

4

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Correctional Services
1 January - 31 December 2007

TABLE 4.1 Prison receptions: sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male	Female	Total
Remand	2,876	424	3,301
Fine default	10	1	11
Sentenced	455	53	508
Unknown	67	6	73
Total	3,408	484	3,893

Total includes 1 remandee 'sex unknown'.

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	219	604	548	536	407	274	159	75	26	17	11	0	2,876
Fine Default	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
Sentenced	0	9	84	83	74	71	50	36	19	14	9	5	1	455
Unknown	0	6	14	17	13	4	8	4	0	0	0	1	0	67
Total	0	234	703	649	626	485	333	199	95	40	26	17	1	3,408

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	15	87	85	82	63	50	27	9	5	1	0	0	424
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	0	0	2	19	5	9	7	6	4	1	0	0	0	53
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
Total	0	15	89	105	88	73	58	35	13	7	1	0	0	484

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	234	692	633	618	470	324	186	84	31	18	11	0	3,301
Fine Default	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
Sentenced	0	9	86	102	79	80	57	42	23	15	9	5	1	508
Unknown	0	6	14	18	14	5	9	5	0	1	0	1	0	73
Total	0	249	793	754	714	558	391	234	108	47	27	17	1	3,893

Total includes 1 remandee aged 20-24 with 'sex unknown'.

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 Aboriginal identity

Aboriginal Identity	Remand	Fine Default	Sentenced	Unknown	Total
Aboriginal	824	1	89	17	931
Non-Aboriginal	2,139	9	386	45	2,579
Unknown	338	1	33	11	383
Total	3,301	11	508	73	3,893

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).

'Aboriginal 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 Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	715	109	0	824
Fine Default	1	0	0	1
Sentenced	76	13	0	89
Unknown	17	0	0	17
Total	809	122	0	931

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	1,894	244	1	2,139
Fine Default	8	1	0	9
Sentenced	347	39	0	386
Unknown	42	3	0	45
Total	2,291	287	1	2,579

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	267	71	0	338
Fine Default	1	0	0	1
Sentenced	32	1	0	33
Unknown	8	3	0	11
Total	308	75	0	383

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).

'Aboriginal 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 Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal													Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	
Remand	0	74	201	141	165	122	81	26	10	2	2	0	0	824
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	0	3	14	19	15	17	11	8	0	1	0	1	1	89
Unknown	0	2	7	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
Total	0	79	222	161	182	141	95	35	10	3	2	1	1	931

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal													Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	
Remand	0	111	407	433	406	316	219	138	61	25	13	10	0	2,139
Fine Default	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
Sentenced	0	4	62	71	63	63	39	34	22	14	9	5	0	386
Unknown	0	3	5	12	12	2	6	3	0	1	0	1	0	45
Total	0	118	474	517	483	384	265	176	84	40	22	16	0	2,579

Legal Status	Unknown													Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unknown	
Remand	0	49	84	59	47	32	24	22	13	4	3	1	0	338
Fine Default	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	0	2	10	12	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	33
Unknown	0	1	2	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Total	0	52	97	76	49	33	31	23	14	4	3	1	0	383

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.

'Aboriginal 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

Male						
Legal Status	Employed	Unemployed	Home Duties	Other	Unknown	Total
Remand	489	1,358	4	339	686	2,876
Fine default	5	3	0	1	1	10
Sentenced	128	210	0	57	60	455
Unknown	8	32	0	5	22	67
Total	630	1,603	4	402	769	3,408

Female						
Legal Status	Employed	Unemployed	Home Duties	Other	Unknown	Total
Remand	17	151	31	97	128	424
Fine default	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sentenced	6	14	6	20	7	53
Unknown	0	0	1	1	4	6
Total	23	165	38	119	139	484

Total						
Legal Status	Employed	Unemployed	Home Duties	Other	Unknown	Total
Remand	506	1,510	35	436	814	3,301
Fine default	5	3	0	2	1	11
Sentenced	134	224	6	77	67	508
Unknown	8	32	1	6	26	73
Total	653	1,769	42	521	908	3,893

Total includes 1 remandee - unemployed 'sex unknown'.

