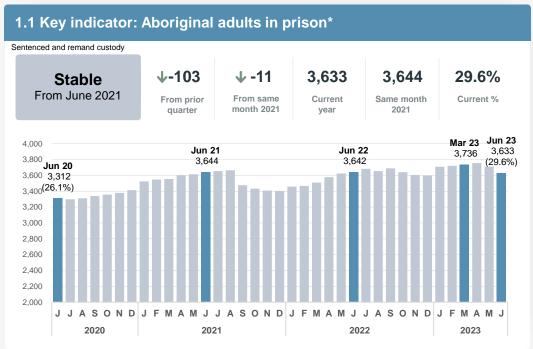
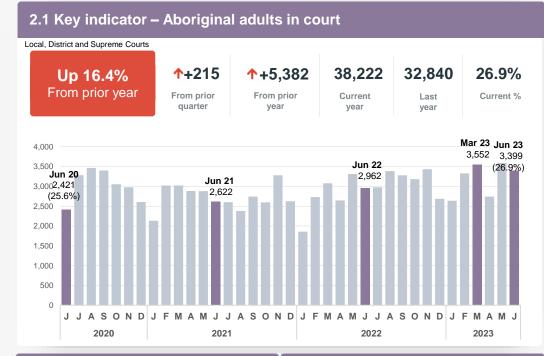
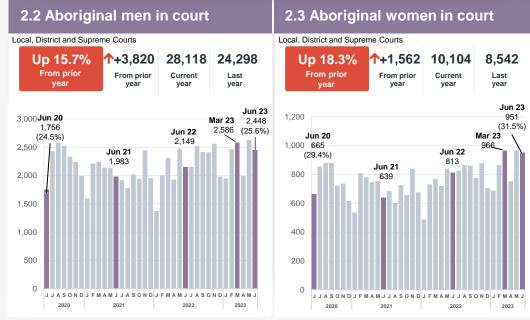
June 2023 – Aboriginal adults











Note: data from March 2020 onwards have been impacted by COVID and may not represent a change in long term trend

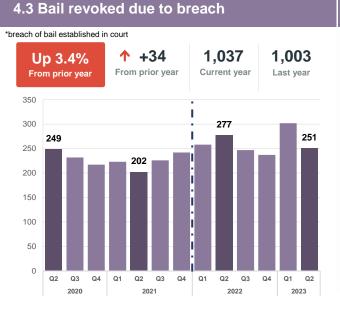
June 2023 – Aboriginal adults



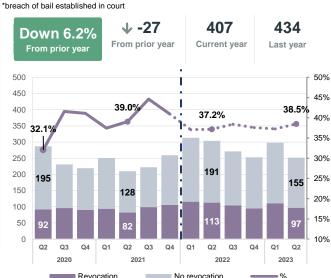








4.4 Reason for bail revocation – bail breach involving further offence*



4.5 Reason for bail revocation – technical bail breach



400

200

Q2

Up 7.8%

June 2023 – Aboriginal adults

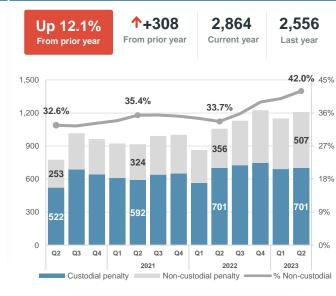
6.1 Entering custody



5. Criminal Courts







5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand

6. Custody

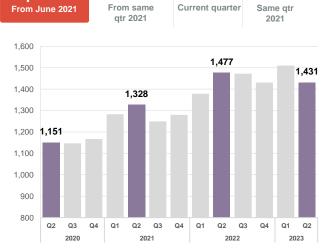




2021

+103

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3



6.3 Sentenced custody population*

4%

Q1 Q2

2023

1,328

2022

1,431

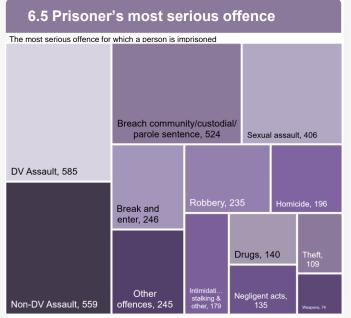


June 2023 – Aboriginal adults

BOCSAR

6. Custody





7. Reoffending



7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – new proven offence

Quarterly cohort reoffending rate - Any new proven offence committed within 12 months

