

---

# 8 Corrective services

## CONTENTS

<b>8.1 Profile of corrective services</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>8.2 Framework of performance indicators</b>	<b>8.11</b>
<b>8.3 Key performance indicator results</b>	<b>8.13</b>
<b>8.4 Future directions in performance reporting</b>	<b>8.30</b>
<b>8.5 Jurisdictions' comments</b>	<b>8.31</b>
<b>8.6 Definitions of key terms and indicators</b>	<b>8.40</b>
<b>8.7 Attachment tables</b>	<b>8.45</b>

### **Attachment tables**

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this chapter by an 'A' suffix (for example, table 8A.3). A full list of attachment tables is provided at the end of this chapter, and the attachment tables are available on the CD-ROM enclosed with the Report or from the Review website at <[www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)>.

Corrective services aim to provide a safe, secure and humane custodial environment and an effective community corrections environment in which prisoners and offenders are effectively managed, commensurate with their needs and the risks they pose to the community. Additionally, corrective services aim to reduce the risk of re-offending by providing services and program interventions that address the causes of offending, maximise the chances of successful reintegration into the community and encourage offenders to adopt a law-abiding way of life.

In this chapter, corrective services include prison custody, periodic detention, and a range of community corrections orders and programs for adult offenders (for example, parole and community work orders). Both public and privately operated

---

correctional facilities are included; however, the scope of this chapter generally does not extend to:

- juvenile justice<sup>1</sup> (reported on in chapter 15, Protection and support services)
- prisoners or alleged offenders held in forensic mental health facilities to receive psychiatric care (who are generally the responsibility of health departments)
- prisoners held in police custody (reported on in chapter 6, Police services)
- people held in facilities such as immigration or military detention centres.

Jurisdictional data reported in this chapter provided by State and Territory governments are based on the definitions and counting rules from the National Corrections Advisory Group (unpublished) *Corrective Services Data Collection Manual 2008-09*.

#### **Box 8.1 Terms relating to corrective services**

*Prisoners* in this chapter refers to people held in full time custody under the jurisdiction of an adult corrective services agency. This includes sentenced prisoners serving a term of imprisonment and unsentenced prisoners held on remand.

*Detainees* refers to people subject to a periodic detention order, under which they are held for two consecutive days within a one-week period in a proclaimed prison or detention centre under the responsibility of corrective services.

*Offenders* refers to people serving community corrections orders.

Improvements to reporting in the Corrective services chapter this year include:

- relabelling of some financial descriptors and indicators for greater consistency with standard accounting terminology
- changes to the presentation of death and escape rates to better reflect small movements between years for jurisdictions with relatively small prisoner populations.

---

<sup>1</sup> As of 2004-05, corrective services in NSW manages one 40-bed facility that houses males aged 16 to 18. These young offenders are included in the daily average number of prisoners and are included in the calculation of indicators. As they represent only a very small proportion of NSW prisoners (less than one-half of one percent) they will have a negligible effect on these indicators and are not footnoted to each table and figure.

---

## 8.1 Profile of corrective services

### Service overview

As reported in the Justice preface, the operation of corrective services is significantly influenced by, and in turn influences, other components of the criminal justice system such as police services and courts. The management of prisoners and offenders serving community corrections orders is the core business of all corrective services agencies. The scope of the responsibilities of these agencies, however, varies widely. Functions administered by corrective services in one jurisdiction may be administered by a different justice sector agency in another — for example, the management of prisoners held in court cells, the supervision of juvenile offenders on community corrections orders, juvenile detention, and responsibility for the prosecution of breaches of community corrections orders, vary across jurisdictions.

### Roles and responsibilities

Corrective services are the responsibility of State and Territory governments, which may deliver services directly, purchase them through contractual arrangements, or operate a combination of both arrangements. All jurisdictions maintained both open and secure custody prison facilities during the reporting period. The ACT opened its first facility for holding sentenced open and secure custody prisoners in 2008-09. People sentenced to imprisonment in the ACT, however, continued to be held in NSW prisons under contractual arrangements between the two jurisdictions during the reporting period. Private prisons operated in five jurisdictions (NSW, Victoria, Queensland, WA and SA) in 2008-09. Two jurisdictions (NSW and the ACT) provided periodic detention for prisoners — for example, weekend detention in custody, whereby prisoners can return home and maintain work commitments outside corrections' facilities during the week.

### Funding

Reported recurrent expenditure on prisons and periodic detention centres, net of operating revenues and excluding payroll tax and expenditure on transport/escort services<sup>2</sup>, totalled \$2.8 billion nationally in 2008-09. The equivalent figure for community corrections was \$0.4 billion (table 8A.6).

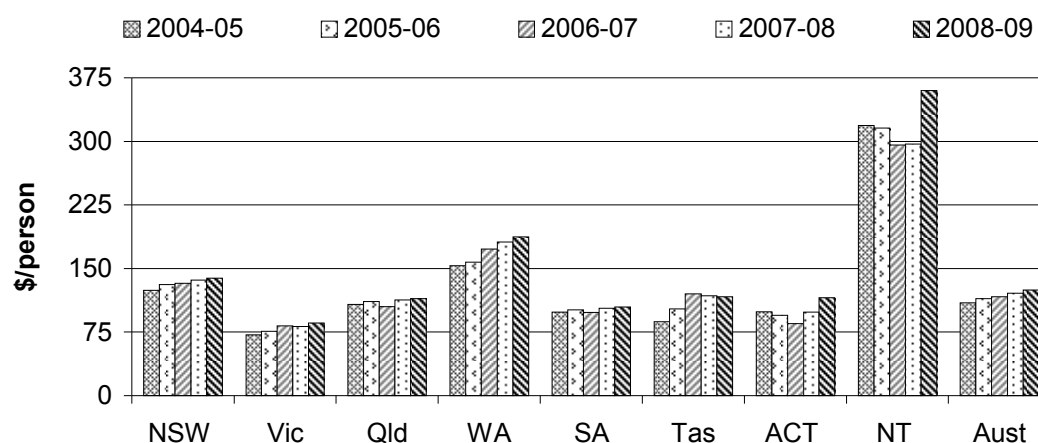
---

<sup>2</sup> Transport and escort service expenditure for 2008-09 was reported separately from overall prison expenditure by all jurisdictions except Tasmania and the NT (table 8A.6).

As described in the Justice preface, recurrent expenditure relates to annual service costs and excludes payroll tax. For consistency with Justice preface reporting, the annual expenditure on corrective services presented in figure 8.1 combines prisons and community corrections net operating expenditure plus depreciation, but excludes transport/escort services, payroll tax, and capital costs of debt servicing fees and user cost of capital. Net operating expenditure on corrective services including depreciation was \$2.7 billion in 2008-09 — an increase of 5.3 per cent over the previous year (table 8A.12).

National expenditure per person in the population, based on net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation, increased in real terms over the last five years, from \$110 in 2004-05 to \$125 in 2008-09 (figure 8.1).

**Figure 8.1 Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation, per head of population per year (2008-09 dollars)<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Includes operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections (net of operating revenues) and depreciation; excludes payroll tax, transport/escort services costs where reported separately from prison expenditure, debt servicing fees, and user cost of capital. <sup>b</sup> Per person cost is calculated using total population (all ages). <sup>c</sup> Real expenditure based on the ABS gross domestic product price deflator (2008-09 = 100) (table AA.26).

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.13; table AA.2.

---

## Size and scope of sector

### *Prison custody*

Corrective services operated 119 custodial facilities nationally at 30 June 2009 (table 8A.2). These comprised 88 government-operated prisons, seven privately-operated prisons, two community custodial facilities, eight periodic detention centres, and fourteen 24-hour court-cell complexes (holding prisoners under the responsibility of corrective services in NSW) (table 8A.2).

On average, 27 612 people per day (excluding periodic detainees) were held in Australian prisons during 2008-09 — an increase of 4.4 per cent over the average daily number reported in the previous year (table 8A.1). In addition, on average, 805 people per day were serving periodic detention orders in NSW and the ACT in 2008-09 — an increase of 2.7 per cent from the 2007-08 average.

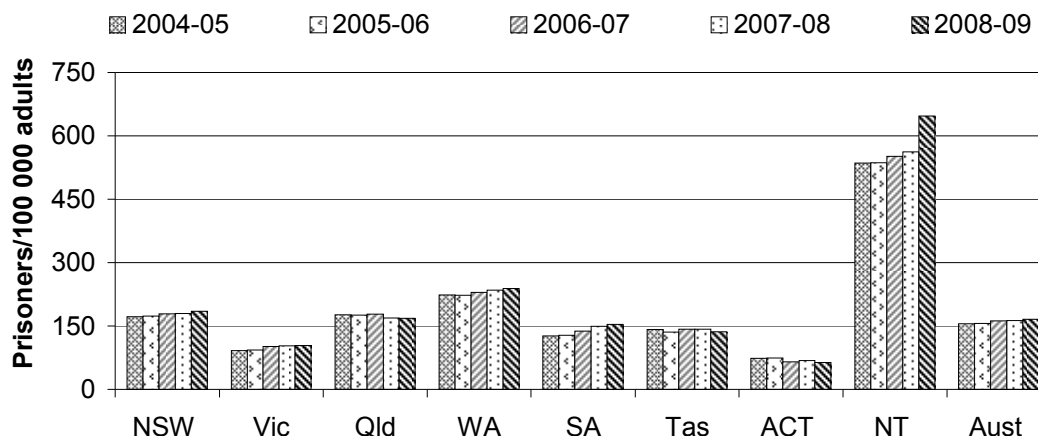
Excluding periodic detainees, 22.9 per cent of prisoners were held in open prisons and 77.1 per cent were held in secure facilities in 2008-09. A daily average of 4449 prisoners (16.1 per cent of the total Australian prisoner population, excluding periodic detainees) were held in privately operated facilities during the year (table 8A.1).

Nationally, the daily average number of prisoners (excluding periodic detainees) in 2008-09 comprised 25 643 males and 1969 females — 92.9 per cent and 7.1 per cent of the prison population respectively. The daily average number of Indigenous prisoners was 6948 — 25.2 per cent of prisoners nationally (table 8A.1).

The rate of imprisonment represents the number of prisoners (excluding periodic detainees) per 100 000 people in the corresponding adult population. The adult population refers to people at or over the minimum age at which offenders are generally sentenced as adults in each jurisdiction (17 years in Queensland and 18 years in all other jurisdictions for the reporting period).

The national rate of imprisonment for all prisoners was 165.6 per 100 000 Australian adults in 2008-09, compared to 162.6 in 2007-08 (figure 8.2). On a gender basis, the national imprisonment rate was 312.1 per 100 000 adult males and 23.3 per 100 000 adult females in 2008-09 (table 8A.4).

Figure 8.2 Imprisonment rates, total prisoners, five-year trends<sup>a, b, c</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Non-age standardised rates, based on the daily average prisoner population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult population estimates. <sup>b</sup> The ACT rates include prisoners held in the ACT and ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. NSW rates exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. <sup>c</sup> Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, as at December of each year, Cat. no. 3101.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.5.

The national (crude) imprisonment rate per 100 000 Indigenous adults in 2008-09 was 2211.9 compared with a corresponding rate of 119.4 for non-Indigenous prisoners (figure 8.3).

Imprisonment rate comparisons need to be interpreted with care, especially for states and territories with relatively small Indigenous populations. This is because small changes in prisoner numbers can cause variations in rates that do not accurately represent either real trends over time or consistent differences from other jurisdictions.

Figure 8.3 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous crude imprisonment rates, 2008-09<sup>a, b, c</sup>**



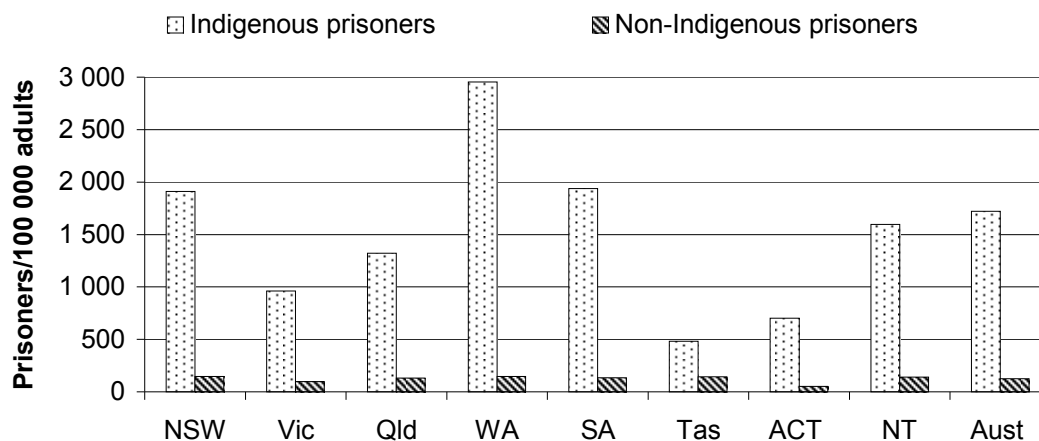
<sup>a</sup> Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average prisoner population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates. <sup>b</sup> The ACT rates include ACT prisoners held in the ACT and in NSW prisons. NSW rates exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. <sup>c</sup> Excludes prisoners whose Indigenous status was reported as unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December quarter, 2008 (preliminary), Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4.

The Indigenous population has a younger age profile compared with the non-Indigenous population, and that factor will contribute to higher rates when the overall (crude) imprisonment rate is compared between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. Age standardisation is a statistical method that accounts for differences in the age structures of populations, allowing a more valid comparison to be made between populations.

The national age standardised imprisonment rate per 100 000 Indigenous adults in 2008-09 was 1720.3 compared with a corresponding rate of 123.8 for non-Indigenous prisoners (figure 8.4). This represents a ratio of 13.9, compared with a ratio of 18.5 for the crude imprisonment rate.

**Figure 8.4 Indigenous and non-Indigenous age standardised imprisonment rates, 2008-09<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Rates are based on the indirect standardisation method, applying age-group imprisonment rates derived from Prison Census data.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December quarter, 2008 (preliminary), Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ABS (unpublished) *Prisoners in Australia*, Cat. no 4517.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4.

While imprisonment rates for Indigenous people, whether calculated on a crude or age standardised basis, are far higher than those for non-Indigenous people, the majority of prisoners are non-Indigenous. Nationally, 73.4 per cent of all prisoners were non-Indigenous in 2008-09 (table 8A.1).

### *Community corrections*

All jurisdictions provide community corrections services. Community corrections are responsible for a range of non-custodial sanctions (listed for each jurisdiction in table 8A.24) and also deliver post-custodial interventions, under which prisoners released into the community continue to be subject to corrective services supervision.

These services vary in the extent and nature of supervision, the conditions of the order (such as a community work component or personal development program attendance) and the level of restriction placed on the offender's freedom of movement in the community (for example, home detention). No single objective or set of characteristics is common to all jurisdictions' community corrections services, other than that they generally provide a non-custodial sentencing alternative or a post-custodial mechanism for reintegrating prisoners into the community under continued supervision.



---

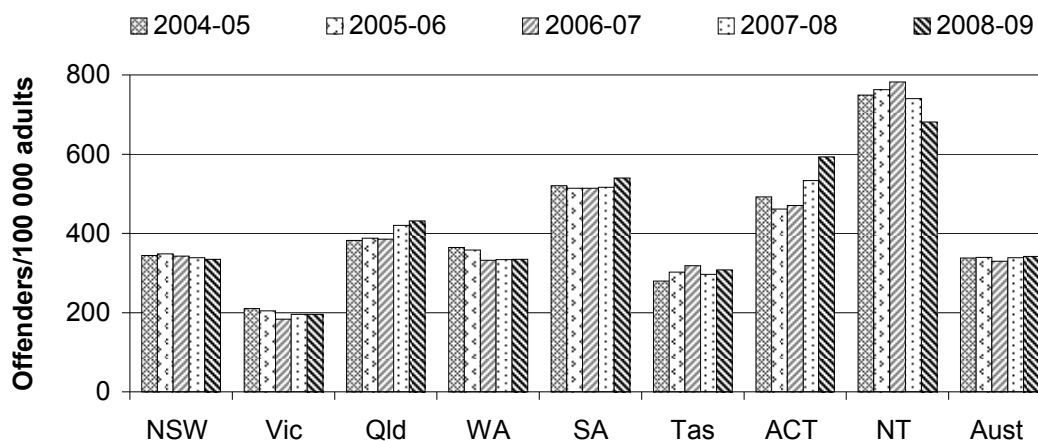
All jurisdictions have reparation and supervision orders. Restricted movement orders were available in all jurisdictions except Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT in 2008-09. In most states and territories, fine default orders are administered by community corrections. Corrective services are also involved in the supervision of unsentenced offenders in most jurisdictions, but the nature of this involvement varies (table 8A.24).

Nationally, an average of 56 972 offenders per day were serving community corrections orders in 2008-09 — an increase of 3.5 per cent from the previous year (table 8A.3). This daily average comprised 46 598 males (81.8 per cent), 10 290 females (18.1 per cent) and 84 offenders whose gender was not reported. The daily average comprised 10 522 Indigenous offenders (18.5 per cent of the total community correction population), 43 877 non-Indigenous offenders (77.0 per cent) and 2572 people whose Indigenous status was unknown (table 8A.3).

The community corrections rate represents the number of offenders serving community corrections orders per 100 000 people in the corresponding adult population. The adult population refers to people at or over the minimum age at which offenders are generally sentenced as adults in each jurisdiction (17 years in Queensland and 18 years in all other jurisdictions for the reporting period).

The national community corrections rate was 341.8 per 100 000 adults in 2008-09 compared to 338.3 in 2007-08 (figure 8.5).

**Figure 8.5 Community corrections rates, total offenders, 5 year trends<sup>a, b</sup>**



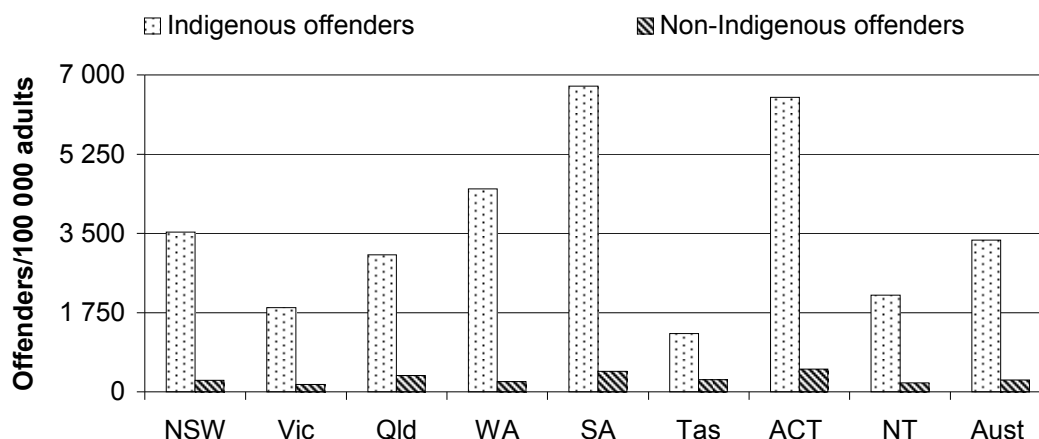
<sup>a</sup> Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average offender population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult population estimates. <sup>b</sup> Includes people on inactive orders, though not all people on inactive orders are included in all jurisdictions (tables 8A.36 and 8A.74). <sup>c</sup> Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006).

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, as at December of each year, Cat. no. 3101.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.5.

The national rate for female offenders was 121.7 per 100 000 adult females, compared with the corresponding rate of 567.1 for adult males in 2008-09 (table 8A.4). The national rate for Indigenous offenders in 2008-09 was 3349.8 per 100 000 Indigenous adults compared with 258.4 for non-Indigenous offenders (figure 8.6).

Comparisons need to be interpreted with care, especially for those jurisdictions with relatively small Indigenous populations, because small changes in offender numbers can cause variations in rates that do not accurately represent either real trends over time or consistent differences from other jurisdictions. Further, community corrections rates presented in figure 8.6 are not age standardised (that is, they are not adjusted to account for the different age structures of the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations). Data are not available for calculating age standardised community correction offender rates.

Figure 8.6 **Indigenous and non-Indigenous community corrections rates, 2008-09<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Non-age standardised rates based on the daily average offender population numbers supplied by State and Territory governments, calculated against adult Indigenous and non-Indigenous population estimates.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes offenders whose Indigenous status was reported as unknown.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, December quarter, 2008, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.4.

## 8.2 Framework of performance indicators

Corrective services performance is reported against objectives that are common to corrective services agencies in all jurisdictions (box 8.2). The performance indicator framework shows which data are comparable in the 2010 Report (figure 8.7). For data that are not considered directly comparable, the text includes relevant caveats and supporting commentary. Chapter 1 discusses data comparability from a Report-wide perspective (see section 1.6).

---

## Box 8.2 Objectives for corrective services

Corrective services contribute to the whole-of-government priority, in all jurisdictions, to create safer communities through the administration of correctional sentences and orders. Objectives common to all jurisdictions are outlined below.

### **Provide a safe, secure and humane custodial environment**

Corrective services aim to protect the community through the effective management of prisoners commensurate with their needs and the risks they pose to the community.

### **Provide an effective community corrections environment**

Corrective services aim to protect the community through the effective management of offenders commensurate with their needs and the risks they pose to the community, and to provide advice services to courts and releasing authorities in the determination of orders and directions for offenders.

### **Provide program interventions to reduce the risk of re-offending**

Corrective services aim to reduce the risk of re-offending among prisoners and offenders by providing services and program interventions that address the causes of offending, maximise the chances of successful reintegration into the community, and encourage offenders to adopt a law-abiding way of life.

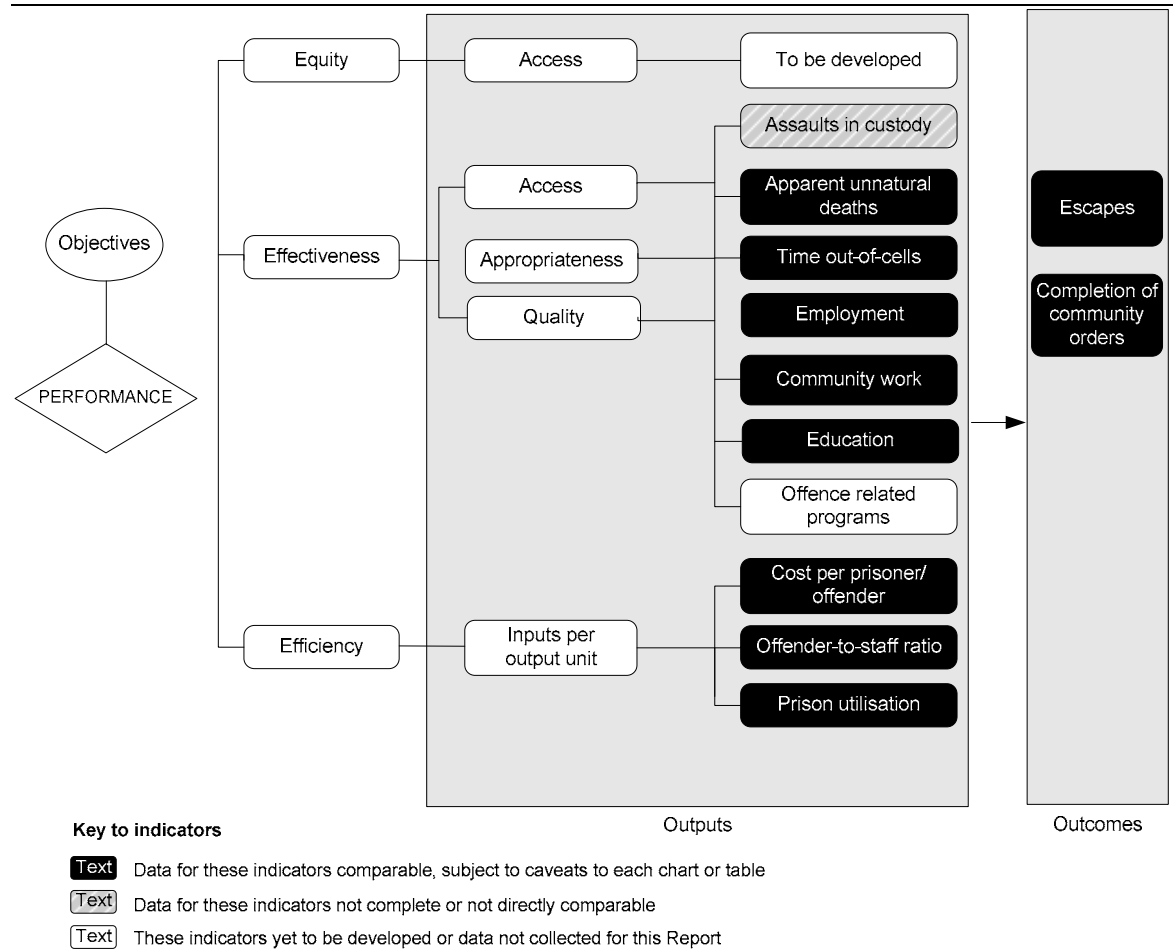
These objectives are to be met through the provision of services in an equitable and efficient manner.

Definitions and counting rules were refined during 2009 as part of the continuing effort to improve comparability of indicators across jurisdictions. Data for previous years have been updated, where possible, in accordance with any revisions made to counting rules and definitions. As a result, this Report may present some historical data that vary from data published in previous reports. In other cases, it has not been possible to recalculate data for past years and inconsistencies within reported data are footnoted in relevant figures and tables.

Figure 8.7 specifies the performance indicators associated with the objectives identified in box 8.2. For periodic detainees, effectiveness indicators, such as assault and death rates, are reported separately. For applicable efficiency indicators (such as cost per prisoner), periodic detainees are counted as two sevenths of a prisoner, because they spend two days a week in prison. Given the unique contracted service arrangements in the ACT, which continued during the majority of the reporting period, ACT data are presented according to the most appropriate representation of effectiveness and cost — that is, either separately for prisoners and/or periodic detainees held in ACT facilities, or as the total ACT prisoner population (whether held in NSW or ACT facilities).

The Report’s statistical appendix contains data that may assist in interpreting the performance indicators presented in this chapter. These data cover a range of demographic and geographic characteristics, including age profile, geographic distribution of the population, income levels, education levels, tenure of dwellings and cultural heritage (such as Indigenous and ethnic status) (Appendix A).

**Figure 8.7 Performance indicators for corrective services**



### 8.3 Key performance indicator results

Performance is reported against the objectives for corrective services set out in box 8.2, using the indicator framework shown in figure 8.7. Jurisdictional differences in service delivery settings, geographic dispersal and prisoner/offender population profiles have an impact on the effectiveness and efficiency of correctional service systems.

---

## Outputs

Outputs are the actual services delivered (while outcomes are the impact of these services on the status of an individual or group) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

### *Equity, access*

Equity, access in corrective services has been identified as a key area for development in future reports (box 8.3).

#### **Box 8.3 Performance indicator — access**

An indicator of access to appropriate programs and services for people under the responsibility of corrective services has yet to be developed.

