

Licence recalls and returns to custody

Information release

6 July 2009

Contents

Background	2
Summary of information released	4
Offenders recalled in the period up to and including 30 June 2008 and who were not returned to custody by 26 June 2009	ל 5
Licence recall performance target information	7
Technical notes	13

Background

Offenders serving a sentence of twelve months and over are released from prison, in most cases automatically at the half way point of their sentence, under licensed supervision to the Probation Service. They are all subject to a set of standard licence conditions, requiring them to report regularly to the Probation Service, live at an address approved by the Probation Service and to be of good behaviour. In many cases, they will also be subject to additional licence conditions, which are designed to help the Probation Service to manage the offenders effectively in the community. These licence conditions can place a wide range of restrictions or requirements on the offender, for example, to undertake offending behaviour work, not to enter an exclusion zone, to abide by a curfew or to live in a specific hostel. A key element of public protection is that offenders released on licence should be effectively supervised in the community and swiftly recalled to custody if their behaviour gives cause for concern.

It is explained to offenders at the outset that they may be recalled to custody if they breach any of the conditions of their licence.

There are various reasons why offenders are recalled to custody for breaching their licence conditions. For example, an offender may be recalled if there is any deterioration in his behaviour which leads the Probation Service to conclude that there is an increased risk of the offender committing further offences. If an offender is no longer in touch with his Offender Manager or if he has resumed a drug habit or alcohol abuse or has been spotted entering an exclusion zone – all such breaches are likely to lead to the offender being recalled to custody.

The information released today gives

- Detailed final information on offenders recalled in the period up to 30 June 2008 and who had not been returned to custody by 26 June 2009;
- Provisional summary information on offenders recalled between 1 July 2008 and 31 March 2009 who had not been returned to custody by 26 June 2009;
- Performance against the licence recall target to return 75% of emergency recalls to custody within 74 hours and 75% of standard recalls within 144 hours.

Throughout this information release, the total number returned to custody includes those who have died or been deported as prior to 2007 this information was not collected separately. Guidance on the scale of this issue is contained within the Technical Notes.

Summary of information released

In 2008/09 a total of 13,467 offenders had their licence revoked and were recalled. The target across all agencies involved in the process is for 75% of these offenders to be returned to custody in 74 hours for emergency recalls and 144 hours for standard recalls. In 2008/09, provisional information shows that 67% (8,968) were returned within these timescales. A further 4,096 were returned to custody (or had died, or been deported) by 26 June 2009 meaning that of those recalled in 2008/09 only 403 had not been returned to custody by 26 June 2009.

We also undertook a thorough review of previous years data looking at all offenders recalled up to 30 June 2008 as well as looking at provisional data on those recalled up to 31 March 2009. These show that in total 954 offenders who had been recalled by 31 March 2009 had not been returned to custody by 26 June 2009.

			Number of offenders		
Year of recall	Recalled	Returned to custody within target timescales ^{1,4}	Returned to custody but outside target timescales ^{1,4}	Returned to custody by 26 June 2009 ^{2,3,5}	Not returned to custody by 26 June 2009 ^{2,3,5}
1984 to 1998	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	19
Jan 1999 - Mar 2004	29,214	n/a	n/a	29,072	142
2004/05	11,171	n/a	n/a	11,131	40
2005/06	11,450	n/a	n/a	11,354	96
2006/07	13,411	n/a	n/a	13,321	90
2007/08	13,252	7,945	5,143	13,088	164
April - June 2008	3,259	1,941	1,257	3,198	61
Total to 30 June 2008	81,757	n/a	n/a	81,164	612
July 2008 - Mar 2009 (p)	10,208	7,027 (p)	2,839 (p)	9,866 (p)	342 (p)
2008/09 (p)	13,467	8,968 (p)	4,096 (p)	13,064 (p)	403 (p)
Total to 31 March 2009 (p)	91,965 (p)	n/a	n/a	91,030 (p)	954 (p)

England and Wales

Table 1: Offender recalls and returns to custody

1 - the licence recall target was introduced in April 2007 and is for 75% of emergency recalls to be returned to custody within 74 hours and 75% of standard recalls within 144 hours (see table 4 for detailed breakdown)

