
13A CORRECTIVE SERVICES

Definitions for the descriptors and indicators in this attachment are in Section 13A.4. Unsourced information has been obtained from State or Territory Governments.

13A.1 Jurisdiction comments

New South Wales Government comments

“

NSW Corrective Services continues to be an active participant in the development and collection of national performance indicators and values the opportunity to contribute to this process. The decision by the Correctional Administrators to establish a benchmarking project to look at best practice in corrections, which runs in parallel to this project, has provided a sound basis for the review and refinement of the existing data collection and the identification of other indicators which has taken place in 1996.

Even so, caution should be exercised when comparing jurisdictions as the range of sanctions applying and the services provided vary considerably within each state and territory. NSW, the most populous state, has the largest number of inmates in full time custody and offenders in community-based corrections. While the size of the inmate/offender population in NSW allows for economies of scale which are not available to smaller jurisdictions, the number and age of NSW facilities creates other problems.

In recent times Corrective Services in NSW has been undergoing a period of rapid change designed to modernise and improve the provision of correctional services throughout the state. The main focus of these reforms is the upgrading of existing facilities, the construction and commissioning of a new Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre, at Silverwater in western Sydney, and the closure of a number of historic and outdated facilities.

In addition, there have been improvements in inmate management (for example, case management, the structured day), inmate reception screening and induction procedures, the delivery of expanded programs and services for special needs groups together with a greater emphasis upon the provision of education, employment, other life skills activities and psychological interventions.

The assumption of responsibility from the Police Service for transporting inmates to court and their security while in court has continued during 1995–96 and the reintegration of Corrective Services and the Probation Service into one Department has been completed.

In the prison service the stabilisation in the imprisonment rate highlighted in the 1994–95 has continued with the 1995–96 figures showing a downward movement. As well, the successful completion rate for the community supervision offenders has continued.

And finally, home detention which is a key element in the government's program aimed at diverting minor offenders away from full time custody, is expected to commence in the next reporting year.

”

Victoria Government comments

“

Victoria remains committed to the development of national benchmarks in the area of correctional services and regards this second report as being a significant step in that direction. Although Victoria has reservations about the direct comparability of several of the data items, even though they have been prepared on the basis of agreed definitions, the data is a useful first indicator of differences in practice, effectiveness and efficiency between jurisdictions.

The data indicates that Victoria's correctional services compare very favourably in terms of effectiveness. Victoria has produced a better than average result for most of the effectiveness indicators on which it reported ie. escape rate, prisoners on protection, prisoner deaths in custody, prison utilisation, percentage of prisoners returning to corrections within two years of discharge and percentage of community supervision sentences successfully completed.

The data shows that Victoria's correctional services operate at above average costs per prisoner or offender. This is not necessarily an indicator of below average efficiency. The most obvious reason is that Victoria's above average effectiveness brings with it associated costs. However, there are other reasons related to Victoria having the second lowest imprisonment rate in Australia.

As a consequence of its low imprisonment rate, Victoria has lower total corrective services expenditure per head of adult population than all other states or territories except the ACT. However, the low imprisonment rate limits Victoria's capacity to reduce costs per prisoner or offender by achieving economies of scale. It is also reasonable to postulate, in the context of the low imprisonment rate, that those prisoners and offenders in the custody of corrective services in Victoria are likely to be more serious offenders who are difficult and costly to manage.

The challenge for Victoria is to maintain or improve upon its already high level of effectiveness, whilst attempting to reduce costs per prisoner or offender. The introduction of competition into the delivery of prison services through the entry of three privately operated prisons, is a key step towards meeting this challenge and, at the same time, significantly upgrading prison infrastructure.

The major role to be played by privately operated prisons in Victoria from 1996–97 onwards also presents a challenge to the development of national performance benchmarks for corrective services. Victoria believes that many of the existing indicators for unit costs and productivity would be inappropriate for a state or territory in which the private sector has a major role.

”

Queensland Government comments

“

Queensland maintained its position as a cost-effective provider of corrective services in 1995–96. The striking feature of this year's data collection is the State's record high imprisonment rate of 123.5 per 100 000 of adult population. This is the highest end of year rate since 1976 when this data was first published. The prisoner average daily state has increased from 2070 in 1992–93 to 3122 in 1995–96 (over 50 per cent).

The impact of record prisoner numbers, particularly in secure custody, is evidenced by the prison utilisation rates. In 1995–96 the rate for secure custody was 114.0 per cent, up from 108.2 per cent in 1994–95, with an overall occupancy rate of 109.0 per cent, up from 106.0 per cent in 1994–95. The open custody rate dropped from 90.3 per cent in 1994–95 to 83.5 per cent in 1995–96 largely due to the opening of the low security Darling Downs Correctional Centre and expansion of the farm accommodation at Lotus Glen Correctional Centre.

The escape rate from secure custody rose from 0.2 in 1994–95 to 0.5 in 1995–96 while the open custody rate dropped from 8.6 in 1994–95 to 6.4 in 1995–96. Of the 13 escapes attributed to secure custody in this data collection only six actually escaped from a secure environment. Overall, the total escape rate increased slightly from 1.0 to 1.2 but was still below the national average for 1995–96.

While there is no “acceptable” rate for deaths in custody, there was a significant reduction from 0.45 in 1995–95 to 0.32 in 1995–96. The prison recidivism rate improved from 36.0 per cent in 1994–95 to 31.6 per cent in 1995–96, the lowest record rate in Australia for the second year running.

The total recurrent cost per prisoner per day reduced for the fourth consecutive year down to \$125.58 in 1995–96. Queensland recorded the lowest cost per prisoner per day of any Australian jurisdiction in both secure custody (\$133.01) and open custody (\$73.40).

In the Community Custody program, 1995–96 saw a reduced number of offenders down from 416 in 1994–95 to 339 in 1995–96 reflecting the difficulty in finding suitable offenders within the “hardening” prison population for these non-custodial facilities. There was significant reduction in the number of orders revoked as a result of re-offending, down from 8.2 per cent in 1994–95 to 2.3 per cent in 1995–96. Overall, 78.8 per cent of orders were completed successfully in 1995–96 compared to 77.2 per cent in 1994–95.

The average number of persons serving community supervision orders increased from 14 187 in 1994–95 to 14 998 in 1995–96. The percentage of orders successfully completed fell slightly from 71.2 per cent to 68.8 per cent. The unit costs remained the lowest in Australia at 3.67 per offender per day.

”

Western Australia Government comments

“

In WA Corrective Services provides prisons, community supervision and advice to sentencing and releasing authorities. Community custody is not used as a separate option. Community based work release is an option available to certain prisoners and home detention is also used, however, these options are case managed as part of community corrections

WA is Australia's largest state geographically, with community corrections serving many extremely remote locations throughout the state and prison also detaining from these locations. The offender population is characterised by a significant over representation of Aboriginal people within the Corrective Services system. In 1995–96 Aboriginal people made up 34 per cent of the daily average number of persons held in prisons and 24 per cent of persons on community based supervision on June 30, 1996. This places a high demand on a diversity and cost of providing supervision, custody and development for offenders.

Nevertheless, in the last four years significant reforms have been introduced in WA Prisons to improve efficiency of operations to the extent that the cost per prisoner has been reduced from being one of the highest in Australia to being the lowest as demonstrated in figure 13.21.

The cost of community supervision in WA has increased because of the reduction in fine default orders supervised. In 1993–94, 13 394 orders were commenced for the non payment of fines compared to 470 in 1995–96. The level of resources committed to supervising fine default offenders is very low in comparison to other offenders and removing these offenders from the equation distorts the unit cost per offender. In 1993–94, 2445 offenders were received into prisons for non payment of fines compared to 68 in 1995–96.

WA has one of the highest rate of imprisonment in Australia. Initiatives have been directed towards the removal of persons from prisons who could be managed within the community or even kept out of the corrective services system altogether.

WA is also undertaking a significant review of offender management to better target risk offenders to provide program and non program intervention so as to address the causes of offending behaviour. The criminogenic needs of offenders will be continually reinforced and met through case management of offenders.

”

“ South Australia Government comments

During 1995–96 the South Australian Department for Correctional Services focussed on three overall targets:

1. Increasing the quality of our services, particularly through the adoption of the principles of through care and restorative justice, progress toward the wider use of unit management and case management in prisons, and an emphasis on tailoring and targeting programs that address offending behaviour.
2. Improving conditions for staff, with a continuation of emphasis on professional development and occupational health and safety issues. To this end, the Department received the 1995 Workcover award for the most improved agency for Excellence in Occupational Health and Safety Management — the first ever issued to a South Australian Government department.
3. Additional reductions in costs per offender. The fall in cost per offender was achieved in part by continued reductions in workers compensation costs (claims dropped by 9.5 per cent from last year and 34 per cent over the last two years), income achieved from the implementation of a Community Service user pays scheme, and an increase in industries revenue.

While the total proportion of prisoners employed in all sectors increased only marginally this year, prison industries (employing around 44 per cent of all employed prisoners) experienced unprecedented sales growth during 1995–96 with an increase of 35 per cent over 1994–95.

The escape rate has shown considerable improvement compared with previous years; a reduction of almost 50 per cent. This is particularly evident in the escape rate for open prisons (0.8 in 1995–96 compared with 2.0 in 1994–95) and is mainly in response to the closure of the Fine Default Centre and subsequent transfer of prisoners to a high security regime.

Return to corrections rates decreased in both community custody and community supervision; the latter decreasing from 42.5 in 1994–95 to 34.2 in 1995–96.

In the face of increasing imprisonment rates and with sustained utilisation rates in excess of 100 per cent the Department undertook the process of system planning for current and future accommodation shortfall during 1995–96. This work will continue through 1996–97.

