Contents

Table 1: Deaths in prison custody and rates by apparent cause by calendar year since 1978, England and Wales	Table 1
Table 2: Deaths in prison custody by apparent cause and gender, England and Wales	Table 2
Table 3: Deaths in prison custody by apparent cause and age band, England and Wales	Table 3
Table 4: Deaths arising from incidents in prison custody but occurring elsewhere by apparent cause, England and Wales	Table 4
Table 5: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by gender, England and Wales	Table 5
Table 6: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by age, England and Wales	Table 6
Table 7: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by time in custody and current prison, England and Wales	Table 7
Table 8: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by type of custody, England and Wales	Table 8
Table 9: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by ethnicity, England and Wales	Table 9
Table 10: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by nationality type, England and Wales	Table 10
Table 11: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by sentence type, England and Wales	<u>Table 11</u>
Table 12: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody by method, England and Wales	Table 12
Table 13: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody: Ligatures used in hanging/self-strangulation, England and Wales	Table 13
Table 14: Self-Inflicted deaths in prison custody: Ligature points used in fatal hangings, England and Wales	Table 14
Table 15: Natural cause deaths in prison custody by age group, England and Wales	Table 15
Table 16: Self-inflicted deaths by establishment, England and Wales	Table 16
Table 17: Natural cause deaths by establishment, England and Wales	<u>Table 17</u>
Table 18: Dates of opening/closing and major re-roles of prisons from 2001, England and Wales	Table 18
Table 19: Notes on Data and Methodology	Table 19

Table 1: Deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)} and rates by apparent cause⁽³⁾ by calendar year since 1978, England and Wales

Year	Homi-	Natural	Other	Self-	Unclass-	TOTAL	AVERAGE	DEATHS PE	ER 1.000 PI	RISONERS
	cides	causes	non-	inflicted		DEATHS	PRISON	Natural	Self-	
			natural				POPU-	causes	inflicted	All deaths
							LATION ⁽⁴⁾	Annual	Annual	Annual
-							LATION	71111001	71111001	71111001
MALES	S AND FEM	ALES								
1978	5	34	4	16	-	59	41,796	0.81	0.38	1.41
1979	1	43	1	27	-	72	42,220	1.02	0.64	1.71
1980	2	35	0	27	-	64	42,264	0.83	0.64	1.51
1981	1	36	0	21	-	58	43,311	0.83	0.48	1.34
1982	0	32	2	27	-	61	43,707	0.73	0.62	1.40
1983	0	37	0	27	-	64	43,462	0.85	0.62	1.47
1984	1	35	2	27	-	65	43,295	0.81	0.62	1.50
1985	0	27	3	29	-	59	46,233	0.58	0.63	1.28
1986	2	29	5	21	-	57	46,770	0.62	0.45	1.22
1987	0	35	0	46	-	81	48,426	0.72	0.95	1.67
1988	0	44	1	37	-	82	48,872	0.90	0.76	1.68
1989	0	31	2	49	-	82	48,500	0.64	1.01	1.69
1990	4	39	3	51	-	97	44,975	0.87	1.13	2.16
1991	3	21	4	43	-	71	44,809	0.47	0.96	1.58
1992	3	34	3	41	-	81	44,719	0.76	0.92	1.81
1993	2	39	2	48	-	91	44,552	0.88	1.08	2.04
1994	3	38	5	62	-	108	48,621	0.78	1.28	2.22
1995	3	52	3	59	-	117	50,962	1.02	1.16	2.30
1996	2	53	2	65	-	122	55,281	0.96	1.18	2.21
1997	2	47	1	68	-	118	61,114	0.77	1.11	1.93
1998	4	46	1	83	-	134	65,299	0.70	1.27	2.05
1999	0	58	0	91	-	149	64,770	0.90	1.40	2.30
2000	3	61 ^(r)	1	81	-	146 ^(r)		0.94	1.25	2.26
2001	0	68	1	73	-	142	66,301	1.03	1.10	2.14
2002	0	66	3	95	-	164	70,778	0.93	1.34	2.32
2003	1	86	1	95	-	183	73,038	1.18	1.30	2.51
2004	2	101 ^(r)	9	96 ^(r)	-	208	74,657	1.35	1.29	2.79
2005	3	88	5	78	-	174	75,979	1.16	1.03	2.29
2006	0	83	3	67	-	153	78,127	1.06	0.86	1.96
2007	2	90 (r)	1 ^(r)	92	-	185	80,216	1.12	1.15	2.31
2008	3	98 ^(r)	3	61 ^(r)	-	165	82,572	1.19	0.74	2.00
2009	0	105	3	61 (1)	-	169 ⁽¹⁾	83,559	1.26	0.73	2.02
2010 ⁽⁵⁾	1 ^(p)	124 ^(p)	5 ^(p)	58 ^(p)	8	196	84,725	-	-	2.31

r) = revised from previous publication, p) = provisional

2000 has been removed. These changes also cause changes in subsequent tables. For brevity the (r) has been omitted from these tables.

Data Sources and Quality

¹⁾ Numbers and classification of deaths are reviewed annually to ensure accuracy and consistency over time. As the classification of a death may change following inquest, historical information is changed to reflect this. Since the previous publication, three deaths have been re-categorised, in 2004, 2007 and 2008. An additional death appears in 2009 due to late notification, and a duplicate record for

²⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons but exclude other types of ROTL where the state has less direct responsibility. In recent years, approximately half of the overall deaths in prison custody actually occur in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

³⁾ Apparent cause is based on the NOMS classification of deaths in prison custody. The self-inflicted deaths category includes a wider range of deaths than suicides. Similarly the homicide category includes a wider range of deaths than murder. When comparing figures with other sources it is important to determine whether the narrower suicide or broader self-inflicted deaths approach is in use.

