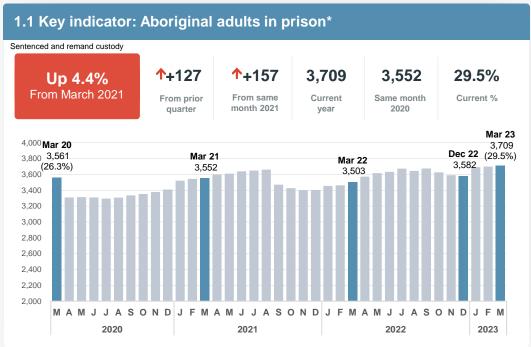
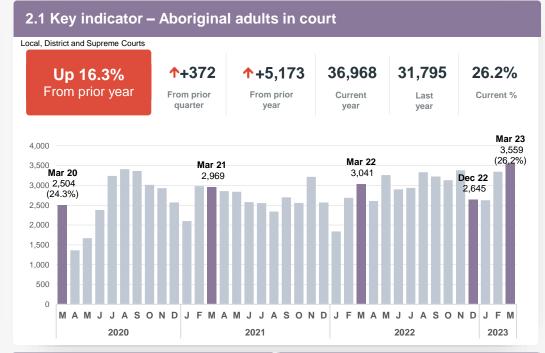
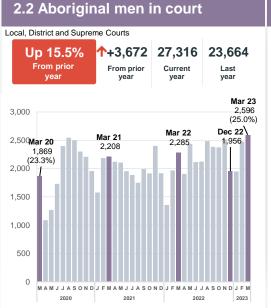
March 2023 – Aboriginal adults

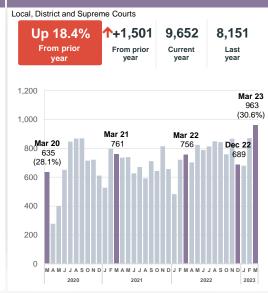












2.3 Aboriginal women in court

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

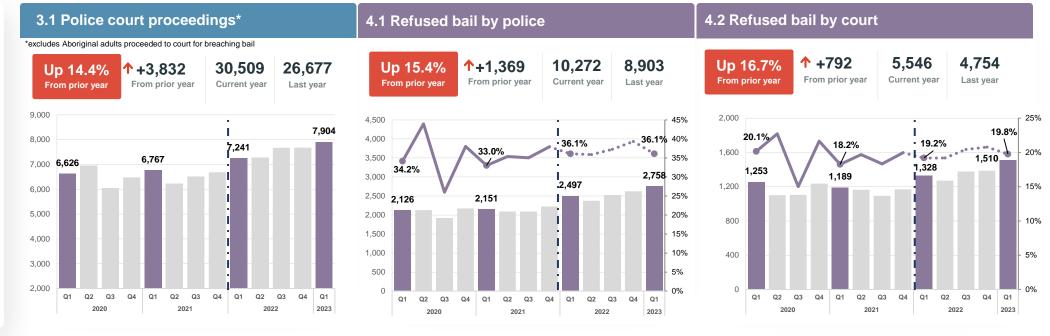
MAMJJASOND J F MAMJJASOND J F MAMJJASOND J F M

