of distinct young people convicted, all courts, 2022–23

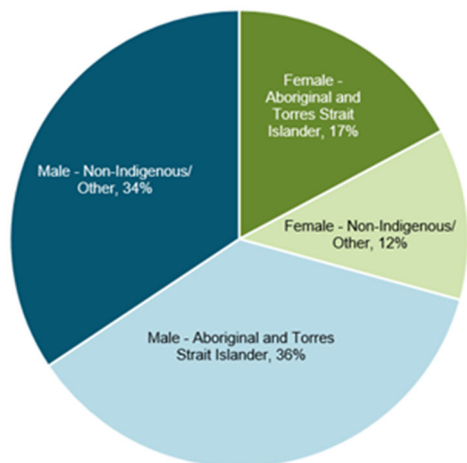
Indigenous status	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	Other ^(a)	Total
Sex	—Defendants—		
Female	556 (17%)	406 (12%)	962 (30%)
Male	1,175 (36%)	1,121 (34%)	2,296 (70%)
Total^(b)	1,732 (53%)	1,528 (47%)	3,260 (100%)

(a) 'Other' includes those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and those whose status is unknown or not stated.

(b) Total includes those who identify as intersex or indeterminate sex.

Source: Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training. Data current as at July 2023.

Figure 6 Demographic intersection of distinct young people with a proven offence finalised, 2022–23



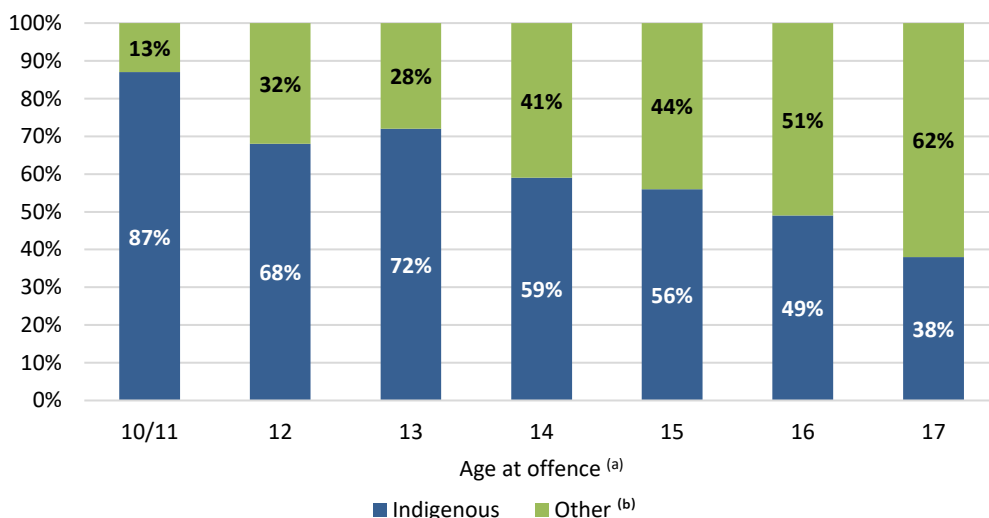
(a) 'Other' includes those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and those whose status is unknown or not stated.

(b) Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number, therefore the sum of individual percentages reported may total more than 100%.

Source: Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training. Data current as at July 2023.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people with a proven offence finalised continue to be disproportionately represented among the younger age groups (10 to 14 years).

Figure 7 Proportion of distinct child defendants by Indigenous status, by age at offence, 2022–23



(a) Includes all distinct young people aged 10–17 years at the date of offence. Age at offence is determined as the youngest age at offence of any proven charge finalised for the young person in the 2022–23 financial year.

(b) 'Other' includes those who do not identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, and those whose status is unknown or not stated.

Source: Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training. Data current as at July 2023.

The total rate per 1,000 of the Queensland population aged 10–17 years with a proven finalised charge has decreased since 2020–21. However, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people continue to be disproportionately represented, being 13.0 times as likely as non-Indigenous/other young people to have had a proven offence finalised in a Queensland Court in 2022–23 (Table 5).

Table 33 Supervised youth justice orders commenced in 2021–22: completion status as at 30 June 2023

Completion status as at 30 June 2022	Type of order commenced ^(a) in 2021–22											
	Probation		Conditional release		Community service		Intensive supervision		Graffiti removal		Restorative justice	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Order successfully completed	1,302	76%	212	61%	209	52%	5	63%	79	83%	361	81%
Order remains active	94	5%	6	2%	71	18%	1	13%	4	4%	14	3%
Breach action initiated ^(b)	324	19%	130	37%	121	30%	2	25%	12	13%	73	16%
Total^(c)	1,720	100	348	100	401	100	8	100	95	100	448	100

(a) Data are a count of orders commenced, not a count of distinct young people.

(b) Orders against which breach action was initiated on or prior to 30 June 2023 are reported as “breach action initiated” irrespective of the completion status of the order as at 30 June 2023.

(c) Percentages may not sum to 100% in every case due to rounding.

Source: Department of Youth Justice, Employment, Small Business and Training. Data current as at July 2023.

Table 34 Supervised youth justice orders commenced: completion status as at 30 June of the following period

Completion status at 30 June in the following period	Probation orders commenced ^(a)					
	2019–20 ^(b)		2020–21		2021–22	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Successfully completed	1,014	70	1,352	74	1,302	76
Remained active	129	9	101	6	94	5
Breach action initiated ^(c)	304	21	366	20	324	19
Total^(d)	1,447	100	1,819	100	1,720	100

Completion status at 30 June in the following period	Conditional release orders commenced ^(a)					
	2019–20 ^(b)		2020–21		2021–22	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Successfully completed	209	71	215	64	212	61
Remained active	4	1	7	2	6	2
Breach action initiated ^(c)	83	28	113	34	130	37
Total^(d)	296	100	335	100	348	100

Completion status at 30 June in the following period	Community service orders commenced ^(a)					
	2019–20 ^(b)		2020–21		2021–22	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Successfully completed	290	61	259	57	209	52
Remained active	61	13	73	16	71	18
Breach action initiated ^(c)	122	26	121	27	121	30
Total^(d)	473	100	453	100	401	100