

Immigration Detention Statistics Summary

31 January 2013



About this report

This report provides an overview of the number of people in immigration detention in Australia as at midnight on the date of the report. The report is produced on a monthly basis.

Data is sourced from several departmental processing and recording systems. Data relating to the immigration detention population is dynamic and there can be delays in transmission of information from the department's immigration detention network operations. Variations in figures between this report and previous issues can occur. Due to these issues, data from the current financial year should always be considered provisional.

This report includes people in immigration detention as set out under s189 or s249 of the Migration Act 1958.

Alternative places of detention includes detention in the community in private houses, hotels, apartments, foster care and hospitals with a person designated under the act.

Further information about immigration detention is available at: www.immi.gov.au/managing-australias-borders/detention.

Enquiries

Any comments or enquiries concerning this report should be sent using our client service feedback form quoting the name and date of the report.

See: http://www.immi.gov.au/managing-australias-borders/detention/visiting/enquiries-feedback.htm

Table of contents

IMMIGRATION DETENTION STATISTICS SUMMARY	Error! Bookmark not defined.
People in Immigration Detention by Arrival Type	5
People in Immigration Detention by Nationality	6
Children in Immigration Detention	7
Time in Detention	9

Immigration Detention Statistics Summary

As at: 31 January 2013

There were 5697 people in immigration detention facilities and alternative places of detention, including 4526 in immigration detention on the mainland and 1135 in immigration detention on Christmas Island as at 31 January 2013.

Separately, 2178 people have been approved for a residence determination to live in the community. September 2012 to November 2012 saw an increase in arrivals, including children. This has impacted on the number of children in detention facilities for this month.

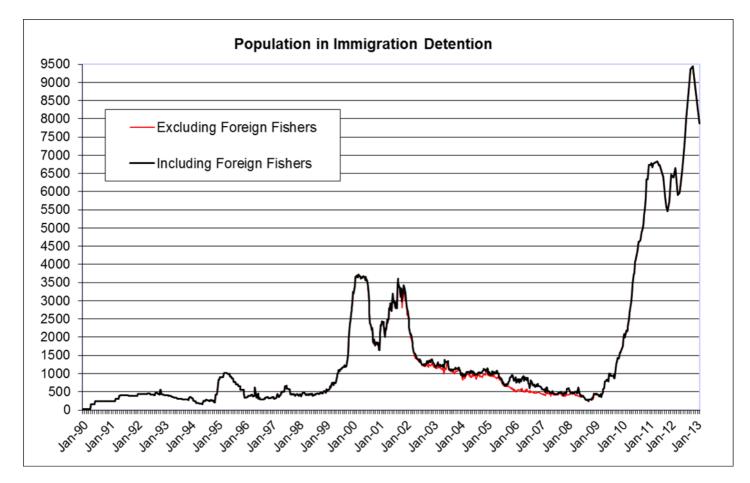
Table 1 – People in Immigration Detention Facilities and Alternative Places of Detention

Place of immigration detention	Men	Women	Children	Total	Change from 31 December Summary
Christmas Island IDC	323			323	- 530
Curtin IDC	748			748	- 184
Maribyrnong IDC	71	12		83	- 11
Northern IDC (Darwin)	279			279	- 62
Perth IDC	21			21	- 7
Scherger IDC	510			510	+ 11
Villawood IDC	340	40		380	+ 30
Wickham Point IDC	878			878	+ 188
Yongah Hill IDC	243			243	- 211
Total in IDCs	3413	52		3465	- 870
Perth Immigration Residential Housing	2	2	7	11	- 9
Port Augusta Immigration Residential Housing	15	15	22	52	+ 13
Sydney Immigration Residential Housing	8	10	10	28	- 1
Adelaide Immigration Transit Accommodation	12	5	1	18	+ 18
Brisbane Immigration Transit Accommodation	33	12	18	63	+ 2
Melbourne Immigration Transit Accommodation	59		40	99	- 2
Total in IRH and ITA	129	44	98	271	+ 21
Alternative Places of Detention (Christmas Island and Cocos Keeling Island)	232	226	354	812	- 567
Alternative Places of Detention (Mainland)	330	271	548	1149	- 124
Restricted on Board Vessels in Port				0	0
Total	4104	593	1000	5697	- 1540
People in Community under Residence Determination	781	474	923	2178	+ 356

Immigration Detention Population from 1990 to 31 January 2013

The number of people in immigration detention month to month continues to fluctuate, predominantly due to the changing pattern of irregular maritime arrivals. The number of irregular maritime arrivals in December 2012 and January 2013 were down compared to the preceding 11 months.

