STATISTICAL REPORT

2012/13



Corrective Services NSW October 2014

PREFACE

This statistical report was prepared to provide statistical data on long term trends in key performance areas of Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW). Some of the data presented provides long term trends on performance indicators presented in other reports, in particular the DAGJ *Annual Report* and the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services*. Due to the need for consistency across diverse correctional jurisdictions in Australia, nationally based correctional performance indicators for escapes and deaths are not consistent with the NSW specific indicators presented in this report. Unlike NSW, not all jurisdictions operate external leave programs for full-time custody offenders or a home detention program. By necessity, therefore, nationally based performance indicators for escapes and deaths presented in this report are based on statistical counting rules developed specifically for NSW, they are not comparable to similarly described correctional performance indicators presented in the *Report on Government Services* and in sections of the DAGJ *Annual Report* (where nationally based indicators are often presented).

Statistics contained in this publication are routinely collected from various sources within CSNSW. Prior to 1997/98 offender population statistics were supplied by each correctional centre and collated on a weekly basis. Since that time, these statistics are collated directly from the CSNSW Offender Integrated Management System (OIMS). Other information on offences, aboriginality, receptions, discharges and offences in custody continues to be collated from OIMS. Up until January 2008 serious incidents including escapes and deaths in custody were reported to Corrections Research, Evaluation and Statistics as they occurred. Since January 2008 the reporting of these incidents have been incorporated into OIMS.

In this report, unless otherwise stated, the term 'offender' used refers to persons held in custody (including periodic detention) as distinct from persons managed by the CSNSW in the community (i.e. community based offenders).

Some tables showing trends over time have been truncated. Data for preceding years is available from earlier publications of this report.

The definition of the custody based population used in this publication was revised in 2007/08 to align with other CSNSW and external publications. Where applicable, data for years preceding this change has been revised to comply with the revised definition and, where appropriate, tables have been footnoted to indicate specific changes.

STATISTICAL REPORT

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	F	Populatio	n at 24 I	une 2012)	Population at 30 June				3
Correctional Centre	Rem			enced			nand ¹		tenced	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		Female	Total
FULL-TIME CUSTODY ²	2342	221	6689	445	9697	2599	231	6661	464	9955
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES ³	2262	216	6684	417	9579	2534	221	6653	434	9842
Bathurst	263	1	283		547	286	2	293	-13-	581
- Main (Medium) ⁴	263	1	137	-	401	286	2	116	_	404
- X Wing (Minimum)	- 205	-	146	-	146	200	-	177	-	177
Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal)	-	-	20	-	20	-	-	27	-	27
Broken Hill	- 14	-	20 51	- 4	69	- 10	-	52	- 5	67
- Main (Medium)	14	-	24	-	38	10	-	27	5	37
	14	-	24	4	31	10	-	27	- 5	30
- X Wing (Minimum) Cessnock	- 62	-	408	-	470	- 157	-	512	-	669
- Maximum	62	-	408 52	-	114	157	-	73	-	230
- Minimum		-	356	-	356	157	-		-	439
		-		-	350	-	-	439 32	-	32
Compulsory Drug Treatment Cooma	-	-	36 142	-	36 142	-	-		-	32 149
	-	-	142	-	142	- 57	-	149	-	149 507
Dawn de Loas ⁵ Dillwynia	-	- 35	102	- 158	162	- 57	- 36	450	- 143	179
- Medium	-	35	-	138	193	-	36	-	143	179
- Minimum	-	55	-	24	24	-	50	-	21	21
Emu Plains	-	- 19	-	125	144	-	24	-	148	172
Glen Innes	-	19	- 138	125	138	-	24	139	140	139
Goulburn	- 69	-	413	-	482	- 105	-	438	-	543
- Main (Maximum)	69	-	311	-	380	105	-	336	-	441
- X Wing (Minimum)		-	102		102	105	-	102	-	102
Grafton	- 41	-	102	-	225	- 12	- 2	26	- 1	41
- Main (Medium)	41	_	85	_	126	12	2	26	1	41
- Minimum ⁶	- 41	-	99	-	99	- 12	-	- 20	-	41
High Risk Management	-	-	31	-	31	- 1	-	31	-	32
Ivanhoe (Warakirri)	-	_	22	_	22	-	-	22	_	22
John Morony I	- 7	_	191		198	8	-	246	_	254
Junee	, 97	_	668	-	765	104	1	663	_	768
- Medium ⁴	97	_	535	_	632	104	1	523	_	628
- Mediani - Minimum	57	_	133	-	133	104	-	140	_	140
Kariong Juvenile	11	_	135		22	14		140	_	31
Lithgow	48	_	268	_	316	56	-	272	-	328
Long Bay Hospital	20	- 1	46	1	68	234	_	135	1	370
	20		40		00	3		3		6
- Acute Crisis Management Unit ⁷	-	-	-	-	10		-		-	
 Aged Care and Rehabilitation Ward Kevin Waller Unit ⁷ 	4	-	9	-	13	1	-	14 11	-	15 14
	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	75	-	275
- Medical Transit Unit ⁷ - Medical Ward	- 4	-	- 12	-	- 16	200	-		- 1	
- Medical Ward - Psychiatric Unit	4	- 1	21	- 1	35	18	-	12 18	-	20 36
- Psychiatric Onit - Hospital Annexes ⁸	-	-	4	-	35 4	2	-	2	-	30 4
- Hospital Annexes Mannus	-	-	4	-	4 161	-	-	2 153	-	4 153
Mannus Metropolitan Remand and Reception	- 603	-	270	-	873	- 672	-	220	-	892
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	258	-	270 812	-	873	10	-	571	-	892 581
- Maximum security	258	-	283	-	541	10	-	26	-	36
	258	-	283 4	-	541 6	10	-	20	-	50
- Acute Crisis Management Unit ⁷	2		4 38	-		- 10		- 26	-	- 26
- Additional Support Unit (Maximum)	2	-	38 7	-	40 9	10	-	20	-	36
- Kevin Waller Unit ⁷	252	-	216	-	9 468	-	-	-	-	-
- Medical Transit Unit ⁷	252	-		-			-	-	-	-
- Serious Offender Assessment Unit ⁹	-	-	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-

24 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 (continued)											
		Populatio	n at 24 J	une 2012		P	opulatio	n at 30	June 201	.3	
Correctional Centre	Ren	nand ¹	Sent	enced	Tatal	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Tatal	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (cont.)											
- Minimum security	-	-	529	-	529	-	-	545	-	545	
- Additional Support Unit (Minimum)	-	-	13	-	13	-	-	14	-	14	
- Ngara Nura Program	-	-	46	-	46	-	-	49	-	49	
- Other Programs	-	-	77	-	77	-	-	80	-	80	
- Sex Offenders Unit	-	-	393	-	393	-	-	402	-	402	
Mid-North Coast	108	6	349	27	490	139	15	334	27	515	
- Medium	108	-	239	-	347	139	-	225	-	364	
- Minimum	-	6	110	27	143	-	15	109	27	151	
Oberon	-	-	119	-	119	-	-	116	-	116	
Outer Metropolitan Multi-Purpose	-	-	247	-	247	-	-	237	-	237	
Parklea	407	-	324	-	731	396	-	418	-	814	
- Maximum	407	-	244	-	651	396	-	342	-	738	
- Minimum	-	-	80	-	80	-	-	76	-	76	
St Heliers	-	-	254	-	254	-	-	280	-	280	
Silverwater ⁵	-	-	286	-	286	-	-	-	-	-	
Silverwater Women's	-	139	-	75	214	-	129	-	78	207	
South Coast	140	-	370	-	510	147	1	395	-	543	
- Maximum	133	-	195	-	328	86	1	246	-	333	
- Minimum	7	-	175	-	182	61	-	149	-	210	
Special Purpose Centre	10	-	31	1	42	12	-	36	-	48	
Tamworth	37	-	36	-	73	31	-	41	-	72	
- Medium	37	-	17	-	54	31	-	18	-	49	
- Minimum	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	23	-	23	
Wellington	67	15	351	26	459	83	11	348	31	473	
- Maximum	67	1	268	-	336	83	-	264	-	347	
- Minimum	-	14	83	26	123	-	11	84	31	126	
TRANSITIONAL CENTRES 10	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	20	20	
Bolwara House Transitional Centre	-	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	10	10	
Parramatta Transitional Centre	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	10	10	
POLICE/COURT CELL COMPLEXES	80	5	5	_	90	65	10	8	10	93	
							-	_			
24 HOUR POLICE/COURT CELLS ¹¹	52	5	5	-	62	32	5	8	10	55	
Albury	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	
Batemans Bay	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	
Campbelltown	2	1	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	
Dubbo	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Lismore	3	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	5	
Moree	7	-	3	-	10	2	-	-	-	2	
Newcastle	5	4	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	3	
Parramatta	1	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	6	
Penrith	5	-	-	-	5	1	2	1	-	4	
Port Macquarie	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	
Queanbeyan	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Surry Hills	13	_	2	_	15	6	-	7	10	23	
Wagga Wagga	1	_	-	_	15	1	_	-	-	1	
Wollongong	5	_	-	-	5	6	_	-		6	
									-		
OTHER COURTS ¹²	28	-	-	-	28	33	5	-	-	38	

Table 1: Offenders under detention (including periodic detention) by centre;24 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 (continued)

24 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 (continued)											
		Populatio	n at 24 J	une 2012		P	opulatio	ion at 30 June 2013			
Correctional Centre	Ren	nand ¹	Sent	enced			nand ¹	Sent	enced		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	
PERIODIC DETENTION CENTRES ¹³	-	-	18	2	20	-	-	7	1	8	
Administration	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	5	1	6	
Silverwater Stage 2	-	-	13	-	13	-	-	2	-	2	
Wollongong ¹⁴	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL (All offenders) ¹⁵	2342	221	6707	447	9717	2599	231	6668	465	9963	

Table 1: Offenders under detention (including periodic detention) by centre;24 June 2012 and 30 June 2013 (continued)