”

Tasmania Government comments

“

Tasmania has endeavoured to refine its data collection with the objective of providing the full range of data sought. Difficulty is still being experienced in providing recidivism data particularly for Community Corrections and cross matching Prisons and Community Corrections information. Short term solutions are very expensive. The real solution will be found in the development of an integrated Criminal Justice system in conjunction with Police but this may take some time to achieve.

Tasmania has in the past been one of the most cost effective services in Australia despite problems of scale. Changes to work practices adopted in other states and territories that have reduced their daily costs substantially have been more difficult to achieve in Tasmania. There is a minimum core service which must be provided in a small jurisdiction to make Corrective Services viable. The system must be capable of responding to sudden changes in the work load which can occur quite suddenly in smaller jurisdictions. Increasing prison populations which have forced multiple cell occupancy and “doubling up” in other jurisdictions have helped keep costs per prisoner down. These pressures have not been experienced in Tasmania.

The availability of work opportunities for prisoners in Tasmania has deteriorated during the year in part because competition from other service providers has made it more difficult to obtain suitable work projects.

Both the daily average prison population and Community Corrections client numbers have not altered dramatically over the past four years. Imprisonment rates which are among the lowest in Australia have shown only a modest increase although a spate of serious crime in Tasmania has resulted in longer sentences for some offenders. This may be no more than a statistical aberration but one which the system must be flexible enough to respond to when it occurs.

The Port Arthur tragedy is a classic example of how one major incident in a small jurisdiction can have a resounding effect on demand for resources and the attendant costs.

Despite these problems and steeply rising costs from workers compensation premium increases for the Prison Service, Tasmania has managed to contain the increase in the daily cost per prisoner to approximately three percent. Community Corrections costs have increased at a greater rate from \$4.07 to \$5.02 per offender per day. Restructuring in both Prisons and Community Corrections will target these issues during 1996–97.

”

“ Australian Capital Territory Government comments

The 1996 data collection exercise has been greatly improved as a result of the exercise undertaken during 1995 and discussions with practitioners groups. However, problems with data definitions remain. For example, data on ‘completion rates of community supervision orders’ needs to be clarified next year because the Industry Commission supplied definition does not specify how the rate is to be calculated. For this reason the ACT does not supply data because any comparison between jurisdictions would be meaningless.

The ACT has also withdrawn data supplied previously which is not consistent with the existing data definition regarding the rate of offenders per 100 000 population. Although data for the current report is correct, that provided in previous years was based on ‘orders’ rather than ‘offenders’. Other ACT data for previous years also had to be withdrawn for the same reason although data for this year complies with the current definition.

While the ACT only operates one remand facility it remains responsible for ACT prisoners in NSW. Care should be taken when interpreting ACT figures in the report as to whether figures refer to remand only, or to a combined remand and sentenced prisoner population. For example, the total cost to house an ACT prisoner should reflect the cost to accommodate prisoners in NSW as well as local costs — the figure for 1995–96 being \$196.40 per day for a combined prisoner population of 113 (a rate of 49:100 000 adults).

The ACT is currently exploring the possibility of developing a local correctional facility to accommodate increasing prisoner numbers, which at the end of December 1996 totalled around 130 (excluding ACT based Commonwealth prisoners). However, even with the recent increases, the overall imprisonment rate in the ACT remains the lowest in Australia.

The number of community service work hours completed increased by about 37 per cent from 31 274 hours in 1994–95 to 42 873 in 1995–96 while cost to administer community supervision programs is the same as the actual cost in 1992–93.

Overall, the cost to the taxpayer for correctional services in the ACT is the lowest in Australia at \$44.16 per adult. This falls well below the Australian average which is \$70.50 per adult.

In the future it is hoped that data will recognise periodic detention as a distinct sentencing option. Current periodic detention orders in the ACT number about half of the current number in full time custody.

”

Northern Territory Government comments

“

The NT recognises the importance of developing and monitoring national indicators between jurisdictions, in order to make comparisons between states and territories, to measure its performance in terms of efficiency and effectiveness and to depict trends. Whilst there has been significant improvement in standardising the information collected, caution should still be exercised when making comparisons between the jurisdictions.

As for the previous year, the NT appears as the extreme in several of the categories, which is often associated with the nature of the Territory (ie. small population, Aboriginality, isolation, scale and large distances to major urban centres) as accepted by the Commonwealth Grants Commission.

The high rate of imprisonment and recidivism can be attributed to the young age of the NT population and the role and magnitude of alcohol abuse in the NT, as well as arrest rates and sentencing practices.

High costs, high utilisation rates and low out of cell hours can be attributed to the major activities of closing down the open-prison facility (Gunn Point Rural Correctional Centre) in March 1996 and the construction of a new correctional institution in central Australia, which will replace the old gaol in Alice Springs and accommodate prisoners from this region and prisoners from other regions who are deemed suitable for this modern facility. The opening of the new facility should result in increased cost-effectiveness, greater out of cell hours and an immediate reduction in utilisation rates.

While imprisonment rates are high, the NT is making successful use of alternatives to imprisonment. The NT has a high proportion of the population serving community supervision or community custody orders and a high rate of successful completions of these orders.

”

13A.2 All jurisdictions data

Table 13A.1: Offenders by type of detention, 1995–96 (number)

	<i>Aust</i>
Prisons	16 270
Community based sanctions	49 400
Periodic detention	1 470

Table 13A.2: Offenders per 100 000 adults held in each type of detention or sanction, 1995–96 (number)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Prisons ¹	133	70	123	169	123	75	49	377	117
Community custody ²	0	0	13	0	8	0	0	34	3
Community supervision	276	200	593	334	655	440	231	1 310	365

1 The ACT rate includes prisoners held in NSW prisons, but excludes periodic detainees. The NSW rate also excludes periodic detainees.

2 Victoria, WA, Tasmania, and the ACT did not use community custody as a sentencing option. NSW did not use community custody but ran a community custody pilot program in 1995–96.

Table 13A.3: Recurrent expenditure by type of detention or sanction, 1995–96 (\$'000)

	<i>Aust</i>
Prisons	864 460
Community supervision	102 491
Community custody	11 981
Total	978 932

Table 13A.4: Recurrent expenditure per head of adult population¹, 1995–96 (\$)

<i>NSW</i>	<i>VIC</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
81.90	46.59	68.83	84.30	73.96	46.81	44.16	292.93	70.50

1 Adult is defined as persons aged 17 years and over.

Table 13A.5: Imprisonment rates, 1983 to 1996 (prisoners per 100 000 adults)

	<i>NSW</i> ¹	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> ²	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1983	90.3	63.9	95.2	155.9	82.0	74.2	8.4	294.5	89.1
1984	89.2	66.3	98.6	148.8	69.6	75.1	9.3	294.3	88.2
1985	87.5	63.6	104.8	146.5	68.9	74.6	8.0	309.9	87.8
1986	95.0	62.8	110.3	151.4	75.4	79.1	7.6	368.4	92.9
1987	96.3	62.5	117.7	150.8	80.0	81.9	8.9	406.9	95.4
1988	98.1	63.8	117.5	147.9	78.4	89.2	8.0	384.0	96.0
1989	101.9	68.1	116.0	135.5	77.9	76.9	10.2	363.0	96.6
1990	115.0	69.8	106.6	138.9	81.5	70.1	10.6	351.3	100.4
1991	129.3	69.1	101.5	152.3	87.2	70.8	11.1	394.5	106.4
1992	134.2	66.9	94.9	155.3	97.2	76.1	9.4	397.8	107.7
1993	135.9	66.8	89.0	150.0	101.5	74.5	7.5	373.4	106.8
1994	137.9	73.9	94.6	165.1	108.7	71.9	8.6	384.6	113.0
1995	135.9	71.8	109.2	164.8	118.6	74.2	8.6	393.9	114.8
1996	133.3	69.9	123.5	168.9	122.9	75.3	13.0	377.4	117.0

1 Excludes periodic detainees.

2 Includes remandees only, ACT sentenced prisoners are counted in the NSW figures. ACT remandees and prisoners held in NSW are available for 1992–93 to 1995–96 and are shown in Table 13A.68: ACT prison descriptors.

Source: Walker, J & Salloom, S. 1993

Table 13A.6: Prison capacity utilisation rates by type of prisoner, 1995–96 (per cent)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i> ¹	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open	95	88	83	125	89	75	0	56	101
Secure	101	95	114	97	110	63	89	126	104
Total	98	94	109	106	107	66	89	110	103

1 Remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.7: Community supervision offender rates, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (per 100 000 adults)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	301	222	625	436	535	479	na	1 279	378
1993–94	284	219	634	431	657	356	na	1 190	380
1994–95	273	206	579	399	661	505	na	1 132	364
1995–96	276	200	593	334	655	440	231	1 310	365

na not available.

Table 13A.8: Escape rate of open security prisoners, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (escapes per 100 prisoner years)¹

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	4.1	3.9	11.2	7.5	8.8	2.4	4.1	5.4
1993–94	3.6	3.0	5.7	7.4	7.8	2.5	2.1	4.5
1994–95	4.0	2.4	8.6	10.4	11.1	5.1	4.5	5.6
1995–96	4.8	2.8	6.4	7.7	5.6	2.5	0.0	5.2

1 ACT sentenced prisoners classified as open security were held in NSW prisons.

Table 13A.9: Escape rate of secure prisoners, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (escapes per 100 prisoner years)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^d</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	0.07	0.20	0.93	0.61	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.38
1993–94	0.22	0.05	0.80	0.69	0.93	0.57	0.00	2.56	0.51
1994–95	0.09	0.00	0.17	0.23	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.20
1995–96	0.49	0.00	0.50	0.28	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.38

1 Remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.10: Proportion of prisoners on protection, 1995–96 (per cent)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^d</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open	15.1	15.5	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6
Secure	21.6	25.4	14.1	8.5	12.7	14.9	13.2	3.9	17.1
Total	18.5	23.5	12.3	5.5	11.3	10.5	13.2	3.4	15.1

1 Remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.11: Prisoner death rate, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (deaths per 100 prisoner years)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^d</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.32	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.31
1993–94	0.45	0.20	0.53	0.10	0.50	1.19	0.00	0.22	0.38
1994–95	0.35	0.29	0.45	0.28	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.35
1995–96	0.29	0.21	0.32	0.27	0.43	0.37	3.33	0.21	0.29

1 ACT rate represents one death in a prison population of 30 — the first apparent unnatural death in ACT Corrective Services custody.

