

Supplementary questions – Corrections Portfolio

24 October 2022

Note: all data in this document was provided by the Corrective Services NSW Corrections Evaluation and Statistics unit, unless specified otherwise.

Questions from the Hon. Mark Buttigieg MLC (*on behalf of the Opposition*)

Cost of Correctional Staff

1. What is the cost to operate each public Correctional facility, broken down by;
 - a) Facility
 - b) Classification

Answer:

I am advised:

a) That information is available in the Productivity Commission's *Report on Government Services 2022* (RoGS).

b) Data contained in the RoGS does not include cost by classification.

2. What is the cost to operate each private Correctional facility, broken down by;
 - a) Private facility
 - b) Classification

Answer:

I am advised:

This information is commercial in confidence.

3. What is the cost per year to house an inmate in each public correctional facility, broken down by security classification?

Answer:

See answer to question 1(b).

4. What is the cost per year to house an inmate in each private correctional facility, broken down by security classification?'

Answer:

I am advised:

This information is commercial in confidence.

5. What is the cost per year to manage an offender under a Community Corrections order?

Answer:

I am advised:

This is reported in the RoGs.

6. What is the cost to manage an offender under supervision of an ankle monitor?

Answer:

I am advised:

The cost of electronic monitoring per offender per day is approximately \$56. This covers the cost of equipment, contracted labour and staff within the Corrective Services NSW (CSNSW) Security and Intelligence division. It does not cover the cost of supervision by CSNSW Community Corrections.

7. As of 25 June 2022, what is the cost to employ a Correctional Officer broken down by security classification, on a;

- a) Full-time basis**
- b) Part-time basis**
- c) Casual basis**

Answer:

I am advised:

As at 17 July 2022, the salary of a full-time Correctional Officer in 2021/22 was \$105,418. This amount is calculated based on weighted standard costing of Correctional Officer and Senior Correctional Officer classifications. This calculation excludes B and C watch shift allowances, overtime, higher duties, and meal allowances.

It is not meaningful to provide figures for the categories at (b) and (c) as these are highly variable.

- 8. As of 25 June 2022, what is the cost to employ a Community Corrections Officer on**
- a;**
 - a) Full-time basis**
 - b) Part-time basis**
 - c) Casual basis**

Answer:

I am advised:

As at 17 July 2022, the salary of a full-time officer in 2021/22 was \$123,262. This calculation excludes allowances, overtime, higher duties, and meal allowances.

It is not meaningful to provide figures for the categories at (b) and (c) as these are highly variable.

- 9. How many staff are employed at each Correctional facility, broken down by employment status?**

Answer:

I am advised:

	Full Time	Part Time	Casual	Total
Dawn De Loas Centre	70	3	0	73
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	245	8	0	253
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	51	2	0	53
Silverwater Women CC (Mulawa)	190	4	41	235
Geoffrey Pearce CC	183	2	0	185
JMCC Operating Agreement	130	2	0	132
Mary Wade CC	39	0	0	39
Metro Remand & Reception Ctr	613	9	0	622

Long Bay Hospital	216	3	0	219
Metro Special Programs Ctr	418	14	0	432
Special Purpose Centre	54	2	0	56
Cessnock Correctional Centre	280	6	31	317
Shortland CC	253	13	0	266
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	52	1	3	56
Mid North Coast Corr Centre	344	6	17	367
St Heliers Correctional Centre	83	1	1	85
Tamworth Correctional Centre	71	0	3	74
Goulburn Correctional Centre	281	2	24	307
High Risk Management Unit	59	3	0	62
South Coast Correctional Centre	372	16	14	402
Cooma Correctional Centre	81	1	3	85
Mannus Correctional Centre	51	1	1	53
Lithgow Correctional Centre	171	5	0	176
Oberon Correctional Centre	48	0	0	48
Bathurst Correctional Centre	325	6	15	346
Kirkconnell Correctional Ctr	72	3	0	75
Macquarie CC	229	3	0	232
Wellington Correctional Centre	200	9	10	219
Broken Hill Correctional Ctr	58	1	1	60
Hunter CC	240	5	0	245
Total	5,479	131	164	5,774

Privately operated correctional facilities

10. Has the NSW Government published for public viewing, the contracts for all privately operated prisons, in full?

Answer:

I am advised:

CSNSW has complied with its obligations in respect of Government contracts with the private sector under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. Redacted versions of publicly available 'Class 3 Contracts' and the reasons for redaction/non-disclosure of information, can be accessed on the Corrective Services NSW website.

11. When will Corrective Services fulfil its requirement to table to Parliament a report relating to the implementation and effectiveness of its performance framework, as outlined in Recommendation two of the Parliamentary Inquiry Report into Parklea Correctional Centre?

Answer:

I am advised:

Recommendation 2 of the Parliamentary Inquiry Report into Parklea Correctional Centre was “noted” by the NSW Government. As noted in the Government’s response to the inquiry, there is oversight of the performance framework and its effectiveness by an independently chaired inter-agency committee. Further, there are security and safety considerations, in addition to commercial-in-confidence matters, that must be considered prior to publishing information relating to contracts or operations of individual correctional centres.

