



Statistical Report 2010/11

Corrective Services New South Wales

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 CSNSW *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 exclude escapes from external leave programs and deaths of home detainees respectively. As data on 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 CSNSW *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 Corporate 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.

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Table 1: Offenders under detention (including periodic detention) by centre;
27 June 2010 and 26 June 2011

Correctional Centre	Population at 27 June 2010					Population at 26 June 2011				
	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Total	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
FULL-TIME CUSTODY ²	2480	212	7101	571	10364	2628	206	6707	477	10018
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES ³	2415	209	7097	537	10258	2560	202	6706	448	9916
Bathurst	73	-	459	-	532	166	-	322	-	488
- Main (Medium)	73	-	303	-	376	166	-	179	-	345
- X Wing (Minimum)	-	-	156	-	156	-	-	143	-	143
Berrima	-	-	-	69	69	-	-	64	-	64
Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal) ⁴	-	-	19	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
Broken Hill	17	1	58	6	82	17	1	62	3	83
- Main (Medium)	17	-	30	-	47	17	-	33	-	50
- X Wing (Minimum)	-	1	28	6	35	-	1	29	3	33
Cessnock	66	-	281	-	347	64	-	398	-	462
- Maximum	66	-	30	-	96	63	-	36	-	99
- Minimum	-	-	251	-	251	1	-	362	-	363
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	51	-	51	-	-	46	-	46
Cooma	-	-	156	-	156	-	-	129	-	129
Dawn de Loas	-	-	266	-	266	-	-	277	-	277
Dillwynia	-	53	-	145	198	-	51	-	117	168
- Medium	-	53	-	117	170	-	51	-	94	145
- Minimum	-	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	23	23
Emu Plains	-	34	-	155	189	-	28	-	124	152
Glen Innes	-	-	144	-	144	-	-	105	-	105
Goulburn	102	-	405	-	507	65	-	420	-	485
- Main (Maximum)	102	-	287	-	389	65	-	315	-	380
- X Wing (Minimum)	-	-	118	-	118	-	-	105	-	105
Grafton	38	3	195	13	249	37	3	190	12	242
- Main (Medium)	38	-	85	-	123	37	-	90	-	127
- C Unit (Minimum)	-	-	110	-	110	-	-	100	-	100
- June Baker Unit (Minimum)	-	3	-	13	16	-	3	-	12	15
High Risk Management	1	-	33	-	34	1	-	32	-	33
Ivanhoe (Warakirri)	-	-	44	-	44	-	-	33	-	33
John Morony I	5	-	268	-	273	-	-	251	-	251
Junee	90	2	682	-	774	109	1	642	1	753
- Medium	90	2	543	-	635	109	1	525	1	636
- Minimum	-	-	139	-	139	-	-	117	-	117
Kariong Juvenile	17	-	19	-	36	11	-	15	-	26
Kirkconnell	-	-	231	-	231	-	-	179	-	179
Lithgow	55	-	268	-	323	44	-	267	-	311
Long Bay Hospital	131	1	87	2	221	226	1	106	4	337
- Aged Care and Rehabilitation Ward	3	-	11	-	14	2	-	10	1	13
- Medical Ward	4	-	10	1	15	10	-	10	-	20
- Psychiatric Unit	16	1	20	1	38	16	1	15	3	35
- Hospital Annexes ⁵	1	-	4	-	5	3	-	2	-	5
- Area 2	107	-	42	-	149	195	-	69	-	264
Mannus	-	-	152	-	152	-	-	126	-	126
Metropolitan Remand and Reception	631	-	274	-	905	556	-	167	-	723
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	144	-	725	-	869	174	-	739	-	913
- Maximum security	144	-	202	-	346	174	-	191	-	365
- Acute Crisis Management Unit	2	-	2	-	4	3	-	2	-	5
- Additional Support Unit (Maximum)	9	-	22	-	31	3	-	36	-	39
- Assessment Unit	41	-	58	-	99	53	-	36	-	89
- Kevin Waller Unit	-	-	9	-	9	2	-	10	-	12
- Medical Transit Unit	92	-	111	-	203	112	-	89	-	201
- Serious Offender Assessment Unit ⁶	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	19

Table 1: Offenders under detention (including periodic detention) by centre;
27 June 2010 and 26 June 2011 (continued)

