



Australian Government
Department of Immigration
and Border Protection



Australian
BORDER FORCE

Immigration Detention and Community Statistics Summary

31 March 2016

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About this report

This report provides an overview of the number of people in immigration detention and Regional Processing Centres 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.

Further information about immigration detention is available at:

<http://www.border.gov.au/Busi/Comp/Immigration-detention>

Enquiries

Comments or enquiries concerning this report should be sent using the department's client service feedback form quoting the name and date of the report.

See: <http://www.border.gov.au/about/contact/make-enquiry/enquiries-and-feedback>

Acronyms

Table 1 – Acronyms used in this document

Acronym	Description
APOD	Alternative Place of Detention
IMA	Illegal Maritime Arrival
IDC/F	Immigration Detention Centre/Facility
IRH	Immigration Residential Housing
ITA	Immigration Transit Accommodation
RPC	Regional Processing Centre

Immigration Detention And Community Statistics Summary

At 31 March 2016, there were 1,679 people in immigration detention facilities, including 1,496 in immigration detention on the mainland and 183 in immigration detention on Christmas Island.

A further 655 people were living in the community after being approved for a residence determination and 28,621 were living in the community after grant of a Bridging Visa E.

At 31 March 2016, there were 15 children in held immigration detention facilities. The table below reflects figures based on records in Department of Immigration and Border Protection systems.¹

Table 2 – People in Immigration Detention Facilities (IDFs), Alternative Places of Detention (APODs), Regional Processing Centres (RPCs) and the Community at 31 March 2016

Place of immigration detention	Men	Women	Children	Total	Change from Previous Summary 29/02/16
Christmas Island IDC	183	0	0	183	+ 16
Maribyrnong IDC	108	16	0	124	+ 20
Perth IDC	23	7	0	30	0
Villawood IDC	393	43	0	436	+ 20
Yongah Hill IDC	357	0	0	357	+ 11
Christmas Island APODs	0	0	0	0	0
Wickham Point APOD	311	44	6	361	- 113
Total IDCs/APODs	1,375	110	6	1,491	46
Perth IRH	5	5	<5	13	0
Sydney IRH	<5	<5	6	11	- 11
Adelaide ITA	19	<5	0	22	- 6
Brisbane ITA	51	14	0	65	- 2
Melbourne ITA	52	23	<5	77	- 9
Total in IRH and ITA	128	49	11	188	28
Total Facility	1,503	159	17	1,679	74
Total in Community under Residence Determination	184	154	317	655	+ 79
Total in Community on Bridging Visa E (Including people in a re grant process)	21,190	3,381	4,050	28,621	117
Republic of Nauru (RPC)	363	55	50	468	- 2
Manus Province, Papua New Guinea (RPC)	905	0	0	905	- 4
Total RPCs	1,268	55	50	1,373	6

¹ While out of scope of this data, no IMA children were held in detention on 1 April 2016.

Community Population By State/Territory

Of the 655 people approved for a residence determination to live in the community, 35.4 per cent were in Victoria, 23.7 per cent in Queensland, 23.5 per cent in New South Wales, 8.2 per cent in South Australia, 8.2 per cent in Western Australia, 0.6 per cent in Tasmania and 0.3 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory.

Table 3 – Community Detention Population by State/Territory at 31 March 2016

State/Territory	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Victoria	70	50	67	45	232
Queensland	43	38	41	33	155
New South Wales	36	39	47	32	154
South Australia	11	11	16	16	54
Western Australia	21	15	14	<5	54
Tasmania	<5	<5	<5	0	<5
Australian Capital Territory	<5	0	<5	0	<5
Total	184	154	187	130	655

Immigration Detention Population

From 1990 to 31 March 2016

The number of people in immigration detention continues to reduce as a result of releases into the community.