2,000

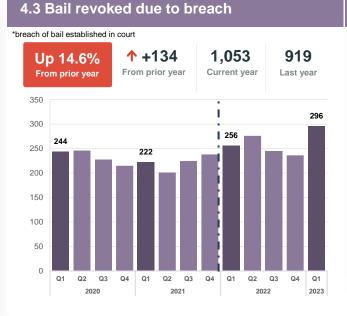
March 2023 – Aboriginal adults



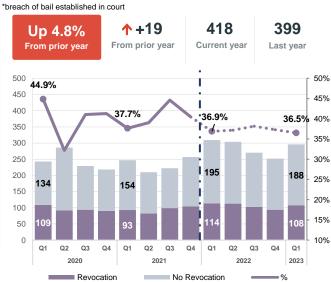




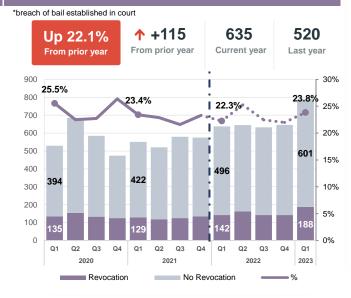




#### 4.4 Reason for bail revocation – bail breach involving further offence\*



#### 4.5 Reason for bail revocation – technical bail breach



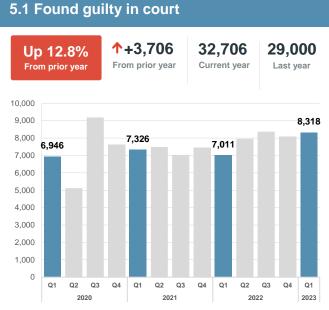
5.2 Sentenced to prison

March 2023 – Aboriginal adults

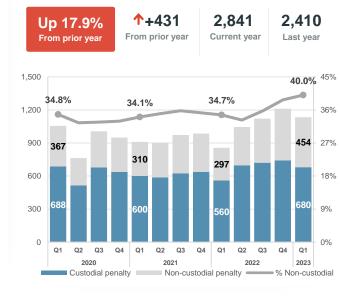
6.1 Entering custody



5. Criminal Courts







5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand

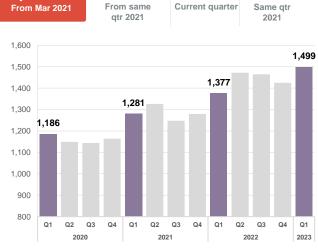
# 6. Custody





**Up 17.0%** 

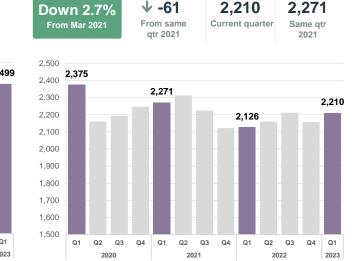
**+** +218



1,499

1,281

#### 6.3 Sentenced custody population\*



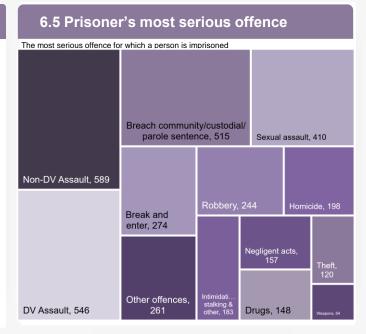
#### March 2023 - Aboriginal adults



<u>ი</u> Custody

#### 6.4 Length of stay in custody Average number of days for persons discharged by discharge date **V**-10 days 211 days 221 days Down 4.5% 12-month From prior year From prior year average last year 250 192 200 150 50 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4

7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults

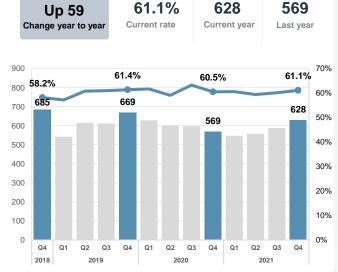


# Reoffending



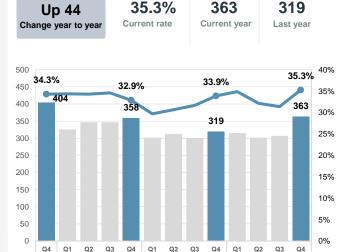
#### 7.2 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody - new proven offence

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



2020

Q1

2021

Q4

Q1 Q2

Q4

2018

Q2

2019

March 2023 – Aboriginal adults



Measure
1.1, 1.2, 1.3 Aboriginal adults in prison

#### 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.

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.

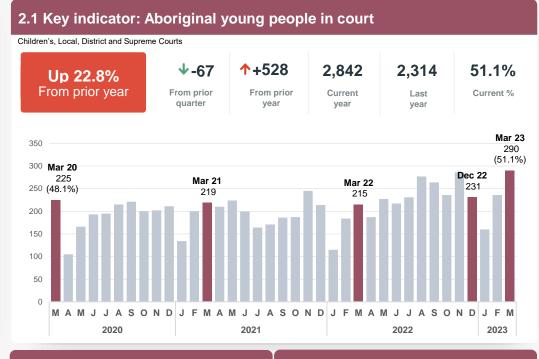
7.3 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults exiting custody – return to custody

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 returned to custody.

