

4

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Correctional Services
1 January - 31 December 2003

TABLE 4.1 Prison receptions: sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Remand	2,678	307	0	2,985
Fine default	21	1	0	22
Sentenced	396	45	0	441
Unknown	39	6	0	45
Total	3,134	359	0	3,493

This table counts all new prison receptions during the reporting period. It does not include transfers from one prison to another or prisoners who are already in custody at the commencement of the reporting period. Nor does it count prisoners who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving another unless they are physically discharged and later readmitted. It includes only those persons in the custody of the Department for Correctional Services. Persons whose whole period of remand, fine warrant or sentence was served in the custody of the Police or the Courts Administration Authority are not included.

'Prison' refers to any gazetted adult prison in South Australia.

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of reception. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them (see Appendix A).

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TABLE 4.2 Prison receptions: age and sex by legal status

Male														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	199	555	592	526	390	230	102	37	13	16	10	8	2,678
Fine Default	0	0	5	7	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Sentenced	1	19	77	77	63	60	46	27	9	11	5	1	0	396
Unknown	0	5	9	9	6	6	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	39
Total	1	223	646	685	598	459	280	131	46	25	21	11	8	3,134

Female														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	19	67	65	79	39	21	14	3	0	0	0	0	307
Fine Default	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	0	1	7	10	7	11	5	1	0	1	1	1	0	45
Unknown	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	0	20	75	79	86	52	26	15	3	1	1	1	0	359

Total														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	218	622	657	605	429	251	116	40	13	16	10	8	2,985
Fine Default	0	0	5	8	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Sentenced	1	20	84	87	70	71	51	28	9	12	6	2	0	441
Unknown	0	5	10	12	6	8	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	45
Total	1	243	721	764	684	511	306	146	49	26	22	12	8	3,493

This table counts all new prison receptions during the reporting period. It does not include transfers from one prison to another or prisoners who are already in custody at the commencement of the reporting period. Nor does it count prisoners who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving another unless they are physically discharged and later readmitted. It includes only those persons in the custody of the Department for Correctional Services. Persons whose whole period of remand, fine warrant or sentence was served in the custody of the Police or the Courts Administration Authority are not included.

'Prison' refers to any gazetted adult prison in South Australia.

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of reception. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them (see Appendix A).

'Age' is as stated at time of reception

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TABLE 4.3 Prison receptions: legal status by racial identity

Racial Identity	Remand	Fine Default	Sentenced	Unknown	Total
Aboriginal	615	4	72	7	698
Non-Aboriginal	2,018	12	276	27	2,333
Unknown	352	6	93	11	462
Total	2,985	22	441	45	3,493

This table counts all new prison receptions during the reporting period. It does not include transfers from one prison to another or prisoners who are already in custody at the commencement of the reporting period. Nor does it count prisoners who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving another unless they are physically discharged and later readmitted. It includes only those persons in the custody of the Department for Correctional Services. Persons whose whole period of remand, fine warrant or sentence was served in the custody of the Police or the Courts Administration Authority are not included.

'Prison' refers to any gazetted adult prison in South Australia

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of reception. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them (see Appendix A).

'Racial Identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the time at which they are received into custody.

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TABLE 4.4 Prison receptions: sex and racial identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	544	71	0	615
Fine Default	4	0	0	4
Sentenced	63	9	0	72
Unknown	6	1	0	7
Total	617	81	0	698

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	1,831	187	0	2,018
Fine Default	11	1	0	12
Sentenced	252	24	0	276
Unknown	25	2	0	27
Total	2,119	214	0	2,333

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	303	49	0	352
Fine Default	6	0	0	6
Sentenced	81	12	0	93
Unknown	8	3	0	11
Total	398	64	0	462

This table counts all new prison receptions during the reporting period. It does not include transfers from one prison to another or prisoners who are already in custody at the commencement of the reporting period. Nor does it count prisoners who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving another unless they are physically discharged and later readmitted. It includes only those persons in the custody of the Department for Correctional Services. Persons whose whole period of remand, fine warrant or sentence was served in the custody of the Police or the Courts Administration Authority are not included.

'Prison' refers to any gazetted adult prison in South Australia.

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of reception. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them (see Appendix A).

'Racial Identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the time at which they are received into custody.

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TABLE 4.5 Prison receptions: age and racial identity by legal status

Aboriginal														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	34	140	145	148	98	34	13	1	0	2	0	0	615
Fine Default	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Sentenced	0	2	11	11	10	20	11	5	1	1	0	0	0	72
Unknown	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	0	36	154	159	160	120	46	18	2	1	2	0	0	698

Non-Aboriginal														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	132	403	448	401	297	196	82	26	10	11	10	2	2,018
Fine Default	0	0	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Sentenced	1	10	44	58	49	43	33	15	7	11	5	0	0	276
Unknown	0	2	7	5	4	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	27
Total	1	144	456	518	455	347	230	99	33	22	16	10	2	2,333

Unknown														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	52	79	64	56	34	21	21	13	3	3	0	6	352
Fine Default	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Sentenced	0	8	29	18	11	8	7	8	1	0	1	2	0	93
Unknown	0	3	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Total	0	63	111	87	69	44	30	29	14	3	4	2	6	462

This table counts all new prison receptions during the reporting period. It does not include transfers from one prison to another or prisoners who are already in custody at the commencement of the reporting period. Nor does it count prisoners who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving another unless they are physically discharged and later readmitted. It includes only those persons in the custody of the Department for Correctional Services. Persons whose whole period of remand, fine warrant or sentence was served in the custody of the Police or the Courts Administration Authority are not included.

'Prison' refers to any gazetted adult prison in South Australia.

'Racial Identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the time at which they are received into custody.

'Age' is as stated at time of reception.

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of reception. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them (see Appendix A)..

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TABLE 4.6 Prison receptions: employment status and sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male					Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Home Duties	Other	Unknown	
Remand	412	1,307	3	251	705	2,678
Fine default	5	5	0	1	10	21
Sentenced	92	134	0	35	135	396
Unknown	3	16	0	2	18	39
Total	512	1,462	3	289	868	3,134

Legal Status	Female					Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Home Duties	Other	Unknown	
Remand	15	96	19	90	87	307
Fine default	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	3	13	1	13	15	45
Unknown	0	0	0	0	6	6
Total	18	110	20	103	108	359

Legal Status	Total					Total
	Employed	Unemployed	Home Duties	Other	Unknown	
Remand	427	1,403	22	341	792	2,985
Fine default	5	6	0	1	10	22
Sentenced	95	147	1	48	150	441
Unknown	3	16	0	2	24	45
Total	530	1,572	23	392	976	3,493

This table counts all new prison receptions during the reporting period. It does not include transfers from one prison to another or prisoners who are already in custody at the commencement of the reporting period. Nor does it count prisoners who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving another unless they are physically discharged and later readmitted. It includes only those persons in the custody of the Department for Correctional Services. Persons whose whole period of remand, fine warrant or sentence was served in the custody of the Police or the Courts Administration Authority are not included.

