

Estimating the proportion of offenders supervised by Probation Trusts in England and Wales who are ex-Armed Forces

DEFENCE ANALYTICAL SERVICES AND ADVICE



MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. On 15 September 2010 Defence Analytical Services and Advice (DASA) published its estimate of the proportion of prisoners in England and Wales who are ex-Armed Forces. The study involved matching the personal details of adult prisoners (a snapshot taken on 06/11/09) against DASA's Service leavers' database. It was estimated that 3.5% of prisoners were veterans of the UK Regular Armed Forces. Reports describing the methodology and results are available on the DASA website^{1,2}. A similar matching exercise has now been undertaken to estimate the proportion of those being supervised by Probation Trusts in England and Wales who are ex-Armed Forces. This report is divided into the following sections:
2. **Section A: Methods.** This is a study linking a snapshot of offenders supervised by Probation Trusts in England and Wales (on 30/09/09) with a database compiled by Defence Analytical Services and Advice (DASA) of Service leavers (Regulars only), in order to estimate the proportion of those subject to supervision who are ex-Service personnel. The types of supervision included were Community Orders, Suspended Sentence Orders and Post-release Supervisions. This section describes the databases that were matched, the matching strategy used and the methods applied to adjust for the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database.
3. **Section B: Results of matching exercise.** 5,361 veterans in the Service leavers' database were matched to a supervision record. Since it is possible for an individual to have more than one supervision record at any one time, these 5,361 veterans were matched to a total of 5,687 supervision records. Having adjusted for the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database, we estimate that a total of 5,860 (an additional 499) veterans are subject to probation supervision in England and Wales – this corresponds to 3.4% of the 172,203 people subject to probation supervision in England and Wales on the date the snapshot was taken, 30th September 2009.
4. **Section C: Describing the characteristics of the people subject to probation supervision in England and Wales who were identified as ex-Armed Forces.** The estimate of 5,860 veterans subject to supervision can be broken down by Service and age group. We have calculated that 12% are ex-Naval Service, 81% are ex-Army and 7% are ex-RAF. Approximately half of all veterans subject to supervision are aged 35 years or above. As the precise characteristics of the additional 499 Regular veterans estimated to be subject to probation supervision cannot be determined, the rest of the characteristics described (gender, officer/rank status, Probation Trust) relate to the 5,361 veterans that were actually matched to supervision records. Of

¹ http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php?pub=VETERANS_IN_PRISON_INITIAL_REPORT

² http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php?pub=VETERANS_IN_PRISON

these: 99% were male; 1% were recorded as officers. More detailed results are given in Section C.

5. **Section D: Describing the details of the cases of probation supervision received by ex-Armed Forces personnel in England and Wales.** In this section we describe details of the cases of probation supervision to which ex-Armed Forces personnel in England and Wales are subject. The 5,687 supervision records comprised 3,241 community orders (57%), 1,401 suspended sentences (25%), and 1,045 post-release licences (18%). 27% of current supervision records began within 5 years of leaving the Armed Forces (information on earlier supervision records is not available). The most common offence groups for veterans subject to supervision were Violence against the person (19%) and Summary motoring (11%).
6. **Section E: Comparing the proportion of ex-Armed Forces identified as being subject to probation supervision with the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision, overall and by offence group.** The additional 499 Regular veterans estimated to be subject to probation supervision are not included in this analysis since their offence group cannot be determined. The majority of the estimated 499 will be in the older age groups (55 years and above), because reliable records of Service leavers were not available for those who left the Armed Forces prior to 1979 (Naval Service), 1973 (Army) or 1969 (RAF). Therefore, these age groups have been excluded from this comparison to avoid under-estimating the proportion of veterans subject to probation supervision. Women are excluded owing to the small number of female veterans subject to supervision. For men aged 18-54, these comparisons show that the proportion of the general population subject to supervision is 12% greater than the proportion of Regular veterans subject to probation supervision.
7. **Discussion:** This section outlines the benefits and limitations of the data linkage approach taken. The likelihood of false positive and false negative matches is considered.
8. **Annexes:** For each of the Probation Trusts, a separate annex gives the number of veterans subject to supervision, by age and gender, and the number of cases of supervision received by veterans, by offence group.

SECTION A: Methods

MoJ database

9. The Probation database was compiled from 35 Probation Trusts. It contains names, date of birth, gender, Probation Trust, supervision type (Community Order, Suspended Sentence Order or Post-release Supervision), offence group and the date the supervision started for supervision records relating to people aged 18 years and over in England and Wales on 30/09/09. The database includes 184,514 records, and of these 172,203 had unique name, gender and date of birth (it is possible to be subject to more than one concurrent order or licence). Names and dates of birth were standardised (i.e. spaces and hyphens removed) in preparation for matching.

MOD database

10. The MOD database of Regular Service leavers has been compiled from several sources. It is based on archived data from Service Personnel and Veterans Agency (SPVA) up to 1996 and on ARES (DASA's manpower analysis reporting system) data for 1996 to 2009. The archive data go back to 1972 for the Army, 1968 for the RAF, but only 1993 for the Navy. ARES outflow data, which is available from 1990 onwards, has therefore been used for 1990-1992 inclusive for the Navy. To ensure the database is as complete as possible, further records have been added from DASA's exit data and MEDICS (DASA's database of medical records). The combined dataset contains 1,441,416 records from 1979 (Navy), 1972 (Army) and 1968 (RAF).
11. Data cleaning included the separation of multiple names that were in one field to facilitate matching, and standardisation of names. Where name or date of birth were missing or obviously erroneous, the records were checked against other MOD sources and completed wherever possible. Otherwise these records were deleted. The total number of records containing both surname and date of birth (and therefore suitable for matching) is 1,327,411. Of these, 68% had a forename and a further 27% had an initial, leaving 6% with nothing in the forename field³. 42% had a middle name and a further 29% had a middle initial, leaving 29% with nothing in the middle name field.
12. Out of these 1,327,411 records, 1,266,648 had unique Service numbers. Ascertainment of Service leavers was assessed by comparing the total number of MOD records with unique Service numbers, by Service, with that expected based on Statement of Defence Estimates (1975 to 1995) and UK Defence Statistics (1996 onwards). This serves as an approximate check only, since we know that a serving individual may be assigned a new Service number for a change of role (e.g. promotion) or a new period of Service and that

³ Does not sum to 100% due to rounding

conversely, the UKDS/Defence Estimate figures will count more than one discharge for individuals who have more than one period of Service. Also, 8% of RAF records had no exit date so could not be included in this comparison. However, for each Service the difference in total number of discharges was 4% or less.

