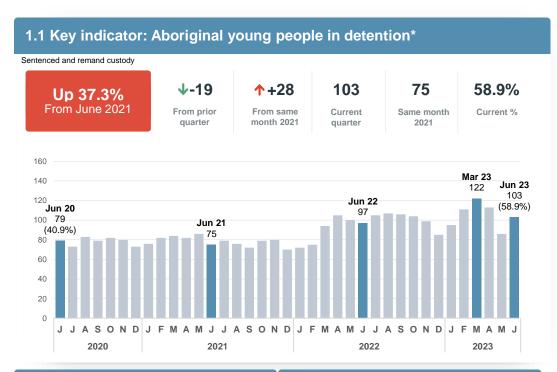
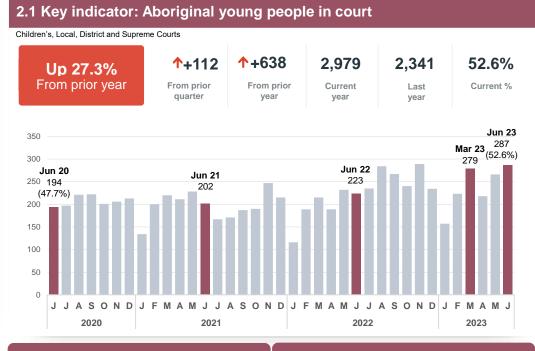
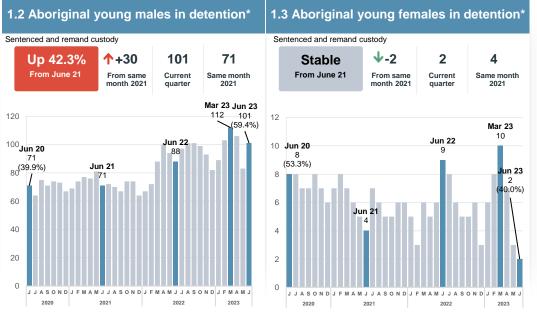
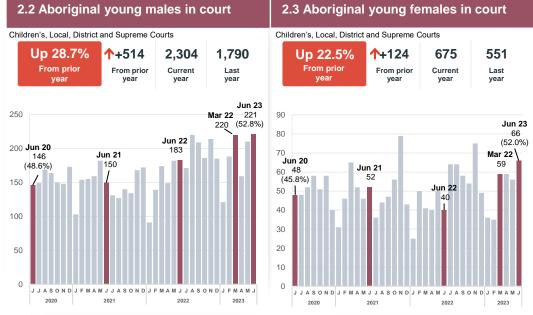
June 2023 – Aboriginal young people







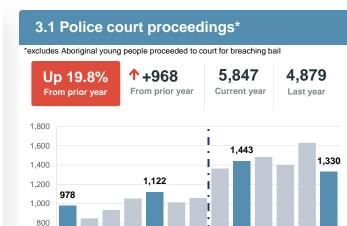




June 2023 – Aboriginal young people

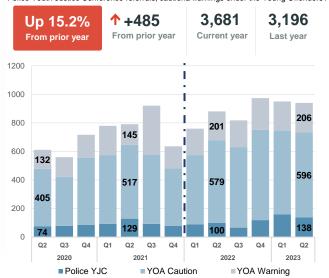


3. Police









4.1 Refused bail by police



4. Bail

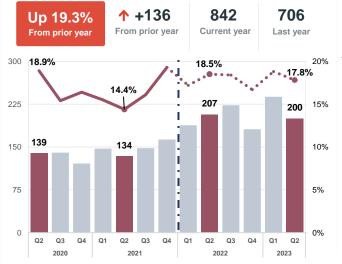
600

400

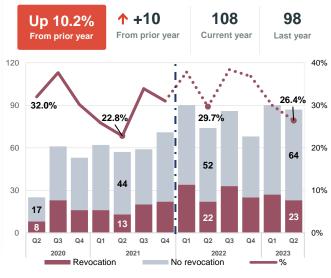
200

4.2 Refused bail by court 4.3 Bail revocation involving further *breach of bail established in court

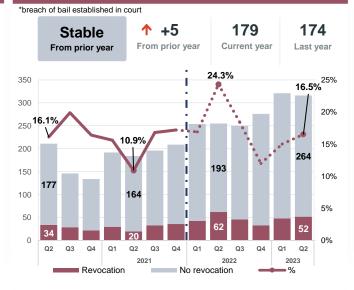
Q2 Q3 2022



4.3 Bail revocations following bail breach involving further offence*



4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach





Ċ **Criminal Courts**

June 2023 – Aboriginal young people

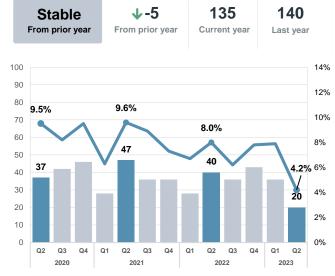




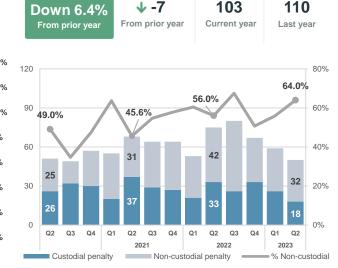
2021

2023

5.2 Sentenced to custody



5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand

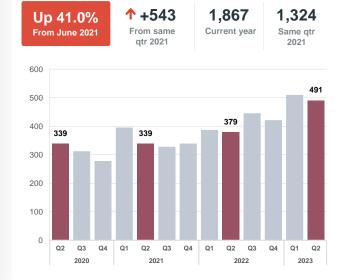


6. Custody

6.1 Entering custody

100

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



6.2 Remand custody population*



6.3 Sentenced custody population*



Custody

Reoffending

June 2023 - Aboriginal young people

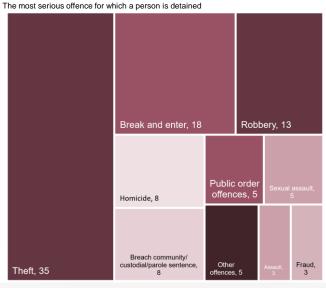
6.4 Length of stay in custody* *Average number of days for persons discharged by discharge date Down 23.0% ↓-5.7 days 19.2 days 24.9 days From prior year month average average last year 35 32.2 30.1 30 25 19.3 20 15 10 5 Q1 2020

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

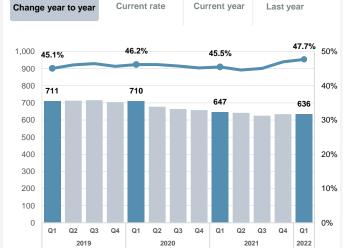
636

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

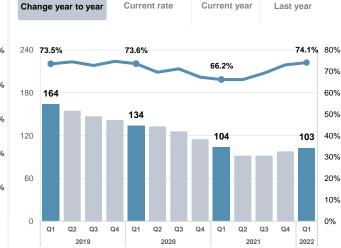
Q1 Q2

104

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

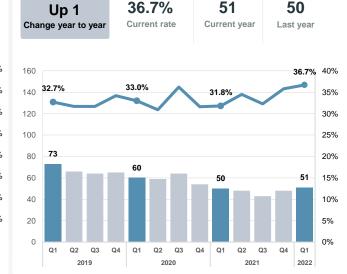
74.1%

Down 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



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

June 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.