CSNSW has published information in the 2020-21 Department of Communities and Justice Annual Report relating to the current performance framework. Outcomes and performance is regularly monitored by CSNSW through audits and on-site observations.

The performance framework relating to the contracts for privately managed correctional centres is published online on the Corrective Services NSW website.

12. What information have you received from Corrective Services relating to the activities and observations of its contract monitors for privately operated Correctional facilities, broken down by the following years:

- a) 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022**
- b) 1 July 2020 – 30 June 2021**
- c) 1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020**
- d) 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019**

Answer:

I am advised:

Contract Monitors are positioned in all privately managed correctional centres. They conduct monitoring activities and report any compliance issues to the CSNSW Contract Management Team for review and application of relevant contractual sanctions.

CSNSW reports on non-compliance (Performance Improvement Notes/Default Notices) as part of the NSW Department of Communities and Justice Annual Reports.

Assaults in Correctional facilities

13. As of 24 October 2023, how many assaults have occurred on staff in Correctional facilities broken down by facility?

Answer:

This question relates to a date that is in the future. As such, data with respect to this time period cannot be provided.

14. As of 24 October 2023, how many assaults have occurred on inmates in Correctional facilities broken down by;

a) Correctional facility

b) Security classification

Answer:

This question relates to a date that is in the future. As such, data with respect to this time period cannot be provided.

DVEQUIPS

15. How many people given custodial or community-based sentence corrections orders for domestic violence related offences in each of the following years have previously completed the DVEQUIPS program?

a) 2018?

b) 2019?

c) 2020?

d) 2021?

e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

a) 2018 - custody 193, community 335

b) 2019 - custody 224, community 469

- c) 2020 – custody 285, community 533
- d) 2021 – custody 308, community 631
- e) 2022 (to 24 October 2022) – custody 231, community 522

Note:

- This data includes EQUIPS Domestic Abuse, EQUIPS Domestic and Family Violence and Rolling EQUIPS Domestic and Family Violence
- For the purposes of calculating participation, the offender is counted in the calendar year in which they commenced the program - therefore each offender is calculated once even if participation spanned across multiple calendar years

16. What percentage of people given custodial or community-based sentence corrections orders for domestic violence related offences in each of the following years have previously completed the DVEQUIPS program?

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 2018 – custody 6.07%, community 4.16%
- b) 2019 – custody 7.82%, community 4.85%
- c) 2020 – custody 9.37%, community 5.88%
- d) 2021 – custody 10.15%, community 7.19%
- e) 2022 (to 24 October 2022) – custody 12.15%, community 7.02%

17. How many people participated in the DVEQUIPS program in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 2018 – 1223
- b) 2019 – 1553
- c) 2020 – 871
- d) 2021 – 1535
- e) 2022 (to 24 October 2022) – 1461

Note: This data includes all EQUIPS DV programs.

18. What percentage of the people who participated in the DVEQUIPS program in the following years had previously completed another EQUIPS program?

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 2018 – 23.96%
- b) 2019 – 28.20%
- c) 2020 – 45.58%
- d) 2021 – 38.63%
- e) 2022 – 36.00%

Domestic violence and sexual assault

19. How many men were incarcerated for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?

e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

20. How many men were incarcerated for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

a) 2018?

b) 2019?

c) 2020?

d) 2021?

e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

21. What percentage of men incarcerated for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years had previously served a custodial sentence for domestic violence offences in NSW?

a) 2018?

b) 2019?

c) 2020?

d) 2021?

e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

22. How many men were on community-based community corrections orders for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

23. How many men were on community-based community corrections orders for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

24. How many women were incarcerated for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

25. How many women were incarcerated for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following year

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

26. How many women were on community-based community corrections orders for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

27. How many women were on community-based community corrections orders for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

28. How many Aboriginal men were incarcerated for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

29. How many Aboriginal men were incarcerated for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

30. How many Aboriginal men were on community-based community corrections orders for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

31. How many Aboriginal men were on community-based community corrections orders for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

32. How many Aboriginal women were incarcerated for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?

- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

33. How many Aboriginal women were incarcerated for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

34. How many Aboriginal women were on community-based community corrections orders for domestic violence offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

35. How many Aboriginal women were on community-based community corrections orders for sexual assault offences in NSW in the following years:

- a) 2018?
- b) 2019?
- c) 2020?
- d) 2021?
- e) 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information can be found from publically available data through sites such as the ABS and BOCSAR.

Questions from Ms Sue Higginson MLC

36. How many people are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) **Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) **Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) **Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) **Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 32
- b) 6
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) 0

Note: Physical disabilities, for the purpose of these responses, include mobility impairment, physical impairment and sensory impairment.

Psychosocial disability includes people who are receiving NDIS funding for a psychosocial disability.

37. How many women are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) 0

38. How many First Nations people are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 9
- b) 1
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) 0

39. How many First Nations women are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) **Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) **Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) **Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) **Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 1
- b) 0
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network
- d) 0

40. How many people ages 18-28 are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) **Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) **Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) **Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) **Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 4
- b) 1
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network
- d) 0

41. How many people ages 28-38 are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) **Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) **Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) **Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) **Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) 0

42. How many people ages 38-48 are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 5
- b) 1
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) 0

43. How many people ages 48-58 are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 11
- b) 0
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) 0

44. How many people aged 58+ are presently held in NSW Correctional Facilities with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) 5
- b) 1
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network
- d) 0

45. Which correction facilities in NSW have the highest population of male inmates with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**
- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) Junee Correctional Centre
- b) Parklea Correctional Centre
- c) CSNSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre

Note: This data in this response is for a single day (25 October 2022). The response is based on data where the disability is known and confirmed by CSNSW.

