September 2023 - Aboriginal adults





Sentenced and remand custody

Up 6.3%



306

Current

Sep 22

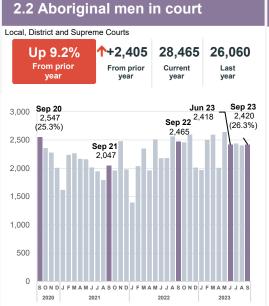
318

From same

month 2021

Sep 21







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

3,193

Same month

2021

Sep 23

3,419

Jun 23 1

3.354

400

250

200

150

100

50

350 Sep 20

300(34.1%)

*Custody population figures are counted as at midnight on the last day of the month (stock figures)

1.2 Aboriginal men in prison*

++226

From same

month 2021

Sep 21

Current

Sep 22

Sentenced and remand custody Up 7.1%

3,600

3,000

2,800

2.600

2 400

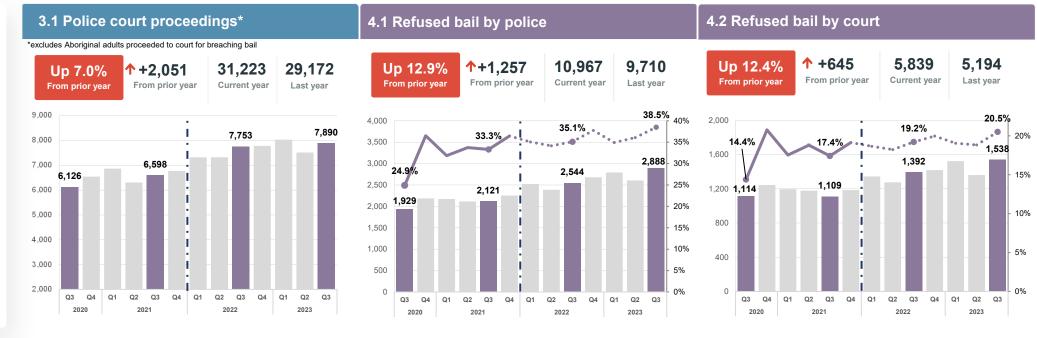
2 200 2,000

3,200 3,056 (25.8%

September 2023 – Aboriginal adults



3. Police



439

Last year

43.7%

50%

45%

40%

35%

30%

20%

15%

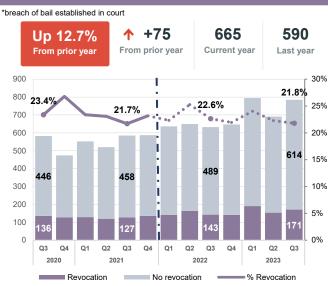
152 25%

2023

4. Bail

4.4 Reason for bail revocation -4.3 Bail revoked due to breach bail breach involving further offence* *breach of bail established in court *breach of bail established in court 1.029 429 +65 1.094 **↓ -10 Stable** Stable From prior year From prior year Current year Last year From prior year From prior year Current year 350 44.6% 289 450 300 400 38.4% 232 250 350 300 200 250 150 200 150 100 100 50 50 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 2022 No revocation

4.5 Reason for bail revocation – technical bail breach



800

600

400

200

Q3

2020

Up 27.0%

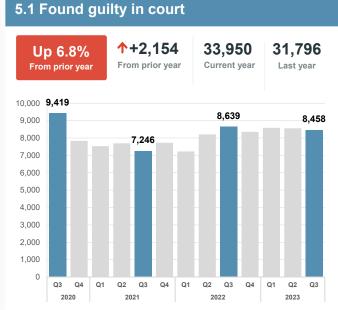
Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3

