



Australian Government
Department of Home Affairs



Australian
BORDER FORCE

Immigration Detention and Community Statistics Summary

31 March 2019

Table of Contents

About this report.....	3
Enquiries.....	3
Acronyms.....	3
Immigration Detention And Community Statistics Summary.....	4
In Community under Residence Determination Population By State/Territory.....	5
Immigration Detention Population.....	6
From 1990 to 31 March 2019.....	6
People In Immigration Detention Facilities.....	7
Arrival Type.....	7
People In Immigration Detention.....	7
Nationality.....	8
Children In Immigration Detention.....	9
Time In Immigration Detention Facilities.....	11
Time In Community Under Residence Determination.....	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:

<https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/research-and-statistics/statistics/visa-statistics/live/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: <https://immi.homeaffairs.gov.au/help-support/contact-us>

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
S501	Section 501 of the <i>Migration Act 1958</i> (the Migration Act)
S501 Visa Cancellation	Visa cancellations based on character or related grounds

Immigration Detention And Community Statistics Summary

At 31 March 2019, there were 1312 people in immigration detention facilities. A further 736 people were living in the community after being approved for a residence determination and 15,104 were living in the community after grant of a Bridging Visa E.

The table below reflects figures based on records in Department of Home Affairs systems.

Table 2 – People in Immigration Detention Facilities (IDFs), Alternative Places of Detention (APODs), Regional Processing Centres (RPCs) and the Community at 31 March 2019

Place of immigration detention	Men	Women	Children	Total	Change from Previous Summary 28/02/19
Perth IDC	20	14	0	34	+ 4
Villawood IDC	465	36	0	501	+ 12
Yongah Hill IDC	315	0	0	315	+ 17
Mainland APODs	10	14	<5	27	+ 12
Total IDCs/APODs	810	64	<5	877	+ 45
Adelaide ITA	17	10	0	27	+ 14
Brisbane ITA	143	16	0	159	- 26
Melbourne ITA	232	16	<5	249	+ 7
Total in ITA	392	42	<5	435	- 5
Total in IDC/F	1,202	106	<5	1,312	+ 40
Total in Community under Residence Determination	236	212	288	736	+ 4
Total IMA in Community on Bridging E Visa (Including people in a re-grant process)	10,926	1,803	2,375	15,104	- 173
Republic of Nauru (RPC)	0	0	0	0	- 4
Detention Group					
S501 Visa Cancellation	347	17	0	364	- 7
Illegal Maritime Arrival	355	46	<5	404	+ 9
Other	500	43	<5	544	+ 38
Total	1,202	106	<5	1,312	+ 40

In Community under Residence Determination Population By State/Territory

Of the 736 people approved for a residence determination to live in the community, 36.3 per cent were in Queensland, 30.2 per cent in Victoria, 18.8 per cent in New South Wales, 11.3 per cent in South Australia, 3.5 per cent in Western Australia.

Table 3 – People in the Community under Residence Determination by State/Territory at 31 March 2019

State/Territory	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Queensland	87	78	59	43	267
Victoria	72	58	51	41	222
New South Wales	41	51	26	20	138
South Australia	23	20	19	21	83
Western Australia	13	5	<5	<5	26
Total	236	212	159	129	736

Immigration Detention Population

From January 1990 to 31 March 2019

The overall number of people in immigration detention including in the community under residence determination has increased by 207 to 2048 compared with 1841 at the end of March 2018. This number takes into account releases of detainees into the community under residence determination and detainees who were held in immigration detention facilities as at 31 March 2019.