2 - data on those recalled up to and including 30 June 2008 and returned to custody by 26 June 2009 has undergone a reconciliation across local and national intelligence databases - see Technical Notes

3 - data from 1 July 2008 to 31 March 2009 is provisional as it has not undergone this reconciliation and the number not returned to custody will be an

4 - the licence recall target is not affected by this reconciliation

5 - the number returned to custody includes those who died or were deported by the UK Borders Agency

(p) - figures marked (p) are provisional

Offenders recalled in the period up to and including 30 June 2008 and who were not returned to custody by 26 June 2009

Offence

The final data for those who were recalled up to and including 30 June 2008 shows that 612 had not been returned to custody by 26 June 2009. Of these, 99 had originally been serving a prison sentence for violence against the person offences and a further 26 for sexual offences. Table 2 gives a full breakdown by offence type.

Table 2: Number of offenders recalled in the period up to and including 30 June
2008 and not returned to custody by 26 June 2009, by index offence ¹

All offences	612
Violence against the Person	99
ABH	12
Affray	7
Assault Police	3
Attempted Murder	3
Conspiracy to Murder	1
False Imprisonment	3
GBH/Wounding	32
Intimidating Witness	3
Kidnap	3
Manslaughter	2
Murder	19
Possession of firearms with intent	6
Threatening behaviour	2
Violent disorder	3
Sexual Offences	26
Gross Indecency with Child	5
Indecent Assault	8
Rape/Attempted Rape	12
Unlawful Sexual Intercourse	1
Robbery	72
Burglary	60
Theft and Handling	53
Fraud and Forgery	80
Drug Offences	122
Motoring Offences	24
Other offences	76

1 - this is the offence for which the original prison sentence was being served

Local Area information

Table 3 shows information on the local criminal justice areas in which these cases are being managed.

Table 3: Number of offenders recalled in the period up to and including 30 June 2008 and not returned to custody by 26 June 2009, by local criminal justice area which initiated the recall process

All areas	612
Avon & Somerset	10
Bedfordshire	10
Cambridgeshire	9
Cheshire	5
Cleveland/Teesside	2
Cumbria	0
Derbyshire	5
Devon & Cornwall	5
Dorset	6
Durham	2
Dyfed Powys	0
Essex	15
Gloucester	2
Greater Manchester	27
Gwent	4
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	8
Hertfordshire	10
Humberside	3
Kent	15
Lancashire	8
Leicestershire	10
Lincolnshire	3
London	218
Merseyside	17
Norfolk	5
North Wales	3
North Yorkshire	2
Northamptonshire	3
Northumbria	5
Nottinghamshire	8
South Wales	14
South Yorkshire	13
Staffordshire	4
Suffolk	6
Surrey	6
Sussex	18
Thames Valley	21
Warwickshire	8
West Mercia	5
West Midlands	57
West Yorkshire	13
Wiltshire	0
Not Specified ¹	27

1 - these are not specified due to old records not containing address information. These offenders have been allocated to the area of last known address on the Police National Computer for operational purposes

Licence recall performance target information

The licence recall target is for 75% of emergency recalls to be returned to custody within 74 hours and 75% of standard recalls to be returned to custody within 144 hours.

Table 4 shows the performance against this target for each 6 month period in 2007/08 and 2008/09. Although performance remains below the target level, it has improved throughout the period. Against this target 70% of cases were returned within target timescales in the 6 months to March 2009 compared with 60% in the same period a year previously.

	Apr - Sept 07	Oct 07 - Mar 08	2007/08 performance	Apr - Sept 08	Oct 08 - Mar 09	2008/09 performance
Standard recalls of which	4,856	4,903	9,759	5,242	5,608	10,850
Returned to custody within target	2,860	2,894	5,754	3,294	3,950	7,244
Not returned to custody within target	1,996	2,009	4,005	1,948	1,658	3,606
Percentage of Standard recalls returned to custody within target	59%	59%	59%	63%	70%	67%
Emergency recalls	1,874	1,619	3,493	1,436	1,181	2,617
Returned to custody within target	1,186	1,005	2,191	895	829	1,724
Not returned to custody within target	688	614	1,302	541	352	893
Percentage of Emergency recalls returned to custody within target	63%	62%	63%	62%	70%	66%
Total recalls of which	6,730	6,522	13,252	6,678	6,789	13,467
Returned to custody within target	4,046	3,899	7,945	4,189	4,779	8,968
Not returned to custody within target	2,684	2,623	5,307	2,489	2,010	4,499
Overall End to End performance ²	60%	60%	60%	63%	70%	67%

