

Statistical Tables and Analysis

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Introduction

For a proper understanding of this section, reference should be made to *A Case Restated for the Third Time* (p. 9 in the third annual report), where the court structure is explained. It may also be helpful to refer back to the first annual report under the rubric *Statistical Tables* (pp. 128–46) for some of the underlying assumptions and general principles which govern the compilation of the statistical data. It should be borne in mind that an unknown number of crimes committed by children are not reflected in this report. This is because these crimes are either not reported or not detected.

There has been a change in the scope of the court statistics, and caution should be used in comparing the data in this report to those published in previous reports. Defendants appearing for resentencing due to breach of juvenile justice orders have been excluded from the data, as such breaches are not criminal offences according to the Juvenile Justice Act. However, breaches of justice orders from other legislation have been included (for example those related to escaping custody, breach of bail or Domestic Violence Protection Orders). This report therefore includes revisions to 2000–01 court statistics.

Information previously published on cautions, victims of juvenile crime, compliance with court orders, and community conferencing, was not available in time for inclusion in this report.

Explanatory Notes

Reference period

The statistics in this report focus on the financial year 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. Where possible, data from the previous financial year are provided for comparison.

Data collection

Statistical information used in this report has been collected and prepared by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) from data collected by court staff in all criminal courts in Queensland.

Symbols used in tables

— nil
.. not applicable

Definitions

caution

an official warning given at police discretion to juveniles as an alternative to charging.

charge

a formal accusation of an offence.

child

see juvenile.

Childrens Court of Queensland

an intermediate court created to deal with juveniles charged with serious offences. It is presided over by a Childrens Court judge.

committal

referral of a case from a Magistrates Court to a higher court for trial or sentence.

<i>community conference</i>	a diversionary option based on restorative justice principles whereby firstly the police can divert young offenders from the court system, and then the court can either divert or order a pre-sentence conference or indefinite referral as a method of dealing with a charge. The victim of an offence has the right to veto any conference.
<i>Court of Appeal</i>	the Supreme Court sitting in judgement on an appeal.
<i>defendant</i>	a juvenile charged with a criminal offence. A juvenile is counted as a defendant more than once if disposed more than once during the reference period.
<i>disposal</i>	the ultimate finalisation and clearing of all matters to do with a defendant (for instance by a guilty finding and sentence, discharge or withdrawal, but not by transfer to another court).
<i>District Court of Queensland</i>	a court constituted by a District Court judge (see <i>Right of Election</i> , p. 9; 4 th annual report).
<i>ex officio indictment</i>	an indictment presented to a higher court by the Director of Prosecutions without a committal.
<i>guilty finding</i>	a determination by the court or as a result of a guilty plea that a defendant is legally responsible for an offence.
<i>juvenile</i>	a person who has not turned 17 years. (A person who has attained 17 years of age may be dealt with as a juvenile if the offence with which he or she is charged was committed before the age of 17 years.)
<i>Magistrates Court</i>	a court of summary jurisdiction constituted by a stipendiary magistrate or, in some circumstances, by two justices of the peace.
<i>offence</i>	an act or omission which renders the person doing the act or making the omission liable to punishment.
<i>offence type</i>	a category within a classification describing the nature of the offence; the Queensland extension of the Australian Standard Offence Code is used in this report.
<i>offender</i>	a juvenile who has been found or has pleaded guilty of an offence.
<i>penalty</i>	a term of imprisonment or detention, fine or other payment, community service or supervision, surrender of licence or other imposition ordered by the court as part of the punishment of an offender after a guilty finding. <i>detention order</i> a custodial penalty placing a juvenile in a youth detention centre. <i>immediate release order</i> suspension by the sentencing court of a detention order against a juvenile offender conditional on participation in a program of up to three months. <i>community service order</i> a supervision penalty requiring an offender to perform a specified number of hours of unpaid community work.

probation order a penalty allowing freedom under supervision for a specified period, conditional upon compliance with the terms of the order.

fine a monetary penalty requiring an offender to make a payment of a specified sum to the Crown.

good behaviour order a penalty where an offender is ordered to be of good behaviour for a specified period and where a breach thereof may be taken into account if the juvenile reoffends during the period of the order.

reprimand a formal reproof given by the court to a juvenile offender upon a guilty finding.

sentence

the determination by a court of the punishment to be imposed on a person who has been found guilty or has pleaded guilty.

serious offence

an offence that, if committed by an adult, would make the adult liable to imprisonment for life or for 14 years or more (*Juvenile Justice Act 1992*, s. 8).

Supreme Court of Queensland

the highest court in the Queensland judicial system (with unlimited jurisdiction and dealing with murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and the most serious drug offences).

trial (criminal)

a hearing (in a District or Supreme Court) before a judge sitting with a jury or (in the Childrens Court of Queensland) by a judge alone to determine the guilt of a defendant charged with an offence.

Data Issues

There has been a change in the scope of the court statistics, and caution should be used in comparing the data in this report to those published in previous reports. (See below for more detail.)

Breach of juvenile justice orders

A juvenile found to have breached the conditions of a juvenile justice order (ie immediate release, probation, community service and good behaviour orders) will appear in court for resentencing for the offence for which the order was originally made (*Juvenile Justice Act 1992* sections 129, 135, 154 and 185). Therefore, as such breaches are not criminal offences, juveniles appearing for resentencing have been excluded from the data in this report. Previous reports of the Childrens Court of Queensland have included such breaches, and this report includes revisions to the 2000–01 court statistics.

In 2001–02, 488 defendants appeared in Queensland courts for breach of juvenile justice orders compared to 7,479 appearing for criminal offences.

Breach of justice orders which are criminal offences have been included in the court statistics (for example those related to escaping custody, breach of bail or Domestic Violence Protection Orders).

Recording of ages

Where possible, age has been calculated from the date of birth of the defendant to the date the offence occurred.

Most serious penalty

Offenders may receive more than one type of penalty. Tables in this report show the number of offenders by their most serious penalty. For example, a person ordered to be detained and also placed on probation is placed in the “Detention” row only, because it is the more serious penalty.

Percentage totals

In tables in this report constituent percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding to one decimal place.

Classification of offences

This report shows the classification of charges by “Offence type”. The offence classification used is based on the Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC). Offences are first classified into one of sixteen divisions shown in order of seriousness. These divisions are further broken down into offence types.

Detailed tables contain figures for all offence types. Summary tables in the body of the text give figures for all categories at the higher level and those at the lower level that are of significant interest.

Miscellaneous offences contains those that involve the breach of statutory rules or regulation that are not explicitly dealt with in any other division, for example harassment, public health and safety offences, or commercial regulations.

Cautions

Only one caution is counted for each different offence type on a crime report. Thus a person cautioned for three property damage offences will only be counted once for that offence type, and a person cautioned for one burglary offence and one property damage offence will be counted twice, once for each offence type.

The total number of cautions recorded is therefore less than the total number of offences for which offenders were cautioned.