'Prison' refers to any gazetted adult prison in South Australia.

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of reception. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them (see Appendix A).

'Employment status' refers to the prisoner's status immediately prior to reception into prison

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TABLE 4.7 Daily averages in custody: month by legal status

Legal Status	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Remand	505	522	503	490	482	466	492	499	493	480	470	448
Fine default	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	968	950	952	965	985	989	990	1,002	1,008	1,021	1,017	996
Unknown	6	7	7	5	7	5	6	7	7	7	5	5
Total	1,480	1,479	1,462	1,461	1,474	1,461	1,489	1,509	1,508	1,508	1,492	1,449

Daily averages for each month are obtained by adding each day's population for a given month and then dividing by the number of days in that month. These averages are rounded to the nearest whole number. Each day's population is calculated as at midnight. Prisoners held under a dual order are counted only once on any given day, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

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TABLE 4.8 Daily averages in custody: sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Remand	449	38	0	487
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	933	55	0	988
Unknown	5	1	0	6
Total	1,387	94	0	1,481
Rate per 1,000 adult population	2.40	0.16	0	1.26

Daily averages for 2003 are calculated by adding each day's population for that year and then dividing by 365. Daily averages are rounded to the nearest whole number.
Each day's population is calculated at midnight of that day. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once on any given day according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.
Rate per 1,000 adult population is derived using estimated resident population for 30 June 2003 (A.B.S catalogue No. 3201.0)
'Adult' population is defined as persons aged 18 years and over.

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TABLE 4.9 Daily averages in custody: sex and racial identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	77	10	0	87
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	154	10	0	164
Unknown	2	0	0	2
Total	233	20	0	253

Legal Status	Non Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	338	24	0	362
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	675	36	0	711
Unknown	3	1	0	4
Total	1,016	61	0	1,077

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	35	4	0	39
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	103	9	0	112
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	138	13	0	151

Daily averages for 2003 are calculated by adding each day's population for that year and then dividing by 365. Daily averages are rounded to the nearest whole number. Each day's population is calculated at midnight of that day.

Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once on any given day according to the most serious legal order applicable to them. 'Racial identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the time at which they are received into custody.

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TABLE 4.10 Persons in custody at 31 December 2003: sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Percent
Remand	417	25	0	442	30.7
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	934	58	0	992	69.0
Unknown	3	1	0	4	0.3
Total	1,354	84	0	1,438	100.0
Rate per 1,000 adult population	2.35	0.14	0	1.22	

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2003. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

Rate per 1,000 adult population is derived using estimated resident population for 30 June 2003 (A.B.S catalogue No. 3201.0)

'Adult' population is defined as persons aged 18 years and over.

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TABLE 4.11 Persons in custody at 31 December 2003: age and sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male												Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0	19	64	104	82	70	46	16	9	1	6	0	417
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	1	22	137	171	185	154	111	66	36	24	26	1	934
Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	1	41	201	275	269	224	158	82	45	25	32	1	1,354

Legal Status	Female												Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0	0	7	7	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	0	11	13	7	13	8	2	3	1	0	0	58
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	19	20	15	16	8	2	3	1	0	0	84

Legal Status	Total												Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0	19	71	111	90	73	46	16	9	1	6	0	442
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	1	22	148	184	192	167	119	68	39	25	26	1	992
Unknown	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	1	41	220	295	284	240	166	84	48	26	32	1	1,438

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2003. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.
'Age' is as stated at date of census.

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TABLE 4.12 Persons in custody at 31 December 2003: age and sex by legal status
Rates per 1,000 adult population

Legal Status	Male												Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0.00	0.87	1.24	2.14	1.50	1.27	0.78	0.29	0.17	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.63
Fine default	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sentenced	0.01	1.01	2.66	3.52	3.39	2.80	1.89	1.22	0.70	0.52	0.19	n/a	1.41
Unknown	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.01	1.89	3.91	5.65	4.93	4.07	2.69	1.51	0.87	0.54	0.24	na	2.05

Legal Status	Female												Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
Fine default	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sentenced	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.28	0.13	0.24	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	n/a	0.09
Unknown	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.43	0.28	0.29	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	na	0.12

Legal Status	Total												Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0.00	0.45	0.71	1.17	0.83	0.67	0.39	0.15	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.33
Fine default	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sentenced	0.01	0.52	1.48	1.94	1.78	1.53	1.01	0.62	0.37	0.27	0.09	n/a	0.74
Unknown	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.01	0.96	2.20	3.11	2.63	2.19	1.41	0.77	0.46	0.28	0.11	na	1.07

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2003. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

'Age' is as stated at date of census.

Rate per 1,000 adult population is derived using estimated resident population for 30 June 2003 (A.B.S catalogue No. 3201.0)

'Adult' population is defined as persons aged 18 years and over.

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TABLE 4.13 Persons in custody at 31 December 2003: sex and racial identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	80	7	0	87
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	159	10	0	169
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	239	17	0	256

Legal Status	Non Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	306	16	0	322
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	667	40	0	707
Unknown	2	1	0	3
Total	975	57	0	1,032

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	31	2	0	33
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	108	8	0	116
Unknown	1	0	0	1
Total	140	10	0	150

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2003. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.
'Racial identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the date of census.

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TABLE 4.14 Persons in custody at 31 December 2003: legal status by racial identity

Racial Identity	Remand	Fine Default	Sentenced	Unknown	Total
Aboriginal	87	0	169	0	256
Non-Aboriginal	322	0	707	3	1,032
Unknown	33	0	116	1	150
Total	442	0	992	4	1,438

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2003. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them. 'Racial identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the date of census.

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TABLE 4.15 Persons in custody at 31 December 2003: age and racial identity by legal status

Aboriginal														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	2	22	29	17	9	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	87
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	7	31	36	38	31	18	7	1	0	0	0	0	169
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	9	53	65	55	40	23	8	2	0	1	0	0	256

Non-Aboriginal														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	13	44	77	68	60	37	13	6	1	2	1	0	322
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	1	11	100	136	141	124	81	48	31	14	12	8	0	707
Unknown	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	1	24	145	213	210	184	119	61	37	15	14	9	0	1,032

Unknown														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	4	5	5	5	4	4	2	2	0	1	1	0	33
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	4	17	12	13	12	20	13	7	11	4	2	1	116
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	8	22	17	19	16	24	15	9	11	5	3	1	150

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on the last day of this period. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.
'Racial identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the date of census.
'Age' is as stated at date of census.

