Juvenile Justice NMDS 2009

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Data Set Specification
METEOR identifier:	378088
Registration status:	Community Services (retired), Standard 14/09/2009
DSS type:	National Minimum Data Set (NMDS)
Scope:	The Juvenile Justice NMDS contains information about young people under juvenile justice supervision in Australia. Young people under juvenile justice supervision are defined as those who are under the supervision or case management of a juvenile justice agency because they have:

- committed or allegedly committed an offence between the ages of 10–17 years

OR

- committed or allegedly committed an offence when aged over 17 years and who are treated as young people due to their vulnerability or immaturity.

It does not contain information on young people who are not supervised or case managed by a juvenile justice agency (for example, young people supervised by an adult correctional agency).

Files

The JJ NMDS contains five files: client file, order file, detention file, order types file and centre file.

Client file

The client file contains demographic information on young people under juvenile justice supervision.

Order file

The order file contains information about the supervised orders handed down by courts and parole boards to young people under juvenile justice supervision.

Detention file

The detention file contains information about the periods of detention of young people under juvenile justice supervision. A detention period relates to the period of time a young person is detained in a juvenile justice remand or detention centre in relation to a particular detention type. A new reception into a detention centre, a change in legal status and a transfer to another detention centre all start a new detention period, while a release from a detention centre, a transfer to another centre or another jurisdiction, a change in legal status, an escape and an abscond all end a detention period.

Order types file

The order types file links the orders available in jurisdictions with the national order categories.

Centre file

The centre collection contains details on the centres administered and operated by juvenile justice agencies where young people are detained while under the supervision of the relevant juvenile justice agency on a supervised order or legal arrangement.

Juvenile justice departments

The relevant juvenile justice departments whose clients are included in the JJ NMDS as at May 2009 are:

• Department of Juvenile Justice, New South Wales
• Department of Human Services, Victoria
• Department of Communities, Queensland
• Department of Corrective Services, Western Australia
• Department for Families and Communities, South Australia
• Department of Health and Human Services, Tasmania
• Department of Disability, Housing and Community Services, Australian Capital Territory
• Department of Justice, Northern Territory

In addition, other agencies have been included in the JJ NMDS where they supervise or case manage clients who are within the scope of the JJ NMDS, but are not administered by the above mentioned departments. These may include agencies such as police watch houses, for example.

Collection and usage attributes

Statistical unit: Juvenile Justice NMDS redevelopment

Previous versions of the JJ NMDS comprised a client file, an episode file and a centre file. The episode file contained information on a young person's most serious supervised order, that is, if a young person was being supervised in relation to more than one order at any one time, only information on the most serious order was collected.

Following the review of the JJ NMDS by KPMG in 2008 and 2009, the JJ NMDS was redeveloped and the episode file was replaced with an order file and a detention file and an order type file was added to the NMDS. The client file and the centre file were not altered. A number of data items were added to the JJ NMDS and existing data item names were updated to match the data item names used in METeOR.

The five files of the JJ NMDS have been replicated in METeOR as DSS clusters, and contain the Data Elements listed as follows:

Juvenile Justice Client file cluster

  Person identifier

  Letters of family name

  Letters of given name

  Date of birth

  Sex

  Indigenous status

  First service contact date

Juvenile Justice Order file cluster

  Person identifier

  Order identifier

  Episode start date

  Episode end date

  Episode type (juvenile justice)

  Order cessation reason

  Suburb/town/locality name (person)

  Postcode - Australian (person)

Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster

Person identifier

Episode start date

Episode end date

Detention type (juvenile justice)

Detention end reason

Suburb/town/locality name (person)

Postcode - Australian (person)

Organisation name

Postcode - Australian (service provider organisation)

Juvenile Justice Order types file cluster

Episode type, local

Episode type (juvenile justice)

Reporting period

Juvenile Justice Centre file cluster

Organisation name

Postcode - Australian (service provider organisation)

Design capacity

Number of detainees

Custody escapes cluster

Custody location

Number of escapes

Reporting period

Implementation start date:	01/07/2009
Comments:	Last reviewed September 2011.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Juvenile Justice Data Sub-Committee
Steward:	[Australian Youth Justice Administrators (AYJA)](#)
Origin:	Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set Version 1.3 Data Dictionary. AIHW Nov 2004.
Reference documents:	Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set. Data Collection Manual for 2005-06. AIHW July 2006.
	Juvenile Justice National Minimum Data Set Version 3 Data Dictionary. AIHW July 2006.