Imprisonment

As a general rule, there is no power of imprisonment as opposed to detention under the *Juvenile Justice Act 1992*. In rare cases, however, the power of imprisonment exists. For example, if a person commits a crime as a child, absconds and is arrested pursuant to warrant after attaining the age of 18, the court is empowered in an appropriate case to impose imprisonment by way of penalty (see *Juvenile Justice Act 1992*, s.105).

Summary

Juvenile defendants by court level

There were 7,479 juveniles whose cases were disposed in all Queensland courts in 2001–02, a decrease of 3.2% from 7,726 in 2000–01. An increase of 29% in the number of defendants in the Childrens Court of Queensland was offset by decreases in other courts. Overall the number of juvenile defendants in higher courts (Childrens Court of Queensland, District and Supreme) decreased 13%.

In 2001–02, Magistrates Courts disposed 93% of juvenile defendants, the Childrens Court of Queensland 1.8%, the District Court 5.4% and the Supreme Court 0.1%.

Juvenile defendants by court level of final disposal^(a), Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Court level	2000–01 ^(b)		2001–02		Change
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Magistrates	7,103	91.9	6,935	92.7	-2.4
Childrens Court of Queensland	102	1.3	132	1.8	29.4
District	513	6.6	405	5.4	-21.1
Supreme	8	0.1	7	0.1	-12.5
Total	7,726	100.0	7,479	100.0	-3.2

(a) A defendant is disposed when all the charges against him or her are proved or dismissed or withdrawn. Juveniles committed from a Magistrates Court are disposed at a higher court and are counted here only at that level.

(b) Data revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

Males accounted for 81% of all defendants in 2001–02. Some 36% of defendants were 16 years of age with a further 24% aged 15 years. (For more detail refer to Table 8.)

Charges against juveniles by court level

Although the number of defendants in the Childrens Court of Queensland increased 29% in 2001–02, charges heard only increased 5.0%. Charges against juveniles in Magistrate and District Courts decreased in line with the decreases in numbers of defendants in both courts.

The offence categories with the largest number of charges were theft (except motor vehicles) with 3,311 charges (19%), unlawful entry with intent 2,756 charges (16%) and motor vehicle theft 1,766 charges (10%). In total, theft and related offences and unlawful entry offences represented almost half of all charges against juveniles (49%). (For more detail refer to Table 1.)

**Charges against juveniles by court level of final disposal^(a),
Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02**

Court level	2000–01 ^(b)		2001–02		Change
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Magistrates	16,171	83.9	14,836	85.0	-8.3
Childrens Court of Queensland	642	3.3	674	3.9	5.0
District	2,438	12.7	1,911	11.0	-21.6
Supreme	14	0.1	29	0.2	107.1
Total	19,265	100.0	17,450	100.0	-9.4

(a) Charges against juveniles committed from a Magistrates Court are disposed at a higher court and are counted here only at that level.

(b) Data revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

Penalties received by juvenile offenders

In 2001–02, 86% (6,414) of the 7,479 juvenile defendants in Queensland's courts were either found guilty or pleaded guilty.

Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Penalty ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Detention	150	130	-13.3
Immediate release	172	144	-16.3
Community service	1,231	1,039	-15.6
Probation	973	969	-0.4
Fine	593	498	-16.0
Compensation	193	205	6.2
Good behaviour order	1,408	1,400	-0.6
Disqualification of licence	25	61	144.0
Reprimand ^(c)	1,896	1,968	3.8
Total	6,641	6,414	-3.4

(a) In decreasing order of seriousness.

(b) Data revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Including other penalties such as return property and forfeiture of property or drug utensils.

Of those found guilty in 2001–02, 130 (or 2.0%) were sentenced to detention, and a further 144 (or 2.2%) received an immediate release order.

Reprimands were ordered for 1,968 juveniles (or 31%). The next largest group of 1,400 (22%) received good behaviour orders as their most serious penalty and 1,039 (16%) received community service orders.

Cautions

Data provided by the Queensland Police Service showed that 14,010 juvenile offenders were administered cautions in 2001–02, a decrease of 6.1% from 2000–01. In comparison 17,450 charges were disposed against juveniles in court in the last year.

Almost half of the cautions were administered for theft and related offences (6,711 or 48% of all cautions) in 2001–02. Another 1,782 juveniles received cautions for property damage (13%) and 1,523 for unlawful entry with intent (11%).

The caution for homicide in 2000–01 related to a case where the main offender (an adult) was charged with attempted murder, and the child of the main offender was cautioned.

Juvenile offenders proceeded against by caution^(a) by offence type, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Offence type ^(b)	2000–01	2001–02	Change %
Homicide & related offences	1	—	-100.0
Acts intended to cause injury	657	635	-3.3
Sexual assault & related offences	133	126	-5.3
Robbery & extortion	25	32	28.0
Unlawful entry with intent	1,670	1,523	-8.8
Theft & related offences	6,853	6,711	-2.1
[Motor vehicle theft]	802	771	-3.9
[Other theft]	5,606	5,506	-1.8
[Receiving & handling]	361	323	-10.5
Deception & related offences	293	276	-5.8
Illicit drug offences	1,717	1,329	-22.6
Property damage	1,939	1,782	-8.1
Road traffic offences	77	30	-61.0
Other offences ^(c)	1,410	1,444	2.4
Inadequate data provided	143	122	-14.7
Total	14,918	14,010	-6.1

(a) A person is counted as an offender more than once if he or she has been cautioned for more than one type of offence, or for offences against more than one victim, or for offences during more than one incident.

(b) Only selected offence types are shown [in brackets] at the more detailed level.

(c) Other offences = *Dangerous or negligent acts + abduction & related offences + weapons & explosive offences + public order offences + justice & government offences + miscellaneous offences.*

Source: Queensland Police Service

Offences before the courts

Childrens Court of Queensland

The Childrens Court of Queensland, comprising courts at Brisbane, Ipswich, Southport, Rockhampton, Townsville and Cairns, disposed 674 charges against 132 defendants in 2001–02, an increase of 29% in defendants from the 2000–01 level. This increase followed a 40% decrease from 170 juveniles in 1999–2000 (revised to exclude defendants appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders).

Defendants in the Childrens Court of Queensland

The majority of defendants in 2001–02 were aged 16 years or older (82 or 62%), with a large proportion of these aged 17 or over appearing for offences committed before the age of 17. Only 6% of defendants were aged less than 14 years.

Childrens Court of Queensland: Juvenile defendants disposed by age, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Age	2000–01 ^(a)	2001–02	Change %
10	—	—	..
11	—	1	..
12	—	2	..
13	4	5	25.0
14	16	20	25.0
15	25	21	-16.0
16	30	38	26.7
17 & over ^(b)	27	44	63.0
Unknown	—	1	..
Total	102	132	29.4

(a) Data revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(b) A person may be dealt with as a juvenile if the offence with which he or she is charged was committed before the age of 17 years.

Charges against juveniles in the Childrens Court of Queensland

The Childrens Court of Queensland dealt with 674 charges in 2001–02, an increase of 5.0% from the previous year. The average number of charges per defendant dropped from 6.3 in 2000–01 to 5.1 in 2001–02. Contributing to the previous period's higher rate was a defendant who appeared for 79 charges of unlawful entry with intent.

