



Australian Government  
Department of Immigration  
and Border Protection



Australian  
**BORDER FORCE**

# Immigration Detention and Community Statistics Summary

31 January 2016

## Table of Contents

Immigration Detention and Community Statistics Summary .....	1
About this report .....	3
Enquiries.....	3
Acronyms.....	3
Immigration Detention And Community Statistics Summary .....	4
Community Population By State/Territory .....	5
Immigration Detention Population .....	6
From 1990 to 31 January 2016 .....	6
People In Immigration Detention Facilities .....	7
Arrival Type .....	7
People in Immigration Detention .....	8
Nationality .....	8
Children In Immigration Detention .....	9
Time In Immigration Detention Facilities .....	11
Time In Community Detention .....	12

## 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
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 January 2016, there were 1,807 people in immigration detention facilities, including 1,657 in immigration detention on the mainland and 150 in immigration detention on Christmas Island.

A further 625 people were living in the community after being approved for a residence determination and 28,705 were living in the community after grant of a Bridging Visa E.

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

Place of immigration detention	Men	Women	Children	Total	Change from Previous Summary 30/12/15
Christmas Island IDC	150	0	0	<b>150</b>	+ 5
Maribyrnong IDC	103	12	0	<b>115</b>	- 5
Perth IDC	24	6	0	<b>30</b>	+ 4
Villawood IDC	356	43	0	<b>399</b>	+ 8
Yongah Hill IDC	365	0	0	<b>365</b>	+ 19
Christmas Island APODs	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0
Mainland APODs	387	80	54	<b>521</b>	- 14
<b>Total IDCs/APODs</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>+ 17</b>
Perth IRH	5	5	3	<b>13</b>	0
Sydney IRH	7	8	13	<b>28</b>	+ 9
Adelaide ITA	16	2	0	<b>18</b>	+ 4
Brisbane ITA	36	25	8	<b>69</b>	- 6
Melbourne ITA	64	25	10	<b>99</b>	- 9
<b>Total in IRH and ITA</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>- 2</b>
<b>Total Facility</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>+ 15</b>
<b>Total in Community under Residence Determination</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>+ 22</b>
<b>Total in Community on Bridging Visa E (Including people in a re-grant process)</b>	<b>21,354</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>3,979</b>	<b>28,705</b>	<b>- 214</b>
Republic of Nauru (RPC)	372	58	54	<b>484</b>	- 53
Manus Province, Papua New Guinea (RPC)	916	0	0	<b>916</b>	- 6
<b>Total RPCs</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>- 59</b>

## Community Population By State/Territory

Of the 625 people approved for a residence determination to live in the community, 33 per cent were in Victoria, 25.1 per cent in Queensland, 22.2 per cent in New South Wales, 9.1 per cent in South Australia, 8.6 per cent in Western Australia, 1 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory and 1 per cent in Tasmania.

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

State/Territory	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Victoria	76	35	59	36	<b>206</b>
Queensland	46	35	46	30	<b>157</b>
New South Wales	38	31	41	29	<b>139</b>
South Australia	12	13	14	18	<b>57</b>
Western Australia	24	13	13	4	<b>54</b>
Australian Capital Territory	4	0	1	1	<b>6</b>
Tasmania	4	1	1	0	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>625</b>