- Includes offenders held on remand and those held beyond the expiry of any sentence pending deportation. Includes offenders held as police custody (Form 7) detainees managed in 24 hour police/court cell complexes and fresh custody persons discharged on the same day managed in other courts (see explanatory notes 11 and 12). Appellants are included under sentenced offenders.
- 2. Full-time custody includes offenders held in gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres and police/ court cell complexes operated by Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW). Offenders temporarily absent from a correctional centre are also included. Separate totals for transitional centres and police/court cell complexes are also presented in this table.
- 3. Includes gazetted correctional centres only.
- 4. These centres for male offenders held a small number of female offenders at some time during 2011/12 or 2012/13.
- 5. Silverwater Correctional Centre and Dawn de Loas Correctional Centre were re-gazetted as Dawn de Loas Correctional Centre on 3 May 2013.
- 6. The last males offenders at the minimum security (C Unit) at Grafton were transferred on 27 July 2012 and the last females inmates (held in the June Baker Unit) were transferred on 23 October 2011.
- 7. The maximum security area (Area 1) of the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre was closed on 16 March 2013. The management of a number of units within this area was transferred to Long Bay Hospital.
- 8. Prince of Wales Hospital (Secure Unit).
- 9. The last inmates at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre (Serious Offender Assessment Unit) were transferred on 22 February 2013.
- 10. Transitional centres house offenders temporarily released under s26(2j) of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*. Transitional centres are not gazetted as correctional centres and therefore these offenders are not included in the totals for gazetted correctional centres but are included in the totals for full-time custody.
- 11. CSNSW manages 14 police/court cell complexes throughout NSW which operate on a 24 hour basis. Police/ court cells are not gazetted correctional centres and therefore are not included in the totals for gazetted correctional centres but are included in the totals for full-time custody. The number of offenders held in these complexes varies widely during the week. Offenders temporarily absent from a correctional centre who were held overnight in a court complex are recorded against the correctional centre from which they are absent rather than against the court complex. Figures include Police custody ('Form 7') detainees.
- 12. Other courts are courts that operate during normal court business hours only and therefore do not hold offenders overnight. Offenders shown here are those received and discharged on the same day under the management of CSNSW staff. Court cells are not gazetted correctional centres and therefore these offenders are not included in the totals for gazetted correctional centres but are included in the totals for full-time custody.

- 13. As of 1 October 2010 periodic detention was abolished as a sentencing option in NSW. However, periodic detainees sentenced prior to this date continue to serve their sentence by way of periodic detention. Following the abolition, all PD offenders have been progressively moved on to Stage 2, the non-residential component of the program. As at end June 2011 all Stage 1 (residential) periodic detention centres had been closed. A small number of offenders who, without approved leave, have ceased attending remained (administratively) on Stage 1 of the program awaiting court action to cancel their PD order (these offenders were sentenced under commonwealth legislation and must be apprehended and brought before a court in order for the PD order to be cancelled).
- 14. The last offenders at Wollongong PDC (Stage 2) were discharged on 15 October 2012.
- 15. Total offenders includes offenders held in full-time custody and periodic detention centres. This total includes a small number of offenders held in full-time custody for whom a periodic detention order remained active. These offenders are counted twice in this total.

Table 2: Daily average offender population by centre;2011/12 and 2012/13

		2011/12		T	2012/13	
Correctional Centre	Male	Female	Total ¹	Male	Female	Total ¹
FULL-TIME CUSTODY ²	9089	663	9752	9125	683	9808
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES ³	9013	622	9635	9023	644	9667
Bathurst	5010	1	507	546	1	547
- Main (Medium) ^{4,5}	373	1	374	399	1	400
- X Wing (Minimum)	133	-	133	147	-	147
Berrima ⁶	-	14	14	-	-	-
Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal) ⁷	7	-	7	26	-	26
Broken Hill	71	5	76	67	5	72
- Main (Medium)	46	*	46	42	*	42
- X Wing (Minimum)	25	5	30	24	5	29
Cessnock	465	1	467	558	1	559
- Maximum ⁴	103	1	104	194	1	194
- Minimum	362	-	362	365	-	365
Compulsory Drug Treatment	43	-	43	38	-	38
Cooma	145	-	145	151	-	151
Dawn de Loas ⁸	204	-	204	223	-	223
Dillwynia	-	182	182	-	183	183
- Medium	-	161	161	-	161	161
- Minimum	-	20	20	-	22	22
Emu Plains	-	155	155	-	166	166
Glen Innes	133	-	133	154	-	154
Goulburn	486	-	486	493	-	493
- Main (Maximum)	378	-	378	386	-	386
- X Wing (Minimum)	108	-	108	107	-	107
Grafton	223	7	230	54	3	58
- Main (Medium) ⁴	125	-	125	52	3	55
- C Unit (Minimum) ⁹	99	-	99	79	-	79
- June Baker Unit (Minimum Female) ¹⁰	-	7	7	-	-	-
High Risk Management	32	-	32	31	-	31
Ivanhoe (Warakirri)	26	-	26	16	-	16
John Morony I	232	-	232	217	-	217
Junee	756	1	757	768	1	769
- Medium	623	1	624	633	1	634
- Minimum	133	-	133	135	-	135
Kariong Juvenile	26	-	26	28	-	28
Kirkconnell ⁶	42	-	42	-	-	-
Lithgow	315	-	315	324	-	324
Long Bay Hospital	141	4	145	160	2	163
- Acute Crisis Management Unit ¹¹ - Aged Care and Rehabilitation Ward	- 14	- *	- 14	7 13	- *	7 14
	- 14	-	- 14	13	-	14
- Kevin Waller Unit ¹¹ - Medical Transit Unit ¹¹	-	-	-	272	-	272
- Medical Transit Unit - Medical Ward	- 16	- *	- 16	272	- 1	272
- Nedical Ward - Psychiatric Unit	34	3	38	36	1	37
- Hospital Annexes ⁴	5	*	5	4	*	5
- Area 2 ¹²	73	<u> </u>	73	-		-
- Area 2 Mannus	151		151	- 157	_	- 157
Metropolitan Remand & Reception	834	-	834	888	-	888
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	1046	-	1046	922	-	922
- Maximum security	505	-	505	388	_	388
- Acute Crisis Management Unit ¹¹	7	_	7	7	-	7
- Additional Support Unit (Maximum)	41	-	41	37	-	37
- Assessment Unit ¹³	44	-	41	-	-	-
- Kevin Waller Unit ¹¹	13	-	13	10	_	10
- Medical Transit Unit ¹¹	382	-	382	466	-	466
- Serious Offender Assessment Unit ¹⁴	19	-	19	14	_	14
- Serious Offender Assessment Unit						74

* denotes an average offender population of fewer than 0.5 offenders

Table 2: Daily average offender population by centre;

2011/12 and 2012/13 (continued)

201	2011/12 2012/13									
Correctional Centre	Mala		1	Mala		1				
	Male	Female	Total ¹	Male	Female	Total ¹				
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (cont.)					1					
- Minimum security	541	-	541	534	-	534				
- Additional Support Unit (Minimum)	11	-	11	11	-	11				
- Ngara Nura Program	54	-	54	47	-	47				
- Other programs	79	-	79	77	-	77				
- Sex Offender Unit	396	-	396	399	-	399				
Mid-North Coast	454	31	485	463	38	501				
- Medium	346	-	346	356	-	356				
- Minimum	108	31	139	107	38	145				
Oberon	117	-	117	120	-	120				
Outer Metropolitan Multi-Purpose	245	-	245	240	-	240				
Parklea	723	-	723	763	-	763				
- Maximum	666	-	666	686	-	686				
- Minimum ¹⁵	58	-	58	77	-	77				
Parramatta ¹⁶	64	-	64	-	-	-				
St Heliers	269	-	269	272	-	272				
Silverwater ⁸	226	-	226	282	-	282				
Silverwater Women's	-	184	184	-	201	201				
South Coast	483	*	483	540	*	540				
- Maximum	324	*	324	342	*	342				
- Minimum	159	-	159	198	-	198				
Special Purpose Centre	45	1	46	43	*	43				
Tamworth	79	-	79	80	-	80				
- Medium	56	-	56	58	-	58				
- Minimum	23	-	23	22	-	22				
Wellington	421	37	458	427	42	469				
- Maximum	341	*	341	344	*	345				
- Minimum	80	36	117	83	41	124				
TRANSITIONAL CENTRES 17	-	30	30	-	27	27				
Bolwara House Transitional Centre	-	12	12	-	12	12				
Parramatta Transitional Centre	-	18	18	-	14	14				
POLICE/COURT CELL COMPLEXES	76	11	88	102	13	115				
24 HOUR POLICE/COURT CELLS 18	50	6	56	76	7	82				
Albury	1	*	1	2	*	2				
Batemans Bay	1	*	1	1	*	1				
Campbelltown	3	*	3	3	*	4				
Dubbo	2	*	2	2	*	2				
Lismore	2	*	2	3	*	4				
Moree	4	*	4	4	*	4				
Newcastle	4	1	5	6	1	7				
Parramatta	4	1	4	4	1	5				
Penrith	4	1	5	5	1	6				
Port Macquarie	2	*	2	2	*	3				
Queanbeyan	1	*	1	1	*	5 1				
	19									
Surry Hills Wagga Wagga	-	2 *	20	37	2 *	39				
Wagga Wagga	1	*	1	1	*	1				
Wollongong	3		3	3		4				
OTHER COURTS ¹⁹	26	5	31	26	6	33				

* denotes an average offender population of fewer than 0.5 offenders

Table 2: Daily average offender population by centre;

		2011/12		2012/13						
Correctional Centre	Male	Female	Total ¹	Male	Female	Total ¹				
PERIODIC DETENTION CENTRES 20	51	6	57	11	1	12				
Administration	5	1	6	5	1	6				
Grafton ²¹	1	-	1	-	-	-				
Silverwater Stage 2	42	-	42	6	-	6				
Wollongong ²²	2	5	7	-	*	*				
TOTAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT OFFENDERS ²³	9104	665	9768	9128	684	9812				

2011/12 and 2012/13 (continued)