### *Effectiveness*

#### *Assaults in custody*

‘Assaults in custody’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing a safe, secure and humane custodial environment, which includes providing a prison environment in which there is a low level of violence, whether perpetrated by prisoners/detainees on other prisoners/detainees or on staff (box 8.4).

#### **Box 8.4 Assaults in custody**

‘Assaults in custody’ is defined as the number of victims of acts of physical violence committed by a prisoner that resulted in physical injuries reported over the year, divided by the annual daily average prisoner/detainee population, multiplied by 100 (to give the rate per 100 prisoners or 100 detainees). Rates are reported separately for assaults against another prisoner/detainee and assaults against a member of staff. ‘Assaults’ refer to acts of physical violence resulting in a physical injury that may or may not require short-term medical intervention but do not involve hospitalisation or on-going medical treatment. ‘Serious assaults’ refer to acts of physical violence resulting in injuries requiring medical treatment involving overnight hospitalisation in a medical facility or ongoing medical treatment, as well as all sexual assaults.

(Continued next page)

---

**Box 8.4 (continued)**

Low or decreasing rates of assaults in custody indicate better performance, however rates reported for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. A single incident in a jurisdiction with a relatively small prisoner or detainee population can significantly increase the rate in that jurisdiction, but would have only a minor impact in jurisdictions with larger prisoner or detainee populations. A relatively high rate in a jurisdiction with a small prisoner or detainee population may represent only a very small number of actual incidents.

Data reported for this indicator are not directly comparable.

Nationally in 2008-09, the rate of prisoner on prisoner assaults was 8.7 per 100 prisoners and the rate of prisoner on prisoner serious assaults was 0.7. Prisoner on officer rates were 0.5 per 100 prisoners for assaults and 0.03 for serious assaults (table 8A.14). Assault rates by jurisdiction for prisoners and detainees are reported in table 8A.14. The ACT did not report on this indicator in 2008-09.

### *Apparent unnatural deaths*

‘Apparent unnatural deaths’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing a safe, secure and humane custodial environment including providing a custodial environment in which there is a low risk of death from unnatural causes (box 8.5).

**Box 8.5 Apparent unnatural deaths**

‘Apparent unnatural deaths’ is defined as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100 (to give the rate per 100 prisoners or 100 detainees), where the likely cause of death is suicide, drug overdose, accidental injury or homicide, and is reported separately for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners or detainees.

A zero, low or decreasing rate of apparent unnatural deaths indicates better performance, however rates for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. A single incident in a jurisdiction with a relatively small prisoner or detainee population can significantly increase the rate in that jurisdiction, but would have only a minor impact in jurisdictions with larger populations. A relatively high rate in a jurisdiction with a small prisoner or detainee population can represent only a very small number of deaths.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally, the rate of deaths from apparent unnatural causes for all prisoners was 0.04 per 100 prisoners in 2008-09 (table 8A.15). Table 8.1 presents data on number

and rates of death from apparent unnatural causes in 2008-09, for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners.

**Table 8.1 Rate and number of prisoner deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2008-09**

	<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>
Deaths/100 prisoners									
Indigenous	0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.01
Non-Indigenous	0.04	0.05	0.10	–	0.07	–	1.01	–	0.05
Number of deaths									
Indigenous	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Non-Indigenous	3	2	4	–	1	–	1	–	11

– Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 8A.15, 8A.26, 8A.34, 8A.40, 8A.46, 8A.52, 8A.58, 8A.64, and 8A.72.

The national rate of deaths from apparent unnatural causes has declined over the last five years. The decline of deaths from apparent unnatural causes for Indigenous prisoners was from 0.07 per 100 Indigenous prisoners in 2004-05 to 0.01 in 2008-09, and for non-Indigenous prisoners was from 0.07 per 100 non-Indigenous prisoners to 0.05 (table 8.2).

**Table 8.2 Rate of prisoner deaths from apparent unnatural causes, five year trends, by Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners) <sup>a</sup>**

	<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>
Indigenous									
2004-05	0.17	–	–	0.07	–	–	–	–	0.07
2005-06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2006-07	0.10	–	–	0.07	–	–	–	–	0.05
2007-08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008-09	0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.01
Non-Indigenous									
2004-05	0.07	–	0.05	0.10	0.37	–	–	–	0.07
2005-06	0.07	0.03	–	0.10	0.16	–	–	–	0.05
2006-07	0.07	–	0.05	–	0.15	–	–	–	0.05
2007-08	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.09	–	–	–	–	0.05
2008-09	0.04	0.05	0.10	–	0.07	–	1.01	–	0.05

<sup>a</sup> Data for previous years may vary from rates given in previous Reports. Deaths reported as 'unknown cause', where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known. – Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.16.



---

There were no deaths from apparent unnatural causes for detainees in 2008-09 (table 8A.15).

### *Time out-of-cells*

‘Time out-of-cells’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing a safe, secure and humane custodial environment including managing prisoners in a manner that minimises the risks they pose to the community following discharge from prison while, at the same time, enabling them to achieve an acceptable quality of life during their period in custody (box 8.6).

#### **Box 8.6 Time out-of-cells**

‘Time out-of-cells’ is defined as the average number of hours in a 24-hour period that prisoners are not confined to their own cells.

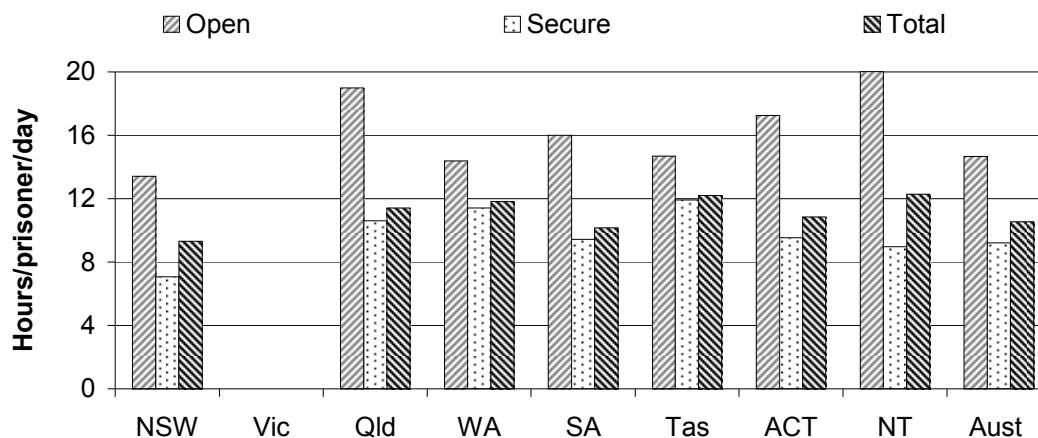
A relatively high or increasing average time out-of-cells per day indicates better performance. The periods during which prisoners are not confined to their cells provides them with the opportunity to participate in a range of activities that may include work, education, wellbeing, recreation and treatment programs, the opportunity to receive visits, and interacting with other prisoners and staff.

Prison systems with higher proportions of prisoners who need to be accommodated in more secure facilities because of the potentially greater risk that they pose to the community are more likely to report relatively lower time out-of-cells.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally in 2008-09, the average number of hours of time out-of-cells per prisoner per day was 10.6 (figure 8.8). Average time out-of-cells was higher for prisoners in open custody than those held in secure custody (14.7 compared with 9.2 hours per prisoner per day, respectively).

**Figure 8.8 Time out-of-cells (average hours per day), by security level, 2008-09<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> The ACT open custody data are based on the 3 month period that the Alexander Maconochie Centre was operating during the reporting period. <sup>b</sup> Victoria did not report on this indicator in 2008-09.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.18.

### Employment

‘Employment’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing program interventions to reduce the risk of re-offending including providing access to programs that address the causes of offending and maximise the chances of successful reintegration into the community (box 8.7).

#### Box 8.7 Employment

‘Employment’ for prisoners is defined as the number of prisoners employed as a percentage of those eligible to work (that is, excluding those unable to participate in work programs because of full-time education, ill health, age, relatively short period of imprisonment or other reason). Employment for detainees is calculated as a percentage of the total daily average detainee population.

A high or increasing percentage of prisoners in employment indicates better performance. Addressing the limited vocational skills and poor employment history of some prisoners has been identified as a key contributor to decreasing the risk of re-offending.

(Continued next page)

---

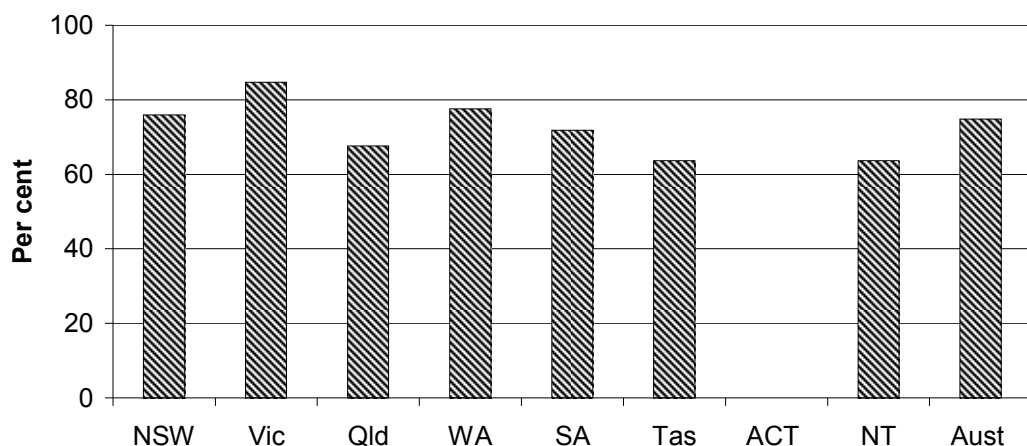
**Box 8.7 (continued)**

This indicator needs to be interpreted with caution because of factors outside the control of corrective services, such as local economic conditions, which affect the capacity to attract commercially viable prison industries, particularly where prisons are remote from large population centres.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally in 2008-09, 74.8 per cent of the eligible prisoner population was employed (figure 8.9). Most prisoners were employed in service industries (45.2 per cent) or in commercial industries (29.0 per cent), with only a small percentage (0.6 per cent) on work release (table 8A.20).

**Figure 8.9 Percentage of eligible prisoners employed, 2008-09<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data are not available for the ACT as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was only operational for 3 months during 2008-09 — an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of employment for the year. Other ACT prison facilities operating during the reporting period accommodate only remand prisoners, who are not required to work.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.20.

*Community work*

‘Community work’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing an effective community corrections environment including delivering a program of appropriate community work projects to enable offenders to perform unpaid community work as part of the requirements of their community corrections orders (box 8.8).

---

### **Box 8.8 Community work**

'Community work' is measured as the ratio between (i) the number of hours directed to be worked on new orders made during the year, plus the hours of community work remaining on orders made in the previous year that were still in force and (ii) the hours actually worked during the current year.

This ratio indicates the extent to which corrective services were able to administer effectively the community work components of community corrections orders. Low or decreasing ratios of community work indicate that corrective services have been more effective in administering the community work hours required to be performed by offenders. Offenders are required to complete the community work requirements by the expiry of their orders. However, hours worked in the current counting period can relate to hours directed to be worked in orders made in the previous year and hours ordered to be worked in the current counting period may not have to be completed until the following year. Therefore, the ratio does not represent a direct correlation between the hours ordered to be worked and the hours actually worked in relation to individual orders. Neither is it a direct measure of the extent of compliance by an individual offender in completing the requirements of the order pertaining to that particular offender.

The ratio can be affected by factors such as availability of suitable community work projects in some geographic areas or for some categories of offenders, the levels of general compliance across all offenders with the requirements of their orders and by variations in the number of orders with community work requirements made by the courts. This indicator does not measure other aspects of effectiveness such as the amount of benefit incurred by the community as a result of the work.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Data on community work are provided in table 8A.20. NSW and Tasmania did not report on this indicator in 2008-09 and Victoria did not report on the average hours of community work ordered. For other jurisdictions, the ratio ranged between 1.8 and 3.8 (that is, for every hour worked in the year, between 1.8 and 3.8 hours had been ordered to be worked in the year or had been carried over as incomplete work hours from the previous year) (table 8A.20).

### *Education*

'Education' is an indicator of governments' objective of providing program interventions to reduce the risk of re-offending, including providing access to programs that address the causes of offending and maximise the chances of successful reintegration into the community (box 8.9).

### Box 8.9 Education

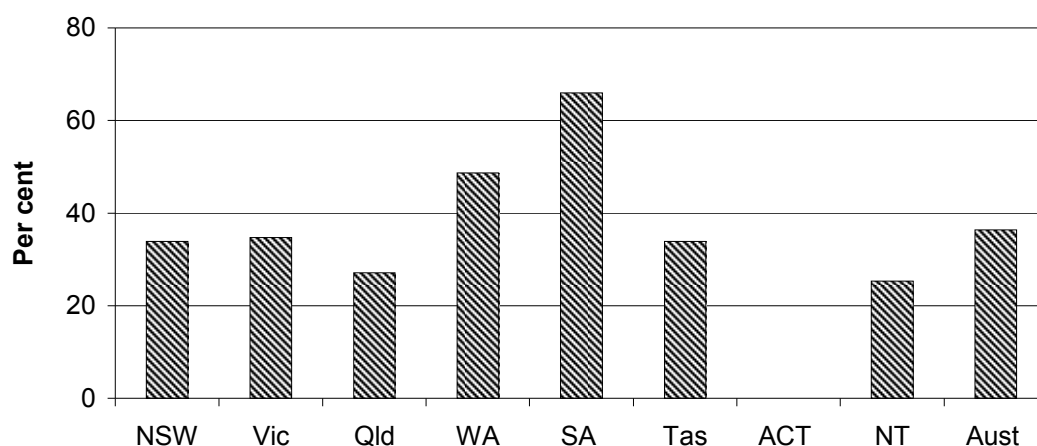
'Education' is defined as the number of prisoners participating in one or more accredited education and training courses under the Australian Qualifications Framework as a percentage of those eligible to participate (that is, excluding those unable to participate for reasons of ill health, relatively short period of imprisonment or other reason). Education figures do not include participation in non-accredited education programs or a range of offence related programs that are provided in prisons, such as drug and alcohol programs, psychological programs, psychological counselling and personal development courses.

A high or increasing education participation rate of prisoners indicates better performance. The rates reported for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution as the indicator does not assess participation relative to individual prisoner needs, or measure successful completion of education programs.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally in 2008-09, 36.4 per cent of eligible prisoners participated in accredited education and training courses (figure 8.10). Vocational Education and Training courses had the highest participation levels (28.6 per cent). Nationally, 6.5 per cent of eligible prisoners took part in secondary school education, 2.8 per cent in pre-certificate Level 1 courses, and 1.6 per cent in higher education (table 8A.21).

Figure 8.10 **Percentage of prisoners enrolled in education and training, 2008-09<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data are not available for the ACT as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was only operational for 3 months during 2008-09 — an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of education for the year.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.21.

---

### *Offence related programs*

‘Offence related programs’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing program interventions to reduce the risk of re-offending including providing offence related programs that address criminogenic behaviour and, for prisoners released from custody, maximising their prospects for successful reintegration as law-abiding citizens into the community (box 8.10).

#### **Box 8.10 Offence related programs**

Offence related programs are yet to be defined.

Data for this indicator were not available for the 2010 Report.

### *Efficiency*

The data presented for efficiency indicators are affected by factors other than differences in efficiency, including:

- composition of the prisoner population (such as security classification and the number of female or special needs prisoners)
- size and dispersion of the area serviced
- scale of operations.

For community corrections, efficiency indicators are also affected by size and dispersion factors, particularly in jurisdictions where offenders reside in remote communities. These indicators can also be affected by differences in criminal justice system policies and practices — for example, the availability and use of sentencing options that impose particular program or supervision requirements.

### *Cost per prisoner/offender*

‘Cost per prisoner/offender’ is an indicator of governments’ aim to provide corrective services in an efficient manner (box 8.11).

---

**Box 8.11 Cost per prisoner/offender**

'Cost per prisoner/offender' is defined as the average daily cost of providing corrective services per prisoner and per offender, reported separately for net operating expenditure and for capital costs per prisoner and offender, and for secure and open custody for prisoners.

Unit cost per prisoner and offender provides a measure of efficient resource management by corrective services. A low or decreasing unit cost suggests better performance towards achieving efficient resource management.

Efficiency indicators are difficult to interpret in isolation and should be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A low cost per prisoner, for example, can reflect less emphasis on providing prisoner programs to address the risk of re-offending. Unit costs are also affected by differences in the profile of the prisoner and offender populations, geographic dispersion and isolation factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

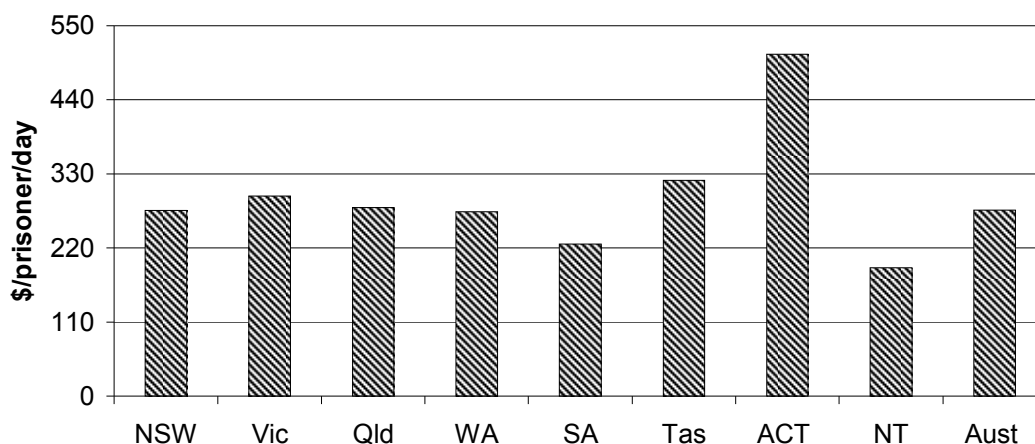
Data for this indicator are comparable.

The capital costs included in this section are the user cost of capital, depreciation, and debt servicing fees. The user cost of capital is the cost of the funds tied up in government capital used to deliver services (for example, the land and buildings used to house prisoners). The user cost of capital makes explicit the opportunity cost of this capital (the return forgone by using the funds to deliver services rather than investing them elsewhere or using them to retire debt). The equivalent capital costs for privately owned prisons are debt servicing fees. These fees are paid to private owners in addition to payments relating to prison operations.

The user cost of capital was calculated by applying a nominal cost of capital rate of 8 per cent to the value of government assets. The costs of capital for land and other assets are shown separately in table 8A.7, to allow users to consider any differences in land values across jurisdictions when comparing the data.

Nationally in 2008-09, the total cost per prisoner per day, comprising net operating expenditure, depreciation, debt servicing fees and user cost of capital, was \$276 (figure 8.11).

**Figure 8.11 Total cost per prisoner per day, 2008-09<sup>a</sup>**

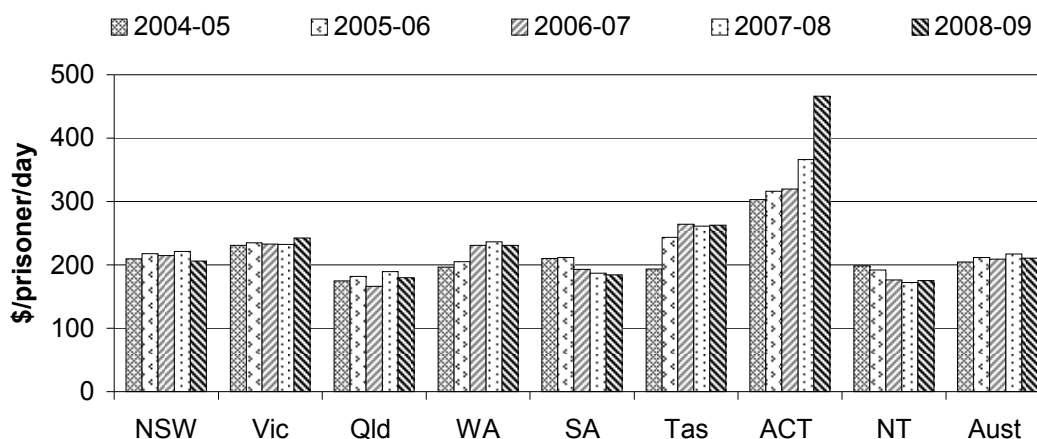


<sup>a</sup> Total cost per prisoner per day is the combined operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day, net of operating revenues and excluding payroll tax. Capital costs include the user cost of capital (including land), depreciation and debt servicing fees where applicable. Total cost excludes expenditure on transport and escort services where these are reported separately by jurisdictions.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.7.

The real net operating expenditure (which excludes capital costs and payroll tax) per prisoner per day was \$204 nationally in 2004-05 compared with \$210 in 2008-09 (figure 8.12).

**Figure 8.12 Real net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 dollars)<sup>a, b</sup>**



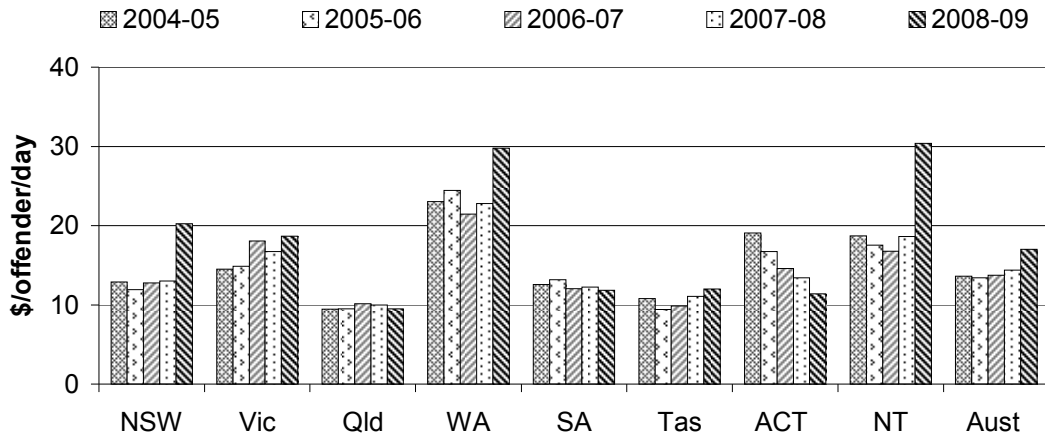
<sup>a</sup> Based on operating expenditure on prisons, net of operating revenues, and excluding payroll tax, capital costs, and transport and escort services expenditure where this is reported separately by jurisdictions. <sup>b</sup> Real expenditure based on the ABS gross domestic product price deflator (2008-09 = 100) (table AA.26).

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.9.



Nationally, the real net operating expenditure (which excludes capital costs and payroll tax) per offender per day increased from \$14 in 2004-05 to \$17 in 2008-09 (figure 8.13).

Figure 8.13 **Real net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 dollars)<sup>a, b</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Based on operating expenditure on community corrections, net of operating revenues, and excluding payroll tax and capital costs. <sup>b</sup> Real expenditure based on the ABS gross domestic product price deflator (2008-09 = 100) (table AA.26).

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.11.

### *Offender-to-staff ratio*

'Offender-to-staff ratio' is an indicator of governments' aim to provide corrective services in an efficient manner (box 8.12).

#### **Box 8.12 Offender-to-staff ratio**

'Offender-to-staff ratio' is defined as the daily average number of offenders per full-time community corrections staff member employed, and is reported separately for operational staff (who are involved in the direct supervision of offenders) and other staff.

The number of staff relative to the number of offenders provides a measure of efficient resource management by corrective services. A high or increasing ratio suggests better performance.

(Continued next page)

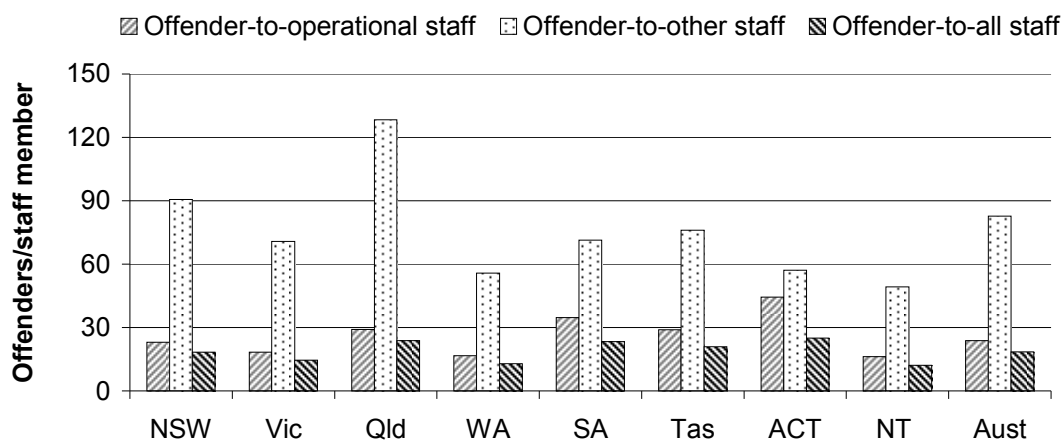
**Box 8.12 (continued)**

Efficiency indicators are difficult to interpret in isolation and need to be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A low or decreasing ratio can, for example, represent more intensive levels of supervision and program provision, commensurate with the risk and offence-related needs of the particular offender population, which are aimed at producing greater efficiencies in the longer-term. Offender-to-staff ratios are also affected by differences in geographic dispersion and isolation factors that limit opportunities to reduce overheads through economies of scale.

Data for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally, on a daily average basis, there were 18 offenders for every one (full-time equivalent) community corrections staff member in 2008-09 (figure 8.14). The ratio was 24 offenders per operational staff member and 83 offenders per other staff member (table 8A.22).

**Figure 8.14 Community corrections offender-to-staff ratios, 2008-09**



Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.22.

*Prison utilisation*

‘Prison utilisation’ is an indicator of governments’ aim to provide corrective services in an efficient manner (box 8.13).

### Box 8.13 Prison utilisation

'Prison utilisation' is defined as the annual daily average prisoner population as a percentage of the number of single occupancy cells and designated beds in shared occupancy cells that is provided for in the design capacity of the prisons, reported separately for open and secure custody.

