STATISTICS.

TABLE	A.—REFORMATIVE-DETENTION	CASES
TADLE	A. TIGE UNMALIVE DELENIION	CAGES.

Total number sentenced to reformative detention				2,321
Released on recommendation of Board		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,629	
Discharged from reformatories on completion of full sentence .			266	
Total number released				1,895
Of whom there were—				
Returned to reformatories for non-compliance with condition	ons of rele	ase	76	
Committed to reformatories for further offences whilst on pr	robation.		126	
Sentenced for offences committed after discharge or expiry of			194	
Total number returned and recommitted				396
Absconded and not traced			26	
Died		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	
Left Dominion to return to former domiciles			41	
Known to have been killed in action while on active service	е .		3	
Returned to Weraroa			1	
Transferred to Rotoroa Inebriates Institution			1	
Transferred to mental hospitals			3	
Transferred to Mount Magdala Home			1	
Transferred to Salvation Army Home			1	
Reporting on probation at 31st December, 1923			128	
Number who have not offended since their discharge or e				
of probation, and presumably doing well	• •		1,287	
				1,499
				1,895
	4	00.0	. 4 1	1.

Of the total number released after undergoing reformative detention, 20.9 per cent. have been returned to prison either for non-compliance with conditions of release or for committing further offences; 3.5 per cent. have left the Dominion or absconded; 0.9 per cent. have died or been transferred to mental hospitals, &c.; leaving 74.7 per cent. who have not further offended.

Table B sets out the habitual criminals dealt with during the same period as that covered by

TABLE B.—HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

Table B.—Habitual Criminals.			
Total number declared habitual criminals			371
Of whom there were released on recommendation of Board			313
Of whom there were—			
Returned to prison for non-compliance with conditions of release		43	
Committed to prison for further offences		98	
Sentenced for offences committed after their discharge from prison or from	pro-		
bation	٠.	17	
Total number returned	٠.		158
Absconded and not traced		24	
$\mathrm{Died} \qquad \dots \qquad \dots \qquad \dots \qquad \dots$		10	
Left Dominion to return to former domiciles		40	
Transferred to mental hospital		1	
Transferred to consumptive sanatorium		1	
Reporting on probation at 31st December, 1923		34	
Number who have not offended, as far as known, since their discharge f	rom		
probation and presumably doing well		45	
			155

Of the total number of habitual criminals released on probation, 50.5 per cent. were returned to prison either for non-compliance with the conditions of probation or for committing further offences. No offences are recorded against the remaining 49.5 per cent., but our tables show that 3.8 per cent. died or were transferred to mental hospitals, while 20.5 per cent. left the Dominion or absconded. This leaves a definite percentage of 25.2 who have remained in the Dominion and have not further offended.

Critics of the system have commented adversely upon the fact that our figures regarding habitual criminals show an average of only 25 per cent. of successes. They apparently add the percentage of those who have left the Dominion to return to their country of origin to the percentage of those reconvicted, and assert that the failures amount to 75 per cent. of the total. There is no justification for such an assertion. It is probable, of course, that a proportion of the 20 per cent. referred to may offend again in other countries, but we know that many of them do not so offend, and that their change of environment has brought about their rehabilitation.