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TABLE 4.16 Prisoner escapes

	Adelaide Pre-release Centre	Adelaide Remand Centre	Adelaide Women's Prison	Cadell Training Centre	James Nash House	Mobilong Prison	Mount Gambier Prison	Pt. Augusta Prison	Pt. Lincoln Prison	Yatala Labour Prison	Group 4	Total
Prisoner escapes from institution	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	2
Escapes from escort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daily average prison population	49	227	82	127	15	216	108	231	63	363	n/a	1,481
Escape rate per 100 prisoners	2.0	n/a	n/a	0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.1

Escape rates are calculated as the number of prisoners escaping per 100 of the daily average prison population.

In *Crime and Justice* reports prior to 1998, escape from escort was recorded against the prison responsible for the escort. As from 1997, primary responsibility for escorting prisoners was contracted to Group 4, a private organisation.

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TABLE 4.17 Prison discharges: sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Remand	1,968	269	0	2,237
Fine default	24	0	0	24
Sentenced	1,140	83	0	1,223
Unknown	14	8	0	22
Total	3,146	360	0	3,506

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of discharge. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them. These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.18 Prison discharges: age and sex by legal status

Male														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	150	449	420	363	266	171	82	24	18	11	6	8	1,968
Fine Default	0	0	5	9	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Sentenced	0	43	209	236	257	188	98	55	26	13	7	8	0	1,140
Unknown	0	2	3	3	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Total	0	195	666	668	625	462	272	137	50	31	18	14	8	3,146

Female														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	20	58	50	68	36	21	12	3	0	0	1	0	269
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	2	13	24	20	11	5	2	2	1	2	1	0	83
Unknown	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total	0	22	72	77	91	48	26	14	5	1	2	2	0	360

Total														
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	170	507	470	431	302	192	94	27	18	11	7	8	2,237
Fine Default	0	0	5	9	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Sentenced	0	45	222	260	277	199	103	57	28	14	9	9	0	1,223
Unknown	0	2	4	6	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Total	0	217	738	745	716	510	298	151	55	32	20	16	8	3,506

Age is at date of discharge. 'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of discharge. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them. These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.19 Prison discharges: legal status by racial identity

Racial Identity	Remand	Fine Default	Sentenced	Unknown	Total
Aboriginal	425	5	274	4	708
Non-Aboriginal	1,593	12	830	12	2,447
Unknown	219	7	119	6	351
Total	2,237	24	1,223	22	3,506

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of discharge. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

'Racial identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.20 Prison discharges: sex and racial identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total	
	Male	Female	Unknown	Number	Percentage
Remand	360	65	0	425	60.0
Fine default	5	0	0	5	0.7
Sentenced	251	23	0	274	38.7
Unknown	3	1	0	4	0.6
Total	619	89	0	708	100.0

	Non Aboriginal			Total	
	Male	Female	Unknown	Number	Percentage
Remand	1,416	177	0	1,593	65.1
Fine default	12	0	0	12	0.5
Sentenced	783	47	0	830	33.9
Unknown	8	4	0	12	0.5
Total	2,219	228	0	2,447	100.0

	Unknown			Total	
	Male	Female	Unknown	Number	Percentage
Remand	192	27	0	219	62.4
Fine default	7	0	0	7	2.0
Sentenced	106	13	0	119	33.9
Unknown	3	3	0	6	1.7
Total	308	43	0	351	100.0

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of discharge. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

'Racial identity' of the prisoner is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.21 Prison discharges: age and racial identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal											Total
	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	32	110	90	90	67	24	9	1	1	1	0	425
Fine Default	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Sentenced	7	44	61	70	56	23	9	4	0	0	0	274
Unknown	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total	39	157	153	161	125	48	18	5	1	1	0	708

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal											Total
	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	111	348	335	306	214	156	70	20	16	15	2	1,593
Fine Default	0	2	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Sentenced	29	143	181	188	129	73	40	20	14	13	0	830
Unknown	2	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total	142	494	525	499	348	229	110	40	30	28	2	2,447

Legal Status	Unknown											Total
	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	27	49	45	35	21	12	15	6	1	2	6	219
Fine Default	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Sentenced	9	35	18	19	14	7	8	4	0	5	0	119
Unknown	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	36	87	67	56	37	21	23	10	1	7	6	351

'Legal status' of the prisoner is at the time of discharge. Prisoners held on dual orders are counted only once, according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

'Age' is as stated at time of discharge.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.22a Prison discharges: time served by major offence for male sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served										Total
	< 15 days	15-30 days	1+ to 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	6	5	3	5	0	0	19
Assault	7	11	33	28	28	10	5	1	0	0	123
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	1	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	10
Sexual assault	0	0	3	6	8	6	10	1	0	0	34
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	1	2	19	26	3	0	0	51
Serious Criminal Trespass	2	2	9	35	44	44	19	0	0	0	155
Fraud	2	7	16	12	27	4	7	1	0	0	76
Receiving	1	2	12	24	20	14	2	0	0	0	75
Other theft	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Property damage and environmental	0	1	7	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	18
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	64	23	97	65	46	31	7	0	0	0	333
Other offences against good order	8	5	4	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	30
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	1	0	1	3	4	4	1	0	0	14
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	0	2	0	6	25	12	2	0	0	47
Driving offences	1	2	3	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	19
Licence/registration offences	34	29	41	12	5	1	2	0	0	0	124
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	122	83	228	206	208	172	102	19	0	0	1,140
Percentage	10.7	7.3	20.0	18.1	18.2	15.1	8.9	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

"Time served" refers to time elapsed between the date of reception and the date of discharge.

Major offence is defined as the offence that received the longest term of imprisonment. Prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie. sentenced, remand, fine default) during any given stay in prison. The major charge is selected from the offences listed against the most serious authority under which the prisoner was held during his/her current period in prison. As a result, time served may include periods of imprisonment relating to authorities other than the one containing the major charge. (See Appendix A for further discussion.)

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.22b Prison discharges: time served by major offence for female sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served										Total
	< 15 days	15-30 days	1+ to 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Assault	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	10
Fraud	1	1	9	9	4	3	0	0	0	0	27
Receiving	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property damage and environmental	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	8	4	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	25
Other offences against good order	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Driving offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licence/registration offences	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	5	24	17	11	9	5	0	0	0	83
Percentage	14.5	6.0	28.9	20.5	13.3	10.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge. 'Time served' refers to time elapsed between the date of reception and the date of discharge.

Major offence is defined as the offence that received the longest term of imprisonment. Prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, remand, fine default) during any given stay in prison. The major charge is selected from the offences listed against the most serious authority under which the prisoner was held during his/her current period in prison. As a result, time served may include periods of imprisonment relating to authorities other than the one containing the major charge. (See Appendix A for further discussion.)