Relational attributes

Related metadata references:	Supersedes [Juvenile Justice NMDS 2007](#) [Community Services (retired)](#), Superseded 19/05/2010

Metadata items in this Data Set Specification

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
1	Juvenile Justice Client file cluster	Mandatory	1
-	Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

The young person should be aged 10–25 years at the order start date.

The young person should be aged 10–25 years at the detention start date.

-	Person—Indigenous status, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Person—letters of family name, text XXX	Mandatory	1
-	Person—letters of given name, text XX	Mandatory	1
-	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

A State or Territory identifier should be the first character of the person identifier according to the following:

1 New South Wales

2 Victoria

3 Queensland

4 South Australia

5 Western Australia

6 Tasmania

7 Northern Territory

8 Australian Capital Territory

9 Other territories (e.g. Christmas Island)

-	Person—sex, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Service event—first service contact date, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

This Data Element is used in the Juvenile Justice Client file, as the date on which the person was first supervised or case managed by the juvenile justice department.

The date can be before the start of the NMDS (i.e. 1/7/00).

If the first service contact date is unknown, leave the field blank.

Business rules

The date must be before or equal to the earliest order entry date in the JJ NMDS.

The young person's age at the first service contact date (calculated using DOB) should be at least 10 years.

Merge rules

If the young person's first service contact date has changed between previous extracts and the current extract, the latest first service contact date will be recorded.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
2	Juvenile Justice Order file cluster	Mandatory	1
-	Address—Australian postcode, Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}	Conditional	0
-	Address—Australian state/territory identifier, code AA[A]	Conditional	0
-	Address—suburb/town/locality name, text X[X(45)]	Conditional	0
-	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]	Mandatory	1
-	Service episode—episode end date, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Order file

The Episode end date or Order end date is the date the order ceases to be in effect, as specified on the order.

If a young person ceases to be under the supervision relating to the order, but the order is still in effect, the order does not end. For example, if a young person is given a sentenced detention order with an end date of 1 December but is released on supervised release or parole on 1 November, the order end date remains 1 December unless the court varies the end date of the order.

If the court varies the end date of the order, the new (varied) end date is the Order end date.

If an order is revoked or cancelled, the Episode end date or Order end date is the date that the order was revoked or cancelled. This includes orders that are revoked or cancelled due to re-offending or failure to comply with conditions and orders that are cancelled, quashed or varied on appeal.

If an order extends over two or more extraction periods and the Order end date changes because the order was revoked, cancelled, quashed or varied, the Order end date and the Order end reason will differ between the extraction periods. The changed Order end date should be supplied in the extraction period in which the order was revoked, cancelled, quashed or varied; however, related records supplied in previous extraction periods should not be updated.

-	Service episode—episode start date, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Order file

This date may not be the date that supervision began; for example, if a sentence of detention is backdated to the start of the young person's remand period, the order start date will be before the period of sentenced detention actually began.

Orders may be concurrent and overlap; that is, the Episode start date or Order start date may be before the Order end date of the previous order.

-	Service episode—legal order/arrangement type, code NN	Mandatory	1
-	Service episode—order end reason, code N[N]	Mandatory	1
-	Service episode—order identifier, XXXXX[15]	Mandatory	1
3	Juvenile Justice Detention file cluster	Mandatory	1
-	Person (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}	Mandatory	1

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Person (address)—suburb/town/locality name, text A[A(49)]	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Detention file

A Suburb/Town/Locality may be a town, city, suburb or commonly used location name such as a large agricultural property or Aboriginal community. The name should be spelt correctly and consistently and should not be a juvenile justice detention facility.

Enter 'Unknown' where the locality name or geographic area is not known.