46. Which correction facilities in NSW have the highest population of female inmates with:

- a) Physical disabilities without psychosocial disabilities**

- b) Psychosocial disabilities without physical disabilities**
- c) Diagnosed mental illness**
- d) Both psychosocial and physical disabilities**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) Dillwynia Correctional Centre
- b) Silverwater Women's Correctional Centre
- c) Corrective Services NSW does not hold this data. It is collected by the Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network.
- d) Spread almost equally across Dillwynia and Silverwater Women's Correctional Centres.

Note: This data in this response is for a single day (25 October 2022). The response is based on data where the disability is known and confirmed by CSNSW.

47. How much did the NSW Government spend on targeted programs supporting inmates with disabilities in:

- a) 2021-2022 financial year**

- b) 2020-2021 financial year**

- c) 2019-2020 financial year**

- d) 2018-2019 financial year**

- e) 2017-2018 financial year**

Answer:

I am advised:

The following expenditure relates to CSNSW Offender Management and Programs Division and includes program and services related costs for the delivery of State-wide Disability Services, the Mental Health Screening Unit, the Mum Shirl Unit and the Community Safety

Program. It does not include Custodial Corrections expenditure relating to housing inmates that use these programs and services.

In 2019-20, the Community Safety Program transferred into CSNSW. Funding in that year included \$5.2M for the Community Safety Fund as part of the initial transition of state based disability services to the Commonwealth funded National Disability Insurance Scheme.

- a) \$ 8.2 million
- b) \$ 6.9 million
- c) \$ 12.9 million
- d) \$ 4 million
- e) \$ 3.3 million

CSNSW provides targeted programs for people with cognitive impairment with moderate to high risk of sexual recidivism (self-regulation program for sexual offending) and violent offending (self-regulation program for violent offending).

People with disability may also be housed in correctional centres across the state and participate in mainstream programs and services. CSNSW works to promote the inclusion of people with disability in mainstream programs and services wherever possible for the purpose of equity of access and inclusion.

48. How many First Nations people are presently held off Country in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

This data is not collected by CSNSW. CSNSW collects information as to whether an inmate identifies as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander during the Intake Screening Questionnaire. In accordance with the CSNSW Classification and Placement policy, where possible, CSNSW endeavours to place and maintain Aboriginal people on country connected to immediate family, relative and kin. CSNSW has a dedicated senior position within the Classification and Placement branch to ensure that the wellbeing of Aboriginal offenders can be considered when being placed in a correctional centre.

CSNSW takes a holistic approach when considering placement of inmates, assessing all elements, including safety, security, program needs, work opportunities, education needs and/or health requirements.

Inmates can apply for a review of their placement at any time.

- 49. Of the First Nations deaths in custody in the year 2021-22, how many were held off Country?**
- 50. Of the two First Nations deaths in the 2022-23 financial year, how many were held off Country?**
- 51. Of the First Nations deaths in custody in the year 2020-2021, how many were held off Country?**
- 52. Of the First Nations deaths in custody in the year 2019-2020, how many were held off Country?**
- 53. Of the First Nations deaths in custody in the year 2018-2019, how many were held off Country?**
- 54. Of the First Nations deaths in custody in the year 2017-2018, how many were held off Country?**

Answer:

See the answer to question 48 for the answers to questions 49 – 54.

- 55. Which correctional facilities in NSW have the highest number of inmates who identify as:**
- a) First Nations men**
 - b) First Nations women**

Answer:

I am advised:

As at 1 November 2022

- a) Clarence Correctional Centre
- b) Dillwynia Correctional Centre

- 56. What specific cultural training, in regard to First Nations culture, is offered to correctional facility employees?**

Answer:

I am advised:

Trainee Correctional Officers, Custodial Case Management and Offender Services and Programs staff must complete face to face primary training at the Brush Farm Corrective Services Academy. An Aboriginal Cultural Awareness course forms part of that training. The CSNSW Aboriginal Strategy & Policy Unit (ASPU) developed the course, with the following outcomes of competency:

- establishing a safe environment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders;
- monitoring Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders; and
- responding to identified risks to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders.

Correctional Officers (up to and including the rank of Assistant Superintendent) must complete the *Awareness Of Managing At Risk Offenders* and *Awareness Of Safe Custody* online short courses. These courses support the provision of a safe environment for inmates whilst in custody, including ways to effectively manage inmates identified as at risk.

Following completion of primary training, trainee Community Corrections officers are required to undertake further 'on the job' training for a period of approximately 9 months. As part of that training, they must meet the requirements contained in the unit of competency titled *Provide support to offenders in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities*. Associated assessments involve officers demonstrating their knowledge regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander perspectives of history, community, law, environment, social structures/relationships, obligations and accountability.

