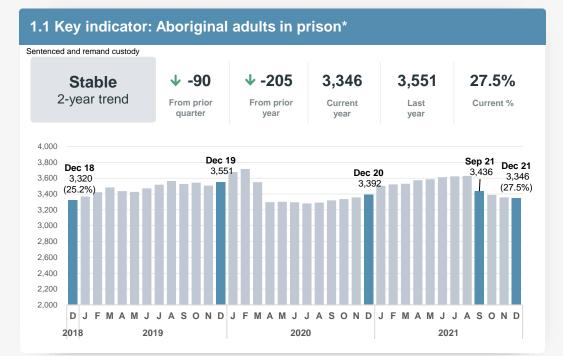
BOCSAR

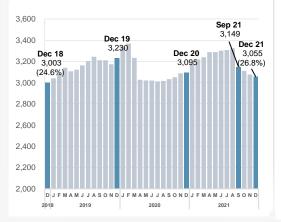
December 2021 – Aboriginal adults



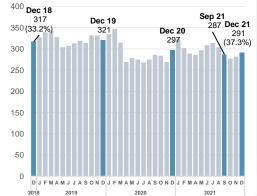
1.2 Aboriginal men in prison*







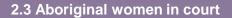




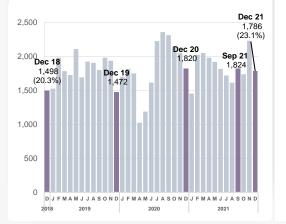


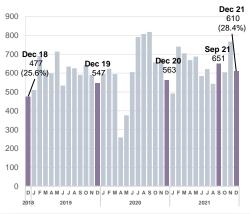
2 2	Abori			
L .L				
		المتحد المالية الم		

Local, District and Suprem	ne Courts		
Stable	+156	22,167	22,011
2-year trend	From prior year	Current year	Last year



Loc	Local, District and Supreme Courts				
	Stable	+303	7,672	7,369	
	2-year trend	From prior year	Current year	Last year	





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

*Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month (stock figures). Trends are calculated comparing the latest month with the same month from 2 years prior

Aboriginal people comprise 2.2% of the adult NSW population

Ω

Q3 Q4

2021

Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2018

2019

Revocation

2020

No Revocation

BOCSAR

December 2021 – Aboriginal adults



2020

2019

Ω

Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2

2018

202

02 03 04 01 02 03 04

2020

No Revocation

01

100

0

Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2018

2019

Revocation

∩%

2021

. %

BOCSAR

December 2021 – Aboriginal adults



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

*Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month (stock figures). Trends are calculated comparing the latest month with the same month from 2 years prior

December 2021 – Aboriginal adults



319

Last year

40%

30%

25% 277

20%

15%

10%

5%

0%

2020

31.6% 35%

277

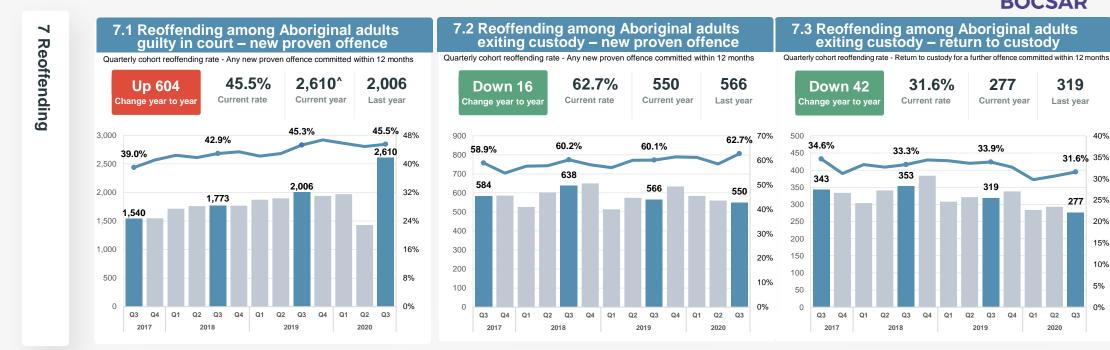
Current year

33.9%

319

2019

Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3



December 2021 – Aboriginal adults

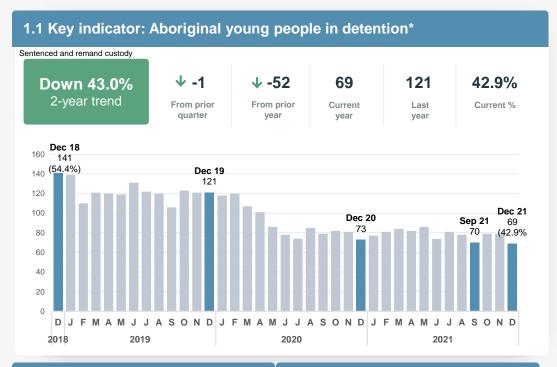
Glossary



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, Distri- 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.
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.
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 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 committee 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