Table 4: Performance against licence recall targets ¹

this data is provisional and may be subject to small changes once cross-checked with local records
overall end to end performance is the percentage of all recalls returned to custody within target (144 hours for standard and 74 hours for emergency recalls)

Performance by agency

Within this end-to-end target, there are individual agency targets as well. These cover the Probation Service, the NOMS Public Protection Casework Section (PPCS) and the Police. Within the recall process, the Probation Service assess the risk offenders pose and complete the necessary paperwork to start the process of recall. The PPCS formally issue the revocation and recall notice on behalf of the Secretary of State. The police then have to find, arrest and return these offenders to custody. The police have a target of returning offenders subject to emergency recalls to custody within 48 hours and offenders subject to standard recalls within 4 days.

Data for the period October 2008 to March 2009 show that the Probation Service in England and Wales hit their target timescales in 90% of cases; the PPCS hit their target timescales in 96% of cases and the police in 68% of cases. Table 5 summarises this information for each 6 month period in 2007/08 and 2008/09.

Table 5: Performance against licence recall target, by agency ¹

	Apr - Sept 07	Oct 07 - Mar 08	2007/08 performance	Apr - Sept 08	Oct 08 - Mar 09	2008/09 performance
Total recalls	6,730	6,522	13,252	6,678	6,789	13,467
Probation Service						
Number in target	5,439	5,409	10,848	5,706	6,084	11,790
Percentage in target	81%	83%	82%	85%	90%	88%
NOMS PPCS						
Number in target	5,899	5,743	11,642	6,015	6,517	12,532
Percentage in target	88%	88%	88%	90%	96%	93%
Police						
Number in target	3,970	3,847	7,817	4,098	4,590	8,688
Percentage in target	59%	59%	59%	61%	68%	65%

Performance by area

Performance against the agency targets is monitored by local criminal justice area. Table 6 below presents these detailed performance levels for each 6 month period in 2007/08 and 2008/09.

Table 6: Performance against licence recall target, by agency, bylocal criminal justice area1

England & Wales Avon & Somerset Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria Derbyshire	Total- recalls 6,730 178	Probation So Number in target 5,439	ervice % in target	NOMS PP Number in	v CS % in	Police	
Avon & Somerset Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria	recalls 6,730	target		Number in	% in	Numeric int	
Avon & Somerset Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria	6,730		taraet		70 111	Number in	% in
Avon & Somerset Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria	,	5 439	3	target	target	target	target
Bedfordshire Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria	178	3,400	81%	5,899	88%	3,970	59%
Cambridgeshire Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria		144	81%	153	86%	94	53%
Cheshire Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria	78	69	88%	75	96%	43	55%
Cleveland/Teesside Cumbria	74	64	86%	69	93%	41	55%
Cumbria	95	89	94%	75	79%	70	74%
	123	116	94%	109	89%	71	58%
Derbyshire	44	39	89%	36	82%	30	68%
	133	121	91%	122	92%	90	68%
Devon & Cornwall	131	102	78%	124	95%	88	67%
Dorset	79	50	63%	74	94%	40	51%
Durham	45	21	47%	40	89%	32	71%
Dyfed Powys	19	15	79%	16	84%	15	79%
Essex	95	65	68%	91	96%	52	55%
Gloucestershire	57	49	86%	49	86%	33	58%
Greater Manchester	558	491	88%	491	88%	324	58%
Gwent	51	46	90%	40	78%	25	49%
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	154	119	77%	152	99%	83	40% 54%
Hertfordshire	80	66	83%	67	84%	36	45%
Humberside	122	106	87%	107	88%	73	43 <i>%</i> 60%
Kent	145	128	88%	131	90%	102	70%
	145	128	86%	131	90% 84%	102	69%
Lancashire	105	88	80% 82%	96	84 <i>%</i> 90%	64	60%
Leicestershire	-					-	
Lincolnshire	67	60	90%	65	97%	38	57%
London	902	667	74%	640	71%	442	49%
Merseyside	256	205	80%	212	83%	148	58%
Norfolk	72	66	92%	68	94%	46	64%
North Wales	81	62	77%	71	88%	46	57%
North Yorkshire	75	71	95%	67	89%	43	57%
Northamptonshire	85	64	75%	78	92%	52	61%
Northumbria	170	129	76%	160	94%	116	68%
Nottinghamshire	236	179	76%	210	89%	158	67%
South Wales	226	154	68%	199	88%	133	59%
South Yorkshire	247	200	81%	232	94%	148	60%
Staffordshire	138	113	82%	126	91%	80	58%
Suffolk	55	45	82%	51	93%	33	60%
Surrey	67	62	93%	63	94%	37	55%
Sussex	148	127	86%	141	95%	89	60%
Thames Valley	232	190	82%	223	96%	135	58%
Warwickshire	73	66	90%	66	90%	49	67%
West Mercia	85	61	72%	78	92%	61	72%
West Midlands	540	410	76%	491	91%	319	59%
West Yorkshire	403	343	85%	367	91%	258	64%
Wiltshire	39	35	90%	35	90%	19	49%