An online Aboriginal Cultural Awareness short course is also available to all staff and is compulsory for trainee Community Corrections officers.

57. Is this training mandatory?

Answer:

I am advised:

Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training is a mandatory requirement within all primary training delivered by Brush Farm Corrective Services Academy

58. How many people currently employed in correctional facilities in NSW have completed this training?

Answer:

I am advised:

As at 4 November 2022, all correctional officers, who have completed face-to-face Primary Training, have undertaken Aboriginal Cultural Awareness Training.

59. Which correctional facilities have ligature points in cells?

a) How many cells with ligature points are in each of these facilities?

Answer:

I am advised:

Records of obvious ligature points in each centre are not kept. Newly constructed maximum security cells are designed not to contain obvious ligature points. Minimum security cells are not designed to the same ligature standards.

60. How many Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander men does Corrective Services employ?

a) How many of these are employed in roles inside corrections facilities?

Answer:

I am advised:

As part of voluntary diversity reporting, 3.14% of the CSNSW workforce have identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

- 1.72% identify as male
- 1.42% identify as female

1.72% are employed inside correctional facilities

- 0.97% occupied by men
- 0.75% occupied by women

61. How many Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander women does Corrective Services employ?

a) How many of these are employed in roles inside corrections facilities?

Answer:

Answer provided in question 60.

- 62. How many complaints regarding corrective services employee misconduct from inmates, families or associates did corrective services receive in the 2021-2022 financial year?**
- 63. How many complaints regarding corrective services employee misconduct from inmates, families or associates did corrective services receive in the 2020-2021 financial year?**
- 64. How many complaints regarding corrective services employee misconduct from inmates, families or associates did corrective services receive in the 2019-2020 financial year?**
- 65. How many complaints regarding corrective services employee misconduct from inmates, families or associates did corrective services receive in the 2018-2019 financial year?**
- 66. How many complaints regarding corrective services employee misconduct from inmates, families or associates did corrective services receive in the 2017-2018 financial year?**

Answer:

The below response relates to question 62- 66.

I am advised:

CSNSW does not currently collect data in a way that can precisely answer this question; however, referrals from internal processes make up the vast majority of complaints referred to the CSNSW Professional Standards Branch. The answer to question 67 provides a table of the number of misconduct matters finalised over the past five financial years

- 67. How many investigations into misconduct complaints against corrective services employees were completed in the 2021-2022 financial year?**
- 68. How many investigations into misconduct complaints against corrective services employees were completed in the 2020-2021 financial year?**
- 69. How many investigations into misconduct complaints against corrective services employees were completed in the 2019-2020 financial year?**
- 70. How many investigations into misconduct complaints against corrective services employees were completed in the 2018-2019 financial year?**
- 71. How many investigations into misconduct complaints against corrective services employees were completed in the 2017-2018 financial year?**

Answer:

The below response relates to question 67- 71.

I am advised:

The below table highlights the number of matters finalised and closed by Corrective Services' Professional Standards Branch over the past five financial years.

Misconduct matters finalised by PSB by financial year	
Financial Year	Number of matters
2017-2018	573
2018-2019	646
2019-2020	702
2020-2021	848
2021-2022	1382

72. How many corrective services employees received disciplinary action due to findings of a misconduct investigation in the 2021-2022 financial year?

73. How many corrective services employees received disciplinary action due to findings of a misconduct investigation in the 2020-2021 financial year?

74. How many corrective services employees received disciplinary action due to findings of a misconduct investigation in the 2019-2020 financial year?

75. How many corrective services employees received disciplinary action due to findings of a misconduct investigation in the 2018-2019 financial year?

76. How many corrective services employees received disciplinary action due to findings of a misconduct investigation in the 2017-2018 financial year?

Answer:

This response relates to questions 72-76.

I am advised:

The below table provides a summary of matters finalised by CSNSW Professional Standards Branch by financial year that have resulted in a disciplinary outcome.

Disciplinary outcomes reported below includes letter of warning, fines, reprimand, demotion, caution, monitoring and termination of employment.

Disciplinary action due to misconduct* (includes letter of warning)	
Financial Year	Number
2017-2018	198
2018-2019	175
2019-2020	179
2020-2021	171
2021-2022	630

77. What is the complaints handling process for complaints made against corrective services employees?

Answer:

I am advised:

The Department of Communities and Justice “Managing Misconduct Procedure” provides guidance in handling and case managing matters of misconduct against CSNSW employees.

Allegations of serious misconduct and corrupt conduct by CSNSW staff are referred to the Professional Standards Committee for consideration and recommendation of appropriate action.

This action can include referring the matter to the NSW Police Force or the Independent Commission Against Corruption, if appropriate.

78. What sort of disciplinary action can be taken and in what circumstances against corrective service employees?

Answer:

I am advised:

The *Government Sector Employment Act (2013)* outlines the possible sanctions against NSW Government employees.

79. What were the reported total operating costs of Junee Correctional Centre in 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information is commercial in confidence.

a) What was the total population of this prison on June 30, 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

945 inmates.

b) How many complaints of employee misconduct at Junee Correctional Centre from inmates, families or associates were received in the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

Two.

c) Does Corrective Services handle misconduct investigations regarding this facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No.

d) If so, how many investigations into misconduct were completed in 2021-2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

Not applicable.

e) If corrective services are not responsible for handling misconduct complaints at this facility, who is responsible for undertaking misconduct investigations?