Matching

13. The variables available for matching were surname, forename, up to two middle names, date of birth and gender. Matching strategies of varying stringency were employed by DASA Corporate Systems to estimate the proportion of those subject to supervision who are ex-Service personnel.
14. The matching was divided into several stages. For example, the strictest match required date of birth, surname, forename, middle name(s) and gender to match. Progressively more relaxed matches were then carried out and elements of fuzzy matching were employed to allow for inaccuracies in the name information that might result in true matches being missed. For example, string searches were employed and the first four characters of surnames were matched where truncation or errors in surnames had occurred. Note that gender is not included in all matches because, although it is generally an accurately recorded variable, it has sometimes been found on MOD data sources to be missing or wrongly recorded.
15. This matching strategy resulted in multiple matches i.e. each record could be matched to more than one record in the other database. Each possible match was inspected manually before being accepted or rejected.

Revising the estimate to adjust for the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

16. The MOD database of Service leavers used for matching with probation records was compiled from administrative data sources available to DASA. Reliable records were not available for those who left the Armed Forces prior to 1979 (Naval Service), 1973 (Army) or 1969 (RAF). This means the matching process will have missed some older veterans subject to supervision and underestimated the proportion of people subject to supervision who are ex-Regular Armed Forces.
17. In order to compensate for the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database, we first validated the reliable data against the MOD's Statement on the Defence Estimates (1975 to 1995) and UK Defence Statistics (1996 onwards). The validated data was then extrapolated to estimate the number of leavers in earlier years. The extrapolation was done separately for each year of birth to allow for cohort effects (for

example recruits born at a certain time being likely to leave Service after a standard length of service).

18. This process gave us an estimated number of leavers (by Service and age). In order to adjust the totals for each Service, we calculated the proportion of leavers from each Service over the period where data was available for all 3 Services (1975-1999). The ratios of Service leavers from the RAF to the Naval Service and the Army were then combined with historical data (back to 1952) on total numbers leaving the RAF⁴, to estimate the total numbers of leavers by year for the Naval Service and Army. These totals for each Service were used to adjust the extrapolated numbers of Service leavers for each year before 1979 (Naval Service), 1973 (Army) and 1969 (RAF).
19. The estimated number of veterans subject to supervision was adjusted by applying the proportion of supervision records matched in the initial analysis (by age and Service) to the updated number of Service leavers.

SECTION B: Results of matching exercise

20. Matching on surname, date of birth and initial of forename, allowing for misspelling and truncation of surnames (but rejecting matches where there were discrepancies between forename and/or middle name) suggested that 5,361 (3.1%) of the 172,203 people subject to probation supervision are veterans. These veterans accounted for 5,687 (3.1%) of the 184,514 supervision records (it is possible to be subject to more than one concurrent form of supervision of the same or a different type). Having adjusted for the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database, we estimate that a total of 5,860 (an additional 499) veterans are subject to probation supervision – this corresponds to 3.4% of all those subject to probation supervision in England and Wales.

SECTION C: Describing the characteristics of people subject to probation supervision in England and Wales who were identified as ex-Armed Forces

21. The estimate of 5,860 veterans subject to probation supervision can be broken down by Service and age group. We have calculated that 12% are ex-Naval Service, 81% are ex-Army and 7% are ex-RAF. By way of comparison, a Royal British Legion report states that 13% of Regular veterans are ex-Naval Service, 59% are ex-Army and 29% are ex-RAF⁵. However, the comparatively large proportion of veterans who are ex-RAF according to the Royal British Legion include National Service veterans who served in the RAF during and after the Second

⁴ *Annual Digest of Royal Air Force Statistics*, Ministry of Defence (1952 to 1968)

⁵ *Profile of the Ex-Service Community in the UK*. The Royal British Legion (2005), Figure 4.10, p21

World War – the analyses of Regular veterans presented in this report do not include National Service veterans.

22. The estimate of the number of veterans subject to probation supervision can also be broken down by age group. Table 1 below shows that slightly over half of all veterans subject to probation supervision are aged 35 years or above. According to Royal British Legion estimates⁵, 93% of veterans are aged 35 years or above, but this will include a cohort of older National Service veterans not included in our database of Service leavers.

Table 1. Veterans subject to probation supervision, by age group

Age group (years)	Veterans	
	Number	(%)
18-25	1226	(21%)
26-34	1474	(25%)
35-44	1319	(23%)
45-54	1132	(19%)
55-64	538	(9%)
65-74	135	(2%)
75-84	36	(1%)
85+	0	(0%)
Total	5,860	(100%)

23. As the precise characteristics of the additional 499 Regular veterans estimated to be subject to probation supervision cannot be determined, the remainder of this section describes the characteristics of the 5,361 veterans matched to a supervision record. These characteristics cannot be assumed to apply to the revised estimate of 5,860 veterans subject to probation supervision, as the group described here are younger and may well be different in other ways e.g. older veterans may have different patterns of offending than younger veterans.
24. Almost all (5,300; 99%) veterans subject to probation supervision were male, compared to an estimated 84% of the total veteran population⁵. Only 36 (1%) veterans subject to probation supervision were recorded as Officers; 5,325 (99%) were Other Ranks. The proportion of all veterans who were Officers is not known so by way of comparison, the proportion of serving Regular Armed Forces who are officers was 14% in 1975⁶ and 17% in 2009⁷.

⁶ *Statement on the Defence Estimates* (1979). Annex H. The National Archives, ref CAB 129/205/3

⁷ *UK Defence Statistics* (2009). Chapter 2: Personnel. Available at: www.dasa.mod.uk

25. Table 2 shows how many veterans subject to probation supervision were in each Probation Trust area. The total sums to more than 5,361 as some veterans were matched to supervision records in more than one Probation Trust.