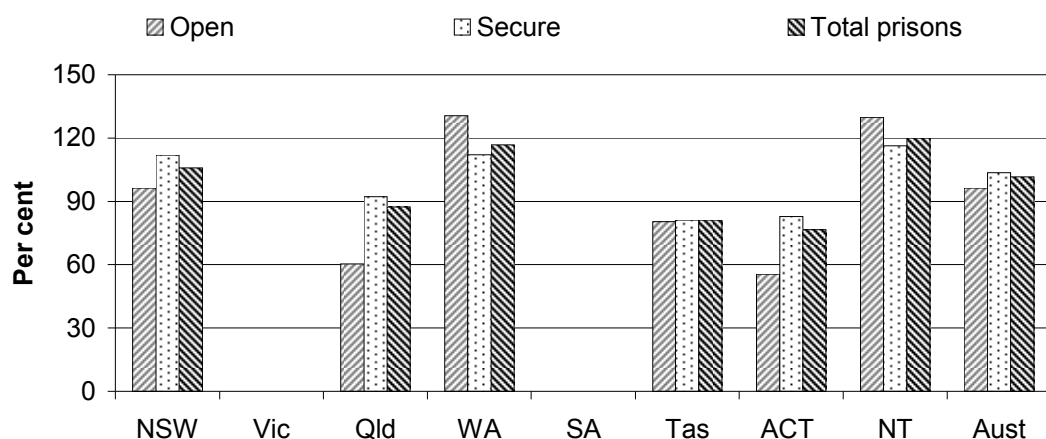
It is generally accepted that the preferred level of prison utilisation falls between 85 and 95 per cent, because of the need for spare capacity to cater for the transfer of prisoners, special-purpose accommodation such as protection units, separate facilities for males and females and different security levels, and to manage short-term fluctuations in prisoner numbers. Percentages at the upper end of this range indicate better performance towards achieving efficient resource management.

Efficiency indicators are difficult to interpret in isolation and need to be considered in conjunction with effectiveness indicators. A high utilisation percentage, for example, can impact adversely on effectiveness indicators such as 'assaults'.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Nationally, prison utilisation was 102 per cent of prison design capacity in 2008-09. The figure for open prisons was 96 per cent and 104 per cent for secure facilities (figure 8.15).

Figure 8.15 Prison design capacity utilisation, 2008-09<sup>a</sup>



<sup>a</sup> Victoria and SA did not report on this indicator in 2008-09.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.23.

---

## Outcomes

Outcomes are the impact of services on the status of an individual or group (while outputs are the actual services delivered) (see chapter 1, section 1.5).

### *Escapes*

'Escapes' is an indicator of governments' objective to create safer communities, by effectively managing prisoners in a safe, secure and humane custodial environment, commensurate with their needs and the risks they pose to the community. This objective includes ensuring that all prisoners and detainees comply at all times with the requirements of the court order that has resulted in their imprisonment, particularly if their supervision in the community poses a risk to the safety of any person (box 8.14).

#### **Box 8.14 Escapes**

'Escapes' is defined as the number of escapes divided by the annual average prisoner/detainee population, multiplied by 100 (to give a rate per 100 prisoners or 100 detainees), and is reported separately for prisoners escaping from secure custody and from open custody.

A zero, low or decreasing rate indicates better performance however rates reported for this indicator need to be interpreted with caution. A single incident in a jurisdiction with a relatively small prisoner or detainee population can significantly increase the rate in that jurisdiction, but would have only a minor impact in jurisdictions with larger populations. A relatively high rate in a jurisdiction with a small prisoner or detainee population can represent only a very small number of actual incidents.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

Table 8.3 presents data on number and rates of escapes in 2008-09. Nationally, the rate of escapes from open custody was 0.57 per 100 prisoners in open custody and the rate of escape from secure custody was 0.02 per 100 prisoners in secure custody.

**Table 8.3 Rate and number of prisoner escapes, 2008-09**

	<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>
Escapes/100 prisoners									
Open custody	0.31	2.02	1.02	0.26	2.33	–	–	0.65	0.57
Secure custody	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.02
Number of escapes									
Open custody	11	9	6	3	5	–	–	2	36
Secure custody	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); tables 8A.17, 8A.26, 8A.34, 8A.40, 8A.46, 8A.52, 8A.58, 8A.64, and 8A.72.

There were no escapes by detainees in 2008-09 (table 8A.17).

### *Completion of community orders*

‘Completion of community orders’ is an indicator of governments’ objective of providing an effective community corrections environment, including ensuring that offenders comply at all times with the requirements of the court order that has imposed particular conditions on their behaviour. This may include restrictions on the offender’s liberty (as with home detention), a requirement to undertake community work or other specified activity (such as a drug or alcohol program), regularly attending a community corrections centre as part of supervision requirements, or other conditions (box 8.15).

#### **Box 8.15 Completion of community orders**

‘Completion of community orders’ is defined as the percentage of orders completed during the year that were not breached for failure to meet the order requirements or because further offences were committed.

A high or increasing percentage of order completions indicates better performance towards achieving an effective community corrections environment.

(Continued next page)

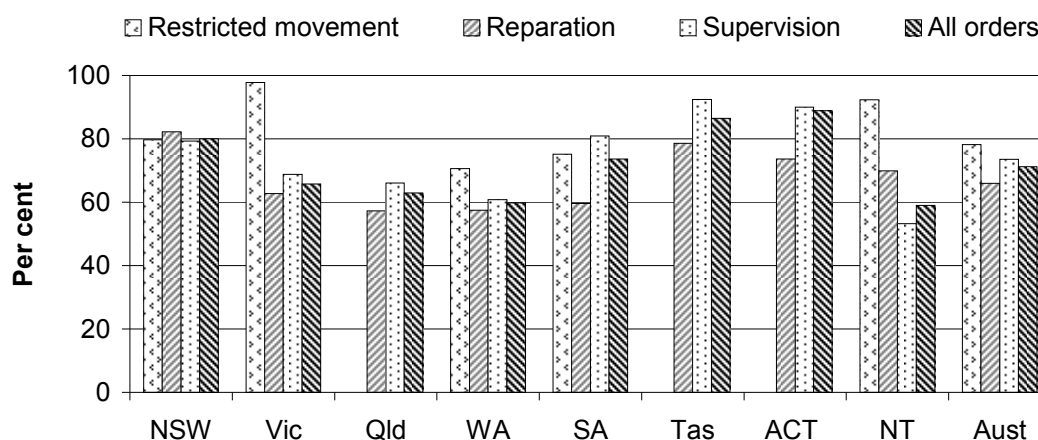
**Box 8.15 (continued)**

Completion rates need to be interpreted with caution. The indicator is affected by differences in the overall risk profiles of offender populations and risk assessment and breach procedure policies. High-risk offenders subject to higher levels of supervision have a greater likelihood of being detected when conditions of orders are breached. High breach rates can therefore be interpreted as a positive outcome reflecting the effectiveness of more intensive management of offenders. A high completion rate can mean either exceptionally high compliance or a failure to detect or act on breaches of compliance.

Data reported for this indicator are comparable.

In 2008-09, 71 per cent of community corrections orders were completed. National completion rates were highest for restricted movement orders (78 per cent), followed by supervision orders at 74 per cent and reparation orders at 66 per cent (figure 8.16).

**Figure 8.16 Completion of community corrections orders, by type of order, 2008-09<sup>a</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> Data for restricted movement orders are not applicable to Queensland, Tasmania and the ACT as these jurisdictions do not have this category of order.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); table 8A.19.

## 8.4 Future directions in performance reporting

The Steering Committee, through the Corrective Services Working Group (CSWG) and the National Corrections Advisory Group, will continue to improve data quality of existing indicators and develop new indicators.

---

Work will continue in the immediate future to further improve the direct comparability of financial indicators. This builds on outcomes of continuing work on differences between jurisdictions in the scope of functions performed by corrective services that have an impact on reported expenditure and in the treatment of expenditure on services, such as prisoner health, where costs are currently incurred by corrective services in some jurisdictions but not in others.

Developmental work is also occurring in other areas. The CSWG aims to report on prisoner health within the chapter in the future, subject to the availability of external data sources and the development and trial of an appropriate indicator. In addition early development work is underway on scoping an indicator related to offence focused programs for prisoners and offenders.

The disaggregation of various indicators by Indigenous and non-Indigenous status is being trialled for possible incorporation in future reports as the basis for equity-access indicator rates.

## **8.5 Jurisdictions' comments**

This section provides comments from each jurisdiction on the services covered in this chapter.

---

## **New South Wales Government comments**

“

NSW is responsible for managing the largest correctional system in Australia. The NSW prisoner population has steadily increased over the past decade. In 1997-98 the daily average prisoner population was 6358 while in 2008-09 this number had risen to 10 068, an increase of over 58.4 per cent in 11 years. Similar increases have occurred in the daily average community corrections offender population. In 1997-98 the daily average community corrections offender population was 14 199 while in 2008-09 this number had risen to 18 124, an increase of 27.6 per cent in 11 years. It is likely that the demand for corrective services will remain high in the foreseeable future as the prisoner and community based offender populations continue their upward trend.

In 2008-09, NSW maintained a strong management performance including the continuation of low prisoner deaths by apparent unnatural causes and a persistent downward trend in prisoner on prisoner assaults. Further, in the past two years there have been no serious assaults on officers.

The rate of successful completions of community based orders remained high at 80 per cent in 2008-09, with NSW again performing above the national average. The successful introduction of the Community Compliance Group in 2007 led to a jump in the successful completion rates of restricted movement orders in 2007-08. In 2008-09, this group of highly trained staff has continued to target high-risk and high-profile offenders, providing an additional layer of supervision in the community, with offices being established in Wagga Wagga, Newcastle, Dubbo, Blacktown and Campbelltown.

In 2008-09, Community Offender Support Program (COSP) centres were opened at Malabar, Windsor, Kempsey and Emu Plains. Apart from providing temporary accommodation for high-risk offenders on parole or serving community orders, COSPs aim to assist recently released offenders and offenders having difficulty adjusting to normal lawful community life, with reintegration and resettlement support through structured programs and other targeted services.

As the inmate population in NSW increases, so too does the number of inmates with mental health problems. In 2008-09, the Department completed its mental health system overhaul to minimise the exposure of people with serious mental illness to the correctional system with the opening of the Acute Crisis Unit at Silverwater Women's Correctional Centre; the new Long Bay Hospital; and the Justice Health Forensic Hospital, operated and funded by NSW Health. These new facilities complement the Mental Health Screening Unit at the Metropolitan Reception and Remand Centre, which opened in 2006 and in 2008-09, received a silver Premier's Award in the Rights, Respect and Responsibility category in recognition of its excellence in treatment, stabilisation and diversion of mentally ill offenders.

”



---

## Victorian Government comments

“ Victoria continues to have by far the lowest overall total corrective services rate (imprisonment and community corrections combined) in the country. Points of particular interest for Victoria in 2008-09 include a fall in the recidivism rate (the rate of return to prison within two years of release) for the seventh consecutive year, the achievement of the largest proportion of prisoners in employment and attaining the highest restricted movement orders completion rate in Australia. These achievements occurred during a period of continued growth in the prison population, which increased to a daily average of 4299 prisoners in 2008-09, an increase of 2.9 per cent from the 2007-08 daily average of 4177.

Developments during 2008-09 included:

- the new residential facility for serious sex offenders, to be completed in early 2010. Programs have also been developed to better identify and support offenders, thus reducing the risk of their re-offending. New legislation is being drafted to strengthen laws relating to serious sex offenders who pose an ongoing and unacceptable risk to the community, providing for their post-sentence supervision or detention
- the demand management strategy to offset projected growth in prisoner numbers. This included a range of initiatives to divert offenders and reduce re-offending. Some 93 temporary beds were installed at various prisons across Victoria. An additional 113 beds will be available by the end of 2009 and a further 40 beds by mid-2010. Planning continued on the 350-bed expansion of the Ararat Prison, to be delivered in late 2012 as a public-private partnership. The Government announced funding in the 2009-10 Budget for an additional 100 beds by mid-2011 and the state-wide expansion of the Home Detention Program
- the predicted recidivism model, devised with the assistance of the Australian Institute of Criminology
- partnerships developed between Corrections Victoria, the Office of Housing and Registered Housing Agencies to provide supported housing placements for exiting prisoners
- the launch of the specialist transitional support program, Konnect — providing post-release assistance for Aboriginal offenders that is culturally sensitive to the needs of Koori men and women exiting prison
- a new drought strategy that has resulted in all prisons implementing water-saving initiatives. Major environmental efforts in energy and waste-saving
- reductions in staff-related costs in medium and minimum security prisons through workforce and roster efficiencies
- a new five year contract awarded for the provision of prisoner transport, involving a new charging regime to ensure greater efficiency; enhanced information technology systems and a newly-constructed fleet of vehicles.

---

## Queensland Government comments

“

On 26 March 2009, the Queensland government implemented machinery of government changes that affected a number of government departments. On that date Queensland Corrective Services (QCS) joined with the former Department of Emergency Services to form the new Department of Community Safety.

The 2010 Report shows that, through this period of reorganisation, Queensland continued to effectively enforce the orders of the courts, break the cycle of re-offending and enhance public safety. Of particular note, effective infrastructure planning as reflected in prison capacity utilisation rates and continued cost efficiency have assisted with the delivery of good performance outcomes.

The year saw a return of the growth in prisoner numbers with a 2.5 per cent increase in total adult prisoners, to an average of 5629 being held. There was a 7.4 per cent increase in female prisoners to 436 with a corresponding increase of 2.1 per cent in male prisoners to 5193. The number of Indigenous prisoners grew by 3.7 per cent to 1504 and Indigenous prisoners now make up 26.7 per cent of the prison population.

An average daily population of 1243 or 22.1 per cent of prisoners were held in the two privately operated prisons.

In addition, there was a 5.9 per cent increase in the number of offenders under supervision in the community to an average of 14 467. This increase came from continued growth in supervision orders (including Court-Ordered Parole) which increased from 12 029 in 2007-08 to 12 952 in 2008-09.

As part of our commitment to reducing Indigenous incarceration, QCS has recently established permanent Probation and Parole reporting offices in a number of remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, including Cooktown and Woorabinda. These new offices ensure that QCS is able to provide greater support to the courts, parole boards and Indigenous offenders who live in the more remote parts of the State and allow the courts to impose community-based sentences in appropriate cases.

The 2010 Report also shows a change to the rates of return to corrective services after two years which highlights reforms undertaken in QCS in 2006. The first reform was the introduction of a new strengthened Probation and Parole service that replaced community corrections. The new Probation and Parole service provides for an increased level of supervision and surveillance of offenders. The second change in 2006 was the introduction of Court-Ordered Parole, which replaced conditional release for short sentence offenders and led to a decline in the number of offenders receiving suspended sentences. The movement in rates of return to corrective services, in part, reflects the increased number of offenders on parole who are returned to custody after breaching parole conditions.

”

---

## Western Australian Government comments

“

In 2008-09 the Department of Corrective Services managed an unprecedented growth in the adult prisoner population and at 30 June 2009, the adult custodial prisoner population was 4419 prisoners. The daily average prisoner population for 2008-09 increased by 5.5 per cent from the previous year. There was a 5.9 per cent increase in non-Indigenous prisoners, a 10.4 per cent increase in minimum-security prisoners and a 5.7 per cent increase in male prisoners.

There were 12 229 adults and 1861 juveniles (excluding Juvenile Justice Team referrals) managed in the community during the financial year. Of these, 5707 were Indigenous comprising 1113 juveniles and 4594 adults.

The WA service delivery approach comprises a mix of 10 intervention strategies based on making a positive difference to offenders while under WA management. These intervention strategies include employment, structured day, education and vocational training, health, supervision, life skills, cognitive skills, offence specific programs, counselling and re-entry services.

In the area of self sustainability significant progress was made, with food production (market gardens, orchards, bakeries, dairy production and an abattoir) a key focus. Prison industries and offenders on community work orders manufacture goods used throughout the system, including furniture and prisoner clothing manufacture, printed material, corporate gifts and work on infrastructure, construction and maintenance. The self sustainability focus is a key strategy for the future linked to constructive activity, skills training and future employment.

The Department continues its long tradition of ensuring offenders in the community and custodial settings 'repay' their debt to society through community works. These community works range from dune and land conservation to maintenance of historically important landmarks, working in charitable organisations, manufacturing furniture for people with a disability and a range of other activities.

Offenders undertaking such work for the benefit of the community learn valuable job skills and the value of doing things for others, increasing their levels of respect, empathy and self esteem. These important outcomes play a large part in reducing the risk of reoffending, which meets the Department's mission of contributing to a safer Western Australian community.

In May 2009, the Government announced \$655 million of funding for the Custodial Infrastructure Program, the most significant custodial accommodation program in the history of the State. This program will build or install 1657 prisoner beds across the prison system. A significant proportion of the program will be completed by the end of 2011 to address the urgent need for additional prison capacity.

”

---

### South Australian Government comments

“

South Australia has the lowest rate of prisoners returning to prison in 2008-09. The overall imprisonment rate and the cost per prisoner per day also remained below the national average for the period. In 2008-09 South Australia had the highest prisoner enrolment rate in education and training, almost twice the national average. There were no escapes from secure custody and no deaths from unnatural causes for Indigenous prisoners in 2008-09.

Prisoner numbers continued to increase by 4 per cent in 2008-09. The daily average prisoner number for the year was 1935 with the highest number recorded on 15 April 2009 as 1986.

As a result of the global financial crisis and the impact on the State's fiscal position, the Government made the decision to cancel the Public Private Partnership New Prisons and Secure Facilities Project. Funding has been allocated for essential works to upgrade and sustain existing infrastructure.

Since 2006-07 and up to 2011-12, the State Government has approved funding to increase the prison capacity by over 600 beds. While this was initially achieved by doubling up, it now involves the construction of new facilities. There are 232 new prison beds still to be commissioned over the next three years.

During the year, a unit for Aboriginal men, known as Pakani Arangka (meaning a good growing place) was completed at Port Augusta Prison to provide a culturally appropriate living unit. The unit has a large veranda facing the Flinders Ranges with appropriate outdoor space for prisoners and can accommodate up to 12 prisoners.

In Community Corrections a range of initiatives for enhanced service delivery and a stronger public protection focus commenced. The Government allocated additional funding to meet increased demand and to augment existing services. The Community Service program was re-branded as Repay SA and now also includes a significant graffiti removal program called de-tag.

The Home Detention program has been re-structured to ensure more intensive and effective administration with expanded capacity. The relatively high rate of Community Corrections orders is largely due to Bail Orders being supervised by Correctional Services, which does not occur in other jurisdictions.

An organisational re-structure saw the creation of an Offender Development Directorate. The Directorate brings together key staff who focus on offender assessment, sentence planning, psychological services and the provision of intensive therapeutic programs, in particular for sexual and violent offenders. This is another initiative directed towards achieving improved outcomes in public protection and reducing re-offending.

”

---

## Tasmanian Government comments

“

Corrective Services in Tasmania are provided by two divisions of the Department of Justice: Community Corrections and the Tasmania Prison Service.

Tasmania's corrective services budget took a substantial cut in 2008-09 as a result of the global financial crisis. The introduction of an efficiency dividend part way through the year made it necessary to re-frame all budgets and implement a strict fiscal regime.

Tasmania's daily average offender population increased by approximately 5 per cent in 2008-09. Over the same period, Tasmania's daily average prisoner population decreased by approximately 3 per cent, but despite the declining numbers, Tasmania continued to experience a high demand for maximum security accommodation across several facilities.

During 2008-09, Tasmania faced significant challenges in its provision of vocational education and training (VET), due to funding issues around traineeship incentive payments. These issues considerably reduced the number of prisoners participating in vocational education and training during the latter part of 2008-09. The Tasmanian Government is working to address these issues in 2010 to ensure that prisoners in Tasmania are able to access a wide range of education and training.

Over the same period, Tasmania conducted a full review of the operations and structure of Community Corrections, the findings of which are currently being implemented. The objective of the review was to ensure that the structure of Tasmania Community Corrections allows it to respond to current demands and provides the flexibility to adapt to future demands, in terms of recruitment and retention of staff, changing models of practice and changes in the population of offenders on community based orders. The review also included consideration of the Community Service Order Scheme.

In 2008-09 Tasmania Community Corrections also released the first part of a revised statewide policy and procedures manual for Probation Officers, fully implemented the Level of Service/Case Management Inventory as their new risk/needs assessment instrument and continued to deliver programs to offenders including the Family Violence Offender Intervention Program, Sober Driver Program and Offending is not the Only Choice.

Community Corrections and the Tasmania Prison Service have also continued to work together to develop programs aimed at ensuring continuity of service for offenders across Corrective Services in Tasmania.

Other positives for Tasmania, which can be drawn from the 2010 Report include a reduction in the daily average prisoner population and imprisonment rates, no deaths in custody due to unnatural causes, no escapes from open or secure custody and no serious assaults on staff.

”

---

## Australian Capital Territory Government comments

“

In March 2009, the Alexander Maconochie Centre (AMC), Australia's first human rights compliant prison, was opened to prisoners. The commencement of operations at the ACT's multi-classification facility ended a 10 year project to establish the ACT's first prison and marked the start of a new era in corrective services in the ACT.

All remand prisoners were moved from the ACT's remand facilities before the end of April 2009 and all ACT prisoners based in NSW were relocated by June 2009. The ACT extends its appreciation to NSW for its cooperation in dealing with ACT prisoners over many years.

The closing of the ACT's remand centres has freed-up buildings adjacent to the periodic detention facility, which are being reconfigured to provide for an improved operation in regard to that aspect of corrective services.

As a back-drop to these significant developments, the ACT again recorded the lowest imprisonment rate per 100 000 adults for all prisoners decreasing from 68.3 in 2007-08 to 63.4 in 2008-09. The ACT also recorded the lowest imprisonment rate per 100 000 adults for males, females and Indigenous prisoners.

The ACT recorded the best average ratio of visits per prisoner population at 76.4 and retained its lead ranking in this area, which it has held since 2001-02.

The ACT's average time out of cells (hours) per day increased significantly compared with previous years, moving from 9.5 past the national average of 10.6 to 10.8. The ACT Government expects that this figure will continue to rise as a result of the commencement of operations at the AMC.

The ACT recorded zero open escapes and zero escapes of periodic detainees in 2008-09.

Community corrections has experienced a significant increase in the number of offenders in supervision, rising to 593 per 100 000 adults, with the ACT second only to one jurisdiction and well above the national average.

”

---

## Northern Territory Government comments

“

The delivery of most services in the Northern Territory is strongly influenced by the geographic distribution of the population residing in rural and remote communities and also that approximately 30 per cent of the NT population identify themselves as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

The NT prison population continues to increase, and rose by 18 per cent, from a daily average of 875 in 2007-08, to 1030 in 2008-09. Increasing prisoner numbers has had an impact on service provision in areas such as employment and education.

The NT Community Corrections offender population fell by 6 per cent, from a daily average of 1152 in 2007-08 to 1085 in 2008-09.

The Department of Justice has invested in an increased number of community probation and parole officers in remote communities and the implementation of a professional stream for offender assessment, treatment and intensive case management and supervision. This, in conjunction with the reduced community based offender numbers, resulted in an increase in cost per offender.

Developments during 2008-09 include:

- the continuation of the NT Government's major capital investment program announced in 2007-08 to increase the capacity of the existing prisons to meet the short and medium term needs and the construction of a new prison to meet the longer term requirements
- the continuation of the three-year staged implementation of the Integrated Offender Management System to provide integrated throughcare assessment and case management work practices and procedures
- NT Correctional Services continued implementation of the NT Government's Closing the Gap of Indigenous Disadvantage plan including the provision of community probation and parole officers, Indigenous family violence offender programs, rehabilitation programs for sexual offenders and expansion of prison based Elders Visiting Program.

Due to the NT's small prisoner/offender populations, minor changes in numbers can result in significant changes in rates or percentages. It can be misleading to make broad comparisons with corresponding values for Australia, or those of other jurisdictions.

”

---

## 8.6 Definitions of key terms and indicators

### **24-hour court cell**

A place of detention located in court and/or police complexes managed by correctional officers that accommodates sentenced or unsentenced prisoners for short periods of time (not including holding cells).

### **Assault**

An act of physical violence committed by a prisoner that resulted in physical injuries that may or may not have required medical treatment, but not overnight hospitalisation or on-going medical treatment. An assault is recorded where either:

- a charge is proved either by a jurisdictional correctional authority, a Governor's hearing or a court of law, or
- there is evidence that an assault took place because at least one of the following circumstances apply:
  - there is at least one apparently reliable witness to the assault, or the victim claims assault and there is no obvious reason to doubt this claim, or
  - a visible injury has occurred and there is sufficient circumstantial or other evidence to make an assault the most likely cause of the injury on the basis of the balance of probabilities.

The rate is expressed per 100 prisoners, calculated by dividing the total number of assaults by the daily average prisoner population, multiplied by 100. It is based on a count of victims of assaults not incidents, that is, an assault by two prisoners on one other prisoner is counted as one assault, whereas a single incident in which one prisoner assaults two other prisoners is counted as two assaults.

### **Apparent unnatural death**

The death wherever occurring (including hospital) of a person:

- who is in prison custody
- whose death is caused or contributed to by traumatic injuries sustained, or by lack of proper care, while in such custody
- who dies or is fatally injured in the process of prison officers attempting to detain that person
- who dies or is fatally injured in the process of that person escaping or attempting to escape from prison custody
- there is sufficient evidence to suggest, subject to a Coroner's finding, that the most likely cause of death is homicide, suicide, an accidental cause or a drug overdose.

The rate is expressed per 100 prisoners, calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the daily average prisoner population, multiplied by 100.

### **Average number of hours ordered per offender**

The balance of community work hours ordered to be worked per offender with active work orders containing community hours on the first day of the counting period and/or imposed new community work hours ordered during the counting period.

### **Average number of hours worked per offender**

The number of actual hours worked per offender with a work order in the counting period.



---

<b>Capital costs per prisoner/offender</b>	The daily cost per prisoner/offender (see definition below), based on the user cost of capital (calculated as 8 per cent of the value of government assets), depreciation, and debt servicing fees for privately owned facilities.
<b>Community corrections</b>	Community-based management of court-ordered sanctions, post-prison administrative arrangements and fine conversions for offenders, which principally involve the provision of one or more of the following activities: supervision; programs; or community work.
<b>Community corrections rate</b>	The annual average number of offenders per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.
<b>Community corrections staff</b>	Full-time equivalent staff employed in community corrections. Operational staff refers to staff whose main responsibility involves the supervision or provision of support services directly to offenders, for example, probation/parole/community corrections officers, home detention officers, case managers, program co-ordinators, and court advice workers. Other staff refers to staff based in Head Office or officers in the field whose responsibilities are managerial or administrative in relation to offender management. Staff members who perform a mix of caseload and administrative functions are allocated proportionately to each category based upon the workload assigned to that position.
<b>Community custodial facilities</b>	Correctional custodial facilities where prisoners are prepared for post-release by participating in work release programs and educational activities, performing community service, engaging in family visits and attending community-based rehabilitation programs. They include transitional centres in NSW and community custody centres (including Work Outreach Camps, Women's Community Custody Centres, and Indigenous Community Placement Centres) when these were operating in Queensland.
<b>Community work (offenders)</b>	Hours of unpaid community work by offenders serving community corrections orders during the counting period.
<b>Completion of community orders</b>	The proportion of community orders successfully completed (by order type) within the counting period.
<b>Daily average prisoner/periodic detention/offender population</b>	The average number of prisoners, periodic detainees and/or offenders during the counting period.
<b>Detainee</b>	A person subject to a periodic detention order.