Answer:

I am advised:

The contract with GEO Group Australia Pty Ltd mandates that they must manage misconduct investigations; however, Corrective Services NSW can be involved in handling criminal conduct cases referred to the NSW Police Force.

80. What were the reported total operating costs of Parklea Correctional Centre in 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information is commercial in confidence.

a) What was the total population of this prison on June 30, 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

1,244 inmates

b) How many complaints of employee misconduct at Parklea Correctional Centre from inmates, families or associates were received in the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

14.

c) Does Corrective Services handle misconduct investigations regarding this facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No.

d) If so, how many investigations into misconduct were completed in 2021-2022?

Answer:

Not applicable.

e) If corrective services are not responsible for handling misconduct complaints at this facility, who is responsible for undertaking misconduct investigations?

Answer:

I am advised:

The contract with MTC mandates that they must manage misconduct investigations; however, CSNSW can be involved in handling criminal conduct cases referred to the NSW Police Force.

81. What were the reported total operating costs of Clarence Correctional Centre in 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

This information is commercial in confidence.

a) What was the total population of this prison on June 30, 2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

1,109 inmates

b) How many complaints of employee misconduct at Clarence Correctional Centre from inmates, families or associates were received in the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

17.

c) If so, how many investigations into misconduct were completed in 2021-2022?

Answer:

I am advised:

17.

d) If corrective services are not responsible for handling misconduct complaints at this facility, who is responsible for undertaking misconduct investigations?

Answer:

I am advised:

The contract with Serco mandates that they must manage misconduct investigations. These are handled by centre management at Clarence Correctional Centre or by Serco's Professional Standards & Integrity unit; however, CSNSW can be involved in handling criminal conduct cases referred to the NSW Police Force.

82. What was the reported profit of Junee Correctional Centre for the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

This is a commercial matter for the private provider.

83. What was the reported profit of Parklea Correctional Centre for the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

This is a commercial matter for the private provider.

84. What was the reported profit of Clarence Correctional Centre for the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

I am advised:

This is a commercial matter for the private provider.

85. What was the reported profit of each of the public prisons in NSW for the 2021-2022 financial year?

Answer:

N/A

86. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2014-2015 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

262

87. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2014-2015 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

2

88. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2015-2016 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

383

89. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2015-2016 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

2

90. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2016-2017 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

473

91. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2016-2017 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

2

92. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2017-2018 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

455

93. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2017-2018 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

3

94. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2018-2019 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

430

95. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2018-2019 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

2

96. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2019-2020 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

391

97. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2019-2020 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

1

98. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2020-2021 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

314

99. Of the people who were released from Junee Correctional Centre in the 2020-2021 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None.

100. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2014-2015 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

160 people

101. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2014-2015 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

102. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2015-2016 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

229

103. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2015-2016 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

104. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2016-2017 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

257

105. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2016-2017 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

106. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2017-2018 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

314

107. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2017-2018 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

108. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2018-2019 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

404

109. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2018-2019 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

110. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2019-2020 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

285

111. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2019-2020 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

112. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2020-2021 financial year, how many men have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

260

113. Of the people who were released from Parklea Correctional Centre in the 2020-2021 financial year, how many women have returned to a correctional facility in NSW?

Answer:

I am advised:

None

114. What is the minimum rate of pay for an employee at:

a) Junee Correctional Centre

b) Parklea Correctional Centre

c) Clarence Correctional Centre

Answer:

I am advised:

a) - c) This is considered commercially sensitive.

115. What is the average rate of pay for an employee at:

a) Junee Correctional Centre

b) Parklea Correctional Centre

c) Clarence Correctional Centre

Answer:

I am advised:

a) - c) This is considered commercially sensitive.

116. What is the average rate of pay for Corrective Services employees at the public prisons in NSW?

Answer:

Refer to the answer provided in question 7.

117. Is the NSW Government planning to close the maximum security wing of Goulburn Correctional Centre?

a) If so, when?

b) If not, why not?

c) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

There are no current plans for the closure of any facilities at Goulburn Correctional Centre.

a) Not applicable

b) CSNSW is currently updating its Infrastructure Strategy that will consider recommendations regarding possible facility upgrades and replacement. The strategy will be completed in 2023.

c) A new 20 cell segregation building is currently under construction. No further major works are currently planned.

118. Is the Government considering closing Goulburn Correctional Centre completely?

a) If so, when?

b) If not, why not?

c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?

d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Goulburn Correctional Centre provides important correctional capacity and capability for CSNSW, including the state's only Super Maximum security facility (the High Risk Management Correctional Centre).
- c) In 2019 / 2020 a major upgrade of the High Risk Management Correctional Centre at Goulburn was completed.
- d) A new 20 cell segregation building is currently under construction. No further major works are currently planned.

119. Is the Government considering closing Tamworth Correctional Centre?

- a) If so, when?**
- b) If not, why not?**
- c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?**
- d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?**

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Tamworth Correctional Centre provides important correctional capability for CSNSW in the North West Regional of NSW.
- c) The maximum security cell block was refurbished in 2022.
- d) No major work is currently occurring or is planned.