Table 13A.12: Average out-of-cell hours by type of prisoner, 1995–96 (hours per prisoner per day)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT^d</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open	11.3	14.8	15.5	12.1	15.6	13.9	na	16.0	12.4
Secure	9.4	10.4	13.6	11.9	10.5	11.6	10.0	8.0	11.0
Total	10.3	11.3	13.8	12.0	11.1	11.8	10.0	9.1	11.4

1 Remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.13: Proportion of prisoners employed, 1995–96 (per cent)¹

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
84	74	63	80	57	59	75	75

1 The ACT is not included because it had remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.14: Recidivism rate for prison custody, 1995–96 (per cent)¹

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
35.2	33.3	31.6	52.9	45.4	37.5	51.2	37.6

1 ACT excluded. ACT had remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.15: Completion rate for community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (per cent)¹

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	89.3	63.0	77.0	89.1	70.1
1993–94	85.3	61.1	81.4	87.0	70.1
1994–95	91.7	77.2	77.7	89.1	77.7
1995–96	75.0	78.8	73.8	85.9	77.7

1 Victoria, WA, Tasmania, and the ACT did not use community custody as a sentencing option.

Table 13A.16: Completion rate for community supervision orders, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (per cent)¹

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
1992–93	81.2	78.9	78.7	72.7	72.8	93.0	na	78.5	77.5
1993–94	83.4	79.6	74.5	70.2	66.1	94.5	na	na	74.1
1994–95	85.0	76.7	71.2	67.0	62.0	92.7	na	78.0	69.4
1995–96	83.0	76.1	68.8	65.9	60.9	91.2	na	76.1	72.6

na not available.

1 Data were not available for the NT for 1993–94 or for the ACT for 1992–93 to 1995–96.

Table 13A.17: Recidivism rates for community custody and supervision, 1995–96 (per cent)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
Community custody ¹	na	na	na	na	27.7	na	na	4.3
Community supervision ²	na	na	24.5	27.3	34.2	na	na	15.3

na not available.

1 NSW and Queensland did not report on recidivism for community custody. Victoria, WA, Tasmania and the ACT did not use this sentencing option.

2 NSW, Victoria, Tasmania and the ACT did not report on recidivism for community supervision.

Table 13A.18: Prison cost, 1995–96 (\$ per prisoner day)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT¹</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open	128.88	139.70	73.40	88.45	111.18	90.56	na	na	116.32
Secure	170.30	168.23	133.01	140.54	136.87	161.75	na	na	147.55
Total	150.55	162.79	125.58	122.00	133.28	140.61	196.40	169.44	142.57

na not available.

1 Includes the cost of ACT prisoners held in remand in the ACT and ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The cost of remand prisoners only was \$312.07 per day.

Table 13A.19: Cost of community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96 (\$ per offender day)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>NT</i>
1992–93	54.47	56.86	26.38	17.86
1993–94	38.92	64.92	19.66	25.70
1994–95	46.99	57.76	34.47	23.45
1995–96	49.96	87.89	20.55	15.20

Table 13A.20: Cost of community supervision, 1995–96 (\$ per offender day)

<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
6.58	6.90	3.67	7.46	4.17	5.02	7.84	8.35	5.50

Table 13A.21: Value of assets, 1995–96 (\$'000 per prisoner)

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT¹</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>Aust</i>
Open	138	46	57	16	42	43	0	64	97
Secure	175	72	69	134	124	78	114	34	117
Total	157	67	68	91	111	67	114	38	111

1 Remand only.

Table 13A.22: Categorisation of correctional sanctions

<i>Jurisdictions</i>	<i>Prisons</i>	<i>Community custody</i>	<i>Community supervision</i>
NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure prisons • open prisons • periodic detention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pilot front-end home detention program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supervision • reparation (eg community service, work order, supervised attendance centre order) • Fine substitution eg fine default/community service order • other orders excluding imprisonment eg bail supervision • post-prison orders eg parole, license, after care probation, partially suspended prison sentences, pre-release order
Victoria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure prisons • open prisons 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • intensive care orders • community based orders • parole • community work orders • fine default orders
Queensland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure prisons • open prisons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • community custody centres • Work Outreach Camps (WORC) Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • probation • Qld Commonwealth Recognisance • community service • fine option • intensive correction • prison/probation • parole • post prison home detention
WA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure prisons • open prisons 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • probation • parole • home detention - prison - bail - work release - work & development order • community service order
SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure prisons • open prisons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • post prison administrative home detention • bail home detention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • probation • parole • community service order • fine option community service • supervised bail

(cont.)

Table 13A.22: Categorisation of correctional sanctions (cont.)

<i>Jurisdictions</i>	<i>Prisons</i>	<i>Community custody</i>	<i>Community supervision</i>
Tasmania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure prisons • open prisons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supervision • parole • community service (work orders) • fine substitution (by community service orders) • wholly or partially suspended prison sentence
ACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • secure • periodic detention 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • court ordered community service order • recognizance with supervision conditions (locally referred to as probation) • bail supervision • parole
NT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • imprisonment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • home detention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • court ordered community service order • probation • bail supervision • parole • fine default community service order

13A.3 Single jurisdiction data

13A.3.1 New South Wales

Table 13A.23: NSW descriptors, prison, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure ^{1,2}	\$'000	296 984	319 848	346 831	355 694
Revenue from prison activities	\$'000	21 561	24 312	25 165	20 532
Operational staff, public prisons ^{2,3}	No.	2 628	2 725	2 712	3 285
Other staff, public prisons ^{2,3}	No.	1 447	1 360	1 417	877
Total staff, public prisons ²	No.	4 075	4 085	4 129	4 162
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open ²	\$'000	213 339	210 176	405 896	413 635
Value of assets, secure ²	\$'000	791 786	794 948	579 898	575 565
Total value of assets ²	\$'000	1 005 125	1 005 124	985 794	989 200
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open	No.	1 988	2 738	2 760	2 872
Average female prisoners, open	No.	75	75	89	129
Average male prisoners, secure	No.	3 874	3 381	3 219	3 106
Average female prisoners, secure	No.	244	228	210	184
Average total prisoner population	No.	6 181	6 422	6 278	6 291
Average No. Male Periodic Detainees ⁴	No.	1 128	1 203	1 276	1 346
Average No. Female Periodic Detainees ⁴	No.	61	76	96	103
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres – goals	No.	31	29	29	30
Number of periodic detention centres		10	11	12	11
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open ⁵	No.	na	na	2 949	3 172
Useable prison capacity – secure ⁵	No.	na	na	3 466	3 251
Total useable prison capacity ⁵	No.	na	na	6 415	6 423
<i>Imprisonment rate</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 population ⁵	Ratio	135.9	139.7	135.9	133.3

na not available.

1 Figures for 1992–93 to 1994–95 have been revised from those provided in the 1995 Report.

2 Adjusted to include periodic detainees.

3 Revised definition applies for 1995–96.

4 If periodic detainee data is used in calculations, it can be adjusted by way of pro-rata (2/7ths).

5 Relate to full time custody only.

Table 13A.24: NSW effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	Units	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
<i>Escape rate^{1,2}</i>					
Open	Ratio	4.07	3.63	4.00	4.80
Secure	Ratio	0.07	0.22	0.09	0.49
Total	Ratio	1.41	1.71	1.86	2.54
<i>Prisoners on protection¹</i>					
Open	%	10.9	8.9	12.0	15.1
Secure	%	15.2	18.5	19.1	21.6
Total	%	13.8	14.3	15.9	18.5
<i>Prisoner care¹</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ³	Ratio	0.19	0.28	0.21	0.14
Apparent natural deaths, total ³	Ratio	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.06
Unknown cause of death, total ³	Ratio	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.08
Total death rate	Ratio	0.32	0.45	0.35	0.29
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	12.5	12.4	12.0	11.3
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	9.7	10.1	11.5	9.4
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	10.6	11.1	11.7	10.3
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	na	na	96.6	94.6
Prison utilisation rates – secure	%	na	na	98.9	101.2
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	na	na	97.9	97.9
<i>Personal development¹</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational train	%	na	na	na	12.2
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	0.0
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	14.2
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	80.0
Proportion enrolled – Total	%	na	na	na	62.5
<i>Reparations¹</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	17.1	22.0	32.2	38.0
Proportion employed – Services	%	14.6	19.1	28.1	43.0
Proportion employed. – Community Work	%	0.2	2.2	2.7	3.0
Proportion of total in work		31.9	43.3	63.0	84.0
<i>Recidivism¹</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	na	na	33.5	35.2

na not available.

1 Excludes Periodic Detainees.

2 Escapes

Open	No.	84	102	114	144
Secure	No.	3	8	3	16
3 Deaths					
Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	1	2	2
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	12	17	11	7
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	2	3	2	1
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	6	7	6	3
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	1
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	0	1	1	4

Table 13A.25: NSW unit costs and productivity, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open ¹	\$	94.72	99.04	117.09	128.88
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure ¹	\$	112.78	135.31	155.04	170.30
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total ¹	\$	119.49	123.44	137.9	150.55
Assets/prisoner – Open ¹	\$'000	91	66	131	138
Assets/prisoner – Secure ¹	\$'000	192	220	169	175
Assets/prisoner – Total ¹	\$'000	158	152	152	157
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons ²	Ratio	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.74
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons ²	Ratio	3.9	4.3	4.2	6.5
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4

1 These figures include overheads.

2 The definition of operational and other staff changed in 1995–96.

Table 13A.26: NSW descriptors, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure less own source of revenue	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	338	335	331	275
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Operational staff	No.	4	4	4	4
Administrative, Management & Other staff (FTE)	No.	1	0	0	0
Total full time staff	No.	5	4	4	4
Total persons serving community custody orders	No.	17.0	23.6	19.3	15.1
Number of community custody completed in a year	No.	na	na	na	na
Orders completed/100 000 population.	Ratio	na	na	na	na
Total persons serving community custody orders/population	Ratio	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3

na not available.

