



Department of Communities and Justice | Legal
Locked Bag 5000, Parramatta NSW 2124
E: infoandprivacy@dcj.nsw.gov.au

Our Ref: GIPA24 [REDACTED]

6 December 2024

[REDACTED]

By email to: [REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Access Application - Notice of Decision

I refer to your access application to the Department of Communities and Justice ('the Department') under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* ('the GIPA Act') on behalf of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

You initially requested the following records held by Corrective Services NSW:

"Statistical information regarding the following Corrective Services information for the financial years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022:

- Total Inmate population for each correctional centre
- Operational capacity of each correctional centre
- Number of employees in total for each correctional centre
- Number of use of force incidents for each correctional centre
- Number of assault on staff incidents for each correctional centre
- Number of assault on inmates incidents for each correctional centre
- Number of escape incidents for each correctional centre
- Number of contraband incidents for each correctional centre
- The number inmates that were subjected to segregation, isolation or monitored calls for each correctional centre
- Number of workers compensation claims for each correctional centre
- Total number of workers compensation claims with a breakdown of types of injury
- Total number of mental health workers compensation claims and length of time taken to return to work."

I ascertained that you had already been provided this, or similar, information in response to your earlier access application made in September 2022 (our ref: GIPA2 [REDACTED]).

On 7 September 2024, I wrote to you on this issue. You clarified that you in fact sought the above

information for the financial years 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Searches for information

Under s.53 of the GIPA Act, the Department must conduct reasonable searches for the government information requested by the access application. I forwarded search requests for records that fell within the scope of the access application to the following business units:

- Corrective Research Evaluation and Statistics, with Corrective Services NSW ('CRES'), and
- Workers Compensation Safety & Wellbeing, within the Department ('WCSW').

CRES and WCSW compiled the information requested by the access application from the records to which they have access. I am satisfied that reasonable searches were conducted.

Decision

I am authorised by the Principal Officer, for the purposes of s.9(3) of the GIPA Act, to decide the access application. I have decided:

- under s.75 of the GIPA Act, create a new record in response to the access application,
- under s.58(1)(a) of the GIPA Act, to provide access to much of the information sought in the access application,
- under s.58(1)(d) of the GIPA Act, to refuse to provide access to a small amount of the information sought in the access application, and
- under s.58(1)(b) of the GIPA Act, that some of the information sought is not held by the Department.

Creation of a new record

As noted above, under to the Department's obligations under s.53 of the GIPA Act, I sent search requests to CRES and WCSW, which were able to locate and provide most of the information requested in your access application.

I note that the information requested in the access application is not information that is contained in a record that the Department already holds. However, I have taken into consideration s.75 of the GIPA Act, which provides that although there is no obligation to provide access to government information by way of creating a new record or document, the Department is not prevented in doing so.

I have exercised my discretion on this occasion to create a new record under s.75 of the GIPA Act that responds to the access application.

Reasons for Decision

█ has a legally enforceable right to access the information falling within the scope of the access application, unless there is an overriding public interest against disclosing that information, see s.9(1) of the GIPA Act.

The public interest balancing test for determining whether there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of the information that falls within the scope of the access application is set out in s.13 of the GIPA Act. I applied the public interest test by:

- identifying any public interest considerations in favour of disclosure,
- identifying any relevant public interest considerations against disclosure,
- attribute weight to each consideration for and against disclosure, and
- deciding where the balance between them lies.

Public interest considerations in favour of disclosure

Under s.12(1) of the GIPA Act, there is a general public interest in favour of disclosing government information. I find the following considerations in favour of disclosure are relevant to the information that falls within the scope of the access application.

- Disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to promote open discussion of public affairs, enhance government accountability or contribute to positive and informed debate on issues of public importance.
- Disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to advance the fair treatment of individuals in accordance with the law in their dealings with agencies.
- Disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to reveal the reason for a government decision and any background or contextual information that informed the decision.

Personal factors

I can also take into account any personal factors relating to the access application, under s.55 of the GIPA Act. I have not identified any personal factors relating to this access application.

Public interest considerations against disclosure

When applying the public interest test, the only public interest considerations against disclosure that I can take into account are those set out in Schedule 1 and the table to s.14(2) of the GIPA Act ('the Table').

I have decided to refuse access to a small amount of information because it contains information where a public interest factor against disclosure, outweighs the factors in favour of disclosure. The information to which I have refused access is marked '<10' in the copy of the record released. That information is withheld from disclosure under clauses 3(a) and 3(b) of the Table because it would:

- reveal an individual's personal information; and
- contravene an information protection principle under the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* ('the PPIP Act') or a Health Privacy Principle under the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*.