Childrens Court of Queensland: Charges against juveniles disposed by offence type, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Offence type ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Homicide & related offences	—	—	. .
Acts intended to cause injury	27	89	229.6
Sexual assault & related offences	10	19	90.0
Robbery & extortion	33	52	57.6
Unlawful entry with intent	292	89	-69.5
Theft & related offences	153	220	43.8
[Motor vehicle theft]	82	133	62.2
[Other theft]	64	72	12.5
[Receiving & handling]	7	15	114.3
Deception & related offences	7	5	-28.6
Illicit drug offences	—	—	. .
Property damage	55	56	1.8
Road traffic offences	—	—	. .
Other offences ^(c)	11	20	81.8
Inadequate data provided	54	124	129.6
Total	642	674	5.0

(d) Only selected offence types are shown [in brackets] at the more detailed level. For more detail refer to Table 1.

(e) Data revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(f) Other offences = *Dangerous or negligent acts + abduction & related offences + weapons & explosive offences + public order offences + justice & government offences + miscellaneous offences.*

Theft and related offences accounted for 33% of charges, with motor vehicle theft (20%) and other theft (11%) representing almost all charges within this group. Unlawful entry with intent and assault each accounted for 13% of charges.

Penalties received by juvenile offenders before the Childrens Court of Queensland

Of the 132 juveniles before the Childrens Court of Queensland in 2001–02, 118 (or 89%) were found guilty or pleaded guilty. Of these, 19 juvenile offenders (or 16%) received detention as their most serious penalty, with a further 15 (13%) receiving an immediate release order. The most common penalties were probation (31%) and community service orders (30%).

Childrens Court of Queensland: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Penalty ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Detention	7	19	171.4
Immediate release	15	15	—
Community service	43	35	-18.6
Probation	25	37	48.0
Fine	—	—	..
Compensation	—	—	..
Good behaviour order	3	6	100.0
Disqualification of licence	—	—	..
Reprimand ^(c)	5	6	20.0
Total	98	118	20.4

(a) In decreasing order of seriousness.

(b) Data for 2000–01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Including other penalties such as return property and forfeiture of property or drug utensils.

Magistrates Courts

Juvenile defendants in Magistrates Courts

In 2001–02, 7,405 juvenile defendants were finalised in Magistrates Courts in Queensland, a decrease of 3.2% from 7,652 in the previous year. Of these, 470 were committed to a higher court for trial or sentence and 6,935 were disposed, either by a guilty finding (5,942 or 86%) or by discharge (993 or 14%).

Magistrates Courts: Juvenile defendants by method of finalisation, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Method of finalisation	2000–01	2001–02	Change %
Committed	549	470	-14.4
Disposed	7,103	6,935	-2.4
Found guilty	6,111	5,942	-2.8
Discharged ^(a)	992	993	0.1
Total	7,652	7,405	-3.2

(a) Where all charges against the defendant were dismissed or withdrawn.

The difference between the 470 defendants committed to the higher court and the 544 disposed in the Childrens, District and Supreme Courts in 2001–02 is accounted for by ex officio indictments and committals to the higher court made in 2000–01 and being disposed in 2001–02. Figures are also influenced by committals made in 2001–02 being disposed in 2002–03.

Charges against juveniles in Magistrates Courts

Of the 16,258 charges against juveniles in Magistrates Courts in 2001–02, 14,836 (91%) were disposed in the Magistrates Courts and the remaining 1,422 (9%) were committed to a higher court for trial or sentence.

Magistrates Courts: Charges against juveniles by method of finalisation, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Method of finalisation	2000–01	2001–02	Change %
Committed	1,841	1,422	-22.8
Disposed	16,171	14,836	-8.3
Total	18,012	16,258	-9.7

Charges against juveniles disposed in Magistrates Courts

In 2001–02, 14,836 charges were disposed in the Magistrates Courts.

The largest number of charges disposed were for theft (except motor vehicles) (2,974 or 20%), unlawful entry with intent (2,179 or 15%) and road traffic offences (1,737 or 12%).

In total, theft and related offences and unlawful entry with intent accounted for 48% of all charges disposed in the Magistrates Court.

Magistrates Courts: Charges against juveniles disposed by offence type, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Offence type ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Homicide & related offences	6	3	-50.0
Acts intended to cause injury	686	684	-0.3
Sexual assault & related offences	39	87	123.1
Robbery & extortion	82	63	-23.2
Unlawful entry with intent	2,340	2,179	-6.9
Theft & related offences ^(c)	5,256	4,903	-6.7
[Motor vehicle theft]	1,479	1,337	-9.6
[Other theft]	3,076	2,974	-3.3
[Receiving & handling]	690	589	-14.6
Deception & related offences	724	493	-31.9
Illicit drug offences	1,065	623	-41.5
Property damage	1,298	1,266	-2.5
Road traffic offences	1,709	1,737	1.6
Other offences ^(d)	2,962	2,798	-5.5
Inadequate data provided	4	—	-100.0
Total	16,171	14,836	-8.3

(a) Only selected offence types are shown [in brackets] at the more detailed level. For more detail refer to Table 1.

(b) Data for 2000–01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Includes 10 charges in 2000–01 with insufficient information to classify further.

(d) Other offences = *Dangerous or negligent acts + abduction & related offences + weapons & explosive offences + public order offences + justice & government offences + miscellaneous offences.*

Penalties received by juvenile offenders before Magistrates Courts

Of the 6,935 juvenile defendants disposed in Magistrates Court in 2001–02, 5,942 (or 86%) were found guilty or pleaded guilty. Of these, 70 offenders (or 1.2% of the total) received detention as the most serious penalty, with a further 81 receiving an immediate release order. A third of juveniles received reprimands (33%) as their most serious penalty, 23% received good behaviour orders and 14% community service orders.

Magistrates Courts: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Penalty ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Detention	79	70	-11.4
Immediate release	98	81	-17.3
Community service	1,024	861	-15.9
Probation	828	833	0.6
Fine	593	496	-16.4
Compensation	192	203	5.7
Good behaviour order	1,390	1,380	-0.7
Disqualification of licence	25	61	144.0
Reprimand ^(c)	1,882	1,957	4.0
Total	6,111	5,942	-2.8

(a) In decreasing order of seriousness.

(b) Data for 2000–01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Including other penalties such as return property and forfeiture of property or drug utensils.

District and Supreme Courts

In 2001–02, District and Supreme Courts disposed 1,940 charges against 412 juveniles. This was a decrease of 21% in the number of defendants from 2000–01.

The Supreme Court disposed a small proportion of the charges and defendants. In 2001–02, there were 29 charges against 7 defendants disposed in the Supreme Court, compared with 1,911 charges against 405 defendants disposed in the District Court.

Defendants in District and Supreme Courts

In 2001–02, 58% of juvenile defendants before the District and Supreme Courts were aged 15 or 16 years, with a further 30% aged 17 or over. The majority of defendants were male (87%).