Table 13A.27: NSW effectiveness, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Supervision and reparation</i>					
CC orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CC orders revoked, other reasons	%	10.7	14.7	8.3	25.0
CC orders successfully completed	%	89.3	85.3	91.7	75.0
Number of offenders taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	Ratio	na	na	na	na
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	na	na	na	na
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Community custody offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

Table 13A.28: NSW unit costs and productivity, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	54.47	38.92	46.99	49.96
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	4.3	5.9	4.8	3.8
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	3.4	5.9	4.8	3.8

Table 13A.29: NSW descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure ¹	\$'000	27 162	31 264	29 647	30 900
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	na	2 856
Operational staff (FTE) ²	No.	464	459	466	411
Admin., management & other staff (FTE)	No.	41	42	42	156
Total full time staff (FTE)	No.	505	501	508	567
Daily average persons serving CS orders	No.	13 675	13 064	12 624	13 022
No. of persons completing CS orders in year	No.	18 308	16 978	17 127	16 753
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	402.6	369.4	370.9	354.9
Average daily persons serving CS orders/100 000 adult population	Ratio	300.7	284.3	273.4	275.9

na not available.

1 Figures for 1992–93 to 1994–95 have been revised from those provided in the 1995 Report.

2 1995–96 data revised. Unable to revise previous years data.

Table 13A.30: NSW Effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	na	na	na	na
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	18.8	16.6	15.0	17.0
CS orders successfully completed	%	81.2	83.4	85.0	83.0
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	Ratio	na	na	na	na
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	na	na	na	na
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

Table 13A.31: NSW unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day ¹	\$	5.44	6.56	6.43	6.58
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	29.5	28.5	27.1	31.7
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	27.1	26.1	24.9	23.0

1 Figures revised and expenditure attributed to periodic detainees removed.

13A.3.2 Victoria

Table 13A.32: Victoria prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure ¹	\$'000	126 055	121 471	136 074	144 503
Revenue from prisons	\$'000	6 648	8 348	10 530	10 218
Operational staff, public prisons ^{2,3}	No.	1 198	1 106	1 290	1 249
Other staff, public prisons ^{2,3}	No.	415	486	358	275
Total staff, public prisons ²	No.	1 612	1 592	1 648	1 524
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open ⁴	\$'000	na	na	12 571	21 564
Value of assets, secure ⁴	\$'000	na	na	117 023	141 424
Total value of assets ⁴	\$'000	na	na	144 594	167 178
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open ¹	No.	285	467	428	438
Average female prisoners, open	No.	24	32	26	27
Average male prisoners, secure ¹	No.	1 871	1 922	1 911	1 871
Average female prisoners, secure	No.	91	100	91	96
Average total prisoner population		2 271	2 521	2 456	2 432
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres	No.	15	15	15	15
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open ¹	No.	341	526	526	526
Useable prison capacity – secure ¹	No.	2 116	2 021	2 067	2 067
Total useable prison capacity	No.	2 457	2 547	2 593	2 593
<i>Imprisonment rate</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 population	Ratio	66.8	73.9	71.8	69.9

na not available.

1 Figures for 1992–93 to 1994–95 have been revised from those provided in the 1995 Report.

2 Reduction in staff numbers in 1995–96 partly reflects a shift in functions to the umbrella department whose staff numbers are not included.

3 Data for previous years have not been revised to the new definition which reflected a different break up of operational and other staff.

4 Assets for 1994–95 comprised Land and Buildings only, whereas, for 1995–96, all assets are included. Total value of assets is greater than the sum of assets for Open and Secure prisons because centrally based assets have not been apportioned to the prison level.

Table 13A.33: Victoria Effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate</i>					
Open ¹	Ratio	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.8
Secure ¹	Ratio	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Total	Ratio	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	na	na	na	15.5
Secure	%	na	na	na	25.4
Total		na	na	na	23.5
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.22	0.12	0.24	0.08
Apparent natural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.12
Unknown cause of death, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total death rate	Ratio	0.31	0.20	0.29	0.21
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	9.6	14.4	15.1	14.8
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	10.8	10.2	10.2	10.4
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.3
Prison utilisation rates – Open ³	%	90.6	94.9	86.3	88.4
Prison utilisation rates – Secure ³	%	92.7	100.0	96.9	95.2
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	92.4	99.0	94.7	93.8
<i>Personal development</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational train	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	na	na
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	41.9	39.8	41.7	39.2
Proportion employed – Services	%	35.8	35.0	32.8	32.9
Proportion employed – Community Work	%	1.1	1.8	na	2.3
Proportion employed – Total		78.8	76.6	74.5	74.4
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	na	na	na	33.3

na not available.

1 Escapes

Open	No.	12	15	11	13
Secure	No.	4	1	0	0

2 Deaths

Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	1	0	0	0
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	4	3	6	2
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	1	0	0
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	2	1	1	3
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0

3 Figures for 1992–93 to 1994–95 have been revised from those provided in the 1995 Report.

Table 13A.34: Victoria unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open ¹	\$	na	na	na	139.70
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure ¹	\$	na	na	na	168.23
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total ¹	\$	152.07	132.01	151.79	162.79
Assets/prisoner – Open ²	\$'000	na	na	45.0	46.5
Assets/prisoner – Secure ²	\$'000	na	na	54.0	71.9
Assets/prisoner – Total ²	\$'000	na	na	59.0	67.0
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	5.5	5.2	6.9	8.8
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6

na not available.

1 Includes overheads. Figures for 1992–93 to 1994–95 have been revised from those provided in the 1995 Report.

2 Excludes overheads.

Table 13A.35: Victoria descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	16 614	16 391	17 818	17 504
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	na	6848
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	211	199	203	191
Admin., management & other staff (FTE)	No.	92	93	92	81
Total full time staff (FTE)	No.	303	292	295	272
Daily average persons serving CS orders	No.	7 534	7 463	7 030	6 952
Number of CS Orders completed in year	No.	10 356	14 569	17 358	16 052
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	304.6	427.1	507.5	461.6
Average daily persons serving CS Orders/100 000 population	Ratio	221.6	218.8	205.5	199.9

na not available.

Table 13A.36: Victoria effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	10.7	7.9	6.7	7.1
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	10.4	12.5	16.6	16.8
CS orders successfully completed ¹	%	78.9	79.6	76.7	76.1
Number taking personal development. courses	no	390	286	246	379
Proportion offenders taking courses ²	%	5.2	3.8	3.5	5.5
Number of hours worked in a year	'000	na	na	1 229	1 017
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	na	na	1.6	1.8
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

1 Per cent of orders completed without breach action being initiated.

2 Per cent persons taking personal development courses/daily average number of persons serving CS orders.

Table 13A.37: Victoria unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day ¹	\$	6.04	6.02	6.94	6.90
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	35.7	37.5	34.6	36.4
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	24.9	25.6	23.8	25.6

1 Includes overheads.

13A.3.3 Queensland

Table 13A.38: Queensland prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	103 273	105 468	123 277	143 102
Revenue from prison activities	\$'000	4 065	4 496	4 697	5 139
Operational staff, public prisons	No.	858	801	886	1203
Other staff, public prisons	No.	303	321	367	313
Total staff, public prisons	No.	1 161	1 122	1 253	1 515
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open	\$'000	na	12 310	22 424	23 388
Value of assets, secure	\$'000	na	179 938	192 564	226 299
Total value of assets	\$'000	na	192 248	214 988	249 687
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open	No.	242	261	280	389
Average female prisoners, open	No.	0	0	0	0
Average male prisoners, secure	No.	1 747	1 910	2 294	2 612
Average female prisoners, secure	No.	81	88	101	121
Average total prisoner population		2 070	2 259	2 675	3 122
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres	No.	14	14	14	15
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open	No.	253	273	310	466
Useable prison capacity – secure	No.	1 985	1 985	2 214	2 397
Total useable prison capacity	No.	2 238	2 258	2 524	2 863
<i>Imprisonment rate</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 population	Ratio	89.0	94.6	109.2	123.5

na not available.

Table 13A.39: Queensland effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate</i>					
Open ¹	Ratio	11.2	5.7	8.6	6.4
Secure ¹	Ratio	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.5
Total	Ratio	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.2
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secure	%	16.2	15.6	14.8	14.1
Total	%	14.3	13.8	13.3	12.3
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.29	0.35	0.41	0.29
Apparent natural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.18	0.04	0.03
Unknown cause of death, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total death rate	Ratio	0.29	0.53	0.45	0.32
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.5
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	14.4	14.1	13.7	13.6
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	14.6	14.3	13.9	13.8
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	95.7	95.6	90.3	83.5
Prison utilisation rates – secure	%	92.1	100.7	108.2	114.0
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	92.5	100.0	106.0	109.0
<i>Personal development</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational train	%	na	na	na	10.9
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	8.2
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	3.1
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	31.5
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	na	53.7
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	na	na	na	22.4
Proportion employed – Services	%	na	na	na	39.8
Proportion employed – Community Work	%	na	na	na	1.3
Proportion employed – Total		na	na	na	63.5
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	na	na	36.0	31.6
na not available.					
1 Escapes					
Open	No.	27	15	24	25
Secure	No.	17	16	4	13
2 Deaths					
Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	2	1	2	3
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	4	7	9	6
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	2	0	0
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	0	2	1	1
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0

Table 13A.40: Queensland unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open ¹	\$	48.60	52.40	59.27	73.40
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure ¹	\$	148.35	137.78	134.09	133.01
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day - Total ¹	\$	136.69	127.91	126.26	125.58
Assets/prisoner – Open	\$'000	na	47.0	80.0	57.1
Assets/prisoner – Secure	\$'000	na	90.0	80.0	69.5
Assets/prisoner – Total	\$'000	na	85.0	80.0	67.9
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	4.9	5.1	5.0	6.8
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4

na not available.