---

<b>Education</b>	<p>The number of prisoners actively participating in education as a proportion of those who are eligible for educational opportunities. Those excluded from the count include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• those in centres where the policy is not to provide education programs or where education programs are not available (that is, remand centres, 24-hour court cells)</li> <li>• remandees for whom access to education is not available</li> <li>• hospital patients who are medically unable to participate</li> <li>• fine defaulters (who are incarcerated for only a few days at a time)</li> <li>• subgroups of the above categories.</li> </ul>
<b>Employment</b>	<p>The average number of prisoners or periodic detainees employed on the first day of each month as a proportion of those eligible to participate in employment. Prisoners excluded as ineligible for employment include those undertaking full time education and prisoners whose situation may exclude their participation in work programs, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• remandees who choose not to work</li> <li>• hospital patients or aged prisoners who are unable to work</li> <li>• prisoners whose protection status prohibits access to work</li> <li>• fine defaulters (who are only incarcerated for a few days at a time)</li> <li>• subgroups of the above categories.</li> </ul>
<b>Escape rate (open/secure)</b>	<p>Escapes refer to persons who escape from corrective services' custody (including under contract). The rate is expressed per 100 prisoners, calculated by dividing the number of escapes by the daily average open/secure prison population, multiplied by 100.</p>
<b>Home detention</b>	<p>A corrective services program requiring offenders to be subject to supervision and monitoring by an authorised corrective services officer while confined to their place of residence or a place other than a prison.</p>
<b>Imprisonment rate</b>	<p>The annual average number of prisoners per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.</p>
<b>Inactive order and/or in suspense</b>	<p>Those orders awaiting breach or court hearing, interstate transfers or sentence to prison where prison sentence is less than the current active order.</p>
<b>Indigenous status</b>	<p>Persons identifying themselves as either an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person if they are accepted as such by an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander community. Counting was by self-disclosure.</p>

<b>Net operating expenditure per prisoner/offender</b>	The daily cost of managing a prisoner/offender, calculated as the relevant operating expenditure figure net of operating revenues (see definitions below) divided by (i) the number of days spent in prison or detention by the daily average prisoner population and the daily average periodic detention population on a 2/7 <sup>th</sup> basis or (ii) the number of days spent under community corrections supervision by the daily average community corrections population respectively.
<b>Number of correctional facilities</b>	A facility legally proclaimed as a prison, remand centre or periodic detention centre for adults, operated or administered by State/Territory correctional agencies and including community custodial facilities and 24-hour court cell centres administered by corrective services.
<b>Offence-related programs</b>	A structured, targeted, offence focused learning opportunity for prisoners/offenders, delivered in groups or on a one-to-one basis, according to assessed need.
<b>Offender</b>	An adult person subject to a current community-based corrections order (including bail supervision by corrective services).
<b>Offender-to-staff ratio</b>	The level of staff supervision based on the number of staff employed and the average number of offenders.
<b>Open custody</b>	A custodial facility where the regime for managing prisoners does not require them to be confined by a secure perimeter physical barrier, irrespective of whether a physical barrier exists.
<b>Operating expenditure</b>	Expenditure of an ongoing nature incurred by government in the delivery of corrective services, including salaries and expenses in the nature of salary, other operating expenses incurred directly by corrective services, grants and subsidies to external organisations for the delivery of services, and expenses for corporate support functions allocated to corrective services by a broader central department or by a 'shared services agency', but excluding payroll tax.
<b>Operating revenues</b>	Revenue from ordinary activities undertaken by corrective services, such as prison industries.
<b>Periodic detention</b>	An order of confinement, imposed by a court of law, requiring that a person be held in a legally proclaimed prison or periodic detention facility for two consecutive days within a one-week period.
<b>Periodic detention rate</b>	The annual average number of periodic detainees per 100 000 population aged 17 years or over in those jurisdictions where persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody at 17 years of age, or 18 years or over in those jurisdictions where the age for adult custody is 18 years old.
<b>Periodic detention utilisation</b>	The extent to which periodic detention capacity is meeting demand for periodic detention accommodation, calculated as the total daily average periodic detention population attending a residential component of the order, divided by average periodic detention design capacity.
<b>Prison</b>	A legally proclaimed prison or remand centre, which holds adult prisoners, excluding police prisons or juvenile detention facilities.

---

<b>Prison utilisation</b>	The extent to which prison design capacity meets demand for prison accommodation, calculated as the total daily average prisoner population divided by average prison design capacity.
<b>Prisoner</b>	A person with a court-issued authority held in full time custody under the jurisdiction of an adult corrective service agency.
<b>Private prison</b>	A government or privately owned prison (see prison) managed under contract by a private sector organisation.
<b>Recurrent expenditure</b>	The combined total of operating expenditure (see previous definitions) and capital costs, that is, depreciation, debt servicing fees, and user cost of capital.
<b>Remand</b>	A legal status where a person is held in custody pending outcome of a court hearing, including circumstances where the person has been convicted but has not yet been sentenced.
<b>Reparation order</b>	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to all offenders with a community service bond/order or fine option that requires them to undertake unpaid work.
<b>Restricted movement order</b>	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to offenders who are subject to a system of restricted movement, including supervision and/or electronic monitoring (for example, home detention).
<b>Secure custody</b>	A custodial facility where the regime for managing prisoners requires them to be confined by a secure perimeter physical barrier.
<b>Serious assault</b>	An act of physical violence committed by a prisoner that resulted in physical injuries requiring medical treatment involving overnight hospitalisation in a medical facility (e.g. prison clinic, infirmary, hospital or a public hospital) or on-going medical treatment. Serious assaults include all sexual assaults. The criteria for reporting described for 'assaults' above also apply.
<b>Supervision order</b>	A subcategory of community-based corrections that refers to orders that include a range of conditions other than those categorised as restricted movement or reparation.
<b>Time out-of-cells</b>	The average number of hours in a 24-hour period that prisoners are not confined to their own cells, averaged over all days of the year.
<b>Total cost per prisoner/offender</b>	The combined operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day, net of operating revenues and excluding payroll tax and transport/escort expenditure where reported separately by jurisdictions.
<b>Transport and escort services</b>	Services used to transport prisoners between prisons or to/from external locations (for example, court), including corrective services officers or external contractors involved in escorting prisoners as part of the transport arrangements.
<b>Work order</b>	A community service order or bond that imposes work upon an offender. (In some jurisdictions, fine options and expiations also require an undertaking by the offender to pay off the fine through community work).

---

## 8.7 Attachment tables

Attachment tables are identified in references throughout this appendix by an ‘A’ suffix (for example, table 8A.3). Attachment tables are provided on the CD-ROM enclosed with the Report and on the Review website ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)). Users without access to the CD-ROM or the website can contact the Secretariat to obtain the attachment tables (see contact details on the inside front cover of the Report).

<b>Preamble</b>	<b>Corrective services</b>
<b>Table 8A.1</b>	Average daily prisoner population
<b>Table 8A.2</b>	Correctional custodial facilities, at 30 June 2009 (number)
<b>Table 8A.3</b>	Average daily community corrections offender population
<b>Table 8A.4</b>	Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults)
<b>Table 8A.5</b>	Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by year (per 100 000 adults)
<b>Table 8A.6</b>	Total recurrent expenditure on prisons and community corrections, 2008-09
<b>Table 8A.7</b>	Net recurrent expenditure, per prisoner and offender, 2008-09
<b>Table 8A.8</b>	Real net operating expenditure on prisons (2008-09 \$'000)
<b>Table 8A.9</b>	Real net operating expenditure, per prisoner per day (2008-09 dollars)
<b>Table 8A.10</b>	Real net operating expenditure on community corrections (2008-09 \$'000)
<b>Table 8A.11</b>	Real net operating expenditure, per offender per day (2008-09 dollars)
<b>Table 8A.12</b>	Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation (2008-09 \$'000)
<b>Table 8A.13</b>	Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation, per head of population per year (2008-09 dollars)
<b>Table 8A.14</b>	Assaults in custody, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
<b>Table 8A.15</b>	Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
<b>Table 8A.16</b>	Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by year and Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners)
<b>Table 8A.17</b>	Escapes, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
<b>Table 8A.18</b>	Time out-of-cells, 2008-09 (average hours per day)
<b>Table 8A.19</b>	Completion of community corrections orders, by type of order, 2008-09 (per cent)
<b>Table 8A.20</b>	Prisoner/detainee employment and offender community work, 2008-09 (per cent)
<b>Table 8A.21</b>	Prisoner education and training, 2008-09 (per cent)

- 
- Table 8A.22** Community corrections offender-to-staff ratios, 2008-09  
**Table 8A.23** Prison/detention centre design capacity utilisation, 2008-09 (per cent)  
**Table 8A.24** Categorisation of correctional sanctions (operating during 2008-09)

**Single Jurisdiction Data — NSW**

- Table 8A.25** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.26** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.27** Descriptors, periodic detention  
**Table 8A.28** Effectiveness, periodic detention  
**Table 8A.29** Efficiency, prisons and periodic detention  
**Table 8A.30** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.31** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.32** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — Vic**

- Table 8A.33** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.34** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.35** Efficiency, prisons  
**Table 8A.36** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.37** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.38** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — Qld**

- Table 8A.39** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.40** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.41** Efficiency, prisons  
**Table 8A.42** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.43** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.44** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — WA**

- Table 8A.45** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.46** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.47** Efficiency, prisons  
**Table 8A.48** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.49** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.50** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — SA**

- Table 8A.51** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.52** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.53** Efficiency, prisons

- 
- Table 8A.54** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.55** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.56** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — Tas**

- Table 8A.57** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.58** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.59** Efficiency, prisons  
**Table 8A.60** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.61** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.62** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — ACT**

- Table 8A.63** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.64** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.65** Descriptors, periodic detention  
**Table 8A.66** Effectiveness, periodic detention  
**Table 8A.67** Efficiency, prison and periodic detention  
**Table 8A.68** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.69** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.70** Efficiency, community corrections

**Single jurisdiction data — NT**

- Table 8A.71** Descriptors, prisons  
**Table 8A.72** Effectiveness, prisons  
**Table 8A.73** Efficiency, prisons  
**Table 8A.74** Descriptors, community corrections  
**Table 8A.75** Effectiveness, community corrections  
**Table 8A.76** Efficiency, community corrections





## 8A Corrective services — attachment

Definitions for the indicators and descriptors in this attachment are in section 8.6 of the chapter. Data in this chapter are examined by the Corrective Services Working Group, but have not been formally audited by the Secretariat. A peer review process is also undertaken by the National Corrections Advisory Group in the development of the data definitions. Unsourced information was obtained from corrective services agencies in State and Territory governments. Data for previous years presented in this Report may vary from figures published in previous Reports for these years. Disaggregated figures may not add to the total figure because of rounding. Further, because of rounding of numbers and the application of national counting rules, figures presented in the Report may differ from counts published elsewhere, such as in jurisdictions' annual reports.

This file is available in Adobe PDF format on the Review web page ([www.pc.gov.au/gsp](http://www.pc.gov.au/gsp)). Users without Internet access can contact the Secretariat to obtain these tables (see details on the inside front cover of the Report).

## Attachment contents

---

<b>Table 8A.1</b>	Average daily prisoner population
<b>Table 8A.2</b>	Correctional custodial facilities, at 30 June 2009 (number)
<b>Table 8A.3</b>	Average daily community corrections offender population
<b>Table 8A.4</b>	Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults)
<b>Table 8A.5</b>	Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by year (per 100 000 adults)
<b>Table 8A.6</b>	Total recurrent expenditure on prisons and community corrections, 2008-09
<b>Table 8A.7</b>	Net recurrent expenditure, per prisoner and offender, 2008-09
<b>Table 8A.8</b>	Real net operating expenditure on prisons (2008-09 \$'000)
<b>Table 8A.9</b>	Real net operating expenditure, per prisoner per day (2008-09 dollars)
<b>Table 8A.10</b>	Real net operating expenditure on community corrections (2008-09 \$'000)
<b>Table 8A.11</b>	Real net operating expenditure, per offender per day (2008-09 dollars)
<b>Table 8A.12</b>	Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation (2008-09 \$'000)
<b>Table 8A.13</b>	Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation, per head of population per year (2008-09 dollars)
<b>Table 8A.14</b>	Assaults in custody, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
<b>Table 8A.15</b>	Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
<b>Table 8A.16</b>	Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by year and Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners)
<b>Table 8A.17</b>	Escapes, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees)
<b>Table 8A.18</b>	Time out-of-cells, 2008-09 (average hours per day)
<b>Table 8A.19</b>	Completion of community corrections orders, by type of order, 2008-09 (per cent)
<b>Table 8A.20</b>	Prisoner/detainee employment and offender community work, 2008-09 (per cent)
<b>Table 8A.21</b>	Prisoner education and training, 2008-09 (per cent)
<b>Table 8A.22</b>	Community corrections offender-to-staff ratios, 2008-09
<b>Table 8A.23</b>	Prison/detention centre design capacity utilisation, 2008-09 (per cent)
<b>Table 8A.24</b>	Categorisation of correctional sanctions (operating during 2008-09)
<b>Single Jurisdiction Data _ NSW</b>	
<b>Table 8A.25</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.26</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.27</b>	Descriptors, periodic detention
<b>Table 8A.28</b>	Effectiveness, periodic detention
<b>Table 8A.29</b>	Efficiency, prisons and periodic detention
<b>Table 8A.30</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.31</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections

## Attachment contents

---

<b>Table 8A.32</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ Vic</b>	
<b>Table 8A.33</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.34</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.35</b>	Efficiency, prisons
<b>Table 8A.36</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.37</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.38</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ Qld</b>	
<b>Table 8A.39</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.40</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.41</b>	Efficiency, prisons
<b>Table 8A.42</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.43</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.44</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ WA</b>	
<b>Table 8A.45</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.46</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.47</b>	Efficiency, prisons
<b>Table 8A.48</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.49</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.50</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ SA</b>	
<b>Table 8A.51</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.52</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.53</b>	Efficiency, prisons
<b>Table 8A.54</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.55</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.56</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ Tas</b>	
<b>Table 8A.57</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.58</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.59</b>	Efficiency, prisons
<b>Table 8A.60</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.61</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.62</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ ACT</b>	

## Attachment contents

---

<b>Table 8A.63</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.64</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.65</b>	Descriptors, periodic detention
<b>Table 8A.66</b>	Effectiveness, periodic detention
<b>Table 8A.67</b>	Efficiency, prison and periodic detention
<b>Table 8A.68</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.69</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.70</b>	Efficiency, community corrections
<b>Single jurisdiction data _ NT</b>	
<b>Table 8A.71</b>	Descriptors, prisons
<b>Table 8A.72</b>	Effectiveness, prisons
<b>Table 8A.73</b>	Efficiency, prisons
<b>Table 8A.74</b>	Descriptors, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.75</b>	Effectiveness, community corrections
<b>Table 8A.76</b>	Efficiency, community corrections

Table 8A.1

Table 8A.1 Average daily prisoner population (a), (b)

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW	ACT total	NT	Aust
2008-09												
<b>Total prisoners</b>	no.	10 068	4 299	5 629	4 012	1 935	522	117	54	171	1 030	27 612
Secure/open custody												
Open	no.	3 562	445	587	1 139	215	56	19	38	57	309	6 332
Secure	no.	6 505	3 855	5 042	2 873	1 720	466	98	16	114	721	21 280
Open — share	%	35.4	10.3	10.4	28.4	11.1	10.6	16.5	71.0	33.6	30.0	22.9
Secure — share	%	64.6	89.7	89.6	71.6	88.9	89.4	83.5	29.0	66.4	70.0	77.1
Male/female prisoners												
Male	no.	9 320	4 042	5 193	3 705	1 808	486	107	50	157	982	25 643
Female	no.	748	257	436	307	127	36	11	4	14	48	1 969
Male — share	%	92.6	94.0	92.3	92.4	93.4	93.2	90.8	93.4	91.6	95.3	92.9
Female — share	%	7.4	6.0	7.7	7.6	6.6	6.8	9.2	6.6	8.4	4.7	7.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous prisoners												
Indigenous	no.	2 164	249	1 504	1 668	429	68	19	7	25	848	6 948
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 580	3 991	4 125	2 344	1 505	453	99	47	146	182	20 279
Indigenous status unknown	no.	323	59	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	385
Indigenous — share	%	21.5	5.8	26.7	41.6	22.2	13.0	15.8	12.7	14.8	82.3	25.2
Non-Indigenous — share	%	75.3	92.8	73.3	58.4	77.8	86.8	84.2	87.3	85.2	17.7	73.4
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	3.2	1.4	—	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	1.4
Privately operated prisons												
Held in privately operated prisons	no.	779	1 457	1 243	823	147	..	..	..	..	..	4 449
Privately operated prisons — share	%	7.7	33.9	22.1	20.5	7.6	..	..	..	..	..	16.1
Periodic detention												
Total detainees	no.	752	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	805
Attending residential component	no.	478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	512
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010												
												CORRECTIVE SERVICES

Table 8A.1

Table 8A.1 Average daily prisoner population (a), (b)

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW	ACT total	NT	Aust
<b>Total prisoners</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>9 634</b>	<b>4 177</b>	<b>5 491</b>	<b>3 802</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>26 455</b>
Secure/open custody												
Open	no.	3 669	423	632	1 031	198	60	..	72	72	246	6 259
Secure	no.	5 965	3 753	4 859	2 771	1 657	479	82	26	108	629	20 196
Open — share	%	38.1	10.1	11.5	27.1	10.7	11.2	..	73.8	40.0	28.1	23.7
Secure — share	%	61.9	89.9	88.5	72.9	89.3	88.8	100.0	26.2	60.0	71.9	76.3
Male/female prisoners												
Male	no.	8 918	3 932	5 085	3 505	1 732	502	74	91	165	835	24 584
Female	no.	716	244	406	298	123	37	8	7	15	39	1 871
Male — share	%	92.6	94.2	92.6	92.2	93.4	93.1	90.3	93.0	91.8	95.5	92.9
Female — share	%	7.4	5.8	7.4	7.8	6.6	6.9	9.7	7.0	8.2	4.5	7.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous prisoners												
Indigenous	no.	2 018	236	1 451	1 588	412	70	11	10	21	720	6 505
Non-Indigenous	no.	7 355	3 930	4 040	2 215	1 443	469	71	88	160	155	19 679
Indigenous status unknown	no.	260	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271
Indigenous — share	%	20.9	5.7	26.4	41.8	22.2	13.1	13.3	9.8	11.4	82.3	24.6
Non-Indigenous — share	%	76.4	94.1	73.6	58.2	77.8	86.9	86.7	90.2	88.6	17.7	74.4
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	2.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
Privately operated prisons												
Held in privately operated prisons	no.	769	1 426	1 284	779	139	..	..	..	..	..	4 398
Privately operated prisons — share	%	8.0	34.2	23.4	20.5	7.5	..	..	..	..	..	16.6
Periodic detention												
Total detainees	no.	728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	784
Attending residential component	no.	468	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	508
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010												
												CORRECTIVE SERVICES

Table 8A.1

Table 8A.1 **Average daily prisoner population (a), (b)**

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW	ACT total	NT	Aust
--	-------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	------------	------------	-----------	----	------

(a) NSW figures include ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ACT data are presented as total prisoners and separately by the jurisdiction in which the ACT prisoner is held. Australian figures are calculated so that ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are not double counted.

(b) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source : State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.2

**Table 8A.2 Correctional custodial facilities, at 30 June 2009 (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>
<b>Total facilities</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>119</b>
Government operated prisons	33	12	12	12	8	6	1	4	88
Privately operated prisons	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–	7
Government operated community custodial facilities (a)	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
24-hour court cell complex	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
Periodic detention centres	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	8

(a) Relates to two Transitional Centres for women operating in NSW.

– Nil.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 8A.3

Table 8A.3 Average daily community corrections offender population (a), (b)

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2008-09										
<b>Total offenders</b>	no.	18 124	8 103	14 467	5 625	6 791	1 177	1 601	1 085	56 972
Male/female offenders										
Male	no.	15 250	6 594	11 565	4 406	5 563	937	1 342	942	46 598
Female	no.	2 798	1 501	2 902	1 219	1 228	241	259	143	10 290
Gender unknown	no.	76	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
Male — share	%	84.1	81.4	79.9	78.3	81.9	79.6	83.8	86.8	81.8
Female — share	%	15.4	18.5	20.1	21.7	18.1	20.4	16.2	13.2	18.1
Gender unknown — share	%	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Indigenous/non-Indigenous offenders										
Indigenous	no.	3 185	380	2 702	1 939	1 150	144	172	851	10 522
Non-Indigenous	no.	13 570	6 671	11 765	3 678	5 603	1 008	1 349	233	43 877
Indigenous status unknown	no.	1 368	1 052	—	8	38	26	80	1	2 572
Indigenous — share	%	17.6	4.7	18.7	34.5	16.9	12.2	10.7	78.4	18.5
Non-Indigenous — share	%	74.9	82.3	81.3	65.4	82.5	85.6	84.3	21.5	77.0
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	7.5	13.0	—	0.1	0.6	2.2	5.0	0.1	4.5
Offenders per order type (c)										
Restricted movement order	no.	175	32	..	4	423	..	..	31	665
Reparation order	no.	4 088	2 380	2 322	1 640	1 525	571	176	171	12 872
Supervision (compliance) order	no.	15 109	5 886	12 952	5 086	4 843	777	1 424	909	46 985

Table 8A.3

Table 8A.3 **Average daily community corrections offender population (a), (b)**

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007-08										
<b>Total offenders (d)</b>	no.	17 988	7 905	13 665	5 406	6 405	1 122	1 407	1 152	55 051
Male/female offenders										
Male	no.	15 141	6 373	10 896	4 211	5 208	890	1 196	1 015	44 929
Female	no.	2 786	1 508	2 769	1 195	1 197	232	212	137	10 036
Gender unknown	no.	60	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Male — share	%	84.2	80.6	79.7	77.9	81.3	79.3	85.0	88.1	81.6
Female — share	%	15.5	19.1	20.3	22.1	18.7	20.7	15.0	11.9	18.2
Gender unknown — share	%	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
Indigenous/non-Indigenous offenders										
Indigenous	no.	3 213	354	2 528	1 723	988	133	123	868	9 930
Non-Indigenous	no.	13 952	6 837	11 138	3 672	5 388	958	1 173	283	43 401
Indigenous status unknown	no.	822	714	-	11	29	31	111	1	1 720
Indigenous — share	%	17.9	4.5	18.5	31.9	15.4	11.9	8.7	75.3	18.0
Non-Indigenous — share	%	77.6	86.5	81.5	67.9	84.1	85.4	83.4	24.6	78.8
Indigenous status unknown — share	%	4.6	9.0	-	0.2	0.5	2.8	7.9	0.1	3.1
Offenders per order type (c)										
Restricted movement order	no.	152	34	..	7	359	..	..	34	586
Reparation order	no.	4 051	2 558	2 494	1 672	1 495	537	134	206	13 147
Supervision (compliance) order	no.	15 079	5 502	12 029	4 956	4 552	718	1 273	948	45 056

(a) Includes offenders on inactive orders, although not all offenders on inactive orders are included in all jurisdictions (see tables 8A.36 and 8A.74).

(b) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

(c) Total offenders may not equal the sum of offenders per order type because an individual may be serving more than one type of order.

(d) Figures for Victoria have been revised. Figures for restricted movement, reparation and supervision orders for WA have also been revised. Australian totals have therefore changed from figures shown in the previous Report.

.. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

REPORT ON  
GOVERNMENT  
SERVICES 2010

CORRECTIVE  
SERVICES

Table 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
<b>2008-09</b>									
<b>Imprisonment (c)</b>									
<i>Crude rates</i>									
All prisoners	184.8	103.6	168.0	238.9	153.8	136.6	63.4	646.7	165.6
Male prisoners	349.0	198.7	312.6	437.7	294.0	261.5	117.9	1 186.6	312.1
Female prisoners	26.9	12.2	25.8	36.8	19.8	18.1	10.5	62.7	23.3
Indigenous prisoners	2 391.4	1 219.3	1 683.6	3 854.5	2 519.5	604.7	961.2	2 127.2	2211.9
Non-Indigenous prisoners	141.4	96.6	126.5	143.3	121.3	122.1	54.5	152.4	119.4
Ratio of crude Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	16.9	12.6	13.3	26.9	20.8	5.0	17.6	14.0	18.5
<i>Age standardised rates</i>									
Indigenous prisoners	1 911.8	961.6	1 322.0	2 954.2	1 937.4	481.0	703.3	1 595.7	1 720.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners	147.7	99.0	130.2	146.1	133.5	142.0	51.1	139.3	123.8
Ratio of age standardised Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	12.9	9.7	10.2	20.2	14.5	3.4	13.7	11.5	13.9
<b>Periodic detention</b>									
All periodic detainees	13.9	..	..	..	..	..	19.8	..	4.8
Male detainees	26.1	..	..	..	..	..	34.6	..	9.0
Female detainees	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	5.4	..	0.8
Indigenous detainees	72.7	..	..	..	..	..	80.7	..	21.5
Non-Indigenous detainees	11.8	..	..	..	..	..	19.1	..	4.0
<b>Community corrections</b>									
All offenders (d)	334.5	195.2	431.7	334.9	539.9	308.2	593.4	681.3	341.8
Male offenders	574.1	324.1	696.1	520.5	904.7	503.7	1010.0	1138.3	567.1
Female offenders	101.3	70.9	171.8	146.4	190.9	122.7	189.2	186.9	121.7
Indigenous offenders	3531.5	1858.6	3024.7	4481.6	6753.5	1284.5	6504.4	2134.7	3349.8
Non-Indigenous offenders	254.7	161.6	360.7	224.8	451.6	271.8	505.1	195.1	258.4

Table 8A.4

Table 8A.4 **Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
2007-08									
<b>Imprisonment (c)</b>									
<i>Crude rates</i>									
All prisoners	179.5	103.2	168.7	234.6	149.6	142.5	68.3	562.2	162.6
Male prisoners	339.1	198.5	315.5	430.6	285.7	272.8	127.5	1 028.6	306.9
Female prisoners	26.2	11.8	24.7	36.9	19.4	19.1	11.0	52.9	22.6
Indigenous prisoners	2 296.3	1 197.6	1 684.0	3 779.5	2 493.0	652.3	803.8	1 851.8	2 138.4
Non-Indigenous prisoners	139.1	97.6	127.5	140.3	117.9	127.6	61.1	132.9	123.2
Ratio of crude Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	16.5	12.3	13.2	26.9	21.1	5.1	13.2	13.9	17.4
<i>Age standardised rates</i>									
Indigenous prisoners	1 832.0	942.5	1314.4	2885.1	1914.9	519.3	582.6	1380.5	1657.1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	145.7	100.4	131.7	144.1	129.7	146.7	57.3	121.1	128.1
Ratio of age standardised Indigenous/Non-Indigenous rates	12.6	9.4	10.0	20.0	14.8	3.5	10.2	11.4	12.9
<b>Periodic detention</b>									
All periodic detainees	13.7	..	..	..	..	..	21.3	..	4.8
Male detainees	25.3	..	..	..	..	..	39.4	..	8.8
Female detainees	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	3.8	..	0.9
Indigenous detainees	79.0	..	..	..	..	..	114.1	..	23.7
Non-Indigenous detainees	12.4	..	..	..	..	..	20.4	..	4.4
<b>Community corrections</b>									
All offenders (d)	338.7	195.3	419.9	333.5	516.5	296.7	533.4	740.4	338.3
Male offenders	581.8	321.7	676.1	517.4	859.1	483.5	922.2	1249.7	560.8
Female offenders	102.8	72.9	168.6	148.1	188.9	119.5	157.7	184.2	121.5
Indigenous offenders	3674.2	1794.5	2934.4	4101.8	5980.1	1231.9	4814.0	2233.5	3264.2
Non-Indigenous offenders	267.1	169.7	351.6	232.6	440.3	260.7	449.0	242.5	271.8
REPORT ON GOVERNMENT SERVICES 2010									CORRECTIVE SERVICES

Table 8A.4

**Table 8A.4 Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by sex and Indigenous status (per 100 000 adults) (a), (b)**

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
--	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	------

- (a) Rates are based on the daily average prisoner, periodic detainee or offender populations supplied by states and territories, calculated against adult population figures for people aged 17 years or over for Queensland and for people aged 18 or over in all other jurisdictions, reflecting the age at which people are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. Male/female and Indigenous/Non-Indigenous breakdowns are calculated against the relevant population, that is, per 100 000 male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Total population data relate to 31 December so that Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at 31 December 2008 is used as the denominator for 2008-09. Calculations of rates for the Indigenous population are based on ABS Experimental Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. In the absence of estimates of the Indigenous population for 31 December, rates in this table are calculated using derived estimates based on averaging estimates for the preceding 30 June and the following 30 June. Calculations of rates for the Non-Indigenous population are based on data derived by subtracting Indigenous population projections from Total population estimates and should be used with care. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.
- (b) Inter-jurisdictional comparisons should be treated with caution. Small changes in numbers in those jurisdictions with relatively low Indigenous populations can have a disproportionate effect on the respective rates.
- (c) NSW rates exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ACT rates are based on total ACT prisoner numbers regardless of whether a prisoner is held in NSW or the ACT. To avoid double counting, Australian rates exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW facilities.
- (d) Includes offenders on inactive orders, although not all offenders on inactive orders are included in all jurisdictions (see tables 8A.36 and 8A.74).
- .. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.5

**Table 8A.5                      Imprisonment, periodic detention and community corrections rates, by year (per 100 000 adults) (a)**

	<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>
Imprisonment (b)									
2004-05	171.8	92.0	176.3	223.3	126.2	141.8	73.5	535.6	155.0
2005-06	173.3	93.3	175.7	222.5	127.9	135.7	74.6	536.2	156.4
2006-07	178.6	101.6	177.8	229.4	137.6	142.7	65.4	551.6	162.0
2007-08	179.5	103.2	168.7	234.6	149.6	142.5	68.3	562.2	162.6
2008-09	184.8	103.6	168.0	238.9	153.8	136.6	63.4	646.7	165.6
Periodic detention									
2004-05	15.4	..	..	..	..	..	39.8	..	5.7
2005-06	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	23.4	..	5.5
2006-07	14.1	..	..	..	..	..	21.7	..	5.0
2007-08	13.7	..	..	..	..	..	21.3	..	4.8
2008-09	13.9	..	..	..	..	..	19.8	..	4.8
Community corrections (c)									
2004-05	344.6	210.1	382.2	364.2	520.3	279.4	492.1	749.5	337.9
2005-06	348.4	204.7	387.7	357.9	514.3	302.1	461.5	762.5	339.4
2006-07	342.8	183.6	385.5	331.9	513.6	318.5	470.6	782.4	329.4
2007-08	338.7	195.3	419.9	333.5	516.5	296.7	533.4	740.4	338.3
2008-09	334.5	195.2	431.7	334.9	539.9	308.2	593.4	681.3	341.8
Total corrective services									
2004-05	531.8	302.1	558.5	587.5	646.5	421.2	605.5	1285.1	498.6
2005-06	537.2	298.0	563.4	580.4	642.3	437.8	559.4	1298.7	501.3
2006-07	535.5	285.2	563.3	561.3	651.2	461.3	557.6	1334.0	496.4
2007-08	531.9	298.5	588.7	568.1	666.0	439.2	623.0	1302.7	505.7
2008-09	533.2	298.8	599.7	573.8	693.7	444.8	676.6	1328.0	512.3

(a) Relates to non-age standardised rates, based on the daily average prisoner, periodic detainee and offender populations supplied by states and territories. The population figures used are people aged 17 or over for Victoria (for years prior to 2005-06) and Queensland (all years), and people aged 18 or over in the other jurisdictions (including Victoria in 2005-06 following change to age of jurisdiction introduced in June 2005), reflecting the age at which persons are remanded or sentenced to adult custody. Total population data relate to 31 December so that Estimated Resident Population (ERP) at 31 December 2008 is used as the denominator for 2008-09. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006).

(b) NSW rates exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. ACT rates are based on total ACT prisoner numbers regardless of whether a prisoner is held in NSW or the ACT. Australian rates in all years are calculated so that ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are not double counted.

(c) Rates include persons on inactive orders, although not all persons on inactive orders are included in all jurisdictions (see tables 8A.36 and 8A.74).

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.6

**Table 8A.6 Total recurrent expenditure on prisons and community corrections, 2008-09**

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (a)	Aust (b)
<b>Prisons</b>										
Net operating expenditure (c)										
Open plus periodic detention	\$'000	258 196	34 449	44 809	71 450	13 351	4 225	9 784	na	436 265
Secure	\$'000	515 236	346 581	324 475	266 943	116 925	45 806	21 932	na	1 637 898
All prisons	\$'000	773 432	381 031	369 284	338 393	130 276	50 031	31 717	65 991	2 140 154
Capital costs, all prisons (d)	\$'000	262 591	85 807	206 835	62 937	29 358	11 064	2 819	5 670	667 081
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs (b)	\$'000	1 036 023	466 838	576 119	401 330	159 634	61 095	34 536	71 661	2 807 235
Transport and escort services (c)	\$'000	47 202	9 115	8 379	1 720	2 327	na	2 384	na	71 127
Payroll tax										
Open plus periodic detention	\$'000	9 824	868	861	..	408	148	..	na	12 109
Secure	\$'000	18 956	6 740	6 777	..	3 897	1 464	..	na	37 834
All prisons	\$'000	28 780	7 608	7 638	..	4 305	1 612	..	2 104	52 047
<b>Community corrections</b>										
Net operating expenditure (d)	\$'000	133 921	55 203	50 255	61 187	29 380	5 159	6 672	12 046	353 823
Capital costs (e), (f)	\$'000	13 926	1 140	2 470	2 090	1 584	-	36	153	21 399
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs (b)	\$'000	147 847	56 342	52 725	63 277	30 964	5 159	6 708	12 199	375 222
Payroll tax	\$'000	5 593	1 602	1 663	..	1 047	234	..	372	10 511

(a) NT is unable to disaggregate costs into open and secure custody because each prison operates as a combined entity for financial management purposes.

(b) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

(c) Tasmania and the NT are unable to disaggregate prisoner transport costs from other prison operating costs. ACT is able to disaggregate the cost of transporting prisoners within ACT but the transport costs for ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are included under ACT's overall operating costs. NSW, Vic, QLD, WA, and SA are able to fully disaggregate or reliably estimate their total prisoner transport costs.

(d) Net operating expenditure excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities.

(e) Capital costs comprise user cost of capital, depreciation expense, and debt service fees where applicable.

(f) Tasmania does not own any community corrections assets over \$5000 in value.

Table 8A.6

**Table 8A.6 Total recurrent expenditure on prisons and community corrections, 2008-09**

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (a)	Aust (b)
--	-------	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	--------	----------

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 8A.7

### Table 8A.7 Net recurrent expenditure, per prisoner and offender, 2008-09

	Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT (a)	Aust
<b>Prisons</b>										
Net operating expenditure per prisoner (b)										
Open plus periodic detention	\$/day	187.14	212.13	208.87	171.79	170.01	208.42	368.82	na	191.01
Secure	\$/day	216.85	246.18	176.20	254.36	186.12	268.97	528.82	na	218.12
All prisons	\$/day	205.94	242.65	179.61	230.92	184.33	262.53	466.40	175.41	210.45
Capital costs per prisoner										
User cost of capital (c)	\$/day	53.67	15.90	63.09	34.20	29.32	41.17	15.79	10.64	43.27
Land	\$/day	2.83	2.72	3.76	2.33	6.00	2.53	10.12	0.60	3.12
Other assets	\$/day	50.84	13.18	59.33	31.87	23.31	38.64	5.67	10.05	40.15
Debt servicing fees (d)	\$/day	..	23.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.66
Depreciation	\$/day	16.25	15.05	37.51	8.74	12.22	16.89	25.67	4.43	18.67
Total capital cost (e)	\$/day	69.92	54.65	100.60	42.95	41.54	58.06	41.46	15.07	65.60
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (e)	\$/day	275.86	297.30	280.21	273.87	225.87	320.59	507.86	190.48	276.05
<b>Community corrections</b>										
Net operating expenditure per offender (b)	\$/day	20.23	18.65	9.51	29.78	11.84	12.00	11.41	30.40	17.00
Capital costs per offender	\$/day	2.10	0.39	0.47	1.02	0.64	-	0.06	0.39	1.03
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (e)	\$/day	22.33	19.04	9.98	30.80	12.48	12.00	11.48	30.78	18.03

(a) NT is unable to disaggregate costs into open and secure custody because each prison operates as a combined entity for financial management purposes.

(b) Net operating expenditure excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities.

(c) Calculated as 8 per cent of the value of government owned assets.

(d) Debt servicing fees are accommodation services fees paid to privately owned prisons, equivalent to the user cost of capital for government owned facilities. This item is only applicable to Victoria.

(e) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. - Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.8

Table 8A.8 Real net operating expenditure on prisons (2008-09 \$'000) (a), (b)

Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)	
2004-05	\$'000	700 934	303 496	339 803	242 183	115 766	36 755	23 616	55 863	1 818 415
2005-06	\$'000	742 164	312 828	361 692	256 863	119 757	44 750	24 004	55 444	1 917 503
2006-07	\$'000	758 853	344 180	342 379	305 652	118 757	51 564	21 737	53 716	1 996 838
2007-08	\$'000	794 752	354 694	379 794	328 081	126 459	51 392	26 239	54 960	2 116 371
2008-09	\$'000	773 432	381 031	369 284	338 393	130 276	50 031	31 717	65 991	2 140 154

(a) Real net operating expenditure excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(c) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.9

**Table 8A.9 Real net operating expenditure, per prisoner per day (2008-09 dollars) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
2004-05	209.69	231.06	174.58	196.66	209.90	193.24	303.19	198.71	204.49
2005-06	217.78	234.81	181.72	204.84	211.81	243.24	316.39	191.91	211.80
2006-07	214.65	233.02	165.94	231.04	192.85	264.13	319.90	176.34	209.23
2007-08	221.09	232.51	189.37	236.23	186.64	260.99	366.17	172.02	217.19
2008-09	205.94	242.65	179.61	230.92	184.33	262.53	466.40	175.41	210.45

(a) Calculated from net operating expenditure, which excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(c) ACT figures include all ACT prisoners whether in the ACT or NSW prisons. NSW figures include ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. Australian figures are calculated so that ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are not double counted.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.10

Table 8A.10 Real net operating expenditure on community corrections (2008-09 \$'000) (a), (b)

Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (c)	
2004-05	\$'000	83 226	43 540	39 951	46 236	28 529	4 047	8 606	7 355	261 489
2005-06	\$'000	78 459	43 415	41 752	49 296	29 971	3 853	7 203	7 204	261 155
2006-07	\$'000	83 837	48 170	45 340	41 090	27 673	4 287	6 512	7 251	264 160
2007-08	\$'000	85 605	48 315	49 811	44 973	28 655	4 540	6 896	7 840	276 634
2008-09	\$'000	133 921	55 203	50 255	61 187	29 380	5 159	6 672	12 046	353 823

(a) Real net operating expenditure excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(c) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 8A.11 Real net operating expenditure, per offender per day (2008-09 dollars)**  
**(a), (b)**

	<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>
2004-05	12.89	14.51	9.47	23.02	12.55	10.80	19.07	18.70	13.63
2005-06	11.90	14.86	9.51	24.44	13.19	9.41	16.72	17.53	13.43
2006-07	12.77	18.06	10.13	21.46	12.04	9.84	14.57	16.78	13.73
2007-08	13.03	16.73	9.98	22.78	12.25	11.08	13.42	18.63	14.38
2008-09	20.23	18.65	9.51	29.78	11.84	12.00	11.41	30.40	17.00

(a) Calculated from net operating expenditure, which excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

*Source*: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.12

Table 8A.12 Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation (2008-09 \$'000) (a)

Units	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust (b)
2004-05	\$'000 835 708	359 720	423 996	306 505	152 157	42 250	32 521	64 982	2 217 839
2005-06	\$'000 889 541	385 488	448 786	321 016	157 909	50 017	31 474	65 769	2 350 001
2006-07	\$'000 908 553	425 992	433 509	359 743	154 772	59 105	28 581	62 889	2 433 144
2007-08	\$'000 945 217	427 684	477 896	386 568	164 252	58 363	33 641	64 602	2 558 224
2008-09	\$'000 975 238	460 843	498 285	413 215	168 749	58 408	40 155	79 793	2 694 686

(a) This table provides source data for corrective services figures reported in Tables in the Justice preface. For consistency with data provided by other justice agencies, expenditure in Table 8A.12 therefore includes depreciation, which is treated as a capital cost in other Tables of the Corrective services chapter. Figures refer to net operating expenditure (which excludes payroll tax and is net of operating revenues from ordinary activities) for prisons and community corrections combined plus depreciation, but exclude the two other capital cost items (user cost of capital and debt servicing fees). These figures also exclude transport and escort service costs where they are reported separately by jurisdictions.

(b) Totals may not equate precisely to the aggregate of figures from other cells due to rounding of decimal places.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 8A.13 Real net operating expenditure on prisons and community corrections plus depreciation, per head of population per year (2008-09 dollars) (a), (b)**

	<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>
2004-05	124.20	71.74	107.45	153.35	98.45	87.18	99.10	318.88	109.51
2005-06	131.08	75.80	110.98	157.57	101.26	102.39	94.69	315.58	114.39
2006-07	132.54	82.47	104.91	172.87	98.22	120.21	84.95	295.88	116.69
2007-08	136.45	81.52	113.02	181.42	103.18	117.72	98.71	296.94	120.78
2008-09	138.50	85.90	114.56	187.48	104.68	116.75	115.44	359.94	124.50

(a) Calculated from net real operating expenditure plus depreciation figures reported in Table 8A.12 and the total resident population (all ages) reported in Table AA.2.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished); Table AA.2

Table 8A.14

Table 8A.14 **Assaults in custody, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees) (a)**

	<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>
Prisoners									
Prisoner on prisoner									
Serious assault	0.26	1.12	0.83	0.77	1.09	1.92	na	0.29	0.68
Assault	12.83	7.47	3.73	7.38	8.63	4.79	na	6.89	8.66
Prisoner on officer									
Serious assault	–	0.05	0.02	0.12	–	–	na	–	0.03
Assault	0.59	0.53	0.23	0.65	0.62	0.96	na	0.87	0.53
Periodic detainees									
Detainee on detainee									
Serious assault	0.13	..	..	..	..	..	na	..	..
Assault	1.06	..	..	..	..	..	na	..	..
Detainee on officer									
Serious assault	–	..	..	..	..	..	na	..	..
Assault	–	..	..	..	..	..	na	..	..

(a) The assault rate is calculated as the number of victims of violent physical attacks reported over the year, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100.

**na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 8A.15

**Table 8A.15 Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by Indigenous status, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees) (a)**

	<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>
Prisoners									
All prisoners	0.04	0.05	0.07	–	0.05	–	0.85	–	0.04
Indigenous prisoners	0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.01
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.04	0.05	0.10	–	0.07	–	1.01	–	0.05
Periodic detainees									
All detainees	–	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
Indigenous detainees	–	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..
Non-Indigenous detainees	–	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..

(a) The apparent unnatural death rate is calculated as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner or detainee population, multiplied by 100.

.. Not applicable – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

**Table 8A.16 Deaths from apparent unnatural causes, by year and Indigenous status (per 100 prisoners) (a), (b)**

	<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>
All prisoners									
2004-05	0.09	–	0.04	0.09	0.26	–	–	–	0.07
2005-06	0.05	0.03	–	0.06	0.13	–	–	–	0.04
2006-07	0.07	–	0.04	0.03	0.12	–	–	–	0.05
2007-08	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.05	–	–	–	–	0.03
2008-09	0.04	0.05	0.07	–	0.05	–	0.85	–	0.04
Indigenous prisoners									
2004-05	0.17	–	–	0.07	–	–	–	–	0.07
2005-06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2006-07	0.10	–	–	0.07	–	–	–	–	0.05
2007-08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2008-09	0.05	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.01
Non-Indigenous prisoners									
2004-05	0.07	–	0.05	0.10	0.37	–	–	–	0.07
2005-06	0.07	0.03	–	0.10	0.16	–	–	–	0.05
2006-07	0.07	–	0.05	–	0.15	–	–	–	0.05
2007-08	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.09	–	–	–	–	0.05
2008-09	0.04	0.05	0.10	–	0.07	–	1.01	–	0.05

(a) The apparent unnatural death rate is calculated as the number of deaths, divided by the annual average prisoner population, multiplied by 100.

(b) Data for previous years may vary from rates given in previous Reports. Deaths reported as 'unknown cause', where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.17

**Table 8A.17 Escapes, 2008-09 (per 100 prisoners/detainees) (a)**

	<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>
Prisoners									
Open custody	0.31	2.02	1.02	0.26	2.33	–	–	0.65	0.57
Secure custody	0.06	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.02
Periodic detainees	–	..	..	..	..	..	–	..	..

(a) The escape rate is calculated as the number of escapes, divided by the annual average open and secure custody prisoner population or detainee population, multiplied by 100.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.18

**Table 8A.18 Time out-of-cells, 2008-09 (average hours per 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>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Open (a)	13.4	na	19.0	14.4	16.0	14.7	17.3	20.0	14.7
Secure	7.1	na	10.6	11.4	9.4	11.9	9.5	9.0	9.2

(a) ACT figures relate to the 3-month period that the Alexander Maconochie Centre operated during the reporting period.

**na** Not available.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.19

Table 8A.19 **Completion of community corrections orders, by type of order, 2008-09 (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>	<i>Aust</i>
<b>All orders</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>71.2</b>
Restricted movement	79.7	97.7	..	70.6	75.2	..	..	92.3	78.2
Reparation	82.3	62.8	57.3	57.5	59.6	78.6	73.7	69.9	65.9
Supervision	79.3	68.8	66.0	60.8	80.9	92.4	90.0	53.2	73.6

.. Not applicable.

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.20

Table 8A.20 **Prisoner/detainee employment and offender community work, 2008-09 (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>	<i>Aust</i>
Prisons (a), (b)									
<b>Total</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>74.8</b>
Commercial industries	41.1	34.2	26.9	11.3	21.5	18.3	na	3.2	29.0
Service industries	33.3	50.5	40.7	66.3	48.7	45.4	na	59.5	45.2
Work release	1.5	..	..	..	1.6	–	na	0.9	0.6
Periodic detainees									
<b>Total</b>	93.1	..	..	..	..	..	64.1	..	..
Service industries	27.1	..	..	..	..	..	42.3	..	..
Community work	65.9	..	..	..	..	..	21.9	..	..
Community corrections (c)									
Average hours ordered per offender	na	na	76	70	129	na	141	80	na
Average hours worked per offender	na	69	42	37	34	na	73	34	na
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	na	na	1.8	1.9	3.8	na	1.9	2.4	na

(a) Figures are not available for the ACT as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was only operational for three months during 2008-09 — an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of employment across the reporting period.

(b) Data for Victoria and Tasmania are based on the number of prisoners employed at 30 June and are calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day. Percentages for all other jurisdictions are based on an average of the number of prisoners employed on the first day of each month, calculated against the daily average prisoner population.

(c) Australian averages for offender employment have not been calculated because of the number of jurisdictions that did not report on this indicator.

**na** Not available. **..** Not applicable. **–** Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.21

Table 8A.21 **Prisoner education and training, 2008-09 (per cent) (a), (b), (c)**

	<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>
<b>Total prisoners in education (d)</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>36.4</b>
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	2.0	0.6	5.0	–	13.8	6.2	na	1.5	2.8
Secondary school education	14.5	0.6	2.3	0.2	2.2	18.3	na	0.4	6.5
Vocational Education and Training	23.6	32.5	17.7	47.4	49.2	7.4	na	23.2	28.6
Higher education	0.8	2.7	2.9	1.5	0.8	2.0	na	0.3	1.6

- (a) Classification of education courses is based on the Australian Qualifications Framework. The Vocational Education and Training category includes advanced diplomas, diplomas, and certificates I to IV; the secondary schools education category includes senior secondary and certificate of education; and the higher education category includes doctoral and masters degrees, graduate diplomas, bachelor degrees, diplomas and advanced diplomas.
- (b) Figures are not available for the ACT as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was only operational for three months during 2008-09 — an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of education across the reporting period.
- (c) Figures for Victoria, and Tasmania are based on the number of prisoners in education on the last day of term preceding 30 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day. All other jurisdictions use a monthly count of prisoners in education averaged over the 12-month period, calculated against the daily average prisoner population.
- (d) Percentage of total prisoners in education may not equal the sum of percentages for each education category, as an individual may be participating in more than one type of education course.

**na** Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.22

Table 8A.22 **Community corrections offender-to-staff ratios, 2008-09**

	<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>
<b>Offender-to-all staff</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Offender-to-operational staff	23.0	18.4	29.1	16.6	34.8	29.0	44.5	16.2	23.7
Offender-to-other staff	90.6	70.8	128.4	55.7	71.4	76.0	57.2	49.3	82.7

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).



Table 8A.23

Table 8A.23 **Prison/detention centre design capacity utilisation, 2008-09 (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>	<i>Aust</i>
Prisons (a)									
<b>Total prisons</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>120.0</b>	<b>101.6</b>
Open	96.3	na	60.4	130.6	na	80.4	55.4	129.8	96.4
Secure	112.0	na	92.2	112.2	na	81.2	82.9	116.3	103.7
Periodic detention centres	78.6	..	..	..	..	..	77.1	..	..

(a) Includes design capacity in relocatable accommodation units.

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

*Source:* State and Territory governments (unpublished).

Table 8A.24

Table 8A.24 **Categorisation of correctional sanctions (operating during 2008-09)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>VIC</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
<b>Community corrections</b>								
Unsentenced								
Supervised bail (a)	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Conditionally deferred conviction/sentence (b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
Sentenced								
Fine option/conversion	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
Community service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Probation, Community Based Order, Good Behaviour Bond	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supervised Suspended Sentence (c)	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Intensive Corrections Order, Intensive Supervision Order (d)	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
Home detention	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	✓
Post-prison order, eg. parole, release on licence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Prison custody</b>								
Unsentenced								
Remand (unconvicted or unsentenced)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sentenced								
Periodic detention	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓	-
Imprisonment (e)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pre-release transition								
Transition/Re-entry order (f)	-	-	-	✓	-	-	-	-

(a) *NSW*: The determination of the sentence for a person convicted of an offence may be deferred and bail granted while the offender participates in an intervention program. *SA*: Accused persons may be granted bail on condition that they agree to be under supervision by community corrections and may also be subject to a home detention condition and/or electronic monitoring by community corrections. *WA*: Accused persons may be granted bail with an electronic monitoring condition and/or a curfew and/or a program condition that includes involvement by community corrections. *ACT*: Bail conditions may include a requirement to participate in a program of personal development, training or rehabilitation. *NT*: Community corrections may supervise the bail conditions of an accused person at the request of a court.

(b) Specialist courts, e.g. drug courts, have been established in several jurisdictions which may defer passing a conviction or sentence on an accused person pending their participation in a rehabilitation program and community corrections is involved in their supervision. *NSW*: Drug Court Program. *VIC*: Drug Treatment Order issued by a Drug Court. *QLD*: Intensive Drug Rehabilitation Order issued by a Drug Court. *WA*: Pre-Sentence Orders issued by a Drug Court.

(c) *SA*: Supervised bonds may also have a suspended sentence component.

Table 8A.24 **Categorisation of correctional sanctions (operating during 2008-09)**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>VIC</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>Tas</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>NT</i>
(d)	<i>VIC &amp; QLD</i> : Intensive Correction Orders which are imposed when the court is considering, or has sentenced, an offender to a term of imprisonment, but decides that the sentence can be served by way of an Intensive Corrections Order in the community. Offenders on ICO's must report twice weekly, undertake up to 12 hours of community work per week and participate in programs. <i>WA</i> : An Intensive Supervision Order is similar to a Community Based Order but is subject to more stringent conditions. An ISO has mandatory supervision and may include a combination of other requirements such as programs, community service and curfew.							
(e)	<i>NSW</i> : An offender may be sentenced to imprisonment in Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre by a Drug Court. In the last stage of the sentence, the offender may be released from prison on a Community Supervision Order, subject to approval by the Drug Court. <i>VIC</i> : An offender may be sentenced to a Combined Custody and Treatment Order to undertake drug treatment in prison and subsequently released to serve part of the order under intensive supervision by community corrections.							
(f)	<i>WA</i> : The Prisoners Review Board may release a prisoner on a Re-entry Release Order where the person has been in custody under sentence for at least 12 months and be eligible for release within 6 months. The purpose of the order is to facilitate re-entry into the community and includes conditions related to the offender seeking work, vocational training and participation on programs.							