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.22c Prison discharges: time served by major offence for total sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served										Total
	< 15 days	15-30 days	1+ to 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	6	5	4	5	0	0	20
Assault	8	11	33	30	29	10	5	1	0	0	127
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	1	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	10
Sexual assault	0	0	3	6	8	6	10	1	0	0	34
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	1	3	21	28	3	0	0	56
Serious Criminal Trespass	2	2	11	38	46	46	20	0	0	0	165
Fraud	3	8	25	21	31	7	7	1	0	0	103
Receiving	1	2	13	24	20	14	2	0	0	0	76
Other theft	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
Property damage and environmental	0	1	8	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	19
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	72	27	104	68	48	32	7	0	0	0	358
Other offences against good order	9	5	4	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	31
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	1	0	1	4	4	4	1	0	0	15
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	0	2	0	6	26	13	2	0	0	50
Driving offences	1	2	3	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	19
Licence/registration offences	34	29	45	12	5	1	2	0	0	0	128
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	134	88	252	223	219	181	107	19	0	0	1,223
Percentage	11.0	7.2	20.6	18.2	17.9	14.8	8.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

'Time served' refers to time elapsed between the date of reception and the date of discharge. Major offence is defined as the offence that received the longest term of imprisonment. Prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, remand, fine default) during any given stay in prison. The major charge is selected from the offences listed against the most serious authority under which the prisoner was held during his/her current period in prison. As a result, time served may include periods of imprisonment relating to authorities other than the one containing the major charge. (See Appendix A for further discussion.)

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.23a Prison discharges: time served by major offence for Aboriginal sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served										Total
	< 15 days	15-30 days	1+ to 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	3
Assault	4	4	18	12	12	3	1	0	0	0	54
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Sexual assault	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	7
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	5	7	12	9	6	0	0	0	39
Fraud	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	9
Receiving	0	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	9
Other theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Property damage and environmental	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	17	7	32	20	17	3	1	0	0	0	97
Other offences against good order	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving offences	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Licence/registration offences	8	4	9	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	27
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	19	80	52	47	23	20	0	0	0	274
Percentage	12.0	6.9	29.2	19.0	17.2	8.4	7.3	0	0	0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

'Time served' refers to time elapsed between the date of reception and the date of discharge. Major offence is defined as the offence that received the longest term of imprisonment. Prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, remand, fine default) during any given stay in prison. The major charge is selected from the offences listed against the most serious authority under which the prisoner was held during his/her current period in prison. As a result, time served may include periods of imprisonment relating to authorities other than the one containing the major charge. (See Appendix A for further discussion.)

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.23b Prison discharges: time served by major offence for non-Aboriginal sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served										Total
	< 15 days	15-30 days	1+ to 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	4	3	2	3	0	0	12
Assault	3	5	13	14	16	7	2	1	0	0	61
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	7
Sexual assault	0	0	1	5	6	4	6	0	0	0	22
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	1	2	17	21	3	0	0	44
Serious Criminal Trespass	1	2	6	28	28	34	13	0	0	0	112
Fraud	2	5	18	20	28	5	7	1	0	0	86
Receiving	0	2	9	19	19	11	1	0	0	0	61
Other theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Property damage and environmental	0	1	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	11
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	36	17	69	47	31	28	6	0	0	0	234
Other offences against good order	3	2	3	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	21
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	1	0	1	3	4	4	1	0	0	14
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	0	2	0	6	23	13	2	0	0	46
Driving offences	1	1	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	11
Licence/registration offences	18	19	28	9	3	1	1	0	0	0	79
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	66	55	153	158	158	145	80	15	0	0	830
Percentage	8.0	6.6	18.4	19.0	19.0	17.5	9.6	1.8	0	0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

'Time served' refers to time elapsed between the date of reception and the date of discharge. Major offence is defined as the offence that received the longest term of imprisonment. Prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, remand, fine default) during any given stay in prison. The major charge is selected from the offences listed against the most serious authority under which the prisoner was held during his/her current period in prison. As a result, time served may include periods of imprisonment relating to authorities other than the one containing the major charge. (See Appendix A for further discussion.)

Non-Aboriginal identity is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.23c Prison discharges: time served by major offence for sentenced prisoners for whom racial identity was not recorded

Major offence	Time served										Total
	< 15 days	15-30 days	1+ to 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	5-10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	5
Assault	1	2	2	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	12
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	7
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
Serious Criminal Trespass	1	0	0	3	6	3	1	0	0	0	14
Fraud	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Receiving	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
Other theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Property damage and environmental	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	19	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	27
Other offences against good order	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
Driving offences	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Licence/registration offences	8	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	14	19	13	14	13	7	4	0	0	119
Percentage	29.4	11.8	16.0	10.9	11.8	10.9	5.9	3.4	0	0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

'Time served' refers to time elapsed between the date of reception and the date of discharge. Major offence is defined as the offence that received the longest term of imprisonment. Prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, remand, fine default) during any given stay in prison. The major charge is selected from the offences listed against the most serious authority under which the prisoner was held during his/her current period in prison. As a result, time served may include periods of imprisonment relating to authorities other than the one containing the major charge. (See Appendix A for further discussion.) Racial identity is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge. These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.24a Prison discharges: aggregate (head) sentence by major offence for male sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served									Total
	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1+ to 2 years	2+ to 5 years	5+ to 10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	5	7	3	3	1	19
Assault	13	14	14	30	29	18	5	0	0	123
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	10
Sexual assault	0	1	2	2	8	14	7	0	0	34
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	26	22	2	0	51
Serious Criminal Trespass	2	2	9	11	56	65	10	0	0	155
Fraud	8	10	5	13	20	14	4	2	0	76
Receiving	2	8	7	11	28	19	0	0	0	75
Other theft	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Property damage and environmental	1	5	1	3	4	3	1	0	0	18
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Offences against justice procedures	87	93	43	14	33	53	10	0	0	333
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	11	3	4	3	8	0	0	1	0	30
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	0	0	14
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	1	1	0	8	28	8	1	0	47
Driving offences	2	2	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	19
Licence/registration offences	58	34	17	8	5	2	0	0	0	124
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	187	174	112	99	216	264	77	10	1	1,140
Percentage	16.4	15.3	9.8	8.7	18.9	23.2	6.8	0.9	0.1	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge. Prisoners held under a dual authority at the time of discharge are classified according to the most serious authority applicable at that time.

Aggregate (or head) sentence is the maximum time a prisoner *may* spend in custody under sentence during the current period of imprisonment. Because persons serving head sentences of 12 months and over are eligible for parole, the head sentence in these cases may be longer than the actual time served for that particular offence.