Correctional Centre	Population at 27 June 2010					Population at 26 June 2011				
	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Total	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES (cont.)										
- Minimum security	-	-	523	-	523	-	-	548	-	548
- Additional Support Unit (Minimum)	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	13	-	13
- Ngara Nura Program	-	-	61	-	61	-	-	63	-	63
- Other Programs	-	-	88	-	88	-	-	89	-	89
- Sex Offenders Unit	-	-	359	-	359	-	-	383	-	383
Mid-North Coast	111	8	417	16	552	107	2	343	23	475
- Medium	111	-	308	-	419	107	-	238	-	345
- Minimum	-	8	109	16	133	-	2	105	23	130
Oberon	-	-	118	-	118	-	-	104	-	104
Outer Metropolitan Multi-Purpose	-	-	247	-	247	-	-	247	-	247
Parklea	432	-	332	-	764	457	-	239	-	696
- Maximum	432	-	252	-	684	457	-	239	-	696
- Minimum ⁷	-	-	80	-	80	-	-	-	-	-
Parramatta	373	-	187	-	560	281	-	90	-	371
St Heliers	-	-	279	-	279	-	-	269	-	269
Silverwater	-	-	148	-	148	-	-	150	-	150
Silverwater Women's	-	100	-	93	193	-	108	-	66	174
South Coast ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	329	-	431
- Maximum	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	180	-	282
- Minimum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	-	149
Special Purpose Centre	16	1	31	2	50	14	-	28	1	43
Tamworth	28	-	55	-	83	37	-	54	-	91
- Medium	28	-	27	-	55	37	-	22	-	59
- Minimum	-	-	28	-	28	-	-	32	-	32
Wellington	85	6	466	36	593	92	-	347	33	472
- Maximum	85	-	347	-	432	92	-	264	-	356
- Minimum	-	6	119	36	161	-	7	83	33	123
TRANSITIONAL CENTRES ⁹										
Bolwara House Transitional Centre	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	14	14
Parramatta Transitional Centre	-	-	-	19	19	-	-	-	15	15
POLICE/COURT CELL COMPLEXES										
24 HOUR POLICE/COURT CELLS ¹⁰	45	3	4	-	52	44	2	1	-	47
Albury	3	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Batemans Bay	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Campbelltown	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Dubbo	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lismore	3	-	1	-	4	6	-	-	-	6
Moree	4	-	2	-	6	2	-	1	-	3
Newcastle	2	1	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	12
Parramatta	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
Penrith	3	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	5
Port Macquarie	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Queanbeyan	4	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Surry Hills	10	-	-	-	10	10	1	-	-	11
Wagga Wagga	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Wollongong	4	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	-	5
OTHER COURTS ¹¹										
	20	-	-	-	20	24	2	-	-	26

**Table 1: Offenders under detention (including periodic detention) by centre;
27 June 2010 and 26 June 2011 (continued)**

Correctional Centre	Population at 27 June 2010					Population at 26 June 2011				
	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Total	Remand ¹		Sentenced		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	
PERIODIC DETENTION CENTRES ¹²	-	-	670	54	724	-	-	108	11	119
Administration	-	-	5	1	6	-	-	5	1	6
Bathurst ¹³	-	-	26	5	31	-	-	-	-	-
Grafton	-	-	43	-	43	-	-	1	-	1
Mannus ¹⁴	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Silverwater Stage 1 (Midweek) ¹⁵	-	-	101	-	101	-	-	-	-	-
Silverwater Stage 1 (Weekend) ¹⁶	-	-	138	-	138	-	-	-	-	-
Silverwater Stage 2	-	-	124	-	124	-	-	96	-	96
Tamworth ¹⁴	-	-	21	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
Tomago ¹⁷	-	-	114	20	134	-	-	-	-	-
Wollongong	-	-	83	28	111	-	-	6	10	16
TOTAL (All offenders) ¹⁸	2480	212	7771	625	11088	2628	206	6815	488	10137

- 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 10 and 11). Appellants are included under sentenced offenders.
- 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.
- Includes gazetted correctional centres only.
- Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal) Correctional Centre was temporarily closed on 26 April 2011.
- Prince of Wales Hospital (Secure Unit).
- The first offenders at the Serious Offender Assessment Unit at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre were received on 15 November 2010.
- Parklea (Minimum) was temporarily closed on 21 January 2011.
- The first offenders at the South Coast Correctional Centre (Maximum) were received on 7 December 2010 and the first offenders at the Minimum security units were received on 8 January 2011.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

12. Periodic detention (PD) is an alternative to full-time imprisonment which requires an offender to be held in custody within a periodic detention centre for two days of each week for the duration of the sentence. In Stage II of the program eligible offenders may be authorised to attend a designated work site (which is under the supervision of corrective services staff) where the offender is no longer required to be held overnight at a periodic detention centre. Totals include a small number of offenders held in full-time custody for whom a periodic detention order remained active.

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 of the program and a number of periodic detention centres have been closed (see below). 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).