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	575	633	651	629	631	630	583	627	628	599	621	574
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	1,081	1,085	1,108	1,131	1,141	1,148	1,155	1,173	1,187	1,213	1,220	1,238
Unknown	7	7	3	4	3	3	6	4	4	5	5	7
Total	1,663	1,725	1,762	1,764	1,775	1,781	1,744	1,804	1,819	1,817	1,846	1,819

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	566	52	0	618
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	1,091	66	0	1,157
Unknown	3	1	0	5
Total	1,661	120	0	1,780
Rate per 1,000 adult population	2.75	0.19	n/a	1.44

Daily averages for 2007 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 2007 (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 Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	151	14	0	165
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	201	15	0	217
Unknown	1	0	0	1
Total	353	30	0	383

Legal Status	Non Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	413	38	0	451
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	890	51	0	940
Unknown	2	1	0	3
Total	1,305	90	0	1,395

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	2	0	0	2
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	2

Daily averages for 2007 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. Small differences may occur between this and other 'daily average' tables due to rounding error.

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.

'Aboriginal 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 2007: sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
Remand	543	54	0	597
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	1,146	68	0	1,214
Unknown	11	3	0	14
Total	1,700	125	0	1,825
Rate per 1,000 adult population	2.82	0.20	n/a	1.48

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2007. 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 2007 (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 2007: age and sex by legal status

Legal Status	Male										Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0	37	102	100	105	88	86	21	4	0	543
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	13	128	183	188	216	253	105	58	2	1,146
Unknown	0	0	7	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	11
Total	0	50	237	285	293	304	340	127	62	2	1,700

Legal Status	Female										Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0	3	9	10	11	5	14	2	0	0	54
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	0	7	18	12	13	13	4	1	0	68
Unknown	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Total	0	3	17	29	23	19	27	6	1	0	125

Legal Status	Total										Total
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	
Remand	0	40	111	110	116	93	100	23	4	0	597
Fine default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	13	135	201	200	229	266	109	59	2	1,214
Unknown	0	0	8	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	14
Total	0	53	254	314	316	323	367	133	63	2	1,825

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2007. 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 2007: age and sex by legal status
Rates per 1,000 adult population

Male											
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Remand	-	1.67	1.81	1.98	2.07	1.56	0.75	0.20	0.03	n/a	0.90
Fine default	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00
Sentenced	-	0.59	2.28	3.63	3.71	3.82	2.21	1.01	0.39	n/a	1.90
Unknown	-	0.00	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	n/a	0.02
Total	-	2.26	4.22	5.65	5.78	5.38	2.96	1.23	0.42	n/a	2.82

Female											
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Remand	-	0.14	0.17	0.21	0.22	0.09	0.12	0.02	0.00	n/a	0.09
Fine default	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00
Sentenced	-	0.00	0.13	0.37	0.24	0.23	0.11	0.04	0.01	n/a	0.11
Unknown	-	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00
Total	-	0.14	0.32	0.60	0.46	0.34	0.23	0.06	0.01	n/a	0.20

Total											
Legal Status	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Unknown	Total
Remand	-	0.93	1.01	1.11	1.15	0.82	0.43	0.11	0.01	n/a	0.48
Fine default	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.00
Sentenced	-	0.30	1.23	2.03	1.98	2.03	1.15	0.52	0.18	n/a	0.98
Unknown	-	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	n/a	0.01
Total	-	1.24	2.31	3.17	3.13	2.86	1.59	0.63	0.19	n/a	1.48

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2007. 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 2007 (A.B.S catalogue No. 3201.0)

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

Total excludes two sentenced male persons where age was unknown.

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TABLE 4.13 Persons in custody at 31 December 2007: sex and Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	147	12	0	159
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	213	14	0	227
Unknown	3	3	0	6
Total	363	29	0	392

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	381	38	0	419
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	904	51	0	955
Unknown	8	0	0	8
Total	1,293	89	0	1,382

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	15	4	0	19
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	29	3	0	32
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	44	7	0	51

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2007. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.