Major offence is defined as the offence which received the longest sentence of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, fine default, remand) during any given stay in prison, the major charge recorded in this table is selected only from the offences listed under a 'sentenced' authority.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.24b Prison discharges: aggregate (head) sentence by major offence for female sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served									Total
	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1+ to 2 years	2+ to 5 years	5+ to 10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assault	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	1	1	4	3	1	0	0	10
Fraud	1	3	2	8	6	7	0	0	0	27
Receiving	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property damage and environmental	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	12	7	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	25
Other offences against good order	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Driving offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Licence/registration offences	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	13	7	13	11	21	2	0	0	83
Percentage	19.3	15.7	8.4	15.7	13.3	25.3	2.4	0	0	19.3

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

Prisoners held under a dual authority at the time of discharge are classified according to the most serious authority applicable at that time.

Aggregate (or head) sentence is the maximum time a prisoner *may* spend in custody under sentence during the current period of imprisonment. Because persons serving head sentences of 12 months and over are eligible for parole, the head sentence in these cases may be longer than the actual time served for that particular offence.

Major offence is defined as the offence which received the longest sentence of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, fine default, remand) during any given stay in prison, the major charge recorded in this table is selected only from the offences listed under a 'sentenced' authority.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.24c Prison discharges: aggregate (head) sentence by major offence for total sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served									Total
	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1+ to 2 years	2+ to 5 years	5+ to 10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	5	7	4	3	1	20
Assault	14	14	16	30	29	19	5	0	0	127
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	10
Sexual assault	0	1	2	2	8	14	7	0	0	34
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	31	22	2	0	56
Serious Criminal Trespass	2	2	10	12	60	68	11	0	0	165
Fraud	9	13	7	21	26	21	4	2	0	103
Receiving	2	8	7	11	29	19	0	0	0	76
Other theft	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
Property damage and environmental	1	6	1	3	4	3	1	0	0	19
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Offences against justice procedures	99	100	45	16	33	55	10	0	0	358
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	12	3	4	3	8	0	0	1	0	31
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	3	10	2	0	0	15
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	1	1	0	8	30	8	1	0	50
Driving offences	2	2	7	3	5	0	0	0	0	19
Licence/registration offences	58	36	17	10	5	2	0	0	0	128
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	203	187	119	112	227	285	79	10	1	1,223
Percentage	16.6	15.3	9.7	9.2	18.6	23.3	6.5	0.8	0.1	16.6

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge.

Prisoners held under a dual authority at the time of discharge are classified according to the most serious authority applicable at that time.

Aggregate (or head) sentence is the maximum time a prisoner *may* spend in custody under sentence during the current period of imprisonment. Because persons serving head sentences of 12 months and over are eligible for parole, the head sentence in these cases may be longer than the actual time served for that particular offence.

Major offence is defined as the offence which received the longest sentence of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, fine default, remand) during any given stay in prison, the major charge recorded in this table is selected only from the offences listed under a 'sentenced' authority.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.25a Prison discharges: aggregate (head) sentence by major offence for Aboriginal sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served									Total
	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1+ to 2 years	2+ to 5 years	5+ to 10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Assault	6	8	8	16	10	4	2	0	0	54
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
Sexual assault	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	5
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	7
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	1	4	14	16	4	0	0	39
Fraud	2	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	9
Receiving	0	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	9
Other theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Property damage and environmental	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	7
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	24	31	13	3	9	15	2	0	0	97
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving offences	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Licence/registration offences	12	7	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	27
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	48	60	34	32	38	48	14	0	0	274
Percentage	17.5	21.9	12.4	11.7	13.9	17.5	5.1	0	0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge. Prisoners held under a dual authority at the time of discharge are classified according to the most serious authority applicable at that time.

Aggregate (or head) sentence is the maximum time a prisoner *may* spend in custody under sentence during the current period of imprisonment. Because persons serving head sentences of 12 months and over are eligible for parole, the head sentence in these cases may be longer than the actual time served for that particular offence. Major offence is defined as the offence which received the longest sentence of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, fine default, remand) during any given stay in prison, the major charge recorded in this table is selected only from the offences listed under a 'sentenced' authority.

Aboriginal identity is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.25b Prison discharges: aggregate (head) sentence by major offence for non-Aboriginal sentenced prisoners

Major offence	Time served									Total
	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1+ to 2 years	2+ to 5 years	5+ to 10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	1	1	12
Assault	6	6	5	9	19	14	2	0	0	61
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	7
Sexual assault	0	0	2	2	4	11	3	0	0	22
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	21	20	2	0	44
Serious Criminal Trespass	1	2	7	7	43	46	6	0	0	112
Fraud	5	7	7	17	25	19	4	2	0	86
Receiving	1	5	6	10	24	15	0	0	0	61
Other theft	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Property damage and environmental	1	2	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	11
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Offences against justice procedures	53	66	31	13	24	39	8	0	0	234
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	5	3	3	1	8	0	0	1	0	21
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	3	9	2	0	0	14
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	1	1	0	7	28	8	1	0	46
Driving offences	1	0	4	2	4	0	0	0	0	11
Licence/registration offences	34	22	12	6	4	1	0	0	0	79
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	109	115	79	68	175	216	59	8	1	830
Percentage	13.1	13.9	9.5	8.2	21.1	26.0	7.1	1.0	0.1	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge. Prisoners held under a dual authority at the time of discharge are classified according to the most serious authority applicable at that time.

Aggregate (or head) sentence is the maximum time a prisoner *may* spend in custody under sentence during the current period of imprisonment. Because persons serving head sentences of 12 months and over are eligible for parole, the head sentence in these cases may be longer than the actual time served for that particular offence. Major offence is defined as the offence which received the longest sentence of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, fine default, remand) during any given stay in prison, the major charge recorded in this table is selected only from the offences listed under a 'sentenced' authority.

Non-Aboriginal identity is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge.

These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.25c Prison discharges: aggregate (head) sentence by major offence for sentenced prisoners for whom racial identity was not recorded

Major offence	Time served									Total
	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3+ to 6 months	6+ to 12 months	1+ to 2 years	2+ to 5 years	5+ to 10 years	Over 10 years	Life/ indefinite	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	5
Assault	2	0	3	5	0	1	1	0	0	12
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual assault	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	7
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Serious Criminal Trespass	1	0	2	1	3	6	1	0	0	14
Fraud	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	8
Receiving	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	6
Other theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Property damage and environmental	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	22	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	27
Other offences against good order	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Possession/use of drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
Driving offences	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Licence/registration offences	12	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	22
Other traffic offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences in custody	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	12	6	12	14	21	6	2	0	119
Percentage	38.7	10.1	5.0	10.1	11.8	17.6	5.0	1.7	0	100.0

Sentenced prisoners are defined as prisoners who have a 'sentenced' status at the time of discharge. Prisoners held under a dual authority at the time of discharge are classified according to the most serious authority applicable at that time.