1 Includes overheads.

Table 13A.41: Queensland descriptors, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure less own source of revenue	\$'000	7 443	8 297	8 768	10 888
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	7 448	8 343	8 771	10 889
Value of assets	\$'000	na	3 057	3 352	3 260
Operational staff	No.	40.6	46.4	47.8	65.8
Administrative, Management & Other staff	No.	22.4	22.6	19.8	44.6
Total full time staff	No.	63.0	69.1	67.6	110.4
Total persons serving community custody orders	No.	358.9	352.1	416.0	339.4
Number of community custody orders completed	No.	1 552	1 516	1 699	854
Orders completed/100 000 population	Ratio	66.7	63.5	69.3	33.8
Persons serving community custody orders/population aged 17 and over	Ratio	15.4	14.7	17.0	13.4

na not available.

Table 13A.42: Queensland effectiveness, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
<i>Supervision and reparation</i>					
Proportion community custody orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	9.7	9.4	8.2	2.3
Proportion community custody orders revoked, other reasons	%	27.2	29.5	14.6	18.9
Proportion community custody orders successfully completed	%	63.0	61.1	77.2	78.8
Number of offenders taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	77.0
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	22.7
Number of hours worked in a year	'000	311	229	212	170
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.4
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Community custody offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years ¹	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

¹ These data are not applicable to the Queensland Community Custody program as offenders are not discharged direct from community custody. Community Custody offenders progress to Community Supervision prior to discharge.

Table 13A.43: Queensland unit costs and productivity, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
Total costs/offender/day ¹	\$	56.86	64.92	57.76	87.89
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	8.8	7.6	8.7	5.2
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	5.7	5.1	6.2	3.1

¹ Includes overheads.

Table 13A.44: Queensland descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	16 773	18 029	19 243	20 069
Value of assets	\$'000	na	692	544	4 061
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	162.4	177.9	180.9	188.5
Admin., management & other staff (FTE)	No.	103.9	102.6	109.0	146.9
Total full -time staff (FTE)	No.	266.3	280.6	289.9	335.4
Average daily persons serving CS orders	No.	14 540	15 147	14 187	14 998
Number of CS orders completed in year	No.	21 400	27 200	28 900	24 600
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	919.6	1 139.0	1 179.6	972.8
Average daily persons serving CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	624.8	634.3	579.1	593.1

na not available.

Table 13A.45: Queensland effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
Proportion CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
Proportion CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	18.9	23.1	26.5	28.9
Proportion CS orders successfully completed	%	78.7	74.5	71.2	68.8
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	1 500.5
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	10.3
Number of hours worked in a year	'000	na	na	na	1 329
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	23.5	27.0	27.2	24.5

na not available.

Table 13A.46: Queensland unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	3.16	3.26	3.71	3.67
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	89.5	85.1	78.4	79.6
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	54.6	54.0	48.9	44.7

13A.3.4 Western Australia

Table 13A.47: WA prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	100 190	102 926	97 108	99 615
Revenue from prisons	\$'000	2 737	3 340	3 336	3 410
Operational staff, public prisons	No.	na	1 256	1 159	1 292
Other staff, public prisons	No.	na	201	202	210
Total staff, public prisons	No.	na	1 457	1 361	1 502
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open	\$'000	na	na	35 850	12 716
Value of assets, secure	\$'000	na	na	160 684	191 813
Total value of assets	\$'000	na	na	196 534	204 529
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open	No.	675	733	744	739
Average female prisoners, open	No.	48	64	53	62
Average male prisoners, secure	No.	1 095	1 252	1 279	1 387
Average female prisoners, secure	No.	50	45	44	49
Average total prisoner population	No.	1 868	2 094	2 119	2 237
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres	No.	15	15	15	14
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open	No.	652	609	620	640
Useable prison capacity – secure	No.	1 322	1 376	1 409	1 474
Total useable prison capacity	No.	1 974	1 985	2 029	2 114
<i>Imprisonment rate</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 population	Ratio	150.0	165.5	164.8	168.9

na not available.

Table 13A.48: WA effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate¹</i>					
Open	Ratio	7.5	7.4	10.4	7.7
Secure	Ratio	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3
Total	Ratio	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.0
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secure	%	na	na	5.3	8.5
Total	%	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.5
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.21	0.00	0.19	0.13
Apparent natural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.13
Unknown cause of death, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total death rate ²	Ratio	0.32	0.10	0.28	0.27
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.1
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.9
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.0
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	110.9	130.8	128.4	125.1
Prison utilisation rates – secure	%	86.6	94.3	93.9	97.4
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	94.6	105.5	104.4	105.8
<i>Personal development</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational train	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	na	36.3
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion employed – Services	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion employed – Community Work	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion employed – Total	%	na	na	na	80.4
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	43.9	48.7	53.3	52.9
na not available.					
1 Escapes					
Open	No.	54	59	83	62
Secure	No.	7	9	3	4
2 Deaths					
Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	1
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	4	0	4	2
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	2	0	1
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	2	0	2	2
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0

Table 13A.49: WA unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open ¹	\$	69.94	63.31	60.38	88.45
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure ¹	\$	112.21	119.48	108.99	140.54
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total	\$	146.97	134.69	125.54	122.00
Assets/prisoner – Open	\$'000	na	na	45.0	16
Assets/prisoner – Secure	\$'000	na	na	121.0	134
Assets/prisoner – Total	\$'000	na	na	93.0	91
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	na	1.7	1.8	1.7
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	na	10.4	10.5	10.7
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	na	1.4	1.6	1.5

na not available.

¹ Data for both open and secure exclude overheads for 1992–93 to 1994–95.

Table 13A.50: WA descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	10 355	12 384	12 181	12 030
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	na	134.46	138.71	127.50
Admin, management & other staff (FTE)	No.	na	45	44	52
Total full time staff (FTE)	No.	na	179.46	182.71	179.00
Average daily persons serving CS orders ¹	No.	5 424	5 456	5 126	4 421
Number of CS orders completed in year ¹	No.	19 845	19 568	13 927	6 634
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	1 594.0	1 546.9	1 083.0	500.9
Average daily persons serving CS orders/population ¹	Ratio	435.7	431.3	398.6	333.8

na not available.

¹ In WA fine default legislation introduced in 1994–95 has reduced the number of offenders managed by community corrections from 13 394 in 1993–94 to 470 in 1995–96. This has impacted on the average daily persons serving CS orders and the number of orders.

Table 13A.51: WA effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	2.7	2.9	4.0	7.0
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	24.6	26.9	28.9	27.1
CS orders successfully completed	%	72.7	70.2	67.0	65.9
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	Ratio	na	na	na	na
Number of work orders in a year/offenders ¹	Ratio	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	26.1	25.0	26.1	27.3

na not available.

1 Number of work orders in a year/ number of distinct offenders with work orders.

Table 13A.52: WA unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day ¹	\$	5.23	6.22	6.51	7.46
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	na	40.6	37.0	34.7
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	na	30.4	28.1	24.7

na not available.

1 In WA fine default legislation introduced in 1994–95 has reduced the number of offenders managed by community corrections from 13 394 in 1993–94 to 470 in 1995–96. Increases in unit costs in WA reflect the impact that fine default legislation has had on the total number of offenders being supervised in that state.

13A.3.5 South Australia

Table 13A.53: SA prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	65 689	69 378	68 602	71 897
Revenue from prisons	\$'000	1 821	1 960	3 097	3 642
Operational staff, public prisons	No.	820	863	766	709
Other staff, public prisons	No.	322	327	293	242
Total staff, public prisons	No.	1 142	1 190	1 059	951
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open	\$'000	na	na	21 062	8 268
Value of assets, secure	\$'000	na	na	164 291	149 575
Total value of assets	\$'000	na	na	194 067	157 843
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open	No.	205	244	243	196
Average female prisoners, open	No.	0	0	0	0
Average male prisoners, secure	No.	862	900	1 032	1 130
Average female prisoners, secure	No.	59	68	69	77
Average total prisoner population	No.	1 126	1 212	1 344	1 403
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres	No.	8	8	8	9
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open	No.	252	282	260	219
Useable prison capacity – secure	No.	890	979	979	1 094
Total useable prison capacity	No.	1 142	1 261	1 239	1 313
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 population	Ratio	100.3	107.3	119.0	122.9

na not available.

Table 13A.54: SA effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate</i>					
Open ¹	Ratio	8.8	7.8	11.1	5.6
Secure ¹	Ratio	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6
Total	Ratio	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.3
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	na	na	0.0	2.6
Secure	%	na	na	14.7	12.7
Total	%	0.0	0.0	14.7	11.3
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.26	0.33	0.30	0.36
Apparent natural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.09	0.17	0.22	0.07
Unknown cause of death, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total death rate	Ratio	0.36	0.50	0.52	0.43
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	16.0	16.2	15.3	15.6
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	9.3	9.2	10.6	10.5
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.1
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	81.3	86.5	93.5	89.5
Prison utilisation rates – secure	%	103.5	98.9	112.5	110.3
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	98.6	96.1	108.3	106.9
<i>Personal development</i> ^{3,4}					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational train	%	na	na	na	8.0
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	11.2
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	7.5
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	1.8
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	na	28.4
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	na	na	23.5	25.2
Proportion employed – Services	%	na	na	30.7	28.8
Proportion employed – Community	%	na	na	0.9	2.7
Proportion employed – Total		na	na	55.1	56.7
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	42.7	43.6	44.1	45.4

na not available.