# Immigration Detention Population

## From 1990 to 31 January 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**

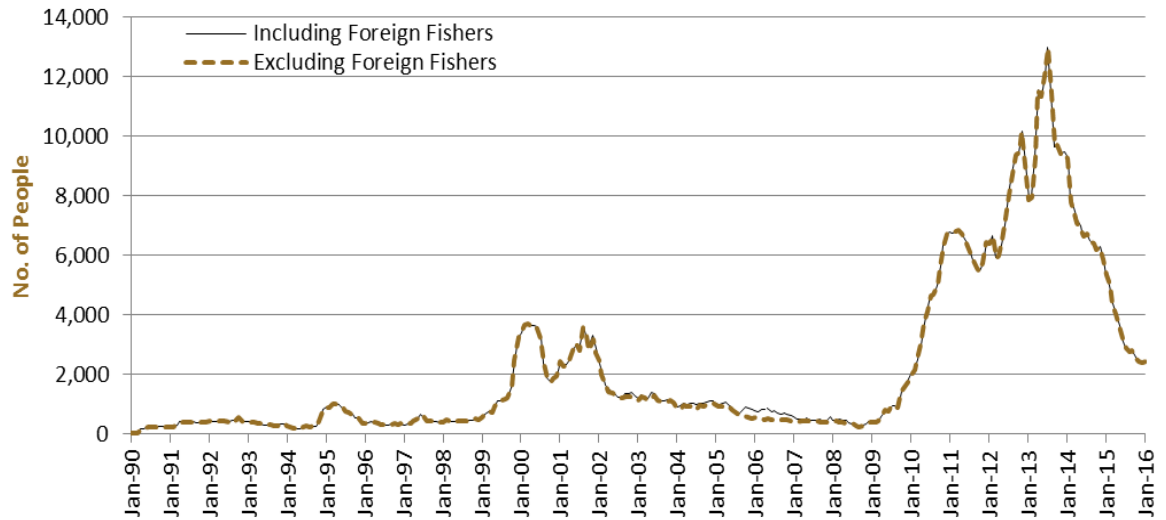


Figure 1 above, shows the number of people in immigration detention from 1990 to the date of this report. The trend had a consistent rise of people in immigration detention from January 2009 to January 2013, but has since decreased and continues to decline steadily.

# People In Immigration Detention Facilities

## Arrival Type

There were 883 people, who arrived unlawfully by air or boat, in held immigration detention facilities at 31 January 2016, representing approximately 49 per cent of the total immigration detention population.

There were also 924 people (about 51 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**

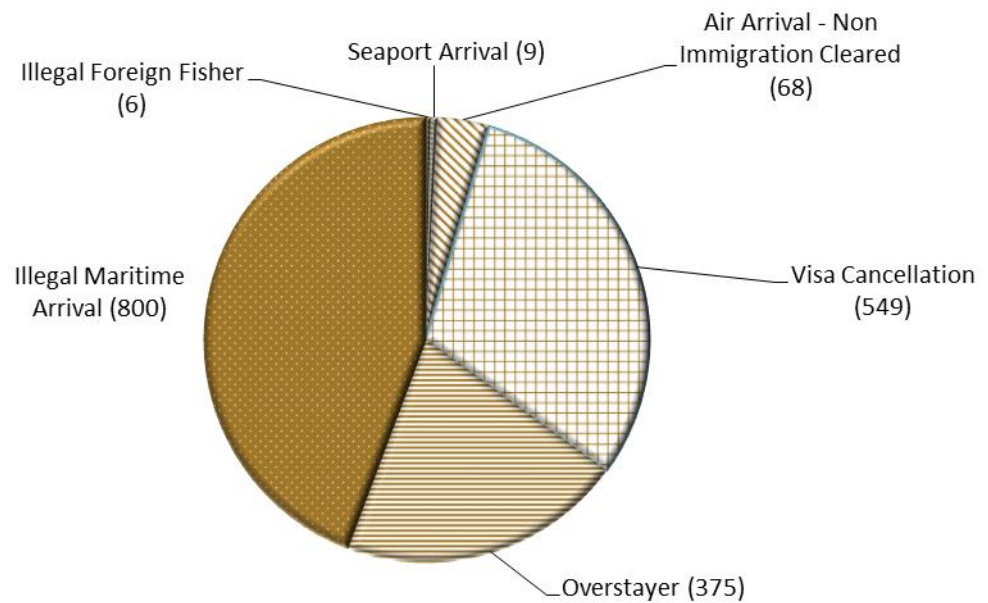


Figure 2 above, shows the number of people in held immigration detention facilities by arrival type, including Visa Overstayers, Visa Cancellations, Foreign Fishers, Irregular Maritime Arrivals, Unauthorised Air Arrivals, and if required – Inadequately Documented Crew Members and Others such as stowaways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

# People in Immigration Detention

## Nationality

At 31 January 2016, there were 1,807 people in held immigration detention facilities. Of these 1,807 people, around 17.2 per cent were from Iran, 10.1 per cent were from New Zealand, 8.4 per cent were from Sri Lanka, 6.6 per cent were from China and 6.3 per cent were from Vietnam.

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

Nationalities	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Iran	222	52	23	14	<b>311</b>
New Zealand	159	23	0	0	<b>182</b>
Sri Lanka	135	7	7	3	<b>152</b>
China	92	25	2	1	<b>120</b>
Vietnam	96	17	1	0	<b>114</b>
Afghanistan	74	2	0	0	<b>76</b>
Bangladesh	58	2	0	1	<b>61</b>
India	52	4	3	2	<b>61</b>
United Kingdom	55	4	0	0	<b>59</b>
Other	570	70	16	15	<b>671</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,807</b>

At 31 January 2016, 625 were people living in the community after being approved for a residence determination. Of these 625 people, around 32.5 per cent were from Iran, 16.3 per cent were from Sri Lanka, 13.1 per cent were from Afghanistan and 10.1 per cent were from Vietnam.