Table 2. Veterans subject to probation supervision, by Probation Trust

Probation Trust	Veterans	
	Number	(%)
Avon & Somerset	129	(2.4%)
Bedfordshire	37	(0.7%)
Cambridgeshire	80	(1.5%)
Cheshire	125	(2.3%)
Cumbria	75	(1.4%)
Derbyshire	112	(2.1%)
Devon & Cornwall	150	(2.8%)
Dorset	55	(1.0%)
Durham Tees Valley	284	(5.3%)
Essex	139	(2.6%)
Gloucestershire	38	(0.7%)
Greater Manchester	348	(6.5%)
Hampshire	189	(3.5%)
Hertfordshire	45	(0.8%)
Humberside	128	(2.4%)
Kent	114	(2.1%)
Lancashire	283	(5.2%)
Leicestershire	63	(1.2%)
Lincolnshire	77	(1.4%)
London	301	(5.6%)
Merseyside	226	(4.2%)
Norfolk and Suffolk	124	(2.3%)
North Yorkshire	95	(1.8%)
Northamptonshire	62	(1.1%)
Northumbria	240	(4.4%)
Nottinghamshire	129	(2.4%)
South Yorkshire	158	(2.9%)
Staffordshire & West Midlands	362	(6.7%)
Surrey and Sussex	142	(2.6%)
Thames Valley	87	(1.6%)
Wales	510	(9.5%)
Warwickshire	45	(0.8%)
West Mercia	117	(2.2%)
West Yorkshire	271	(5.0%)
Wiltshire	52	(1.0%)
Total	5,392^a	(100%)

^a The total is greater than 5,361 (the total number of veterans matched to a supervision record) as it is possible to be subject to supervision by more than one Probation Trust

SECTION D: Describing the details of the cases of supervision received by ex-Armed Forces personnel in England and Wales

26. The 5,361 veterans described in Section C matched to a total of 5,687 supervision records. The numbers of veterans with multiple supervision records are shown in Table 3. Only 6% of veterans subject to probation supervision had more than one supervision record, and less than 1% had more than two. The percentages of the general population with multiple supervision records were similar.

Table 3. Numbers of veterans with multiple supervision records

Number of records	Veterans Number	(%^a)
1	5,058	(94%)
2	282	(5%)
3	19	(0.4%)
4	2	(0.04%)
Total	5,361	(100%)

^a Does not sum to 100% due to rounding

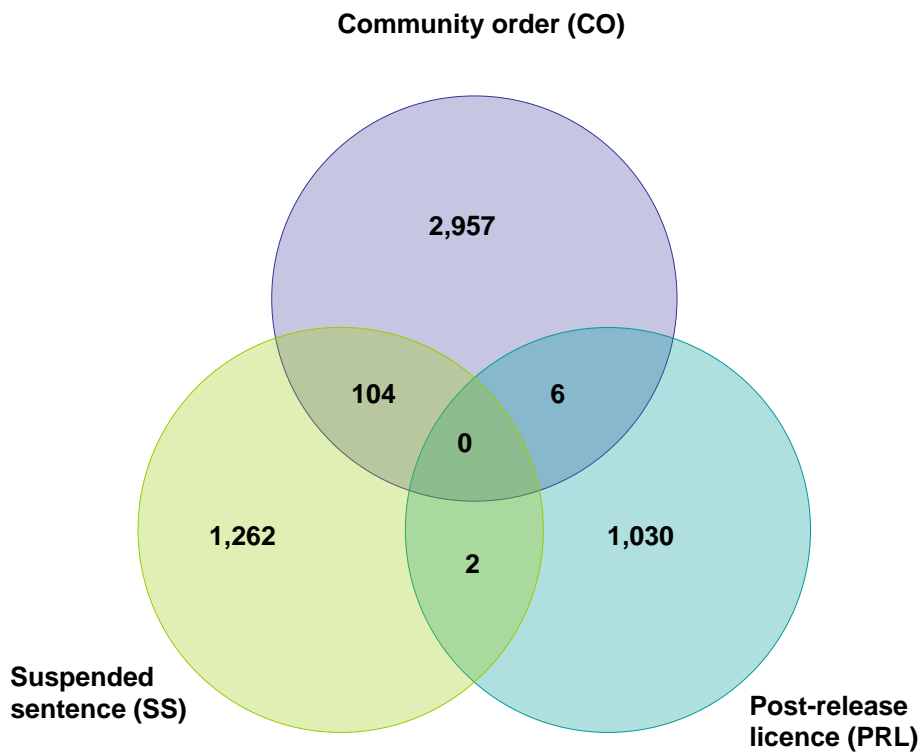
27. The 5,687 supervision records comprise three types of supervision - 3,241 community orders⁸ (57%), 1,401 suspended sentences⁹ (25%), and 1,045 post-release licences¹⁰ (18%). Figure 1 shows how many veterans were matched to each type, and more than one type, of supervision record. Of the 3,067 people subject to a community order, 104 (3.4%) are also subject to a suspended sentence. Those subject to a post-release licence are much less likely to be subject to another type of supervision at the same time.
28. While it is possible to be subject to more than one probation supervision concurrently, it is also possible that in some instances a new supervision record has commenced and the previous record of supervision should have been terminated, but that this is not reflected in the data analysed owing to delays or errors in updating administrative records.

⁸ Single community sentence introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 2003 for offences committed on or after 4 April 2005. Designed to replace all previous adult community orders. The court must add at least one of the following requirements: supervision, unpaid work, specified activities, prohibited activities, accredited programs, curfew, exclusion, residence, mental health treatment, drug rehabilitation, alcohol treatment, and attendance centre requirement for under 25s.

⁹ A custodial sentence suspended for between 6 months and 2 years. The court must add at least one of the requirements from the set of options available for the Community Order, and these are supervised by the Probation Service.

¹⁰ Prisoners released on licence are supervised by the Probation Service in the community. The aims of post-release supervision are to protect the public, prevent further offences and secure the rehabilitation of the offender.