District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Age	2000–01 ^(a)	2001–02	Change %
10	—	—	..
11	1	1	—
12	3	6	100.0
13	27	12	-55.6
14	37	29	-21.6
15	103	94	-8.7
16	194	146	-24.7
17 & over ^(b)	141	122	-13.5
Unknown	15	2	-86.7
Total	521	412	-20.9

(a) Data for 2000–01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(b) A person may be dealt with as a juvenile if the offence with which he or she is charged was committed before the age of 17 years.

Charges against juveniles in District and Supreme Courts

Of the 1,940 charges before District and Supreme Courts, unlawful entry with intent accounted for the largest number with 488 charges or 25% of the total. Within theft and related offences, the largest numbers of charges were for motor vehicle theft (296 or 15%) and other theft (265 or 14%). Assault accounted for 256 charges (13%).

District and Supreme Courts: Charges against juveniles disposed by offence type, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Offence type ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Homicide & related offences	3	—	-100.0
Acts intended to cause injury	201	256	27.4
Sexual assault & related offences	50	93	86.0
Robbery & extortion	108	82	-24.1
Unlawful entry with intent	674	488	-27.6
Theft & related offences	822	622	-24.3
[Motor vehicle theft]	432	296	-31.5
[Other theft]	284	265	-6.7
[Receiving & handling]	96	53	-44.8
Deception & related offences	47	16	-66.0
Illicit drug offences	21	12	-42.9
Property damage	253	167	-34.0
Road traffic offences	23	10	-56.5
Other offences ^(c)	103	96	-6.8
Inadequate data provided	147	98	-33.3
Total	2,452	1,940	-20.9

(a) Only selected offence types are shown [in brackets] at the more detailed level. For more detail refer to Table 1.

(b) Data for 2000–01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Other offences = *Dangerous or negligent acts + abduction & related offences + weapons & explosive offences + public order offences + justice & government offences + miscellaneous offences.*

Penalties received by juvenile offenders before District and Supreme Courts

Of the 412 juveniles before the District and Supreme Courts in 2001–02, 354 (86%) were found guilty or had pleaded guilty. Of these, 41 (or 12%) received detention as their most serious penalty, 48 (14%) received an immediate release order, 143 (40%) received community service orders and 99 (28%) received probation.

District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Penalty ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)	2001–02	Change %
Detention	64	41	-35.9
Immediate release	59	48	-18.6
Community service	164	143	-12.8
Probation	120	99	-17.5
Fine	—	2	..
Compensation	1	2	100.0
Good behaviour order	15	14	-6.7
Disqualification of licence	—	—	..
Reprimand ^(c)	9	5	-44.4
Total	432	354	-18.1

(a) In decreasing order of seriousness.

(b) Data for 2000–01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Including other penalties such as return property and forfeiture of property or drug utensils.

Compliance with court orders

The Juvenile Justice Program, Department of Families, Youth and Community Care supervises juveniles on community correction orders (i.e. probation, immediate release and community service orders). The following information has been extracted from their Families and Youth Justice Information System.

In 2000–01 there were 3,258 admissions to these types of orders. Of these, 1,654 (51%) were probation, 1,394 (43%) were community service orders and 210 (6.4%) were immediate release orders.

Orders breached

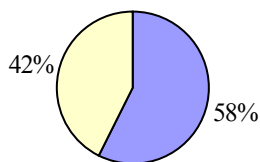
Probation and immediate release orders can be breached either by the juvenile re-offending during the period of the order or by not meeting other conditions of the order.

The majority of orders made in 2000–01 had been complied with and completed by 30 June 2002, with community service and probation orders having compliance rates of over 70%. The largest non-compliance rate (where a breach action had been initiated and/or finalised) was for immediate release orders (42%), compared with 19% for probation and community service orders.

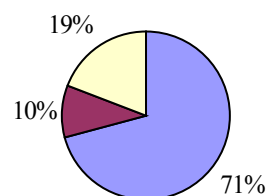
Of community service orders from 2000–01, 9.9% were still in effect 12 months after the end of that year, and of probation orders 6.8% were still in effect. Probation orders may be up to three years in length. The length of time within which community service orders should be completed is twelve months, but longer periods may be due to subsequent variations to the original order, including extension of orders or those which are not administratively closed after the specified date. Immediate release orders are a maximum of three months in duration.

Admissions to orders against juveniles in 2000–01: Type of order by completion status at 30 June 2002, Queensland

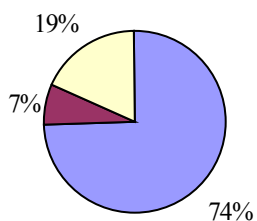
Immediate Release



Community Service



Probation



- Order completed
- Order still current
- Breach action initiated

Source: *Families and Youth Justice Information System, Department of Families, Youth and Community Care*

Victims of juvenile offenders

The Queensland Police Service provided information about the victims of juvenile offenders. Data was extracted from the statistical system for incidents where at least one of the offenders identified was under the age of 17 years. The incidents were restricted to those involving an offence against the person and where the age and sex of the victim were recorded and the age of the offender was known.

Of the 2,446 victims of juvenile offenders in 2001–02, the majority were aged under 20 years (69% of those where age and sex were recorded), with 33% aged 10 to 14 years and 28% aged 15 to 19 years. Only 2.6% of victims were aged 55 years or over.

Victims aged under 10 years accounted for 42% of victims of sexual offences by juvenile offenders, and a further 36% were aged 10 to 14 years.

For offences committed by juveniles, 57% of victims were male. Males comprised 73% of robbery victims and 61% of assaults, whereas 78% of victims of sexual offences were female.

Community conferencing

During 2001–02 community conferencing continued to be provided through services covering the regions of Brisbane, the Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan, Cairns and the Atherton Tablelands. There has been a significant and consistent increase in police and court referrals during this period. Additional funding over the next two years will allow new services to be established in a number of regions across Queensland.

Community conferencing was introduced into Queensland with the 1996 amendments to the *Juvenile Justice Act* 1992. A community conference is a meeting between an offender and the victim of his or her offence. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the offence and negotiate an agreement satisfactory to both parties. The young person's parents or caregivers usually attend the conference. Support people for the victim may also attend.

From any conference there may be several outcomes included in the agreement, such as verbal or written apologies, commitments not to re-offend, direct restitution, work for the victim, voluntary work in the community, or counselling and treatment.

A total of 471 referrals were received in 2001–02, with 389 conferences held for a total of 820 offences. This represents a large increase in the use of the service, with increases of 62% in referrals and 78% in the number of conferences held.

The majority of conferences resulted from police referrals (251 or 65%). There were also 60 Indefinite Court Referrals (15%) (where the matter need not go back to court), and 78 Pre-sentence Court Referrals (20%). Of young people attending conferences 80% were males and 23% identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent, compared with 14% in the previous period.

