



PERSONAL

E steve.yeong@artd.com.au

M 02 9373 9935



EDUCATION

Doctor of Philosophy (Economics), USYD (2019-current)

Bachelor of Business, Economics (Hons I w/University Medal), UTS (2016)



Steve has led on the evaluation of a variety of high-profile public policies and programs. Steve is proficient in all aspects of evaluation. He can work with program managers on the ground to understand how their programs work, clean and analyse large datasets to identify simple relationships and communicate complex information to diverse audiences.



I enjoy breaking complex systems into a small set of cause-effect relationships. This gives us clarity around how a system works, how it can be improved and whether it can be scaled.

STEVE YEONG MANAGER



RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

Prior to joining ARTD in 2021, Steve worked at the NSW Treasury and led on several evaluations for the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research. He is a skilled project manager with expertise in consulting and negotiating with a diverse range of stakeholders. He has lectured for the UTS economics department and is a published early career academic. Steve's prior projects with the NSW Government include:

- » **The effect of correctional supervision on amphetamine users:** Correctional supervision is a common penalty for offenders convicted of a use and/or possess amphetamines offence. The purpose of this study was to examine whether correctional supervision is more effective than the business-as-usual criminal justice system response in reducing reoffending.
- » **Predictors of police and court bail decisions:** Just under 50 percent of defendants remanded into custody by police are released by the courts within 24 hours. The objective of this study was to investigate possible causes for this apparent inefficiency.
- » **NSW Drug Court Evaluation:** The NSW Drug Court is a specialist court that provides an alternative to prison for drug dependent offenders. The purpose of this study was to investigate whether the program reduced reoffending.
- » **Circle Sentencing Evaluation:** Circle Sentencing is an alternative sentencing option for Aboriginal offenders that meet a specific set of conditions. The aim of this study was to examine whether Circle Sentencing is more effective than a traditional court in reducing recidivism and incarceration.
- » **The effect of police on crime and arrests:** The purpose of this study was to estimate the effect of hiring additional police on the rate of crime and arrests in NSW.
- » **Bail Act evaluation:** In 2014 and 2015, the NSW government changed the criteria police and courts use to make bail decisions. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of this legislative change on the remand population.
- » **Domestic Violence Evidence-in-Chief reforms evaluation:** In 2015, the NSW government became the first jurisdiction in Australia to allow victims of domestic violence to provide testimony through a pre-recorded video statement with police. The purpose of this study was to determine whether this policy change improved the conviction rate in cases of domestic violence.
- » **Evaluation of the Sydney Lockout Laws:** In 2014, the NSW government introduced the Sydney Lockout Laws. The objective of the Lockout Laws was to reduce alcohol related violence in the Sydney CBD and Kings Cross. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the Lockout Laws inadvertently also caused a displacement of alcohol related violence from the target areas into Newtown.