120. Is the Government considering closing Cooma Correctional Centre?

- a) **If so, when?**
- b) **If not, why not?**
- c) **When was the last time this facility was upgraded?**
- d) **What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?**

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Cooma Correctional Centre provides important correctional capability for CSNSW in Southern Regional of NSW.
- c) No major upgrade works have occurred at Cooma in recent years.
- d) No major work is currently occurring or is planned.

121. Is the Government considering closing Bathurst Correctional Centre?

- a) **If so, when?**
- b) **If not, why not?**
- c) **When was the last time this facility was upgraded?**
- d) **What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?**

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Bathurst Correctional Centre provides important correctional capacity for CSNSW in Central West NSW.
- c) New facilities were constructed in 2020, including 220 new maximum security beds, clinic facilities, programs facilities, segregation/observation cells, industries facilities,

reception area and new gatehouse facilities. The high needs and observation cells were recently upgraded with new digital cameras.

d) No major work is currently occurring or is planned.

122. Is the Government considering closing Long Bay Correctional Centre?

a) If so, when?

b) If not, why not?

c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?

d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No

a) Not applicable

b) Three correctional centres operate on the Long Bay Correctional Complex which provide important specialist correctional facilities and capability for CSNSW in metropolitan Sydney.

c) A new segregation block was built in 2018. Four accommodation blocks at the Metropolitan Special Purpose Centre and Long Bay Hospital were refurbished in 2021/22.

d) No major work is currently occurring or is planned.

123. Is the Government considering closing Broken Hill Correctional Centre?

a) If so, when?

b) If not, why not?

c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?

d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Broken Hill Correctional Centre provides important correctional capacity for CSNSW in remote NSW.
- c) Two new observation cells were built in 2022.
- d) No major work is currently occurring or planned.

124. Is the Government considering closing Emu Plains Correctional Centre?

- a) If so, when?**
- b) If not, why not?**
- c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?**
- d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?**

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) The Centre is temporarily closed. Staff have been redeployed to Dillwynia Correctional Centre.
- b) Not applicable
- c) The milk processing facility was upgraded in 2022.
- d) Maintenance work in the accommodation areas, including painting is underway while the centre is temporarily closed. A new fence around the accommodation area housing mothers and children area will be constructed in 2023.

125. Is the Government considering closing Glen Innes Correctional Centre?

- a) If so, when?**
- b) If not, why not?**
- c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?**
- d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?**

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Glen Innes Correctional Centre provides important correctional capacity for CSNSW in North Western NSW.
- c) An upgrade of the Industries area is underway. No other major upgrade works have occurred at the centre in recent years.
- d) An upgrade of the Industries area is underway. No other major work is currently occurring or is planned.

126. Is the Government considering closing Mannus Correctional Centre?

a) If so, when?

b) If not, why not?

c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?

d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No

- a) Not applicable
- b) Mannus Correctional Centre provides important correctional capacity for CSNSW in the Riverina region of NSW.
- c) No major upgrade works have occurred at Mannus in recent years.
- d) No major work is currently occurring or is planned.

127. Is the Government considering closing Oberon Correctional Centre?

a) If so, when?

b) If not, why not?

c) When was the last time this facility was upgraded?

d) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

a) – d)

Oberon Correctional Centre will temporarily close in December 2022, allowing for upgrades to the centre that will include enhancements to inmate areas, and enable introduction of the inmate tablet program. The centre will reopen by April 2023.

There will be no job losses from the upgrade and staff will work at neighbouring facilities until Oberon Correctional Centre reopens.

128. When was the last time Silverwater Women's Correctional Centre was upgraded?

a) What work is being done and what work is being planned to upgrade the facility?

Answer:

I am advised:

No major upgrade works have occurred at Silverwater Women's in recent years.

a) An upgrade of the intake cells commenced in November 2022.

129. What rehabilitation programs are currently available for inmates?

a) In private prisons?

b) In public prisons?

Answer:

I am advised:

a) Private prisons:

Junee Correctional Centre

- Suite of all EQUIPS programs
- Junee Criminogenic Equivalent (EQUIPS Equiv)
- Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) courses facilitated through Vocational and Education Staff with transferrable skills.

Parklea Correctional Centre

- AQF courses facilitated through Vocational and Education Staff with transferrable skills.
- Remand programs:
 - Free Your Mind Orientation
 - Free Your Mind Substance Abuse
 - Aboriginal Cultural Program
 - Positive Lifestyle Program

Clarence Correctional Centre

- Suite of EQUIPS programs
- RUSH (Real Understanding of Self-Help) V2020
- AQF courses facilitated through Vocational and Education Staff with transferrable skills

b) Public prisons:

Programs for inmates on remand

- Remand Addiction
- Remand Domestic Violence (DV)

Programs for shorter-sentenced offenders

- High Intensity Programs Unit (HIPUs)
- High Intensity Program Unit (HIPU) – Violent Offender Therapeutic Program (VOTP)
- Short Sentence Intensive Program (SSIP)

General Offender Programs

- CONNECT
- Real Understanding of Self-Help (RUSH)
- EQUIPS Foundation
- Macquarie Intensive Program (MIP)
- EQUIPS Maintenance