Table 6 continued

	Oct 2007 - Mar 2008							
	Total-	Probation Second	ervice	NOMS PF	CS	Police		
	recalls	Number in	% in	Number in	% in	Number in	% in	
	recalls	target	target	target	target	target	target	
England & Wales	6,522	5,409	83%	5,743	88%	3,847	59%	
Avon & Somerset	171	164	96%	150	88%	83	49%	
Bedfordshire	65	60	92%	61	94%	42	65%	
Cambridgeshire	77	60	78%	73	95%	50	65%	
Cheshire	119	115	97%	86	72%	66	55%	
Cleveland/Teesside	131	123	94%	118	90%	79	60%	
Cumbria	53	46	87%	50	94%	38	72%	
Derbyshire	129	125	97%	110	85%	92	71%	
Devon & Cornwall	93	63	68%	83	89%	52	56%	
Dorset	80	70	88%	69	86%	44	55%	
Durham	65	55	85%	57	88%	53	82%	
Dyfed Powys	35	35	100%	34	97%	24	69%	
Essex	110	84	76%	104	95%	68	62%	
Gloucestershire	59	46	78%	58	98%	38	64%	
Greater Manchester	526	482	92%	437	83%	302	57%	
Gwent	61	57	93%	57	93%	32	52%	
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	164	142	87%	141	86%	104	63%	
Hertfordshire	54	49	91%	50	93%	28	52%	
Humberside	165	141	85%	146	88%	113	68%	
Kent	131	122	93%	112	85%	73	56%	
Lancashire	171	138	81%	138	81%	95	56%	
Leicestershire	122	109	89%	105	86%	69	57%	
Lincolnshire	57	52	91%	47	82%	40	70%	
London	900	653	73%	763	85%	498	55%	
Merseyside	260	213	82%	202	78%	148	57%	
Norfolk	76	71	93%	76	100%	47	62%	
North Wales	53	45	85%	48	91%	35	66%	
North Yorkshire	67	64	96%	64	96%	55	82%	
Northamptonshire	77	67	87%	71	92%	45	58%	
Northumbria	175	156	89%	160	91%	112	64%	
Nottinghamshire	224	199	89%	170	76%	135	60%	
South Wales	213	155	72%	193	91%	133	54%	
South Vorkshire	213	214	89%	212	88%	143	60%	
Staffordshire	122	113	93%	117	96%	74	61%	
	66	44	93% 67%	66	90% 100%	47	71%	
Suffolk	51	44 47		66 49	96%	47 30	71% 59%	
Surrey	-		92%	-				
Sussex	124	104	84%	114	92%	80	65%	
Thames Valley	190	155	82%	185	97%	91	48%	
Warwickshire	57	50	88%	52	91%	31	54%	
West Mercia	80	58	73%	71	89%	48	60%	
West Midlands	506	388	77%	478	94%	305	60%	
West Yorkshire	370	247	67%	335	91%	201	54%	
Wiltshire	33	29	88%	31	94%	23	70%	