* - denotes an average offender population of fewer than 0.5 offenders

- 1. Totals may not equal the total of the individual centre averages because some centres were not open for the whole of the year, or because of numerical rounding.
- 2. The full-time custody total comprises gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres and police/court cell complexes. It excludes periodic detention.
- 3. Gazetted correctional centres only (excludes transitional centres, police/court cell complexes and periodic detention centres).
- 4. These centres for male offenders held a small number of female offenders at some time during 2010/11 and 2011/12.
- 5. The female unit at Bathurst (Medium) was closed for refurbishment between 18 May 2010 and 1 August 2012. The daily average for 2012/13 is based on 334 days.
- 6. Berrima and Kirkconnell Correctional Centres closed on 6 October 2011. Their daily averages for 2011/12 are based on 98 days.
- 7. Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal) Correctional Centre was temporarily closed on 26 April 2011 and re-opened on 9 December 2011. The daily average for 2011/12 is based on 205 days.
- Silverwater Correctional Centre and Dawn de Loas Correctional Centre were re-gazetted as Dawn de Loas Correctional Centre on 3 May 2013. The daily average for Silverwater Correctional Centre for 2012/13 is based on 329 days.
- 9. The last offenders at Grafton C-Unit (Minimum) were transferred on 12 July 2012 and the unit closed on 27 July 2012. The daily average for 2012/13 is based on 11 days.
- 10. The June Baker (Female) Unit at Grafton Correctional Centre was closed on 23 October 2011. The daily average for 2011/12 is based on 115 days. Prior to the closure smalls numbers of female offenders normally housed in this unit who required protection or segregation were housed in the Medium security (Male) section of Grafton Correctional Centre. These offenders were, however, included in the totals for the June Baker Unit. In 2012/13 small number of female offenders continued to be held in Medium security (Male) section of the centre.
- 11. The maximum security area (Area 1) of the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre was closed on 16 March 2013. The management of a number of units within this area was transferred to Long Bay Hospital. Daily averages for the Acute Crisis Management, Kevin Waller and Medial Transit Units under the management of the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre for 2012/13 are based on 258 days. The daily averages for these same units under the management of Long Bay Hospital are based on 107 days.
- 12. The management of Long Bay Hospital (Area 2) was transferred to the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre (Medical Transit Unit) on 6 October 2011. The 2011/12 daily average for this unit under the management of Long Bay Hospital is based on 98 days and 269 days for the period under the management of the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre. In 2012/13 the management of this unit was transferred back to Long Bay Hospital (see Note 11).

- 13. The last offenders at Metropolitan Special Programs Centre (Assessment Unit) were transferred on 20 December 2011. The 2011/12 daily average is based on 173 days.
- 14. The last offenders at the Serious Offender Assessment Unit at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre were transferred on 22 February 2013. The daily average for 2012/13 is based on 236 days.
- 15. The minimum security unit of Parklea was temporarily closed on 21 January 2011 and re-opened on 26 September 2011. The daily averages for 2011/12 are based on 279 days.
- 16. Parramatta Correctional Centre was closed on 8 October 2011. The daily average for 2011/12 is based on 100 days.
- 17. Transitional centres house offenders temporarily released under s26(2j) of the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999. These centres are not gazetted correctional centres and have not been included in the totals relating to correctional centres but are included in the totals for full-time custody.
- 18. CSNSW manages 14 police/court cell complexes throughout NSW which operate on a 24 hour basis. The number of offenders held in these complexes varies widely during the week. Offenders temporarily absent from a correctional centre who were held overnight in a police/court complex are recorded against the correctional centre from which they are absent rather than against the police/court complex. Figures include Police custody detainees. These centres are not gazetted correctional centres and are not included in the totals relating to correctional centres but are included in the totals for full-time custody.
- 19. Other courts are courts that operate during normal court business hours only and therefore do not hold offenders overnight. Offenders shown here are those received and discharged on the same day under the management of CSNSW staff. Other court cells are not gazetted correctional centres and are not included in the totals relating to correctional centres but are included in the totals for full-time custody.
- 20. As of 1 October 2010 Periodic Detention was abolished as a sentencing option in NSW, however, periodic detainees sentenced prior to this date continue to serve their sentence by way of periodic detention. Following the abolition all PD offenders were progressively moved on to Stage 2 (non-residential) component of the PD program such that the last offenders attending a Stage 1 program were moved into Stage 2 on 29 May 2011 by which time all Stage 1 residential centres had been closed. A small number of offenders who, without approved leave, have ceased attending remained (administratively rather than physically) on Stage 1 of the program awaiting court action to cancel their PD order (these are absent offenders sentenced under commonwealth legislation who must be apprehended and brought before a court in order for their PD order to be cancelled). Averages for Periodic Detention Centres (PDCs) are based on the number of offenders with live orders for the weeks each centre was opened. Daily average for 2011/12 and 2012/13 are based on 52 weeks even though in some cases Stage 2 offenders are not expected to attend during Christmas and Easter holidays. Totals may not equal the sum of individual centres due to numerical rounding.
- 21. The last offenders at Grafton PDC (Stage 2) were transferred on 4 December 2011. The daily average for 2011/12 is based on 22 weeks.
- 21. The last offenders at Wollongong PDC (Stage 2) were transferred on 14 October 2012. The daily average for 2012/13 is based on 16 weeks.
- 23. Total full-time equivalent offenders comprises offenders held in full-time custody and 2/7ths periodic detention centres. The total includes a small number of offenders held in full-time custody for whom a periodic detention order remained active. These offenders are counted twice in this total.

Table 3: Legal status of full-time custody offenders¹ by Aboriginality and gender;as at 30 June 2012

			Aborigi	inality ²				
Legal Status		al/Torres		original/		ginality	То	tal
		slander		ait Islander	Unkr			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sentenced, no appeal	current							
Full-time sentence	1477	115	4887	302	19	4	6383	421
Forensic patient	15	1	54	3	2	-	71	4
Fine Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Periodic Detention	1	1	20	-	-	1	21	2
Sub-total Sentenced	1493	117	4961	305	21	5	6475	427
Appellant	64	6	186	22	-	-	250	28
Remand/Trial ³	489	74	1689	130	95	9	2273	213
Awaiting Deportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Extradition	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
Civil Prisoner ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2046	197	6839	457	116	14	9001	668

Source: NSW Inmate Census 2012 (Corrective Services NSW: Statistical Publication No. 39).

- 1. Comprises offenders held in gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres, police/court cell complexes an periodic detention centres.
- 2. Aboriginality as self reported on reception into custody.
- 3. Comprises remand/trials, convicted offenders awaiting sentence and police custody detainees held in the custor Corrective Services NSW.
- 4. Civil offenders are offenders held in custody under sentence for an offence other than a criminal offence.

Table 4: Most serious offence category for offenders¹ by legal status; as at 30 June 2012

Most serious offence ^{2, 3}	Uncon	victed ⁴	Appellant			nced (no current) ⁵	Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide and related	207	8.3%	16	5.8%	647	9.4%	870	9.0%
Acts intended to cause injury	637	25.6%	60	21.6%	986	14.3%	1683	17.4%
Sexual assault and related	192	7.7%	34	12.2%	740	10.7%	966	10.0%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	60	2.4%	5	1.8%	157	2.3%	222	2.3%
Abduction and related	46	1.9%	6	2.2%	104	1.5%	156	1.6%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	311	12.5%	10	3.6%	742	10.8%	1063	11.0%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	200	8.0%	24	8.6%	651	9.4%	875	9.1%
Theft and related offences	92	3.7%	25	9.0%	293	4.2%	410	4.2%
Deception and related	43	1.7%	10	3.6%	180	2.6%	233	2.4%
Illicit drug offences	491	19.8%	28	10.1%	967	14.0%	1486	15.4%
Weapons and explosives	56	2.3%	4	1.4%	70	1.0%	130	1.3%
Property damage and environmental pollution	34	1.4%	5	1.8%	63	0.9%	102	1.1%
Public order	8	0.3%	6	2.2%	65	0.9%	79	0.8%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	14	0.6%	29	10.4%	269	3.9%	312	3.2%
Offences against justice procedures, government security etc	80	3.2%	16	5.8%	953	13.8%	1049	10.9%
Miscellaneous offences	15	0.6%	-	-	15	0.2%	30	0.3%
Total all offences	2486	100%	278	100%	6902	100%	9666	100%

Source: NSW Inmate Census 2012 (Corrective Services NSW: Statistical Publication No. 39).

- 1. Comprises offenders held in gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres, police/court cell complexes and
- periodic detention centres. In this report most serious offence is classified using the 2008 edition of the Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (see ABS Catalogue no. 1234.0 2008). For 2. more information see Statistical Publication No. 38.
- Unless otherwise stated, the most serious offence is classified as the offence with greatest aggregate sentence and ignores offences for which conviction or sentencing are not finalised. Where two or more separate offences with equal sentence length were classified to separate ASOC divisions, the offence with the lowest National
- Offence Index (NOI) was determined to be the most serious offence.
 4. Unconvicted offenders comprise those held on remand/trial, convicted awaiting sentence, deportees, those awaiting extradition or police custody ('Form 7') detainees managed by CSNSW. For unconvicted offenders the most serious offence is classified as the offence with the lowest National Offence Index (NOI).

5. Sentenced offenders include periodic detainees and forensic/correctional patients.

Community supervision² Supervision Restricted Reparation (compliance) Total⁸ movement Sub-total Year Custody¹ <u>Community</u> community Home Fine Probation service Parole supervision default⁵ detention³ orders order 2001 Number 8918 183 4997 126 3079 11415 17623 26541 Percent 33.6% 0.7% 18.8% 0.5% 11.6% 43.0% 66.4% 100% 2002 Number 8795 201 4530 111 3362 11115 17389 26184 0.8% 17.3% 0.4% 12.8% 42.4% 66.4% 100% Percent 33.6% 2003 Number 8948 235 4466 4 3540 10524 17058 26006 Percent 34.4% 0.9% 17.2% 0.0% 13.6% 40.5% 65.6% 100% 2004 Number 9397 185 4430 94 3778 10454 17207 26604 35.3% 0.7% 16.7% 0.4% 14.2% 39.3% 64.7% 100% Percent 2005 Number 9902 237 4766 113 4171 11050 18421 28323 35.0% 16.8% 14.7% 65.0% 100% Percent 0.8% 0.4% 39.0% 2006 Number 9968 196 4459 74 3990 11884 18141 28109 64.5% Percent 35.5% 0.7% 15.9% 0.3% 14.2% 42.3% 100% 2007 Number 10348 228 4240 56 4058 11911 18106 28454 Percent 36.4% 0.8% 14.9% 0.2% 14.3% 41.9% 63.6% 100% 2008 Number 10604 145 4000 10 4145 11235 17887 28491 Percent 37.2% 0.5% 14.0% 0.0% 14.5% 39.4% 62.8% 100% 2009 Number 11262 179 4293 25 4177 11267 18270 29532 37.8% 0.6% 14.6% 0.1% 14.2% 38.4% 62.2% 100% Percent 2010 Number 11088 129 3994 4274 10009 16983 28071 11 Percent 39.5% 0.5% 14.2% 0.0% 15.2% 35.7% 60.5% 100% 10137 3092 4303 26393 2011 Number 115 2 9653 16256 Percent 38.4% 0.4% 11.7% 0.0% 16.3% 36.6% 61.6% 100% 2012 Number 9710 2777 2 4482 9820 16631 26341 86 Percent 36.9% 0.3% 10.5% 0.0% 17.0% 37.3% 63.1% 100% 2013 Number 9955 66 2908 2 4529 9272 16278 26233 37.9% 0.3% 11.1% 0.0% 17.3% 35.3% 62.1% 100% Percent

Table 5: Trends in community supervision and custody; as at end June 2001 to 2013

1. Comprises offenders held in full-time custody (including transitional centres and police/court cell complexes) on the last Sunday of the financial year together with offenders on periodic detention during the preceding week. Since 2002, figures have included police custody detainees and fresh custody persons received and discharged on the same day.