Figure 1. The numbers of veterans with each type of supervision, showing those with more than one type of supervision



29. The current cases of supervision received by veterans began between 0 and 47 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 366 (6%) began within 1 year of leaving, 1,550 (27%) within 5 years and 2,761 (49%) within 10 years of leaving. Some veterans may have had earlier supervision, however the analysis in this report has been confined to current records, as data were not available on earlier records.
30. Table 4 shows the number of records, by offence group. The most common offence groups were Violence against the person (19%), Summary motoring (11%) and Theft and handling (8%).

Table 4. Cases of supervision received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	1,067 (18.8%)
Theft and handling	438 (7.7%)
Sexual	291 (5.1%)
Burglary	218 (3.8%)
Fraud and forgery	209 (3.7%)
Criminal damage	169 (3.0%)
Robbery	73 (1.3%)
Motoring	48 (0.8%)
Other ^b	791 (13.9%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	619 (10.9%)
Other ^c	1,753 (30.8%)
Offence not recorded	11 (0.2%)
Total	5,687 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder

^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

SECTION E: Comparing the proportion of ex-Armed Forces identified as being subject to probation supervision with the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision, overall and by offence group

31. The additional 499 Regular veterans estimated to be subject to probation supervision are not included in this analysis since their offence group cannot be determined. As the majority of the estimated 499 will be in the older age groups (55 years and above), these groups have been excluded from this comparison to avoid under-estimating the proportion of veterans subject to probation supervision. Restricting the age range in this way improves the validity of comparisons between those identified as veterans and the general population. Women are also excluded because our matching only identified 61 (i.e. 1% of veterans subject to probation supervision).
32. The number of people subject to probation supervision in England and Wales, by supervision type and offence group, was taken from the MoJ data which listed supervision records for those aged 18 or over on 30/09/09.
33. The numbers of male veterans in England and Wales by age were based on estimates for 2005 published by The Royal British Legion¹¹.

¹¹ *Future Profile and Welfare Needs of the ex-Service Community*. The Royal British Legion (2006). Figure 3.1, p15.

Although The Royal British Legion figures relate to the whole of the UK, we were able to estimate the male veteran population in England and Wales (using data which showed that England and Wales accounted for 84% of all 16-44 year old and 83% of all 45-54 year old veterans in the UK)¹². The figures were also adjusted to account for the fact that The Royal British Legion estimate 83% of the veteran population to be ex-Regulars⁵.

34. Office for National Statistics population estimates for England and Wales in 2007 (by gender and individual year of age)¹³ were used to estimate the size of the male general population by age group.
35. The analysis below compares the proportion of Regular veterans subject to probation supervision with the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision (i) overall, (ii) by type of supervision and (iii) by offence group.
36. Table 5 shows estimates of the number (per 100,000) of Regular veterans who are subject to probation supervision and the number (per 100,000) of the general population subject to probation supervision on 30/09/09 – all figures are for men aged 18 to 54 only. The ratio of these crude rates has been calculated, indicating the relative proportions subject to supervision, comparing the general population with veterans. For example, a ratio of 2 indicates that the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision is double the proportion of the veteran population subject to probation supervision. A ratio of 1.2 indicates that the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision is 20% higher, and a ratio of 0.80 indicates it is 20% lower than the proportion of the veteran population subject to probation supervision. The adjusted ratio takes into account the different age structure of the veteran and general populations, providing a better estimate of the relative proportions. 95% confidence intervals are given to provide a measure of uncertainty for the adjusted ratios. Note that the overall number is not the sum of the supervision types, or the offence groups, because an individual may be subject to more than one concurrent probation supervision.
37. For men aged 18 - 54, we estimate that the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision at the given point in time (30/09/09) is 12% greater than the proportion of Regular veterans subject to probation supervision. The 95% confidence interval suggests that the proportion in the general population subject to probation supervision is between 9% and 15% greater than the proportion of veterans subject to probation supervision.

¹² *Profile and Needs: Comparisons between the Ex-Service Community and the UK Population*. The Royal British Legion (2006). Table 2.6, p15

¹³ Office for National Statistics. *Mid-2007 population estimates for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland*. Available at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/product.asp?vlnk=15106>

Table 5. Number subject to probation supervision per 100,000 for veterans and for the general population^a, males aged 18-54 years, by supervision type and offence group

	Number subject to supervision per 100,000		Ratios of general population to veterans		
	General population ^b (N=14,620,000)	Veterans ^b (N=651,235)	Crude ratio ^c	Age-adjusted ratio ^d	95% confidence interval ^e
(i) Overall^f	1055.2	778.8	1.35	1.12	1.09,1.15
(ii) by Supervision type:					
Post-release licence	208.3	144.0	1.45	1.23	1.15,1.31
Community order	595.2	476.5	1.25	1.02	0.99,1.06
Suspended sentence	251.7	207.6	1.21	1.00	0.95,1.05
(iii) by Offence group:					
Indictable offences					
Criminal damage	28.1	11.2	2.51	1.74	1.38,2.19
Theft and handling	135.5	65.7	2.06	1.70	1.55,1.87
Burglary	70.4	33.0	2.13	1.62	1.42,1.86
Motoring	12.2	7.4	1.66	1.16	0.88,1.55
Fraud and forgery	35.7	29.8	1.20	1.13	0.98,1.29
Violence against the person	159.0	157.7	1.01	0.80	0.75,0.85
Sexual	25.3	34.4	0.73	0.78	0.69,0.89
Robbery	29.6	25.6	1.15	0.73	0.63,0.85
Other	166.9	112.9	1.48	1.24	1.15,1.33
Summary offences					
Motoring	115.7	88.1	1.31	1.22	1.13,1.33
Other	276.3	261.0	1.06	0.86	0.82,0.91

^aBased on numbers matched/not matched using the algorithm described in Section A (Methods)

^bVeteran population estimates were not available for individual years of age so the age groups 16-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54 were used for the calculation of rates in both the veteran and general population

^cThe rate in the general population divided by the rate in the veteran population

^dThe rate in the general population divided by the rate in the veteran population, adjusted for differences in the age distribution of the two populations