Source: State and Territory governments (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — NSW

Table 8A.25

## New South Wales

Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons (a)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>8 926</b>	<b>9 101</b>	<b>9 468</b>	<b>9 634</b>	<b>10 068</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	628	557	617	637	621
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	3 044	2 671	2 700	2 736	2 608
Male, unknown, open prison	48	29	14	17	30
Female, Indigenous, open prison	124	77	89	98	113
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	300	164	169	176	189
Female, unknown, open prison	10	6	6	4	2
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	905	1 063	1 137	1 160	1 325
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3 366	3 861	4 063	4 148	4 471
Male, unknown, secure prison	301	272	238	220	266
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	59	103	113	122	105
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	128	280	286	295	313
Female, unknown, secure prison	13	18	37	20	25
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	8 292	8 453	8 768	8 918	9 320
Female prisoners, all prisons	634	648	699	716	748
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 716	1 800	1 956	2 018	2 164
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	6 838	6 976	7 217	7 355	7 580
Unknown, all prisons	372	325	295	260	323
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	4 154	3 504	3 595	3 669	3 562
Secure prisoners	4 772	5 597	5 872	5 965	6 505
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	136	142	163	153	145
Non-Indigenous prisoners	589	575	590	614	630
Unknown	5	7	2	2	4
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	730	724	756	769	779
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
All prisoners/100 000	171.8	173.3	178.6	179.5	184.8
Male prisoners/100 000	325.3	328.6	337.3	339.1	349.0
Female prisoners/100 000	24.0	24.2	26.0	26.2	26.9
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	2 132.8	2 175.4	2 286.9	2 296.3	2 391.4
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	133.8	135.8	138.1	139.1	141.4
Number of facilities (c)					
Government operated prisons	29	29	30	31	33
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Government operated community custodial facilities	2	3	3	3	2

Table 8A.25

## New South Wales

Table 8A.25 Descriptors, prisons (a)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	15	14	14	14	14
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	47	47	48	49	50
Prison design capacity (d)					
Open prisons	3 777	3 266	3 415	3 538	3 698
Secure prisons	4 731	5 520	5 511	5 645	5 807
Total — all prisons	8 508	8 786	8 926	9 183	9 505
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (e)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	749 566	784 028	803 394	834 794	809 508
Operating revenues, all prisons	48 632	41 863	44 541	40 041	36 076
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	309 510	286 416	284 478	279 183	258 196
Secure	391 424	455 749	474 375	515 570	515 236
All prisons	700 934	742 164	758 853	794 752	773 432
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	751 602	809 302	822 701	857 490	834 446
Capital costs					
All prisons	240 092	262 767	258 858	264 805	262 591
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	941 026	1 004 931	1 017 711	1 059 557	1 036 023
Transport and escort services	67 834	50 631	46 735	46 873	47 202
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	12 151	10 611	10 819	11 361	9 824
Secure	15 465	18 123	19 259	20 082	18 956
All prisons	27 617	28 734	30 078	31 442	28 780

(a) Data include persons received and discharged from a non-24 hour court cell on the same day.

(b) NSW rates exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Excludes periodic detention centres — see Table 8A.27.

(d) Includes 24-hour court cell centre capacity.

(e) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.26

**New South Wales****Table 8A.26 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent) (a)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.75	0.36	0.49	0.31	0.26
Assaults	11.88	14.97	13.26	13.07	12.83
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	–	–	0.01	–	–
Assaults	1.13	0.69	0.71	0.92	0.59
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	3	–	2	–	1
Non-Indigenous prisoners	5	5	5	4	3
Total — all prisoners	8	5	7	4	4
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	1	–	2	1	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	6	5	10	6	9
Total — all prisoners	7	5	12	7	9
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (b)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	1	2	1
Total — all prisoners	–	–	1	2	1
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	0.17	–	0.10	–	0.05
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.04
Total — all prisoners	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.04
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	24	13	6	6	11
Secure level of security	3	4	–	1	4
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (c)					
Open level of security	0.58	0.37	0.17	0.16	0.31
Secure level of security	0.06	0.07	–	0.02	0.06
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (d)					
Open level of security	11.1	11.9	12.6	11.9	13.4
Secure level of security	8.7	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.1
Total — all prisoners	9.8	9.2	9.5	8.9	9.3
Employment (per cent) (e)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	35.1	39.4	43.4	44.7	41.1
Service (no fee for service) industries	35.3	33.2	34.1	34.9	33.3
Work release	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5
Total — all industries	71.8	74.0	78.7	80.6	75.9

Table 8A.26

**New South Wales****Table 8A.26 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (f)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.7	2.0
AQF Secondary School sector education	17.9	15.5	15.8	15.8	14.5
AQF Vocational Education and Training	28.0	28.9	30.1	24.9	23.6
AQF Higher Education	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.8
Total — all education	37.3	34.9	34.7	32.3	33.9

- (a) In accordance with the national counting rule, assaults that occurred within a court complex are excluded. In 2008-09, there was one incident of serious assault by a prisoner under the supervision of corrective services in a court complex on another prisoner and none on staff. There were 16 prisoner on prisoner assaults and six prisoner on staff assaults in 24-hour court cell complexes.
- (b) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (c) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were two escapes/absconds of this type in 2008-09. Escapes by prisoners being transported to or from court or from within a court complex are also not counted within this category. There were zero escapes from court cells or court escorts during the reporting period.
- (d) NSW figures include all known irregular lockdowns and regular lock-ins, such as closures for meals, in the calculation of time out of cells.
- (e) Prisoners in full time education, remandees who choose not to work, hospital patients or aged prisoners who are unable to work, prisoners whose protection status prohibits access to work, fine defaulters who are only incarcerated for a few days at a time, prisoners accommodated in community custodial centres and those held in 24-hour court cell complexes are excluded from this count.
- (f) AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).



Table 8A.27

**New South Wales****Table 8A.27 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily periodic detention population (a)					
<b>Total</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>752</b>
Male, Indigenous	38	43	57	59	62
Male, non-Indigenous	669	661	606	588	575
Male, unknown	13	33	9	11	55
Female, Indigenous	7	7	9	10	3
Female, non-Indigenous	63	57	59	60	51
Female, unknown	1	1	1	1	5
Total — male/female					
Male detainees	720	737	672	658	692
Female detainees	71	65	69	71	60
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous detainees	45	50	66	69	66
Non-Indigenous detainees	732	718	665	647	626
Unknown	14	34	10	12	60
Average daily population attending (residential only)	494	486	470	468	478
Periodic detention rate (b)					
Detainees/100 000	15.4	15.5	14.1	13.7	13.9
Male detainees/100 000	28.6	29.0	26.1	25.3	26.1
Female detainees/100 000	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.2
Indigenous detainees/100 000	56.1	60.6	77.2	79.0	72.7
Non-Indigenous detainees/100 000	14.5	14.1	12.9	12.4	11.8
Number of periodic detention centres	10	8	8	7	7
Useable periodic detention capacity	754	707	677	657	608

(a) Figures refer to all detainees with periodic detention warrants, regardless of whether this includes attending a residential component.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.28

**New South Wales****Table 8A.28 Effectiveness, periodic detention**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Detainees on detainees					
Serious assaults	–	0.12	–	–	0.13
Assaults	0.76	1.12	1.89	2.06	1.06
Detainees on officers					
Serious assaults	–	–	–	–	–
Assaults	–	0.12	0.54	0.14	–
Unnatural death rate (per 100 detainees)					
Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Escape rate (per 100 detainees)	–	0.12	–	–	–
Employment (per cent)					
Service (no fee for service) industries	32.4	32.5	26.1	23.3	27.1
Community work	45.9	49.5	46.8	54.1	65.9
Total employed	78.3	82.0	72.9	77.4	93.1

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.29

**New South Wales****Table 8A.29 Efficiency, prisons and periodic detention**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	193.47	210.05	204.59	197.17	187.14
Secure prisoners	224.57	222.94	221.17	236.63	216.85
Total — all prisoners	209.69	217.78	214.65	221.09	205.94
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	56.67	57.41	55.16	56.21	53.67
Land	4.70	4.15	4.11	3.77	2.83
Other Assets	51.97	53.26	51.05	52.44	50.84
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	15.16	19.70	18.06	17.45	16.25
Total capital — all prisoners	71.82	77.11	73.22	73.67	69.92
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	281.51	294.89	287.87	294.75	275.86
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	110.0	107.3	105.3	103.7	96.3
Secure	100.9	101.4	106.6	105.7	112.0
Total	104.9	103.6	106.1	104.9	105.9
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	65.5	68.7	69.4	71.2	78.6

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.30

## New South Wales

## Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	7	8	9	7	11
Male, non-Indigenous	141	162	171	117	133
Male, unknown	9	3	0.3	0.3	4
Female, Indigenous	2	4	2	3	5
Female, non-Indigenous	28	32	28	22	21
Female, unknown	4	1	1	1	2
Gender not recorded	1	1	1	1	0.4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>175</b>
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	455	491	457	437	441
Male, non-Indigenous	3 039	3 173	2 993	2 704	2 609
Male, unknown	524	337	239	242	345
Female, Indigenous	122	137	118	133	128
Female, non-Indigenous	503	517	516	473	475
Female, unknown	106	77	43	37	58
Gender not recorded	20	22	19	25	31
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>4 769</b>	<b>4 754</b>	<b>4 386</b>	<b>4 051</b>	<b>4 088</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	1 818	1 960	2 109	2 202	2 198
Male, non-Indigenous	9 447	10 056	9 726	10 100	9 739
Male, unknown	874	498	256	465	848
Female, Indigenous	478	547	609	661	638
Female, non-Indigenous	1 422	1 461	1 472	1 496	1 441
Female, unknown	175	107	55	115	197
Gender not recorded	45	34	39	40	49
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>14 259</b>	<b>14 663</b>	<b>14 265</b>	<b>15 079</b>	<b>15 109</b>
Daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	2 088	2 251	2 420	2 464	2 460
Male, non-Indigenous	11 584	12 280	12 274	12 009	11 681
Male, unknown	1 302	779	490	668	1 108
Female, Indigenous	564	638	691	748	720
Female, non-Indigenous	1 805	1 876	1 941	1 891	1 833
Female, unknown	269	170	98	148	246
Total persons, Indigenous	2 653	2 889	3 112	3 213	3 185
Total persons, non-Indigenous	13 430	14 196	14 265	13 952	13 570
Total persons, unknown	1 593	962	592	822	1 368
Total males	14 974	15 310	15 184	15 141	15 250
Total females	2 638	2 684	2 729	2 786	2 798

Table 8A.30

## New South Wales

## Table 8A.30 Descriptors, community corrections

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	64	53	56	60	76
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>17 676</b>	<b>18 047</b>	<b>17 970</b>	<b>17 988</b>	<b>18 124</b>
Community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	344.6	348.4	342.8	338.7	334.5
Male offenders/100 000	595.4	603.4	591.0	581.8	574.1
Female offenders/100 000	100.9	101.6	102.1	102.8	101.3
Indigenous offenders/100 000	3 309.0	3 499.6	3 662.9	3 674.2	3 531.5
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	266.0	278.5	276.6	267.1	254.7
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Work hours performed/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (c)</b>					
Operating expenditure	83 710	79 847	84 519	86 583	136 161
Operating revenues	484	1 388	682	978	2 240
Net operating expenditure	83 226	78 459	83 837	85 605	133 921
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	84 106	80 239	85 852	87 727	140 792
Capital costs	1 791	2 615	2 856	3 080	13 926
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	85 017	81 074	86 692	88 685	147 847
Payroll tax	3 822	4 062	3 982	3 937	5 593

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.31

**New South Wales****Table 8A.31 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent) (a)					
Restricted movement orders	78.3	83.4	82.8	87.5	79.7
Reparation orders	79.2	77.7	79.9	81.2	82.3
Supervision orders	80.1	82.2	81.3	80.2	79.3
Total — all orders	79.8	81.0	81.0	80.6	80.0
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	na	na	na	na	na
Average hours worked per offender	na	na	na	na	na
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	na	na	na	na	na

(a) NSW has the discretion to terminate the supervision component of a recognisance/bond prior to the order's expiry date. This practice results in the offender being released to his/her own recognisance and required to remain on good behaviour for the duration of the order. This discretion is exercised by NSW only when the case management goals have been addressed and the offender poses no foreseeable threat to the community. These orders are counted as completions.

**na** Not available.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.32

**New South Wales****Table 8A.32 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a) (b)	12.89	11.90	12.77	13.03	20.23
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	0.28	0.40	0.44	0.47	2.10
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a) (b)	13.17	12.30	13.21	13.50	22.33
Offender to staff ratios					
Offender-to-operational staff	29.46	29.30	27.27	26.97	23.00
Offender-to-other staff	84.17	82.41	113.73	113.85	90.62
Offender-to-all staff	21.82	21.61	21.99	21.80	18.34

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) The increase in operating expenditure per offender per day in 2008-09 is a result of the introduction of new community based services and operations during the reporting period, including increases in staffing and support services.

Source: NSW Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — Vic



Table 8A.33

**Victoria****Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>3 596</b>	<b>3 648</b>	<b>4 044</b>	<b>4 177</b>	<b>4 299</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	9	12	11	9	13
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	309	344	315	370	383
Male, unknown, open prison	2	7	7	1	4
Female, Indigenous, open prison	1	—	2	0.2	1
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	44	37	40	43	43
Female, unknown, open prison	0.3	1	0.2	0.4	1
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	158	178	197	212	219
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	2 835	2 793	3 187	3 334	3 376
Male, unknown, secure prison	28	75	80	6	47
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	15	15	13	15	17
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	194	179	186	183	189
Female, unknown, secure prison	3	6	6	3	7
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	3 340	3 410	3 797	3 932	4 042
Female prisoners, all prisons	257	238	247	244	257
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	182	206	222	236	249
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	3 381	3 353	3 728	3 930	3 991
Unknown, all prisons	33	89	93	10	59
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	365	401	376	423	445
Secure prisoners	3 232	3 247	3 668	3 753	3 855
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	78	97	82	81	83
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 380	1 386	1 344	1 345	1 355
Unknown	15	41	35	1	19
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 473	1 523	1 461	1 426	1 457
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	92.0	93.3	101.6	103.2	103.6
Male prisoners/100 000	174.9	178.6	195.0	198.5	198.7
Female prisoners/100 000	12.8	11.9	12.1	11.8	12.2
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	992.5	1 110.8	1 165.7	1 197.6	1 219.3
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	86.9	86.2	94.2	97.6	96.6
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	10	11	12	12	12
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Government operated community custodial facilities	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.33

**Victoria****Table 8A.33 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total correctional custodial facilities	12	13	14	14	14
Prison design capacity (b)					
Open prisons	405	na	na	na	na
Secure prisons	3 070	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisons	3 475	na	na	na	na
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (c)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	311 949	321 743	351 671	363 741	388 387
Operating revenues, all prisons	8 453	8 915	7 491	9 047	7 356
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	29 437	30 462	27 609	30 967	34 449
Secure	274 059	282 366	316 571	323 727	346 581
All prisons	303 496	312 828	344 180	354 694	381 031
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	314 429	341 146	376 768	378 459	404 668
Capital costs					
All prisons	56 129	83 623	102 827	92 272	85 807
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	359 624	396 451	447 007	446 966	466 838
Transport and escort services	6 434	7 703	8 287	8 620	9 115
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	932	892	771	847	868
Secure	5 314	5 679	6 346	6 645	6 740
All prisons	6 246	6 570	7 117	7 492	7 608

(a) Based on an adult general population aged 17 years and over in 2004-05. Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(b) Includes design capacity in relocatable accommodation units.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.34

**Victoria****Table 8A.34 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.56	0.93	0.64	0.67	1.12
Assaults	5.81	7.51	8.68	7.73	7.47
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	–	0.03	0.02	–	0.05
Assaults	0.92	1.07	0.87	0.79	0.53
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	1	–	2	2
Total — all prisoners	–	1	–	2	2
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	1	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	3	2	12	5
Total — all prisoners	4	4	2	12	5
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	1
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	1
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	0.03	–	0.05	0.05
Total — all prisoners	–	0.03	–	0.05	0.05
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	4	3	1	2	9
Secure level of security	–	–	–	3	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	1.10	0.75	0.27	0.47	2.02
Secure level of security	–	–	–	0.08	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open level of security	na	na	na	na	na
Secure level of security	na	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisoners	na	na	na	na	na
Employment (per cent) (c)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	44.1	38.9	35.3	36.4	34.2
Service (no fee for service) industries	43.0	43.7	52.2	49.7	50.5
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	87.1	82.6	87.5	86.1	84.7

Table 8A.34

**Victoria****Table 8A.34 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (d)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	0.4	0.1	3.7	3.9	0.6
AQF Secondary School sector education	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.6
AQF Vocational Education and Training	36.1	30.9	30.1	29.0	32.5
AQF Higher Education	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7
Total — all education	37.9	32.2	32.5	32.5	34.7

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were no escapes/absconds of this type in 2008-09.
- (c) Based on the number of prisoners employed at 30 June and calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day.
- (d) Based on data collected on the last day of term preceding 30 June and calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day. AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.35

**Victoria****Table 8A.35 Efficiency, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	221.08	208.04	201.19	200.23	212.13
Secure prisoners	232.18	238.11	236.27	236.16	246.18
Total — all prisoners	231.06	234.81	233.02	232.51	242.65
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	18.81	19.87	18.72	16.89	15.90
Land	2.77	2.83	3.18	2.95	2.72
Other Assets	16.04	17.04	15.54	13.95	13.18
Debt servicing fees	15.60	21.64	28.84	28.01	23.70
Depreciation	8.32	21.25	22.06	15.58	15.05
Total capital — all prisoners	42.73	62.77	69.62	60.49	54.65
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	273.79	297.57	302.63	293.00	297.30
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	90.0	na	na	na	na
Secure	105.3	na	na	na	na
Total	103.5	na	na	na	na
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

**na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.36

## Victoria

Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections (a)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders (b)</b>					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–
Male, non-Indigenous	5	2	–	0.3	0.2
Male, unknown	10	14	18	25	27
Female, Indigenous	–	–	–	–	–
Female, non-Indigenous	2	0.4	–	0.2	–
Female, unknown	3	4	4	5	5
Gender not recorded	–	1	2	3	1
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	78	73	59	81	78
Male, non-Indigenous	1 636	1 522	1 217	1 534	1 337
Male, unknown	223	274	208	252	327
Female, Indigenous	36	25	30	40	36
Female, non-Indigenous	433	408	345	498	467
Female, unknown	81	116	106	146	131
Gender not recorded	121	14	7	7	3
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2 609</b>	<b>2 431</b>	<b>1 972</b>	<b>2 558</b>	<b>2 380</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	209	210	183	200	227
Male, non-Indigenous	4 316	4 234	4 019	4 197	4 292
Male, unknown	314	325	349	232	463
Female, Indigenous	52	51	43	46	56
Female, non-Indigenous	794	802	738	755	727
Female, unknown	73	82	88	59	117
Gender not recorded	44	42	20	14	4
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>5 802</b>	<b>5 745</b>	<b>5 440</b>	<b>5 502</b>	<b>5 886</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (c)					
Male, Indigenous	275	271	232	270	291
Male, non-Indigenous	5 810	5 629	5 128	5 602	5 503
Male, unknown	527	594	585	500	800
Female, Indigenous	87	74	72	83	88
Female, non-Indigenous	1 204	1 181	1 057	1 218	1 163
Female, unknown	151	196	198	206	249
Total persons, Indigenous	364	346	305	354	380
Total persons, non-Indigenous	7 051	6 854	6 204	6 837	6 671
Total persons, unknown	803	800	796	714	1 052
Total males	6 611	6 495	5 945	6 373	6 594
Total females	1 442	1 451	1 327	1 508	1 501

Table 8A.36

**Victoria****Table 8A.36 Descriptors, community corrections (a)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	164	55	32	25	8
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>8 218</b>	<b>8 000</b>	<b>7 304</b>	<b>7 905</b>	<b>8 103</b>
Crude Community corrections rates (d)					
Offenders/100 000	210.1	204.7	183.6	195.3	195.2
Male offenders/100 000	346.2	340.2	305.3	321.7	324.1
Female offenders/100 000	72.1	72.6	65.3	72.9	70.9
Indigenous offenders/100 000	1 987.8	1 870.6	1 596.5	1 794.5	1 858.6
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	181.1	176.2	156.7	169.7	161.6
Work hours ordered/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
Work hours performed/100 000	na	18 620	18 578	17 944	18 118
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (e)</b>					
Operating expenditure	43 540	43 415	48 170	48 315	55 203
Operating revenues	–	–	–	–	–
Net operating expenditure	43 540	43 415	48 170	48 315	55 203
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	45 291	44 343	49 224	49 226	56 175
Capital costs	2 008	1 222	1 472	1 091	1 140
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	45 549	44 637	49 642	49 406	56 342
Payroll tax	1 321	1 432	1 468	1 555	1 602

(a) Excludes offenders on orders that are inactive pending the outcome of breach action.

(b) Data for 2007-08 have been revised.

(c) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(d) Based on an adult general population aged 17 years and over for years prior to 2005-06. Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(e) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Victorian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.37

**Victoria****Table 8A.37 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent)					
Restricted movement orders	91.2	98.4	94.9	98.9	97.7
Reparation orders	75.7	75.5	62.7	58.4	62.8
Supervision orders	70.3	64.6	61.4	67.8	68.8
Total — all orders	73.4	70.3	62.2	62.8	65.7
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	na	na	na	na	na
Average hours worked per offender	na	59	55	68	69
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	na	na	na	na	na

**na** Not available.

*Source:* Victorian Government (unpublished).



Table 8A.38

**Victoria****Table 8A.38 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	14.51	14.86	18.06	16.73	18.65
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	0.67	0.42	0.55	0.38	0.39
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	15.18	15.28	18.61	17.11	19.04
Offender to staff ratios (b)					
Offender-to-operational staff	23.4	23.2	21.0	20.1	18.4
Offender-to-other staff	88.9	88.2	70.5	71.1	70.8
Offender-to-all staff	18.5	18.3	16.2	15.7	14.6

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) Data for 2007-08 have been revised.

Source: Victorian Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — Qld

Table 8A.39

**Queensland**  
**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population (a)					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>5 329</b>	<b>5 449</b>	<b>5 649</b>	<b>5 491</b>	<b>5 629</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	151	160	156	127	138
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	652	580	537	424	381
Male, unknown, open prison	8	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	15	22	24	15	10
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	57	57	66	65	58
Female, unknown, open prison	5	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	1 040	1 160	1 241	1 217	1 246
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3 091	3 170	3 291	3 316	3 428
Male, unknown, secure prison	30	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	79	86	98	91	109
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	189	214	236	235	259
Female, unknown, secure prison	12	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	4 972	5 070	5 225	5 085	5 193
Female prisoners, all prisons	357	379	424	406	436
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 285	1 428	1 519	1 451	1 504
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	3 989	4 021	4 130	4 040	4 125
Unknown, all prisons	55	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	888	820	783	632	587
Secure prisoners	4 441	4 629	4 866	4 859	5 042
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	177	193	208	189	193
Non-Indigenous prisoners	1 082	1 111	1 085	1 095	1 050
Unknown	4	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	1 263	1 304	1 294	1 284	1 243
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
Prisoners/100 000	176.3	175.7	177.8	168.7	168.0
Male prisoners/100 000	332.9	330.5	332.1	315.5	312.6
Female prisoners/100 000	23.4	24.2	26.4	24.7	25.8
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	1 645.9	1 775.7	1 827.8	1 684.0	1 683.6
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	135.5	133.1	133.5	127.5	126.5
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	11	11	11	12	12
Privately operated prisons	2	2	2	2	2
Government operated community custodial facilities	3	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.39

**Queensland**  
**Table 8A.39 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	1	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total correctional custodial facilities	17	13	13	14	14
Prison design capacity					
Open prisons	1 078	1 038	986	982	973
Secure prisons	5 081	4 880	4 711	4 742	5 466
Total — all prisons (c)	6 159	5 918	5 697	5 724	6 439
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (d)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	362 212	383 497	362 194	406 034	396 204
Operating revenues, all prisons	22 409	21 805	19 815	26 239	26 920
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	52 030	48 334	47 748	48 944	44 809
Secure	287 773	313 358	294 632	330 850	324 475
All prisons	339 803	361 692	342 379	379 794	369 284
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	383 703	405 967	386 965	426 803	446 407
Capital costs					
All prisons	122 075	133 118	132 440	174 987	206 835
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	461 878	494 811	474 819	554 781	576 119
Transport and escort services	9 703	9 602	9 412	9 254	8 379
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	1 126	975	962	918	861
Secure	6 216	5 970	6 037	6 477	6 777
All prisons	7 343	6 945	6 999	7 395	7 638

(a) Open prisons includes prisoners in work outreach camps, community custody corrections and outstations where these operated during the reporting period.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Prison capacity increased in 2008-09 with an increase in available beds at the Arthur Gorrie and Townsville Men's Correctional Centres and the opening of the new Townsville Women's Correctional Centre.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.40

**Queensland****Table 8A.40 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.73	0.79	0.74	0.51	0.83
Assaults	5.35	4.28	4.20	3.68	3.73
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.08	0.09	0.02	0.02	0.02
Assaults	0.58	0.17	0.27	0.22	0.23
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	–	2	1	4
Total — all prisoners	2	–	2	1	4
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	2
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	2	3	6	3
Total — all prisoners	2	2	3	6	5
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.05	–	0.05	0.02	0.10
Total — all prisoners	0.04	–	0.04	0.02	0.07
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	8	13	6	9	6
Secure level of security	–	–	–	–	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	0.90	1.59	0.77	1.42	1.02
Secure level of security	–	–	–	–	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open level of security	16.4	15.2	15.3	17.9	19.0
Secure level of security	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.6
Total — all prisoners	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.4
Employment (per cent)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	32.2	29.9	29.0	26.9	26.9
Service (no fee for service) industries	42.4	43.2	42.4	40.8	40.7
Work release (c)	3.2	1.7	..	..	..
Total — all industries	77.8	74.7	71.4	67.8	67.6
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	9.8	8.0	9.0	9.6	5.0

Table 8A.40

**Queensland****Table 8A.40 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
AQF Secondary School sector education	4.2	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
AQF Vocational Education and Training	13.3	12.3	14.6	16.4	17.7
AQF Higher Education	3.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9
Total — all education	28.0	24.3	27.0	29.0	27.1

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were no escapes/absconds of this type in 2008-09.
- (c) Release to Work ceased to be a release option following the introduction of the Corrective Services Act 2006 on 28 August 2006.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.41

**Queensland****Table 8A.41 Efficiency, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a) (b)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	160.42	161.36	166.96	212.15	208.87
Secure prisoners	177.41	185.33	165.77	186.41	176.20
Total — all prisoners	174.58	181.72	165.94	189.37	179.61
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	40.16	44.64	42.58	63.81	63.09
Land	2.00	1.89	1.84	3.78	3.76
Other Assets	38.16	42.75	40.74	60.03	59.33
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	22.55	22.24	21.61	23.44	37.51
Total capital — all prisoners	62.72	66.88	64.19	87.25	100.60
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	237.30	248.60	230.13	276.63	280.21
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	82.4	79.0	79.4	64.3	60.4
Secure	87.4	94.9	103.3	102.5	92.2
Total	86.5	92.1	99.2	95.9	87.4
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) Budget responsibility for prisoner health was transferred from Corrective Services to Queensland Health on 1 July 2008. Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day in 2008-09 does not include prisoner health costs.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.42

**Queensland**  
**Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	8	11	0.3	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	55	59	4	..	..
Male, unknown	–	–	–	..	..
Female, Indigenous	1	1	0.1	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	5	6	0.3	..	..
Female, unknown	–	–	–	..	..
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	..	..
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>4</b>	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	494	579	471	385	351
Male, non-Indigenous	1 859	1 976	1 732	1 511	1 402
Male, unknown	181	–	–	–	–
Female, Indigenous	156	207	169	139	117
Female, non-Indigenous	592	630	576	459	451
Female, unknown	64	–	–	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>3 346</b>	<b>3 392</b>	<b>2 947</b>	<b>2 494</b>	<b>2 322</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	1 150	1 209	1 323	1 611	1 829
Male, non-Indigenous	5 767	6 429	6 918	8 084	8 647
Male, unknown	422	–	–	–	–
Female, Indigenous	339	368	465	557	567
Female, non-Indigenous	1 340	1 546	1 573	1 777	1 909
Female, unknown	153	–	–	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>9 171</b>	<b>9 552</b>	<b>10 279</b>	<b>12 029</b>	<b>12 952</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (b)					
Male, Indigenous	1 482	1 615	1 610	1 868	2 046
Male, non-Indigenous	7 042	7 829	8 038	9 028	9 519
Male, unknown	564	–	–	–	–
Female, Indigenous	464	540	586	659	656
Female, non-Indigenous	1 792	2 040	2 016	2 110	2 246
Female, unknown	206	–	–	–	–
Total persons, Indigenous	1 946	2 155	2 196	2 528	2 702
Total persons, non-Indigenous	8 834	9 869	10 054	11 138	11 765
Total persons, unknown	770	–	–	–	–
Total males	9 088	9 444	9 648	10 896	11 565
Total females	2 462	2 580	2 602	2 769	2 902



Table 8A.42

**Queensland**  
**Table 8A.42 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>11 550</b>	<b>12 024</b>	<b>12 250</b>	<b>13 665</b>	<b>14 467</b>
Crude community corrections rates (c)					
Offenders/100 000	382.2	387.7	385.5	419.9	431.7
Male offenders/100 000	608.5	615.6	613.3	676.1	696.1
Female offenders/100 000	161.1	164.6	162.2	168.6	171.8
Indigenous offenders/100 000	2 492.6	2 680.0	2 642.3	2 934.4	3 024.7
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	300.1	326.7	324.9	351.6	360.7
Work hours ordered/100 000	29 871	25 993	23 000	19 292	18 356
Work hours performed/100 000	16 332	14 317	13 139	11 341	10 035
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (d)</b>					
Operating expenditure	40 847	42 645	46 105	51 022	51 592
Operating revenues	897	893	765	1 211	1 337
Net operating expenditure	39 951	41 752	45 340	49 811	50 255
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	40 293	42 820	46 544	51 093	51 878
Capital costs	658	1 334	1 688	2 070	2 470
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	40 609	43 086	47 027	51 881	52 725
Payroll tax	1 287	1 263	1 429	1 598	1 663

- (a) Restricted movement orders (home detention) were removed as a sentencing option following the introduction of the Corrective Services Act 2006 on 28 August 2006 with the program continuing to operate until all outstanding orders were completed.
- (b) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.
- (c) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.
- (d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.
- .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.43

**Queensland****Table 8A.43 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent)					
Restricted movement orders	84.0	89.2	84.5	..	..
Reparation orders	72.1	73.2	62.4	55.7	57.3
Supervision orders	69.9	63.2	60.9	68.4	66.0
Total — all orders	71.4	69.0	61.7	63.4	62.9
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	80	70	69	74	76
Average hours worked per offender	44	39	39	44	42
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	1.83	1.82	1.75	1.70	1.83

.. Not applicable.