- 2. Community supervision includes offenders whose orders supervision order(s) have temporarily been suspended. Supervision may be temporarily suspended for a number of reasons, including where breach action has been taken pending advice from a court, execution of a warrant, temporary absence with permission or interstate supervision (probation orders).
- 3. The Home Detention Act 1996 came into effect on 21 February 1997.
- 4. Community Service Orders (CSO) include offenders on community work orders and orders that include both community work and attendance programs.
- 5. Community Service Order (Fine Default) is the latter part of the overall fine default enforcement process. Until the latter part of 2003 only a small number of offenders had progressed to a community service order (fine default).
- 6. Probation orders include bonds, Community Service Order (attendance program only), bail supervision, drug court ,suspended sentence order and Intensive Correction Orders (ICO) introduced on 1 October 2010.
- 7. Some offenders are subject to orders in more than one category (e.g., CSO plus probation), hence the number of orders supervised is always greater than the number of offenders supervised. For example, although the table indicates a total of 19,800 offenders with home detention, CSO, fine default, parole and probation orders on 30 June 2001, there were actually 17,623 individual offenders being supervised. Similarly, the sum of percent values for each community based order is not equal to the sub-total percentage.
- 8. Total represents the sum of 'Custody' and 'Sub-total community supervision' offenders.

	byt	nuel cat	egory, zu	JU4/U5 to	5 2012/1	5			
Order category	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Home Detention ¹					-	-	-	-	-
Monthly average supervised ²	190	208	213	152	175	148	126	92	84
Annual change (%)	-4.3%	9.3%	2.2%	-28.6%	15.1%	-15.4%	-14.9%	-27.0%	-8.7%
Annual caseload intake ³	449	443	446	290	361	298	236	189	152
Annual change (%)	5.6%	-1.3%	0.7%	-35.0%	24.5%	-17.5%	-20.8%	-19.9%	-19.6%
Community Service Order ⁴									
Monthly average supervised	4674	4759	4318	4051	4088	4138	3435	2831	2692
Annual change (%)	5.5%	1.8%	-9.3%	-6.2%	0.9%	1.2%	-17.0%	-17.6%	-4.9%
Annual caseload intake	5930	5783	5568	5307	5770	5436	4465	4073	4071
Annual change (%)	10.8%	-2.5%	-3.7%	-4.7%	8.7%	-5.8%	-17.9%	-8.8%	0.0%
Parole									
Monthly average supervised	3787	3967	3983	4143	4295	4309	4314	4416	4530
Annual change (%)	7.7%	4.7%	0.4%	4.0%	3.7%	0.3%	0.1%	2.4%	2.6%
Annual caseload intake	4588	5115	5184	5524	5940	6324	6156	6191	6218
Annual change (%)	19.4%	11.5%	1.3%	6.6%	7.5%	6.5%	-2.7%	0.6%	0.4%
Probation ⁵									
Monthly average supervised	10051	10278	10560	11235	11131	10600	9479	9683	9549
Annual change (%)	1.6%	2.3%	2.7%	6.4%	-0.9%	-4.8%	-10.6%	2.2%	-1.4%
Annual caseload intake	14628	14606	14690	15325	15991	14933	14316	14321	13820
Annual change (%)	0.0%	-0.2%	0.6%	4.3%	4.3%	-6.6%	-4.1%	0.0%	-3.5%
Total offenders ⁶									
Monthly average supervised	17498	18037	17970	17988	18124	17683	16217	16373	16411
Annual change (%)	3.9%	3.1%	-0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	-2.4%	-8.3%	1.0%	0.2%
Annual caseload intake ⁷	24440	24754	24741	24864	26643	25360	24128	24176	23670
Annual change (%)	6.1%	1.3%	-0.1%	0.5%	7.2%	-4.8%	-4.9%	0.2%	-2.1%

Table 6: Trends in community-based offender average population and caseload intakeby order category; 2004/05 to 2012/13

1. The Home Detention Act 1996 came into effect on 21 February 1997, establishing a Home Detention Order as an alternative means of serving sentences of full time imprisonment of up to 18 months.

2. Monthly average supervised is the average number of offenders supervised as at the last day of each month.

3. Annual caseload intake represents the number of offenders registered with new orders per month summed across the year, regardless of whether the offender had an existing order. Offenders with more than one new order registered in one or more categories in a single month are counted only once in each order category for that month.

- 4. Community Service Orders (CSO) include offenders on community work orders and orders that include both community work and attendance programs.
- 5. Probation orders include bonds, Community Service Order (attendance program only), bail supervision, drug court and suspended sentence order. Also includes offenders with Intensive Correction Orders (ICO), which came into effect on 1 October 2010.

6. Offenders concurrently subject to orders in more than one category in a single month (e.g., CSO plus probation) are counted once in each order category but only once in the count of total offenders for that month. Therefore, the count of total offenders is not equal to the sum of monthly average offenders in each order category.

7. Total offender annual caseload intake represents the sum of monthly totals of unique offenders with new order(s) registered during each month. Individual offenders with new orders in more than one category in a single month are counted only once in the total for that month. Therefore, the total offender annual caseload intake is not equal to the sum of annual caseload intakes for each order category.

Financial year	Full-time custody daily average ¹	Rate per 100,000 NSW adult	% Change in average from last year	Lowest daily total	Highest daily total	betwee and hig	erence en lowest hest daily otal
	, in the second s	population ²				No.	% of average
2000/01	7531	153.2	na	7331	7825	494	6.6%
2001/02	7788	155.1	3.4%	7503	7940	437	5.6%
2002/03	7983	155.2	2.5%	7812	8171	359	4.5%
2003/04	8367	161.4	4.8%	8038	8669	631	7.5%
2004/05	8927	170.6	6.7%	8631	9160	529	5.9%
2005/06	9101	173.4	2.0%	8895	9354	459	5.0%
2006/07	9468	178.6	4.0%	9183	9729	546	5.8%
2007/08	9634	179.5	1.8%	9471	9928	457	4.7%
2008/09	10068	184.8	4.5%	9852	10492	640	6.4%
2009/10	10352	186.3	2.8%	10124	10482	358	3.5%
2010/11	10094	179.2	-2.5%	9859	10364	505	5.0%
2011/12	9752	173.8	-3.4%	9548	10012	464	4.8%
2012/13	9808	172.3	-2.8%	9574	10071	497	5.1%

Table 7: Trends in the full-time custody offender population; 2000/01 to 2012/13

1. Comprises gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres and police/court cell complexes.

2. Sourced from the Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision Report on Government

		Periodic de	tention centres		24 Hour		
Financial	Correctional		Equivalent	Transitional	police/court	Other	
year	centres	Actual	full-time	centres ²	cell	courts ⁴	Total ⁵
year	(gazetted)	average		centres		courts	
6			average ¹		complexes ³		
1973 ⁶	4130	25	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	4137
1973/74	3348	62	18	n/a	n/a	n/a	3366
1974/75	3318	79	23	n/a	n/a	n/a	3341
1975/76	3587	102	29	n/a	n/a	n/a	3616
1976/77	3547	116	33	n/a	n/a	n/a	3580
1977/78	3645	143	41	n/a	n/a	n/a	3657
1978/79	3858	181	52	n/a	n/a	n/a	3895
1979/80	3677	184	53	n/a	n/a	n/a	3717
1980/81	3398	200	57	n/a	n/a	n/a	3446
1981/82	3549	271	77	n/a	n/a	n/a	3612
1982/83	3511	283	81	n/a	n/a	n/a	3577
1983/84	3518	262	75	n/a	n/a	n/a	3589
1984/85	3473	292	83	n/a	n/a	n/a	3550
1985/86	3854	305	87	n/a	n/a	n/a	3941
1986/87	3971	323	92	n/a	n/a	n/a	4063
1987/88	4124	400	114	n/a	n/a	n/a	4238
1988/89	4358	509	145	n/a	n/a	n/a	4504
1989/90	5002	684	195	n/a	n/a	n/a	5198
1990/91	5712	1037	296	n/a	n/a	n/a	6008
1991/92	6056	1234	353	n/a	n/a	n/a	6409
1992/93	6181	1189	340	n/a	n/a	n/a	6521
1993/94	6423	1279	365	n/a	n/a	n/a	6788
1994/95	6279	1371	392	n/a	n/a	n/a	6671
1995/96	6288	1450	414	n/a	n/a	n/a	6702
1996/97	6314	1562	446	9	n/a	n/a	6769
1997/98	6342	1532	438	16	n/a	n/a	6796
1998/99	6835	1386	396	18	n/a	n/a	7249
1999/00	7272	1266	362	18	n/a	n/a	7652
2000/01	7490	1110	317	19	n/a	n/a	7826
2001/02	7667	987	282	19	78	24	8070
2002/03	7854	870	249	27	78	24	8232
2003/04	8239	748	214	30	76	22	8581
2004/05	8796	792	226	29	81	21	9153
2005/06	8973	802	229	24	82	23	9331
2006/07	9288	749	214	25	126	27	9682
2007/08	9476	769	220	33	97	28	9854
2008/09	9918	752	215	31	116	32	10283
2009/10	10209	828	237	27	82	34	10589
2010/11	9969	400	114	30	64	32	10208
2011/12	9635	57	16	30	56	31	9769
2012/13	9667	12	3	27	82	33	9808

Table 8: Trends in the equivalent full-time custody offender daily average; 1973 to 2012/13

1. The equivalent full-time average for periodic detention centres is calculated as 2/7ths of the actual average as offenders are in custody only 2 days per week.