Figure 1 - Population in Immigration Detention

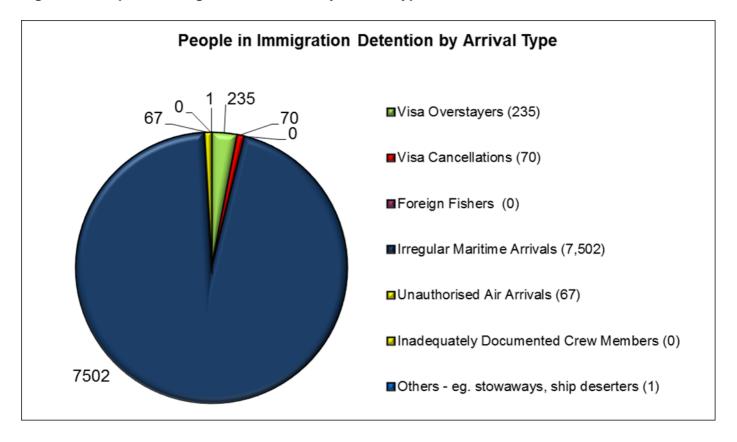


People in Immigration Detention by Arrival Type

The number of people in immigration detention who arrived unlawfully by air or boat as at 31 January 2013 was 7569. This represents about 96% of the total immigration detention population.

There were also 305 people (about 4% of the total immigration population) who arrived in Australia lawfully and were subsequently taken into immigration detention for either overstaying or breaching their visa conditions, resulting in visa cancellations.

Figure 2 - People in Immigration Detention by Arrival Type



People in Immigration Detention by Nationality

Of the 5697 people in immigration detention facilities and alternative places of detention as at 31 January 2013 around 47% were Sri Lankan nationals, 13% were Iranian nationals and 11% were Afghan nationals.

Table 2 - People in Immigration Detention Facilities and Alternative Places of Detention as at 31 January 2013

Nationalities	Ad	ult	Child (<1	Total	
Nationalities	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Sri Lanka	186	2168	112	197	2663
Iran	172	355	91	106	724
Afghanistan	29	445	25	135	634
Iraq	38	112	39	41	230
Bangladesh		195		2	197
Pakistan	9	132	5	25	171
Indonesia	8	103	1	7	119
Myanmar	15	30	15	19	79
China, Peoples Republic Of	18	55			73
Vietnam	7	39	3	12	61
Other	111	470	74	91	746
Total	593	4104	365	635	5697

Of the 2178 people approved to live in the community under residence determination, as at 31 January 2013 around 34% were Iranian nationals, 18% were Sri Lankan nationals and 15% were Afghan nationals.

Table 3 - People in the community under Residence Determination as at 31 January 2013

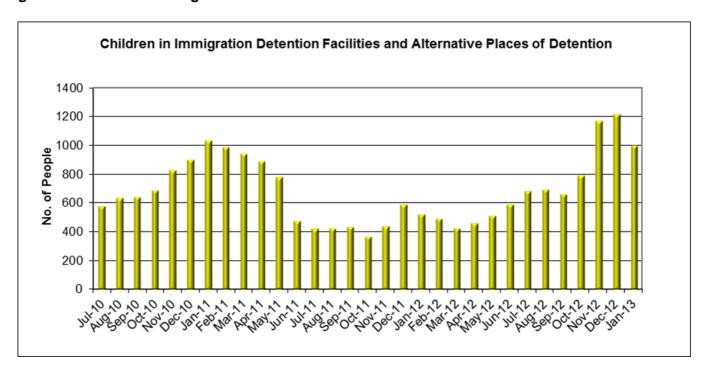
Nationalities	Adult		Child (<18 years)		Total
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total
Sri Lanka	214	268	110	152	774
Iran	72	143	47	130	392
Afghanistan	30	125	19	153	327
Iraq	37	72	19	42	170
Palestinian Authority	18	20	22	15	75
Other	103	153	83	131	470
Total	474	781	300	623	2178

Children in Immigration Detention

As at 31 January 2013 there were 1000 children (aged under 18 years) in immigration detention facilities and alternative places of detention.

The increase in the number of children in detention facilities in November and December 2012 was due to a rapid increase in irregular maritime arrivals, from October to November 2012. This number has reduced as children complete mandatory processing and are transferred into the community.

Figure 3 - Children in Immigration Detention Facilities and Alternative Places of Detention



The number of children approved to live in the community under a residence determination has been maintained at a high level. The government announced on 18 October 2010 it would move the majority of children and vulnerable families into community based arrangements by 30 June 2010.

Figure 4 - Children in the community under Residence Determination

As at 31 January 2013, 1000 children remain in immigration detention while undergoing initial processing. 923 children were approved under residence determination for community placement. In addition 5 children had been granted a bridging visa and were living in the community.

Table 4 - Children in Immigration Detention as at 31 January 2013

Туре	Total
Immigration Residential Housing	39
Immigration Transit Accommodation	59
Alternative Places of Detention	902
Total	1000
Children in Community under Residence Determination	923
Children Granted Bridging Visa E (BVE)	5

Time in Detention

Of the 7875 people in immigration detention as at 31 January 2013 around 34% had been detained for three months or less and 90% had been detained for 12 months or less.

Table 5 - Length of time in detention as at 31 January 2013

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	154	2.0%
8 days - 31 days	327	4.2%
32 days - 91 days	2161	27.4%
92 days - 182 days	3348	42.5%
183 days - 365 days	1120	14.2%
366 days - 547 days	162	2.1%
548 days - 730 days	155	2.0%
Greater than 730 days	448	5.7%
Total	7875	100%

The average period people are held in detention facilities has significantly decreased from 277 days in November 2011 to 124 days as at 31 January 2013.

Figure 5 - Average days in immigration detention facilities only