December 2021 – Aboriginal young people





1.2 Aboriginal young males in detention*

1.3 Aboriginal young females in detention*

7

Current

11

Last

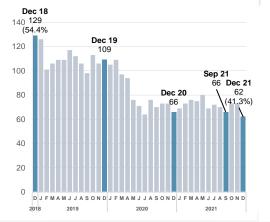
MAMJJASOND

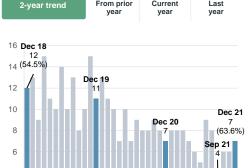
2021

-4

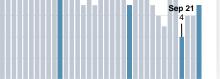
From prior







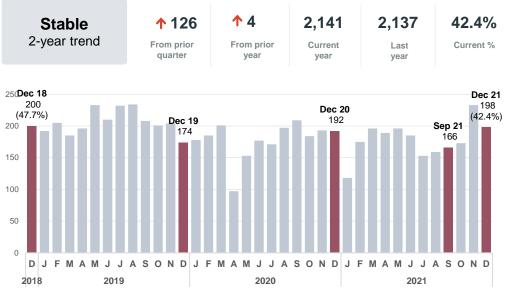
MAMJJASONDJFMAMJJASONDJF



2020

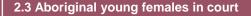
Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

2.1 Key indicator: Aboriginal young people in court



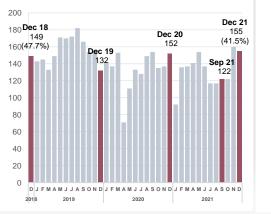
2.2 Aboriginal young males in court			
ildren's, Local, District	and Supreme C	ourts	
Stable 2-year trend	-12 From prior year	1,590 Current year	1,602 Last year

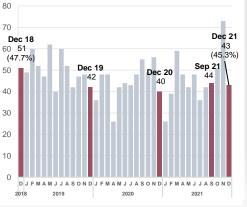
Chi



Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

Stable	+16	551	535
2-year trend	From prior	Current	Last
	year	year	year





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

*Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month (stock figures). Trends are calculated comparing the latest month with the same month from 2 years prior

2019

Δ

2

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DJ

2018

Sentenced and remand custody

Down 36.4%

Aboriginal young people comprise 5.3% of the NSW population aged 0 to 17 years)

December 2021 – Aboriginal young people



1,107

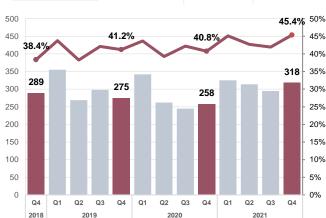
Last year

1,252

Current year

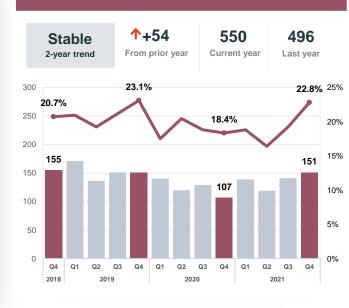
3.1 Police court proceedings* 3.2 Diversion from court* 4.1 Refused bail by police ω Police *excludes Aboriginal young people proceeded to court for breaching bail *Police Youth Justice Conference referrals, cautions/warnings under the Young Offenders Act 3,102 1,689 3,406 1,458 +304**^+231** Stable **+**+145 Stable Stable 2-year trend Current year From prior year Last year 2-year trend From prior year Current year Last year 2-year trend From prior year 600 1000 500 847 848 450 41.2% 900 500 38.4 749 800 742 400 350 700 400 99 289 275 600 300 72 89 76 300 500 250 400 200 200 265 268 300 150 215 223 200 100 100 100 50 Ω 0 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q3 0 02 03 04 01 Q1 Q2 04 01 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 04 Q1 Q2 Q3 04 Q1 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 2018 2019 2020 2021 2018 2019 2020 2021 2018 2019

Police YJC



4 Bail





4.3 Bail revocations following bail breach involving further offence*

YOA Caution

YOA Warning



4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach

*breach of bail established in court



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

5.2 Sentenced to custody

December 2021 – Aboriginal young people





6. Custody

0

Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

2018

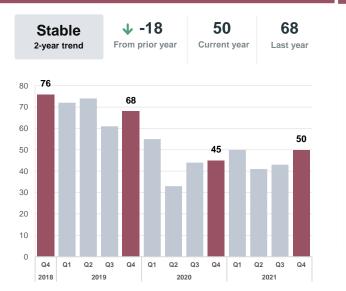






6.2 Remand custody population*

2019



2020

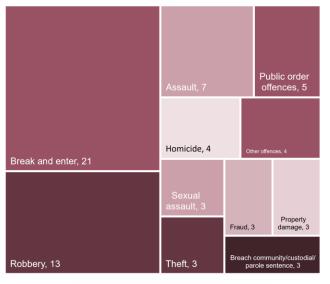
6.3 Sentenced custody population*



6.4 Detainee's most serious offence

The most serious offence for which a person is detained

6.1 Entering custody



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

*Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month (stock figures). Trends are calculated comparing the latest month with the same month from 2 years prior