September 2023 – Aboriginal adults

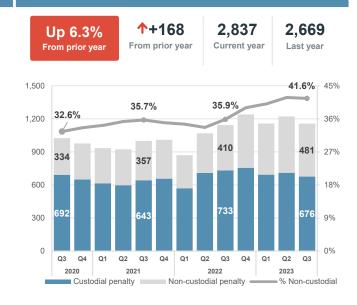
6.1 Entering custody



5. Criminal Courts



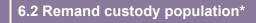




5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand

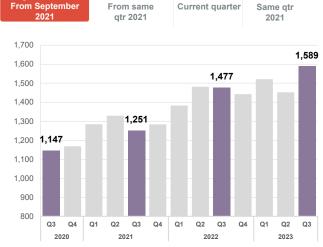
6. Custody





++338

2021



2022

1,589

6.3 Sentenced custody population*

↓ -94

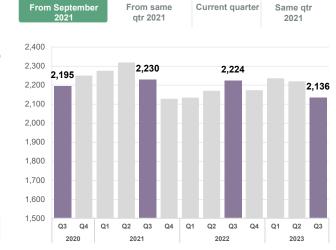
Down 4.2%

8%

6%

2023

1,251



2,136

2,230

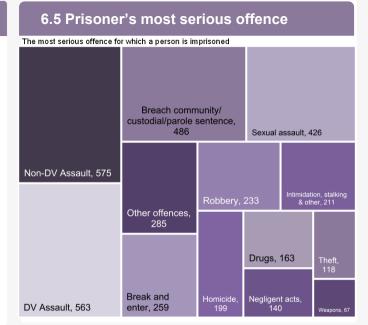
September 2023 – Aboriginal adults



6. Custody

6.4 Length of stay in custody Average number of days for persons discharged by discharge date 200 days 227 days **↓-27 days** Down 12.1% Current 12-From prior year From prior year average last year month average 224 202 198 200 150 100 50 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1

7.1 Reoffending among Aboriginal adults



'. Reoffending



was higher due to a surge in court activity to address this disruption.

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



Q1 Q2

2021

Q2 Q3

100

10%

5%

Q1 Q2

2022

September 2023 – Aboriginal adults



M	ea	ıs	u	re

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 returned to custody.

September 2023 – Aboriginal young people



1.1 Key indicator: Aboriginal young people in detention*

Up 50.0% From September 2021

Sentenced and remand custody

^++6 From prior quarter

+36From same month 2021

108 Current quarter

72 Same month 2021

54.8% Current %

2.1 Key indicator: Aboriginal young people in court

Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

Up 13.8% From prior year

350

From prior quarter

1 +363 From prior year

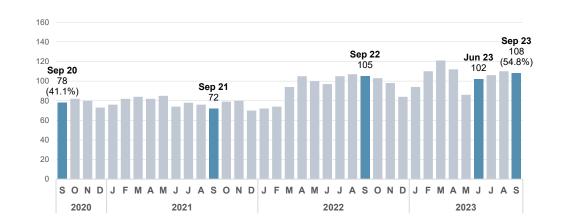
2,988 Current year

2.625 Last vear

53.6%

Sep 23

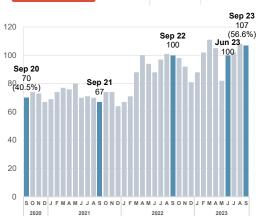
Current %



Jun 23 254 Sep 22 ³⁰⁰ Sep 20 283 (53.6%) 269 ²⁵⁰ (46.9%) Sep 21 192 200 150 100 50 2020 2022 2021 2023

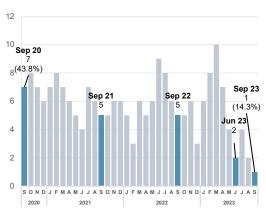
1.2 Aboriginal young males in detention*

Sentenced and remand custody Up 59.7% 107 67 From same Current Same month month 2021 quarter 2021



1.3 Aboriginal young females in detention*

Sentenced and remand c	ustody		
Stable	↓ -4	1	5
From September 21	From same month 2021	Current quarter	Same month 2021



2.2 Aboriginal young males in court

Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

Sep 21

Up 15.1%

Sep 20

165

(47.1%)

250

150

100

50

1+304 From prior

S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S O N D J F M A M J J A S

2,313 Current

Sep 22

2,009

Last

year

Jun 23 Sep 23

193

(53.5%)