'Aboriginal 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 2007: legal status
by Aboriginal identity

Aboriginal Identity	Remand	Fine Default	Sentenced	Unknown	Total
Aboriginal	159	0	227	6	392
Non-Aboriginal	419	0	955	8	1,382
Unknown	19	0	32	0	51
Total	597	0	1,214	14	1,825

This table counts all prisoners who were in custody at midnight on 31 December 2007. Prisoners held under dual orders are counted only once according to the most serious legal order applicable to them.
'Aboriginal 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 2007: age and Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal										
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	20	36	21	37	24	19	2	0	0	159
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	6	37	43	47	41	43	8	2	0	227
Unknown	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Total	0	26	77	65	84	66	62	10	2	0	392

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal										
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	19	69	85	79	66	78	21	2	0	419
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	6	91	153	148	182	217	99	57	2	955
Unknown	0	0	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
Total	0	25	164	240	227	248	296	121	59	2	1,382

Legal Status	Unknown										
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	1	6	4	0	3	3	0	2	0	19
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	1	7	5	5	6	6	2	0	0	32
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	13	9	5	9	9	2	2	0	51

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.

'Aboriginal 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

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	Home Detention OFFC	Total
Prisoner escapes from institution	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
Escapes from escort	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
While on leave	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Home detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Daily average prison population	58.8	279.6	109.2	137.0	16.4	282.1	130.4	282.4	73.8	410.7	n/a	n/a	1,780.4
Escape rate per 100 prisoners	1.7	n/a	n/a	2.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.6

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	2,049	336	1	2,386
Fine default	8	1	0	9
Sentenced	1,170	127	0	1,297
Unknown	10	5	0	15
Total	3,237	469	1	3,707

'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

Legal Status	Male										
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	176	444	393	357	279	298	83	19	0	2,049
Fine Default	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	8
Sentenced	0	13	199	225	257	190	217	49	19	1	1,170
Unknown	0	1	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total	0	190	648	622	618	471	516	133	38	1	3,237

Legal Status	Female										
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	13	72	62	68	47	63	11	0	0	336
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	0	1	11	32	20	29	22	10	2	0	127
Unknown	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	5
Total	0	14	83	95	89	77	87	22	2	0	469

Legal Status	Total										
	< 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	189	517	455	425	326	361	94	19	0	2,386
Fine Default	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	9
Sentenced	0	14	210	257	277	219	239	59	21	1	1,297
Unknown	0	1	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	15
Total	0	204	732	717	707	542	603	155	40	1	3,707

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. Total includes 1 remandee 'sex unknown' age 20-24.

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TABLE 4.19 Prison discharges: legal status by Aboriginal identity

Aboriginal Identity	Remand	Fine Default	Sentenced	Unknown	Total
Aboriginal	549	0	324	0	873
Non-Aboriginal	1,636	8	930	7	2,581
Unknown	201	1	43	8	253
Total	2,386	9	1,297	15	3,707

'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.

'Aboriginal 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 Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	468	81	0	549
Fine default	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	285	39	0	324
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	753	120	0	873

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	1,420	215	1	1,636
Fine default	7	1	0	8
Sentenced	845	85	0	930
Unknown	4	3	0	7
Total	2,276	304	1	2,581

Legal Status	Unknown			Total
	Male	Female	Unknown	
Remand	161	40	0	201
Fine default	1	0	0	1
Sentenced	40	3	0	43
Unknown	6	2	0	8
Total	208	45	0	253

'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.

