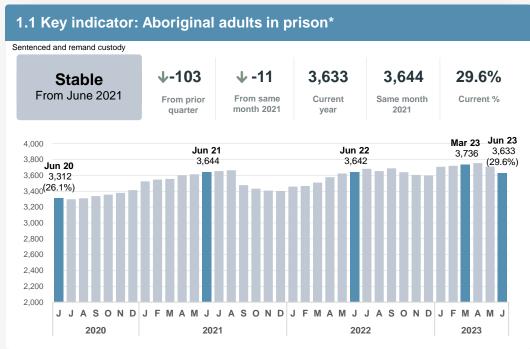
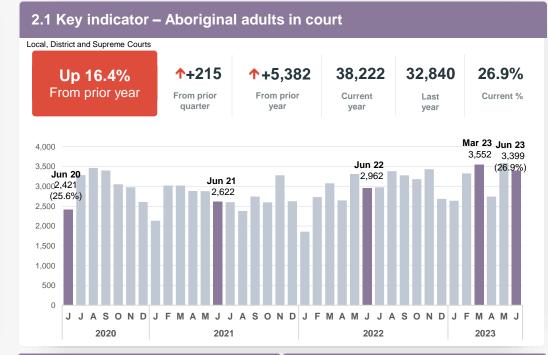
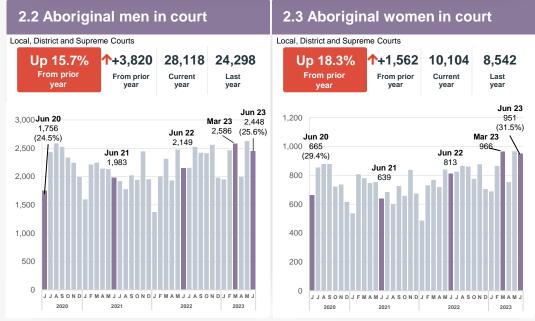
June 2023 – Aboriginal adults









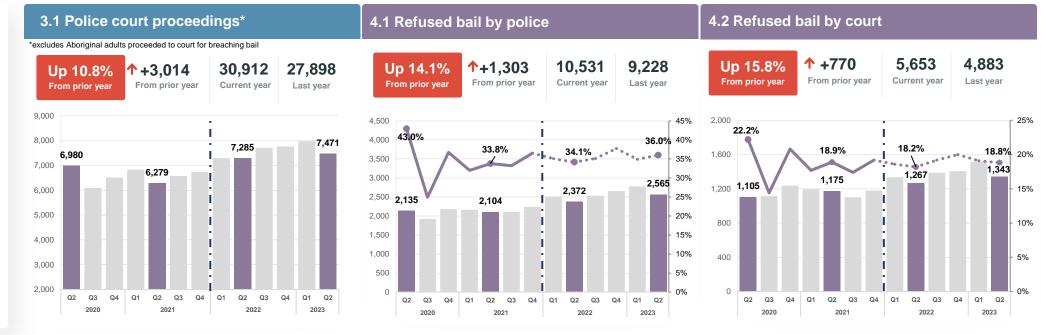


Note: data from March 2020 onwards have been impacted by COVID and may not represent a change in long term trend

June 2023 – Aboriginal adults



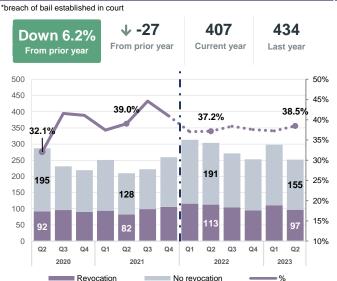




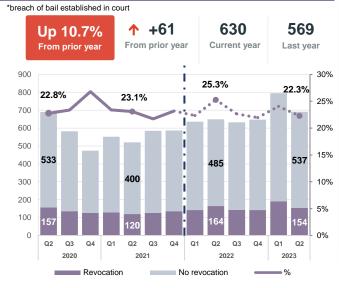


4.3 Bail revoked due to breach *breach of bail established in court 1.003 +34 1,037 Up 3.4% From prior year Current year Last year From prior year 350 300 277 251 249 250 200 150 100 50 03 04 Ω1 Q2 Q3 04 Q1 02 03 Q4 Q1 2021 2022 2023