Figure 1 – Population in Immigration Detention

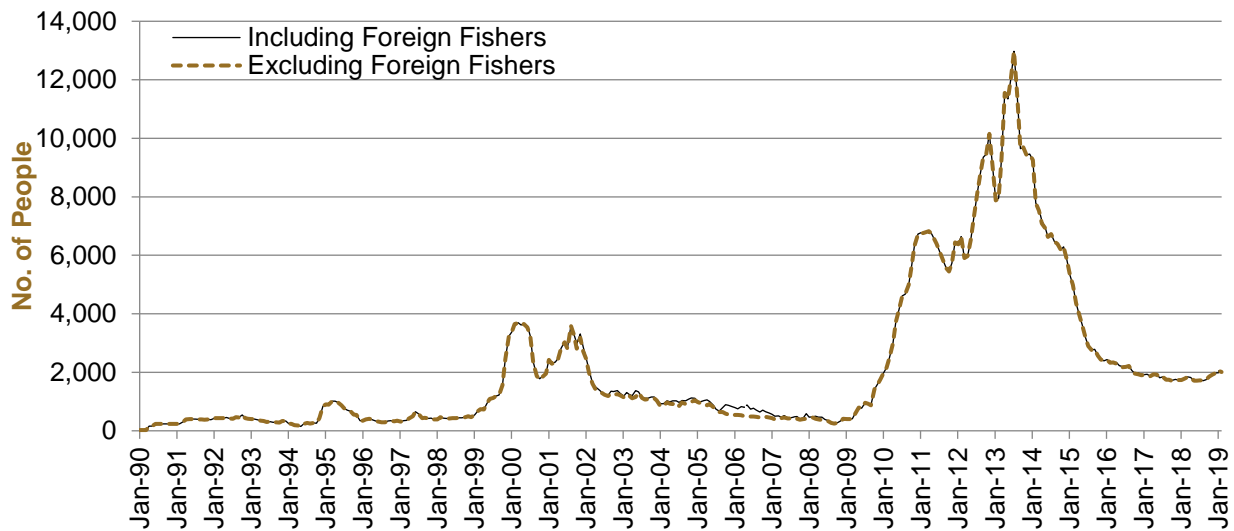


Figure 1 above, shows the number of people in immigration detention from 1990 to the date of this report. The trend had a consistent rise of people in immigration detention from January 2009 to January 2013, but has since had consistent decline.

People In Immigration Detention Facilities

Arrival Type

There were 468 people who arrived unlawfully by air or boat, in held immigration detention facilities at 31 March 2019 representing 35.7 per cent of the total immigration detention population.

There were also 844 people (64.3 per cent of the total immigration population) who arrived in Australia lawfully and were subsequently taken into immigration detention for either overstaying or having their visas cancelled for breaching visa conditions.

Figure 2 – People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities by Detention Group

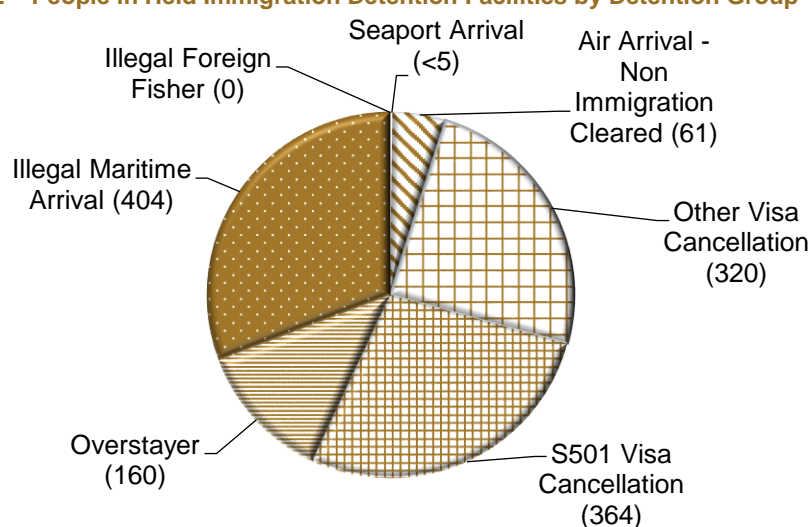


Figure 2 above, shows the number of people in held immigration detention facilities by detention group, including Overstayers, S501 and Other Visa Cancellations, Illegal Maritime Arrivals, Unauthorised Air Arrivals, and if applicable – Inadequately Documented Crew Members and Others such as stowaways and ship deserters.