'Aboriginal 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 Aboriginal identity by legal status

Legal Status	Aboriginal										
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	59	137	102	98	74	69	10	0	0	549
Fine Default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sentenced	0	9	57	62	74	55	63	3	0	1	324
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	68	194	164	172	129	132	13	0	1	873

Legal Status	Non-Aboriginal										
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	106	323	313	305	235	263	73	18	0	1,636
Fine Default	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	8
Sentenced	0	4	147	184	195	159	168	52	21	0	930
Unknown	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	7
Total	0	110	472	500	503	396	434	127	39	0	2,581

Legal Status	Unknown										
	Under 18	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60 plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	0	24	57	40	22	17	29	11	1	0	201
Fine Default	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sentenced	0	1	6	11	8	5	8	4	0	0	43
Unknown	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	8
Total	0	26	66	53	32	23	37	15	1	0	253

'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
	< 1 month	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	1	3	5	4	4	3	0	20
Assault	7	19	23	20	8	10	4	0	0	91
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	5	4	6	4	0	0	0	19
Sexual assault	1	2	2	8	6	13	5	3	0	40
Robbery and extortion	0	0	1	2	9	19	10	0	0	41
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	5	14	41	40	29	2	1	0	132
Fraud	7	14	14	14	11	5	1	0	0	66
Receiving	5	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	14
Other theft	1	7	12	16	10	1	0	0	0	47
Property damage and environmental	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	12
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	1	3	7	1	1	0	0	0	13
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	109	104	106	47	28	7	0	0	0	401
Other offences against good order	7	7	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	27
Possession/use of drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	2	7	9	5	0	0	0	23
Deal/traffic in drugs	2	0	0	6	9	11	2	0	0	30
Driving offences	8	9	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	25
Licence/registration offences	56	73	23	6	2	0	0	0	0	160
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	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	208	246	226	195	147	110	29	7	0	1,168
Percentage	17.8	21.0	19.3	16.7	12.6	9.4	2.5	0.6	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
	< 1 month	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	0	1	0	2
Assault	0	3	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	11
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery and extortion	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	8
Fraud	0	9	5	6	1	2	0	0	0	23
Receiving	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Other theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Property damage and environmental	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedure	14	15	8	6	2	1	1	0	0	47
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Deal/traffic in drugs	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	7
Driving offences	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Licence/registration offences	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	23	32	19	26	14	9	3	1	0	127
Percentage	18.1	25.2	15.0	20.5	11.0	7.1	2.4	0.8	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
	< 1 month	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	1	3	6	4	4	4	0	22
Assault	7	22	23	23	9	14	4	0	0	102
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	5	4	7	4	0	0	0	20
Sexual assault	1	2	2	8	6	13	5	3	0	40
Robbery and extortion	0	0	2	3	10	21	10	0	0	46
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	5	18	44	41	29	2	1	0	140
Fraud	7	23	19	20	12	7	1	0	0	89
Receiving	5	2	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	18
Other theft	1	7	12	17	10	1	0	0	0	48
Property damage and environmental	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	15
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	1	3	7	1	1	0	0	0	13
Offences against government security	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Offences against justice procedures	123	119	114	53	30	8	1	0	0	448
Other offences against good order	8	7	7	5	1	0	0	0	0	28
Possession/use of drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	2	8	9	5	0	0	0	24
Deal/traffic in drugs	3	0	0	7	12	11	4	0	0	37
Driving offences	9	11	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	30
Licence/registration offences	59	74	23	7	2	0	0	0	0	165
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	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Unknown	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	231	278	245	222	161	120	32	8	0	1,297
Percentage	17.8	21.4	18.9	17.1	12.4	9.3	2.5	0.6	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
	< 1 month	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	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Assault	2	8	11	9	2	4	3	0	0	39
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Sexual assault	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	6
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	0	0	10
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	1	5	11	11	7	0	0	0	35
Fraud	1	2	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	10
Receiving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other theft	0	1	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	14
Property damage and environmental	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	6
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	45	34	37	15	7	1	0	0	0	139
Other offences against good order	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	8
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	6	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	12
Licence/registration offences	6	13	11	2	1	0	0	0	0	33
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	65	64	76	61	28	20	8	2	0	324
Percentage	20.1	19.8	23.5	18.8	8.6	6.2	2.5	0.6	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
	< 1 month	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	1	2	6	4	4	3	0	20
Assault	5	14	11	13	7	10	1	0	0	61
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	4	3	5	3	0	0	0	15
Sexual assault	0	2	2	6	6	11	4	1	0	32
Robbery and extortion	0	0	2	1	9	16	6	0	0	34
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	4	13	33	29	22	2	0	0	103
Fraud	5	20	17	16	11	6	1	0	0	76
Receiving	3	2	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	16
Other theft	1	6	7	12	7	1	0	0	0	34
Property damage and environmental	2	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	8
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
Offences against government security	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Offences against justice procedures	74	80	74	36	22	7	1	0	0	294
Other offences against good order	4	5	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	19
Possession/use of drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	2	8	9	5	0	0	0	24
Deal/traffic in drugs	3	0	0	7	11	10	4	0	0	35
Driving offences	2	9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	17
Licence/registration offences	52	56	12	5	1	0	0	0	0	126
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	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	154	202	164	157	129	96	24	4	0	930
Percentage	16.6	21.7	17.6	16.9	13.9	10.3	2.6	0.4	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 Aboriginal identity was not recorded

