

## Introduction

Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) manages the largest prison system in Australia. In 2017/18\* there were on average 13,373 inmates in full-time custody each day. CSNSW is responsible for ensuring that both sentenced inmates and remand inmates (i.e. those in custody awaiting trial) are supervised and managed in a secure, safe and humane manner. It also provides programs designed to reduce reoffending and appropriate services to support the well-being of inmates and their families.

## CSNSW correctional facilities

- Thirty nine (39) correctional centres in total
- Two transitional centres for female inmates (Bolwara at Emu Plains and Parramatta)
- Eleven 24-hour police/court complexes
- Two centres (Parklea and Junee Correctional Centres) are privately operated
- Five centres (Berrima, Dillwynia, Emu Plains, Mary Wade and Silverwater Women's Correctional Centres) are for female inmates only

## Key Facts and Figures 2017/18

- **14,874 unsentenced offenders were remanded into a correctional centre.**
- **11,380 sentenced offenders commenced full-time custody.**
- **7.8% of the daily average inmates in full-time custody were female and 92.2% were male.**
- **23.9% of the daily average male inmates and 32.9% of daily average female inmates in full-time custody were of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander descent.**

\* All statistics for 2017/18 unless otherwise specified

## Percentage of population by length of sentence

Length of sentence	Number*	%
Remand (unsentenced)	4,602	33.5%
Less than two years	3,286	23.9%
2 to 5 years	2,146	15.6%
5 to 20 years	3,012	21.9%
More than 20 years	536	3.9%
Life or Forensic Patients	152	1.1%

\* as at 30 June 2018

## Daily cost of custody services per inmate\*

The overall recurrent cost per inmate per day was \$181.85, which is significantly lower than the national average of \$223.38.

## Rates of assaults in custody

There were no incidents of serious prisoner-on-officer assault. The serious prisoner-on-prisoner assault rate was 0.31 per 100 inmates.

## Rates of apparent unnatural deaths in custody

There was one Aboriginal death from unnatural causes in custody. The overall rate of apparent unnatural deaths in custody decreased from 0.09 to 0.07 per 100 inmates.

## Rates of escapes from custody

There were a total of 11 escapes from correctional centres, mostly from minimum security prisons. All of the 11 escapees have been recaptured.

## Secure transport of inmates

One of CSNSW's important responsibilities is to ensure that inmates are transported securely and safely between correctional centres and 24-hour court cell complexes to courthouses, medical facilities and other approved locations.

**In 2017/18 CSNSW was responsible for more than 172,000 individual inmate movements.**

## Rehabilitation programs to reduce reoffending

CSNSW currently uses 30 evidence-based approved rehabilitation programs aimed at addressing the behaviours associated with offending. Evidence-based assessment methods are used to identify and target offenders with the highest risk of reoffending.

*Further information about offender programs is available in Fact Sheet 6.*

## Education and vocational training for inmates

CSNSW provides education and vocational training to inmates, through its Adult Education and Vocational Training Institute (AEVTI). The training is provided by AEVTI staff and external providers.

## Work experience for inmates

Corrective Services Industries (CSI) provides real work experience and training to inmates, which enhances their skills and opportunities to gain post-release employment, while at the same time keeping inmates occupied during their term of imprisonment. It also provides inmates with a small income for the purchase of items sold under the 'Buy-ups' scheme.

*Further information about CSI is available in Fact Sheet 7.*

## Prison visitors

CSNSW welcomes family and friends who wish to visit inmates in custody. Visits help maintain strong family relationships and make it easier for inmates to readjust to life in the community when they are released.

*Further information about visiting an inmate is available in Fact Sheet 8.*

## Healthcare for inmates

CSNSW has a duty of care to ensure that all inmates have access to appropriate healthcare during their time in custody. The Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network is a key CSNSW partner which provides best practice healthcare to inmates, including primary care and clinical assessments, mental health and psychiatric services, dental services, optometry, drug and alcohol related services and sexual health services.

Every offender receives a full health assessment on entering the prison system.

## Locations of correctional centres

Correctional Centre	Security Classification
Bathurst	Med / Min
Berrima	Minimum
Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal)	Minimum
Broken Hill	Med / Min
Cessnock	Minimum
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre (Parklea)	Medium
Cooma	Medium
Dawn De Loas (Silverwater)	Minimum
Dillwynia (Windsor)	Medium
Emu Plains	Minimum
Glen Innes	Minimum
Goulburn	Max / Min
Grafton	Intake / Transient
High Risk Management (Goulburn)	Maximum
Hunter (Cessnock)	Maximum
Illawarra Reintegration Centre (Unanderra)	Minimum
Ivanhoe (Warakirri)	Minimum
John Morony (Windsor)	Medium
Junee (privately operated by GEO)	Med / Min
Kariong	Medium
Kirkconnell	Minimum
Lithgow	Maximum
Long Bay Hospital areas 1 & 2	Maximum
Long Bay MSPC 1-4	Maximum/Min
Macquarie (Wellington)	Maximum
Mannus	Minimum
Mary Wade (Lidcombe)	Maximum
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre - MRRC (Silverwater)	Maximum
Mid North Coast (Kempsey)	Max / Med / Min
Oberon	Minimum
Outer Metropolitan Multi-Purpose Centre (Windsor)	Minimum
Parklea (privately operated)	Maximum
Shortland (Cessnock)	Maximum
Silverwater Women's	Maximum
South Coast (Nowra)	Max / Med / Min
Special Purpose Centre (Long Bay)	Maximum
St Heliers (Muswellbrook)	Minimum
Tamworth	Med / Min
Wellington	Max / Min