The conferencing program continued to record very high participant satisfaction rates on evaluation forms completed by all participants in conferences. For example, results from victims of crime who participated in conferences in 2001–02 indicate that 96% believed the conference was fair, 94% were satisfied with the agreement reached and 88% would advise a friend to proceed via a conference.

Offences for which juvenile offenders were proceeded against by community conference, by offence type, Queensland, 1999–2000 and 2001–02

Offence type ^(a)	2000–01	2001–02	Change %
Homicide, etc.	—	—	..
Assaults (inc. sexual offences), etc.	38	74	146.7
[Major assault]	18	37	105.6
[Minor assault]	12	29	141.7
Robbery & extortion	1	5	400.0
Fraud and Misappropriation	10	39	290.0
Theft, breaking & entering, etc.	154	453	194.2
[Motor vehicle theft]	29	57	96.6
[Other theft]	73	165	126.0
[Receiving, unlawful possession]	5	22	340.0
[Breaking and entering] ^(b)	47	209	344.7
Property damage	123	156	26.8
Driving, traffic & related offences	5	15	200.0
Other offences	45	78	73.3
[Drug offences] ^(c)	30	24	-20.0
Total	376	820	118.1

(a) Queensland Offence Classification. Only selected offence types are shown [in brackets] at the more detailed level.

(b) Breaking and entering = *burglary and housebreaking + other breaking and entering*.

(c) Drug offences = *possession or use of drugs + dealing and trafficking in drugs + manufacturing and growing drugs + other drug offences*.

Source: Youth Justice Operations Unit, Department of Families

Detailed Tables	Summary, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02
<i>Table 1</i>	All Courts: Charges against juveniles disposed by offence type and court
	Magistrates Courts (committals), Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02
<i>Table 2</i>	Juvenile defendants and charges committed for sentence or trial by court location
	Magistrates Courts (disposals), Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02
<i>Table 3</i>	Juvenile defendants disposed by age and sex
<i>Figure 1</i>	Juvenile defendants disposed by age
<i>Table 4</i>	Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty and sex
<i>Figure 2</i>	Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty
	District and Supreme Courts, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02
<i>Table 5</i>	Juvenile defendants disposed by age and sex
<i>Figure 3</i>	Juvenile defendants disposed by age
<i>Table 6</i>	Juvenile defendants and charges disposed by court location
<i>Table 7</i>	Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty and sex
<i>Figure 4</i>	Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty
	All Courts, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02
<i>Table 8</i>	Juvenile defendants disposed by age and sex
<i>Figure 5</i>	Juvenile defendants disposed by age

Table 1

All Courts: Charges against juveniles disposed by offence type and court type, Queensland, 2000-01 and 2001-02

Offence type	2000-01 ^(a)				2001-02			
	Magistrates Courts ^(b)	Childrens Court of Qld	District & Supreme Courts	Total	Magistrates Courts ^(a)	Childrens Court of Qld	District & Supreme Courts	Total
Homicide & related offences	6	—	3	9	3	—	—	3
Murder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Conspiracy to murder	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
Attempted murder	5	—	—	5	3	—	—	3
Manslaughter	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Driving causing death	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Acts intended to cause injury	686	27	201	914	684	89	256	1,029
Assault	685	27	201	913	684	89	256	1,029
Acts intended to cause injury, nec	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Sexual assault & related offences	39	10	50	99	87	19	93	199
Sexual assault	36	10	50	96	77	18	91	186
Non-assaultive sexual offences	3	—	—	3	10	1	2	13
Dangerous or negligent acts	246	6	35	287	170	10	27	207
Dangerous operation of a vehicle	146	5	27	178	102	8	19	129
Other dangerous or negligent acts	100	1	8	109	68	2	8	78
Abduction & related offences	13	—	6	19	13	1	3	17
Robbery & extortion	82	33	108	223	63	52	82	197
Robbery	76	33	108	217	59	52	81	192
Blackmail & extortion	6	—	—	6	4	—	1	5
Unlawful entry with intent	2,340	292	674	3,306	2,179	89	488	2,756
Theft & related offences^(c)	5,256	153	822	6,231	4,903	220	622	5,745
Motor vehicle theft & related offences	1,479	82	432	1,993	1,337	133	296	1,766
Other theft & related offences	3,076	64	284	3,424	2,974	72	265	3,311
Receiving or handling proceeds of crime	690	7	96	793	589	15	53	657
Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)	1	—	2	3	3	—	2	5
Deception & related offences	724	7	47	778	493	5	16	514
Fraud, forgery or false instruments	527	—	19	546	354	—	5	359
Dishonest conversion	193	7	28	228	133	5	11	149
Bribery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other deception offences	4	—	—	4	6	—	—	6
Illicit drug offences	1,065	—	21	1,086	623	—	12	635
Import or export illicit drugs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deal or traffic in illicit drugs	41	—	4	45	32	—	5	37
Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs	26	—	—	26	26	—	—	26
Possess &/or use illicit drugs	500	—	10	510	278	—	6	284
Other illicit drug offences	498	—	7	505	287	—	1	288
Weapons & explosives offences	93	—	2	95	107	—	2	109
Property damage	1,298	55	253	1,606	1,266	56	167	1,489
Property damage	1,297	55	253	1,605	1,266	56	167	1,489
Environmental pollution	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Public order offences	1,608	3	24	1,635	1,571	6	50	1,627
Road traffic offences	1,709	—	23	1,732	1,737	—	10	1,747
Justice & government offences	905	1	28	934	846	—	10	856
Breach of justice order ^(d)	35	—	2	37	25	—	1	26
Other offences against justice	827	1	23	851	794	—	9	803
Offences against government	43	—	3	46	27	—	—	27
Miscellaneous offences	97	1	8	106	91	3	4	98
Inadequate data provided	4	54	147	205	—	124	98	222
Total	16,171	642	2,452	19,265	14,836	674	1,940	17,450

(a) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(b) Charges are disposed at Magistrates Court level by conviction, dismissal or withdrawal, but not by committal.

(c) Includes charges with insufficient information to classify further (Magistrates Court and District Court).

(d) Includes offences such as breach of bail, breach of Domestic Violence Protection Order, and escape custody.