Major offence	Time served									Total
	< 1 month	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	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Sexual assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Fraud	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Receiving	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property damage and environmental	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	4	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	15
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	0	0	0	0	0
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Driving offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Licence/registration offences	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	12	12	5	4	4	4	0	2	0	43
Percentage	27.9	27.9	11.6	9.3	9.3	9.3	0	4.7	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.) 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 4.24a 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	1	2	2	8	2	3	2	20
Assault	4	11	18	19	18	11	9	1	0	91
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	2	2	6	5	4	0	0	19
Sexual assault	1	2	2	3	6	11	8	7	0	40
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	18	19	3	0	41
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	1	2	8	39	56	25	1	0	132
Fraud	4	5	12	14	14	15	2	0	0	66
Receiving	4	1	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	14
Other theft	0	6	9	5	12	12	3	0	0	47
Property damage and environmental	2	1	3	2	0	2	2	0	0	12
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	1	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	13
Offences against justice procedures	108	95	84	20	46	40	8	0	0	401
Offences against government security	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
Other offences against good order	7	5	2	5	4	4	0	0	0	27
Possession/use of drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	1	1	1	18	2	0	0	23
Deal/traffic in drugs	2	0	0	0	2	22	4	0	0	30
Driving offences	4	5	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	25
Licence/registration offences	45	62	22	15	13	3	0	0	0	160
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	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	184	197	173	109	173	228	89	15	2	1,170
Percentage	15.7	16.8	14.8	9.3	14.8	19.5	7.6	1.3	0.2	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	Unknown	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Assault	0	2	0	2	1	4	2	0	0	0	11
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Sexual assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	5
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	8
Fraud	0	4	1	5	5	8	0	0	0	0	23
Receiving	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Other theft	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Property damage and environmental	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	14	14	7	3	3	3	2	1	0	0	47
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	4	1	1	0	0	7
Driving offences	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Licence/registration offences	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
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	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total	21	24	10	14	17	30	6	2	1	2	127
Percentage	16.5	18.9	7.9	11.0	13.4	23.6	4.7	1.6	0.8	1.6	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 the 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 that received the longest term of imprisonment. Although prisoners may be held under one or more authorities (ie. sentenced, remand, fine default) 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	Unknown	
Homicide	0	0	1	2	2	9	2	3	3	0	22
Assault	4	13	18	21	19	15	11	1	0	0	102
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	2	2	6	6	4	0	0	0	20
Sexual assault	1	2	2	3	6	11	8	7	0	0	40
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	2	21	20	3	0	0	46
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	1	2	10	44	57	25	1	0	0	140
Fraud	4	9	13	19	19	23	2	0	0	0	89
Receiving	4	2	3	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	18
Other theft	0	6	9	6	12	12	3	0	0	0	48
Property damage and environmental	3	2	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	15
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	1	3	3	5	1	0	0	0	0	13
Offences against justice procedures	122	109	91	23	49	43	10	1	0	0	448
Offences against government security	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Other offences against good order	8	5	2	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	28
Possession/use of drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	1	1	2	18	2	0	0	0	24
Deal/traffic in drugs	3	0	0	0	2	26	5	1	0	0	37
Driving offences	5	6	9	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	30
Licence/registration offences	48	63	22	15	13	4	0	0	0	0	165
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	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Total	205	221	183	123	190	258	95	17	3	2	1,297
Percentage	15.8	17.0	14.1	9.5	14.6	19.9	7.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	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 4.25a 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	Unknown	