13. The last offenders at Bathurst PDC were transferred on 20 March 2011.

14. The last offenders at Mannus and Tamworth PDCs were transferred on 10 April 2011.

15. The last offenders at Silverwater PDC Mid-Week program were transferred on 25 March 2011.

16. The last offenders at Silverwater PDC Weekend program were transferred on 29 May 2011.

17. The last offenders at Tomago PDC were transferred on 6 March 2011.

18. 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;
2009/10 and 2010/11

Correctional Centre	2009/10			2010/11		
	Male	Female	Total ¹	Male	Female	Total ¹
FULL-TIME CUSTODY²	9575	778	10352	9369	725	10094
CORRECTIONAL CENTRES³	9469	740	10209	9283	686	9969
Bathurst	539	4	543	513	1	514
- Main (Medium) ⁴	381	4	385	362	1	363
- X Wing (Minimum)	158	-	158	151	-	151
Berrima	-	73	73	-	68	68
Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal)⁵	14	-	14	13	-	13
Broken Hill	70	6	76	72	6	78
- Main (Medium)	45	-	45	45	*	45
- X Wing (Minimum)	25	6	31	27	6	33
Cessnock	245	-	245	376	-	376
- Maximum	105	-	105	100	-	100
- Minimum	141	-	141	276	-	276
Compulsory Drug Treatment	54	-	54	45	-	45
Cooma	139	-	139	145	-	145
Dawn de Loas	262	-	262	261	-	261
Dillwynia	-	198	198	-	178	178
- Medium	-	171	171	-	152	152
- Minimum	-	27	27	-	26	26
Emu Plains	-	186	186	-	163	163
Glen Innes	143	-	143	128	-	128
Goulburn	507	-	507	-	-	494
- Main (Maximum)	386	-	386	383	-	383
- High Risk Management Unit (Maximum) ⁶	34	-	34	-	-	-
- X Wing (Minimum)	115	-	115	111	-	111
Grafton	242	18	260	234	16	250
- Main (Medium) ⁷	133	-	133	126	-	126
- C Unit (Minimum)	109	-	109	108	-	108
- June Baker Unit (Minimum Female) ⁷	-	18	18	-	16	16
High Risk Management⁶	35	-	35	36	-	36
Ivanhoe (Warakirri)	47	-	47	41	-	41
John Morony I	270	-	270	256	-	256
Junee	773	2	775	755	2	757
- Medium ⁴	634	2	636	619	2	620
- Minimum	139	-	139	136	-	136
Kariong Juvenile	33	-	33	32	-	32
Kirkconnell	239	-	239	218	-	218
Lithgow	317	-	317	320	-	320
Long Bay Hospital	277	4	281	238	3	241
- Aged Care and Rehabilitation Ward	12	-	12	13	*	13
- Medical Ward	14	1	15	14	*	15
- Psychiatric Unit	34	3	37	34	2	37
- Hospital Annexes ⁴	5	*	5	4	*	4
- Area 2	211	-	211	172	-	172
Mannus	157	-	157	143	-	143
Metropolitan Remand & Reception	903	-	903	837	-	837
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	887	3	890	884	-	884
- Maximum security	346	3	349	341	-	341
- Acute Crisis Management Unit	7	-	7	7	-	7
- Additional Support Unit	27	-	27	35	-	35
- Assessment Unit	97	-	97	91	-	91
- Kevin Waller Unit ⁸	10	15	13	12	-	12

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

Table 2: Daily average offender population by centre;
2009/10 and 2010/11 (continued)

Correctional Centre	2009/10			2010/11		
	Male	Female	Total ¹	Male	Female	Total ¹
- Metropolitan Special Programs Centre (continued.)						
- Medical Transit Unit	200	-	200	185	-	185
- Violent Offender Therapeutic Program ⁹	16	-	16	-	-	-
- Serious Offender Assessment Unit ¹⁰	-	-	-	11	-	11
- Minimum security	541	-	541	543	-	543
- Additional Support Unit ¹¹	13	-	13	13	-	13
- Ngara Nura Program ¹²	57	-	57	63	-	63
- Ngara Nura/Other Programs ¹²	61	-	61	-	-	-
- Other programs ¹²	96	-	96	85	-	85
- Sex Offender Unit	378	-	378	381	-	381
Mid-North Coast	585	28	588	502	27	529
- Medium	417	-	417	395	-	395
- Minimum ¹³	167	28	170	107	27	133
Oberon	125	-	125	113	-	113
Outer Metropolitan Multi-Purpose	245	-	245	245	-	245
Parklea ¹⁴	676	-	676	739	-	739
- Maximum	634	-	634	697	-	697
- Minimum ¹⁵	75	-	75	42	-	42
Parramatta ¹⁶	553	-	553	396	-	396
St Heliers	280	-	280	272	-	272
Silverwater	147	-	147	148	-	148
Silverwater Women's	-	197	197	-	180	180
South Coast ¹⁷	-	-	-	170	*	170
- Maximum	-	-	-	102	*	102
- Minimum	-	-	-	69	-	69
Special Purpose Centre	47	4	51	47	1	48
Tamworth	86	-	86	85	-	85
- Medium	58	-	58	56	-	56
- Minimum	29	-	29	30	-	30
Wellington	582	44	625	525	40	565
- Maximum	457	-	457	412	*	413
- Minimum	125	44	168	113	40	153
TRANSITIONAL CENTRES ¹⁸	-	27	27	-	30	30
Bolwara House Transitional Centre	-	12	12	-	12	12
Parramatta Transitional Centre	-	15	15	-	17	17
POLICE/COURT CELL COMPLEXES	106	10	116	86	10	95
24 HOUR POLICE/COURT CELLS ¹⁹	77	5	82	59	5	64
Albury	2	*	2	2	*	2
Batemans Bay	2	*	2	1	*	1
Campbelltown	3	*	3	3	*	3
Dubbo	1	*	1	1	*	2
Lismore	3	*	3	2	*	2
Moree	5	*	5	3	*	4
Newcastle	4	*	4	3	1	4
Parramatta	6	1	7	5	1	5
Penrith	4	*	4	4	1	5
Port Macquarie	2	*	2	2	*	2
Queanbeyan	1	*	1	1	*	1
Surry Hills	38	2	40	27	1	28
Wagga Wagga	2	*	2	1	*	1
Wollongong	4	*	4	3	*	4
OTHER COURTS ²⁰	29	5	34	27	5	32

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

**Table 2: Daily average offender population by centre;
2009/10 and 2010/11 (continued)**

Correctional Centre	2009/10			2010/11		
	Male	Female	Total ¹	Male	Female	Total ¹
PERIODIC DETENTION CENTRES ²¹	762	66	828	366	34	400
Administration	5	1	6	4	1	5
Bathurst ²²	32	6	39	18	5	23
Grafton	44	-	44	20	-	20
Mannus ²³	16	3	19	10	*	10
Silverwater Stage 1 (Midweek) ²⁴	97	-	97	46	-	46
Silverwater Stage 1 (Weekend) ²⁵	171	-	171	72	-	72
Silverwater Stage 2	113	-	113	122	-	122
Tamworth ²³	19	-	19	14	-	14
Tomago ²⁶	137	19	155	72	11	75
Wollongong	83	37	120	44	22	66
TOTAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT OFFENDERS ²⁷	9793	797	10589	9474	735	10208