Figure 1 – Population in Immigration Detention

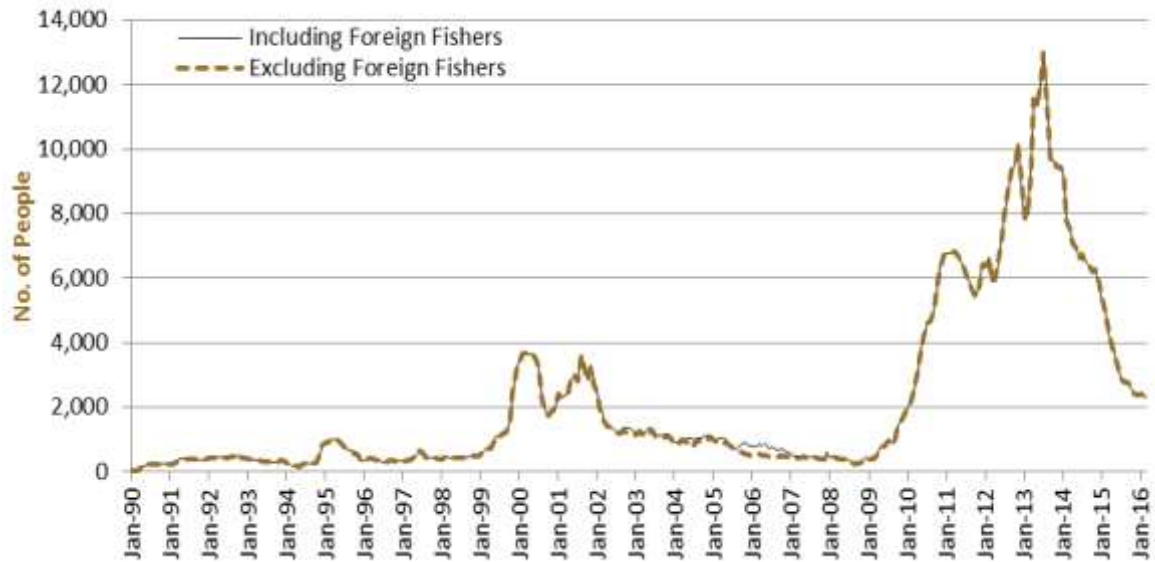


Figure 1 above, shows the number of people in immigration detention from 1990 to the date of this report. The trend had a consistent rise of people in immigration detention from January 2009 to January 2013, but has since decreased and continues to decline steadily.

People In Immigration Detention Facilities

Arrival Type

There were 673 people, who arrived unlawfully by air or boat, in held immigration detention facilities at 31 March 2016, representing approximately 40.0 per cent of the total immigration detention population.

There were also 1,006 people (about 60.0 per cent of the total immigration population) who arrived in Australia lawfully and were subsequently taken into immigration detention and had visa cancellations for either over staying or breaching their visa conditions.

Figure 2 – People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities by Arrival Type