^e Provides a measure of uncertainty around the age-adjusted ratio. If it excludes 1.00 it indicates statistical significance

^f 'Overall' is not the sum of all supervision types or all offence groups, because an individual may have more than one concurrent supervision record. 'Overall' includes records where the offence was not recorded

38. When the calculation is broken down by supervision type, it is clear that the higher proportion of supervision records for men aged 18-54 in the general population, compared with veterans, is caused by post-release licences. We estimate that the proportion of the general population subject to a post-release licence is 23% greater than the proportion of Regular veterans subject to a post-release licence. The 95% confidence interval suggests that the proportion in the general population subject to a post-release licence is between 15% and 31% greater than the proportion of veterans subject to a post-release licence. There is no evidence of a difference between veterans and the general population in the number of community orders or suspended sentences.
39. For the majority of offences, we estimate that the proportion of the general population subject to probation supervision is greater than the proportion of Regular veterans subject to probation supervision. Notably, the proportion in the general population is 74% greater for criminal damage and 70% greater for theft and handling. For some offences, the reverse is true. For example, the proportion of veterans subject to probation supervision for robbery is 37%¹⁴ higher than the proportion of the general population.

DISCUSSION

40. This matching exercise is the first comprehensive study of all Probation Trusts in England and Wales, based on administrative data sources. It suggests that the percentage of those subject to probation supervision in England and Wales who are ex-Armed Forces is approximately 3.4%.
41. We have adjusted our results for the fact that the MOD database of Service leavers does not capture those who left before 1979 (Navy), 1972 (Army) and 1968 (RAF) by extrapolating the numbers of older veterans who left Service before these dates. This adjustment increased our estimate of the proportion of those subject to probation supervision who are veterans from 3.1% to 3.4%. In comparison, the effect of this adjustment on the estimated proportion of prisoners who are veterans was greater (from 2.7% to 3.5%)² because the age distribution of prisoners is older than that of people subject to probation supervision.

Limitations

42. Data linkage can result in two types of errors: false positive matches and false negative matches. A false positive match is where two records are linked together, when in reality they are not the same

¹⁴ $1/0.73 = 1.37$ where 0.73 is the age-adjusted ratio in Table 5

person. A false negative match is where two records are not linked together, when they do in fact belong to the same person. Assessing the frequency of false positive and false negative matches in this study would require a sample of positive and negative matches to be followed up and questioned as to previous military Service – this presents practical and ethical difficulties and has not been attempted at this stage. We can however outline some potential reasons for erroneous matches.

43. We note that the matching strategy employed includes some quite relaxed stages, partly because of the limited number of variables available for matching, and partly because we preferred to capture all likely matches, rather than risk under-estimating the proportion of people subject to probation supervision who are veterans. One of the consequences of this is that, where first names or initials were not available, records which matched on surname, date of birth and gender were assumed to belong to the same person. There is therefore a risk of false positive matches, particularly for common names. Advice from other Government Departments who have carried out similar matching exercises suggests that this is not a significant problem. Nevertheless, in three instances a Service leaver's record with nothing in the forename field matched to two supervision records with different initials in the forename field (i.e. two different people). For consistency we have not corrected these false positive matches (three records will not affect the overall results), but this illustrates how false positives are likely to arise in our matching strategy.
44. There are several possible reasons that false negative matches may arise. Firstly, because the MOD database of Service leavers is not entirely comprehensive, this study may have failed to correctly identify all people subject to probation supervision who are ex-Service personnel (although we have adjusted for this by extrapolation). Secondly, it is expected that matching was less successful for women owing to name changes. Although all recorded surnames whilst in UK Armed Forces are included in the MOD dataset, it is possible that after leaving Service a woman changed her name then received a case of supervision, in which case she would not be identified in this study. Finally, matches were only accepted if date of birth was an exact match. As a result any individuals whose date of birth was incorrectly recorded on either the MoJ or MOD datasets would contribute to false negative matches.
45. When interpreting the results presented here, it should be borne in mind that this data matching exercise is based on two administrative data sources, the purpose of which is not research. The MOD database in particular represents the best available information at the current time about Service leavers, but we acknowledge it is neither complete nor entirely accurate.

ANNEX 1 – Avon and Somerset

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Avon and Somerset Probation Trust was 129¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	16 (12.4%)
26-34	34 (26.4%)
35-44	35 (27.1%)
45-54	34 (26.4%)
55+	10 (7.8%)
Total	129 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	24 (17.6%)
Theft and handling	8 (5.9%)
Sexual	6 (4.4%)
Burglary	5 (3.7%)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	12 (8.8%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	22 (16.2%)
Other summary ^c	46 (33.8%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	136 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 6 (4%) began within 1 year of leaving, 27 (20%) within 5 years and 53 (39%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 2 – Bedfordshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Bedfordshire Probation Trust was 37¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	12 (32.4%)
26-34	7 (18.9%)
35-44	13 (35.1%)
45+	5 (13.5%)
Total	37 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	6 (15.4%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	~ (~ %)
Burglary	6 (15.4%)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	0 (0.0%)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	5 (12.8%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other summary ^c	13 (33.3%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	39 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 30 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 13 (33%) within 5 years and 21 (54%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 3 – Cambridgeshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Cambridgeshire Probation Trust was 80¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	24 (30.0%)
26-34	18 (22.5%)
35-44	20 (25.0%)
45-54	11 (13.8%)
55+	7 (8.8%)
Total	80 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	18 (20.7%)
Theft and handling	7 (8.0%)
Sexual	5 (5.7%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	6 (6.9%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	10 (11.5%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	8 (9.2%)
Other summary ^c	27 (31.0%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	87 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 39 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 6 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 25 (29%) within 5 years and 45 (52%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 4 – Cheshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Cheshire Probation Trust was 125¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	23 (18.4%)
26-34	31 (24.8%)
35-44	46 (36.8%)
45-54	18 (14.4%)
55+	7 (5.6%)
Total	125 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	24 (18.0%)
Theft and handling	5 (3.8%)
Sexual	6 (4.5%)
Burglary	6 (4.5%)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	20 (15.0%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	15 (11.3%)
Other summary ^c	53 (39.8%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	133 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 24 (18%) within 5 years and 50 (38%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 5 – Cumbria

