

Trends & issues in crime and criminal justice

Child maltreatment and criminal justice system involvement in Australia: Findings from a national survey

Supplementary file: Tables with descriptive data

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Table S1: Sample demographics

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 16–24 years (2021; 3,500 people), and of Australians aged 16–24 years (2016)*

	A	ıdy	2016 census	
		Propo	rtion	
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion
Gender (self-identified)				
Men	1,748	49.9%	49.1%	50.7%
Women	1,662	47.5%	48.6%	49.3%
Non-binary/other	90	2.6%	2.3%	NA†
Indigenous status				
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	167	4.8%	4.6%	4.2%
Non-Indigenous	3,323	94.9%	95.2%	90.1%
Not stated	10	0.3	0.3%	5.7%
Marital status				
Single/never married	3,020	86.3%	87.9%	89.0%
Living together but not married	347	9.9%	8.4%	8.3%
Married	113	3.4%	3.3%	2.4%
Separated/divorced/widowed	13	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Residence: region				
Metropolitan	2,507	71.6%	70.9%	70.3%
Regional/rural	993	28.4%	29.1%	29.7%
Residence: remoteness				
Major cities	2,695	77.0%	76.1%	75.5%
Inner regional	537	15.3%	15.9%	15.8%
Outer regional	226	6.5%	6.8%	7.0%
Remote/very remote	42	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 16–24 years (2021; 3,500 people), and of Australians aged 16–24 years (2016)*

	A	Australian Child Maltreatment Study				
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion		
Birthplace of participant						
Born in Australia	2,792	79.8%	73.3%	73.5%		
Born overseas	704	20.1%	26.5%	20.5%		
Not stated	4	0.1%	0.2%	6.0%		
Highest level of education						
Undergraduate degree or higher	712	20.3%	11.1%	10.6%		
College certificate/diploma	448	12.8%	11.4%	4.8%		
Year 12	1,603	45.8%	29.6%	42.2%		
Trade certificate	703	20.1%	3.0%	38.4%		
Year 9 or less	34	1.0%	4%	4.1%		
Employment status						
Employed full-time	1,126	32.2%	26.8%	24.8%		
Employed part-time	1,444	41.3%	42.4%	31.9%		
Unemployed	437	12.5%	13.4%	10.1%		
Not in the labour force	493	14.1%	17.5%	33.2%		
Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Di	sadvantage#					
Lowest quintile	433	12.4%	14.1%	15.3%		
2nd quintile	484	13.8%	15.1%	14.9%		
3rd quintile	609	17.4%	18.3%	18.6%		
4th quintile	797	22.8%	21.3%	21.7%		
Highest quintile	1,177	33.6%	31.1%	28.8%		

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 16-24 years (2021; 3,500 people), and of Australians aged

	A	ustralian Child Maltreatment Stu	ıdy	2016 census			
	Proportion						
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion			
ndividual income (weekly)							
ower than \$500	1,398	39.9%	45.3%	70.8%			
\$500-\$1,249	1,026	29.3%	25.1%	25.7%			
51,250 or more	371	10.6%	7.8%	3.5%			
Not stated	705	20.1%	21.8%	NA^{\dagger}			
Demographic characteristics of the Australian 25–44 years (2016)*	Child Maltreatment Study (AC	MS) respondent sample aged 25	–44 years (2021; 2,000 peopl	e), and of Australians age			
Gender (self-identified)							
Men	992	49.6%	49.7%	49.3%			
Vomen	986	49.3%	49.3%	50.7%			
Non-binary/other	22	1.1%	1.1%	NA^{\dagger}			
ndigenous status							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	66	3.3%	3.4%	2.5%			
Non-Indigenous	1,924	96.2%	96.2%	91.3%			
Not stated	10	0.5%	0.5%	6.2%			
Marital status							
Single/never married	666	33.3%	33.7%	29.0%			
iving together but not married	363	18.2%	18.9%	20.4%			
Лarried	853	42.7%	41.0%	44.7%			
eparated/divorced/widowed	118	5.9%	6.4%	6.0%			