Enter 'No fixed address' where the young person has no fixed address or is homeless.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	Person—person identifier, XXXXXX[X(14)]	Mandatory	1
-	Service episode—detention end reason, code N[N]	Mandatory	1
-	Service episode—detention type, code N	Mandatory	1
-	Service episode—episode end date, DDMMYYYY	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Detention file

A detention period is the period spent in a particular detention centre for a particular type of detention (pre-court detention, pre-sentence detention, sentenced detention). A detention period ends when:

•   the young person is released from detention

•   the young person is transferred to another detention centre

•   the young person is transferred to the custody of another jurisdiction (e.g. adult corrective services, police custody, interstate)

•   the type of detention changes (pre-court detention, pre-sentence detention, sentenced detention)

•   the young person escapes from detention or absconds

•   the young person dies.

- [Service episode—episode start date, DDMMYYYY](#)   Mandatory   1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Detention file

A detention period is the period spent in a particular detention centre for a particular type of detention (pre-court detention, pre-sentence detention, sentenced detention). A detention period starts when:

- the young person is received into detention

- the young person is transferred to another detention centre

- the young person is transferred to the custody of another jurisdiction (e.g. adult corrective services, police custody, interstate)

- the type of detention changes (pre-court detention, pre-sentence detention, sentenced detention)

- the young person returns to detention following an escape or abscond.

Detention periods may be concurrent where the detention types are different; that is, the detention start date may be before the detention end date of the previous order. For example, a young person's period of sentenced detention begins 1 January and ends 1 June. On 1 February, they are placed on remand (pre-sentence detention) until 10 February. There are two detention periods, a period of sentenced detention from 1 January to 1 June and a period of pre-sentence detention from 1 February to 10 February.

Detention periods cannot be concurrent where the detention types are the same. If the young person in the example above is placed in sentenced detention following the end of period of remand on 10 February, this is included in the first period of sentenced detention.

Person identifier	Detention start date	Detention end date	Detention type	Comment
1	01/01/08	01/06/08	3 (sentenced detention)	May relate to multiple sentenced detention orders.
1	01/02/08	10/02/08	2 (pre-sentence detention)	Period of remand that begins and ends within period of sentenced detention.
1	01/08/08	01/12/08	3 (sentenced detention)	New period of sentenced detention.

- [Service provider organisation (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}](#)   Mandatory   1

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Service provider organisation (name)—organisation name, text X[X(199)]](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Detention file

This Data Element is used in the Detention file cluster to identify the name of the juvenile justice remand or detention centre where the young person is detained.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
4	[Juvenile Justice Order types file cluster](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service episode—legal order/arrangement type (local), text [X(100)]](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service episode—legal order/arrangement type, code NN](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service episode—reporting period, financial year YYYY-YY](#)	Mandatory	1
5	[Juvenile Justice Centre file cluster](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Custody Escapes cluster](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service provider organisation—custody location, code N](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service provider organisation—number of escapes, total N[NN]](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service episode—reporting period, financial year YYYY-YY](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service provider organisation (address)—Australian postcode, code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service provider organisation (name)—organisation name, text X[X(199)]](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use - Centre file

This Data Element is used in the Centre file cluster to record the name of the reporting juvenile justice remand or detention centre. If there are multiple units within a single custodial facility, record the name of the main facility or unit responsible for administration.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Service provider organisation—custody location, code N](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service provider organisation—design capacity, total beds N[NNNNN]](#)	Mandatory	1
-	[Service provider organisation—number of detainees, total N[NNNNN]](#)	Mandatory	1

DSS specific information:

Guide for use

Sum the number of young people in detention each day over the 12-month reporting period. For example, if there were 30 young people in detention each day over the 12-month reporting period, multiple 30 by 365 (the number of days in the reporting period).

If providing data for multiple reporting periods, provide a record for each reporting period.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Service provider organisation—number of escapes, total N[NN]](#)	Conditional	1
6	[Custody Escapes cluster](#)	Conditional	1

Conditional obligation:

Conditional on an escape being made.

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Service provider organisation—custody location, code N](#)	Mandatory	1

Seq No.	Metadata item	Obligation	Max occurs
-	[Service provider organisation—number of escapes, total N[NN]](#)	Mandatory	1