Addiction Programs

- EQUIPS Addiction
- Criminal Conduct and Substance Abuse Treatment Program
- Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre (CDTCC)
- Intensive Drug and Alcohol Treatment Program (IDAPT)
- IDAPT – Women (Yallul Kaliarna)
- IDAPT Access
- Addiction Support Groups

Aggression/ Violence Programs

- EQUIPS Aggression
- EQUIPS Domestic and Family Violence
- Violent Offender Therapeutic Program (VOTP)
- Self-Regulation: Violent Offenders (SRP: VO)
- Violent Offenders Maintenance and Outreach

Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Programs

- Pro-active Integrated support Model (PRISM)
- High Risk Management Correctional Centre (HRMCC)

Sex Offender Programs

- High Intensity Sex Offender Program (HISOP)
- Moderate Intensity Sex Offender Program (MISOP)
- Self-Regulation Program: Sexual Offenders (SRP:SO)
- Deniers Program
- Custody-based Maintenance Program
- Moderate Intensity Sex Offender Program (MISOP)

Young Adult Offender Program

- Young Adult Offender Program - Gurnang Life Challenge

Safe Driver Programs

- TRIP

Wellbeing Programs

- Aboriginal Cultural Strengthening Program

130. What specialist services and programs are available to people held on remand?

a) Within the Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre?

b) Within the Clarence Correctional Centre?

Answer:

I am advised:

- a) People held on remand at the Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre (MRRC) have access to Services and Programs Officers (SAPOs) and Psychologists to meet their needs of adjustment to custody, crisis intervention, mental health stabilisation and support needs.

The Mental Health Screening Unit (MHSU) is co-managed by CSNSW and Justice Health and Forensic Mental Health Network (Justice Health) for people assessed to have acute mental health impairment. The Hamden Stepdown Unit is also available as people progress from acute mental health impairment to stabilisation and management.

People with disability are referred to State-wide Disability Services for confirmation of disability and to address reasonable adjustments within the gaol environment. State-wide Disability Services works with Justice Health and Classification and Placement regarding the needs of inmates during their remand placement.

Programs at the MRRC

- Remand Addiction (a modified version of the EQUIPS Addiction program, based on cognitive-behavioural therapy principles and strategies) and Remand Domestic Violence are run as open group interventions to take account of the high turn-over of remandees who may be in custody for short periods
- Remand DV - collaboratively developed between CSNSW and Legal Aid - focuses on assisting inmates on remand to understand their legal circumstances, specific to domestic and family violence
- CONNECT (a stand-alone dialectical behaviour therapy based resilience program) is designed for the purpose of developing an offender's ability to overcome adversity and adapting to changes faced in everyday life.

- b) Clarence Correctional Centre provides a range of services and programs including

- Psychology services
- CONNECT
- Positive Lifestyle Programs
- AQF courses delivered by Vocational and Educational staff
- Cultural Strengthening
- SHINE for Kids - Keeping us Together (a parenting program)

131. Given the increase in persons being refused bail and the increase in persons on remand what is being done to provide these people access to specialists services and programs?

Answer:

I am advised:

The CSNSW Strategic Plan Towards 2030 sets the key priorities for CSNSW including a focus on the remand population. Services continue to be provided through face to face contact, requests via referrals and one on one interactions.

SERVICES	STAFF FACILITATION OF SERVICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Services • Crisis Intervention 	<p>A range of services are provided to inmates daily including crisis support, fundamental support, program support and assistance with an inmate's specific needs and wellbeing.</p>
<p>Centrelink calls</p>	<p>Facilitated weekly for pre-release planning</p>
<p>Orientation</p>	<p>Daily orientation occurs for new transfers into the MRRC</p>
<p>Health Survival Tips (HST)</p>	<p>HST is delivered daily</p>
<p>Nexus 3 – reintegration planning</p>	<p>Nexus 3 is delivered daily in a group setting or 1:1</p>
<p>Getting EQUIP'd in-cell activities to inmates</p> <p>Getting EQUIP'd in-cell activities are a collection of activity books and activity sheets that have been designed to provide inmates with tools to explore factors that relate to their offending. Activity books are provided to all new reception inmates.</p>	<p>This service is reviewed daily. Staff are responsible for issuing the in-cell activities to inmates and for undertaking Getting EQUIP'd in-cell activity validation sessions in a workshop-style group or 1:1 sessions.</p>
<p>Service Interventions (SIs)</p> <p>Sis provide staff with additional tools to support behaviour change. They complement and enhance current practice and skills amongst staff, as well as provide opportunities for inmates to recognise, practice and develop skills.</p>	<p>SIs are incorporated in any provision of services to inmates to assist with challenges raised during the delivery of services to inmates.</p>

132. When will a response be publicly provided to the Report by the NSW State Coroner into deaths in custody for the year 2021 so far as it relates to deaths in custody?

Answer:

I am advised:

There is no requirement under the *Coroners Act 2009* for the Government to respond to this report.

CSNSW provides the NSW Attorney General with updates outlining action taken to implement individual coronial recommendations in accordance with Premier's Memorandum 2009-12, which can be accessed at: <https://arp.nsw.gov.au/m2009-12-responding-coronial-recommendations/>.