2. Transitional Centres are not gazetted as correctional centres and house female offenders on temporary leave under s26(2j) of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999*. The first transitional centre offenders were received on 22 September 1996.

3. Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) has managed offenders in 24 hour police/court cell complexes since 1992. These centres are not gazetted correctional centres. Collection of accurate data on the daily average population of offenders held overnight in these complexes commenced in July 2001.

4. Other courts are places of detention (not gazetted correctional centres) managed by CSNSW which operate during court hours only. These offenders are received and discharged on the same day and are not held in custody at these centres overnight. Collection of accurate data on the daily average number of offenders held in these centres commenced in July 2001.

5. The total equivalent full-time daily average is the average number of offenders managed on a daily basis throughout the year.

6. For the calendar year ending 31 December 1973.

n/a - Not applicable

		Full-time c	ustody ¹			Periodic (detention		
Year	Non-Abo	riginal/TSI	Aborigiı	nal/TSI ²	Non-Aboi	riginal/TSI	Aborigi	nal/TSI ²	Total ³
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	
1992	5331	287	567	43	1157	62	32	6	7485
1993	5440	265	647	40	1146	52	38	4	7632
1994	5383	261	717	59	1155	85	47	4	7711
1995	5297	268	773	46	1212	84	58	11	7749
1996	5126	272	803	66	1249	92	75	8	7691
1997	5206	293	851	61	1336	112	83	15	7957
1998	5214	288	903	84	1134	97	91	13	7824
1999	5749	354	1083	107	962	103	69	6	8433
2000	5809	371	1068	99	1024	96	71	11	8549
2001	6133	412	1126	130	892	70	75	8	8846
2002	6064	387	1276	149	744	61	70	8	8759
2003	6210	380	1355	149	676	52	48	11	8881
2004	6611	447	1377	152	640	55	43	4	9329
2005	6912	453	1472	168	734	62	49	10	9860
2006	6745	470	1705	210	622	51	42	9	9854
2007	7073	491	1779	214	615	67	67	12	10318
2008	7271	508	1866	214	567	53	64	6	10549
2009	7516	551	2071	230	644	67	75	6	11160
2010	7463	555	2066	209	582	47	56	6	10984
2011	7173	483	2080	209	96	9	12	2	10064
2012	6932	470	2045	196	20	1	1	1	9666

Table 9: Trends in offenders in custody by Aboriginality; as at 30 June 1992 to 2012

Source: NSW Inmate Census, Corrective Services NSW.

1. Comprises gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres and police/court cell complexes only (excludes periodic detention).

- 2. Aboriginality as self reported at reception into custody. Offenders whose Aboriginality was recorded as 'Unknown' in the Census are reported as non-Aboriginal/TSI. The method for determining Aboriginality changed in 2002. Previously, the Aboriginality status current at the time of the Census was recorded. Under the new counting methodology, an offender is recorded as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander where any current or past record reported the offender as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.
- 3. Totals are the sum of full-time and periodic detention. These are based on the revised definition of full-time custody see Preface) and are not directly comparable with figures presented in publications prior to 2007/08.

	Full-time	custody	Sub-total	Periodic	
Financial year	Police/court cell complexes ¹	Correctional centres ²	Full-time custody	detention centres ³	Total
1997/98	-	13616	13616	1968	15584
1998/99	35	14542	14577	2089	16666
1999/00	843	15313	16156	2125	18281
2000/01	3873	15294	19167	1583	20750
2001/02	4671	15136	19807	1602	21409
2002/03	6105	14696	20801	1581	22382
2003/04	11087	14184	25271	1278	26549
2004/05	12286	14649	26935	1350	28285
2005/06	12590	14760	27350	1248	28598
2006/07	13916	14821	28737	1344	30081
2007/08	13925	15091	29016	1134	30150
2008/09	14199	15055	29254	1402	30656
2009/10	13647	14527	28174	1316	29490
2010/11	13421	14355	27776	150	27926
2011/12	14319	14629	28948	-	28948
2012/13	14581	15137	29718	-	29718

Table 10: Trends in offenders received into custody; 1997/98 to 2012/13

1. Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) assumed responsibility for police/court escort functions from the NSW Police Service in 1991 and the management of a small number of 24 hour police/court cell complexes in 1992. The *Correctional Centres Amendment Act 1998* (which commenced in July 1998) enabled correctional officers to manage offenders in 24 hour police/court cell complexes. Since that time the number of 24 hour police/court cell complexes. Since that time the number of 24 hour police/court cell complexes across NSW. Many of the offenders received into 24 police/court cells are Police custody ('Form 7' of the *Bail Regulation 1999*) detainees who are persons in police custody (police-bail refused) who are managed by CSNSW. Many of these 'Form 7' detainees are discharged from custody following their court appearance and those remanded into custody are usually transferred to a correctional centre. The figures shown here include only those offenders who were received and subsequently discharged from a 24 police/court cell complex without ever having been transferred into a correctional centre during that episode of imprisonment.

- 2. Offenders received into correctional centres include offenders initially received into police/court cell complexes who were subsequently transferred to a correctional centre.
- 3. As of 1 October 2010, Periodic Detention ceased to be a sentencing option in NSW. Totals for 2010/11 represent receptions for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 September 2010. Figures exclude detainees returning/re-instated to periodic detention following long term absence.

Table 11: Trends in offenders received¹ into correctional centres by legal status;1982/83 to 2012/13

		Unsentence	ad		Sente	enced ²		
		Unsentence	eu	Fine	0	ther sentenc	ed	
Financial year	On remand less than 30 days	On remand 30 days or more	Total unsentenced	Defaulter ³ (Full-time custody)	Full-time custody	Periodic detention	Total other sentenced	Total ⁸
1982/83	n/a	n/a	n/a	4305	n/a	n/a	4559	n/a
1983/84	n/a	n/a	n/a	4679	n/a	n/a	4245	n/a
1984/85	n/a	n/a	n/a	4644	n/a	n/a	4615	n/a
1985/86	n/a	n/a	n/a	3505	n/a	n/a	4542	n/a
1986/87	n/a	n/a	n/a	3500	n/a	n/a	4765	n/a
1987/88	n/a	n/a	n/a	1123	n/a	n/a	4510	n/a
1988/89	n/a	n/a	n/a	180	n/a	n/a	4850	n/a
1989/90	n/a	n/a	n/a	444	5945	1133	7078	n/a
1990/91	n/a	n/a	n/a	1602	5834	1352	7186	n/a
1991/92	n/a	n/a	n/a	2826	6021	1419	7440	n/a
1992/93	n/a	n/a	n/a	3909	5884	1677	7561	n/a
1993/94	n/a	n/a	n/a	3328	5947	1513	7460	n/a
1994/95	n/a	n/a	n/a	2694	5850	1841 ⁶	7691	n/a
1995/96	5552	1996	7548	3936	6133	1995 ⁶	8128	17321
1996/97	5539	2275	7814	4474 ⁵	6534	2034 ⁶	8568	18471
1997/98	5756	2383	8139	1189 ⁵	6676	1968	8644	15584
1998/99	6639	3012	9651	47 ⁵	8085	2089	10174	16631
1999/00	7031	3563	10594	58	8257	2125	10382	17438
2000/01	6988	3796	10784	83	7842	1583	9425	16877
2001/02	6414	4131	10545	45	7719	1602	9321	16738
2002/03	5827	4596	10423	50	7403	1581	8984	16277
2003/04	5451	4536	9987	25	7435	1278	8713	15462
2004/05	5424	4731	10155	10	7713	1350	9063	15999
2005/06	5602	4886	10488	-	7453	1248	8701	16008
2006/07	5447	5383	10830	-	8479	1344	9823	16165
2007/08	5343	5638	10981	-	8649	1134	9783	16225
2008/09	4894	5825	10719	-	8941	1402	10343	16457
2009/10	5093	5546 ⁴	10639	-	8424	1316	9740	15843
2010/11	5316	5560 ⁴	10876	-	7600	150 ⁷	7750	14505
2011/12	6269	5386	11655	-	8451	-	8451	14629
2012/13	5817	6177	11994	-	8639	-	8639	15137

1. Prior to March 1989 reception data was based on information supplied by correctional centres. Since that time data has been retrieved from the CSNSW offender record system. The method of retrieving reception data from the record system was revised in 1995/96, 1997/98 and 2001/02. Statistics for 1989/90 to 1992/93 were obtained from the Offender Record System (ORS) by the 1995/96 revised method. Statistics for 1993/94 to 1996/97 were obtained from the Offender Management System (OMS) using the 1997/98 method. Statistics for 1997/98 onward were obtained using the third-revised method and differ from those previously published. 2. Includes unsentenced receptions who subsequently received a sentence to be served by way of full-time imprisonment. **3.** There was a moratorium on the execution of Fine Default warrants at the end of 1987 and legislative amendments introduced in January 1988 which reduced the number of fine defaulters received into custody. There were further moratoriums on the execution of Fine Default warrants in NSW between 31 March and 30 June 1994 and 1 October and 31 December 1997. A new fine enforcement system was introduced in January 1998 under the Fines Act 1996. Since October 1997 only Federal, ACT and interstate fine defaulters have been received into NSW correctional centres. 4. Figures revised from previous publications. 5. Includes 35 fine defaulters received at Port Macquarie Court Cells during 1996/97, 8 during 1997/98 and 1 during 1998/99. 6. Includes 20 fine defaulters received into Periodic Detention Centres during 1994/95, 33 during 1995/96 and 16 during 1996/97. 7. As of 1 October 2010, Periodic Detention ceased to be a sentencing option in NSW. 8. The total number of receptions is a unique count of reception episodes and is not equal to the sum of unsentenced and sentenced receptions. An unsentenced offender who subsequently received a sentence of full-time imprisonment during the same imprisonment episode in the same financial year is counted once under unsentenced, once under sentenced and once in the total.