Homicide	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Assault	1	6	10	6	5	5	6	0	0	0	39
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Sexual assault	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	6
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	0	0	10
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	0	3	12	16	4	0	0	0	35
Fraud	1	2	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	10
Receiving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other theft	0	1	3	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	14
Property damage and environmental	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	6
Offences against justice procedures	45	29	31	8	15	8	3	0	0	0	139
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	3	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
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	4	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
Licence/registration offences	5	12	7	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	33
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	1	1
Total	60	52	58	41	43	45	20	4	0	1	324
Percentage	18.5	16.0	17.9	12.7	13.3	13.9	6.2	1.2	0	0.3	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	Unknown	
Homicide	0	0	1	1	2	9	2	2	3	0	20
Assault	3	7	7	14	14	10	5	1	0	0	61
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	2	0	6	4	3	0	0	0	15
Sexual assault	0	2	2	2	5	10	7	4	0	0	32
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	2	15	15	2	0	0	34
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	1	2	7	32	40	21	0	0	0	103
Fraud	3	7	11	17	15	21	2	0	0	0	76
Receiving	2	2	3	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	16
Other theft	0	5	6	2	10	9	2	0	0	0	34
Property damage and environmental	2	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	8
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	7
Offences against justice procedures	73	77	57	12	34	34	6	1	0	0	294
Offences against government security	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Other offences against good order	4	5	1	3	4	2	0	0	0	0	19
Possession/use of drugs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manufacture/grow drugs	0	0	1	1	2	18	2	0	0	0	24
Deal/traffic in drugs	3	0	0	0	2	24	5	1	0	0	35
Driving offences	0	5	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	17
Licence/registration offences	42	46	15	9	11	3	0	0	0	0	126
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	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	134	160	119	77	146	207	72	11	3	1	930
Percentage	14.4	17.2	12.8	8.3	15.7	22.3	7.7	1.2	0.3	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 Aboriginal 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	Unknown	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other offences against the person (excluding sexual offences)	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Sexual assault	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Serious Criminal Trespass	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Fraud	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Receiving	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property damage and environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Unlawful possession of weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against justice procedures	4	3	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	15
Offences against government security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deal/traffic in drugs	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Driving offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Licence/registration offences	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	11	9	6	5	1	6	3	2	0	0	43
Percentage	25.6	20.9	14.0	11.6	2.3	14.0	7.0	4.7	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 4.26 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	1,583	374	1	1,958	22.0
Home detention bail	731	100	0	831	9.3
Home detention bond	2	2	0	4	0.0
Probation	1,775	495	0	2,270	25.5
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	560	219	0	779	8.8
Community service order	1,421	306	0	1,727	19.4
Parole	515	54	0	569	6.4
Home detention Orders	157	25	0	182	2.0
Interstate Orders	7	1	0	8	0.1
Other Orders	522	51	0	573	6.4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total - orders	7,273	1,627	1	8,901	100.0
- individuals	5,555	1,296	1	6,852	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2007 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 community service order) 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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	368	107	1	476	28.2
Home detention bail	115	18	0	133	7.9
Probation	231	87	0	318	18.9
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	40	24	0	64	3.8
Community service order	372	88	0	460	27.3
Parole	107	12	0	119	7.1
Home detention Orders	7	3	0	10	0.6
Interstate Orders	0	0	0	0	0
Other Orders	98	8	0	106	6.3
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total - orders	1,338	347	1	1,686	100.0
- individuals	962	275	1	1,238	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2007 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 community service order) 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.