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



4.5 Reason for bail revocation – technical bail breach



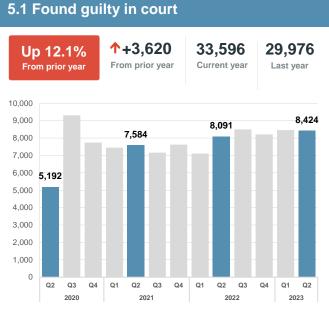
5.2 Sentenced to prison

June 2023 – Aboriginal adults

6.1 Entering custody

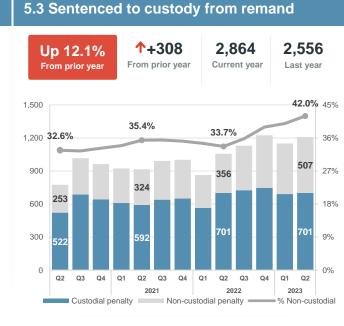


5. Criminal Courts





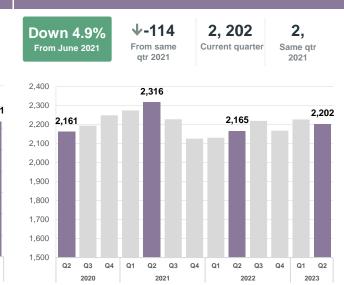
6.2 Remand custody population*



6. Custody







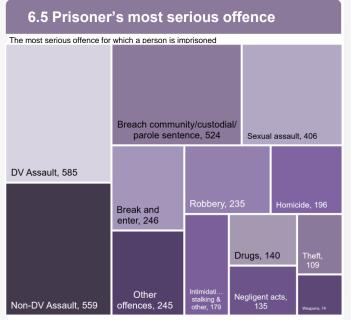
6.3 Sentenced custody population*

June 2023 – Aboriginal adults

BOCSAR

6. Custody



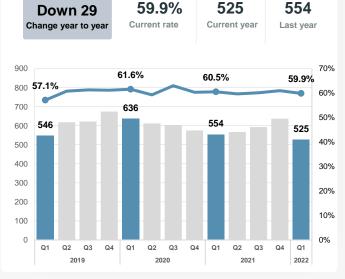


7. Reoffending

quilty in court - new proven offence Quarterly cohort reoffending rate - Any new proven offence committed within 12 months 2.301 50.1% 2.435 Up 134 Current year Current rate Last vear **50.1%** 54% 3.600 46.2% 44.3% 45% 2,435 2,301 2,161 1.800 27% 18% 1,200 600 9% Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q1

7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – new proven offence

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

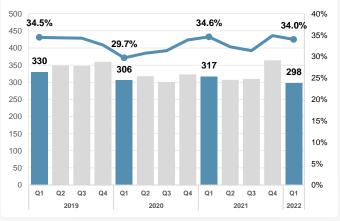


7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – return to custody

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

June 2023 – Aboriginal adults



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1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Aboriginal adults in prison

2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Aboriginal adults in court

Definition

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.

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.

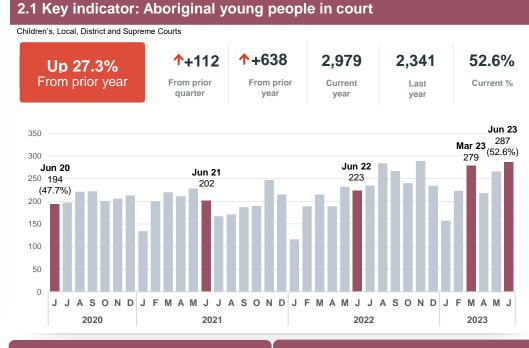
7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – return to custody

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 returned to custody.

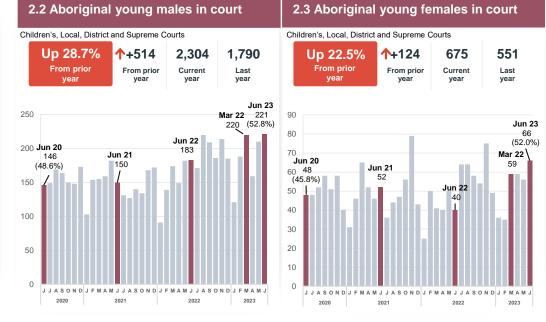
June 2023 – Aboriginal young people







1.2 Aboriginal young males in detention* 1.3 Aboriginal young females in detention* Sentenced and remand custody Sentenced and remand custody Up 42.3% $^{+30}$ 101 71 Stable Current From June 21 From same Same month From same Current Same month month 2021 quarter 2021 month 2021 quarter 2021 Mar 23 Jun 23 112 101 12 (59.4%) Mar 23 10 Jun 22 ¹⁰⁰Jun **20** Jun 22 10 Jun 20 88 (53.3%)80(39.9%) Jun 21 un 23 0.0%) 60 40 20 2023