Financial			Cust	odial sentenc	e			Sub-total	Мо	netary warra	ant ⁴	
Financial year		Full-time im	prisonment ²		Per	iodic detenti	on ³	custodial	Fine - time	Fine - part		Total
ycui	Parole	Licence	Sentence served	Sub-Total	Parole	Sentence served	Sub-Total	sentence	served	paid	Sub-total	
1993/94	2261	9	3207	5477	n/a	1031	1031	6508	2083	1050	3133	9641
1994/95	2470	6	3079	5555	n/a	1046	1046	6601	1582	624	2206	8807
1995/96	2614	8	3319	5941	n/a	1032	1032	6973	2421	985	3406	10379
1996/97	2669	7	3204	5880	n/a	1050	1050	6930	2835	1217	4052	10982
1997/98	2722	5	3109	5836	n/a	1060	1060	6896	829	400	1229	8125
1998/99	3041	2	3314	6357	n/a	1004	1004	7361	32	7	39	7400
1999/00	3534	2	3961	7497	n/a	990	990	8487	41	3	44	8531
2000/01	3539	4	3265	6808	88	801	889	7697	50	17	67	7764
2001/02	4218	4	2657	6879	198	634	832	7711	38	8	46	7757
2002/03	4171	4	2507	6682	228	606	834	7516	41	9	50	7566
2003/04	4097	2	2355	6454	263	447	710	7164	30	6	36	7200
2004/05	4418	1	2444	6863	334	437	771	7634	9	1	10	7644
2005/06	4759	-	2183	6942	498	383	881	7823	-	-	-	7823
2006/07	5019	2	2299	7320	488	302	790	8110	-	-	-	8110
2007/08	5217	1	2427	7645	549	360	909	8554	-	-	-	8554
2008/09	5647	-	2538	8185	538	304	842	9027	-	-	-	9027
2009/10	5812	1	2385	8198	579	259	838	9036	-	-	-	9036
2010/11	5620	1	2225	7846	471	170	641	8487	-	-	-	8487
2011/12	5650	-	1895	7545	78	14	92	7637	-	-	-	7637
2012/13	5624	-	1939	7563	15	2	17	7580	-	-	-	7580

Table 12: Trends in offenders discharged from correctional centres¹ after custodial sentence or monetary warrant; 1993/94 to 2012/13

1. Includes offenders discharged from transitional centres but excludes offenders discharged from police/court cell complexes.

2. Excludes offenders who died in custody, or were deported or extradited on completion of sentence.

3. Periodic Detention ceased to be a sentencing option in NSW since 1 October 2010.

4. There were moratoriums on the execution of Fine Default warrants in NSW between 31 March and 30 June 1994 and between 1 October 1997 and 31 December 1997. A new fine enforcement system was introduced on 27 January 1998 under the *Fines Act 1996*. This system is based on a hierarchy of civil and non-custodial sanctions. All fine defaulters received after introduction of this Act were for interstate or federal fines.

Table 13: Trends in offenders¹ by legal status; as at 30 June 1992 to 2012

Year	Under sentence ²	Awaiting appeal	Forensic patient	Un- convicted ³	Awaiting deportation	Awaiting extradition	Civil offender ⁴	TOTAL
1992	6035	676	21	748	5	-	-	7485
%	80.6	9.0	0.3	10.0	0.1	-	-	100
1993	6141	691	20	777	3	-	-	7632
%	80.5	9.1	0.3	10.2	0.0	-	-	100
1994	6332	617	21	736	5	-	-	7711
%	82.1	8.0	0.3	9.5	0.1	-	-	100
1995	6454	543	33	712	5	-	2	7749
%	83.3	7.0	0.4	9.2	0.1	-	0.0	100
1996	6325	513	49	800	3	-	1	7691
%	82.2	6.7	0.6	10.4	0.0	-	0.0	100
1997	6464	459	42	987	3	1	1	7957
%	81.2	5.8	0.5	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
1998	6287	426	56	1048	6	1	-	7824
%	80.4	5.4	0.7	13.4	0.1	0.0	-	100
1999	6454	593	65	1281	38	2	-	8433
%	76.5	7.0	0.8	15.2	0.5	0.0	-	100
2000	6422	582	66	1434	42	3	-	8549
%	75.1	6.8	0.8	16.8	0.5	0.0	-	100
2001	6560	570	76	1605	32	3	-	8846
%	74.2	6.4	0.9	18.1	0.4	0.0	-	100
2002	6505	517	94	1634	7	2	-	8759
%	74.3	5.9	1.1	18.7	0.1	0.0	-	100
2003	6480	464	100	1831	3	3	-	8881
%	73.0	5.2	1.1	20.6	0.0	0.0	-	100
2004	6744	585	126	1870	3	1	-	9329
%	72.3	6.3	1.4	20.0	0.0	0.0	-	100
2005	7247	478	134	1994	1	5	1	9860
%	73.5	4.8	1.4	20.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100
2006	7234	370	108	2136	-	6	-	9854
%	73.4	3.8	1.1	21.7	-	0.1	-	100
2007	7544	346	114	2307	-	7	-	10318
%	73.1	3.4	1.1	22.4	-	0.1	-	100
2008	7619	348	108	2469	-	4	1	10549
%	72.2	3.3	1.0	23.4	-	0.0	0.0	100
2009	8162	335	51	2608	-	4	-	11160
%	73.1	3.0	0.5	23.4	-	0.0	-	100
2010	8132	274	74	2502	-	2	-	10984
%	74.0	2.5	0.7	22.8	-	0.0	-	100
2011	7041	301	84	2635	-	3	-	10064
%	70.0	3.0	0.8	26.2	-	0.0	-	100
2012	6827	278	75	2486	-	-	-	9666
%	70.6	2.9	0.8	25.7	-	-	-	100

1. Comprises offenders held in full-time custody (correctional centres, transitional centres and police/cell comprises and periodic detainees.

2. Includes fine default.

3. Includes convicted offenders awaiting sentence and police custody detainees managed by CSNSW.

4. Civil offenders are offenders held in custody under sentence for an offence other than a criminal offence.

Table 14: Trends in most serious offence category for sentenced offenders¹; as at 30 June 2002 to 2012

Noot coviews offerses ²	20	02	20	03	20	04	20	05	20	06	20	07	20	08	20	09	20	10	20	11	20	012
Most serious offence ²	No.	%																				
Homicide and related	594	9.0	625	9.5	649	9.4	669	9.1	665	9.1	685	8.9	707	9.1	665	8.1	695	8.5	683	9.6	647	9.4
Acts intended to cause Injury	736	11.2	878	13.3	927	13.5	1064	14.4	948	12.9	1145	15.0	1206	15.6	1396	17.0	1377	16.8	1060	14.9	986	14.3
Sexual assault and related	484	7.3	509	7.7	528	7.7	586	7.9	597	8.1	647	8.4	683	8.8	756	9.2	764	9.3	732	10.3	740	10.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	123	1.9	102	1.6	116	1.7	111	1.5	107	1.5	96	1.3	129	1.7	142	1.7	132	1.6	129	1.8	157	2.3
Abduction and related	57	0.9	63	1.0	67	1.0	74	1.0	84	1.1	93	1.2	89	1.2	93	1.1	92	1.1	90	1.3	104	1.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1024	15.5	922	14.0	872	12.7	839	11.4	790	10.8	782	10.2	804	10.4	793	9.7	856	10.4	797	11.2	742	10.8
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	632	9.6	695	10.6	751	10.9	734	9.9	755	10.3	759	9.9	713	9.2	800	9.7	827	10.1	690	9.7	651	9.4
Theft and related offences	453	6.9	420	6.4	414	6.0	410	5.6	433	5.9	376	4.9	338	4.4	400	4.9	392	4.8	292	4.1	293	4.2
Deception and related	250	3.8	228	3.5	221	3.2	286	3.9	248	3.4	274	3.6	252	3.3	257	3.1	251	3.1	201	2.8	180	2.6
Illicit drug offences	653	9.9	662	10.1	666	9.7	785	10.6	778	10.6	821	10.7	878	11.4	938	11.4	959	11.7	901	12.6	967	14.0
Weapons and explosives	21	0.3	34	0.5	55	0.8	93	1.3	68	0.9	65	0.8	61	0.8	93	1.1	82	1.0	70	1.0	70	1.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	45	0.7	37	0.6	52	0.8	42	0.6	49	0.7	57	0.7	64	0.8	69	0.8	60	0.7	63	0.9	63	0.9
Public order	108	1.6	108	1.6	88	1.3	93	1.3	81	1.1	96	1.3	90	1.2	107	1.3	94	1.1	81	1.1	65	0.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	490	7.4	515	7.8	518	7.5	603	8.2	640	8.7	600	7.8	592	7.7	558	6.8	532	6.5	274	3.8	269	3.9
Offences against justice procedures, government security etc	814	12.3	654	9.9	810	11.8	850	11.5	934	12.7	1022	13.3	1015	13.1	1054	12.8	1009	12.3	982	13.8	953	13.8
Miscellaneous offences	115	1.7	128	1.9	136	2.0	143	1.9	165	2.2	140	1.8	106	1.4	96	1.2	82	1.0	83	1.2	15	0.2
Total all offences	6599	100	6580	100	6870	100	7382	100	7342	100	7658	100	7727	100	8217	100	8204	100	7128	100	6902	100

1. Comprises offenders held in correctional centres, periodic detention centres, transitional centres and police/court cell complexes. Definition revised in 2007-08. Sentenced offenders excludes appellants but includes forensic/correctional patients and civil offenders.

2. Most serious offence is classified as the offence with the greatest aggregate sentence ignoring unfinalised charges. The classification of offences is based on the ABS Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) 2008. Categories are not comparable with publications prior to 2007/08.

