

QUESTION ON NOTICE

No. 701

asked on Thursday 25 May 2023

MR T NICHOLLS ASKED MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND SMALL BUSINESS, MINISTER FOR TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER FOR YOUTH JUSTICE (HON D FARMER)

QUESTION:

With reference to the Serious Repeat Offender Index—

Will the Minister provide (a) details of how the index is calculated and (b) the number of children at each 'score' on the most recent data, including the number of children on a score of five and less than six?

ANSWER:

In answer to part (a), the Serious Repeat Offender Index (SROI) is a composite index that represents a young person's recent offending frequency and seriousness, which is then contextualised by their age. The SROI was developed in 2021 and is not related to Serious Repeat Offender declarations which are part of legislative amendments that came into effect on 22 March 2023.

The SROI is comprised of three components that measure and provide context to offending behaviour over time. The primary component, a young person's offence history, considers the seriousness, recency, frequency, and clustering (offences occurring in the one event) of individual offences to generate a weighted measure of a young person's offending within the framework of the Australian Standard Offence Classification (Queensland Extension) (QASOC).

The second component, custody, considers the number of nights that a young person has spent in court-ordered remand or sentenced custody. Time spent in custody provides additional context to the overall seriousness and intensity of a young person's offending history.

The final component, age, helps to contextualise a young person's offending even further by adjusting weightings to prioritise younger offenders.

In answer to part (b), on 30 April 2023 there were 3,341 young people measured using the SROI. Of those young people, 1,856 (56%) had a score less than one, 419 (13%) had a score between one and two, 222 (7%) had a score between two and three, 162 (5%) had a score between three and four, 121 (4%) had a score between four and five, 103 (3%) had a score between five and six, and 458 (14%) had a score of six or higher.