1 Escapes

Open	No.	18	19	27	11
Secure	No.	8	9	7	7

2 Deaths

Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	0	2	2
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	3	4	2	3
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	0	1	1
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	1	2	2	0
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0

3 As percentage of sentenced prisoners.

4 Includes prisoners participating in NCVET course categories and tertiary education and excludes prisoners participating in all other 'offence-focused' programs.

Table 13A.55: SA unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open	\$	107.48	94.00	91.70	111.18
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure	\$	189.91	175.01	153.73	136.87
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total	\$	159.83	156.83	139.84	133.28
Assets/prisoner – Open	\$'000	na	na	86.7	42.2
Assets/prisoner – Secure	\$'000	na	na	149.2	123.9
Assets/prisoner – Total	\$'000	na	na	144.4	110.9
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.0
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	3.5	3.7	4.6	5.5
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4

na not available.

Table 13A.56: SA descriptors, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure less own source of revenue	\$'000	886	689	931	585
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	886	689	931	645
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	468	243
Operational staff	No.	7.9	4.9	7.5	11.4
Administrative, Management & Other staff (FTE)	No.	4.4	2.9	5.5	3.0
Total full time staff	No.	12.3	7.8	13	14.4
Total persons serving CS orders	No.	92	96	74	86
Number of CS orders completed	No.	482	468	336	397
Orders completed/100,000 population ¹	Ratio	42.9	41.4	29.7	34.8
Persons serving CS orders/population	Ratio	8.2	8.5	6.6	7.5

na not available.

¹ Orders completed/100 000 population aged 17 and over.

Table 13A.57: SA effectiveness, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Supervision and reparation</i>					
CC orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	na	na	na	na
CC orders revoked, other reasons	%	23.0	18.6	22.3	26.2
CC orders successfully completed	%	77.0	81.4	77.7	73.8
Number of offenders taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	Ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of work orders in a year	Ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CC offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	27.3	25.0	32.8	27.7

na not available.

Table 13A.58: SA unit costs and productivity, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	26.38	19.66	34.47	20.55
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	11.6	19.6	9.9	7.5
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	7.5	12.3	5.7	6.0

Table 13A.59: SA descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	10 696	11 735	12 530	11 914
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	6 297	5 563
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	127.6	122.6	115.0	119.4
Admin. management & other staff	No.	74.3	69.3	83.2	93.6
Total full -time staff (FTE)	No.	201.9	191.9	198.2	213.0
Average daily persons serving CS Orders	No.	6 009	7 419	7 469	7 466
Number of CS orders completed in year	No.	14 401	18 436	19 187	18 421
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	1 282.4	1 632.1	1 698.6	1 614.2
Average daily persons serving CS Orders/100 000 population	Ratio	535.1	656.8	661.2	654.5

na not available.

Table 13A.60: SA effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	27.2	33.9	38.0	39.1
CS orders successfully completed	%	72.8	66.1	62.0	60.9
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	Ratio	269 804	380 595	361 500	349 409
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	38.0	40.4	42.5	34.2

na not available.

Table 13A.61: SA unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	4.87	4.33	4.55	4.17
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	47.1	60.5	64.9	62.5
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	29.8	38.7	37.7	35.1

13A.3.6 Tasmania

Table 13A.62: Tasmania prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	10 900	11 956	13 067	13 752
Revenue from prisons	\$'000	0	0	0	31
Operational staff, public prisons	No.	175	178	172	208
Other staff, public prisons	No.	67	73	60	27
Total staff, public prisons	No.	242	251	232	234
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open	\$'000	3 270	3 253	3 016	3 394
Value of assets, secure	\$'000	17 850	20 062	14 433	14 620
Total value of assets	\$'000	21 120	23 315	17 449	18 014
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open	No.	85	79	78	79
Average female prisoners, open	No.	0	0	0	0
Average male prisoners, secure	No.	166	166	178	178
Average female prisoners, secure	No.	9	8	6	10
Total average prisoners	No.	260	253	262	267
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres	No.	6	6	6	6
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open	No.	106	106	106	106
Useable prison capacity – secure	No.	312	312	312	300
Total useable prison capacity	No.	418	418	418	406
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Imprisonment rate/100 000 pop.	Ratio	74.2	71.9	74.2	75.3

Table 13A.63: Tasmania effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate¹</i>					
Open	Ratio	2.4	2.5	5.1	2.5
Secure	Ratio	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Total	Ratio	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.7
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secure	%	14.3	13.8	14.1	14.9
Total	%	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.5
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ²	Ratio	na	na	na	0.37
Apparent natural deaths, total ²	Ratio	na	na	na	0.37
Unknown cause of death, total ²	Ratio	na	na	na	0.00
Total death rate	Ratio	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.37
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	13.3	14.8	13.8	13.9
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	10.1	10.1	10.7	11.6
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	11.2	11.1	11.5	11.8
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	80.1	74.3	73.4	74.9
Prison utilisation rates – Secure	%	56.0	55.8	59.1	62.7
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	62.1	60.5	62.7	65.8
<i>Personal development</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational	%	na	na	na	27.3
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	3.5
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	1.1
Proportion enrolled – training	%	na	na	na	35.4
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	na	67.3
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	na	na	na	32.0
Proportion employed – Services	%	na	na	na	18.0
Proportion employed – Community	%	na	na	na	9.0
Proportion employed – Total		na	na	na	59.0
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	na	na	na	37.5
na not available.					
1 Escapes					
Open	No.	2	2	4	2
Secure	No.	0	1	0	0
2 Deaths					
Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	na	na	na	0
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	na	na	na	1
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	na	na	na	0
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	na	na	na	1
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	na	na	na	0
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	na	na	na	0

Table 13A.64: Tasmania unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open	\$	50.74	59.85	127.61	90.56
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure	\$	138.22	130.08	140.45	161.75
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total ¹	\$	115.00	129.55	136.64	140.62
Assets/prisoner – Open	\$'000	35.8	44.2	38.8	42.9
Assets/prisoner – Secure	\$'000	108.0	115.2	78.3	77.8
Assets/prisoner – Total ¹	\$'000	82.3	94.1	66.6	67.4
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	3.9	3.5	4.3	10.1
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1

1 Revised to same basis as open and secure.

Table 13A.65: Tasmania descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	2 184	2 507	2 651	2 860
Value of assets	\$'000	380	444	470	170
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	38.0	37.0	41.5	40.6
Admin., management & other staff	No.	14.5	15.5	11.0	8.1
Total full -time staff (FTE)	No.	52.5	52.5	52.5	48.7
Average daily persons serving CSOs	No.	1 675	1 254	1 783	1 560
Number of CS Orders completed	No.	2 240	1 941	1 837	1 821
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	639.8	551.9	520.1	513.2
Average daily persons serving CS Orders /100 000 population	Ratio	478.5	356.5	504.8	439.6

Table 13A.66: Tasmania effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	7.0	5.5	7.3	8.8
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CS orders successfully completed	%	93.0	94.5	92.7	91.2
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	47.0	24.0	32.0	48.0
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	2.1	1.2	1.7	2.6
Number of hours worked in a year ¹	Ratio	na	na	na	59.0
Number of work orders in a year/offender ²	Ratio	na	na	na	1.6
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

1 Number of hours worked per offender serving work orders.

2 Number of work orders per offender serving work orders.

Table 13A.67: Tasmania unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	3.57	5.48	4.07	5.02
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	44.1	33.9	43.0	38.4
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	31.9	23.9	34.0	32.0

13A.3.7 Australian Capital Territory

Table 13A.68: ACT prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure ¹	\$'000	6 784	6 682	6 966	8 093
Revenue from prisons ¹	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Operational staff, public prisons ²	No.	na	na	na	39
Other staff, public prisons ²	No.	na	na	na	2
Total staff, public prisons ²	No.	na	na	na	41
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open ²	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Value of assets, secure ²	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Total value of assets ²	\$'000	na	na	na	3436
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, remand ²	No.	na	na	18	27
Average female prisoners, remand ²	No.	na	na	1	3
Average total remand population ²	No.	17	19	19	30
Total prisoners , NSW open ³	No.	na	na	na	54
Total prisoners , NSW secure ³	No.	na	na	na	29
Total prisoners, NSW ¹	No.	73.5	72.7	71.6	82.7
Total prisoners: remand and held in NSW		90.5	91.7	90.6	112.9
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres ²	No.	1	1	1	1
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open ²	No.	na	na	na	na
Useable prison capacity – secure ²	No.	na	na	na	na
Total useable prison capacity ²	No.	34	34	34	34
<i>Imprisonment rate</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 population ¹	Ratio	40.7	40.7	39.6	48.5

na not available.

1 Relates to prisoners held in remand in the ACT and to prisoners held in NSW prisons. Excludes periodic detainees.

2 Relates to remand prisoners held in the ACT only.

3 Prisoners held in NSW prisons only.

Table 13A.69: ACT effectiveness, prisons (remand only), 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate</i>					
Open ¹	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Secure ¹	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Secure	%	na	na	na	13.2
Total	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.30
Apparent natural deaths, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unknown cause of death, total ²	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total death rate	Ratio	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.33
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	na	na	na	na
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	na	na	na	10
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	na	na	na	10
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	na	na	na	na
Prison utilisation rates – secure	%	na	na	na	88.9
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	50.0	55.9	55.9	88.9
<i>Personal development</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational train	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	na	na
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion employed – Services	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion employed – Community Work	%	na	na	na	na
Proportion employed – Total		na	na	na	na
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

1 There were no escapes by prisoners held on remand in the ACT.

2 There was one apparent unnatural non-ATSI death reported in 1995–96 for ACT prisoners held in remand.

Table 13A.70: ACT unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open	\$	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure	\$	na	na	na	na
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total ¹	\$	205.39	199.65	210.66	196.40
Assets/prisoner – Open ²	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Assets/prisoner – Secure ²	\$'000	na	na	na	113.7
Assets/prisoner – Total ²	\$'000	na	na	na	113.7
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prison ²	Ratio	na	na	na	0.8
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prison ²	Ratio	na	na	na	15.1
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prison ²	Ratio	na	na	na	0.7

na not available.