		Esca	pees	Number at	
Security level breached	Incidents	Number of offenders	%	large at 1/7/2012	
FULL-TIME CUSTODY					
From within maximum security	1	1	10.0	-	
From within medium security	-	-	-	-	
From within minimum security	3	5	50.0	-	
Area adjacent to a maximum or medium security	-	-	-	-	
Escorted - other (e.g. hospital)	1	1	10.0	-	
Escorted external work party	2	2	20.0	-	
Escorted external sport/education	-	-	-	-	
Day/Weekend leave	-	-	-	-	
Unescorted education programs	-	-	-	-	
Work release program	1	1	10.0	-	
Other unescorted authorised absence	-	-	-	-	
Police/court cell complexes	-	-	-	-	
Transport (including transfers)	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total full-time custody	8	10	100.0	-	
PERIODIC DETENTION	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	8	10	100.0	-	

Table 15: Escapes by security level breached; 2012/13

NB: The count of escapes is based on CSNSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with nationally comparable counting rules adopted for the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services*.

Table 16a: Escapes by security level breached and correctional centre; 2012/13 (number)

				Security lev	vel breached			
Correctional Centre by security level	With	nin corre centr	ectional e	From exter	nal program	Police/ court cell	Transport	Total
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Escorted/ supervised	Unescorted	complex		
Maximum/Medium security								
Cooma	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
South Coast	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-Total	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Minimum security								
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Dawn De Loas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Glen Innes	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Goulburn	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Metro. Special Programs (Minimum)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
St Heliers	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-Total	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	8
TOTAL	1	-	5	3	1	-	-	10

NB: The count of escapes is based on CSNSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with nationally comparable counting rules adopted for the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services*.

Only those correctional and periodic detention centres where escapes occurred are listed.

NSW ESCAPES - Escapes during 2012/13

Table 16b: Escapes by security level breached and correctional centre; 2012/13 (percent)

	Security level breached											
Correctional centre by security level	Withi	n correc centre	tional	From exterr	nal program	Police/ court cell	Transport	Total escapes				
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Escorted/ supervised	Unescorted	complex						
Maximum/Medium security												
Cooma	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0				
South Coast	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.0				
Sub-Total	10.0	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	20.0				
Minimum security												
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0				
Dawn De Loas	-	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	10.0				
Glen Innes	-	-	30.0	-	-	-	-	30.0				
Goulburn	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	10.0				
Metro. Special Programs (Minimum)	-	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	10.0				
St Heliers	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-	10.0				
Sub-Total	-	-	50.0	20.0	10.0	-	-	80.0				
TOTAL	10.0	-	50.0	30.0	10.0	-	-	100.0				

NB: The count of escapes is based on CSNSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with nationally comparable counting rules adopted for the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services*.

Only those correctional and periodic detention centres where escapes occurred are listed.

Table 17: Escapes by correctional centre and offender security classification at time of escape;2012/13

Connectional contra		Secur	ity classifi	cation		Tatal
Correctional centre	В	C1	C2	C3	CDT ¹	Total
Maximum/Medium security						
Cooma	-	-	-	1	-	1
South Coast	1	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-Total	1	-	-	1	-	2
Minimum security						
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	-	-	1	1
Dawn De Loas	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glen Innes	-	-	3	-	-	3
Goulburn	-	1	-	-	-	1
Metro. Special Programs (Minimum)	-	-	1	-	-	1
St Heliers	-	-	1	-	-	1
Sub-Total	-	1	5	1	1	8
TOTAL	1	1	5	2	1	10

NB: The count of escapes is based on CSNSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with nationally comparable counting rules adopted for the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services*.

1. All offenders held at the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre are classified as Compulsory Drug Treatment (CDT) offenders.

Only those correctional and periodic detention centres where escapes occurred are listed.

Only those offender security classifications relating to offenders who escaped are listed.

Table 18a. Trends in escapes by security level/program; 1995/96 to 2012/13 (number)

Security level breached	1995-		1997-	1998-	1999-				2003-	2004-			2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	2012-	1995-
,	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013
From within maximum security	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
From within medium security	6	6	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	28
From within minimum security ¹	103	55	54	50	33	43	47	15	7	24	12	6	6	10	2	20	11	5	503
Adjacent to maximum/medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malabar Fines Unit ²	14	4	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20
Escorted (external) work party	25	8	14	16	11	1	1	5	7	1	5	1	2	1	2	3	8	2	113
Escorted (external) sports/education excu	2	2	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Escorted - other (e.g. hospital)	2	3	11	3	5	6	3	1	1	3	3	-	1	1	1	3	-	1	48
Day/Weekend leave	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9
Unescorted education programs	1	2	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	11
Work release program	2	2	-	-	3	3	2	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	22
Other unescorted authorised absence	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Prince Henry Hospital Annexe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police/court cell complex	4	5	2	2	7	12	9	7	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	58
Transport	7	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	13
Periodic detention centre	9	9	8	4	4	3	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	179	102	101	79	69	70	79	31	22	32	27	10	10	17	9	29	24	10	900
Equivalent full-time custody daily average	6702	6769	6796	7249	7652	7826	8070	8232	8581	9153	9331	9682	9854	10283	10589	10208	9769	9812	8698
Rate per 100 Offender Years	2.7	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6

NB: The count of escapes is based on CSNSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with nationally comparable counting rules adopted for the Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services.

1. Includes 4 escapes from Bolwara House Transitional Centre (1 in 2003/04, 2 in 2005/06 and 1 in 2008/09).

2. The first full-time offenders at the Malabar Fines Unit were received on the 16 August, 1995. The last offenders were transferred on 18 November 1997.

3. Includes 2/7ths of the number in Periodic Detention as detainees are in custody two days per week. Since 1996/97 the equivalent full-time custody daily average includes offend held in transitional centres and police/court cell complexes managed by Corrective Services NSW.

* Malabar Fines Centre did not operate during these years (see explanatory note 2).

Table 18b. Trends in escapes by security level/program; 1995/96 to 2012/13 (percent)

Security level breached	1995-	1996-	1997-	1998-	1999-	2000-	2001-	2002-	2003-	2004-	2005-	2006-	2007-	2008-	2009-	2010-	2011-	2012-	1995-
Security level breached	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2013
From within maximum security	0.6	1.0	-	1.3	-	1	5.1	-	1	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0	1.0
From within medium security	3.4	5.9	2.0	-	7.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	23.5	-	-	12.5	-	3.1
From within minimum security ¹	57.5	53.9	53.5	63.3	47.8	61.4	59.5	48.4	31.8	75.0	44.4	60.0	60.0	58.8	22.2	69.0	45.8	50.0	55.9
Adjacent to maximum/medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malabar Fines Unit ²	7.8	3.9	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.2
Escorted (external) work party	14.0	7.8	13.9	20.3	15.9	1.4	1.3	16.1	31.8	3.1	18.5	10.0	20.0	5.9	22.2	10.3	33.3	20.0	12.6
Escorted (external) sports/education excursion	1.1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	5.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
Escorted - other (e.g. hospital)	1.1	2.9	10.9	3.8	7.2	8.6	3.8	3.2	4.5	9.4	11.1	-	10.0	5.9	11.1	10.3	-	10.0	5.3
Day/Weekend leave	0.6	-	2.0	2.5	-	-	2.5	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	1.0
Unescorted education programs	0.6	2.0	2.0	-	1.4	-	2.5	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	3.4	-	-	1.2
Work release program	1.1	2.0	-	-	4.3	4.3	2.5	-	4.5	6.3	7.4	20.0	-	-	11.1	3.4	-	10.0	2.4
Other unescorted authorised absence	1.1	3.9	-	1.3	-	1.4	-	-	4.5	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.2
Prince Henry Hospital Annexe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police/court cell complex	2.2	4.9	2.0	2.5	10.1	17.1	11.4	22.6	13.6	6.3	7.4	-	-	-	11.1	3.4	4.2	-	6.4
Transport	3.9	1.0	2.0	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	4.2	-	1.4
Periodic detention centre	5.0	8.8	7.9	5.1	5.8	4.3	5.1	-	9.1	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

NB: The count of escapes is based on NSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with those adopted for the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services*.

1. Includes 4 escapes from Bolwara House Transitional Centre (1 in 2003/04, 2 in 2005/06 and 1 in 2008/09).

2. The first full-time offenders at the Malabar Fines Unit were received on the 16 August, 1995. The last offenders were transferred on 18 November 1997.

* Malabar Fines Centre did not operate during these years (see explanatory note 2).

Table 19: Trends in offences heard by correctional centre general managers;2003/04 to 2012/13

						Financ	ial year				
Category of offence	; ¹	2003/	2004/	2005/	2006/	2007/	2008/	2009/	2010/	2011/	2012/
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Abusive behaviour	Number ²	1183	1012	1094	1036	1013	913	880	1035	1082	1091
	(Rate) ³	(14)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(11)	(9)	(9)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Fighting or assault	Number	854	856	1022	987	1009	1156	1008	1177	1178	1193
	(Rate)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(12)	(12)	(12)
Charges against good	Number	3240	3245	3216	3738	3623	3304	3289	3833	4172	4313
order	(Rate)	(39)	(37)	(35)	(39)	(38)	(33)	(33)	(39)	(43)	(44)
Staaling	Number	784	705	775	963	1021	787	759	872	985	1149
Stealing	(Rate)	(10)	(8)	(8)	(10)	(11)	(8)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(12)
Droportu domogo	Number	807	754	826	792	743	689	600	735	740	1070
Property damage	(Rate)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(8)	(8)	(11)
Failure to attack during the	Number	865	770	768	691	587	432	592	432	637	683
Failure to attend muster	(Rate)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(4)	(6)	(8) (8) 432 637 (4) (7) 603 664	(7)	(7)
Refuse to provide urine	Number	609	648	642	567	581	683	570	603	664	789
sample	(Rate)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Number	66	36	24	28	30	48	42	23	47	23
Alcohol charges	(Rate)	(1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)
Other drug charges	Number	2051	2075	2202	2139	2020	1991	2261	2248	2411	2634
Other drug charges	(Rate)	(25)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(21)	(20)	(22)	(23)	(25)	(27)
Unauthorised possession/	Number	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	3
misuse of condom	(Rate)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Possess camera/audio/	Number	0	28	17	11	12	17	30	19	21	45
mobile phone ⁴	(Rate)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)
TOTAL	Number	10462	10131	10588	10954	10640	10021	10031	10978	11939	12993
TOTAL	(Rate)	(124)	(115)	(114)	(116)	(110)	(100)	(99)	(113)	(113)	(132)

1. Categories of offence are explained in the following notes.

2. Number represents the number of charges.

3. Rate per 100 offenders per year is calculated as:

Number of charges x 100 Daily average full-time custody population

4. Specific regulations relating to possession of cameras, audio/video recorder and mobile phones where introduced into the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) (Correctional Centre Routine) Regulation* in February 2004.

na - not applicable

NOTES ON OFFENCE CATEGORIES

Regulations cited below are as stated in the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) (Correctional Centre Routine) Regulation 2008 under the Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999.