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

- 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.
- The full-time custody total comprises gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres and police/court cell complexes. It excludes periodic detention.
- Gazetted correctional centres only (excludes transitional centres, police/court cell complexes and periodic detention centres).
- These centres for male offenders held a small number of female offenders at some time during 2009/2010 and 2010/11.
- Brewarrina (Yetta Dhinnakkal) Correctional Centre was temporarily closed on 26 April 2011.
- The High Risk Management Unit of Goulburn Correctional Centre was gazetted as the High Risk Management Correctional Centre on 24 July 2009. The daily average for the High Risk Management Unit for 2009/10 is based on 24 days. The daily average for the High Risk Management Correctional Centre for 2009/10 is based on 341 days.
- A small number of female offenders at the June Baker Unit who require protection or segregation are housed in the medium security (male) section of Grafton Correctional Centre. These offenders are, however, included in the totals for the June Baker Unit.
- The Metropolitan Special Programs Centre - Kevin Waller Unit was temporarily closed 20 October 2009 and was re-opened for male offenders on 16 February 2010. The daily average for females for 2009-10 is based on 112 days. The daily average for males for 2009-10 is based on 135 days. The daily average for the unit as a whole is based on 247 days.
- The last offenders at the Violent Offender Therapeutic Program unit at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre were moved to the Violent Offender Therapeutic Program unit at Parklea Correctional Centre on 26 January 2010.
- The first offenders at the Serious Offender Assessment Unit at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre were received on 15 November 2010.
- The first offenders at the Additional Support Unit (Minimum) at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre were received on 24 August 2009. The daily average for 2009-10 is based on 296 days.
- During 2009-10 the Ngara Nura Program at the Metropolitan Special Programs Centre was moved to another wing within the same centre which it shared with offenders from the Other Program Unit for a total of 49 days. The daily average for the Ngara Nura Program for 2009-10 is based on 307 days. The 2009-10 daily averages for the combined Ngara Nura/Other Programs is based on 69 days and the daily average for the Other program Unit is based on 365 days.
- Female offenders were once again housed at Mid-North Coast (Minimum) from 21 May 2010. The daily average for females for 2009-10 is based on 41 days.
- Parklea Correctional Centre came under the management of a private contractor on 31 October 2009.
- The minimum security unit of Parklea was temporarily closed between 9 August 2009 and 17 January 2010. The daily average for 2009-10 is based on 203 days. It was temporarily closed again on 21 January 2011. The daily average for 2010-11 is based on 203 days.

16. A number of wings at Parramatta Correctional Centre were re-opened for full-time custody offenders in July 2009 having previously operated as the Metropolitan Periodic Detention Centre, which was moved to Silverwater Correctional Centre.
17. The first offenders at the South Coast Correctional Centre (Maximum) were received on 7 December 2010 and the first offenders at the Minimum security units were received on 8 January 2011.
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. Averages for Periodic Detention Centres (PDCs) are based on the number of offenders with live orders for the weeks each centre was opened. All PDCs were closed for Easter in 2010 and 2011. Unless otherwise indicated, the daily average for both 2009/10 and 2010/11 are based on 51 weeks. Totals may not equal the sum of individual centres due to numerical rounding. 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 of the program and a number of periodic detention centres have been closed (see below). 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).
22. The last offenders at Bathurst PDC were transferred on 20 March 2011.
23. The last offenders at Mannus and Tamworth PDCs were transferred on 10 April 2011.
24. The last offenders at Silverwater PDC Mid-Week program were transferred on 25 March 2011.
25. The last offenders at Silverwater PDC Weekend program were transferred on 29 May 2011.
26. The last offenders at Tomago PDC were transferred on 6 March 2011.
27. 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 offenders ¹ by Aboriginality and gender;
as at 30 June 2010**

Legal Status	Aboriginality ²						Total	
	Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander		Non-Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander		Aboriginality Unknown			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sentenced, no appeal current								
Full-time sentence	1534	157	5248	382	106	14	6888	553
Forensic patient	14	2	56	2	0	-	70	4
Fine Default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Periodic Detention	56	6	567	46	15	1	638	53
Sub-total Sentenced	1604	165	5871	430	121	15	7596	610
Appellant	57	7	190	15	3	2	250	24
Remand/Trial ³	461	43	1720	124	138	16	2319	183
Awaiting Deportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Awaiting Extradition	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
Civil Prisoner ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2122	215	7783	569	262	33	10167	817

Source: *NSW Inmate Census 2010* (Corrective Services NSW: Statistical Publication No. 36).