1 Remand prisoners held in the ACT and ACT sentenced prisoners held in NSW.

2 ACT remand prisoners only.

Table 13A.71: ACT descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	1 540	1 524	1 624	1 546
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	1 900	2 145
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	na	na	na	na
Admin. management & other staff (FTE)	No.	na	na	na	na
Total full -time staff (FTE)	No.	33.38	31.76	28.61	30.54
Average daily persons serving CS Orders	No.	na	na	na	540
Number of CS Orders completed in year	No.	na	na	801	807
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	na	na	na	na
Average daily persons serving CS Orders/100 000 population	Ratio	na	na	na	231

na not available.

Table 13A.72: ACT effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	na	na	na	na
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	na	na	na	na
CS orders successfully completed	%	na	na	na	na
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	No.	na	na	na	na
Number of work orders in a year	No.	na	na	na	na
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to corrections within 2 years	%	na	na	na	na

na not available.

Table 13A.73: ACT unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	na	na	na	7.84
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	na	na	na	34.2
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	na	na	na	17.7

na not available.

13A.3.8 Northern Territory

Table 13A.74: NT prison descriptors, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Expenditure and staffing</i>					
Total recurrent expenditure ¹	\$'000	24 784	24 684	25 286	27 804
Revenues from prisons	\$'000	219	323	360	598
Operational staff, public prisons ²	No.	255	257	257	262
Other staff, public prisons	No.	34	31	31	39
Total staff, public prisons	No.	289	288	288	301
<i>Assets</i>					
Value of assets, open ³	\$'000	3 550	3 465	3 530	3 610
Value of assets, secure ³	\$'000	13 600	13 840	13 950	14 070
Total value of assets ³	\$'000	17 150	17 305	17 480	17 680
<i>Prisoner numbers</i>					
Average male prisoners, open	No.	97	95	66	56
Average female prisoners, open	No.		0	0	0
Average male prisoners, secure ⁴	No.	325	340	388	404
Average female prisoners, secure ⁴	No.	12	12	11	7
Average total prisoner population		434	447	465	467
<i>Number of centres</i>					
Number of detention centres	No.	3	3	3	3
<i>Capacity</i>					
Useable prison capacity – open ⁵	No.	100	100	100	100
Useable prison capacity – secure ⁵	No.	305	305	325	325
Total useable prison capacity ⁵	No.	405	405	425	425
<i>Imprisonment rate</i>					
Prisoners per 100 000 pop.	Ratio	373.4	384.6	393.9	377.4

1 Includes apportioned corporate overheads. Costs associated with new Alice Springs Prison included. Estimated 10 per cent of outlays. Includes estimated superannuation costs.

2 Includes industries staff as they are uniformed officers.

3 Deprival value. New Alice Springs prison asset cost not included until 1996–97.

4 Incorporates adjustments for changing numbers at open annex in Alice Springs and the partial then full closure of Gunn Point Prison Farm.

5 Flexible number of prisoners from Alice Springs Gaol were held at the new prison site as an annex of the existing goal. A new prison was opened in 1996.

Table 13A.75: NT effectiveness, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Escape rate</i>					
Open ¹	Ratio	4.1	2.1	4.5	0.0
Secure ^{1,2}	Ratio	0.3	2.6	1.3	0.7
Total	Ratio	1.2	2.5	1.7	0.6
<i>Prisoners on protection</i>					
Open	%	na	na	0.0	0.0
Secure	%	na	na	2.5	3.9
Total	%	na	na	2.2	3.4
<i>Prisoner care</i>					
Apparent unnatural deaths, total ³	Ratio	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
Apparent natural deaths, total ³	Ratio	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.21
Unknown cause of death, total ³	Ratio	na	na	na	na
Total death rate	Ratio	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21
Weighted out of cell hours – Open	Hours	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0
Weighted out of cell hours – Secure	Hours	8.0	8.0	6.6	8.0
Weighted out of cell hours – Total	Hours	9.4	9.5	7.9	9.1
Prison utilisation rates – Open	%	97.0	95.0	66.0	56.0
Prison utilisation rates – secure	%	110.5	115.4	122.8	126.5
Prison utilisation rates – Total	%	107.2	110.4	109.4	109.9
<i>Personal development</i>					
Proportion enrolled – Vocational	%	na	na	na	3.0
Proportion enrolled – Secondary	%	na	na	na	2.0
Proportion enrolled – Tertiary	%	na	na	na	1.0
Proportion enrolled – Other training	%	na	na	na	44.0
Proportion enrolled – Total		na	na	24.0	50.0
<i>Reparations</i>					
Proportion employed – Industries	%	15.0	14.5	11.6	19.0
Proportion employed – Services	%	49.3	47.7	50.8	45.0
Proportion employed – Community Work	%	9.7	10.3	6.7	7.0
Proportion employed – Total		74.0	72.0	69.0	75.0
<i>Recidivism</i>					
Repeat offenders within 2 years	%	na	na	49.2	51.2
na not available.					
1 Escapes					
Open	No.	4	2	3	0
Secure	No.	1	9	5	3
2 Two incidents in 1995–96: total 3 inmates.					
3 Deaths					
Apparent unnatural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Apparent unnatural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	1	0	0	0
Apparent natural deaths, ATSI	No.	0	1	1	1
Apparent natural deaths, non-ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Unknown cause of death, ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0
Unknown cause of death, non-ATSI	No.	0	0	0	0

Table 13A.76: NT unit costs and productivity, prisons, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Open ¹	\$	114.00	116.00	154.00	na
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Secure ¹	\$	173.00	162.00	163.00	na
Recurrent expenditure/prisoner/day – Total ¹	\$	155.00	149.00	156.00	169.44
Assets/prisoner – Open	\$'000	36.6	36.5	53.5	64.5
Assets/prisoner – Secure	\$'000	40.4	39.3	35.0	34.2
Assets/prisoner – Total	\$'000	39.5	38.7	37.6	37.9
Prisoner/operational staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Prisoner/other staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	12.8	14.4	15.0	12.0
Prisoner/total staff, publicly operated prisons	Ratio	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6

Notes:

na not available.

1 Data is revised from that in the 1995. It now includes an estimate for employer superannuation contributions.

Table 13A.77: NT descriptors, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total recurrent expenditure less own source of revenue ¹	\$'000	189	197	214	233
Total recurrent expenditure	\$'000	189	197	214	233
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Operational staff	No.	4	4	4	4
Administrative, Management & Other staff (FTE)	No.	1	1	1	1
Total full time staff	No.	5	5	5	5
Total persons serving community custody orders	No.	29	21	25	42
Number of community custody completed in a year	No.	101	69	55	71
Orders completed/100 000 population.	Ratio	86.9	59.4	46.6	57.4
Total persons serving community custody orders/population	Ratio	25.0	18.1	21.2	33.9

na not available.

1 Does not include estimate for paid part-time surveillance officers. Data will be available in 1996–97.

Table 13A.78: NT effectiveness, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
<i>Supervision and reparation</i>					
CC orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	8.9	11.6	10.9	4.2
CC orders revoked, other reasons	%	2.0	1.4	.0	9.9
CC orders successfully completed	%	89.1	87.0	89.1	85.9
Number of offenders taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	No.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of work orders in a year/offenders	Ratio	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CC offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	na	12.5	na	4.3

na not available.

Table 13A.79: NT unit costs and productivity, community custody, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
Total costs/offender/day	\$	17.86	25.70	23.45	15.20
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	7.3	5.3	6.3	10.5
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	5.8	4.2	5.0	8.4

Table 13A.80: NT descriptors, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
Total recurrent expenditure ¹	\$'000	3 703	3 858	4 334	5 468
Value of assets	\$'000	na	na	na	na
Operational staff (FTE)	No.	43	43	43	44
Admin. management & other staff (FTE)	No.	20	20	20	25
Total full time staff (FTE)	No.	63	63	63	69
Average daily persons serving CS orders	No.	1 486	1 383	1 336	1 621
Number of CS orders completed in year	No.	3 642	na	2 206	2 137
No. completing CS orders/100 000 population	Ratio	3 133.6	na	1 868.6	1 727.1
Average daily persons serving CS Orders /100 000 population	Ratio	1 278.6	1 190.0	1 131.6	1 310.0

na not available.

1 Data for 1995–96 includes an estimate for employer superannuation contributions.

Table 13A.81: NT effectiveness, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
<i>Reparation/supervision</i>					
CS orders revoked, charged with a new offence	%	na	na	2.5	4.2
CS orders revoked, for other reasons	%	21.5	na	19.4	19.7
CS orders successfully completed	%	78.5	na	78.0	76.1
Number taking approved personal development courses	No.	na	na	na	na
Proportion offenders taking approved personal development courses	%	na	na	na	na
Number of hours worked in a year	Ratio	22 290	19 362	na	110 009
Number of work orders in a year/offender	Ratio	na	na	na	na
<i>Recidivism</i>					
CS offenders returned to Corrections within 2 years	%	na	na	na	15.3

na not available.