218

Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

Up 9.6%

1 +59 From prior

2.3 Aboriginal young females in court

675 616 Current

Last

year

Sep 23 (53.9%)80 Jun 23 Sep 20 Sep 22 (46.2%)Sep 21 50 40 30 20

September 2023 – Aboriginal young people



3. Police



Q2

Q3

Q4

Q2 Q3

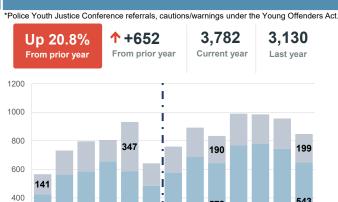
2022

Q4 Q1

3.2 Diversion from court*

Q2

■Police YJC



Q2 Q3

■ YOA Caution

Q2

2023

■YOA Warning

4.1 Refused bail by police



4. Bail

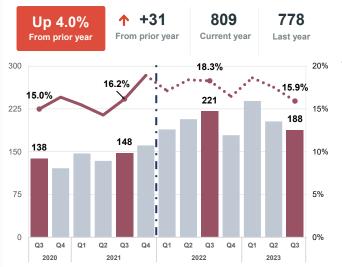
200

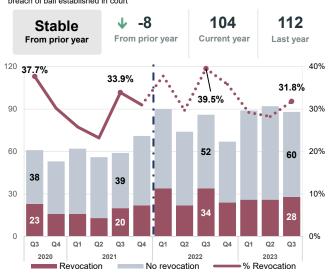


Q2

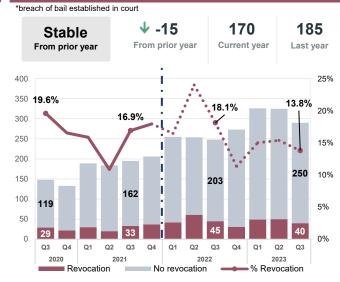
2023

200





4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach



20

10

Q1 Q2

September 2023 – Aboriginal young people



5. Criminal Courts

6. Custody

100

Q3

5.1 Found guilty in court 5.2 Sentenced to custody 5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand 105 **J** -12 2,001 2,013 140 107 136 **Stable** Down 2.9% **Stable** From prior year Current year From prior year Current year From prior year Current year Last year From prior year Last year From prior year Last year From prior year 700 10% 8.8% 120 586 9% 67.5% 600 517 7.4% 8% **53.4%** 60% 54.7% 60 500 50 6% 400 36 5% 40 300 30 200 3% 30 20 2% 100 10 Q2 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q3 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 2022 2020 2022 Non-custodial penalty 2023 6.2 Remand custody population* 6.3 Sentenced custody population* 6.1 Entering custody 27 **1 +576** 1,916 1.340 **+38** 83 45 25 Up 84.4% **Down 7.4%** Up 43.0% Same qtr Same qtr Current year From September From same From September Current quarter From same **Current quarter** From same Same gtr 2021 2021 qtr 2021 qtr 2021 qtr 2021 2021 100 40 600 35 86 90 35 500 80 30 70 400 25 60 50 20 300 40 15 200 30

Q3 Q4

Q3

Q1 Q2

Q3

Q2 2023

10

Q4

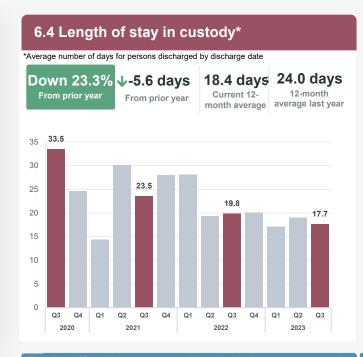
Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3



<u>6</u> Custody

Reoffending

September 2023 – Aboriginal young people



6.5 Short-term remand*

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



400

350

300

250

200

150

100

50

Up 3

++289 From prior year

55.6%

0.3 04 Q1

2021

1,191 **Current vear**

249

Q2

2022

O3

Q1 Q2

2023

95

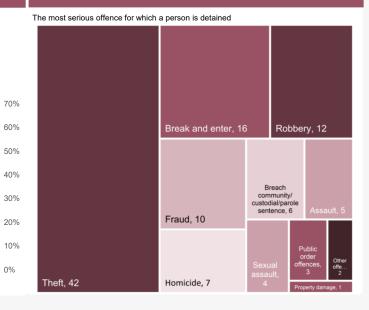
902 Last year

62.9%

302

03

6.6 Detainee's most serious offence



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

662

Current vear

650

Last year

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

48.5%

Current rate

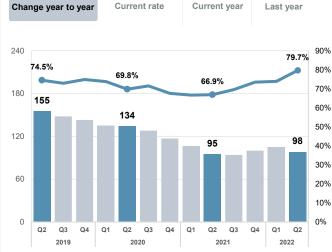
Up 12



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

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

79.7%



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





September 2023 – Aboriginal young people

BOCSAR

ilossary

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 guarter.

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.