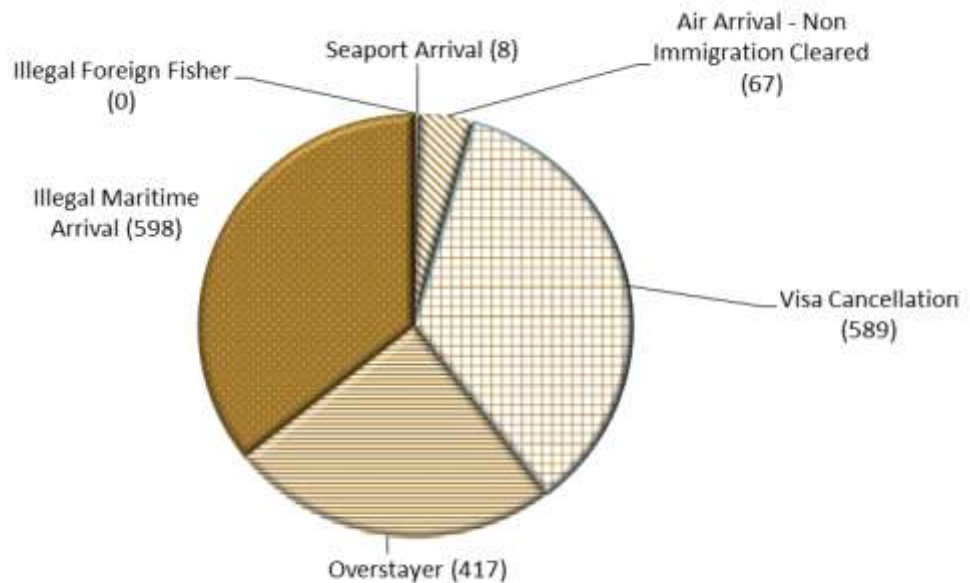


Figure 2 above, shows the number of people in held immigration detention facilities by arrival type, including Visa Overstayers, Visa Cancellations, Foreign Fishers, Irregular Maritime Arrivals, Unauthorised Air Arrivals, and if required – Inadequately Documented Crew Members and Others such as stowaways and ship deserters.

People in Immigration Detention

Nationality

At 31 March 2016, there were 1,679 people in held immigration detention facilities. Of these 1,679 people, around 12.2 per cent were from Iran, 11.7 per cent were from New Zealand, 7 per cent were from Sri Lanka, 6.9 per cent were from Vietnam and 6.7 per cent were from China.

Table 4 – People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities at 31 March 2016

Nationalities	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Iran	179	26	0	0	205
New Zealand	181	15	0	0	196
Sri Lanka	112	<5	<5	0	117
Vietnam	99	16	<5	0	116
China	93	20	0	0	113
Afghanistan	72	0	0	0	72
United Kingdom	58	6	0	0	64
India	58	<5	0	<5	62
Bangladesh	56	0	0	<5	57
Other	595	70	7	5	677
Total	1,503	159	10	7	1,679

At 31 March 2016, 655 were people living in the community after being approved for a residence determination. Of these 655 people, around 41.8 per cent were from Iran, 15.9 per cent were from Sri Lanka, 9.3 per cent were Stateless and 8.1 per cent were from Vietnam.

Table 5 – People in the community under Residence Determination at 31 March 2016

Nationalities	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Iran	85	81	63	45	274
Sri Lanka	24	20	36	24	104
Stateless	16	12	17	16	61
Vietnam	16	8	12	17	53
Iraq	11	12	13	11	47
Other	32	21	46	17	116
Total	184	154	187	130	655

Children In Immigration Detention

At 31 March 2016, there were 15 children (aged less than 18 years) in Immigration Residential Housing, Immigration Transit Accommodation and Alternative Places of Detention. The table below reflects figures based on records in Department of Immigration and Border Protection systems.

While out of scope of this data, the number of IMA children in held-detention was reduced to 0 on 1 April 2016.

Figure 3 – Children in Immigration Residential Housing, Immigration Transit Accommodation and Alternative Places of Detention