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 25–44 years (2021; 2,000 people), and of Australians aged 25–44 years (2016)*

	Aı	2016 census		
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion
Residence: region				
Metropolitan	1,482	74.1%	71.9%	72.0%
Regional/rural	518	25.9%	28.1%	28.0%
Residence: remoteness				
Major cities	1,581	79.1%	76.8%	76.6%
Inner regional	257	12.9%	13.5%	14.4%
Outer regional	133	6.7%	7.9%	6.9%
Remote/very remote	29	1.4%	1.8%	2.0%
Birthplace of participant				
Born in Australia	1,324	66.2%	61.3%	60.0%
Born overseas	674	33.7%	38.8%	33.0%
Not stated	2	0.1%	0.1%	7.0%
Highest level of education				
Undergraduate degree or higher	1,093	54.7%	38.1%	38.1%
College certificate/diploma	366	18.3%	21.8%	11.8%
Year 12	253	12.7%	16.8%	16.6%
Trade certificate or year 10	283	14.2%	22.6%	30.3%
Year 9 or less	5	0.3%	0.7%	3.1%

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 25–44 years (2021; 2,000 people), and of Australians aged 25–44 years (2016)*

	Αι	2016 census					
	Proportion						
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion			
Employment status							
Employed full-time	1,290	64.5%	61.8%	56.1%			
Employed part-time	430	21.5%	21.8%	21.7%			
Unemployed	145	7.3%	8.5%	5.0%			
Not in the labour force	135	6.7%	7.9%	17.1%			
Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage a	nd Disadvantage#						
Lowest quintile	234	11.7%	14.3%	13.8%			
2nd quintile	225	11.3%	13.2%	14.2%			
3rd quintile	340	17.0%	18.1%	18.9%			
4th quintile	492	24.6%	22.8%	22.0%			
Highest quintile	709	35.5%	31.6%	30.8%			
Individual income (weekly)							
Lower than \$500	257	12.8%	14.2%	31.2%			
\$500-\$1,249	472	23.6%	26.1%	36.8%			
\$1,250 or more	1,003	50.2%	45.4%	32.0%			
Not stated	268	13.4%	14.3%	NA^{\dagger}			

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 45–64 years (2021; 2,003 people), and of Australians aged 45–64 years (2016)*

	Aı	2016 census					
	Proportion						
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion			
Gender (self-identified)							
Men	964	48.1%	48.6%	48.7%			
Women	1,030	51.4%	51.0%	51.3%			
Non-binary/other	9	0.4%	0.5%	NA^{\dagger}			
Indigenous status							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	50	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%			
Non-Indigenous	1,943	97.0%	97.1%	92.0%			
Not stated	10	0.5%	0.5%	6.0%			
Marital status							
Single/never married	290	14.5%	15.1%	11.0%			
Living together but not married	164	8.2%	7.7%	15.2%			
Married	1,185	59.2%	58.2%	59.4%			
Separated/divorced/widowed	364	18.2%	18.9%	18.6%			
Residence: region							
Metropolitan	1,251	62.5%	60.1%	64.3%			
Regional/rural	752	37.5%	39.8%	35.7%			

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 45–64 years (2021; 2,003 people), and of Australians aged 45–64 years (2016)*

	Au	ıdy	2016 census	
		Propo	ortion	
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion
Residence: remoteness				
Major cities	1,363	68.1%	65.5%	69.2%
Inner regional	411	20.5%	21.8%	9.8%
Outer regional	188	9.4%	10.6%	9.0%
Remote/very remote	41	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%
Birthplace of participant				
Born in Australia	1,500	74.9%	68.5%	61.9%
Born overseas	500	25.0%	31.4%	30.7%
Not stated	3	0.1%	0.1%	7.4%
Highest level of education				
Undergraduate degree or higher	820	40.9%	23.9%	25.0%
College certificate/diploma	412	20.6%	22.6%	12.3%
Year 12	282	14.1%	17.3%	13.0%
Trade certificate or year 10	471	23.5%	34.2%	41.5%
Year 9 or less	18	0.9%	2.0%	8.3%
Employment status				
Employed full-time	267	13.3%	16.2%	16.0%
Employed part-time	287	14.3%	16.3%	16.5%
Unemployed	350	17.5%	19.0%	19.3%
Not in the labour force	446	22.3%	20.0%	20.1%