Table 2

**Magistrates courts: Juvenile charges committed for sentence or trial by court location,
Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02**

Statistical division and court location ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)			2001–02			Percentage change	
	Defendants	Charges	Charges per defendant	Defendants	Charges	Charges per defendant	Defendants	Charges
Brisbane								
Brisbane City								
Brisbane Childrens Court	90	302	3.36	87	198	2.28	-3.3	-34.4
Holland Park	16	23	1.44	9	16	1.78	-43.8	-30.4
Inala	35	142	4.06	22	74	3.36	-37.1	-47.9
Sandgate	7	10	1.43	8	18	2.25	14.3	80.0
Wynnum	15	142	9.47	2	7	3.50	-86.7	-95.1
Remainder of Brisbane								
Beenleigh	26	90	3.46	11	32	2.91	-57.7	-64.4
Caboolture	14	51	3.64	20	53	2.65	42.9	3.9
Cleveland	3	21	7.00	7	26	3.71	133.3	23.8
Ipswich	46	111	2.41	61	206	3.38	32.6	85.6
Petrie	14	38	2.71	6	10	1.67	-57.1	-73.7
Redcliffe	24	75	3.13	20	87	4.35	-16.7	16.0
Moreton								
Gatton	2	7	3.50	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Maroochydore	25	164	6.56	17	67	3.94	-32.0	-59.1
Noosa	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Southport	23	83	3.61	26	89	3.42	13.0	7.2
Wide Bay – Burnett								
Bundaberg	11	14	1.27	10	27	2.70	-9.1	92.9
Gympie	3	3	1.00	1	3	3.00	-66.7	—
Hervey Bay	4	6	1.50	14	98	7.00	250.0	1,533.3
Kingaroy	3	10	3.33	5	9	1.80	66.7	-10.0
Maryborough	5	8	1.60	9	32	3.56	80.0	300.0
Murgon	4	33	8.25	1	9	9.00	-75.0	-72.7
Nanango	1	4	4.00	2	4	2.00	100.0	—
Darling Downs								
Dalby	—	—	..	3	28	9.33	..	..
Oakey	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Stanthorpe	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Toowoomba	17	49	2.88	17	36	2.12	—	-26.5
Warwick	2	2	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
South West								
Charleville	2	6	3.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Cunnamulla	6	6	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Roma	—	—	..	1	1	1.00	..	..
Fitzroy								
Biloela	2	13	6.50	2	7	3.50	—	-46.2
Blackwater	1	2	2.00	1	1	1.00	—	-50.0
Emerald	1	2	2.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Gladstone	7	10	1.43	9	21	2.33	28.6	110.0
Rockhampton	19	75	3.95	9	37	4.11	-52.6	-50.7
Yeppoon	—	—	..	1	1	1.00	..	..
Central West								
Mackay								
Clermont	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Mackay	13	24	1.85	8	17	2.13	-38.5	-29.2
Proserpine	1	2	2.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Northern								
Ayr	4	4	1.00	3	5	1.67	-25.0	25.0
Bowen	—	—	..	1	1	1.00	..	..
Charters Towers	4	16	4.00	11	16	1.45	175.0	—
Ingham	—	—	..	2	3	1.50	..	..
Townsville	41	162	3.95	32	107	3.34	-22.0	-34.0

Table 2

Continued

Statistical division and court location ^(a)	2000-01 ^(b)			2001-02			Percentage change	
	Defendants	Charges	Charges per defendant	Defendants	Charges	Charges per defendant	Defendants	Charges
Far North								
Atherton	1	1	1.00	2	8	4.00	100.0	700.0
Aurukun	7	11	1.57	6	8	1.33	-14.3	-27.3
Cairns	20	72	3.60	12	24	2.00	-40.0	-66.7
Cooktown	2	4	2.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Innisfail	3	3	1.00	1	1	1.00	-66.7	-66.7
Mareeba	4	4	1.00	1	3	3.00	-75.0	-25.0
Thursday Island	—	—	..	2	3	1.50	..	..
Tully	—	—	..	2	6	3.00	..	..
North West								
Burketown	2	2	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Cloncurry	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Doomadgee	—	—	..	1	2	2.00	..	..
Kowanyama	3	6	2.00	2	7	3.50	-33.3	16.7
Mount Isa	10	22	2.20	2	13	6.50	-80.0	-40.9
Normanton	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00	—	—
Total	549	1,841	3.35	470	1,422	3.03	-14.4	-22.8

(a) Magistrates courts not shown did not commit any juveniles during the relevant years.

(b) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

Table 3 Magistrates Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age and sex, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Age	2000–01 ^(a)			2001–02			Percentage change		
	Male	Female	Total ^(b)	Male	Female	Total ^(b)	Male	Female	Total
10	35	—	35	29	—	29	-17.1	..	-17.1
11	49	5	54	101	8	109	106.1	60.0	101.9
12	177	23	200	157	48	205	-11.3	108.7	2.5
13	415	89	504	413	95	508	-0.5	6.7	0.8
14	875	233	1,110	796	257	1,056	-9.0	10.3	-4.9
15	1,402	357	1,760	1,347	322	1,669	-3.9	-9.8	-5.2
16	2,111	506	2,617	1,967	510	2,479	-6.8	0.8	-5.3
17+	650	140	791	731	137	868	12.5	-2.1	9.7
Unknown	26	5	32	11	1	12	-57.7	-80.0	-62.5
Total	5,740	1,358	7,103	5,552	1,378	6,935	-3.3	1.5	-2.4

(a) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(b) Includes persons with sex not recorded (5 in each period).