Personal Information

A small amount of information has been withheld from disclosure under cl.3(a) of the Table because the information would likely reveal an individual's personal information. I am of the view in this instance

that there is an overriding public interest against disclosing information that reveals an individual's personal information.

That information has also been withheld from disclosure under cl.3(b) as it is information, the disclosure of which, would contravene an information protection principle under the PPIP Act. Section 18(1) of the PPIP Act states:

"A public sector agency that holds personal information must not disclose the information to a person (other than the individual to whom the information relates) ... unless:

- (a) the disclosure is directly related to the purpose for which the information was collected, and the agency disclosing the information has no reason to believe that the individual concerned would object to the disclosure ..."*

If the date marked '<10' is released, there is a strong risk of re-identification of personal information. Re-identification can occur through linkages of de-identified data with other information or contextual indicators which can cause data to no longer be anonymized.

The case law on this issue observes that if the information can be linked to, or connected to, an identifiable individual, it may be sufficient for it to be 'personal information' see: *CRP v Department of Family and Community Services* [2017] NSWCATAD 164.

It is well accepted that for such 'personal information' to be truly de-identified, any personal identifiers must be permanently removed and re-identification, or constructive or deductive identification must be extremely difficult or near impossible. If this test is met, the information will no longer be classified as 'personal information' for the purposes of the PPIP Act: see *DMP v Sydney Local Health District* [2021] NSWCATAD 246.

The Australian Privacy Commissioner has provided guidance on the test for determining if a person's identity is apparent or can reasonably be ascertained. The Commissioner has observed that: "[t]he test is whether identification is possible, by any person (or machine) other than the subject themselves. An individual can be 'identifiable' where the information is able to be linked with other information (not necessarily part of the information being considered) that could ultimately identify the individual."

It follows it is possible that even if an individual or organisation collecting or holding information does not know the subject person's identity, and could not reasonably ascertain their identity from that information, they may nonetheless be handling 'personal information', because another audience or other contextual circumstances could make that link.

It follows that the information withheld under cl.3(a) and 3(b) is information that if released on an isolated basis, may not be considered 'personal information'. However, in the context of other information being released in the material, could reasonably likely result in the information 'personal information'. For example, if a correctional centre has a very limited number of employees and there are a limited number of workers compensation claims for that particular centre, then by providing that data, it may reveal an employee's personal information that they have a worker's compensation claim. On that basis, small figures (any numbers that yielded 3 and under) relating to number of employees in correctional centres and the number of workers' compensation claims of those centres have been redacted under cl.3(a) and 3(b).

After balancing the public considerations, I have apportioned significant weight to these public interest consideration against disclosure as the information contained in the material could reveal an

individual's personal information and as they and the broader public should have confidence in the Department's commitment to compliance with its legislative obligations.

Decision that some information is not held

Some of the information requested by the access application is not held by the Department. In processing the access application, I have taken into account the obligations referred to in section 53 of the GIPA Act. It states:

"53 Searches for information held by agency

- (1) The obligation of an agency to provide access to government information in response to an access application is limited to information held by the agency when the application is received.
- (2) An agency must undertake such reasonable searches as may be necessary to find any of the government information applied for that was held by the agency when the application was received. The agency's searches must be conducted using the most efficient means reasonably available to the agency.
- (3) The obligation of an agency to undertake reasonable searches extends to searches using any resources reasonably available to the agency including resources that facilitate the retrieval of information stored electronically.
- (4) An agency is not required to search for information in records held by the agency in an electronic backup system unless a record containing the information has been lost to the agency as a result of having been destroyed, transferred, or otherwise dealt with, in contravention of the State Records Act 1998 or contrary to the agency's established record management procedures.
- (5) An agency is not required to undertake any search for information that would require an unreasonable and substantial diversion of the agency's resources."

As noted above, I forwarded a search request to WCSW in relation to the information sought by the access application, including information about the total number of mental health workers compensation claims and length of time taken to return to work. However, WCSW advised that this information on length of time taken to return to work could not be obtained as this data is not recorded in their system.

On that basis, under s.58(1)(b) of the GIPA Act, I have decided that the information sought under this point of your access application is not held.

Disclosure log

In my view, the information released in response to your formal access application is information that may be of interest to other members of the public. I note that in your application form you have consented to the details of the access application being recorded in the disclosure log.