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 45–64 years (2021; 2,003 people), and of Australians aged 45–64 years (2016)*

	Au	2016 census					
	Proportion						
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion			
Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage a	nd Disadvantage#						
Lowest quintile	234	11.7%	14.3%	13.8%			
2nd quintile	225	11.3%	13.2%	14.2%			
3rd quintile	340	17.0%	18.1%	18.9%			
4th quintile	492	24.6%	22.8%	22.0%			
Highest quintile	653	32.6%	28.5%	27.8%			
Individual income (weekly)							
Lower than \$500	306	15.3%	17.9%	36.4%			
\$500–\$1,249	423	21.1%	22.9%	33.6%			
\$1,250 or more	933	46.6%	41.2%	30.0%			
Not stated	341	17.0%	18.0%	NA^{\dagger}			
Demographic characteristics of the Australian aged 65 years or more (2016)*	Child Maltreatment Study (AC	MS) respondent sample aged 65	years or more (2021; 1,000 p	eople), and of Australia			
Gender (self-identified)							
Men	491	49.1%	44.4%	46.4%			
Women	504	50.4%	55.1%	53.6%			
Non-binary/other	5	0.5%	0.5%	NA [†]			
ndigenous status							
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander	7	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%			
Non-Indigenous	986	98.6%	98.6%	92.2%			
Not stated	7	0.7%	0.7%	7.0%			

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 65 years or more (2021; 1,000 people), and of Australians aged 65 years or more (2016)*

	Αι	2016 census					
	Proportion						
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion			
Marital status							
Single/never married	70	7.0%	6.4%	4.6%			
Living together but not married	44	4.4%	4.2%	11.5%			
Married	578	57.8%	54.9%	49.2%			
Separated/divorced/widowed	308	30.8%	34.6%	34.8%			
Residence: region							
Metropolitan	1,482	74.1%	71.9%	72.0%			
Regional/rural	518	25.9%	28.1%	28.0%			
Residence: remoteness							
Major cities	608	60.8%	59.1%	66.0%			
Inner regional	266	26.6%	26.6%	23.3%			
Outer regional	111	11.1%	12.3%	9.5%			
Remote/very remote	15	1.5%	2.0%	1.2%			
Birthplace of participant							
Born in Australia	731	73.1%	65.0%	57.4%			
Born overseas	268	26.8%	34.9%	33.4%			
Not stated	1	0.1%	0.1%	9.2%			

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 65 years or more (2021; 1,000 people), and of Australians aged 65 years or more (2016)*

	Aı	2016 census				
	Proportion					
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion		
Highest level of education						
Undergraduate degree or higher	334	33.4%	17.0%	14.5%		
College certificate/diploma	159	15.9%	16.1%	8.8%		
Year 12	160	16.0%	18.8%	11.4%		
Trade certificate or year 10	326	32.6%	43.9%	38.1%		
Year 9 or less	21	2.1%	4.2%	27.1%		
Employment status						
Employed full-time	98	9.8%	8.6%	5.5%		
Employed part-time	91	9.1%	8.0%	6.9%		
Unemployed	11	1.1%	1.0%	0.4%		
Not in the labour force	800	80.0%	82.4%	87.2%		
Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage an	nd Disadvantage#					
Lowest quintile	152	15.2%	18.0%	18.4%		
2nd quintile	184	18.4%	20.5%	18.5%		
3rd quintile	198	19.8%	21.0%	18.8%		
4th quintile	203	20.3%	18.1%	18.7%		
Highest quintile	263	26.3%	22.4%	25.5%		

Table S1: Sample demographics (cont.)

