March 2023 – Aboriginal young people

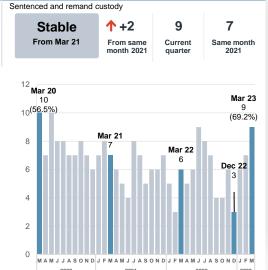




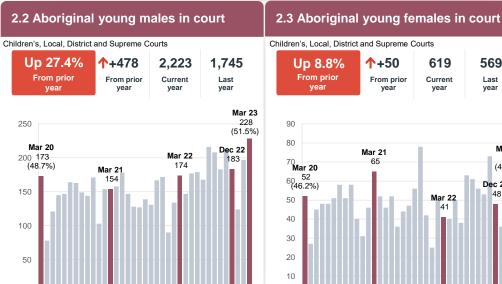
#### 2.1 Key indicator: Aboriginal young people in court Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts 51.1% 2.842 2.314 Up 22.8% From prior year From prior From prior Current Last Current % quarter year year vear Mar 23 350 290 (51.1%)300 Mar 20 Dec 22 Mar 21 Mar 22 231 250 (48.1%) 215 150 100 50 2020 2021 2022 2023

#### Sentenced and remand custody Up 46.8% **^+**+36 113 77 Current From same Same month month 2021 quarter 2021 Mar 23 113 12 Mar 20 <sup>120</sup>Mar 20 (55.9%) 97 (42.7%) 100 Mar 22 Dec 22 Mar 21 80 60 6 40 20

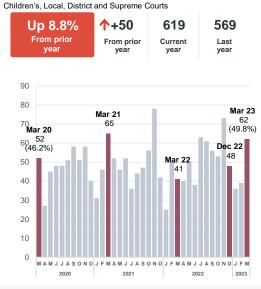
1.2 Aboriginal young males in detention\*



1.3 Aboriginal young females in detention\*



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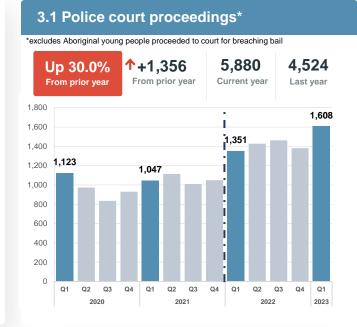


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March 2023 – Aboriginal young people



3. Police



#### 3.2 Diversion from court\*



#### 4.1 Refused bail by police



# 4. Bail

## 4.2 Refused bail by court 4.3 Bail revocations following bail breach involving further offence\* \*breach of bail established in court\*





## 4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach



## March 2023 - Aboriginal young people



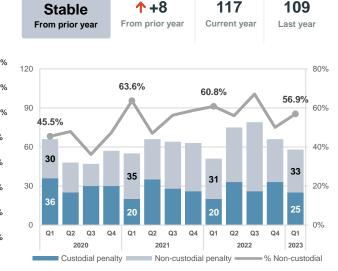
Ċ **Criminal Courts** 



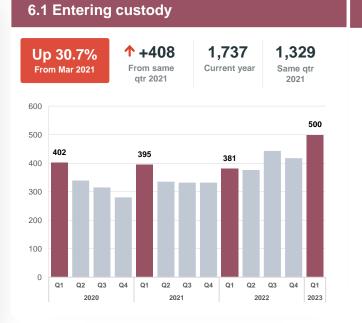




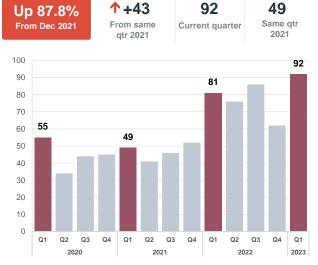








#### 6.2 Remand custody population\*



#### 6.3 Sentenced custody population\*



Custody

March 2023 – Aboriginal young people

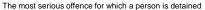


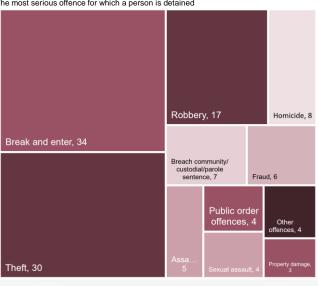
#### 6.5 Short-term remand\*

\*Number of persons that spent less than 2 days spent in custody by discharge date