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Cumbria Probation Trust was 75¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	16 (21.3%)
26-34	20 (26.7%)
35-44	25 (33.3%)
45+	14 (18.7%)
Total	75 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	19 (24.7%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	~ (~ %)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	~ (~ %)
Summary offences	
Motoring	6 (7.8%)
Other summary ^c	35 (45.5%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	77 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 32 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 23 (30%) within 5 years and 37 (48%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 6 – Derbyshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Derbyshire Probation Trust was 112¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	22 (19.6%)
26-34	28 (25.0%)
35-44	21 (18.8%)
45-54	32 (28.6%)
55+	9 (8.0%)
Total	112 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	26 (23.0%)
Theft and handling	5 (4.4%)
Sexual	10 (8.8%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	7 (6.2%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	11 (9.7%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	6 (5.3%)
Other summary ^c	38 (33.6%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	113 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 47 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 18 (16%) within 5 years and 48 (42%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 7 – Devon & Cornwall

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Devon & Cornwall Probation Trust was 150¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	34 (22.7%)
26-34	34 (22.7%)
35-44	42 (28.0%)
45-54	28 (18.7%)
55+	12 (8.0%)
Total	150 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	18 (11.6%)
Theft and handling	8 (5.2%)
Sexual	13 (8.4%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	5 (3.2%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	25 (16.1%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	20 (12.9%)
Other summary ^c	58 (37.4%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	155 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 34 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 6 (4%) began within 1 year of leaving, 32 (21%) within 5 years and 68 (44%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 8 – Dorset

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Dorset Probation Trust was 55¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	7 (12.7%)
26-34	17 (30.9%)
35-44	14 (25.4%)
45+	17 (30.9%)
Total	55 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	10 (18.2%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	6 (10.9%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	0 (0.0%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	11 (20.0%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other summary ^c	15 (27.3%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	55 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 9 (16%) within 5 years and 20 (36%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 9 – Durham Tees Valley

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Durham Tees Valley Probation Trust was 284¹. Of these, five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	83 (29.2%)
26-34	94 (33.1%)
35-44	65 (22.9%)
45-54	31 (10.9%)
55+	11 (3.9%)
Total	284 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	50 (16.4%)
Theft and handling	36 (11.8%)
Sexual	10 (3.3%)
Burglary	20 (6.6%)
Fraud and forgery	13 (4.3%)
Criminal damage	13 (4.3%)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	42 (13.8%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	42 (13.8%)
Other summary ^c	75 (24.6%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	305 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 13 (4%) began within 1 year of leaving, 89 (29%) within 5 years and 162 (53%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 10 – Essex

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Essex Probation Trust was 139¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	20 (14.4%)
26-34	38 (27.3%)
35-44	41 (29.5%)
45-54	29 (20.9%)
55+	11 (7.9%)
Total	139 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	23 (15.9%)
Theft and handling	11 (7.6%)
Sexual	~ (~ %)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	22 (15.2%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	21 (14.5%)
Other summary ^c	50 (34.5%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	145 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 40 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 14 (10%) began within 1 year of leaving, 37 (26%) within 5 years and 59 (41%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 11 – Gloucestershire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Gloucestershire Probation Trust was 38¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	6 (15.8%)
26-34	8 (21.1%)
35-44	11 (28.9%)
45+	13 (34.2%)
Total	38 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	7 (15.9%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	5 (11.4%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	0 (0.0%)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	5 (11.4%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other summary ^c	16 (36.4%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	44 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 11 (25%) within 5 years and 13 (30%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 12 – Greater Manchester

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Greater Manchester Probation Trust was 348¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	83 (23.9%)
26-34	102 (29.3%)
35-44	76 (21.8%)
45-54	73 (21.0%)
55+	14 (4.0%)
Total	348 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	65 (18.0%)
Theft and handling	29 (8.0%)
Sexual	16 (4.4%)
Burglary	18 (5.0%)
Fraud and forgery	9 (2.5%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	13 (3.6%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	61 (16.9%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	35 (9.7%)
Other summary ^c	109 (30.1%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	362 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 26 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 104 (29%) within 5 years and 181 (50%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 13 – Hampshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Hampshire Probation Trust was 189¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	39 (20.6%)
26-34	48 (25.4%)
35-44	41 (21.7%)
45-54	48 (25.4%)
55+	13 (6.9%)
Total	189 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	44 (21.7%)
Theft and handling	14 (6.9%)
Sexual	12 (5.9%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	8 (3.9%)
Criminal damage	8 (3.9%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	19 (9.4%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	28 (13.8%)
Other summary ^c	63 (31.0%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	203 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 28 (14%) began within 1 year of leaving, 58 (29%) within 5 years and 98 (48%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 14 – Hertfordshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Hertfordshire Probation Trust was 45¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	8 (17.8%)
26-34	11 (24.4%)
35-44	9 (20.0%)
45+	17 (37.8%)
Total	45 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	11 (22.9%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	~ (~ %)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	6 (12.5%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	5 (10.4%)
Other summary ^c	15 (31.3%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	48 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 32 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 7 (15%) within 5 years and 14 (29%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 15 – Humberside

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Humberside Probation Trust was 128¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	37 (28.9%)
26-34	40 (31.3%)
35-44	31 (24.2%)
45+	20 (15.6%)
Total	128 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	45 (34.6%)
Theft and handling	9 (6.9%)
Sexual	5 (3.8%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	5 (3.8%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	12 (9.2%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	11 (8.5%)
Other summary ^c	36 (27.7%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	130 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 38 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 12 (9%) began within 1 year of leaving, 37 (28%) within 5 years and 68 (52%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 16 – Kent