*Source:* Queensland Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.44

**Queensland****Table 8A.44 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	9.47	9.51	10.13	9.98	9.51
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	0.16	0.30	0.38	0.41	0.47
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	9.63	9.81	10.51	10.39	9.98
Offender to staff ratios					
Offender-to-operational staff	36.2	33.7	32.2	34.6	29.1
Offender-to-other staff	106.9	106.4	98.8	105.1	128.4
Offender-to-all staff	27.0	25.6	24.3	26.0	23.7

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

Source: Queensland Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — WA

Table 8A.45

**Western Australia****Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population (a)					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>3 372</b>	<b>3 433</b>	<b>3 622</b>	<b>3 802</b>	<b>4 012</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	357	262	317	347	371
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	556	541	536	580	664
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	54	36	41	54	45
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	48	44	40	50	59
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	850	979	1 024	1 080	1 151
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	1 342	1 405	1 455	1 498	1 519
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	84	88	115	106	101
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	80	78	94	87	102
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	3 105	3 187	3 332	3 505	3 705
Female prisoners, all prisons	267	246	290	298	307
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 345	1 365	1 497	1 588	1 668
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	2 026	2 068	2 125	2 215	2 344
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	1 015	883	934	1 031	1 139
Secure prisoners	2 357	2 550	2 688	2 771	2 873
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	235	246	247	254	287
Non-Indigenous prisoners	494	479	521	525	537
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	729	725	768	779	823
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
Prisoners/100 000	223.3	222.5	229.4	234.6	238.9
Male prisoners/100 000	412.0	413.0	420.7	430.6	437.7
Female prisoners/100 000	35.3	31.9	36.9	36.9	36.8
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	3 473.4	3 431.6	3 664.5	3 779.5	3 854.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	137.7	137.6	138.2	140.3	143.3
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	12	12	12	12	12
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Government operated community custodial facilities	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.45

**Western Australia**  
**Table 8A.45 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities (a)	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total correctional custodial facilities	13	13	13	13	13
Prison design capacity					
Open prisons	835	822	836	838	872
Secure prisons	2 505	2 538	2 542	2 543	2 561
Total — all prisons	3 340	3 360	3 378	3 381	3 433
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (c)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	254 871	271 135	321 618	344 007	356 956
Operating revenues, all prisons	12 689	14 272	15 966	15 926	18 563
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	49 919	52 325	64 813	68 881	71 450
Secure	192 263	204 538	240 840	259 200	266 943
All prisons	242 183	256 863	305 652	328 081	338 393
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	259 494	271 024	318 196	340 670	351 206
Capital costs					
All prisons	57 556	57 148	62 903	62 128	62 937
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	299 739	314 012	368 555	390 209	401 330
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	1 720
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	..	..	..	..	..
Secure	..	..	..	..	..
All prisons	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Daily average is based upon the personal security rating of prisoners not the type of prison.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; WA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.46

**Western Australia****Table 8A.46 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.65	0.47	0.41	0.66	0.77
Assaults	4.36	6.03	6.18	6.39	7.38
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.12
Assaults	0.74	0.73	0.77	0.34	0.65
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	1	–	1	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	2	–	2	–
Total — all prisoners	3	2	1	2	–
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	2	1	1	3	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	3	1	1	–
Total — all prisoners	4	4	2	4	–
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	1	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	1	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	2	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	0.07	–	0.07	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.10	0.10	–	0.09	–
Total — all prisoners	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.05	–
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	35	32	16	10	3
Secure level of security	–	–	3	9	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	3.45	3.62	1.71	0.97	0.26
Secure level of security	–	–	0.11	0.32	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open level of security	14.5	13.6	13.6	15.1	14.4
Secure level of security	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.4
Total — all prisoners	11.6	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.8
Employment (per cent)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	17.0	15.8	14.2	12.8	11.3
Service (no fee for service) industries	70.4	69.9	68.6	64.4	66.3
Work release	..	..	..	..	..
Total — all industries	87.4	85.7	82.7	77.1	77.6
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	–	–	–	–	–

Table 8A.46

**Western Australia****Table 8A.46 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
AQF Secondary School sector education	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
AQF Vocational Education and Training	40.7	42.5	40.2	35.6	47.4
AQF Higher Education	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5
Total — all education	41.4	43.1	40.9	36.2	48.7

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). In WA, escapes/absconds from Work Camp Centres are also excluded from the calculation of escape rates. There were eight such escapes/absconds in 2008-09. Open and secure escape counts are based on the security rating of the prison area from which the prisoner escaped, not the personal security rating of individual prisoners.
- (c) Prisoners ineligible for education programs include those older than 80 years of age, prisoners placed at the facility within the last ten working days, remandees of less than 28 days, short term fine defaulters, prisoners on temporary transfer to an external hospital, and prisoners placed with police as a trusty. AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).



Table 8A.47

**Western Australia****Table 8A.47 Efficiency, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	134.65	162.20	189.99	182.87	171.79
Secure prisoners	223.37	219.61	245.31	256.09	254.36
Total — all prisoners	196.66	204.84	231.04	236.23	230.92
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	32.68	34.28	38.07	35.67	34.20
Land	1.66	1.47	2.10	2.49	2.33
Other Assets	31.02	32.81	35.97	33.18	31.87
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	14.06	11.29	9.48	9.06	8.74
Total capital — all prisoners	46.74	45.57	47.55	44.74	42.95
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	243.40	250.41	278.59	280.97	273.87
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	121.6	107.5	111.7	123.1	130.6
Secure	94.1	100.5	105.7	109.0	112.2
Total	100.9	102.2	107.2	112.5	116.9
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.48

**Western Australia****Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	3	3	1	1	–
Male, non-Indigenous	9	9	4	5	3
Male, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Female, Indigenous	1	2	–	–	–
Female, non-Indigenous	2	2	–	1	1
Female, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	617	636	594	529	562
Male, non-Indigenous	1 175	1 025	800	679	623
Male, unknown	1	1	–	2	3
Female, Indigenous	231	252	255	231	240
Female, non-Indigenous	356	321	272	231	210
Female, unknown	1	–	–	–	2
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>2 381</b>	<b>2 235</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>1 640</b>
on supervision orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	936	1 067	1 010	1 082	1 201
Male, non-Indigenous	2 724	2 734	2 673	2 826	2 850
Male, unknown	–	–	–	2	3
Female, Indigenous	306	352	362	393	414
Female, non-Indigenous	656	630	608	653	618
Female, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>4 622</b>	<b>4 783</b>	<b>4 653</b>	<b>4 956</b>	<b>5 086</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (b)					
Male, Indigenous	1 163	1 305	1 223	1 238	1 408
Male, non-Indigenous	3 102	2 996	2 853	2 965	2 993
Male, unknown	4	3	–	8	5
Female, Indigenous	416	475	478	485	531
Female, non-Indigenous	812	742	687	707	685
Female, unknown	2	2	–	3	3
Total persons, Indigenous	1 579	1 780	1 701	1 723	1 939
Total persons, non-Indigenous	3 914	3 738	3 540	3 672	3 678
Total persons, unknown	6	5	–	11	8
Total males	4 269	4 304	4 076	4 211	4 406
Total females	1 230	1 219	1 165	1 195	1 219

Table 8A.48

**Western Australia****Table 8A.48 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>5 499</b>	<b>5 523</b>	<b>5 241</b>	<b>5 406</b>	<b>5 625</b>
Community corrections rates (c)					
Offenders/100 000	364.2	357.9	331.9	333.5	334.9
Male offenders/100 000	566.5	557.7	514.7	517.4	520.5
Female offenders/100 000	162.6	158.0	148.0	148.1	146.4
Indigenous offenders per 100 000	4 076.5	4 475.6	4 163.9	4 101.8	4 481.6
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	266.1	248.6	230.2	232.6	224.8
Work hours ordered/100 000	34 569	30 181	24 846	21 172	18 252
Work hours performed/100 000	16 139	12 342	10 928	9 270	9 682
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (d)</b>					
Operating expenditure	47 029	51 269	47 315	47 622	64 255
Operating revenues	793	1 972	6 225	2 649	3 068
Net operating expenditure	46 236	49 296	41 090	44 973	61 187
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	47 011	49 992	41 547	45 898	62 009
Capital costs	1 939	2 503	2 454	2 937	2 090
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	48 174	51 799	43 544	47 910	63 277
Payroll tax	..	..	..	..	..

(a) In previous Reports, all Conditional Bail Orders were included under the restricted movement category. As of 2008-09, only Conditional Bail Orders with an electronic monitoring component are counted as restricted movement orders. Those without an electronic monitoring component are counted as supervision orders. Data on average number of offenders by order type have been revised for previous years.

(b) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order. Program only orders have been included under supervision.

(c) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; WA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.49

**Western Australia****Table 8A.49 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent) (a)					
Restricted movement orders	50.8	68.6	48.3	50.0	70.6
Reparation orders	57.1	55.1	53.9	53.6	57.5
Supervision orders	61.5	61.6	61.2	60.6	60.8
Total — all orders	59.5	59.1	58.5	58.3	59.8
Reparation — employment (hours) (b)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	83	80	80	82	70
Average hours worked per offender	39	33	35	36	37
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	2.14	2.45	2.27	2.28	1.89

(a) Restricted movement orders relates only to Conditional Bail Orders with an electronic monitoring component. Those without an electronic monitoring component are counted as supervision order completions. Data for previous years have been revised.

(b) Figures exclude early release orders with a work component.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.50

**Western Australia****Table 8A.50 Efficiency, community corrections**

	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	23.02	24.44	21.46	22.78	29.78
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	0.97	1.24	1.28	1.49	1.02
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	23.98	25.68	22.75	24.26	30.80
Offender to staff ratios					
Offender-to-operational staff	32.2	27.2	25.2	16.9	16.6
Offender-to-other staff	34.9	34.2	27.7	54.6	55.7
Offender-to-all staff	16.7	15.2	13.2	12.9	12.8

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

Source: WA Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — SA

Table 8A.51

**South Australia****Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population (a)					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>1 510</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>1 686</b>	<b>1 855</b>	<b>1 935</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	10	16	21	20	22
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	138	148	168	178	193
Male, unknown, open prison	24	10	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	243	260	295	363	377
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	891	999	1 091	1 171	1 216
Male, unknown, secure prison	112	17	4	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	20	26	28	29	30
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	61	70	79	94	96
Female, unknown, secure prison	11	2	—	—	1
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	1 418	1 450	1 579	1 732	1 808
Female prisoners, all prisons	92	98	107	123	127
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	273	302	344	412	429
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	1 090	1 217	1 338	1 443	1 505
Unknown, all prisons	147	29	4	—	1
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	172	174	189	198	215
Secure prisoners	1 338	1 374	1 497	1 657	1 720
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	6	11	9	13	14
Non-Indigenous prisoners	71	98	107	126	133
Unknown	30	—	—	—	—
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	107	109	116	139	147
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
Prisoners/100 000	126.2	127.9	137.6	149.6	153.8
Male prisoners/100 000	242.6	245.4	263.7	285.7	294.0
Female prisoners/100 000	15.0	15.8	17.1	19.4	19.8
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	1 798.4	1 931.0	2 138.9	2 493.0	2 519.5
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	92.3	101.9	110.6	117.9	121.3
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	8	8	8	8	8
Privately operated prisons	1	1	1	1	1
Government operated community custodial facilities	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.51

**South Australia****Table 8A.51 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total correctional custodial facilities	9	9	9	9	9
Prison design capacity					
Open prisons	191	189	189	205	na
Secure prisons	1 168	1 194	1 194	1 206	na
Total — all prisons	1 359	1 383	1 383	1 411	na
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (c)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	129 517	131 212	129 287	137 946	139 889
Operating revenues, all prisons	13 751	11 456	10 531	11 487	9 613
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	12 126	12 427	12 185	12 116	13 351
Secure	103 639	107 330	106 571	114 343	116 925
All prisons	115 766	119 757	118 757	126 459	130 276
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	123 404	127 488	126 727	135 109	138 915
Capital costs					
All prisons	23 827	23 835	26 317	28 884	29 358
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	139 593	143 592	145 073	155 343	159 634
Transport and escort services	2 444	2 367	2 349	2 338	2 327
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	428	449	445	410	408
Secure	3 631	3 809	3 870	3 899	3 897
All prisons	4 059	4 258	4 315	4 309	4 305

(a) Numbers in 2006-07 include prisoners held in up to 40 beds in the City Watch House allocated for corrective services use.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; SA Government (unpublished).



Table 8A.52

**South Australia****Table 8A.52 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.73	0.65	0.89	0.49	1.09
Assaults	7.75	7.04	4.15	8.57	8.63
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	–	–	–	–	–
Assaults	1.32	0.97	0.30	0.65	0.62
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	4	2	2	–	1
Total — all prisoners	4	2	2	–	1
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	1	2	4	4
Total — all prisoners	2	1	2	4	4
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	0.37	0.16	0.15	–	0.07
Total — all prisoners	0.26	0.13	0.12	–	0.05
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	3	6	3	2	5
Secure level of security	–	–	1	4	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	1.74	3.45	1.59	1.01	2.33
Secure level of security	–	–	0.07	0.24	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open level of security	16.3	17.0	15.3	15.9	16.0
Secure level of security	9.3	9.6	10.4	9.0	9.4
Total — all prisoners	10.1	10.4	11.5	9.8	10.2
Employment (per cent)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	30.7	25.5	23.5	22.2	21.5
Service (no fee for service) industries	43.4	50.9	49.1	47.4	48.7
Work release	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.6
Total — all industries	75.4	78.2	74.9	71.1	71.8

Table 8A.52

**South Australia****Table 8A.52 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	3.7	2.8	7.1	3.3	13.8
AQF Secondary School sector education	2.4	0.9	2.2	1.8	2.2
AQF Vocational Education and Training	29.1	45.0	36.0	41.1	49.2
AQF Higher Education	1.7	1.3	1.0	4.3	0.8
Total — all education	36.9	50.0	46.4	47.2	66.0

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were two escapes/absconds of this type in 2008–09.
- (c) Remand prisoners, prisoners at court and prisoners confined to James Nash House (a forensic psychiatric facility that provides secure accommodation for prisoners undergoing psychiatric assessment and treatment) are excluded from this count. Prior to 2007-08, the count of prisoners in education was taken on a single day (28 June). In 2008-09, new Prisoner to Employment programs were introduced and courses targeting prisoners with low levels of literacy and numeracy were brought on line, resulting in a substantial increase in the number of enrolments. AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.53

**South Australia****Table 8A.53 Efficiency, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	193.02	195.54	176.52	167.53	170.01
Secure prisoners	212.07	213.87	194.91	188.93	186.12
Total — all prisoners	209.90	211.81	192.85	186.64	184.33
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	29.35	28.48	29.79	29.86	29.32
Land	4.91	4.75	8.90	8.68	6.00
Other Assets	24.44	23.73	20.89	21.19	23.31
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	13.85	13.67	12.94	12.77	12.22
Total capital — all prisoners	43.20	42.16	42.73	42.63	41.54
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	253.10	253.96	235.58	229.28	225.87
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	90.1	92.1	100.0	96.6	na
Secure	114.6	115.1	125.4	137.4	na
Total	111.1	111.9	121.9	131.5	na
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

**na** Not available. **..** Not applicable.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.54

**South Australia****Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	19	42	43	40	59
Male, non-Indigenous	211	292	291	275	313
Male, unknown	44	8	3	3	1
Female, Indigenous	4	5	4	6	7
Female, non-Indigenous	20	29	38	33	43
Female, unknown	5	1	1	1	0
Gender not recorded	4	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>423</b>
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	200	198	178	182	186
Male, non-Indigenous	1 228	1 090	1 020	966	967
Male, unknown	33	16	13	8	11
Female, Indigenous	47	51	60	61	66
Female, non-Indigenous	332	316	308	276	293
Female, unknown	16	3	2	2	2
Gender not recorded	21	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>1 674</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>1 525</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	372	481	509	551	658
Male, non-Indigenous	2 534	2 941	3 069	3 171	3 349
Male, unknown	416	49	20	12	19
Female, Indigenous	80	113	119	149	174
Female, non-Indigenous	493	580	612	666	638
Female, unknown	90	10	4	3	5
Gender not recorded	56	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>4 041</b>	<b>4 174</b>	<b>4 333</b>	<b>4 552</b>	<b>4 843</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	591	721	729	773	903
Male, non-Indigenous	3 973	4 323	4 381	4 412	4 629
Male, unknown	493	73	36	23	31
Female, Indigenous	131	168	183	216	247
Female, non-Indigenous	845	925	959	976	974
Female, unknown	111	14	6	6	7
Total persons, Indigenous	733	889	912	988	1 150
Total persons, non-Indigenous	4 878	5 247	5 340	5 388	5 603
Total persons, unknown	614	87	42	29	38
Total males	5 057	5 117	5 146	5 208	5 563
Total females	1 087	1 106	1 148	1 197	1 228

Table 8A.54

**South Australia****Table 8A.54 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	81	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>6 225</b>	<b>6 223</b>	<b>6 294</b>	<b>6 405</b>	<b>6 791</b>
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	520.3	514.3	513.6	516.5	539.9
Male offenders/100 000	865.0	866.0	859.3	859.1	904.7
Female offenders/100 000	177.6	178.7	183.2	188.9	190.9
Indigenous offenders/100 000	4 828.6	5 682.4	5 670.6	5 980.1	6 753.5
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	412.9	439.4	441.5	440.3	451.6
Work hours ordered/100 000	46 842	44 162	42 600	41 043	40 460
Work hours performed/100 000	13 064	11 972	11 643	10 987	10 553
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (c)</b>					
Operating expenditure	30 314	31 328	29 261	30 199	30 434
Operating revenues	1 785	1 357	1 588	1 543	1 054
Net operating expenditure	28 529	29 971	27 673	28 655	29 380
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	28 754	30 421	28 045	29 143	29 834
Capital costs	1 015	1 342	1 532	1 713	1 584
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	29 544	31 313	29 205	30 368	30 964
Payroll tax	1 087	1 170	1 158	1 120	1 047

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; SA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.55

**South Australia****Table 8A.55 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent) (a)					
Restricted movement orders	65.4	67.8	69.3	70.5	75.2
Reparation orders	53.2	52.9	57.4	57.1	59.6
Supervision orders (b)	70.1	70.5	71.8	77.2	80.9
Total — all orders	62.6	63.9	66.6	70.1	73.7
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	69	101	121	126	129
Average hours worked per offender	19	27	33	34	34
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	3.59	3.69	3.66	3.74	3.83

(a) Revocations involving dual orders (community service and supervision) have been counted under either or both of reparation and supervision orders according to the outcome for each component.

(b) Completion rate excludes interstate orders and other orders relating to Pre-Parole Supervision, Supervision in Prison, and Voluntary Supervision.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.56

**South Australia****Table 8A.56 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	12.55	13.19	12.04	12.25	11.84
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	0.45	0.59	0.67	0.73	0.64
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	12.99	13.78	12.70	12.98	12.48
Offender to staff ratios (b)					
Offender-to-operational staff	29.6	30.2	30.6	32.8	34.8
Offender-to-other staff	67.7	61.0	64.9	67.4	71.4
Offender-to-all staff	20.6	20.2	20.8	22.0	23.4

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) Excludes very short term casual or temporary employee numbers.

Source: SA Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — Tas



Table 8A.57

**Tasmania****Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>522</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	8	9	6	7	6
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	82	68	59	53	50
Male, unknown, open prison	1	0.2	1	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	51	46	52	56	55
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	348	343	378	386	375
Male, unknown, secure prison	2	2	2	—	1
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	6	6	8	8	7
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	24	28	27	29	28
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	2	—	—
Total - male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	491	469	497	502	486
Female prisoners, all prisons	30	35	37	37	36
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	65	62	67	70	68
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	453	440	463	469	453
Unknown, all prisons	3	3	4	—	1
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	91	78	66	60	56
Secure prisoners	430	426	468	479	466
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	141.8	135.7	142.7	142.5	136.6
Male prisoners/100 000	275.0	260.0	273.2	272.8	261.5
Female prisoners/100 000	15.7	18.1	19.2	19.1	18.1
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	668.2	612.1	642.1	652.3	604.7
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	126.6	121.8	127.3	127.6	122.1
Number of facilities					
Government operated prisons	5	5	6	6	6
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Government operated community custodial facilities	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.57

**Tasmania**  
**Table 8A.57 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total correctional custodial facilities	5	5	6	6	6
Prison design capacity					
Open prisons	72	69	69	69	69
Secure prisons	430	461	557	581	574
Total — all prisons	502	530	626	650	643
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (b)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	40 221	48 598	55 012	54 872	53 718
Operating revenues, all prisons	3 466	3 848	3 448	3 480	3 687
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	4 972	5 361	5 102	4 713	4 225
Secure	31 782	39 389	46 462	46 679	45 806
All prisons	36 755	44 750	51 564	51 392	50 031
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	38 203	46 164	54 818	53 824	53 249
Capital costs					
All prisons	4 574	4 832	11 771	10 619	11 064
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	41 329	49 582	63 334	62 011	61 095
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	na
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	141	161	148	147	148
Secure	1 059	1 336	1 467	1 505	1 464
All prisons	1 200	1 497	1 615	1 652	1 612

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(b) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.58

**Tasmania****Table 8A.58 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.58	0.20	0.37	0.19	1.92
Assaults	14.02	8.14	5.05	3.52	4.79
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	—	—	—	—	—
Assaults	1.54	0.99	0.19	0.37	0.96
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	2	1	2	1	1
Total — all prisoners	2	1	2	1	1
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Indigenous prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Total — all prisoners	—	—	—	—	—
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	9	1	—	3	—
Secure level of security	—	—	2	—	—
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	9.94	1.29	—	4.97	—
Secure level of security	—	—	0.43	—	—
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open level of security	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.7
Secure level of security	8.6	8.7	11.6	11.8	11.9
Total — all prisoners	9.0	9.5	11.9	12.1	12.2
Employment (per cent) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	20.2	19.9	16.5	18.3	18.3
Service (no fee for service) industries	32.1	33.7	40.9	51.3	45.4
Work release	..	..	..	0.4	—
Total — all industries	52.3	53.6	57.4	70.1	63.7

Table 8A.58

**Tasmania**  
**Table 8A.58 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	8.6	8.9	13.3	–	6.2
AQF Secondary School sector education	12.3	19.6	24.5	27.2	18.3
AQF Vocational Education and Training	28.2	40.2	35.6	37.6	7.4
AQF Higher Education	1.4	0.5	1.3	2.4	2.0
Total — all education	41.8	62.2	61.8	50.5	33.9

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In 2006-07, the secure escape rate comprised two escapes from the re-commissioned Ron Barwick Minimum Security Prison, which, although classified as a minimum security prison and holding only minimum security prisoners, retained a secure perimeter and was therefore considered a secure facility under the national counting rules. In accordance with the national counting rule, escape rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were no escapes/absconds of this type in 2008-09.
- (c) Due to the decommissioning and commissioning of three prisons and staged transition to new facilities during 2006-07, out of cell hours was calculated as at 30 June 2007 for the 2006-07 counting period. Figures exclude prisoners accommodated at the Wilfred Lopes Secure Mental Health Unit and inpatients at the Risdon Prison Complex Primary Health Centre and Royal Hobart Hospital.
- (d) Employment rates are based on prisoners employed at 30 June, calculated against prisoners in custody on 30 June.
- (e) As of 2008-09, prisoners are no longer eligible for employee training incentives, which has resulted in a significant decrease in the number of prisoners enrolled in vocational education and training. Data for 2008-09 are based on the number of prisoners in education on the last day of term preceding 30 June, calculated against the number of prisoners in custody on that day. AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.59

**Tasmania****Table 8A.59 Efficiency, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	150.39	188.79	211.26	213.79	208.42
Secure prisoners	202.26	253.17	271.60	266.94	268.97
Total — all prisoners	193.24	243.24	264.13	260.99	262.53
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	16.44	18.58	43.62	41.58	41.17
Land	0.53	1.22	1.10	1.05	2.53
Other Assets	15.90	17.36	42.52	40.53	38.64
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	7.61	7.69	16.67	12.35	16.89
Total capital — all prisoners	24.05	26.27	60.29	53.93	58.06
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	217.29	269.50	324.43	314.91	320.59
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	125.7	112.7	95.8	87.5	80.4
Secure	100.1	92.3	84.1	82.4	81.2
Total	103.7	95.0	85.4	82.9	81.1
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.60

**Tasmania****Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Male, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Female, Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
Female, unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total persons</b>	..	..	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	36	39	49	47	53
Male, non-Indigenous	280	380	381	351	378
Male, unknown	121	43	37	12	20
Female, Indigenous	21	24	12	11	13
Female, non-Indigenous	57	100	115	111	106
Female, unknown	40	13	13	5	1
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>571</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	50	62	74	72	83
Male, non-Indigenous	384	463	508	507	541
Male, unknown	57	20	10	10	5
Female, Indigenous	22	27	24	21	22
Female, non-Indigenous	73	99	114	103	127
Female, unknown	19	9	3	5	0.3
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>777</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	74	86	109	104	114
Male, non-Indigenous	585	740	786	765	799
Male, unknown	162	60	44	21	24
Female, Indigenous	35	41	33	29	30
Female, non-Indigenous	116	173	206	193	209
Female, unknown	54	21	15	10	2
Total persons, Indigenous	109	127	142	133	144
Total persons, non-Indigenous	701	913	992	958	1 008
Total persons, unknown	216	81	59	31	26
Total males	821	886	939	890	937
Total females	205	235	254	232	241

Table 8A.60

**Tasmania**  
**Table 8A.60 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>1 177</b>
Crude community corrections rates (b)					
Offenders/100 000	279.4	302.1	318.5	296.7	308.2
Male offenders/100 000	459.7	491.0	515.7	483.5	503.7
Female offenders/100 000	108.7	123.2	132.0	119.5	122.7
Indigenous offenders/100 000	1 120.6	1 263.2	1 364.9	1 231.9	1 284.5
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	196.1	252.9	272.4	260.7	271.8
Work hours ordered/100 000 (c)	15 182	14 300	13 837	10 899	11 300
Work hours performed/100 000	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (d)</b>					
Operating expenditure	4 123	3 916	4 327	4 543	5 160
Operating revenues	76	63	39	3	1
Net operating expenditure	4 047	3 853	4 287	4 540	5 159
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	4 047	3 853	4 287	4 540	5 159
Capital costs	–	–	–	–	–
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	4 047	3 853	4 287	4 540	5 159
Payroll tax	180	195	184	207	234

(a) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Figures are based only on the number of hours to be worked in new orders made during the year; hours for orders made in the previous year which continue into the current year are not available.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.61

**Tasmania****Table 8A.61 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent)					
Restricted movement orders	..	..	..	..	..
Reparation orders	88.7	90.4	80.9	77.5	78.6
Supervision orders	93.3	93.2	93.1	92.0	92.4
Total — all orders	90.6	91.7	86.0	85.3	86.5
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	na	na	na	na	na
Average hours worked per offender	na	na	na	na	na
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	na	na	na	na	na

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable.