Therefore, the Department may decide to record certain details about your application in its Disclosure Log under ss.25 and 26 of the GIPA Act, which is available on the Department's website.

Form of Access

I have decided to provide you with access to the government information subject to this notice of decision in the form of a watermarked pdf copy of the document titled '6 December 2024 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - Records released - GIPA24 [REDACTED].

Review rights

If you disagree with my decision, you may apply for this decision to be reviewed by seeking either an internal review by another officer of the Department who is no less senior than me, an external review by the NSW Information Commissioner, or an external review by the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal ('the NCAT'). You have 40 working days to apply for an external review by the NSW Information Commissioner or the NCAT. Please find attached a document outlining your review rights under the GIPA Act.

Yours faithfully,

Justin Cahill

Dr Justin Cahill

Principal Solicitor

Open Government, Information and Privacy

Department of Communities and Justice

Response date:

15/11/2024

CRES reference:

D24_2024

Table 1: Average daily inmate population for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	23	30
Bathurst Correctional Centre	322	300
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	20	17
Cessnock Correctional Centre	289	262
Clarence Correctional Centre	554	609
Cooma Correctional Centre	63	71
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	130	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	212	231
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	7	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	190	180
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	48	43
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	31	31
Hunter Correctional Centre	101	167
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	210	212
Junee Correctional Centre	458	426
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	94	97
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	90	73
Lithgow Correctional Centre	145	126
Mannus Correctional Centre	57	52
St Heliers Correctional Centre	87	103
Macquarie Correctional Centre	164	169
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	374	401
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	505	507
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	381	351
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	86	76
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	33	36
Oberon Correctional Centre	74	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	154	159
Parklea Correctional Centre	584	580
Parramatta Transitional Centre	5	5
Shortland Correctional Centre	267	259
Special Purpose Centre	17	18
South Coast Correctional Centre	360	385
Tamworth Correctional Centre	22	27
Wellington Correctional Centre	195	155

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Table 2: Average operational capacity for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	93	93
Bathurst Correctional Centre	831	606
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre*	-	70
Cessnock Correctional Centre	675	519
Clarence Correctional Centre	1270	1309
Cooma Correctional Centre	225	225
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre**	146	-
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	531	514
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	80	162
Goulburn Correctional Centre***	460	300
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	168	168
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	-	117
Hunter Correctional Centre	400	400
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	441	437
Junee Correctional Centre	910	1368
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	196	196
Long Bay Hospital (Full Complex)	316	395
Lithgow Correctional Centre	367	356
Mannus Correctional Centre	164	164
St Heliers Correctional Centre	286	242
Macquarie Correctional Centre	400	400
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	995	958
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	1470	1535
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	861	797
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	185	191
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	78	77
Oberon Correctional Centre**	140	-
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	354	333
Parklea Correctional Centre	1225	1360
Parramatta Transitional Centre	21	16
Shortland Correctional Centre	588	598
Special Purpose Centre*	-	62
South Coast Correctional Centre	936	913
Tamworth Correctional Centre	89	86
Wellington Correctional Centre	583	557

Notes:

*** Figures for these centres were not available for 2022-23**

**** Figures for these centres are recorded as 0 since they were shut for the duration of 2023-24**

***** It looks like the figure for Goulburn was combined with HRM for 2022-23**

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Table 3: Number of Use of Force incidents for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	7	11
Bathurst Correctional Centre	83	106
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	0	1
Cessnock Correctional Centre	28	19
Clarence Correctional Centre	191	234
Cooma Correctional Centre	5	9
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	2	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	66	69
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	30	16
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	1	0
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	32	26
Hunter Correctional Centre	18	14
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	28	44
Junee Correctional Centre	80	64
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	0	1
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	89	57
Lithgow Correctional Centre	33	32
Mannus Correctional Centre	0	0
St Heliers Correctional Centre	2	1
Macquarie Correctional Centre	7	14
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	98	146
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	305	456
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	62	94
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	162	214
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	1	2
Oberon Correctional Centre	0	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	10	21
Parklea Correctional Centre	174	173
Parramatta Transitional Centre	0	0
Shortland Correctional Centre	70	109
Special Purpose Centre	0	0
South Coast Correctional Centre	65	71
Tamworth Correctional Centre	32	34
Wellington Correctional Centre	44	50

Note: A use of force incident may also be counted under assault on staff and inmates