1. Comprises offenders held in gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres, police/court cell complexes and 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 custody of the 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 offenders ¹ by legal status;
as at 30 June 2010

Most serious offence ^{2,3}	Unconvicted ⁴		Appellant		Sentenced (no appeal current) ⁵		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide and related	199	8.0%	23	8.3%	696	8.5%	918	8.4%
Acts intended to cause injury	624	24.9%	70	25.4%	1377	16.8%	2071	18.9%
Sexual assault and related	206	8.2%	28	10.1%	764	9.3%	998	9.1%
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	50	2.0%	5	1.8%	132	1.6%	187	1.7%
Abduction and related	49	2.0%	3	1.1%	92	1.1%	144	1.3%
Robbery, extortion and related offences	309	12.4%	17	6.2%	856	10.4%	1182	10.8%
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	191	7.6%	28	10.1%	827	10.1%	1046	9.5%
Theft and related offences	95	3.8%	19	6.9%	392	4.8%	506	4.6%
Deception and related	52	2.1%	10	3.6%	251	3.1%	313	2.8%
Illicit drug offences	541	21.6%	27	9.8%	960	11.7%	1528	13.9%
Weapons and explosives	45	1.8%	3	1.1%	82	1.0%	130	1.2%
Property damage and environmental pollution	30	1.2%	2	0.7%	60	0.7%	92	0.8%
Public order	14	0.6%	6	2.2%	94	1.1%	114	1.0%
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	23	0.9%	25	9.1%	532	6.5%	580	5.3%
Offences against justice procedures, government security etc	49	2.0%	7	2.5%	1009	12.3%	1065	9.7%
Miscellaneous offences	25	1.0%	3	1.1%	82	1.0%	110	1.0%
Total all offences	2502	100%	276	100%	8206	100%	10984	100%

Source: NSW Inmate Census 2010 (Corrective Services NSW: Statistical Publication No. 36).

1. Comprises offenders held in gazetted correctional centres, transitional centres, police/court cell complexes and periodic detention centres.
2. 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 more information see Statistical Publication No. 36.
3. 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.

Table 5: Trends in community supervision and custody; as at end June 2001 to 2011

Year	Custody ¹	Community supervision ²					Sub-total community supervision ⁷	Total ⁸
		Restricted movement	Reparation		Supervision (compliance)			
		Home detention ³	Community service order ⁴	Fine default ⁵	Parole	Probation orders ⁶		
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
Percent	33.6%	0.8%	17.3%	0.4%	12.8%	42.4%	66.4%	100%
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
Percent	35.3%	0.7%	16.7%	0.4%	14.2%	39.3%	64.7%	100%
2005 Number	9902	237	4766	113	4171	11050	18421	28323
Percent	35.0%	0.8%	16.8%	0.4%	14.7%	39.0%	65.0%	100%
2006 Number	9968	196	4459	74	3990	11884	18141	28109
Percent	35.5%	0.7%	15.9%	0.3%	14.2%	42.3%	64.5%	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	29358
Percent	37.8%	0.6%	14.6%	0.1%	14.2%	38.4%	62.2%	100%
2010 Number	11088	129	3994	11	4274	10009	16983	28071
Percent	39.5%	0.5%	14.2%	0.0%	15.2%	35.7%	60.5%	100%
2011 Number	10137	115	3092	2	4303	9653	16256	26393
Percent	38.4%	0.4%	11.7%	0.0%	16.3%	36.6%	61.6%	100%

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 with orders in suspense, where supervision has 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, establishing a Home Detention Order as an alternative means of serving sentences of full time imprisonment of up to 18 months.
4. Community service orders (CSO) include offenders on community work orders and orders that include both community work and attendance programs.
5. The *Fines Act 1996* commenced in January 1998 creating the Community Service Order (Fine Default) program. Under this program the community service order 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 and suspended sentence order. Includes 339 offenders with Intensive Correction Orders (ICO), as at June 2011, which came into effect 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.

Table 6: Trends in community-based offender average population and caseload intake by order category; 2002/03 to 2010/11

Order category	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Home Detention ¹									
Monthly average supervised ²	228	199	190	208	213	152	175	148	126
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	30.3%	-12.9%	-4.3%	9.3%	2.2%	-28.6%	15.1%	-15.4%	-14.9%
Annual caseload intake ³	510	425	449	443	446	290	361	298	236
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	16.2%	-16.7%	5.6%	-1.3%	0.7%	-35.0%	24.5%	-17.5%	-20.8%
Community Service Order ⁴									
Monthly average supervised	4438	4429	4674	4759	4318	4051	4088	4138	3435
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	-4.2%	-0.2%	5.5%	1.8%	-9.3%	-6.2%	0.9%	1.2%	-17.0%
Annual caseload intake	5533	5354	5930	5783	5568	5307	5770	5436	4465
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	-5.2%	-3.2%	10.8%	-2.5%	-3.7%	-4.7%	8.7%	-5.8%	-17.9%
Parole									
Monthly average supervised	3432	3515	3787	3967	3983	4143	4295	4309	4314
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	3.8%	2.4%	7.7%	4.7%	0.4%	4.0%	3.7%	0.3%	0.1%
Annual caseload intake	3566	3844	4588	5115	5184	5524	5940	6324	6156
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	-5.4%	7.8%	19.4%	11.5%	1.3%	6.6%	7.5%	6.5%	-2.7%
Probation ⁵									
Monthly average supervised	10732	9891	10051	10278	10560	11235	11131	10600	9479
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	-4.9%	-7.8%	1.6%	2.3%	2.7%	6.4%	-0.9%	-4.8%	-10.6%
Annual caseload intake	14811	14635	14628	14606	14690	15325	15991	14933	14316
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	9.5%	-1.2%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.6%	4.3%	4.3%	-6.6%	-4.1%
Total offenders ⁶									
Monthly average supervised	17442	16840	17498	18037	17970	17988	18124	17683	16217
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	-0.3%	-3.5%	3.9%	3.1%	-0.4%	0.1%	0.8%	-2.4%	-8.3%
Annual caseload intake ⁷	23099	23043	24440	24754	24741	24864	26643	25360	24128
<i>Annual change (%)</i>	3.1%	-0.2%	6.1%	1.3%	-0.1%	0.5%	7.2%	-4.8%	-4.9%

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. Includes 339 offenders with Intensive Correction Orders (ICO), as at June 2011, 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.