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

Nationalities	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Iran	63	59	44	37	<b>203</b>
Sri Lanka	31	16	32	23	<b>102</b>
Afghanistan	46	1	33	2	<b>82</b>
Vietnam	18	12	16	17	<b>63</b>
Stateless	18	11	17	13	<b>59</b>
Other	28	29	33	26	<b>116</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>625</b>



# Children In Immigration Detention

At 31 January 2016, there were 88 children (aged less than 18 years) in Immigration Residential Housing, Immigration Transit Accommodation and Alternative Places of Detention.

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

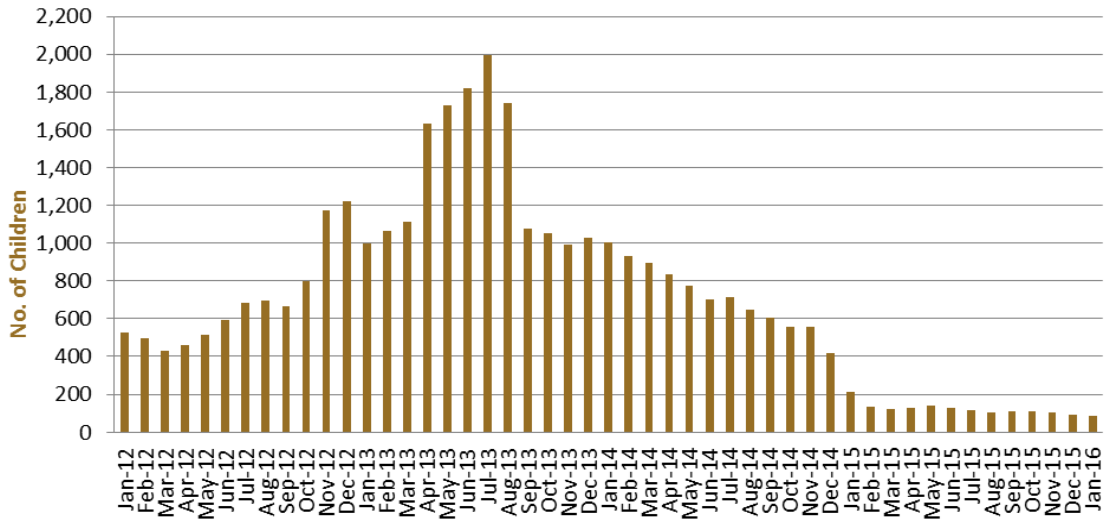


Figure 3 above, shows the number of children in immigration detention facilities and alternative places of detention from January 2012 to the date of this report. The increase in the number of children in detention facilities in April and June 2013 was due to a rapid increase in irregular maritime arrivals 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 numbers of children in detention facilities continued to trend down during late 2013 and 2014, with a further reduction in January 2015. The numbers have levelled off since February 2015.

The number of children living in the community after being approved for a residence determination decreased at 31 January 2016, to 293 children.