Table 4 – People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities by Detention Group at 31 March 2019

Place of immigration detention	S501 Visa Cancellation	IMA	Other Detention Group	Total	Change from Previous Summary 28/02/19
Perth IDC	9	7	18	34	+ 4
Villawood IDC	147	108	246	501	+ 12
Yongah Hill IDC	140	84	91	315	+ 17
Mainland APODs	0	25	<5	27	+ 12
Total IDCs/APODs	296	224	357	877	+ 45
Adelaide ITA	<5	20	<5	27	+ 14
Brisbane ITA	20	81	58	159	- 26
Melbourne ITA	45	79	125	249	+ 7
Total in IRH and ITA	68	180	187	435	- 5
Total in IDC/F	364	404	544	1,312	+ 40

People In Immigration Detention

Nationality

At 31 March 2019, there were 1312 people in held immigration detention facilities.

Of these 1312 people, 11.7 per cent were from Iran, 9 per cent were from New Zealand, 9 per cent were from Vietnam, 6 per cent were from Sri Lanka and 4.6 per cent were from India.

Table 5 – People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities by Nationality at 31 March 2019

Nationalities	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Iran	128	25	0	0	153
New Zealand	108	10	0	0	118
Vietnam	109	9	0	0	118
Sri Lanka	70	6	<5	<5	79
India	60	0	0	0	60
Stateless	49	10	0	0	59
Afghanistan	56	0	0	0	56
Sudan	51	<5	0	0	53
Iraq	48	<5	0	0	49
United Kingdom	42	<5	0	0	45
Other	481	40	<5	0	522
Total	1,202	106	<5	<5	1,312

At 31 March 2019, 736 were people living in the community after being approved for a residence determination. Of these 736 people, 54.1 per cent were from Iran, 12.2 per cent were from Stateless, 11.1 per cent were from Sri Lanka, 7.3 per cent were from Somalia and 2.3 per cent were from Iraq.

Table 6 – People in the Community under Residence Determination by Nationality at 31 March 2019

Nationalities	Adult Male	Adult Female	Child Male (<18 years)	Child Female (<18 years)	Total
Iran	129	123	82	64	398
Stateless	28	20	16	26	90
Sri Lanka	25	19	22	16	82
Somalia	18	21	10	5	54
Iraq	9	<5	<5	<5	17
Other	27	26	26	16	95
Total	236	212	159	129	736

Children In Immigration Detention

At 31 March 2019 there were less than five 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