*Source:* Tasmanian Government (unpublished).



Table 8A.62

**Tasmania****Table 8A.62 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	10.80	9.41	9.84	11.08	12.00
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a) (b)	–	–	–	–	–
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	10.80	9.41	9.84	11.08	12.00
Offender to staff ratios					
Offender-to-operational staff	32.1	32.0	31.4	28.9	29.0
Offender-to-other staff	93.3	101.9	91.8	76.8	76.0
Offender-to-all staff	23.9	24.4	23.4	21.0	21.0

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) Tasmania does not own any community corrections assets over \$5000 in value.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: Tasmanian Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — ACT

Table 8A.63

**Australian Capital Territory**  
**Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population (a)					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>171</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	6	3	9	6	5
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	60	38	63	59	47
Male, unknown, open prison	21	41	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	—	—	0.3	0.4	1
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	4	2	4	6	5
Female, unknown, open prison	2	5	0.2	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	8	11	11	12	17
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	77	69	77	88	87
Male, unknown, secure prison	5	17	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	0.1	1	0.4	2	2
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	3	3	6	6	6
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	0.3	—	—	—
Total - male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	176	179	159	165	157
Female prisoners, all prisons	8	11	10	15	14
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	13	15	21	21	25
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	143	112	149	160	146
Unknown, all prisons	28	64	0.2	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	92	90	76	72	57
Secure prisoners	93	101	94	108	114
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (b)					
Prisoners/100 000	73.5	74.6	65.4	68.3	63.4
Male prisoners/100 000	143.6	143.2	124.9	127.5	117.9
Female prisoners/100 000	6.4	8.6	7.9	11.0	10.5
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	577.8	607.8	830.7	803.8	961.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	57.7	44.4	57.9	61.1	54.5
Number of facilities (c)					
Government operated prisons	2	2	2	2	1
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Government operated community custodial facilities	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8A.63

**Australian Capital Territory**  
**Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	—	—	—	—	—
Total facilities (excluding detention centres)	2	2	2	2	1
Prison design capacity (d)					
Open prisons	..	..	..	..	35
Secure prisons	..	..	..	..	118
Total — all prisons	99	99	99	99	153
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (e)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	23 616	24 004	21 737	26 239	31 717
Operating revenues, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	8 642	8 471	7 398	7 889	9 784
Secure	14 975	15 533	14 338	18 350	21 932
All prisons	23 616	24 004	21 737	26 239	31 717
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	23 895	24 255	22 038	26 666	33 462
Capital costs					
All prisons	1 449	1 370	1 528	1 541	2 819
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	25 065	25 374	23 264	27 780	34 536
Transport and escort services	1 791	1 676	1 839	1 781	2 384
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	..	..	..	..	..
Secure	..	..	..	..	..
All prisons	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Figures on unknown Indigenous status in 2004-05 relate to data collated from January to end of June 2005 only.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(c) Excludes periodic detention centres — see Table 8A.65.

(d) Figures for 2008-09 are an average of design capacity calculated across the reporting period that takes into account a three-month period during which the Alexander Maconochie Centre was operating, and therefore design capacity for only that facility applies, and a nine-month period where ACT prisoners were held in ACT remand facilities or NSW prisons and therefore only ACT remand centre capacity applies.

(e) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. — Nil or rounded to zero.

**Australian Capital Territory****Table 8A.63 Descriptors, prisons**

	<i>2004-05</i>	<i>2005-06</i>	<i>2006-07</i>	<i>2007-08</i>	<i>2008-09</i>
Source:	ABS (unpublished) <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> , Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) <i>Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians</i> (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).				

Table 8A.64

**Australian Capital Territory**  
**Table 8A.64 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	na	1.49	–	1.21	na
Assaults	na	2.98	6.21	7.28	na
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	na	–	–	–	na
Assaults	na	1.49	1.55	–	na
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	1
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	1
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					–
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	1.01
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	0.85
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	–	–	–	–	–
Secure level of security	–	–	–	–	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	..	..	..	..	–
Secure level of security	–	–	–	–	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day) (c)					
Open level of security	..	..	..	..	17.3
Secure level of security	..	..	..	..	9.5
Total	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.8
Employment (per cent) (d)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	..	..	..	..	na
Service (no fee for service) industries	..	..	..	..	na
Work release	..	..	..	..	na
Total — all industries	..	..	..	..	na

Table 8A.64

**Australian Capital Territory**  
**Table 8A.64 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (e)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	..	..	..	..	na
AQF Secondary School sector education	..	..	..	..	na
AQF Vocational Education and Training	..	..	..	..	na
AQF Higher Education	..	..	..	..	na
Total — all education	..	..	..	..	na

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were no escapes/absconds of this type in 2008-09.
- (c) Open and secure custody disaggregations were not applicable to the ACT prior to 2008-09. Figures for 2008-09 are based on the three-month period that the Alexander Maconochie Centre was operating during the reporting period.
- (d) Employment figures are not applicable prior to 2008-09 because ACT prisoners held in the ACT were remand prisoners only, who were not required to work. Figures are not available in 2008-09 as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was only operational for three months - an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of employment across the reporting period.
- (e) Education figures were not applicable prior to 2008-09 because ACT prisoners held in the ACT were remand prisoners only. Figures are not available in 2008-09 as the Alexander Maconochie Centre was only operational for three months - an insufficient period of time to provide a representative measure of education across the reporting period. AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.

**na** Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.65

**Australian Capital Territory**  
**Table 8A.65 Descriptors, periodic detention**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily periodic detention population (a)					
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>
Male, Indigenous	5	1	3	2	2
Male, non-Indigenous	90	55	49	49	44
Male, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Female, Indigenous	0.3	1	0.4	1	–
Female, non-Indigenous	5	4	3	4	7
Female, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Total — male/female					
Male detainees	94	56	52	51	46
Female detainees	6	4	4	5	7
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous detainees	5	1	4	3	2
Non-Indigenous detainees	95	58	53	53	51
Unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Average daily population attending (residential only)	27	31	37	40	35
Crude periodic detention rate (b)					
Detainees/100 000	39.8	23.4	21.7	21.3	19.8
Male detainees/100 000	76.8	44.3	41.1	39.4	34.6
Female detainees/100 000	4.4	3.3	2.9	3.8	5.4
Indigenous detainees/100 000	207.4	60.7	143.3	114.1	80.7
Non-Indigenous detainees/100 000	38.3	23.1	20.5	20.4	19.1
Number of periodic detention centres	1	1	1	1	1
Useable periodic detention capacity	30	30	30	30	45

(a) Figures refer to all detainees with periodic detention warrants, regardless of whether this includes attending a residential component. In 2005-06 ACT reviewed the way it treats and counts periodic detention orders that have been breached in order to improve national comparability. Figures as of and including 2005-06 are therefore not directly comparable with previous year counts.

(b) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).



Table 8A.66

**Australian Capital Territory****Table 8A.66 Effectiveness, periodic detention**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Detainees on detainees					
Serious assaults	na	–	1.78	–	na
Assaults	na	–	1.78	–	na
Detainees on officers					
Serious assaults	na	–	–	–	na
Assaults	na	–	–	–	na
Death rates (per 100 detainees)					
Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all detainees	–	–	–	–	–
Escape rate (per 100 detainees)	–	–	–	–	–
Employment (per cent)					
Service (no fee for service) industries	18.0	26.1	28.4	56.3	42.3
Community work	9.0	25.9	34.3	11.5	21.9
Total employed	27.0	51.9	62.8	67.8	64.1

na Not available. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.67

**Australian Capital Territory****Table 8A.67 Efficiency, prison and periodic detention**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	196.50	216.35	219.50	245.09	368.82
Secure prisoners	441.56	423.08	418.74	464.91	528.82
Total — all prisoners	303.19	316.39	319.90	366.17	466.40
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a), (b)					
User cost of capital	15.03	14.75	18.05	15.54	15.79
Land	0.62	0.61	0.65	10.09	10.12
Other assets	14.41	14.14	17.40	5.46	5.67
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	3.57	3.30	4.44	5.96	25.67
Total capital — all prisoners	18.60	18.05	22.48	21.50	41.46
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	321.79	334.45	342.38	387.67	507.86
Prison utilisation rates (per cent) (c)					
Open	..	..	..	..	55.4
Secure	..	..	..	..	82.9
Total	69.2	67.9	65.1	83.3	76.7
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	90.5	103.0	122.5	133.7	77.1

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) ACT capital costs do not reflect the capital cost component of ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons, which are subsumed under contracted management fees and reported in operating expenditure figures. The ACT prison's land is included in 2007-08, but not the building, as the prison was not commissioned until 2008-09.

(c) Prior to 2008-09, utilisation rates related to prisoners held in the two ACT remand centres and the open and secure custody breakdown was not applicable.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.68

## Australian Capital Territory

### Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders (a)					
Male, Indigenous	1	–	..	..	..
Male, non-Indigenous	5	1	..	..	..
Male, unknown	–	–	..	..	..
Female, Indigenous	1	–	..	..	..
Female, non-Indigenous	–	0.3	..	..	..
Female, unknown	–	–	..	..	..
Gender not recorded	–	–	..	..	..
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	..	..	..
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	6	4	4	4	12
Male, non-Indigenous	80	51	72	99	125
Male, unknown	4	8	4	7	6
Female, Indigenous	1	0.1	1	1	2
Female, non-Indigenous	11	16	19	20	29
Female, unknown	1	2	2	3	3
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>176</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	73	74	81	97	121
Male, non-Indigenous	794	700	823	905	1 019
Male, unknown	91	159	66	84	59
Female, Indigenous	22	18	13	21	36
Female, non-Indigenous	134	119	129	149	177
Female, unknown	18	30	10	17	12
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 132</b>	<b>1 099</b>	<b>1 121</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>1 424</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (b)					
Male, Indigenous	79	78	85	101	134
Male, non-Indigenous	874	750	895	1 004	1 143
Male, unknown	95	167	70	91	65
Female, Indigenous	23	18	14	22	38
Female, non-Indigenous	146	134	149	169	206
Female, unknown	19	32	11	21	15
Total persons, Indigenous	103	96	99	123	172
Total persons, non-Indigenous	1 020	885	1 043	1 173	1 349
Total persons, unknown	114	200	81	111	80
Total males	1 048	996	1 049	1 196	1 342
Total females	187	184	174	212	259

Table 8A.68

**Australian Capital Territory****Table 8A.68 Descriptors, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>1 601</b>
Crude community corrections rates (c)					
Offenders/100 000	492.1	461.5	470.6	533.4	593.4
Male offenders/100 000	853.3	794.7	821.7	922.2	1 010.0
Female offenders/100 000	146.1	141.2	131.5	157.7	189.2
Indigenous offenders/100 000	4 429.6	3 974.7	4 002.8	4 814.0	6 504.4
Non-Indigenous offenders/100 000	409.8	349.3	405.2	449.0	505.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	12 297	11 769	12 583	19 637	22 862
Work hours performed/100 000	6 371	6 514	7 328	9 649	11 917
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (d)</b>					
Operating expenditure	8 606	7 203	6 512	6 896	6 672
Operating revenues	–	–	–	–	–
Net operating expenditure	8 606	7 203	6 512	6 896	6 672
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	8 626	7 219	6 542	6 975	6 693
Capital costs	36	30	30	111	36
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	8 642	7 233	6 542	7 006	6 708
Payroll tax	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Home Detention was removed as a sentencing option from ACT legislation as of 30 June 2005 with the program continuing to operate up to 23 September 2005 when all outstanding orders had been completed. Data for 2005-06 is averaged over the 85 days of operation, not the entire financial year.

(b) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(c) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

.. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.69

**Australian Capital Territory****Table 8A.69 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent)					
Restricted movement orders (a)	83.3	100.0	..	..	..
Reparation orders (b)	73.4	83.6	85.0	66.7	73.7
Supervision orders	89.8	83.2	88.1	89.5	90.0
Total — all orders	88.9	83.3	88.0	88.0	88.9
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	122	136	142	164	141
Average hours worked per offender	63	75	83	81	73
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	1.93	1.81	1.72	2.04	1.92

(a) ACT figures are based on only a very small number of orders each year when this sentencing option was available, and are therefore not indicative of long term trends and may fluctuate from year to year.

(b) This figure excludes offenders on Community Service Order (CSO) bail orders returned to corrections on bail so as to eliminate double counting of CSO orders.

.. Not applicable.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.70

**Australian Capital Territory****Table 8A.70 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	19.07	16.72	14.57	13.42	11.41
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.22	0.06
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	19.15	16.79	14.64	13.63	11.48
Offender to staff ratios					
Offender-to-operational staff	24.8	23.9	26.6	29.0	44.5
Offender-to-other staff	63.1	78.4	86.0	104.5	57.2
Offender-to-all staff	17.8	18.3	20.3	22.7	25.0

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

Source: ACT Government (unpublished).

# Single Jurisdiction Data — NT

Table 8A.71

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Average daily prison population					
<b>Total — all prisons</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1 030</b>
Male, Indigenous, open prison	153	156	187	195	255
Male, non-Indigenous, open prison	14	12	24	40	42
Male, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, open prison	—	—	6	9	8
Female, non-Indigenous, open prison	—	—	4	3	4
Female, unknown, open prison	—	—	—	—	—
Male, Indigenous, secure prison	432	465	470	493	554
Male, non-Indigenous, secure prison	149	129	117	108	131
Male, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Female, Indigenous, secure prison	15	22	21	24	31
Female, non-Indigenous, secure prison	7	7	5	4	5
Female, unknown, secure prison	—	—	—	—	—
Total — male/female					
Male prisoners, all prisons	747	762	798	835	982
Female prisoners, all prisons	22	29	36	39	48
Total — Indigenous/non-Indigenous					
Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	600	643	684	720	848
Non-Indigenous prisoners, all prisons	169	148	150	155	182
Unknown, all prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Total — open/secure					
Open prisoners	166	168	221	246	309
Secure prisoners	603	623	613	629	721
Privately operated prisons					
Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Indigenous prisoners	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	..	..	..	..	..
Total prisoners in privately operated prisons	..	..	..	..	..
Crude imprisonment rate (a)					
Prisoners/100 000	535.6	536.2	551.6	562.2	646.7
Male prisoners/100 000	997.2	991.0	1 012.7	1 028.6	1 186.6
Female prisoners/100 000	32.5	41.1	49.7	52.9	62.7
Indigenous prisoners/100 000	1 660.8	1 737.0	1 805.0	1 851.8	2 127.2
Non-Indigenous prisoners/100 000	157.5	133.9	132.4	132.9	152.4
Number of facilities (b)					
Government operated prisons	4	4	4	4	4
Privately operated prisons	—	—	—	—	—
Government operated community custodial facilities	—	—	—	—	—



Table 8A.71

**Northern Territory**  
**Table 8A.71 Descriptors, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Privately operated community custodial facilities	..	..	..	..	..
24-hour court cell centres	–	–	–	–	–
Total correctional custodial facilities	4	4	4	4	4
Prison design capacity					
Open prisons	176	180	230	230	238
Secure prisons	624	620	620	620	620
Total — all prisons	800	800	850	850	858
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (c)</b>					
Operating expenditure, all prisons	55 863	55 444	53 716	54 960	65 991
Operating revenues, all prisons	–	–	–	–	–
Net operating expenditure					
Open plus periodic detention	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
All prisons	55 863	55 444	53 716	54 960	65 991
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	57 558	58 387	55 499	56 697	67 657
Capital costs					
All prisons	5 975	7 684	6 778	5 949	5 670
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	61 838	63 128	60 494	60 909	71 661
Transport and escort services	na	na	na	na	na
Payroll tax					
Open plus periodic detention	na	na	na	na	na
Secure	na	na	na	na	na
All prisons	2 202	1 777	2 049	2 003	2 104

(a) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(b) NT open prisons are annexes of secure prisons, but included as separate facilities in these data.

(c) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. .. Not applicable. – Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.72

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.72 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Assault rates (per cent)					
Prisoners on prisoners					
Serious assaults	0.26	0.88	0.84	0.46	0.29
Assaults	4.55	7.08	3.12	4.80	6.89
Prisoners on officers					
Serious assaults	–	0.76	0.12	–	–
Assaults	0.65	2.15	0.48	0.69	0.87
Number of deaths (apparent unnatural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Number of deaths (apparent natural causes)					
Indigenous prisoners	1	1	1	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	1	1	1	–	–
Number of deaths (unknown causes) (a)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Apparent unnatural death rate (per 100 prisoners)					
Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Non-Indigenous prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Total — all prisoners	–	–	–	–	–
Number of escapes					
Open level of security	1	1	5	–	2
Secure level of security	–	–	–	1	–
Escape rate (per 100 prisoners) (b)					
Open level of security	0.60	0.60	2.26	–	0.65
Secure level of security	–	–	–	0.16	–
Average daily time out of cells (hours per day)					
Open level of security	20.5	20.7	19.7	19.6	20.0
Secure level of security	9.4	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0
Total — all prisoners	11.8	11.4	11.8	12.0	12.3
Employment (per cent)					
Commercial (fee for service) industries	4.7	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.2
Service (no fee for service) industries	64.1	75.9	76.4	85.7	59.5
Work release	–	–	1.1	0.9	0.9
Total — all industries	68.8	80.4	81.1	90.2	63.6

Table 8A.72

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.72 Effectiveness, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Education (per cent of eligible prisoners) (c)					
Pre-certificate Level 1 courses	9.6	–	–	–	1.5
AQF Secondary School sector education	2.6	5.9	35.5	1.2	0.4
AQF Vocational Education and Training	61.4	86.6	39.4	24.1	23.2
AQF Higher Education	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.3
Total — all education	73.9	88.6	74.2	26.4	25.3

- (a) Refers to deaths where there is insufficient evidence to assess, subject to a Coroner's finding, whether the cause of death was natural or unnatural. These data are not included in the calculation of rates. Deaths occurring in past years where cause of death was recorded as unknown at the time of the Report but were subsequently determined to have been from either natural or unnatural causes are updated in the relevant year's figures and rates when known.
- (b) In accordance with the national counting rule, these rates exclude other escapes/absconds (this category relates to absconds by prisoners on unescorted leave, such as work release or day leave, or by prisoners in work parties or participating in activities outside the perimeter without direct one-to-one supervision). There were two escapes/absconds of this type in 2008-09.
- (c) AQF = Australian Qualifications Framework.  
– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.73

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.73 Efficiency, prisons**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
Open plus periodic detention prisoners	na	na	na	na	na
Secure prisoners	na	na	na	na	na
Total — all prisoners	198.71	191.91	176.34	172.02	175.41
Capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)					
User cost of capital	15.23	16.41	16.40	13.18	10.64
Land	0.75	0.89	0.81	0.74	0.60
Other Assets	14.47	15.52	15.59	12.45	10.05
Debt servicing fees	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	6.03	10.19	5.85	5.44	4.43
Total capital — all prisoners	21.25	26.60	22.25	18.62	15.07
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per prisoner per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	219.97	218.50	198.59	190.64	190.48
Prison utilisation rates (per cent)					
Open	94.5	93.3	96.1	106.9	129.8
Secure	96.7	100.5	98.9	101.4	116.3
Total	96.2	98.9	98.1	102.9	120.0
Periodic detention utilisation rate (per cent)	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

na Not available. .. Not applicable.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.74

## Northern Territory

## Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections (a)

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
<b>Average number of offenders</b>					
on restricted movement orders					
Male, Indigenous	24	17	14	12	9
Male, non-Indigenous	26	21	17	19	15
Male, unknown	–	–	–	–	1
Female, Indigenous	2	1	3	2	4
Female, non-Indigenous	3	2	3	1	2
Female, unknown	1	1	1	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>
on reparation orders					
Male, Indigenous	166	134	138	139	112
Male, non-Indigenous	37	34	38	36	32
Male, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Female, Indigenous	37	31	30	26	22
Female, non-Indigenous	7	7	6	5	5
Female, unknown	–	–	–	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>171</b>
on supervision orders					
Male, Indigenous	499	585	652	630	632
Male, non-Indigenous	218	224	217	208	164
Male, unknown	2	2	2	1	–
Female, Indigenous	55	63	78	91	95
Female, non-Indigenous	35	36	25	18	18
Female, unknown	1	2	–	–	–
Gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>909</b>
Average daily distinct persons serving orders (b)					
Male, Indigenous	664	715	772	755	733
Male, non-Indigenous	275	270	267	259	208
Male, unknown	3	2	2	1	1
Female, Indigenous	90	91	107	113	118
Female, non-Indigenous	43	45	34	24	25
Female, unknown	2	2	1	–	–
Total persons, Indigenous	754	806	879	868	851
Total persons, non-Indigenous	318	315	301	283	233
Total persons, unknown	5	4	3	1	1
Total males	942	987	1 041	1 015	942
Total females	135	138	142	137	143

Table 8A.74

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.74 Descriptors, community corrections (a)**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Total gender not recorded	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>1 125</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 085</b>
Crude community corrections rates (c)					
Offenders/100 000 adults	749.5	762.5	782.4	740.4	681.3
Male offenders/100 000	1 257.1	1 283.6	1 321.0	1 249.7	1 138.3
Female offenders/100 000	196.3	195.4	196.1	184.2	186.9
Indigenous offenders/100 000 adults	2 086.1	2 177.3	2 319.6	2 233.5	2 134.7
Non-Indigenous/100 000	295.7	285.0	265.7	242.5	195.1
Work hours ordered/100 000	33 148	25 880	25 619	22 306	17 529
Work hours performed/100 000	15 952	12 626	11 328	7 832	7 299
<b>Recurrent expenditure (2008-09 \$'000) (d)</b>					
Operating expenditure	7 355	7 204	7 251	7 840	12 046
Operating revenues	–	–	–	–	–
Net operating expenditure	7 355	7 204	7 251	7 840	12 046
Net operating expenditure plus depreciation	7 424	7 382	7 390	7 904	12 136
Capital costs	90	197	146	95	153
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs	7 445	7 401	7 397	7 936	12 199
Payroll tax	332	274	289	325	372

(a) Figures include offenders on inactive orders except for those on orders that have been pending breach for more than three years but have not been formally breached by the courts.

(b) Total persons may not equal the sum of persons per order type because an offender may be serving more than one type of order.

(c) Rates are calculated per 100 000 of the relevant adult population, that is, per 100 000 of total, male, female, Indigenous, and Non-Indigenous adults respectively. Table 8A.4 footnotes provide additional information on the basis for the rate calculation and qualifiers on interpretation. Historical rates in this table may differ from those in previous Reports, as historical population data have been revised using Final Rebased Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data following the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (for 31 December 2002 to 2006). Similarly, new ABS Indigenous population estimates and projections have been used.

(d) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator. Operating expenditure excludes estimated costs attributable to juvenile justice functions (that is, supervision of young offenders by community corrections staff) which falls outside the scope of the corrective services function as defined in the Report.

– Nil or rounded to zero.

Source: ABS (unpublished) *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS (unpublished) *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Indigenous Australians* (series B), Cat. no. 3238.0; NT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.75

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.75 Effectiveness, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Completion of orders (per cent)					
Restricted movement orders	92.2	88.7	86.1	88.0	92.3
Reparation orders	71.6	67.6	74.6	59.1	69.9
Supervision orders	63.4	60.5	59.1	58.3	53.2
Total — all orders	69.2	65.3	65.0	60.5	59.0
Reparation — employment (hours)					
Average hours ordered to be worked per offender	82	79	87	85	80
Average hours worked per offender	39	38	38	30	34
Ratio of ordered to worked hours	2.08	2.05	2.26	2.85	2.40

Source: NT Government (unpublished).

Table 8A.76

**Northern Territory****Table 8A.76 Efficiency, community corrections**

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Net operating expenditure per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	18.70	17.53	16.78	18.63	30.40
Capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a) (b)	0.23	0.48	0.34	0.23	0.39
Total net operating expenditure and capital costs per offender per day (2008-09 \$) (a)	18.93	18.01	17.12	18.86	30.78
Offender to staff ratios					
Offender-to-operational staff	29.1	28.8	24.1	16.7	16.2
Offender-to-other staff	63.4	66.2	118.3	67.8	49.3
Offender-to-all staff	19.9	20.1	20.1	13.4	12.2

(a) Data for previous years have been adjusted by the gross domestic product deflator.

(b) The NT does not own land and buildings used to operate community corrections programs with the exception of two offices in remote areas. The asset value and cost of depreciation on these two facilities comprise the total capital costs for community corrections. There is no capital cost associated with the land that these buildings are located on as it is not owned by corrective services.

Source: NT Government (unpublished).