'Aboriginal 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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	1,195	263	0	1,458	20.4
Home detention bail	606	81	0	687	9.6
Home detention bond	2	2	0	4	0.1
Probation	1,534	405	0	1,939	27.2
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	516	192	0	708	9.9
Community service order	1,036	213	0	1,249	17.5
Parole	408	42	0	450	6.3
Home detention Orders	150	22	0	172	2.4
Interstate Orders	7	0	0	7	0.1
Other Orders	422	43	0	465	6.5
Total - orders	5,876	1,263	0	7,139	100.0
- individuals	4,540	1,004	0	5,544	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2007 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 community service order) 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.

'Aboriginal 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 Aboriginal identity was not recorded

Type of supervision order	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	
				Number	Percentage
Bail	20	4	0	24	31.6
Home detention bail	10	1	0	11	14.5
Probation	10	3	0	13	17.1
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	4	3	0	7	9.2
Community service order	13	5	0	18	23.7
Parole	0	0	0	0	0
Home detention Orders	0	0	0	0	0
Interstate Orders	0	1	0	1	1.3
Other Orders	2	0	0	2	2.6
Total - orders	59	17	0	76	100.0
- individuals	53	17	0	70	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders commenced in 2007 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 community service order) 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.

'Aboriginal identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time that 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: 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	644	12.1	155	12.8	0	0	799	12.3
Home detention bail	256	4.8	31	2.6	0	0	287	4.4
Home detention bond	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0	2	0.0
Probation	2,233	42.1	592	48.8	0	0	2,825	43.4
Community service order	711	13.4	167	13.8	0	0	878	13.5
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	484	9.1	172	14.2	0	0	656	10.1
Parole	762	14.4	83	6.8	0	0	845	13.0
Home detention	51	1.0	5	0.4	0	0	56	0.9
Interstate Orders	11	0.2	0	0	0	0	11	0.2
Other Orders	148	2.8	6	0.5	0	0	154	2.4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - individuals per order type	5,301	100.0	1,212	100.0	0	0	6,513	100.0
- discrete individuals	4,677		1,095		0		5,772	

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 2007, 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 community service order 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 2005, 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: sex by type of supervision order for Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Male	Female	Aboriginal Unknown	Total	
				Number	Percentage
Bail	136	37	0	173	17.5
Home detention bail	36	3	0	39	3.9
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0
Probation	267	91	0	358	36.2
Community service order	144	40	0	184	18.6
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	35	18	0	53	5.4
Parole	130	20	0	150	15.2
Home detention	5	0	0	5	0.5
Interstate Orders	1	0	0	1	0.1
Other Orders	27	0	0	27	2.7
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Total - individuals per order type	781	209	0	990	100.0
- discrete individuals	664	190	0	854	

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 2007, 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 community service order 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 2005, 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'.

'Aboriginal identity' of the offender is as stated by the offender at the time that 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: sex by type of supervision order for non-Aboriginal offenders

Type of supervision order	Non-Aboriginal			Number	Total	
	Male	Female	Unknown		Number	Percentage
Bail	501	116	0	617	11.3	
Home detention bail	218	26	0	244	4.5	
Home detention bond	1	1	0	2	0.0	
Probation	1,954	499	0	2,453	44.8	
Community service order	561	123	0	684	12.5	
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	446	151	0	597	10.9	
Parole	631	63	0	694	12.7	
Home detention	46	5	0	51	0.9	
Interstate Orders	10	0	0	10	0.2	
Other orders	119	6	0	125	2.3	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	
Total - individuals per order type	4,487	990	0	5,477	100.0	
- discrete individuals	3,980	892	0	4,872		

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 2007, 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 community service order 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 2005, 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'.

'Aboriginal 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: sex by type of supervision order for offenders for whom Aboriginal identity was not recorded

Type of supervision order	Unknown Aboriginal identity			Number	Total	
	Male	Female	Unknown		Number	Percentage
Bail	7	2	0	9	19.6	
Home detention bail	2	2	0	4	8.7	
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0	
Probation	12	2	0	14	30.4	
Community service order	6	4	0	10	21.7	
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	3	3	0	6	13.0	
Parole	1	0	0	1	2.2	
Home detention	0	0	0	0	0	
Interstate Orders	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Orders	2	0	0	2	4.3	
Total - individuals per order type	33	13	0	46	100.0	
- discrete individuals	33	13	0	46		

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 2007, 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 community service order 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 2005, 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'.