Figure 1 Magistrates Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

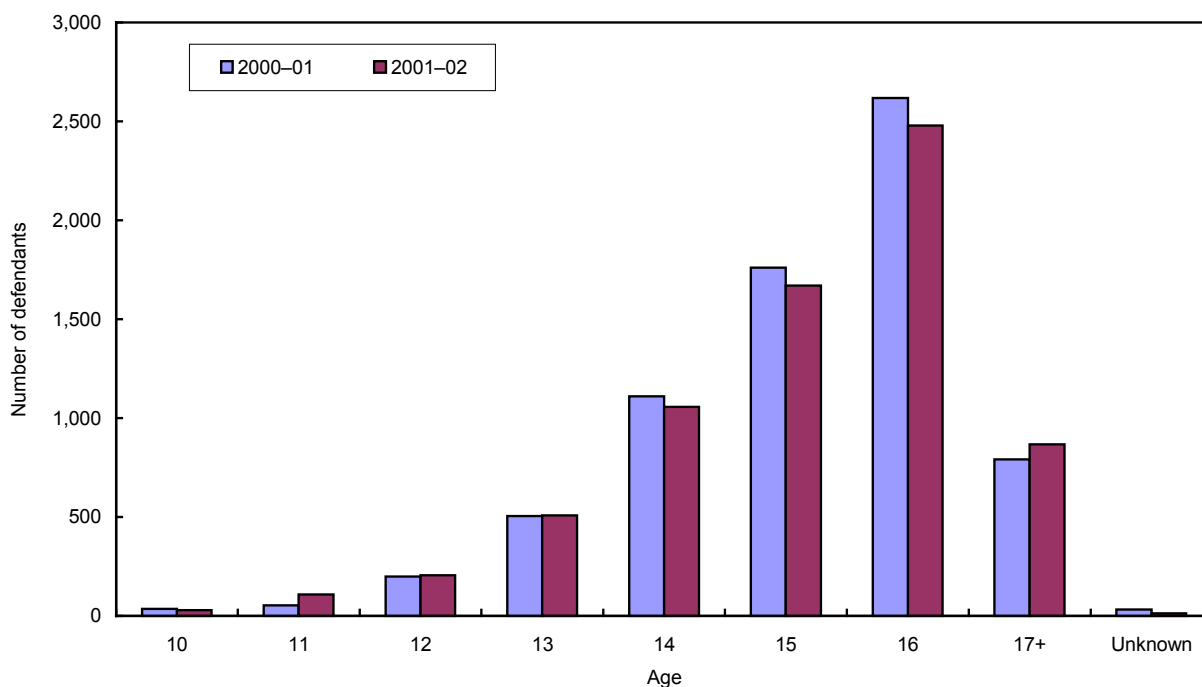


Table 4 Magistrates Courts: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty and sex, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Penalty ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)			2001–02			Percentage change		
	Male	Female	Total ^(c)	Male	Female	Total ^(c)	Male	Female	Total
Detention	71	8	79	66	4	70	-7.0	-50.0	-11.4
Immediate release order	88	10	98	73	8	81	-17.0	-20.0	-17.3
Community service	888	136	1,024	763	98	861	-14.1	-27.9	-15.9
Probation	667	161	828	648	184	833	-2.8	14.3	0.6
Fine	527	66	593	450	46	496	-14.6	-30.3	-16.4
Compensation	131	60	192	162	40	203	23.7	-33.3	5.7
Good behaviour order	1,073	316	1,390	1,064	315	1,380	-0.8	-0.3	-0.7
Disqualification of licence	20	5	25	52	9	61	160.0	80.0	144.0
Reprimand	1,466	414	1,882	1,478	477	1,957	0.8	15.2	4.0
Total	4,931	1,176	6,111	4,756	1,181	5,942	-3.5	0.4	-2.8

(a) In decreasing order of seriousness.

(b) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(c) Includes offenders with sex not recorded (4 in 2000–01 and 5 in 2001–02).

Figure 2 Magistrates Courts: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

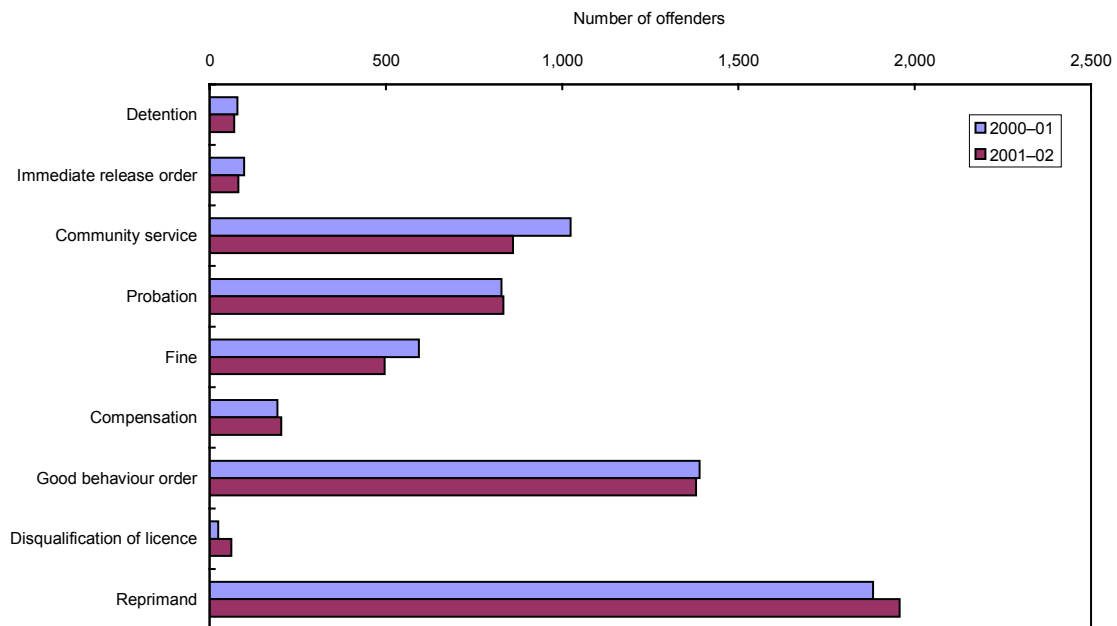


Table 5 District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age and sex, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Age	2000–01 ^(a)			2001–02			Percentage change		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..
11	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	..	—
12	3	—	3	6	—	6	100.0	..	100.0
13	26	1	27	12	—	12	-53.8	-100.0	-55.6
14	33	4	37	24	5	29	-27.3	25.0	-21.6
15	87	16	103	76	18	94	-12.6	12.5	-8.7
16	166	28	194	130	16	146	-21.7	-42.9	-24.7
17+	128	13	141	107	15	122	-16.4	15.4	-13.5
Unknown	14	1	15	1	1	2	-92.9	—	-86.7
Total	458	63	521	357	55	412	-22.1	-12.7	-20.9