June 2023 – Aboriginal young people

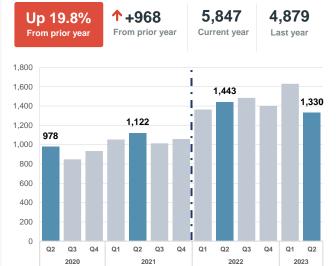
4.2 Refused bail by court



3. Police

3.1 Police court proceedings* 3.2 Diversion from court*

*excludes Aboriginal young people proceeded to court for breaching bail *Police Youth Justice Conference referrals, cautions/warnings under the Young Offenders Act.





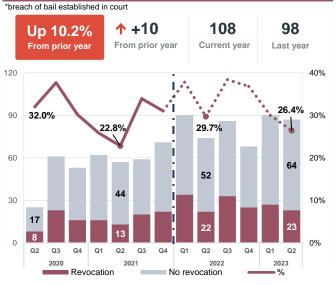
4.1 Refused bail by police



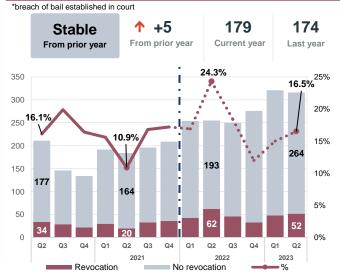


4.3 Bail revocations following bail breach involving further offence*





4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach

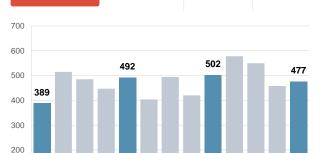


June 2023 – Aboriginal young people



5. Criminal Courts

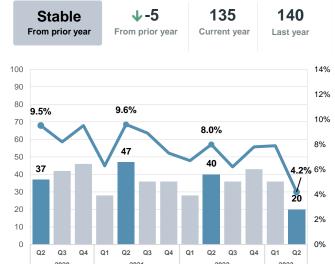
5.1 Found guilty in court



2021

2023

5.2 Sentenced to custody



5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand



Non-custodial penalty

6. Custody

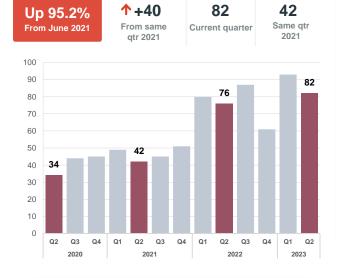
100

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

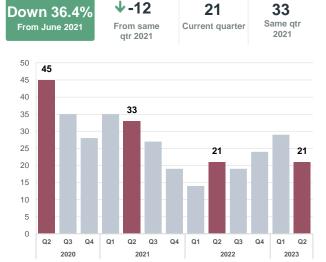
6.1 Entering custody



6.2 Remand custody population*



6.3 Sentenced custody population*



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

Custody

June 2023 - Aboriginal young people



6.5 Short-term remand*

50

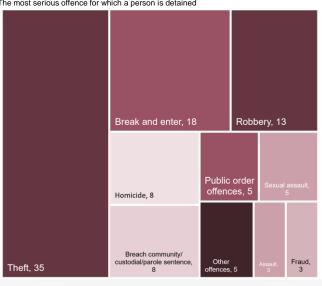
Down 1

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



6.6 Detainee's most serious offence

The most serious offence for which a person is detained



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

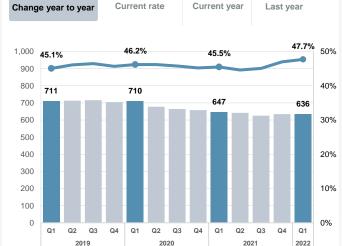
636

647

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

47.7%

Down 11



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

03

Q1

Q2 Q3

103

Q1 Q2

104

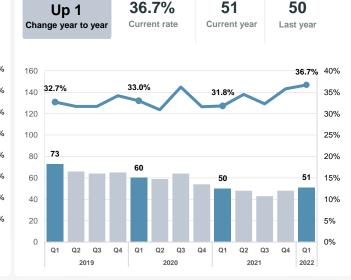
Annual cohort reoffending rate - Any new proven offence committed within 12 months

74.1%



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



Reoffending

June 2023 – Aboriginal young people

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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.