Table 7: Trends in the full-time custody¹ offender population; 2000/01 to 2010/11

Financial year	Full-time custody daily average ¹	Rate per 100,000 NSW adult population ²	% Change in average from last year	Lowest daily total	Highest daily total	Difference between lowest and highest daily total	
						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%

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 Services*.

Table 8: Trends in the equivalent full-time custody offender daily average; 1973 to 2010/11

Financial year	Correctional centres (gazetted)	Periodic detention centres		Transitional centres ²	24 Hour police/court cell complexes ³	Other courts ⁴	Total ⁵
		Actual average	Equivalent full-time average ¹				
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

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

**Table 9: Trends in offenders in custody by Aboriginality;
as at 30 June 1992 to 2010**

Year	Full-time custody ¹				Periodic detention				Total ³
	Non-Aboriginal/TSI		Aboriginal/TSI ²		Non-Aboriginal/TSI		Aboriginal/TSI ²		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	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

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.

Table 10: Trends in offenders received into custody; 1997/98 to 2010/11

Financial year	Full-time custody		Sub-total Full-time custody	Periodic detention centres ³	Total
	Police/court cell complexes ¹	Correctional centres ²			
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

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 managed by CSNSW increased and the CSNSW currently manages fourteen (14) 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 includes 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.

Table 11: Trends in offenders received¹ into correctional centres by legal status;
1982/83 to 2010/11

Financial year	Unsentenced			Sentenced ²				Total ⁷
	On remand less than 30 days	On remand 30 days or more	Total unsentenced	Fine Defaulter ³ (Full-time custody)	Full-time custody	Periodic detention	Total other sentenced	
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 ⁵	7691	n/a
1995/96	5552	1996	7548	3936	6133	1995 ⁵	8128	17321
1996/97	5539	2275	7814	4474 ⁴	6534	2034 ⁵	8568	18471
1997/98	5756	2383	8139	1189 ⁴	6676	1968	8644	15584
1998/99	6639	3012	9651	47 ⁴	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	5249	5390	10639	-	8424	1316	9740	15843
2010/11	5676	5200	10876	-	7600	150 ⁶	7750	14505

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. Includes 35 fine defaulters received at Port Macquarie Court Cells during 1996/97, 8 during 1997/98 and 1 during 1998/99. 5. Includes 20 fine defaulters received into Periodic Detention Centres during 1994/95, 33 during 1995/96 and 16 during 1996/97. 6. As of 1 October 2010, Periodic Detention ceased to be a sentencing option in NSW. 7. 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.

n/a - Not available

Table 12: Trends in offenders discharged from correctional centres ¹ after custodial sentence or monetary warrant; 1993/94 to 2010/11

Financial year	Custodial sentence							Sub-total custodial sentence	Monetary warrant ⁴			Total
	Full-time imprisonment ²				Periodic detention ³				Fine - time served	Fine - part paid	Sub-total	
	Parole	Licence	Sentence served	Sub-Total	Parole	Sentence served	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

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 1990 to 2010

Year	Under sentence ²	Awaiting appeal	Forensic patient	Un-convicted ³	Awaiting deportation	Awaiting extradition	Civil offender ⁴	TOTAL
1990	4964	535	19	837	12	-	-	6367
%	78.0	8.4	0.3	13.1	0.2	-	-	100
1991	5628	609	23	839	4	-	-	7103
%	79.2	8.6	0.3	11.8	0.1	-	-	100
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

1. Comprises offenders held in full-time custody (correctional centres, transitional centres and police/cell complexes) 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 2000 to 2010

Most serious offence ²	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Homicide and related	540	8.3	561	8.5	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
Acts intended to cause Injury	684	10.5	774	11.7	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
Sexual assault and related	589	9.1	518	7.8	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
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	91	1.4	127	1.9	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
Abduction and related	37	0.6	39	0.6	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
Robbery, extortion and related offences	908	14.0	974	14.7	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
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	617	9.5	737	11.1	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
Theft and related offences	537	8.3	512	7.7	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
Deception and related	311	4.8	245	3.7	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
Illicit drug offences	608	9.4	654	9.9	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
Weapons and explosives	24	0.4	24	0.4	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
Property damage and environmental pollution	38	0.6	46	0.7	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
Public order	92	1.4	105	1.6	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
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	487	7.5	493	7.4	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
Offences against justice procedures, government security etc	798	12.3	708	10.7	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
Miscellaneous offences	127	2.0	119	1.8	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
Total all offences	6488	100	6636	100	6599	100	6580	100	6870	100	7382	100	7342	100	7658	100	7727	100	8217	100	8204	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.