C	Down 29 hange year to year			ar	59.9% Current rate				525 Current year			554 Last year		
900	57.1%			(61.6%	6	<u> </u>		60.5%	6			59.9%	
700					636									60%
600	546								554				525	50%
500														40%
400	_													30%
300														20%
200														400/
100														10%
0	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	0%
	2019				2020				2021				2022	

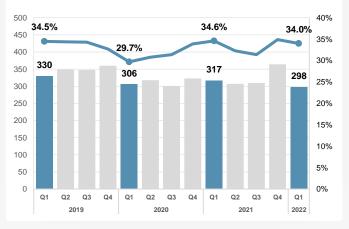
7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – return to custody

Quarterly cohort reoffending rate - Return to custody for a further offence committed within 12 months



34.0% Current rate

298 Current year 317 Last year



Glossary

NSW Criminal Justice Aboriginal over-representation QUARTERLY REPORT

returned to custody.

ROCSAE

June 2023 – Aboriginal adults

Measure	Definition							
1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Aboriginal adults in prison	Number of Aboriginal adults held in custody, whether remanded or sentenced. Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month.							
2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Aboriginal adults in court	Number of Aboriginal adults appearing in finalised criminal court appearances. A finalised appearance is one which has been fully determined by the court and for which no further court proceedings are required. Counts appearances finalised in the Local, District and Supreme Courts.							
3.1 Police court proceedings	Number of Aboriginal adults proceeded against to court by NSW Police. This measure excludes Aboriginal adults proceeded against for a breach of bail. Due to improvement in police recording of Aboriginality since Jan 2022, the number of persons with a recorded Aboriginal status has increased.							
4.1 Refused bail by police	Number and proportion of Aboriginal adults refused bail by the police.							
4.2 Refused bail by court	Number and proportion of Aboriginal adults refused bail at their first court bail appearance.							
4.3, 4.4, 4.5 Bail breaches	Number of Aboriginal adults whose bail was revoked due to a bail breach. 4.4 and 4.5 are a subset of 4.3 and show the reason for the bail breach, 4.4 where the offender committed a new offence, 4.5 a technical bail breach, such as reporting to police, curfew and residence.							
5.1 Found guilty in court	Number of Aboriginal adults found guilty in finalised criminal court appearances.							
5.2 Sentenced to prison	Number and proportion of Aboriginal adults sentenced to custody.							
5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand	Number and proportion of Aboriginal adults refused bail at court finalisation by whether they received a custodial or non-custodial penalty.							
6.1 Entering custody	Number of Aboriginal adults received into custody. Excludes those held in police/court cell complexes.							
6.2, 6.3 Remand and sentenced prisoners	Remand – Aboriginal adults refused bail (and small numbers granted bail but unable to meet conditions) are remanded in custody pending future court action. Sentenced - the courts have imposed custodial sentence for a proven offence.							
6.4 Length of stay in custody	The average number of days spent in custody for Aboriginal young people discharged from custody.							
6.5 Prisoner's most serious offence	The most serious offence type for which each young person is in custody (remand and sentenced custody). Data is shown for the most recent month.							
7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults guilty in court	Reoffending is defined as a further offence committed within 12 months of a proven court appearance and finalised by court appearance within 15 months (excludes those who received a custodial penalty). The quarterly reoffending rate is the proportion of Aboriginal adult offenders with a proven court appearance in a given three-month period that went on to commit a further proven offence within 12 months of the court appearance.							
7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – new proven offence	Reoffending is defined as a further offence committed within 12 months of release from sentenced custody and finalised by court appearance within 15 months. The quarterly reoffending rate is the proportion of Aboriginal adult offenders released from sentenced custody in a given three-month period that went on to commit a further proven offence within 12 months of release.							
7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – return to custody	Reoffending is defined as a further offence committed within 12 months of release from sentenced custody and finalised by court appearance within 15 months where the offender received a subsequent custodial penalty. The quarterly reoffending rate is the proportion of Aboriginal adult offenders released from sentenced custody in a given three-month period that went on to commit a further proven offence within 12 months of release and received a subsequent custodial penalty (only counts those who committed a new proven offence not parole revocations or bail refusal). 7.3 is a subset of 7.2 and shows those who were							