



The over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (Indigenous Australians) in the criminal justice system is a serious social problem in Australia.

Indigenous Australians make up approximately of Australia's population, yet account for of the nation's jail population.



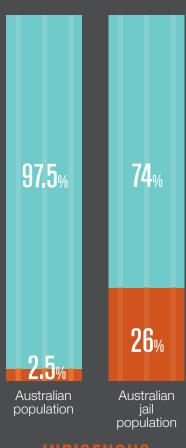
A recent Australian Institute of Criminology report found that the proportion of

INDIGENOUS PRISONERS HAS ALMOST DOUBLED

over the 20 years since the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

In 2012, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) reported that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults were imprisoned at a rate 15 TIMES HIGHER than that of non-Indigenous prisoners.



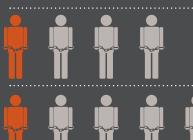




non-Indigenous Indigenous



In 1991, Indigenous people represented around **1-in-7** people in Australian prisons **(14%)**



Currently, Indigenous people represent **1-in-4** people in prison **(26%)**

and 1-in-5 deaths in custody (21%)



MPRISONMENT HAS BEE

between 2000 and 2010, the Indigenous imprisonment rate increased by



non-Indigenous Indigenous

while the non-Indigenous rate increased only slightly by

Research indicates that Indigenous juvenile offenders given a custodial sentence are

more likely to be reconvicted at any given time than those who receive a non-custodial penalty.

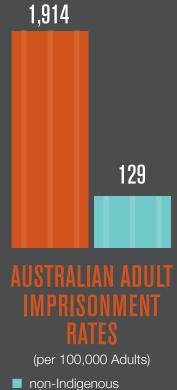
AMONG WOMEN AND JUVENILES:

Indigenous juveniles are

31 TIMES MORE LIKELY to be in detention than

non-Indigenous juveniles.

The imprisonment rate for Indigenous females increased by $58.6_{\%}$ between 2000 and 2010. THE CONSEQUENCES CYCLICAL AND DESTRUCTIVE,



Indigenous

Significant contributing factors to the high rates of Indigenous imprisonment are the state and territory government bail and sentencing policies, which include mandatory sentencing, and provide few alternatives to remanding individuals in custody and imprisoning individuals for non-serious offending.