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Kent Probation Trust was 114¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	18 (15.8%)
26-34	27 (23.7%)
35-44	29 (25.4%)
45-54	35 (30.7%)
55+	5 (4.4%)
Total	114 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	19 (16.0%)
Theft and handling	7 (5.9%)
Sexual	7 (5.9%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	17 (14.3%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	22 (18.5%)
Other summary ^c	37 (31.1%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	119 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 34 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 6 (5%) began within 1 year of leaving, 24 (20%) within 5 years and 43 (36%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 17 – Lancashire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Lancashire Probation Trust was 283¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	80 (28.3%)
26-34	79 (27.9%)
35-44	65 (23.0%)
45-54	50 (17.7%)
55+	9 (3.2%)
Total	283 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	55 (17.6%)
Theft and handling	37 (11.9%)
Sexual	12 (3.8%)
Burglary	14 (4.5%)
Fraud and forgery	6 (1.9%)
Criminal damage	8 (2.6%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	37 (11.9%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	33 (10.6%)
Other summary ^c	104 (33.3%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	312 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 37 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 25 (8%) began within 1 year of leaving, 95 (30%) within 5 years and 179 (57%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 18 – Leicestershire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Leicestershire Probation Trust was 63¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	6 (9.5%)
26-34	20 (31.7%)
35-44	19 (30.2%)
45-54	11 (17.5%)
55+	7 (11.1%)
Total	63 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	7 (10.9%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	5 (7.8%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	6 (9.4%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	7 (10.9%)
Other summary ^c	28 (43.8%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	64 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 8 (13%) within 5 years and 24 (38%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 19 – Lincolnshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Lincolnshire Probation Trust was 77¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	7 (9.1%)
26-34	21 (27.3%)
35-44	21 (27.3%)
45-54	17 (22.1%)
55+	11 (14.3%)
Total	77 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	19 (22.9%)
Theft and handling	5 (6.0%)
Sexual	11 (13.3%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	6 (7.2%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	8 (9.6%)
Other summary ^c	27 (32.5%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	83 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 17 (20%) within 5 years and 30 (36%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 20 – London

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from London Trust was 301¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	50 (16.6%)
26-34	74 (24.6%)
35-44	73 (24.3%)
45-54	79 (26.2%)
55+	25 (8.3%)
Total	301 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	51 (16.3%)
Theft and handling	32 (10.2%)
Sexual	12 (3.8%)
Burglary	14 (4.5%)
Fraud and forgery	17 (5.4%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	8 (2.6%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	52 (16.6%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	28 (8.9%)
Other summary ^c	90 (28.8%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	313 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 21 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 84 (27%) within 5 years and 135 (43%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 21 – Merseyside

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Merseyside Probation Trust was 226¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	35 (15.5%)
26-34	85 (37.6%)
35-44	65 (28.8%)
45-54	31 (13.7%)
55+	10 (4.4%)
Total	226 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	35 (14.9%)
Theft and handling	18 (7.7%)
Sexual	~ (~ %)
Burglary	5 (2.1%)
Fraud and forgery	9 (3.8%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	45 (19.1%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	25 (10.6%)
Other summary ^c	86 (36.6%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	235 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 17 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 63 (27%) within 5 years and 123 (52%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 22 – Norfolk and Suffolk

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Norfolk and Suffolk Probation Trust was 124¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	23 (18.5%)
26-34	30 (24.2%)
35-44	38 (30.6%)
45-54	24 (19.4%)
55+	9 (7.3%)
Total	124 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	18 (13.6%)
Theft and handling	11 (8.3%)
Sexual	12 (9.1%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	6 (4.5%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	18 (13.6%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	8 (6.1%)
Other summary ^c	52 (39.4%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	132 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 37 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 9 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 31 (23%) within 5 years and 54 (41%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 23 – North Yorkshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from North Yorkshire Trust was 95¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	24 (25.3%)
26-34	27 (28.4%)
35-44	27 (28.4%)
45+	17 (17.9%)
Total	95 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	21 (20.4%)
Theft and handling	9 (8.7%)
Sexual	7 (6.8%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	17 (16.5%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	16 (15.5%)
Other summary ^c	23 (22.3%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	103 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 9 (9%) began within 1 year of leaving, 35 (34%) within 5 years and 55 (53%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 24 – Northamptonshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Northamptonshire Trust was 62¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	8 (12.9%)
26-34	9 (14.5%)
35-44	23 (37.1%)
45-54	15 (24.2%)
55+	7 (11.3%)
Total	62 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	12 (18.5%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	8 (12.3%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	12 (18.5%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	5 (7.7%)
Other summary ^c	15 (23.1%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	65 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 1 and 38 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 0 (0%) began within 1 year of leaving, 11 (17%) within 5 years and 21 (32%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 25 – Northumbria

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Northamptonshire Trust was 240¹. Of these, none were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	61 (25.4%)
26-34	83 (34.6%)
35-44	52 (21.7%)
45-54	35 (14.6%)
55+	9 (3.8%)
Total	240 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	48 (18.8%)
Theft and handling	20 (7.8%)
Sexual	12 (4.7%)
Burglary	8 (3.1%)
Fraud and forgery	12 (4.7%)
Criminal damage	16 (6.3%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	38 (14.8%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	32 (12.5%)
Other summary ^c	63 (24.6%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	256 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 34 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 14 (5%) began within 1 year of leaving, 80 (31%) within 5 years and 137 (54%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '-'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 26 – Nottinghamshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Nottinghamshire Trust was 129¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	28 (21.7%)
26-34	36 (27.9%)
35-44	30 (23.3%)
45-54	21 (16.3%)
55+	14 (10.9%)
Total	129 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	15 (11.1%)
Theft and handling	10 (7.4%)
Sexual	8 (5.9%)
Burglary	11 (8.1%)
Fraud and forgery	6 (4.4%)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	21 (15.6%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	16 (11.9%)
Other summary ^c	46 (34.1%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	135 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 37 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 8 (6%) began within 1 year of leaving, 34 (25%) within 5 years and 63 (47%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 27 – South Yorkshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from South Yorkshire Trust was 158¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	44 (27.8%)
26-34	37 (23.4%)
35-44	42 (26.6%)
45-54	30 (19.0%)
55+	5 (3.2%)
Total	158 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	28 (16.9%)
Theft and handling	12 (7.2%)
Sexual	10 (6.0%)
Burglary	9 (5.4%)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	11 (6.6%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	18 (10.8%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	14 (8.4%)
Other summary ^c	55 (33.1%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	166 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 11 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 52 (31%) within 5 years and 82 (49%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 28 – Staffordshire & West Midlands