March 2023 – Aboriginal young people

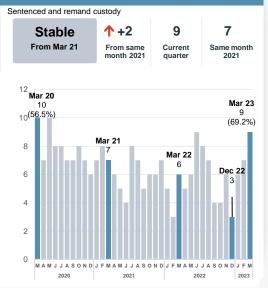




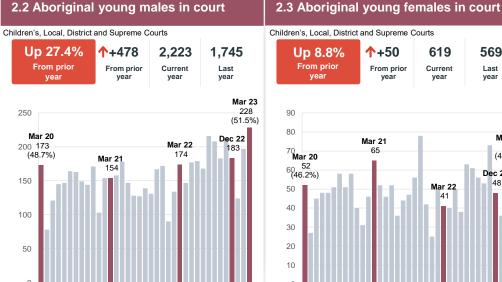


#### Sentenced and remand custody Sentenced and remand custody Up 46.8% **^+**+36 113 77 Stable From Mar 21 Current From same Same month month 2021 quarter 2021 Mar 23 113 12 Mar 20 <sup>120</sup>Mar 20 (55.9%) 97 (42.7%) 100 Mar 22 Dec 22 Mar 21 Mar 21 80 60 6 40 20

1.2 Aboriginal young males in detention\*



1.3 Aboriginal young females in detention\*



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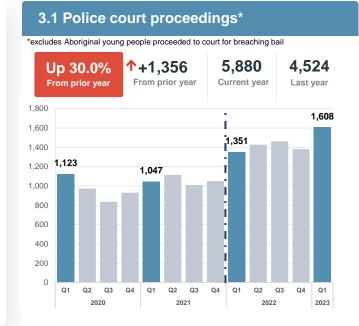


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#### March 2023 – Aboriginal young people



3. Police



#### 3.2 Diversion from court\*



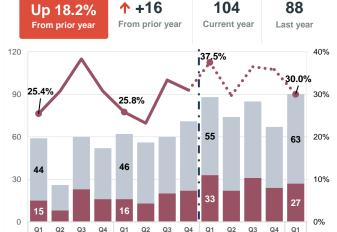
#### 4.1 Refused bail by police



## 4. Bail

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





No Revocation

Revocation

2023

#### 4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach



March 2023 – Aboriginal young people



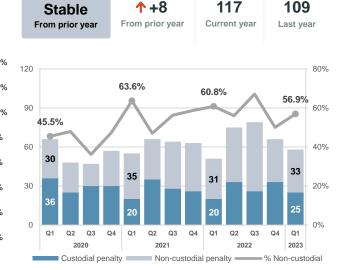
5. Criminal Courts



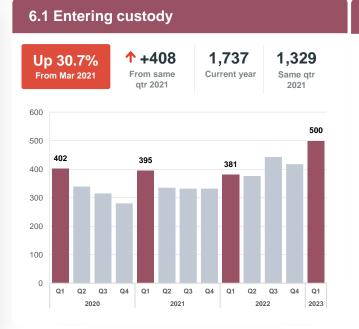




#### 5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand



## 6. Custody



#### 6.2 Remand custody population\*



#### 6.3 Sentenced custody population\*



Custody

Reoffending

March 2023 – Aboriginal young people

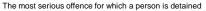
6.4 Length of stay in custody\* \*Average number of days for persons discharged by discharge date Down 32.2% 1-9.2 days 19.3 days 28.5 days From prior year From prior year month average average last year 28.7 25 23.1 20 14.5 15 10 5 Q1 2020 2022

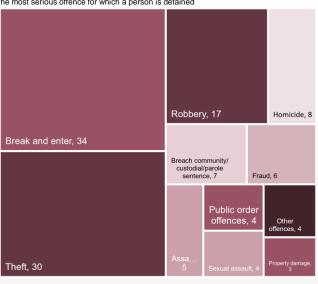
#### 6.5 Short-term remand\*

\*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

629

650

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

47.2%

Down 21



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

2021

2022

114

Last year

98

Current year

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

73.7%

**Current rate** 

Down 16

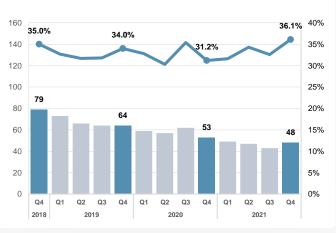
Change year to year



#### 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





#### 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.