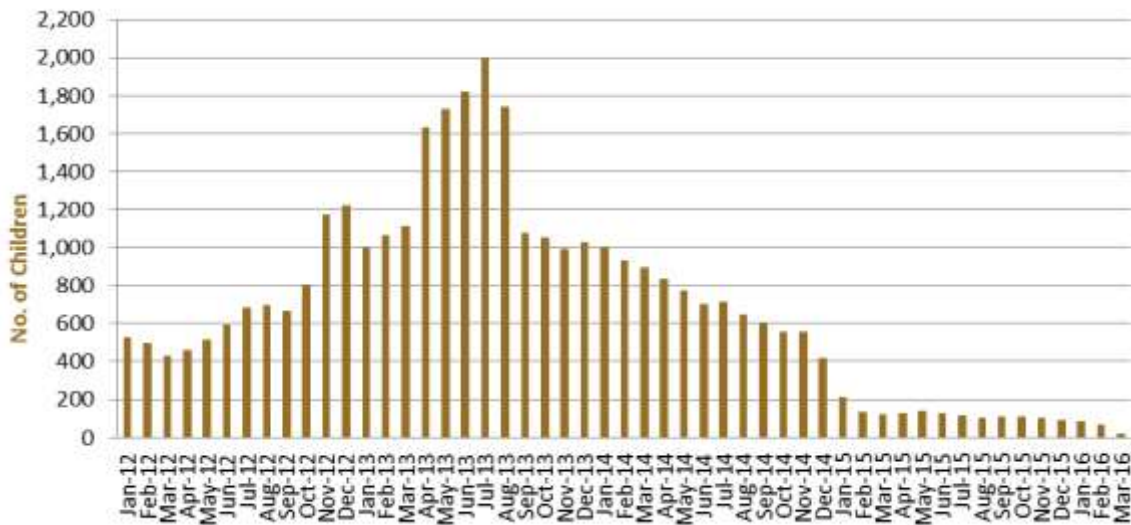


Figure 3 above, shows the number of children in immigration detention facilities and alternative places of detention from January 2012 to the date of this report. The continuous increase in the number of children in detention facilities from April 2013 to Aug 2013 was due to a rapid increase in irregular maritime arrivals during this period. The number of children in immigration detention facilities reduced in September 2013, as children completed mandatory processing and were transferred into the community. The number of children in detention facilities continued to decline during the late 2013 and 2014, with further reduction in January 2015. The number of children in detention continued to reduce.

The number of children living in the community after being approved for a residence determination increased at 31 March 2016, to 317 children.

Figure 4 – Children in the community under Residence Determination

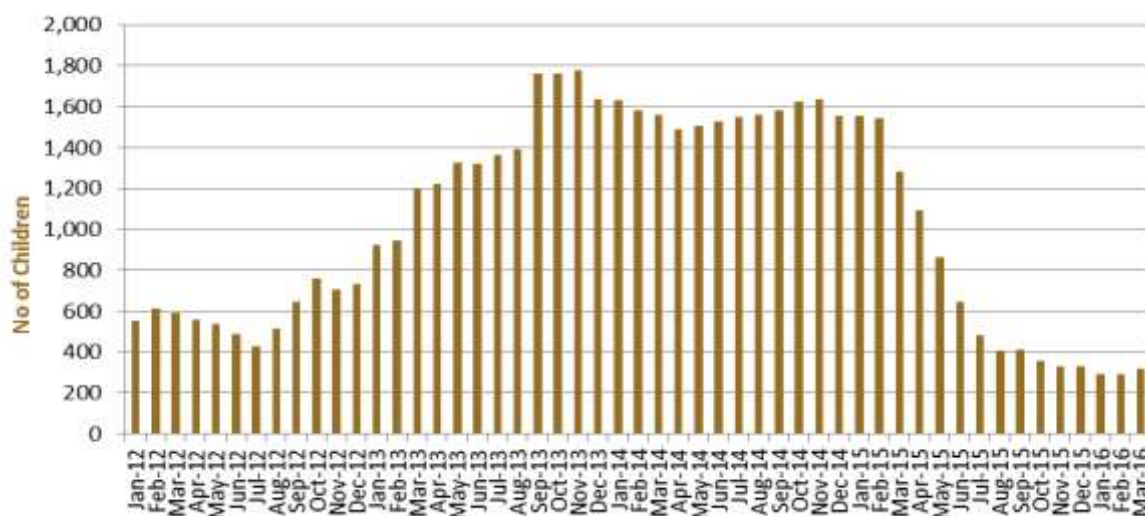


Figure 4 above, shows the number of children in community detention under residence determination from January 2012 to the date of this report. The number of children, in community detention under residence determination, has levelled off at its lowest number since the peak in November 2013, as a result of releases into the community on Bridging E visas.