#### 6.6 Detainee's most serious offence





#### 7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people guilty in court or dealt with by YJC

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



#### 7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people exiting custody – new proven offence

73.7%

Down 16

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

2021

2022

114

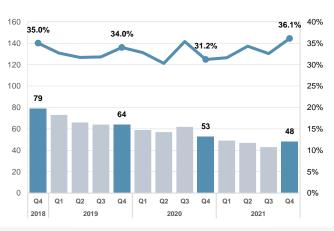
98



#### 7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people exiting custody – return to custody

Annual cohort reoffending rate - Return to custody for a new offence committed within 12 months





600

500

400

300

200

100

Q4

Q4 Q1

### March 2023 – Aboriginal young people



Glossary

#### Measure

- 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Aboriginal young people in detention
- 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Aboriginal young people in court
- 3.1 Police court proceedings
- 3.1 Diversions from court
- 4.1 Refused bail by police
- 4.2 Refused bail by court
- 4.3, 4.4 Bail breaches
- 5.1 Found guilty in court
- 5.2 Sentenced to prison
- 5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand
- 6.1 Entering custody
- 6.2, 6.3 Remand and sentenced population
- 6.4 Length of stay in custody
- 6.5 Short-term remand
- 6.6 Detainee's most serious offence
- 7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people guilty in court or dealt with by YJC
- 7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people exiting custody new proven offence
- 7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people exiting custody return to custody

#### **Definition**

Number of Aboriginal young people held in juvenile detention, whether remanded or sentenced. Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month.

Number of Aboriginal young people 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 Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts.

Number of Aboriginal young people proceeded against to court by NSW Police. This measure excludes Aboriginal young people 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

Number of Aboriginal young people proceeded against by NSW Police via a Youth Justice Conference referral or a caution or warning under the Young Offenders Act. Fare evasion offences have been excluded from these proceedings as they are regarded as a diversion from an infringement notice, and not directly a diversion from court. Due to improvement in police recording of Aboriginality since Jan 2022, the number of persons with a recorded Aboriginal status has increased

Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people refused bail by the police.

Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people refused bail at their first court bail appearance.

Number of Aboriginal young people whose bail was revoked due to a bail breach. 4.4 shows breaches where the offender committed a new offence, 4.5 shows a technical bail breach, such as reporting to police, curfew and residence.

Number of Aboriginal young people found guilty in finalised criminal court appearances.

Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people sentenced to juvenile detention.

Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people refused bail at court finalisation by whether they received a custodial penalty or not.

Number of Aboriginal young people received into custody. Excludes those held in police/court cell complexes.

Remand – Aboriginal young people 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.

The average number of days spent in custody for Aboriginal young people discharged from custody.

The number and proportion of Aboriginal young people discharged from custody that spent less than 2 days in custody

The most serious offence type for which each person is in custody (remand and sentenced custody). Data is shown for the most recent month.

Reoffending is defined as a further offence committed within 12 months of a Youth Justice Conference or proven court appearance and finalised by court appearance or Youth Justice Conference within 15 months (excludes those who received a custodial penalty). Data is presented for a 12-month period (annual cohort) ending with the relevant quarter.

Reoffending is defined as a further offence committed within 12 months of release from sentenced custody and finalised by court appearance or Youth Justice Conference within 15 months. Data is presented for a 12-month period (annual cohort) ending with the relevant quarter.

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. Data is presented for a 12-month period (annual cohort) ending with the relevant quarter. This measure counts only those offenders 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 returned to custody.