Table 6 continued

			Ap	or - Sept 2008			
	Total-	Probation Se	ervice	NOMS PP	CS	Police	
	recalls	Number in	% in	Number in	% in	Number in	% in
	recails	target	target	target	target	target	target
England & Wales	6,678	5,706	85%	6,015	90%	4,098	61%
Avon & Somerset	149	131	88%	142	95%	76	51%
Bedfordshire	73	71	97%	69	95%	39	53%
Cambridgeshire	56	50	89%	50	89%	35	63%
Cheshire	77	73	95%	66	86%	53	69%
Cleveland/Teesside	106	103	97%	96	91%	78	74%
Cumbria	70	68	97%	63	90%	58	83%
Derbyshire	123	119	97%	119	97%	88	72%
Devon & Cornwall	108	89	82%	95	88%	69	64%
Dorset	85	77	91%	75	88%	43	51%
Durham	45	42	93%	35	78%	35	78%
Dyfed Powys	35	33	94%	33	94%	24	69%
Essex	109	91	83%	98	90%	65	60%
Gloucestershire	72	66	92%	66	92%	43	60%
Greater Manchester	486	456	94%	438	90%	276	57%
Gwent	71	68	96%	62	87%	44	62%
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	174	156	90%	151	87%	93	53%
Hertfordshire	77	69	90%	64	83%	38	49%
Humberside	176	169	96%	149	85%	122	69%
Kent	135	123	91%	118	87%	84	62%
Lancashire	207	197	95%	180	87%	151	73%
Leicestershire	134	118	88%	127	95%	80	60%
Lincolnshire	68	67	99%	65	96%	36	53%
London	1,063	660	62%	916	86%	639	60%
Merseyside	240	192	80%	222	93%	141	59%
Norfolk	75	63	84%	69	92%	48	64%
North Wales	65	57	88%	61	94%	38	58%
North Yorkshire	62	59	95%	56	90%	45	73%
Northamptonshire	88	73	83%	85	97%	48	55%
Northumbria	191	170	89%	173	91%	136	71%
Nottinghamshire	222	205	92%	210	95%	118	53%
South Wales	211	188	89%	196	93%	116	55%
South Vorkshire	231	204	88%	218	93 <i>%</i> 94%	143	62%
Staffordshire	135	123	91%	127	94 % 94%	92	68%
Suffolk	60	56	91%	48	94% 80%	92 47	78%
	43	50 41	93% 95%	40	93%	34	78%
Surrey						÷ ·	
Sussex	114	106	93%	107	94%	64 117	56%
Thames Valley	200	177	89%	192	96%	117	59%
Warwickshire	61	56 57	92%	56	92%	38	62%
West Mercia	66	57	86%	54	82%	51	77%
West Midlands	529	430	81%	461	87%	317	60%
West Yorkshire	340	308	91%	323	95%	200	59%
Wiltshire	46	45	98%	40	87%	36	78%

