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 From prior quarter

**1** +363 From prior year

2,988 Current year

2.625 Last

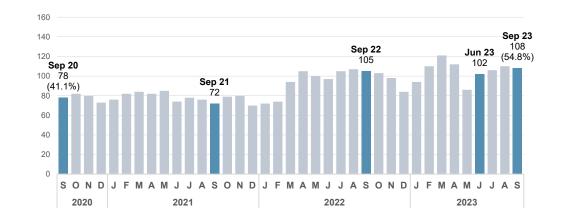
53.6%

616

Last

year

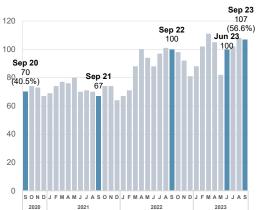
Current % vear



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

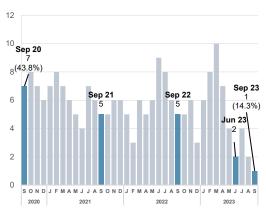
#### 1.2 Aboriginal young males in detention'

#### 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\*





#### 2.2 Aboriginal young males in court

#### Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

Up 15.1%

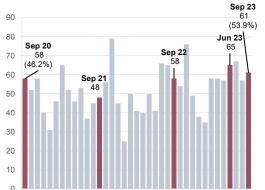
**1**+304 From prior 2,313 2,009 Last year

Current

## 2.3 Aboriginal young females in court

Children's, Local, District and Supreme Courts

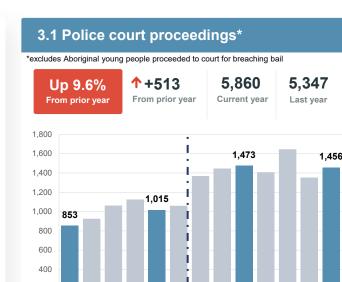
Up 9.6% **1** +59 675 From prior Current



September 2023 – Aboriginal young people



ယ Police



Q2

Q3

Q4

Q2 Q3

2022

Q4 Q1

## 3.2 Diversion from court\*

■Police YJC



#### 4.1 Refused bail by police



4 Bail 200



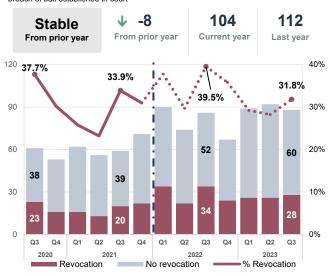
Q2

2023



■ YOA Caution

■YOA Warning



#### 4.4 Bail revocations from technical bail breach



September 2023 – Aboriginal young people



107

105

**Criminal Courts** 

6. Custody



# 9



Q2



2022

## 5.2 Sentenced to custody



#### 5.3 Sentenced to custody from remand

**Stable** 

Down 7.4%



### 6.1 Entering custody

Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1

2020



## 6.2 Remand custody population\*

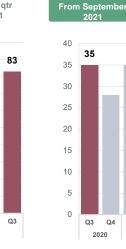
**+38** 

83

45



## 6.3 Sentenced custody population\*

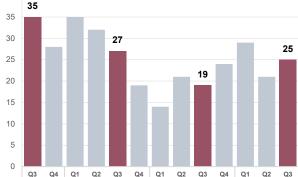








2023





<u>6</u> Custody

September 2023 – Aboriginal young people

6.4 Length of stay in custody\* \*Average number of days for persons discharged by discharge date Down 23.3% ↓-5.6 days 18.4 days 24.0 days From prior year From prior year month average average last year 33.5 35 30 23.5 25 19.8 20 15 10 5 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 2021 2022 2023

#### 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



55.6%

0.3 04 Q1

2021



249

Q2

2022

O3

Q1 Q2

2023

902 Last year

62.9%

302

03

60%

50%

40%

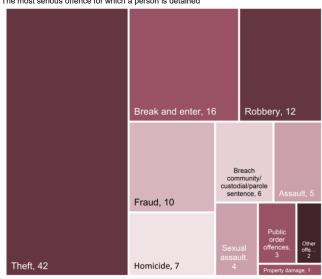
30%

20%

10%

#### 6.6 Detainee's most serious offence

The most serious offence for which a person is detained



#### 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

Change year to year



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

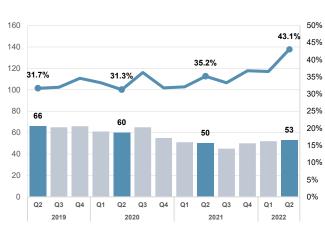
Annual cohort reoffending rate - Any new proven offence committed within 12 months



#### 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.