Table 6 – Children in Immigration Detention and in the Community at 31 March 2016 ¹

Placement Type	Children
Immigration Residential Housing	9
Immigration Transit Accommodation	<5
Alternative Places of Detention	6
Total Facility	17
Total in the Community under a Residence Determination	317
Total in the Community on a Bridging E visa (including in re grant process)	4,050

¹ At 31 March 2016, there were 15 children in held immigration detention facilities. The table above reflects figures based on records in Department of Immigration and Border Protection systems. While out of scope of this data, no IMA children were held in detention on 1 April 2016.

Time In Immigration Detention Facilities

At 31 March 2016, there were 1,679 people in immigration detention facilities. Of these 1,679 people, around 26.4 per cent had been detained for 91 days or less and 56.6 per cent had been detained for 365 days or less.

Table 7 – Length of time in held immigration detention facilities at 31 March 2016

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	82	4.9%
8 days - 31 days	185	11.0%
32 days - 91 days	176	10.5%
92 days - 182 days	189	11.2%
183 days - 365 days	319	19.0%
366 days - 547 days	185	11.0%
548 days - 730 days	112	6.7%
Greater than 730 days	431	25.7%
Total	1,679	100%

The average period of time for people held in detention facilities was 454 days at 31 March 2016.

Figure 5 – Average number of days in held immigration detention facilities only

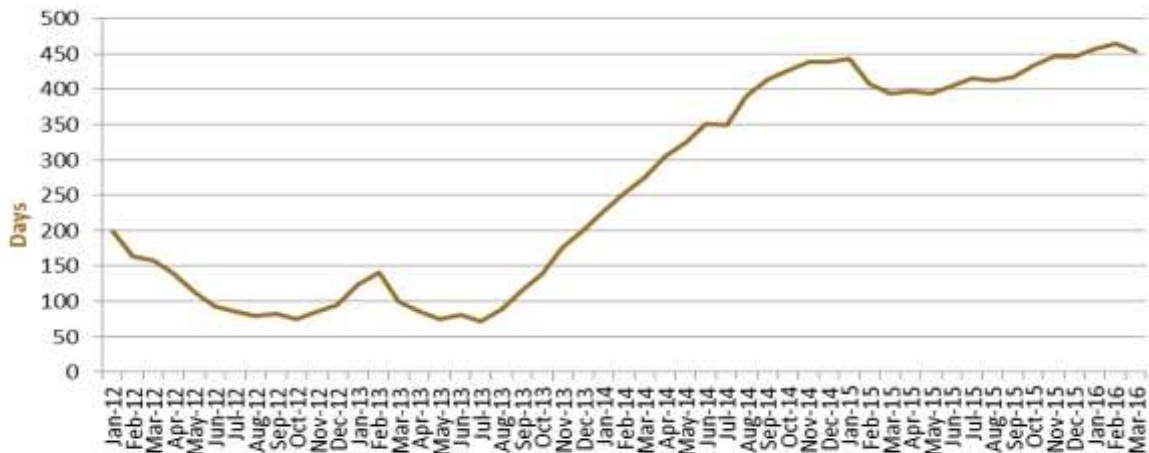


Figure 5 above, shows the average days in held immigration detention only by month from January 2012 to the date of this report. The average period of time for people held in detention facilities steadily increased from July 2013 to January 2015. Between January 2015 and March 2015, the average period of time for people in held detention facilities decreased. Since May 2015, the average days in held immigration detention has increased steadily, exceeding the peak of January 2015.

Time In Community Detention

Of the 655 people in Community Detention, as at 31 March 2016, 26.1 per cent had been in Community Detention for 91 days or less and 39.7 per cent had been in Community Detention for 365 days or less.

Table 8 – People in Community Detention by Length of Time in Community Detention at 31 March 2016

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	14	2.1%
8 days - 31 days	84	12.8%
32 days - 91 days	73	11.1%
92 days - 182 days	35	5.3%
183 days - 365 days	54	8.2%
366 days - 547 days	63	9.6%
548 days - 730 days	47	7.2%
Greater than 730 days	285	43.5%
Total	655	100%