Aggregate (or head) sentence is the maximum time a prisoner *may* spend in custody under sentence during the current period of imprisonment. Because persons serving head sentences of 12 months and over are eligible for parole, the head sentence in these cases may be longer than the actual time served for that particular offence. Major offence is defined as the offence which received the longest sentence of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie sentenced, fine default, remand) during any given stay in prison, the major charge recorded in this table is selected only from the offences listed under a 'sentenced' authority. Racial identity is as stated by the prisoner at the time of discharge. These figures do not refer to discrete individuals. During the twelve month period, the same person may have entered prison and then been discharged on more than one occasion. Each discharge is counted separately here.

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TABLE 4.26 Community-based correction orders: sex by type of supervision order commenced for all offenders

Type of supervision order	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
				Number	Percentage
Bail	957	241	16	1,214	14.3
Home detention bail	467	59	3	529	6.2
Home detention bond	6	2	0	8	0.1
Probation	1,410	397	12	1,819	21.5
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	841	264	3	1,108	13.1
Community service order	1,777	464	7	2,248	26.5
Parole	591	35	0	626	7.4
Home detention Orders	254	25	0	279	3.3
Interstate Orders	70	14	0	84	1.0
Other Orders	518	41	0	559	6.6
Total - orders	6,891	1,542	41	8,474	100.0
- individuals	5,370	1,250	40	6,660	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who received two or more orders during the reporting period (such as probation orders) will be counted separately each time within that category. Similarly, a prisoner who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are commenced during the reporting period. Dual orders (which were introduced in 1989 and require offenders to undergo probation supervision as well as perform a specified number of hours in unpaid community service projects) are also counted under each category. The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals supervised irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because a single individual may appear in more than one order category (e.g. he/she may, at some time during the year be under probation supervision and be supervised under a CSO) this total is less than the total for all orders. 'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

For convenience, the term 'order' is applied to post-prison home detention, even though it is an administrative arrangement rather than an order of the court. 'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.27a Community-based correction orders: sex by type of supervision order commenced for Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
				Number	Percentage
Bail	138	37	0	175	17.6
Home detention bail	35	6	0	41	4.1
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	164	64	1	229	23.1
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	64	28	0	92	9.3
Community service order	262	89	0	351	35.3
Parole	52	1	0	53	5.3
Home detention Orders	12	2	0	14	1.4
Interstate Orders	9	0	0	9	0.9
Other Orders	26	3	0	29	2.9
Total - orders	762	230	1	993	100.0
- individuals	555	171	1	727	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who received two or more orders during the reporting period (such as probation orders) will be counted separately each time within that category. Similarly, a prisoner who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are commenced during the reporting period. Dual orders (which were introduced in 1989 and require offenders to undergo probation supervision as well as perform a specified number of hours in unpaid community service projects) are also counted under each category.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals supervised irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because a single individual may appear in more than one order category (e.g. he/she may, at some time during the year be under probation supervision and be supervised under a CSO) this total is less than the total for all orders.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

For convenience, the term 'order' is applied to post-prison home detention, even though it is an administrative arrangement rather than an order of the court.

'Racial identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time at which they are received into the community corrections order.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act* 1988. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.27b Community-based correction orders: sex by type of supervision order commenced for non-Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
				Number	Percentage
Bail	506	130	2	638	12.3
Home detention bail	222	29	1	252	4.9
Home detention bond	6	2	0	8	0.2
Probation	942	236	2	1,180	22.7
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	702	223	2	927	17.8
Community service order	1,296	315	5	1,616	31.1
Parole	243	14	0	257	4.9
Home detention Orders	102	10	0	112	2.2
Interstate Orders	34	8	0	42	0.8
Other Orders	150	13	0	163	3.1
Total - orders	4,203	980	12	5,195	100.0
- individuals	3,204	790	12	4,006	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who received two or more orders during the reporting period (such as probation orders) will be counted separately each time within that category. Similarly, a prisoner who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are commenced during the reporting period. Dual orders (which were introduced in 1989 and require offenders to undergo probation supervision as well as perform a specified number of hours in unpaid community service projects) are also counted under each category.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals supervised irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because a single individual may appear in more than one order category (e.g. he/she may, at some time during the year be under probation supervision and be supervised under a CSO) this total is less than the total for all orders.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

For convenience, the term 'order' is applied to post-prison home detention, even though it is an administrative arrangement rather than an order of the court.

'Racial identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time at which they are received into the community corrections order. 'Home detention Bond' is detailed in this table for the first time. Under the *Criminal Law Sentencing Act*, where a defendant enters into a bond on supervision of imprisonment, the court may include a specified place for a specified period.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act* 1988. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.27c Community-based correction orders: sex by type of supervision order commenced for offenders for whom racial identity was not recorded

Type of supervision order	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
				Number	Percentage
Bail	313	74	14	401	17.5
Home detention bail	210	24	2	236	10.3
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	304	97	9	410	17.9
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	75	13	1	89	3.9
Community service order	219	60	2	281	12.3
Parole	296	20	0	316	13.8
Home detention Orders	140	13	0	153	6.7
Interstate Orders	27	6	0	33	1.4
Other Orders	342	25	0	367	16.1
Total - orders	1,926	332	28	2,286	100.0
- individuals	1,611	289	27	1,927	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who received two or more orders during the reporting period (such as probation orders) will be counted separately each time within that category. Similarly, a prisoner who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are commenced during the reporting period. Dual orders (which were introduced in 1989 and require offenders to undergo probation supervision as well as perform a specified number of hours in unpaid community service projects) are also counted under each category.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals supervised irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because a single individual may appear in more than one order category (e.g. he/she may, at some time during the year be under probation supervision and be supervised under a CSO) this total is less than the total for all orders.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

For convenience, the term 'order' is applied to post-prison home detention, even though it is an administrative arrangement rather than an order of the court.