Demographic characteristics of the Australian Child Maltreatment Study (ACMS) respondent sample aged 65 years or more (2021; 1,000 people), and of Australians aged 65 years or more (2016)*

	Au	2016 census					
	Proportion						
	Number	Unweighted	Weighted [†]	Proportion			
Individual income (weekly)							
Lower than \$500	355	35.5%	40.5%	67.1%			
\$500-\$1,249	237	23.7%	21.2%	25.4%			
\$1,250 or more	189	18.9%	14.7%	7.5%			
Not stated	219	21.9%	23.6%	$NA^{\scriptscriptstyle\dagger}$			

^{*} Data obtained from Australian Bureau of Statistics 2017, 2072.0, Census of population and housing: TableBuilder Basic, Australia, 2016: https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/2072.0Main+Features12016?OpenDocument; Australian Bureau of Statistics 2018, 2033.0.55.001, Census of population and housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2016, IRSAD, https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by Subject/2033.0.55.001~2016~Main Features~IRSAD~20

[†] Not an option in 2016 census

[#] Data obtained from Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2033.0.55.001, Census of population and housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2016, IRSAD: https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Lookup/by Subject/2033.0.55.001~2016~Main Features~IRSAD~20

Table S2: Lifetime arrests, convictions, imprisonments for total sample (all participants; participants with no maltreatment; participants with any maltreatment) – frequencies – by age and gender (number)

		Ever arrested			Ever convicted			Ever imprisoned	
	All participants	No maltreatment	Any maltreatment	Total	No maltreatment	Any maltreatment	Total	No maltreatment	Any maltreatment
Whole sample	813	203	610	427	115	312	150	51	99
Women	218	44	174	119	35	84	53	25	28
Men	582	159	423	300	80	220	94	26	68
Diverse genders	13	np	13	8	np	8	np	np	np
16-24 total	178	48	130	75	23	52	18	9	9
Women	45	12	33	19	7	12	6	np	np
Men	128	36	92	53	16	37	11	5	6
Diverse genders	5	0	5	np	np	np	np	np	np
25-44 total	260	51	209	126	27	99	43	11	32
Women	74	9	65	34	8	26	15	5	10
Men	179	42	137	88	19	69	26	6	20
Diverse genders	7	np	7	np	np	np	np	np	np
45+ total	375	104	271	226	65	161	89	31	58
Women	99	23	76	66	20	46	32	16	16
Men	275	81	194	159	45	114	57	15	42
Diverse genders	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np

		Ever arrested			Ever convicted			Ever imprisoned		
	All participants	No chronic multi-type maltreatment	Any chronic multi-type maltreatment	Total	No chronic multi-type maltreatment	Any chronic multi-type maltreatment	Total	No chronic multi-type maltreatment	Any chronic multi-type maltreatment	
Whole sample	813	492	321	427	274	153	150	102	48	
Women	218	107	111	119	74	45	53	42	11	
Men	582	381	201	300	197	103	94	58	36	
Diverse genders	13	np	9	8	np	5	np	np	np	
16-24 total	178	94	84	75	43	32	18	14	np	
Women	45	19	26	19	11	8	6	6	np	
Men	128	74	54	53	31	22	11	7	np	
Diverse genders	5	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	
25-44 total	260	161	99	126	81	45	43	28	15	
Women	74	36	38	34	19	15	15	11	np	
Men	179	123	56	88	61	27	26	16	10	
Diverse genders	7	np	5	np		np	np		np	
45+ total	375	237	138	226	150	76	89	60	29	
Women	99	52	47	66	44	22	32	25	7	
Men	275	184	91	159	105	54	57	35	22	
Diverse genders	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	np	

Note: Chronic multi-type maltreatment is operationalised here as the experience of 3–5 of the five types of child maltreatment. Those in the class 'No chronic maltreatment' comprise those who experienced no maltreatment, or one or two types