**Figure 4 – Children in the community under Residence Determination**

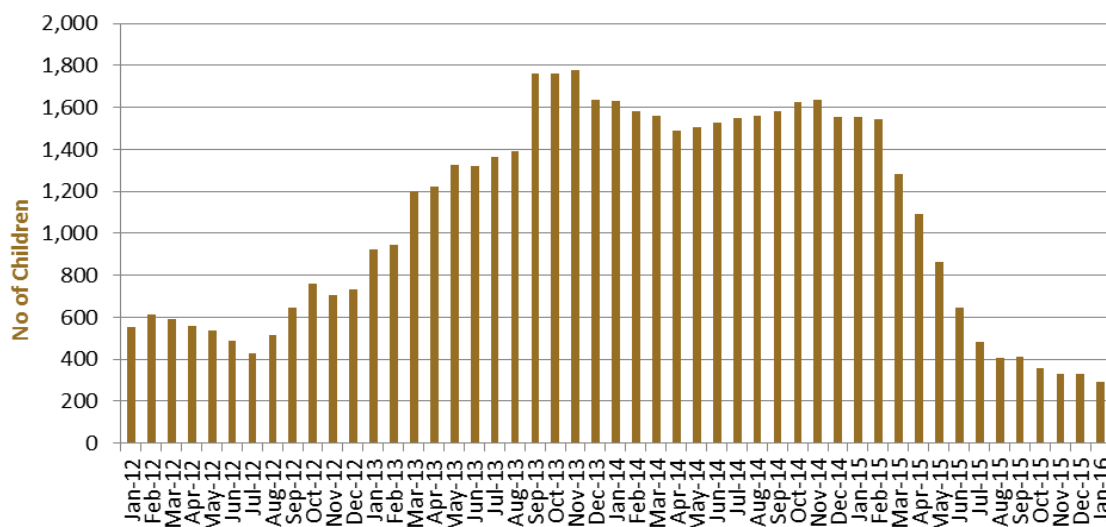


Figure 4 above, shows the number of children in community detention under residence determination from January 2012 to the date of this report. The number of children, in community detention under residence determination, has levelled off at its lowest number since the peak in November 2013, as a result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

**Table 6 – Children in Immigration Detention and in the Community at 31 January 2016**

Placement Type	Children
Immigration Residential Housing	16
Immigration Transit Accommodation	18
Alternative Places of Detention	54
<b>Total Facility</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Total in the Community under a Residence Determination</b>	<b>293</b>
<b>Total in the Community on a Bridging E visa (including in re-grant process)</b>	<b>3,979</b>

# Time In Immigration Detention Facilities

At 31 January 2016, there were 1,807 people in immigration detention facilities. Of these 1,807 people, around 22.1 per cent had been detained for 91 days or less and 55.5 per cent had been detained for 365 days or less.

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

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	63	3.5%
8 days - 31 days	116	6.4%
32 days - 91 days	220	12.2%
92 days - 182 days	238	13.2%
183 days - 365 days	366	20.3%
366 days - 547 days	214	11.8%
548 days - 730 days	156	8.6%
Greater than 730 days	434	24.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>100%</b>

The average period of time for people held in detention facilities has remained similar to last month, at 457 days, at 31 January 2016.

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

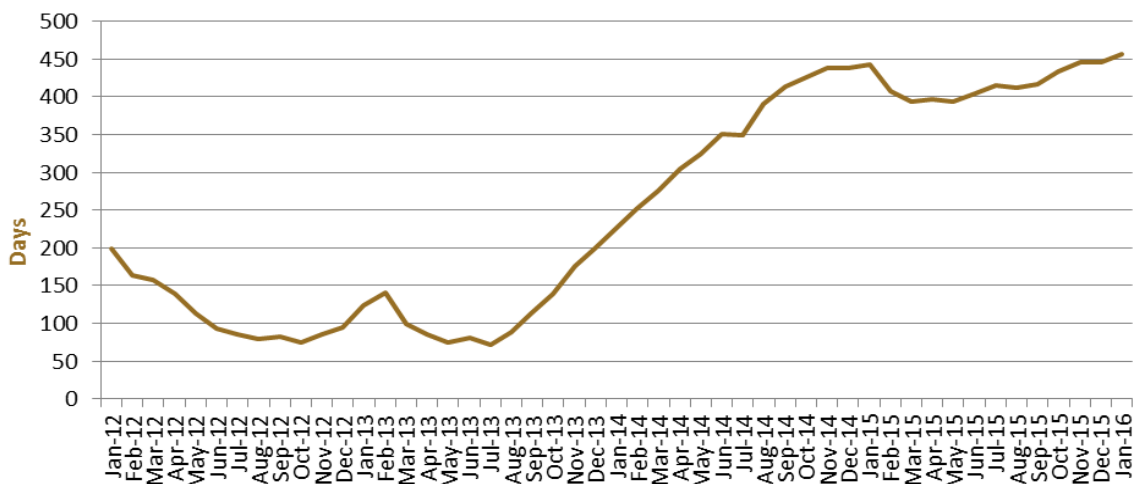


Figure 5 above, shows the average days in held immigration detention only by month from January 2012 to the date of this report. The average period of time for people held in detention facilities steadily increased from July 2013 to January 2015. Between January 2015 and March 2015, the average period 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 625 people in Community Detention, at 31 January 2016, 9.1 per cent had been in Community Detention for 91 days or less and 25.6 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 January 2016**

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	8	1.3%
8 days - 31 days	19	3.0%
32 days - 91 days	30	4.8%
92 days - 182 days	27	4.3%
183 days - 365 days	76	12.2%
366 days - 547 days	64	10.2%
548 days - 730 days	51	8.2%
Greater than 730 days	350	56.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>100%</b>