'Aboriginal 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: 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	1,315	569	2	1,627	977	503	431	152	19	542	6,137	69.6
Revoked/estreated/breached	678	326	0	337	775	340	152	31	3	44	2,686	30.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.0
Total	1,993	895	2	1,964	1,752	843	583	186	22	586	8,826	100.0

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2007 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 'community service order 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: 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	1,094	220	1	529	149	0	0	0	0	1,993	22.6	
Home detention bail	501	68	0	291	35	0	0	0	0	895	10.1	
Home detention bond	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0	
Probation	1,287	340	0	262	75	0	0	0	0	1,964	22.3	
community service order	780	197	0	625	150	0	0	0	0	1,752	19.9	
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	353	150	0	259	81	0	0	0	0	843	9.6	
Parole	397	34	0	145	7	0	0	0	0	583	6.6	
Home detention	130	22	0	23	8	0	3	0	0	186	2.1	
Interstate Orders	19	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	22	0.2	
Other Orders	490	52	0	36	8	0	0	0	0	586	6.6	
Total - orders	5,053	1,083	1	2,172	514	0	3	0	0	8,826	100.0	
- individuals	4,223	934	1	1,813	434	0	3	0	0	6,958		

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2007 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 'community service order 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: 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	213	59	1	126	45	0	0	0	0	444	27.2
Home detention bail	81	13	0	50	5	0	0	0	0	149	9.1
Probation	154	40	0	64	25	0	0	0	0	283	17.4
Community Service Orders	181	45	0	179	50	0	0	0	0	455	27.9
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	24	14	0	22	8	0	0	0	0	68	4.2
Parole	56	3	0	52	2	0	0	0	0	113	6.9
Home detention	4	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	12	0.7
Interstate Orders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Orders	86	12	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	107	6.6
Total - orders	799	190	1	506	135	0	0	0	0	1,631	100.0
- individuals	631	165	1	404	115	0	0	0	0	1,212	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2007 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 'community service order 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 2007: 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	873	154	0	396	104	0	0	0	0	1,527	21.4
Home detention bail	415	54	0	238	30	0	0	0	0	737	10.3
Home detention bond	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.0
Probation	1,127	299	0	194	49	0	0	0	0	1,669	23.4
Community Service Orders	593	151	0	436	98	0	0	0	0	1,278	17.9
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	326	136	0	235	73	0	0	0	0	770	10.8
Parole	340	31	0	93	5	0	0	0	0	469	6.6
Home detention	126	18	0	19	8	0	3	0	0	174	2.4
Interstate Orders	18	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	0.3
Other Orders	403	40	0	27	8	0	0	0	0	478	6.7
Total - orders	4,223	883	0	1,640	375	0	3	0	0	7,124	100.0
- individuals	3,563	761	0	1,384	315	0	3	0	0	5,681	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2007 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 'community service order 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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 4.32c Community-based correction orders completed during 2007: manner of completion and sex by type of supervision order for offenders for whom Aboriginal identity was not recorded

Type of supervision order	Aboriginal identity not recorded									Total	
	Successful			Revoked/Estreated/Breached			Other				
	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Male	Female	Unknown	Number	Percentage
Bail	8	7	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	22	31.0
Home detention bail	5	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	9	12.7
Home detention bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Probation	6	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	12	16.9
Community Service Orders	6	1	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	19	26.8
Financial penalty expiated through Community Service	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	7.0
Parole	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4
Home detention	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interstate Orders	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2.8
Other Orders	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4
- orders	31	10	0	26	4	0	0	0	0	71	100.0
- individuals	29	8	0	25	4	0	0	0	0	65	

This table shows the number of community-based correction orders completed in 2007 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 'community service order 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 community service order-fine option and community service order (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.