Table 13A.82: NT unit costs, community supervision, 1992–93 to 1995–96

	<i>Units</i>	<i>1992–93</i>	<i>1993–94</i>	<i>1994–95</i>	<i>1995–96</i>
Total costs/offender/day	\$	6.83	7.64	8.89	8.35
Offenders/operational staff	Ratio	34.6	32.2	31.1	36.8
Offenders/total staff	Ratio	23.6	22.0	21.2	23.5

13A.4 Definitions and explanatory notes

13A.4.1 Definitions — prisons

Table 13A.83: Definition of prison indicators

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Assets per prisoner, open	Open prison assets divided by average open prisoner population.
Assets per prisoner, secure	Secure prison assets divided by average secure prisoner population.
Assets per prisoner, total	Total prison assets divided by average total prisoner population.
Average total prisoner population	Sum of male and female prisoners held in open and secure prisons. The annual daily average number of prisoners on hand equals the sum of daily prisoner numbers divided by the number of days in the year (365.25, including leap years).
Death Rate	Total number of deaths in prison custody multiplied by 100, divided by the total prisoner population: Apparent unnatural — includes suicide, homicide and drug overdose Apparent natural — includes other accident and natural Unknown cause
Escape Rate	Total number of escapes from open and secure prisons in twelve month period ending 30 June multiplied by 100, divided by the average annual prisoner population.
Full time staff, public prisons	Sum of operational and other staff.
Imprisonment rate	Equals the average total prisoner population divided by the population (in 100 000s) aged 17 years and over.
Number of detention centres	A detention centre is a gazetted prison or remand centre for adult offenders, operated or administered by State and Territory correctional agencies. Includes all prisons which are privately managed under contract to government correctional agencies, but excludes all centres used for Community Custody.
Other staff, public prisons	Full time equivalent (FTE) staff directly employed on an annual basis (ie., excluding labour employed a contract basis), comprising: support staff, Head Office/Administration support.
Operational staff, public prisons	Full time equivalent (FTE) staff directly employed on an annual basis (ie., excluding labour employed a contract basis), including: general managers/governors, deputies, uniformed staff, industries staff and specialist/professional staff.
Per cent prisoners on protection	Total number of protection prisoners in both open and secure facilities divided by the total prisoner population, multiplied by 100.
Percentage of inmates enrolled in an education module as at last day of term preceding 30 June	Equals the number of inmates enrolled in an education module as at last day of term preceding 30 June multiplied by 100, divided by total prisoners.
Percentage of prisoners employed by work category	Equals the number of prisoners employed in each industry category, divided by the total average prisoner population.

(cont.)

Table 13A.83: Definition of prison indicators (cont.)

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Prisoner to Operational staff ratio, publicly operated prisons	Total average number of prisoners held in publicly managed prisons divided by operational staff, public prisons.
Prisoner to Other staff ratio, publicly operated prisons	Total average number of prisoners held in publicly managed prisons divided by other staff, public prisons.
Prisoner to total staff ratio, publicly operated prisons	Total average number of prisoners held in publicly managed prisons divided by full time staff, public prisons.
Recidivism	Measures the proportion of sentenced prisoners — not subject to further supervision upon release — who return to Corrective Services within two years of completing a gaol sentence.
Recurrent expenditure per prisoner per day	Equals total recurrent expenditure divided by the total number of prisoner days. The total number of prisoner days equals the total prisoner population multiplied by the number of days in the year (365.25).
– for open prisons	Equals recurrent expenditure on open prisons divided by the total number of open prisoner days. The total number of open prisoner days equals the open prisoner population multiplied by the number of days in the year (365.25).
– for secure prisons	Equals recurrent expenditure on secure prisons divided by the total number of secure prisoner days. The total number of secure prisoner days equals the secure prisoner population multiplied by the number of days in the year (365.25).
Revenue from prison activities	Comprises all revenue raised and retained by prison activities. Equals the sum of: Collections from prison industries; industries sales; revenue from the sale of manufacturing, stores and plant; and other revenue.
Total Number of prisoner deaths in custody	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the death wherever occurring of a person who is in prison custody.; (ii) the death wherever occurring of a person whose death is caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries sustained, or by lack of proper care whilst in such custody or detention; (iii) the death wherever occurring of a person who dies or is fatally injured in the process of prison officers attempting to detain that person; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iv) the death wherever occurring of a person who dies or is fatally injured in the process of that person escaping or attempting to escape from prison custody (Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody 1991, p. 190) Data sourced from Australian Deaths in Custody & Custody related Police Operations, Australian Institute of Criminology, Canberra
Total Prison utilisation rate	Equals the average total prisoner population divided by useable prison capacity, multiplied by 100.

(cont.)

Table 13A.83: Definition of prison indicators (cont.)

<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Total recurrent expenditure	Comprises: salaries and payments in the nature of salaries; maintenance and working expenses; grants and subsidies; other services; depreciation; expenditure incurred by other departments on behalf of Corrective Services; contracted prison management services; other recurrent costs; revenue from prison activities; and overheads.
Useable prison capacity – open/secure	Current design capacity (defined below) for open (secure) prison facilities. Where a prison has facilities for both open and secure prisoners, figure includes only that portion of the prison designed to hold open (secure) prisoners.
Value of assets, open prisons	The value of assets attributable to prisons classified as ‘open’. Equals the value of land, buildings, machinery and other assets under the direct control of ‘open’ prisons plus the share of corporate assets attributable to ‘open’ prisons.
Value of assets, secure prisons	The value of assets attributable to prisons classified as ‘secure’. Equals the value of land, buildings, machinery and other assets under the direct control of ‘secure’ prisons plus the share of corporate assets attributable to ‘secure’ prisons.
Weighted average Out of Cell Hours	Equals the weighted sum of out of cell hours for open and secure prisoners. Weights used are the share of the total prisoner population.
Weighted average Out of Cell Hours, open	Equals the weighted sum of out of cell hours for open prisoners. Weights used are the share of the open prisoner population.
Weighted average Out of Cell Hours, secure	Equals the weighted sum of out of cell hours for secure prisoners. Weights used are the share of the secure prisoner population.

13A.4.2 Definitions — community custody and supervision

Similar definitions to those for prisons apply for Community Custody and Supervision.

13A.4.3 Explanatory notes

Table 13A.84: Definitions and explanatory notes

<i>Terminology</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
CC	Community custody
CS	Community supervision
Community Work	Work undertaken on a non-commercial basis to service the community external to the prison.
Contracted prison services	Contract fees for private management of prison operations.
Deprivation value	Deprivation Value is defined as the loss incurred by an organisation if it is deprived of the service potential or future economic benefits of an asset. A full explanation of deprivation value is given in SCNPMGTE (Steering Committee on National Performance Monitoring of Government Trading Enterprises) 1994.
Escapee	A person who has escaped from a prison or from the custody of a prison officer. It does not include persons who have absconded from unsupervised leave, work release, home detention, parole or facilities which are not gazetted prisons.
Expenditure incurred by other Departments on behalf of Corrective Services Industries	Captures payments such as Health Commission expenditure on prisoners.
Maintenance	Prison industries run on a commercial basis and directed to an external clientele.
Module	Payments for the upkeep of Corrective Services facilities and lease premises.
Open prison	A unit of training in which a client may enrol and be formally assessed. A module is the shortest training program reported to the Australian Committee on Vocational and Training Statistics (ACVETS) and is usually a building block used to construct a course (see ACVETS 1994, p.96).
Open prisoner	Includes all prisons used to contain prisoners previously classed as Low security in the AIC's National System for the security classification of prisoners (see AIC 1993). Includes Queensland Work Outreach Camps (WORC)
Other recurrent costs	Prisoners previously classed as Low security in AIC 1993 are divided into 'Secure' and 'Open' categories depending on the type of facility in which they are housed. For example, a prisoner who is considered a minimum security risk, but is accommodated in a High or Medium security prison would be classed as a 'Secure' prisoner. However, if this same prisoner were accommodated in a Low security prison, he/she would be classified as 'Open'. Under this system, the type of facilities a prisoner is housed in determine their security classification, rather than any nominal classification given to them by Corrective Services upon reception.
Out of cell hours	Equals the sum of: consultant fees; contract fees for cleaning, transportation and other services (excluding consultant fees and fees for contracted prison services).
	Out of cell hours is the time prisoners are not confined to cells. It includes meal times, exercise time, work and study time and recreation time.

(cont.)

Table 13A.84: Definitions and explanatory notes (cont.)

<i>Terminology</i>	<i>Explanation/definition</i>
Overheads	Overheads are the costs incurred by umbrella departments who perform functions such as regulation and monitoring, new prisons development and overall corporate support for Corrective Services.
Periodic detainee	In NSW it is defined to mean a person in respect of whom an order for periodic detention is in force.
Periodic detention	In NSW it is defined in relation to a person in respect of whom an order for periodic detention is in force, means detention in prison for such number of detention periods as there are in term of the person's sentence of imprisonment.
Protection prisoner	A prisoner who is separated from the general prison population for his/her own safety. Includes prisoners which cannot be placed in the normal system for reasons of protection and are incarcerated in special purpose prisons. It does not include prisoners segregated for disciplinary or medical reasons.
Recidivism	Recidivism measures the proportion of sentenced prisoners — not subject to further supervision upon release — who return to Corrective Services within two years of completing a gaol sentence.
Salaries and payments in the nature of salaries	Equals the sum of: salaries, wages and allowances; payments of long service and recreation leave; redundancy payments; overtime; workers compensation; fringe benefits tax; payroll tax; and superannuation contributions by employers.
Secure prison	Includes all prisons used to contain prisoners previously classed as High and Medium security in the AIC's National System for the Security classification of Prisoners (see AIC 1993).
Secure prisoner Services	Prisoners previously classed as High and Medium security in AIC 1993. Work undertaken to service the prison itself for example prison kitchens, prison laundries, prison gardening.
Working expenses	Equals the sum of expenditure on: rent; other building expenses (excluding maintenance); subsistence and transport; motor vehicles; fees for services rendered; gas and electricity; post and telecommunications; stores and printing; audit fees; bad debts; and other working expenses.