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Table 4: Number of assault on staff incidents for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	3	1
Bathurst Correctional Centre	26	31
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	0	0
Cessnock Correctional Centre	7	4
Clarence Correctional Centre	34	62
Cooma Correctional Centre	0	1
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	0	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	11	11
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	12	10
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	0	0
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	9	18
Hunter Correctional Centre	4	1
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	4	10
Junee Correctional Centre	28	20
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	0	0
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	25	11
Lithgow Correctional Centre	5	10
Mannus Correctional Centre	0	0
St Heliers Correctional Centre	0	1
Macquarie Correctional Centre	0	2
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	14	38
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	70	107
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	12	15
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	49	64
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	0	0
Oberon Correctional Centre	0	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	2	1
Parklea Correctional Centre	36	37
Parramatta Transitional Centre	0	0
Shortland Correctional Centre	18	26
Special Purpose Centre	0	0
South Coast Correctional Centre	7	15
Tamworth Correctional Centre	3	6
Wellington Correctional Centre	13	20

Note: The number of assaults on staff given above is the number of individual incidents resulting in physical injury, while a single incident may have multiple victims

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Table 5: Number of assault on inmates incidents for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	13	22
Bathurst Correctional Centre	133	197
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	1	1
Cessnock Correctional Centre	58	51
Clarence Correctional Centre	413	552
Cooma Correctional Centre	11	14
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	6	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	141	142
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	53	44
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	3	3
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	4	2
Hunter Correctional Centre	31	51
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	63	103
Junee Correctional Centre	252	249
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	10	5
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	22	17
Lithgow Correctional Centre	53	57
Mannus Correctional Centre	4	1
St Heliers Correctional Centre	12	13
Macquarie Correctional Centre	23	32
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	162	241
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	308	378
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	89	94
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	66	120
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	2	4
Oberon Correctional Centre	2	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	19	21
Parklea Correctional Centre	409	384
Parramatta Transitional Centre	0	0
Shortland Correctional Centre	130	157
Special Purpose Centre	0	0
South Coast Correctional Centre	0	0
Tamworth Correctional Centre	0	0
Wellington Correctional Centre	0	0

Note: The number of assaults given above is the number of individual incidents resulting in physical injury, while a single incident may have multiple victims

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Table 6: Number of escape incidents for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	0	0
Bathurst Correctional Centre	0	0
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	0	0
Cessnock Correctional Centre	0	1
Clarence Correctional Centre	0	0
Cooma Correctional Centre	0	0
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	0	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	0	0
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	0	0
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	0	0
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	0	0
Hunter Correctional Centre	0	0
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	0	0
Junee Correctional Centre	0	1
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	0	0
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	1	0
Lithgow Correctional Centre	0	0
Mannus Correctional Centre	0	0
St Heliers Correctional Centre	0	0
Macquarie Correctional Centre	0	0
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	1	2
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	0	0
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	0	0
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	2	2
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	0	0
Oberon Correctional Centre	0	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	0	0
Parklea Correctional Centre	0	3
Parramatta Transitional Centre	0	0
Shortland Correctional Centre	0	0
Special Purpose Centre	0	0
South Coast Correctional Centre	0	0
Tamworth Correctional Centre	0	0
Wellington Correctional Centre	0	0

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Table 7: Number of contraband incidents for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	23	38
Bathurst Correctional Centre	296	328
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	30	51
Cessnock Correctional Centre	107	125
Clarence Correctional Centre	536	774
Cooma Correctional Centre	31	44
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	15	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	175	191
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	69	71
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	37	43
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	7	10
Hunter Correctional Centre	151	337
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	132	264
Junee Correctional Centre	361	407
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	4	6
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	25	12
Lithgow Correctional Centre	107	140
Mannus Correctional Centre	25	80
St Heliers Correctional Centre	116	217
Macquarie Correctional Centre	65	120
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	398	421
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	334	416
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	133	271
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	106	110
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	11	20
Oberon Correctional Centre	4	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	164	167
Parklea Correctional Centre	525	403
Parramatta Transitional Centre	0	0
Shortland Correctional Centre	178	321
Special Purpose Centre	0	0
South Coast Correctional Centre	193	415
Tamworth Correctional Centre	96	67
Wellington Correctional Centre	135	241

Note: A single contraband incident may result in multiple contraband findings

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Table 8: The number of inmates that were subjected to segregation for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24