Abusive Behaviour

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: intimidation, Clause 128 and indecency, Clause 129 .

Whether behaviour is considered abusive or threatening may depend on the circumstances. Thus a correctional centre where a high level of abuse was tolerated might have few offenders charged, although abusive behaviour was common, and vice versa.

Fighting or Assault

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: assaults, Clause 131(1) and fight or engage in other physical combat, Clause 131(2).

It should be noted that the more serious cases of assault may be dealt with directly by police and hence not appear as misconduct charges. Also, charges cannot be made if an alleged assailant is not known. Thus these figures in no way indicate the number of assaults that have taken place. A count of assaults and fights in correctional centres is separately maintained by Corporate Research, Evaluation and Statistics.

Charges Against Good Order

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: supply false or misleading particulars, Clause 5; fail to surrender property on reception, Clause 8; fail to clean yards, Clause 35; fail to comply with correctional centre routine, Clause 36; enter other cells, Clause 37; misuse of bell, hooter, siren or whistle, Clause 39; avoid correctional centre routine, Clause 40; unlawfully deliver or receive article to or from inmate, Clause 41; resist or impede search, Clause 43; fail to keep property in a tidy and orderly manner, Clause 44; unlawfully purchase food, Clause 49(2); possess unauthorised food, Clause 49(3); unlawfully trade in food, Clause 49(4); fail to maintain personal cleanliness, Clause 53; wear improper clothing Clause 54; fail to keep clean cells and issued articles, Clause 55(1); fail to look after clothing, bedding and other issues articles, Clause 55(3); misbehave while attending services and programs, Clause 58; convey or deliver to, or receive from, visitors unauthorised articles, Clause 94; send or receive unauthorised letters or parcels, Clause 104; send prohibited letters or articles, Clause 105; unlawfully use telephone or fax, Clause 110; disobey direction, Clause 120; contravene condition of local leave order or permit or interstate leave permit, Clause 124; conceal for purpose of escape; Clause 125; conceal item for use in escape or other offence, Clause 126; possess offensive weapon or instrument, Clause 127; participate, or incite other inmates to participate, in riot, Clause 130; tamper with food or drink, Clause 132(3); hinder or obstruct dog, Clause 133; cause harm to animal, bird or reptile, Clause 134; tattoo, Clause 136; gamble, Clause 137; smoke in non-smoking area, Clause 144(a); bribery, Clause 145; obstruct correctional officer, Clause 146; make mischievous complaint, Clause 161; give false or misleading information, Clause 173.

Stealing/possess prohibited goods

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: create or possess prohibited goods, Clause 42 and steal, Clause 132(1).

The number of charges for stealing or possession of contraband at a correctional centre may depend on the availability of articles to steal or the opportunity to acquire illegal property.

Property Damage

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: damage, destroy or deface cell, Clause 55(2); desecrate or abuse religious objects, Clause 65; throw article, Clause 131(3); damage or destroy property, Clause 132(2); interfere with correctional centre property, Clause 135 and alter, damage or remove non-smoking sign or smoking sign, Clause 144(b).

In a correctional centre environment, especially with shared cells, it may be difficult to prove who was responsible for property damage. Thus although property damage may have occurred, charges may not be laid or may be dismissed.

Failure to Attend Muster

This category consists of breaches of Clause 38 fail to attend musters. The number of charges for failure to attend to muster is likely to be influenced by the routine of the correctional centre.

Refuse to Provide Urine Sample

This category comprises breaches of the following regulations: refuse or fail to supply urine sample (where drug use suspected), Clauses 149 and refuse or fail to supply urine sample (whether or not drug use suspected), Clause 150. For this offence the number of charges at a correctional centre is likely to depend more on the number of samples requested and the conditions under which they are taken than on the percentage of refusals.

Alcohol Charges

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: possess or consume alcohol, Clause 138(1); prepare or manufacture alcohol, Clause 138(2) and refuse breath testing, Clause 147.

Other Drug Charges

This category includes breaches of the following regulations: possess drug, Clause 139; administer drug, Clause 140; possess drug implement, Clause 141; self-intoxication, Clause 142 and fail prescribed urine test, Clause 143.

Many of the charges in this offence type were on the results of a urine test so that the number of charges depends partly on the number of tests made. In addition, some offenders with a positive urine test were not charged, for example, because they had been discharged by the time the results arrived or because they had not been in custody long enough for it to be certain that the drug was used during imprisonment. Thus the change in the number of drug charges does not necessarily reflect a change in drug use in correctional centres.

Unauthorised possession/misuse of condom

Regulations allowing condoms to be made available to offenders were introduced on 22nd March, 1996. Under the current Regulation an offender may be charged with unlawfully possess condom or dental dam, Clause 56(3); unlawfully use condom or dental dam, Clause 56(4) and unlawfully dispose of condom or dental dam, Clause 56(5).

Possess camera/audio equipment or mobile phone

Regulations relating to possession of camera or video or audio recording equipment or charger, Clause 112 and use or possession of mobile phone, SIM card or charger, Clause 113 were introduced on 6 February, 2004. Prior to the introduction of these specific offences, charges of this nature were recorded under possession or create prohibited goods, Clause 42.

	Cause of death ²													
Financial	Natural ca	auses	Suicid	le	Murd	er	Drug over	dose ³	Other	. 4	Unknov	vn ⁵	Tota	
year	Aboriginal/ TSI ⁶	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other
1988/89	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	6
1989/90	2	8	3	13	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	23
1990/91	2	8	1	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	15
1991/92	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
1992/93	2	6	-	6	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	2	18
1993/94	3	7	1	9	-	3	-	5	-	1	-	-	4	25
1994/95	2	6	1	7	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	4	18
1995/96	2	2	-	4	1	2	-	6	1	-	-	-	4	14
1996/97	-	13	2	7	-	-	1	4	-	2	-	-	3	26
1997/98	-	7	3	11	1	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	4	25
1998/99	1	2	1	10	1	5	1	5	-	-	-	-	4	22
1999/00	2	3	3	9	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	16
2000/01	2	6	2	6	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	4	16
2001/02	-	6	-	6	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	15
2002/03	1	6	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	15
2003/04	-	4	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
2004/05	1	6	2	5	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	13
2005/06	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
2006/07	2	14	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	4	20
2007/08	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	11
2008/09	-	11	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
2009/10	3	12	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	17
2010/11	-	9	1	7	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	19
2011/12	1	12	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	18
2012/13	1	11	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	20
TOTAL	30	175	26	153	4	24	4	46	4	14	-	4	68	416

Table 20: Trends in deaths in NSW correctional custody¹ by cause of death and Aboriginality; 1988/89 to 2012/13

NB: The count of deaths is based on NSW specific counting rules which are not aligned with those adopted for the Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services. 1. Deaths in correctional custody include deaths of offenders on Home Detention in the community but exclude offenders who died following release from custody under s160 of the *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1993. 2.*Cause of death is recorded as the apparent cause of death where the NSW Coroner has yet to determine the cause of death. At some later point these incidents may be re-classified in accordance with the Coroner's finding. Therefore, figures and some totals may differ from those previously published. 3. Drug overdose excludes deaths where the Coroner gave a finding of suicide. 4. Other causes include accidental deaths and deaths where the NSW Coroner was unable to determine if the cause of death was suicide. 5. Cause of death was not apparent and awaiting finalisation of coronial inquiry. 6. Aboriginal/TSI - Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander offender.

Table 21: Recidivism by offenders discharged during 2010/11¹

Percentage of offenders convicted of any offence within two years of discharge resulting in a full-time custodial sentence to be served in a NSW correctional centre

Maat aarigus offense in facel	No prior imprisor	nment ³	Prior impr	isonment ⁴	Total			
Most serious offence in focal episode ²	Recidivism %	Number in discharge group	Recidivism %	Number in discharge group	Recidivism %	Number in discharge group		
Homicide and related	23%	43	41%	27	30%	70		
Acts intended to cause Injury	25%	439	50%	1517	44%	1956		
Sexual assault and related	11%	126	29%	115	20%	241		
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8%	52	49%	71	32%	123		
Abduction and related	33%	12	50%	26	45%	38		
Robbery, extortion and related offences	34%	135	55%	283	48%	418		
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	32%	111	66%	582	61%	693		
Theft and related offences	22%	106	59%	695	54%	801		
Deception and related	10%	107	41%	133	28%	240		
Illicit drug offences	5%	196	27%	241	17%	437		
Weapons and explosives	22%	36	36%	45	30%	81		
Property damage and environmental pollution	29%	31	53%	121	48%	152		
Public order	18%	38	47%	126	40%	164		
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	11%	187	29%	346	23%	533		
Offences against justice procedures, government security etc	24%	99	49%	1237	47%	1336		
Miscellaneous offences	14%	44	50%	308	45%	352		
TOTAL	19%	1762	50%	5873	43%	7635		

NB. The total recidivism statistic presented here is comparable to the 'Prisoners returning to prison' indicator as reported in the Productivity Commission's Report on Government Services.

- 1. The data refers to offenders discharged from full-time custody between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011 after serving a fulltime custodial sentence in a NSW correctional centre or transitional centre. Excludes offenders discharged on completion of a sentence where CSNSW held information indicating further outstanding charges against the offender (e.g. offenders discharged where the reason was recorded as 'sentenced expired and bail').
- 2. The focal episode is the episode of full-time custody to which the discharge between 1 July 2010 and 30 June 2011 refers. The category of most serious offence is now based on the Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) 2008 and are not directly comparable to categories reported in publications prior to 2007/08.
- 3. No imprisonment under sentence in a correctional centre managed by CSNSW prior to the focal episode.
- 4. Imprisonment under sentence in a correctional centre managed by CSNSW prior to the focal episode.