Table 15: Escapes by security level breached; 2010/11

Security level breached	Incidents	Escapees		Number at large at 1/7/2011
		Number of offenders	%	
FULL-TIME CUSTODY				
From within maximum security	-	-	-	-
From within medium security	-	-	-	-
From within minimum security	11	20	69.0	-
Area adjacent to a maximum or medium security	-	-	-	-
Escorted - other (e.g. hospital)	3	3	10.3	-
Escorted external work party	3	3	10.3	-
Escorted external sport/education	-	-	-	-
Day/Weekend leave	-	-	-	-
Unescorted education programs	1	1	3.4	-
Work release program	1	1	3.4	-
Other unescorted authorised absence	-	-	-	-
Police/court cell complexes	1	1	3.4	-
Transport (including transfers)	-	-	-	-
<i>Sub-total full-time custody</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>-</i>
PERIODIC DETENTION	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	29	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*.

Table 16a: Escapes by security level breached and correctional centre; 2010/11 (number)

Correctional Centre by security level	Security level breached						Total
	Within correctional centre			From external program		Police/ court cell complex	
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Escorted/ supervised	Unescorted		
Maximum/Medium security							
Berrima	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Parklea	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Sub-Total	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Minimum security							
Brewarrina Yetta Dhinnakkal	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Cessnock	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Dawn de Loas	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Emu Plains	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Glen Innes	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Grafton	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Kirkconnell	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mannus	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Metro. Special Programs (Minimum)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Parklea	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Silverwater	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Sub-Total	-	-	20	4	2	-	26
Police/court cell complexes	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	-	-	20	6	2	1	29

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 16b: Escapes by security level breached and correctional centre; 2010/11 (percent)

Correctional centre by security level	Security level breached						Total escapes
	Within correctional centre			From external program		Police/ court cell complex	
	Max.	Med.	Min.	Escorted/ supervised	Unescorted		
Maximum/Medium security							
Berrima	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Parklea	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Sub-Total	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	6.9
Minimum security							
Brewarrina Yetta Dhinnakkal	-	-	17.2	-	-	-	17.2
Cessnock	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	10.3	-	-	-	10.3
Dawn de Loas	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	3.4
Emu Plains	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Glen Innes	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	6.9
Grafton	-	-	6.9	-	-	-	6.9
Kirkconnell	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Mannus	-	-	10.3	-	-	-	10.3
Metro. Special Programs (Minimum)	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	3.4
Parklea	-	-	13.8	-	-	-	13.8
Silverwater	-	-	-	-	6.9	-	6.9
Sub-Total	-	-	69.0	13.8	6.9	-	89.7
Police/court cell complexes	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.4
TOTAL	-	-	69.0	20.7	6.9	3.4	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;
2010/11

Correctional centre	Security classification							Total
	A2	C1	C2	C3	CAT2	CDT ¹	Not Classified	
Maximum/Medium security								
Berrima	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Parklea	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sub-Total	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Minimum security								
Brewarrina Yetta Dhinnakkal	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Cessnock	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Compulsory Drug Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Dawn de Loas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Emu Plains	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Glen Innes	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Grafton	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kirkconnell	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Mannus	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Metro. Special Programs (Minimum)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Parklea	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Silverwater	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Sub-Total	-	3	17	2	1	3	-	26
Police/court cell complexes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	1	3	17	2	2	3	1	29

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; 1992/93 to 2010/11 (number)

Security level breached	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	1992-2011
From within maximum security	1	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
From within medium security	1	2	2	6	6	2	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	30
From within minimum security ¹	64	92	106	103	55	54	50	33	43	47	15	7	24	12	6	6	10	2	20	749
Adjacent to maximum/medium	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malabar Fines Unit ²	*	*	*	14	4	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	20
Escorted (external) work party	15	5	8	25	8	14	16	11	1	1	5	7	1	5	1	2	1	2	3	131
Escorted (external) sports/education excursion	5	3	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Escorted - other (e.g. hospital)	1	3	1	2	3	11	3	5	6	3	1	1	3	3	-	1	1	1	3	52
Day/Weekend leave	5	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15
Unescorted education programs	4	1	3	1	2	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	19
Work release program	11	10	7	2	2	-	-	3	3	2	-	1	2	2	2	-	-	1	1	49
Other unescorted authorised absence	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	11
Prince Henry Hospital Annexe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Police/court cell complex	-	2	1	4	5	2	2	7	12	9	7	3	2	2	-	-	-	1	1	60
Transport	-	-	-	7	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
Periodic detention centre	6	5	8	9	9	8	4	4	3	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	63
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	114	129	136	179	102	101	79	69	70	79	31	22	32	27	10	10	17	9	29	1245
Equivalent full-time custody daily average ³	6521	6788	6671	6702	6769	6796	7249	7652	7826	8070	8232	8581	9153	9331	9682	9854	10283	10589	10208	8261
Rate per 100 Offender Years	1.7	1.9	2.0	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	0.8

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 offenders 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; 1992/93 to 2010/11 (percent)