(a) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

Figure 3 District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

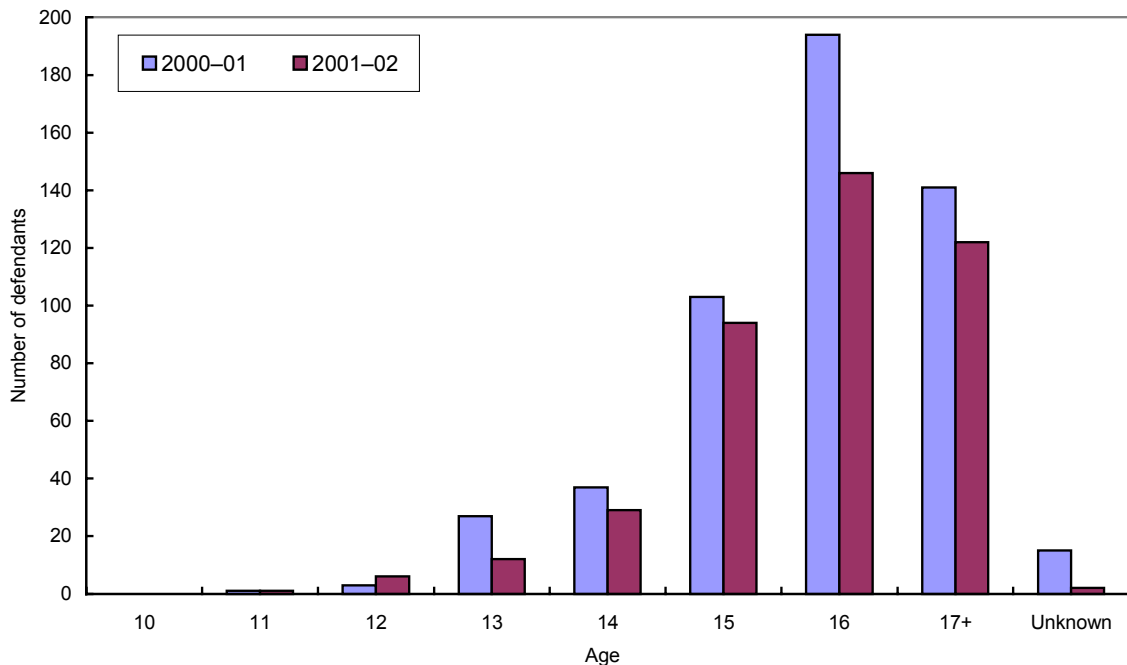


Table 6 District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile defendants and charges disposed by court location, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Statistical division and court location ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)			2001–02			Percentage change	
	Defendants	Charges	Charges per defendant	Defendants	Charges	Charges per defendant	Defendants	Charges
Brisbane								
Brisbane Supreme	6	11	1.83	5	25	5.00	-16.7	127.3
Brisbane	180	841	4.67	117	549	4.69	-35.0	-34.7
Beenleigh	19	160	8.42	15	143	9.53	-21.1	-10.6
Ipswich	27	103	3.81	49	132	2.69	81.5	28.2
Moreton								
Maroochydore	28	207	7.39	15	159	10.60	-46.4	-23.2
Southport	19	91	4.79	18	62	3.44	-5.3	-31.9
Wide Bay – Burnett								
Bundaberg Supreme	1	2	2.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Bundaberg	5	17	3.40	4	4	1.00	-20.0	-76.5
Gympie	4	13	3.25	2	6	3.00	-50.0	-53.8
Kingaroy	18	77	4.28	8	80	10.00	-55.6	3.9
Maryborough	7	18	2.57	20	200	10.00	185.7	1,011.1
Darling Downs								
Dalby	—	—	..	3	8	2.67	..	..
Stanthorpe	—	—	..	1	1	1.00	..	..
Toowoomba	5	69	13.80	3	3	1.00	-40.0	-95.7
Warwick	4	5	1.25	—	—	..	..	..
South West								
Charleville	1	9	9.00	2	2	1.00	100.0	-77.8
Roma	4	7	1.75	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Fitzroy								
Emerald	1	3	3.00	1	5	5.00	—	66.7
Gladstone	32	229	7.16	38	127	3.34	18.8	-44.5
Rockhampton Supreme	—	—	..	1	2	2.00	..	..
Rockhampton	34	98	2.88	17	86	5.06	-50.0	-12.2
Mackay								
Mackay	11	27	2.45	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Northern								
Townsville Supreme	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Townsville	43	223	5.19	61	250	4.10	41.9	12.1
Far North								
Cairns Supreme	—	—	..	1	2	2.00	..	..
Cairns	53	209	3.94	24	68	2.83	-54.7	-67.5
Innisfail	2	2	1.00	4	9	2.25	100.0	350.0
North West								
Mount Isa	15	29	1.93	3	17	5.67	-80.0	-41.4
Normanton	1	1	1.00	—	—	..	-100.0	-100.0
Total	521	2,452	4.71	412	1,940	4.71	-20.9	-20.9

(a) District Courts unless otherwise indicated. Courts not shown did not dispose any juveniles during the relevant year.

(b) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

Table 7 District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty and sex, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Penalty ^(a)	2000–01 ^(b)			2001–02			Percentage change		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Detention	58	6	64	41	—	41	-29.3	-100.0	-35.9
Immediate release	51	8	59	47	1	48	-7.8	-87.5	-18.6
Community service	148	16	164	124	19	143	-16.2	18.8	-12.8
Probation	101	19	120	79	20	99	-21.8	5.3	-17.5
Fine	—	—	—	2	—	2	..	..	..
Compensation	1	—	1	2	—	2	100.0	..	100.0
Good behaviour order	13	2	15	11	3	14	-15.4	50.0	-6.7
Disqualification of licence	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..
Reprimand	7	2	9	1	4	5	-85.7	100.0	-44.4
Total	379	53	432	307	47	354	-19.0	-11.3	-18.1

(a) In decreasing order of seriousness.

(b) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

Figure 4 District and Supreme Courts: Juvenile offenders by most serious penalty, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

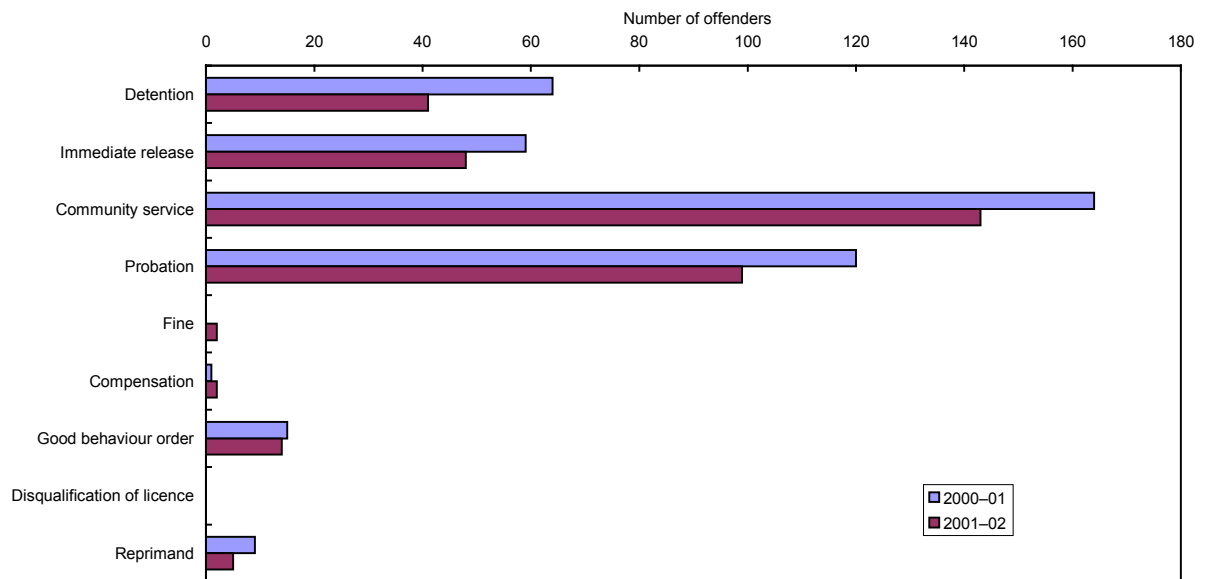


Table 8 All Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age and sex, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

Age	2000–01 ^(a)			2001–02			Percentage change		
	Male	Female	Total ^(b)	Male	Female	Total ^(b)	Male	Female	Total
10	35	—	35	29	—	29	-17.1	..	-17.1
11	50	5	55	103	8	111	106.0	60.0	101.8
12	180	23	203	165	48	213	-8.3	108.7	4.9
13	445	90	535	429	96	525	-3.6	6.7	-1.9
14	922	239	1,163	836	266	1,105	-9.3	11.3	-5.0
15	1,513	374	1,888	1,441	343	1,784	-4.8	-8.3	-5.5
16	2,302	539	2,841	2,131	530	2,663	-7.4	-1.7	-6.3
17+	804	154	959	878	156	1,034	9.2	1.3	7.8
Unknown	40	6	47	13	2	15	-67.5	-66.7	-68.1
Total	6,291	1,430	7,726	6,025	1,449	7,479	-4.2	1.3	-3.2

(a) Data for 2000-01 revised to exclude juveniles appearing for breach of juvenile justice orders.

(b) Includes persons with sex not recorded (5 in each period).

Figure 5 All Courts: Juvenile defendants disposed by age, Queensland, 2000–01 and 2001–02