'Racial identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time at which they are received into the community corrections order. 'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.28 Number of persons supervised under each type of community-based correction order at 31 December 2003: sex by type of supervision order for all offenders

Type of supervision order	Male		Female		Unknown		Total	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Bail	347	6.6	90	7.8	7	20.0	444	6.9
Home detention bail	199	3.8	24	2.1	2	5.7	225	3.5
Home detention bond	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
Probation	1,801	34.5	492	42.5	16	45.7	2,309	36.0
Community service order	987	18.9	238	20.6	7	20.0	1,232	19.2
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	748	14.3	218	18.8	3	8.6	969	15.1
Parole	816	15.6	66	5.7	0	0	882	13.8
Home detention	81	1.6	7	0.6	0	0	88	1.4
Interstate Orders	68	1.3	9	0.8	0	0	77	1.2
Other Orders	170	3.3	13	1.1	0	0	183	2.9
Unknown	1	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
Total - individuals per order type	5,219	100.0	1,158	100.0	35	100.0	6,412	100.0
- discrete individuals	4,566		1,048		34		5,648	

This table details the number of persons supervised within each supervision category on the last day of the reporting period. This means that an individual who, on the 31 December 2003, is serving two community service orders will be counted only once in that category. However, an individual who is being supervised under more than one type of order (notably probation and community service order) will be counted separately under each order. These counting rules differ from those used in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, which count the number of orders per order type. Under these rules, an individual who is being supervised for two community service orders would be counted twice within the CSO category in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, rather than once, as in Table 4.28 and 4.29.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals being supervised on 31 December 2003, irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because some individuals were being supervised under more than one type of order, the total number of individuals is less than the sum of individuals within each order type. 'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act* 1988. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.29a Number of persons supervised under each type of community-based correction order at 31 December 2003: sex by type of supervision order for Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Aboriginal			Number	Total	Percentage
	Male	Female	Unknown			
Bail	39	13	0	52		7.6
Home detention bail	9	1	0	10		1.5
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0		0.0
Probation	183	73	1	257		37.6
Community service order	133	44	0	177		25.9
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	61	24	0	85		12.4
Parole	76	5	0	81		11.9
Home detention	5	0	0	5		0.7
Interstate Orders	5	0	0	5		0.7
Other Orders	10	1	0	11		1.6
Total - individuals per order type	521	161	1	683		100.0
- discrete individuals	459	142	1	602		

This table details the number of persons supervised within each supervision category on the last day of the reporting period. This means that an individual who, on the 31 December 2003, is serving two community service orders will be counted only once in that category. However, an individual who is being supervised under more than one type of order (notably probation and community service order) will be counted separately under each order. These counting rules differ from those used in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, which count the number of orders per order type. Under these rules, an individual who is being supervised for two community service orders would be counted twice within the CSO category in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, rather than once, as in Table 4.28 and 4.29.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals being supervised on 31 December 2003, irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because some individuals were being supervised under more than one type of order, the total number of individuals is less than the sum of individuals within each order type. 'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Racial identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time at which they are received into the community corrections order. 'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.29b Number of persons supervised under each type of community-based correction order at 31 December 2003: sex by type of supervision order for non-Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Non-Aboriginal			Number	Total	Percentage
	Male	Female	Unknown			
Bail	183	49	1	233		5.9
Home detention bail	97	10	0	107		2.7
Home detention bond	0	1	0	1		0.0
Probation	1,229	311	3	1,543		37.6
Community service order	721	165	4	890		22.6
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	614	182	2	798		19.2
Parole	366	29	0	395		9.0
Home detention	25	2	0	27		0.6
Interstate Orders	38	6	0	44		1.1
Other orders	45	5	0	50		1.2
Unknown	1	0	0	1		0.0
Total - individuals per order type	3,319	760	10	4,089		100.0
- discrete individuals	2,918	702	10	3,630		

This table details the number of persons supervised within each supervision category on the last day of the reporting period. This means that an individual who, on the 31 December 2003, is serving two community service orders will be counted only once in that category. However, an individual who is being supervised under more than one type of order (notably probation and community service order) will be counted separately under each order. These counting rules differ from those used in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, which count the number of orders per order type. Under these rules, an individual who is being supervised for two community service orders would be counted twice within the CSO category in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, rather than once, as in Table 4.28 and 4.29.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals being supervised on 31 December 2003, irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because some individuals were being supervised under more than one type of order, the total number of individuals is less than the sum of individuals within each order type. 'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Racial identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time at which they are received into the community corrections order. 'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.29c Number of persons supervised under each type of community-based correction order at 31 December 2003: sex by type of supervision order for offenders for whom racial identity was not recorded

Type of supervision order	Unknown racial identity			Total	Percentage
	Male	Female	Unknown		
Bail	125	28	6	159	9.7
Home detention bail	93	13	2	108	6.6
Home detention bond	1	0	0	1	0.1
Probation	389	108	12	509	31.0
Community service order	133	29	3	156	10.1
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	73	12	1	86	5.2
Parole	374	32	0	406	24.8
Home detention	51	5	0	56	3.4
Interstate Orders	25	3	0	28	1.7
Other Orders	115	7	0	122	7.4
Total - individuals per order type	1,379	237	24	1,640	100.0
- discrete individuals	1,189	204	20	1,413	

This table details the number of persons supervised within each supervision category on the last day of the reporting period. This means that an individual who, on the 31 December 2003, is serving two community service orders will be counted only once in that category. However, an individual who is being supervised under more than one type of order (notably probation and community service order) will be counted separately under each order. These counting rules differ from those used in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, which count the number of orders per order type. Under these rules, an individual who is being supervised for two community service orders would be counted twice within the CSO category in Tables 4.26, 4.27, 4.30, 4.31 and 4.32, rather than once, as in Table 4.28 and 4.29.

The final row in the table indicates the total number of discrete individuals being supervised on 31 December 2003, irrespective of the number of orders for which they were supervised. Because some individuals were being supervised under more than one type of order, the total number of individuals is less than the sum of individuals within each order type. 'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Racial identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time at which they are received into the community corrections order. 'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.30 Community-based correction orders completed during 2003: type of supervision order by manner of completion

Manner of completion	Bail	Home detention bail	Home detention bond	Probation Orders	Community Service Orders	Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	Parole Orders	Home detention Orders	Interstate Orders	Other Orders	Total	
											Number	Percentage
Successful	713	255	6	1,526	1,276	914	425	233	80	516	5,944	64.5
Revoked/estreated/ breached	417	180	0	439	1,174	824	164	29	12	23	3,262	35.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.0
Total	1,130	435	6	1,965	2,450	1,738	589	265	92	539	9,209	100.0

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2002 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who completed two or more orders during the reporting period (such as two probation orders) will be counted separately each time. Similarly, a person who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to and completes parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are completed during the reporting period. Dual orders are counted under each category.

'Successful' refers to orders which were successfully completed. In the case of 'CSO as a fine option', this could involve either completion of the required community service hours or by payment of the outstanding fine.