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Staffordshire & West Midlands Trust was 362¹. Of these, five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	107 (29.6%)
26-34	94 (26.0%)
35-44	91 (25.1%)
45-54	55 (15.2%)
55+	15 (4.1%)
Total	362 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	98 (25.7%)
Theft and handling	31 (8.1%)
Sexual	18 (4.7%)
Burglary	12 (3.1%)
Fraud and forgery	21 (5.5%)
Criminal damage	7 (1.8%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	62 (16.2%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	42 (11.0%)
Other summary ^c	85 (22.3%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	382 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 38 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 32 (8%) began within 1 year of leaving, 118 (31%) within 5 years and 208 (54%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 29 – Surrey and Sussex

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Surrey and Sussex Trust was 142¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	34 (23.9%)
26-34	26 (18.3%)
35-44	36 (25.4%)
45-54	39 (27.5%)
55+	7 (4.9%)
Total	142 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	19 (12.5%)
Theft and handling	9 (5.9%)
Sexual	7 (4.6%)
Burglary	9 (5.9%)
Fraud and forgery	9 (5.9%)
Criminal damage	5 (3.3%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	23 (15.1%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	22 (14.5%)
Other summary ^c	45 (29.6%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	152 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 39 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 9 (6%) began within 1 year of leaving, 44 (29%) within 5 years and 70 (46%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 30 – Thames Valley

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Thames Valley Trust was 87¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	10 (11.5%)
26-34	26 (29.9%)
35-44	23 (26.4%)
45+	28 (32.1%)
Total	87 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	16 (18.0%)
Theft and handling	12 (13.5%)
Sexual	9 (10.1%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	10 (11.2%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	5 (5.6%)
Other summary ^c	26 (29.2%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	89 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 33 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 22 (25%) within 5 years and 39 (44%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 31 – Wales

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Wales Trust was 510¹. Of these, ten were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	161 (31.6%)
26-34	147 (28.8%)
35-44	100 (19.6%)
45-54	87 (17.1%)
55+	15 (2.9%)
Total	510 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	95 (17.6%)
Theft and handling	35 (6.5%)
Sexual	24 (4.5%)
Burglary	23 (4.3%)
Fraud and forgery	18 (3.3%)
Criminal damage	19 (3.5%)
Robbery	5 (0.9%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	89 (16.5%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	57 (10.6%)
Other summary ^c	168 (31.2%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	539 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 36 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 40 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 173 (32%) within 5 years and 310 (58%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 32 – Warwickshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Warwickshire Trust was 45¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-34	14 (31.1%)
35-44	15 (33.3%)
45+	16 (35.6%)
Total	45 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	12 (26.7%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	~ (~ %)
Burglary	0 (0.0%)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	~ (~ %)
Summary offences	
Motoring	7 (15.6%)
Other summary ^c	9 (20.0%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	45 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 1 and 34 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 0 (0%) began within 1 year of leaving, 6 (13%) within 5 years and 13 (29%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 33 – West Mercia

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from West Mercia Probation Trust was 117¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	28 (23.9%)
26-34	23 (19.7%)
35-44	26 (22.2%)
45-54	30 (25.6%)
55+	10 (8.5%)
Total	117 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	27 (22.3%)
Theft and handling	7 (5.8%)
Sexual	8 (6.6%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	6 (5.0%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	13 (10.7%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	13 (10.7%)
Other summary ^c	36 (29.8%)
Offence not recorded	~ (~ %)
Total	121 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 39 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 9 (7%) began within 1 year of leaving, 36 (30%) within 5 years and 51 (42%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 34 – West Yorkshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from West Yorkshire Trust was 271¹. Of these, five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	70 (25.8%)
26-34	88 (32.5%)
35-44	41 (15.1%)
45-54	59 (21.8%)
55+	13 (4.8%)
Total	271 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	67 (23.2%)
Theft and handling	21 (7.3%)
Sexual	10 (3.5%)
Burglary	15 (5.2%)
Fraud and forgery	10 (3.5%)
Criminal damage	14 (4.8%)
Robbery	~ (~ %)
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other indictable ^b	27 (9.3%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	25 (8.7%)
Other summary ^c	90 (31.1%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	289 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 35 years after leaving the Armed Forces; 15 (5%) began within 1 year of leaving, 87 (30%) within 5 years and 163 (56%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases

ANNEX 35 – Wiltshire

- The number of veterans who were matched to a supervision record from Wiltshire Trust was 52¹. Of these, fewer than five were female.

Table A1. Veterans subject to supervision, by age

Age group (years)	Veterans Number (%)
18-25	8 (15.4%)
26-34	12 (23.1%)
35-44	15 (28.8%)
45+	17 (32.7%)
Total	52 (100%)

Table A2. Supervision cases received by veterans, by offence group

Offence group	Number² (%)
Indictable offences	
Violence against the person ^a	15 (27.3%)
Theft and handling	~ (~ %)
Sexual	0 (0.0%)
Burglary	~ (~ %)
Fraud and forgery	~ (~ %)
Criminal damage	~ (~ %)
Robbery	0 (0.0%)
Motoring	0 (0.0%)
Other indictable ^b	11 (20.0%)
Summary offences	
Motoring	~ (~ %)
Other summary ^c	19 (34.5%)
Offence not recorded	0 (0.0%)
Total	55 (100%)

^a Ranges from assault to murder ^b e.g. drugs, common assault

^c Covers a wide range of offences e.g. criminal damage, trespass

- Current supervision cases³ began between 0 and 34 years after leaving the Armed Forces; fewer than five began within 1 year of leaving, 16 (29%) within 5 years and 24 (44%) within 10 years of leaving.

¹ This is likely to be an under-estimate as it has not been adjusted to take into account the incompleteness of the Service leavers' database

² In line with DASA's rounding policy all numbers fewer than five have been suppressed and presented as '~'. Where there is only one number in a column that is fewer than five, the next smallest number has also been suppressed so that numbers cannot simply be derived from totals.

³ Data were not available on earlier supervision cases