Security level breached	1992-1993	1993-1994	1994-1995	1995-1996	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	1992-2011
From within maximum security	0.9	3.1	-	0.6	1.0	-	1.3	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
From within medium security	0.9	1.6	1.5	3.4	5.9	2.0	-	7.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	23.5	-	-	2.4
From within minimum security ¹	56.1	71.3	77.9	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	60.2
Adjacent to maximum/medium	-	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Malabar Fines Unit ²	*	*	*	7.8	3.9	2.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.6
Escorted (external) work party	13.2	3.9	5.9	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	10.5
Escorted (external) sports/education excursion	4.4	2.3	-	1.1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	5.1	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
Escorted - other (e.g. hospital)	0.9	2.3	0.7	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	4.2
Day/Weekend leave	4.4	0.8	-	0.6	-	2.0	2.5	-	-	2.5	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	5.9	-	-	1.2
Unescorted education programs	3.5	0.8	2.2	0.6	2.0	2.0	-	1.4	-	2.5	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	3.4	1.5
Work release program	9.6	7.8	5.1	1.1	2.0	-	-	4.3	4.3	2.5	-	4.5	6.3	7.4	20.0	-	-	11.1	3.4	3.9
Other unescorted authorised absence	-	-	-	1.1	3.9	-	1.3	-	1.4	-	-	4.5	-	-	10.0	10.0	-	-	-	0.9
Prince Henry Hospital Annexe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Police/court cell complex	-	1.6	0.7	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	4.8
Transport	-	-	-	3.9	1.0	2.0	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.1	-	1.0
Periodic detention centre	5.3	3.9	5.9	5.0	8.8	7.9	5.1	5.8	4.3	5.1	-	9.1	-	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	5.1
Other	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Total	100	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;
2001/02 to 2010/11**

Category of offence ¹		Financial year									
		2001/ 2002	2002/ 2003	2003/ 2004	2004/ 2005	2005/ 2006	2006/ 2007	2007/ 2008	2008/ 2009	2009/ 2010	2010/ 2011
Abusive behaviour	Number ²	1463	1241	1183	1012	1094	1036	1013	913	880	1035
	(Rate) ³	(19)	(16)	(14)	(12)	(12)	(11)	(11)	(9)	(9)	(10)
Fighting or assault	Number	1202	1000	854	856	1022	987	1009	1156	1008	1177
	(Rate)	(16)	(13)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(10)	(12)
Charges against good order	Number	3618	3105	3240	3245	3216	3738	3623	3304	3289	3833
	(Rate)	(47)	(40)	(39)	(37)	(35)	(39)	(38)	(33)	(33)	(38)
Stealing	Number	1036	813	784	705	775	963	1021	787	759	872
	(Rate)	(14)	(10)	(10)	(8)	(8)	(10)	(11)	(8)	(8)	(9)
Property damage	Number	985	830	807	754	826	792	743	689	600	735
	(Rate)	(13)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(9)	(8)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(7)
Failure to attend muster	Number	1108	838	865	770	768	691	587	432	592	432
	(Rate)	(14)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(4)	(6)	(4)
Refuse to provide urine sample	Number	520	603	609	648	642	567	581	683	570	603
	(Rate)	(7)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(6)	(6)	(7)	(6)	(6)
Alcohol charges	Number	70	66	66	36	24	28	30	48	42	23
	(Rate)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.2)
Other drug charges	Number	2059	2022	2051	2075	2202	2139	2020	1991	2261	2248
	(Rate)	(27)	(26)	(25)	(23)	(23)	(23)	(21)	(20)	(22)	(22)
Unauthorised possession/ misuse of condom	Number	9	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	1
	(Rate)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Possess camera/audio/ mobile phone ⁴	Number	na	na	0	28	17	11	12	17	30	19
	(Rate)	(-)	(-)	(0.0)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.2)
TOTAL	Number	12070	10519	10462	10131	10588	10954	10640	10021	10031	10978
	(Rate)	(157)	(134)	(124)	(115)	(114)	(116)	(110)	(100)	(99)	(109)

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:

$$\frac{\text{Number of charges} \times 100}{\text{Daily average full-time custody population}}$$

4. Specific regulations relating to possession of cameras, audio/video recorder and mobile phones were 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.

Table 20: Trends in deaths in NSW correctional custody¹ by cause of death and Aboriginality; 1987/88 to 2010/11

Financial year	Cause of death ²												Total	
	Natural causes		Suicide		Murder		Drug overdose ³		Other ⁴		Unknown ⁵			
	Aboriginal/ TSI ⁶	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other	Aboriginal/ TSI	Other
1987/88	-	2	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
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	11	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	17
2010/11	-	8	1	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	19
TOTAL	28	152	27	154	4	23	3	45	4	11	-	4	66	389

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 2008/09¹

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

Most serious offence in focal episode ²	No prior imprisonment ³		Prior imprisonment ⁴		Total	
	Recidivism %	Number in discharge group	Recidivism %	Number in discharge group	Recidivism %	Number in discharge group
Homicide and related	15%	60	36%	22	21%	82
Acts intended to cause Injury	30%	716	50%	1094	42%	1810
Sexual assault and related	10%	163	35%	43	16%	206
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	14%	63	35%	54	24%	117
Abduction and related	44%	16	42%	19	43%	35
Robbery, extortion and related offences	41%	196	67%	195	54%	391
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	41%	158	66%	459	59%	617
Theft and related offences	35%	206	61%	585	55%	791
Deception and related	7%	156	23%	69	12%	225
Illicit drug offences	12%	257	44%	167	25%	424
Weapons and explosives	23%	30	45%	22	33%	52
Property damage and environmental pollution	30%	50	56%	85	47%	135
Public order	41%	59	69%	95	58%	154
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	16%	286	41%	442	31%	728
Offences against justice procedures, government security etc	40%	251	51%	1132	49%	1383
Miscellaneous offences	38%	88	53%	220	48%	308
TOTAL	27%	2755	53%	4703	43%	7458

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 2008 and 30 June 2009 after serving a full-time 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 2008 and 30 June 2009 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.

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