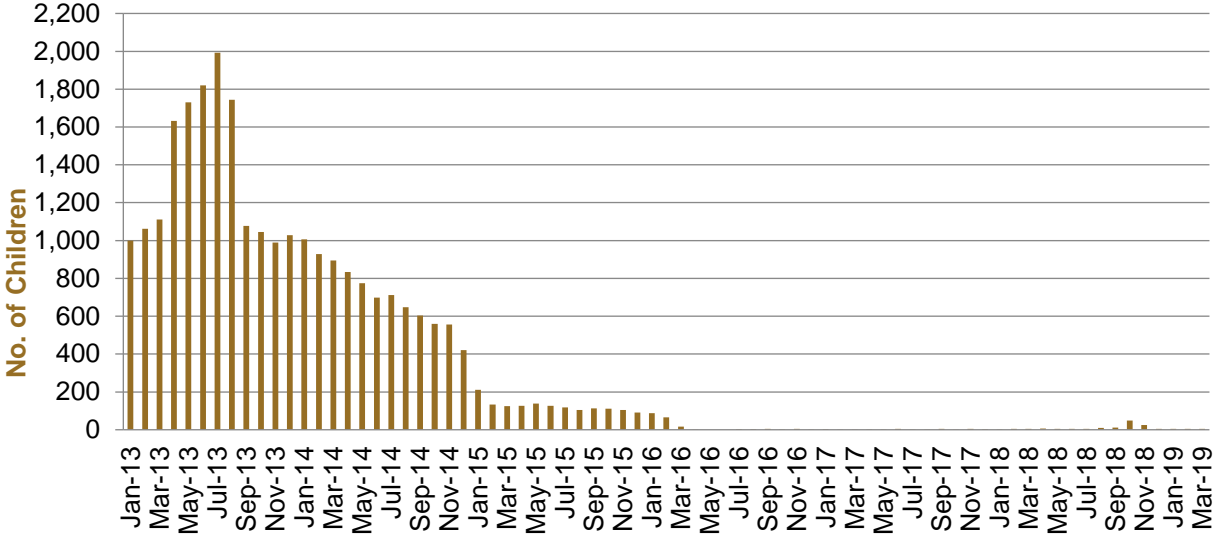


Figure 3 above, shows the number of children in immigration detention facilities and alternative places of detention from January 2013 to the date of this report. The continuous increase in the number of children in detention facilities from April 2013 to Aug 2013 was due to a rapid increase in illegal 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 increase in the number of children in alternative places of detention from August 2018 were following transfers from Nauru to Australia (with family members).

At 31 March 2019, the number of children living in the community after being approved for a residence determination decreased by one to 288 from 289 in the previous report.

Figure 4 – Children in the Community under Residence Determination

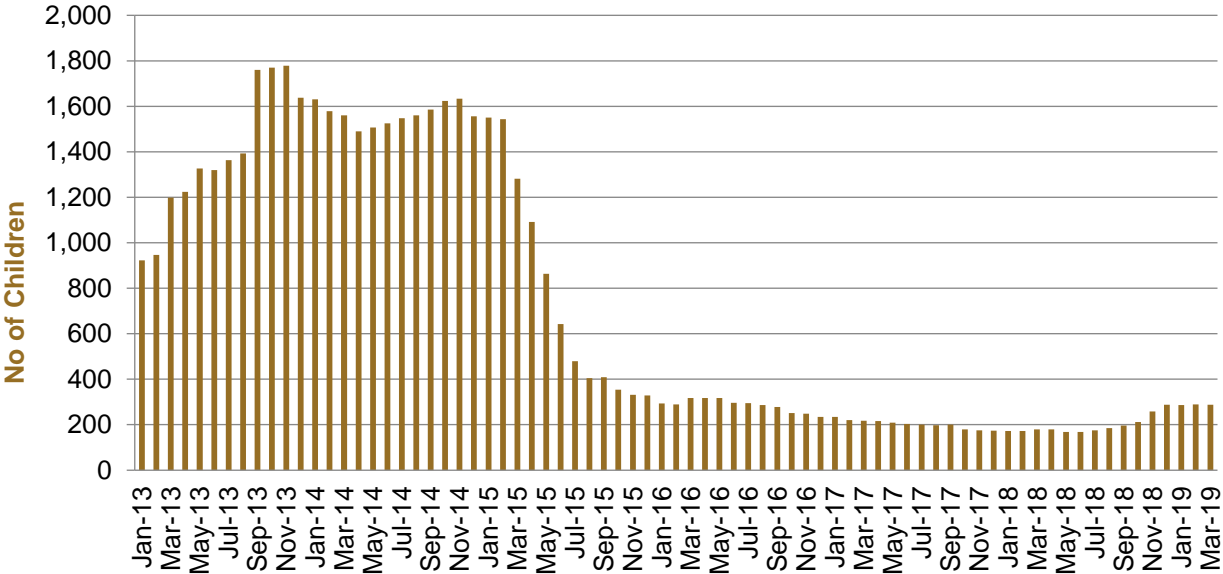


Figure 4 above, shows the number of children in the community under residence determination from January 2012 to the date of this report. The number of children in the community under residence determination, has levelled off at its lowest number since the peak in November 2013, as a result of releases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

Table 7 – Children in Immigration Detention and IMA Children in the Community on a Bridging E Visa at 31 March 2019

Placement Type	Children
Immigration Residential Housing	0
Immigration Transit Accommodation	<5
Alternative Places of Detention	<5
Total Facility	<5
Total in the Community under a Residence Determination	288
Total in the Community on a Bridging E visa (including in re-grant process)	2,375

Time In Immigration Detention Facilities

At 31 March 2019, there were 1312 people in immigration detention facilities.