CORRECTIONAL CENTRE	FY 2022/23	FY 2023/24
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	19	27
Bathurst Correctional Centre	114	143
Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre	0	0
Cessnock Correctional Centre	68	84
Clarence Correctional Centre	171	158
Cooma Correctional Centre	16	12
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	6	0
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	43	72
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	0	0
Goulburn Correctional Centre	14	6
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	7	0
High Risk Management Correctional Centre	47	86
Hunter Correctional Centre	18	27
John Morony Correctional Centre (I)	106	131
Junee Correctional Centre	122	220
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	2	4
Long Bay Hospital Area 1	35	40
Lithgow Correctional Centre	69	107
Mannus Correctional Centre	19	28
St Heliers Correctional Centre	19	22
Macquarie Correctional Centre	23	32
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	128	219
Metropolitan Remand and Reception Centre	106	295
Metropolitan Special Programs Centre	46	66
Silverwater Womens Correctional Centre	48	56
Mary Wade Correctional Centre	2	1
Oberon Correctional Centre	0	0
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	42	49
Parklea Correctional Centre	125	149
Parramatta Transitional Centre	0	0
Shortland Correctional Centre	103	108
Special Purpose Centre	0	0
South Coast Correctional Centre	145	167
Tamworth Correctional Centre	16	15
Wellington Correctional Centre	126	170

Note: The number of segregated inmates is determined by an inmates internal status

We are unable to provide the number of inmates subject to isolation and monitoring cells at this time

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WHS claims data as of 30 September 2024.

10. Number of workers compensation claims for each correctional centre

Correctional Centre	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Metro Remand & Recep Centre	218	173
Bathurst Correctional Centre	199	102
Long Bay Hospital	143	91
Silverwater Women's Correctional Centre	76	76
Dillwynia Correctional Centre	110	74
Metropolitan Special Program Unit	125	72
Shortland Correctional Centre	112	66
Cessnock Correctional Centre	97	63
South Coast Correctional Centre	79	56
Mid North Coast Correctional Centre	64	54
Goulburn Correctional Centre	90	48
Lithgow Correctional Centre	35	47
Geoffrey Pearce Correctional Centre	46	39
Hunter Correctional Centre	64	35
Macquarie Correctional Centre	36	24
John Morony Correctional Centre	23	23
Wellington Correctional Centre	48	20
Cooma Correctional Centre	14	15
Tamworth Correctional Centre	10	14
Broken Hill Correctional Centre	<10	13
Kariong Juvenile Correctional Centre	12	13
Kirkconnell Correctional Centre	23	13
HRMU - Goulburn	16	11
Mannus Correctional Centre	13	<10
Oberon Correctional Centre	14	<10
Emu Plains Correctional Centre	22	<10
Dawn De Loas Correctional Centre	18	<10
St Heliers Correctional Centre	<10	<10
Mary Wade Correctional Centre		<10
Glen Innes Correctional Centre	11	<10
New John Morony Correctional Centre		<10
Maitland Correctional Centre	<10	
Grand Total	1738	1192

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11. Total number of workers compensation claims with a breakdown of types of injury

Mechanism of injury	FY 22-23
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of human origin	1087
Muscular stress while handling objects other than lifting, carrying or putting down	100
Work pressure	67
Falls on the same level	79
Work related harassment and/or workplace bullying	62
Being assaulted by a person or persons	53
Muscular stress with no objects being handled	43
Exposure to a traumatic event	44
Muscular stress while lifting, carrying, or putting down objects	21
Hitting moving objects	28
Exposure to workplace or occupational violence	21
Hitting stationary objects	19
Being hit by moving objects	15
Falls from a height	12
Repetitive movement, low muscle loading	<10
Being hit by a person accidentally	12
Other harassment	<10
Single contact with chemical or substance	<10
Vehicle accident	<10
Unspecified mechanisms of incident	<10
Other mental stress factors	<10
Contact with hot objects	<10
Insect and spider bites and stings	<10
Being trapped between stationary and moving objects	<10
Exposure to other and unspecified environmental factors	
Rubbing and chafing	<10
Suicide or attempted suicide	
Being trapped by moving machinery or equipment	
Contact with electricity	<10
Contact with, or exposure to, biological factors of unknown origin	
Stepping, kneeling or sitting on objects	<10
Being hit by an animal	<10
Long term exposure to sounds	<10
Being hit by falling objects	<10
Mental stress related to Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)	
Other and multiple mechanisms of incident	19
Exposure to single, sudden sound	<10
Being bitten by an animal	<10
Explosion	<10
Grand Total	1738

12. Total number of mental health workers compensation claims

Psychological injuries occurred	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Open	98	189
Closed	103	93
Grand Total	201	282

Note: The length of time taken to return to work is not captured.