Table 6 continued

			Oct	2008 - Mar 200	9		
	Total-	Probation S	ervice	NOMS PF	CS	Police	
	recalls	Number in	% in	Number in	% in	Number in	% in
		target	target	target	target	target	target
England & Wales	6,789	6,084	90%	6,517	96%	4,590	68%
Avon & Somerset	165	159	96%	160	97%	106	64%
Bedfordshire	83	83	100%	82	99%	54	65%
Cambridgeshire	73	71	97%	71	97%	54	74%
Cheshire	110	107	97%	102	93%	84	76%
Cleveland/Teesside	113	108	96%	99	87%	83	73%
Cumbria	50	50	100%	50	100%	41	82%
Derbyshire	135	130	96%	125	92%	102	76%
Devon & Cornwall	104	97	93%	100	96%	79	76%
Dorset	83	81	98%	81	98%	61	73%
Durham	57	55	96%	52	91%	46	81%
Dyfed Powys	22	22	100%	22	100%	16	73%
Essex	127	122	96%	125	98%	80	63%
Gloucestershire	66	64	97%	65	98%	46	70%
Greater Manchester	534	497	93%	521	98%	315	59%
Gwent	82	78	95%	80	98%	55	67%
Hampshire & Isle of Wight	157	153	97%	153	97%	114	73%
Hertfordshire	58	52	90%	56	97%	41	71%
Humberside	190	172	91%	180	95%	143	75%
Kent	145	137	94%	140	97%	106	73%
Lancashire	186	181	97%	183	98%	135	73%
Leicestershire	115	101	91%	113	98%	86	75%
Lincolnshire	54	54	100%	48	89%	39	72%
London	980	710	72%	902	92%	617	63%
Merseyside	263	240	91%	260	92 % 99%	181	69%
Norfolk	203 79	240 70	89%	200 75	99 <i>%</i> 95%	59	09 % 75%
North Wales	84	70	83%	83	93 <i>%</i> 99%	59	73%
	-	-	83% 97%	63	99% 93%	59 55	81%
North Yorkshire	68 95	66 85	97% 89%	63 95	93% 100%	63	66%
Northamptonshire							
Northumbria	209	188	90%	199	95%	161	77%
Nottinghamshire	215	200	93%	203	94%	136	63%
South Wales	248	205	83%	245	99%	159	64%
South Yorkshire	261	245	94%	253	97%	186	71%
Staffordshire	133	126	95%	129	97%	101	76%
Suffolk	47	42	89%	47	100%	36	77%
Surrey	52	50	96%	50	96%	42	81%
Sussex	120	115	96%	118	98%	79	66%
Thames Valley	186	168	90%	178	96%	118	63%
Warwickshire	56	55	98%	53	95%	29	52%
West Mercia	83	70	84%	80	96%	64	77%
West Midlands	491	423	86%	471	96%	311	63%
West Yorkshire	377	346	92%	373	99%	225	60%
Wiltshire	33	32	97%	33	100%	23	70%

Technical notes

Data sources

The final data on those who were recalled up to and including 30 June 2008 was compiled by reconciling data from the Police National Computer (PNC), the Prison Service Inmate Information System (IIS) and the Public Protection Unit Database (PPUD).

The reconciled data was circulated to all police forces and probation areas to cross check against local records. Subsequent to those checks being completed, ACPO issued to police forces the list of offenders with an index offence of violence against the person or an index sexual offence, requiring a specific further update on progress for each of these high priority cases.

The provisional data on those who were recalled between 1 July 2008 and 31 March 2009 is from the same source but has not undergone the same degree of cross-checking across all systems.

Licence Recall performance Data

The licence recall performance data is collated by the National Offender Management Service based on returns from the agencies involved and the Local Criminal Justice Boards. The role of the National Offender Management Service is therefore to collate. If, following release, local areas notify us of any changes to their data these will be re-published at the first available opportunity.

Definitions

Total number of recalls – all figures presented in this release include offenders recalled from licence for determinate sentences, indeterminate sentences for public protection (IPPs) and life sentences, and those recalled from Home Detention Curfew. They do not include recalls from End of Custody Licence. Information on End of Custody Licence releases and recalls is already published in line with the Code of Practice for Statistics at

www.justice.gov.uk/publications/endofcustodylicence.htm

Returned to custody – the figures for those returned to custody include people who have died or been deported by the UK Borders Agency. Technically these people cannot be returned to custody. Of the 13,252 recalls in 2007/08, 13,057 had been returned to custody by 26 June 2009; this included 10 people who had died and 2 people who were deported by UK Borders Agency. It is not possible to provide an equivalent breakdown for all recalls since 1984 (the period presented in this release). The information held centrally records whether or not recalled offenders are still wanted for return to custody. But for those offenders no longer wanted for return to custody, information is not held on whether the recall was completed by actual return to custody or because the offender died or was deported.

Offence – table 2 presents a breakdown of all offenders recalled in the period up to and including 30 June 2008 and not returned to custody by 26 June 2009 by offence. This is the offence for which the offender served a prison sentence before being released on licence and subsequently recalled for breaching the conditions of that licence. The figures are presented by standard offence groups, with a further breakdown of violence against the person and sexual offences. Those cases recorded as "other" do not fit into the set categories. These offences include: arson, blackmail, breach of probation orders, criminal damage, drunk and disorderly, escape lawful custody, harassment, libel and possession of weapons.

© Crown copyright Produced by the Ministry of Justice

Alternative format versions of this report are available on request from statistics.enquiries@justice.gsi.gov.uk