Of these 1312 people, 29.4 per cent had been detained for 91 days or less and 59.5 per cent had been detained for 365 days or less.

Table 8 – Length of Time of People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities at 31 March 2019

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	57	4.3%
8 days - 31 days	128	9.8%
32 days - 91 days	201	15.3%
92 days - 182 days	195	14.9%
183 days - 365 days	200	15.2%
366 days - 547 days	149	11.4%
548 days - 730 days	107	8.2%
Greater than 730 days	275	21.0%
Total	1,312	100%

At 31 March 2019, the average period of time for people held in detention facilities was 483 days.

Figure 5 – Average Number of Days of People in Held Immigration Detention Facilities only

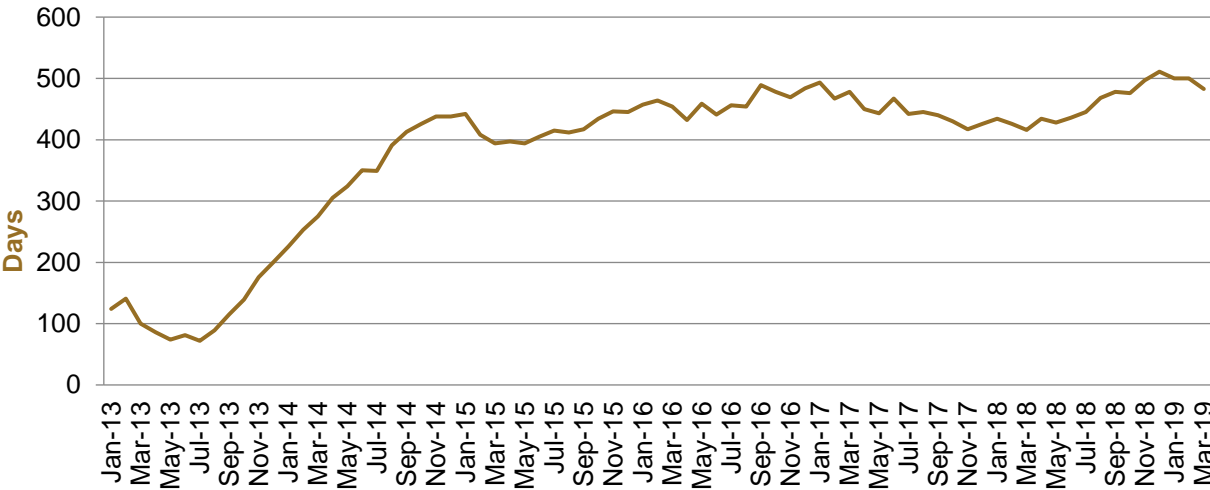


Figure 5 above, shows the average days in held immigration detention at the end of each month from January 2013 to the date of this report. The average period of time for people held in detention facilities steadily increased from July 2013 to January 2015.

Time In Community Under Residence Determination

Of the 736 people in the community under residence determination, as at 31 March 2019, 5.6 per cent had been in the community for 91 days or less and 54.3 per cent had been in the community for 365 days or less.

Table 9 – Length of Time of People in Community under Residence Determination at 31 March 2019

Period Detained	Total	% of Total
7 days or less	<5	0.1%
8 days - 31 days	<5	0.5%
32 days - 91 days	36	4.9%
92 days - 182 days	261	35.5%
183 days - 365 days	98	13.3%
366 days - 547 days	31	4.2%
548 days - 730 days	26	3.5%
Greater than 730 days	279	37.9%
Total	736	100%