Sentence Length for full-time custody - Most Serious Offence³

	Number	Percentage
< 6 months	43	5.9%
6 months - < 1 year	116	16.1%
1 - < 5 years	199	27.6%
5 - < 10 years	101	14.0%
10 years +	42	5.8%
Indeterminate	11	1.5%
Unsentenced	210	29.1%
Total	722	100.0%

How many female offenders have escaped from Departmental custody (including periodic detention), and how many have been recaptured at time of publication?⁶ ¤ Rate per 100 inmates

Year	Number	Rate¤	Recaptured
2004/05	6	0.9	6 (100.0%)
2005/06	6	0.9	6 (100.0%)
2006/07	0	0.0	0 (100.0%)
2007/08	0	0.0	0 (100.0%)
2008/09	1	0.1	1 (100.0%)
TOTAL	13		(100.0%)

Level of Service Inventory (LSI-R)

The department currently uses a risk of re-offending instrument known as the LSI-R.

What was the assessed level of risk for women in full-time custody as at 30th June $2008?^6$

Low	63	8.7%
Medium to Low	90	12.5%
Medium	181	25.0%
Medium to High	147	20.4%
High		6.0%
Pending	198	27.4%

Community Offender Services Statistics

What was the daily average number of females supervised by the Department under community based orders in 2008/09?^{2 ±}

Females	2798	15.4% of total offenders super	hasiv

	ne daily averag under commu	•		
2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
2632	2724	2729	2786	2798

What was the daily average number of females supervised by the department under community based orders in 2008-09?^{2 ±}

Restricted movement (Home Detention & Drug Court Orders)	1.1%	
Reparation (Community Service Orders & Fine Default)	24.3%	
Supervision (Parole & Bonds)	77.3%	

[±] As some offenders may be subject to more than one order, the total number of persons under each order is not equal to the total number of persons under supervision.

What is the percentage breakdown of community based female offenders by ATSI & Age as at 30 June 2008⁵

Age	Non ATSI	ATSI	Unknown	TOTAL
Under 18	0	0	0	0
18-24 Years	19.2%	27.7%	21.6%	21.6%
25-34 years	35.8%	34.2%	35.4%	35.4%
35-44years	28.8%	29.8%	29.1%	29.1%
45+ years	16.2%	8.3%	14.0%	14.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Most Serious Offence - community based female offenders ⁵	Number	%
Homicide and related offences	19	1.7%
Assault and related offences	739	28.9%
Sexual Assault offences	3	0.1%
Robbery and related offences	56	2.2%
Theft and related offences	760	29.8%
Drug offences	214	8.4%
Driving offences	452	17.7%
Offences against justice procedures	149	5.9%
Other offences	161	6.3%
Total All	2553	100.0%

Length of aggregate community orders (including parole)⁵

	Females	Percentage
Less than 1 month	1	0.1%
1 to < 6 months	59	2.3%
6 months to < 1 year	221	8.6%
1 year to < 5 years	2271	88.9%
More than 5 years	1	0.1%
Total	2553	100.0%

Female Offenders: A Statistical Profile

Corporate Research, Evaluation & Statistics



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Introduction

Corporate Research, Evaluation and Statistics (CRES) aims to deliver research, evaluation and statistical information to Corrective Services New South Wales through:

- use of up to date methodology
- efficient project and resource management
- development of working partnerships

This fact sheet is designed to provide clear answers to the most commonly asked questions about female offenders in custody or under supervision in the community.

The role of Corrective Services New South Wales is to carry out the orders of the courts by managing inmates in custody and under supervision in the community. Our Statement of Purpose is - Corrective Services New South Wales delivers professional correctional services to reduce re-offending and enhance community safety. Our Planned Results are - Reduced risks of re-offending. Safe, secure and humane management of offenders. Community support and successful re-integration. Effective Corporate governance, systems and resource management

Female offenders constitute a relatively small but significant population managed by Corrective Services New South Wales .

Explanatory Notes

The information contained in this fact sheet refers to female adult corrections in NSW.

Unless otherwise stated, the figures in this fact sheet are based on financial years and relate to the total offender population (full-time inmates, *periodic detainees and community-based offenders).