2021

December 2021 – Aboriginal young people



50%

45%

40%

35%

30%

25%

20%

15%

10%

5%

0%

7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal young 7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people 7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal young 7 Reoffending guilty in court or dealt with by YJC people exiting custody – new proven offence people exiting custody – return to custody Annual cohort reoffending rate - Return to custody for a new offence committed within 12 months Annual cohort reoffending rate - Any new proven offence committed within 12 months Annual cohort reoffending rate - Any new proven offence committed within 12 months 45.1% 71.3% 122 35.1% 605 676 142 60 62 Down 71 Down 20 Down 2 Current rate Current year Last year Change year to yea Current rate Current year Last year Current rate Current year Last year Change year to yea Change year to yea 1.000 60% 250 90% 160 76.7% 900 49.2% ₁₄₀ **40.6%** 41.0% 72.8% 71.3% ^{80%} 46.7% 45.8% 69.7% 45.1% 50% 800 200 739 70% 35.1% 120 696 174 170 700 676 31.8% 40% 99 605 60% 93 100 600 142 150 50% 122 500 30% 80 40% 62 60 400 100 60 20% 30% 300 40 20% 200 50 10% 20 10% 100 0 0% 0% 0 Ω Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q3 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q3 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q1 Q3 2020 2017 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019 2020 2017 2018 2019 2020

December 2021 – Aboriginal young people

Glossary



Measure	Definition
1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Aboriginal young people in detention	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.
2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Aboriginal young people in court	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.
3.1 Police court proceedings	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.
3.1 Diversions from court	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.
4.1 Refused bail by police	Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people refused bail by the police.
4.2 Refused bail by court	Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people refused bail at their first court bail appearance.
4.3, 4.4 Bail breaches	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.
5.1 Found guilty in court	Number of Aboriginal young people found guilty in finalised criminal court appearances.
5.2 Sentenced to prison	Number and proportion of Aboriginal young people sentenced to juvenile detention.
6.1 Entering custody	Number of Aboriginal young people received into custody. Excludes those held in police/court cell complexes.
6.2, 6.3 Remand and sentenced population	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.
6.4 Detainee's most serious offence	The most serious offence type for which each person is in custody (remand and sentenced custody). Data is shown for the most recent month.
7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people guilty in court or dealt with by YJC	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.
7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people 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 or Youth Justice Conference within 15 months. Data is presented for a 12-month period (annual cohort) ending with the relevant quarter.
7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal young people 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. 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.

December 2021 – Summary



				BOCSAR
	Adults		Youngpeo	ople
	Key indicators			
Prison	Stable	There are currently 3,346 Aboriginal adults in prison in NSW (representing 27.5% of the adult prison population).	Down	There are currently 69 Aboriginal young people in detention in NSW (representing 42.9% of juvenile detention population).
n		The number of Aboriginal adult men and women in prison was stable over the 2 years to December 2021.		Aboriginal young people in detention fell 43.0%. Both the number of young Aboriginal males and females have fallen.
Court	Stable	The number of Aboriginal adults appearing in court is stable. The number of Aboriginal adult men and women appearing	Stable	The number of Aboriginal young people appearing in court is stable. The trend for both young Aboriginal males and females was also stable.
		in court was stable over the 2 years to December 2021.		
	Secondary mea	asures		
Police	Stable	Police court proceedings against Aboriginal adults were stable over the 2 years to December 2021.	Stable	Both the number of Aboriginal young people proceeded to court and those diverted from court (police YJC, caution or warning) were stable over the 2 years to December 2021
Bail	Stable	The number of Aboriginal adults being bail revoked for a technical breach or for committing a new offence while on bail was stable over the 2 years in December 2021.	Stable	The number of Aboriginal young people being bail revoked for a technical breach or for committing a new offence while on bail was stable over the 2 years to December 2021.
Courts	Stable	Court convictions and custodial sentences for Aboriginal adults are stable.	Stable	Aboriginal young people found guilty in court and sentenced to detention remained stable over the 2 year to December 2021.
Custody	Up	Aboriginal adults on remand rose by 4.0% over the last 2 years to December 2021.	Down	The numbers of Aboriginal young people in sentenced detention fell 64.2% over the 2 years to December 2021. The number of Aboriginal young people in remand remained stable.
Reoffend	Down	The number of Aboriginal adults returning to custody within a year of being released is declining, down 42 adults to 31.6%.	Down	The number of Aboriginal young people returning to custody within a year of being released declined by 2 young people. The proportion returning to custody increased to 35.1%.