'Other' includes those discharged administratively or through court ordered variation to the order, interstate transfers, or death.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.31 Community-based correction orders completed during 2003: manner of completion and sex by type of supervision order for all offenders

Type of supervision order	Total										Total	
	Successful			Revoked/Estreated/Breached			Other			Number	Percentage	
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown			
Bail	570	134	9	337	77	3	0	0	0	1,130	12.3	
Home detention bail	230	24	1	161	19	0	0	0	0	435	4.7	
Home detention bond	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.1	
Probation	1,182	338	6	343	92	4	0	0	0	1,965	21.3	
CSO	996	273	7	923	246	5	0	0	0	2,450	26.6	
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	657	256	1	632	190	2	0	0	0	1,738	18.9	
Parole	401	23	1	161	3	0	0	0	0	589	6.4	
Home detention	214	19	0	26	3	0	3	0	0	265	2.9	
Interstate Orders	66	14	0	9	3	0	0	0	0	92	1.0	
Other Orders	475	41	0	22	1	0	0	0	0	539	5.9	
Total - orders	4,797	1,122	25	2,614	634	14	3	0	0	9,209	100.0	
- individuals	4,121	978	24	2,219	549	12	3	0	0	7,477		

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who completed two or more orders during the reporting period (such as two probation orders) will be counted separately each time. Similarly, a person who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to and completes parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are completed during the reporting period. Dual orders are counted under each category.

The final row in the table indicates the number of discrete individuals who completed a supervision order, irrespective of the number of orders which they completed within the reporting period. Because the same individual may be counted under several 'manner of completion' categories, no figure is provided for individuals under the 'total' column.

'Successful' refers to orders which were successfully completed. In the case of 'CSO as a fine option', this could involve either completion of the required community service hours or by payment of the outstanding fine.

'Other' includes those discharged administratively or through court ordered variation to the order, interstate transfers, or death.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.32a Community-based correction orders completed during 2003: manner of completion and sex by type of supervision order for Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Aboriginal									Total	
	Successful			Revoked/Estreated/Breached			Other			Number	Percentage
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown		
Bail	56	24	0	66	4	0	0	0	0	150	14.4
Home detention bail	12	3	0	16	4	0	0	0	0	35	3.3
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	114	41	1	55	12	0	0	0	0	223	21.3
Community Service Orders	123	43	0	152	57	0	0	0	0	375	35.9
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	48	31	0	45	29	0	0	0	0	153	14.6
Parole	31	2	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	61	5.8
Home detention	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1.1
Interstate Orders	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.7
Other Orders	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	2.9
Total - orders	423	150	1	365	106	0	0	0	0	1,045	100.0
- individuals	363	122	1	275	88	0	0	0	0	783	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who completed two or more orders during the reporting period (such as two probation orders) will be counted separately each time. Similarly, a person who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to and completes parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are completed during the reporting period. Dual orders are counted under each category.

The final row in the table indicates the number of discrete individuals who completed a supervision order, irrespective of the number of orders which they completed within the reporting period. Because the same individual may be counted under several 'manner of completion' categories, no figure is provided for individuals under the 'total' column.

'Successful' refers to orders which were successfully completed. In the case of 'CSO as a fine option', this could involve either completion of the required community service hours or by payment of the outstanding fine.

'Other' includes those discharged administratively or through court ordered variation to the order, interstate transfers, or death.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988*. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

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TABLE 4.32b Community-based correction orders completed during 2003: manner of completion and sex by type of supervision order for non-Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Non-Aboriginal									Total	
	Successful			Revoked/Estreated/Breached			Other			Number	Percentage
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown		
Bail	347	84	1	162	40	0	0	0	0	634	10.5
Home detention bail	128	10	1	64	10	0	0	0	0	213	3.5
Home detention bond	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0.1
Probation	835	216	1	203	53	0	0	0	0	1,308	21.6
Community Service Orders	807	202	7	664	152	2	0	0	0	1,834	30.3
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	568	206	1	544	150	2	0	0	0	1,471	24.3
Parole	204	11	1	63	1	0	0	0	0	280	4.6
Home detention	95	8	0	8	2	0	1	0	0	114	1.9
Interstate Orders	26	10	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	38	0.6
Other Orders	143	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	161	2.7
Total - orders	3,159	761	12	1,714	408	4	1	0	0	6,059	100.0
- individuals	2,679	667	11	1,465	355	3	1	0	0	4,874	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2003 for which the Department for Correctional Services had supervisory responsibility. A person who completed two or more orders during the reporting period (such as two probation orders) will be counted separately each time. Similarly, a person who successfully completes home detention and then transfers to and completes parole supervision will be counted in both categories if both are completed during the reporting period. Dual orders are counted under each category.

The final row in the table indicates the number of discrete individuals who completed a supervision order, irrespective of the number of orders which they completed within the reporting period. Because the same individual may be counted under several 'manner of completion' categories, no figure is provided for individuals under the 'total' column.

'Successful' refers to orders which were successfully completed. In the case of 'CSO as a fine option', this could involve either completion of the required community service hours or by payment of the outstanding fine.

'Other' includes those discharged administratively or through court ordered variation to the order, interstate transfers, or death.

'Home detention bail' is detailed separately in this table. Prior to 1996, this category was included under the general heading of 'bail'.

'Home detention bond' was detailed in this table for the first time in 2000, in response to an amendment of the *Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act* 1988. Under S38 (2c) of that Act, the court can now suspend a sentence of imprisonment in those circumstances where it considers that, because of the defendant's ill health, disability or frailty it would be unduly harsh for the offender to spend time in prison. In suspending that sentence, the defendant is required to enter into a bond which, in these circumstances, may include a home detention condition.

The categories of CSO-fine option and CSO (expiation) included in previous reports were replaced in 2001 with the category of Financial Penalty expiated through Community Service. This change was due to the introduction of the Fine Enforcement Scheme in March 2000, which replaced the Fine Option Community Service Scheme, Expiation Community Service and imprisonment as the primary enforcement for default on a pecuniary sum.

The category of Interstate Orders was included in these tables for the first time in 2001. These are orders that are made within other jurisdictions but are supervised within South Australia.

Correctional Services
1 January - 31 December 2003

TABLE 4.32c Community-based correction orders completed during 2003: manner of completion and sex by type of supervision order for offenders for whom racial identity was not recorded

Type of supervision order	Racial identity not recorded									Total	
	Successful			Revoked/Estreated/Breached			Other				
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Number	Percentage
Bail	167	26	8	109	33	3	0	0	0	346	16.4
Home detention bail	90	11	0	81	5	0	0	0	0	187	8.9
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	233	81	4	85	27	4	0	0	0	434	20.6
Community Service Orders	66	28	0	107	37	3	0	0	0	241	11.4
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	41	19	0	43	11	0	0	0	0	114	5.4
Parole	166	10	0	70	2	0	0	0	0	248	11.8
Home detention	110	9	0	18	1	0	2	0	0	140	6.7
Interstate Orders	36	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	47	2.2
Other Orders	306	23	0	18	1	0	0	0	0	348	16.5
- orders	1,215	211	12	535	120	10	2	0	0	2,105	100.0
- individuals	1,079	189	12	479	106	9	2	0	0	1,820	

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