Figures are sourced from:

- NSW Department of Corrective Services Statistical Report 2007/08
- Productivity Commission, Report on Government Services 2010
- NSW Department of Corrective Services NSW Inmate Census 30 June, 2008
- The NSW Department of Corrective Services Annual Report 2007/08
- NSW Community Offender Census 2008
- Corrective Services New South Wales. CRES maintained data sets

Custodial Statistics

What was the daily average number of females in full-time

custody in 2008/09? ²	
What was the average number of female offenders detention orders during 2008/09? ²	
What is the percentage of female offenders in NS custody? ²	
How many unsentenced female offenders were re NSW correctional centre during 2007/08? ⁶	
How many female offenders commenced a senter imprisonment during 2007/08? ⁶	

How many female offenders were released from full-time custod	
during 2007/08 on completion of a sentence? ⁶	769

	he rate of female prisoners returning to prison with	
years was ²		40.9%

Trends in the average full-time female offender population by Aboriginality/TSI status²

	ATSI	Non ATSI	ATSI Unknown	Total
2004-05	183	428	23	634
2005-06	180	444	24	648
2006-07	202	455	42	699
2007-08	220	471	24	715
2008-09	218	502	25	745
Average annual percentage increase	4.9%	4.1%	-	4.2%
Total percentage increase	19.1%	17.3%	-	17.5%

The above table shows the number of full-time ATSI female inmates has increased at a faster rate than non-ATSI female inmates. The number of ATSI female inmates has increased by 19.1% over the last 5 years (2004-05 to 2008-09) an increase of 4.9% a year. In contrast the number of non-ATSI female inmates has increased by 4.1% over the last 5 years, an annual increase of 4.1%.

What is the percentage of full-time female inmates by age and ATSI?³

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Age	Non ATSI	ATSI	TOTAL	
Under 18	nil	nil	nil	
18-24 years	12.6%	18.7%	14.5%	
25-34 years	35.6%	47.4%	39.2%	
35-44 years	30.4%	25.8%	29.0%	
45 + years	21.4%	8.1%	17.3%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

The above table shows that the female ATSI population is considerably younger that the non-ATSI population, with almost two thirds (66.1%) of the ATSI population under 35 years of age compared with just under one half (48.2%) of the non-ATSI population.

What are the main countries of birth for full-time female inmates born outside of Australia?³

Vietnam	52	(7.2%)
Cambodia	14	(1.9%)
New Zealand	14	(1.9%)
China	10	(1.4%)
England	8	(1.1%)

Trends in Classification of All Female Offenders 30th June ³						
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cat 5	Maximum	-	-	-	-	-
E1	Maximum	-	-	-	-	2
E2	Medium	33	33	34	32	30
Cat 4	Medium	44	48	70	76	90
Cat 3	Minimum	97	84	124	139	150
Cat 2	Minimum	331	395	382	377	386
Cat 1	Minimum	47	35	39	31	43
Unclas	ssified	47	26	31	53	21
Total F	ull-time	599	621	680	708	722
PDC		59	72	60	79	59
Total		658	693	740	787	781

Most Serious Offence - Females in full-time custody 30th June 2008 ³	Number	Percentage
Homicide & related offences	66	9.1%
Assault & related offences	126	17.5%
Sexual Assault offences	8	1.1%
Robbery & related offences	51	7.1%
Theft & related offences	164	22.7%
Drug offences	160	22.2%
Public Order	25	3.5%
Driving offences	23	3.2%
Offences against justice procedures	82	11.3%
Other offences	17	2.3%
Total	722	100.0%

How many deaths in custody occurred during 2007/08?⁶

1 - by apparent natural causes

How many correctional facilities for women is the Department currently responsible for?⁴

- 4 Correctional Centres (Silverwater Women's, Emu Plains, Berrima and Dillwynia).
- Female only units (at Broken Hill, Grafton, and Wellington Correctional Centres, Long Bay Hospital and the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre)
- 2 Transitional Centres (Parramatta and Bolwara House)
- Residential facility for female offenders with a mental health disorder (Biyani)

Female offenders serve periodic detention at Bathurst, Mannus, Tomago and Wollongong PDC's.

Bathurst and Junee Correctional Centres can temporarily hold very small numbers of newly received females when required.

^{*}Periodic Detention: Detainees are sentenced to two days per week (weekends or mid-week) in a correctional centre environment, known as Periodic Detention Centres (PDC) for a period of up to 3 years.