Table 4/5: Assaults on non-inmates by assault type and security level in correctional centres for FY21/22(Table 4) and FY22/23(up to 24/10/2022)(Table 5).

Note: * According to ROGS, assault on non-inmates(staff) represent the number of staff victims injured in each assault.

** Assault type is categorized by the physical injury level : Serious, Assault (the figures provided not including 'No Injury').

Table 4:FY 21/22

Correctional Centre	Assault					Serious					Total
	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Assault_Total	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Serious_Total	
Bathurst Correctional Centre	0	7	4	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cessnock Correctional Centre	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Clarence Correctional Centre	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Cooma Correctional Centre	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	0	3	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Goulburn Correctional Centre	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Junee Correctional Centre	0	5	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Lithgow Correctional Centre	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	42
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	0	12	0	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
Parklea Correctional Centre	0	14	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	1	15
Shortland Correctional Centre	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	0	28	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	28
South Coast Correctional Centre	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
St Heliers Correctional Centre	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tamworth Correctional Centre	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Total	0	183	14	7	204	0	1	0	0	1	205

Table 5:FY 22/23

Correctional Centre	Assault					Serious					Total
	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Assault_Total	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Serious_Total	
Bathurst Correctional Centre	0	2	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Clarence Correctional Centre	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	0	1	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Goulburn Correctional Centre	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Junee Correctional Centre	0	5	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Parklea Correctional Centre	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Shortland Correctional Centre	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Wellington Correctional Centre	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grand Total	0	38	12	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	51

Table 2/3: Assaults on inmates by assault type and security level in correctional centres for FY21/22(Table 2) and FY22/23(up to 24/10/2022)(Table 3).

Note: * According to ROGS, assaults on inmate represent the number of inmate injured in incidents involving violence (both assaults and fights)

** Assault type is categorized by the physical injury level : Serious, Assault (the figures provided not including 'No Injury').

Table 2:FY 21/22

Correctional Centre	Assault					Serious					Total
	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Assault_Total	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Serious_Total	
Bathurst Correctional Centre	0	42	75	16	133	0	1	1	0	2	135
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	2	0	4	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Cessnock Correctional Centre	0	0	20	31	51	0	0	0	0	0	51
Clarence Correctional Centre	0	302	0	20	322	0	0	0	0	0	322
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cooma Correctional Centre	0	0	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	0	33	64	0	97	0	0	0	0	0	97
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	0	0	6	11	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goulburn Correctional Centre	0	53	0	2	55	0	3	0	0	3	58
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hunter Correctional Centre	0	31	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	31
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	0	0	71	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	71
Junee Correctional Centre	0	58	122	2	182	0	2	1	0	3	185
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	1	1	11
Lithgow Correctional Centre	0	46	0	0	46	0	2	0	0	2	48
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	0	32	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	32
Macquarie Correctional Centre	0	23	0	0	23	0	1	0	0	1	24
Mannus Correctional Centre	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	0	161	0	0	161	0	1	0	0	1	162
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	0	28	0	15	43	0	0	0	2	2	45
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	0	127	7	20	154	0	6	1	0	7	161
Oberon Correctional Centre	9	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	1	10
Parklea Correctional Centre	0	305	0	7	312	0	6	0	0	6	318
Shortland Correctional Centre	0	157	0	0	157	0	1	0	0	1	158
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	0	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	35
South Coast Correctional Centre	0	98	23	16	137	0	1	0	0	1	138
St Heliers Correctional Centre	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Tamworth Correctional Centre	0	4	2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Wellington Correctional Centre	0	23	0	1	24	0	0	0	1	1	25
Grand Total	16	1562	407	174	2159	1	24	3	4	32	2191

Table 3:FY 22/23

Correctional Centre	Assault					Serious					Total
	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Assault_Total	IND	MAX	MED	MIN	Serious_Total	
Bathurst Correctional Centre	0	20	23	8	51	0	0	3	0	3	54
Cessnock Correctional Centre	0	0	4	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Clarence Correctional Centre	0	108	0	2	110	0	4	0	0	4	114
Cooma Correctional Centre	0	0	11	2	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	0	8	18	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Goulburn Correctional Centre	0	17	0	2	19	0	1	0	0	1	20
Hunter Correctional Centre	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	0	0	24	0	24	0	0	2	0	2	26
Junee Correctional Centre	0	35	38	2	75	0	1	1	0	2	77
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Lithgow Correctional Centre	0	10	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	2	12
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Macquarie Correctional Centre	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Mannus Correctional Centre	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	0	81	0	0	81	0	2	0	0	2	83
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	0	17	0	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	24
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	0	52	7	8	67	0	0	0	0	0	67
Oberon Correctional Centre	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Parklea Correctional Centre	0	143	0	2	145	0	0	0	0	0	145
Shortland Correctional Centre	0	44	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0	44
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
South Coast Correctional Centre	0	34	0	1	35	0	1	0	0	1	36
St Heliers Correctional Centre	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tamworth Correctional Centre	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Wellington Correctional Centre	0	22	0	6	28	0	1	0	0	1	29
Grand Total	6	624	125	64	819	0	12	6	0	18	837