⁴⁾ Prison population averaged across 12 months. See MoJ's Offender Management annual statistics 2010 Table A1.2.

⁵⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' deaths was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. For this reason, rates are not shown for categories.

Table 2: Deaths in prison custody⁽¹⁾ by apparent cause⁽²⁾ and gender, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (3)
MALES AND FEMALES										
All Causes	142	164	183	208	174	153	185	165	169	196
Homicide	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	3	0	1 ^(p)
Natural Causes	68	66	86	101	88	83	90	98	105	124 ^(p)
Other non-natural	1	3	1	9	5	3	1	3	3	5 ^(p)
Self-inflicted	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
MALES										
All Causes	134	152	168	188		147	177	160	162	189
Homicide			1	2	3		2	3		1 ^(p)
Natural Causes	66	63	85	94	86	80	90	95	101	121 ^(p)
Other non-natural	1	3	1	9	4	3	1	2	3	5 ^(p)
Self-inflicted	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^(p)
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
FEMALES										
All Causes	8	12	15	20	7	6	8	5	7	7
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^(p)
Natural Causes	2	3	1	7	2	3	0	3	4	3 ^(p)
Other non-natural	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0 ^(p)
Self-inflicted	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^(p)
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

p) = provisional

important to determine whether the narrower suicide or broader self-inflicted deaths approach is in use.

Data Sources and Quality

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons (see Table 4).

²⁾ Apparent cause is based on the NOMS classification of deaths in prison custody. The self-inflicted deaths category includes a wider range of deaths than suicides. Similarly the homicide category includes a wider range of deaths than murder. When comparing figures with other sources it is

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified deaths' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years.

Table 3: Deaths in prison custody⁽¹⁾ by apparent cause⁽²⁾ and age band, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
MALES AND FEMA	LEC. ALL	~ A U.C.E.4								
MALES AND FEMA	142	164	183	208	174	153	185	165	169	106
All Age Bands										196
15-17	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
18-20	10	13	12	7	11	2	8	5	5	4
21-25	14	14	17	14	12	4	13	9	13	6
26-29	14	21	19	22	14	12	20	20	14	10
30-39	31	36	44	49	45	43	42	26	22	30
40-49	25	30	29	36	31	28	44	33	36	48
50-59	16	24	25	34	24	27	21	29	31	39
60 and over	29	24	37	46	35	37	36	43	48	59
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALES AND FEMA	LES: APP	ARENT I	HOMICII	DE						
All Age Bands	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	3	0	1 ^(p)
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0
18-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	0
21-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
30-39	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	ő	0
40-49	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	ő	1
50-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	ő	0
60 and over	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	ő	0
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
									Ŭ	
MALES AND FEMA	LES: APP	ARENT I	NATURA	AL CAU	SES					
All Age Bands	68	66	86	101	88	83	90	98	105	124 ^(p)
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
21-24	4	0	3	2	2	0	2	1	3	1
25-29	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1
30-39	11	6	13	9	15	13	14	8	7	11
40-49	11	13	12	16	18	15	22	24	23	27
50-59	13	18	20	28	20	20	16	22	24	27
60 and over	28	23	36	44	32	34	33	41	45	57
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALES AND FEMA	LEC. ADDA	DENT (OTUER	NON N	TUDAL					
MALES AND FEMA						_		^	ا	5 ^(p)
All Age Bands	1	3	1	9	5	3	1	3	3	
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
21-24	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
25-29	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
30-39	1	1	0	5	2	2	1	2	1	2
40-49	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
50-59	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
60 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALES AND FEMAL	ES: APPAF	RENT SE	LF-INF	LICTED						
All Age Bands	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^{(p}
15-17	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
18-20	10	12	12	6	10	2	6	5	5	4
21-24	10	13	14	12	10	4	11	7	10	5
25-29	13	16	17	20	12	10	18	17	10	9
30-39	19	29	30	34	28	28	27	14	14	12
40-49	14	16	16	18	10	13	22	9	13	17
50-59	3	6	5	5	4	7	4	7	7	9
60 and over	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALES AND FEMAL	.ES: UNCL	ASSIFIE	D							
All Age Bands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
15-17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
18-20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
21-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
23-29							_	_	_	_
30-39	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-	5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
30-39	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	-	-	-	5 2 1
30-39 40-49	- - -	-	2							

p) = provisional

- 2) Apparent cause is based on the NOMS classification of deaths in prison custody. The self-inflicted deaths category includes a wider range of deaths than suicides. Similarly the homicide category includes a wider range of deaths than suicides. Similarly the homicide category includes a wider range of deaths than murder. When comparing figures with other sources it is important to determine whether the narrower suicide or broader self-inflicted deaths approach is in use.
- 3) In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years.

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons (see Table 4).

Table 4: Deaths arising from incidents in prison custody⁽¹⁾ but occurring elsewhere⁽²⁾ by apparent cause⁽³⁾, England and Wales

Apparent Cause	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁴⁾
DEATHS IN PRISON CUSTODY										
All Causes	142	164	183	208	174	153	185	165	169	196
Homicide	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	3	0	1 ^(p)
Natural Causes	68	66	86	101	88	83	90	98	105	124 ^(p)
Other non-natural	1	3	1	9	5	3	1	3	3	5 ^(p)
Self-inflicted	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
DEATHS IN HOSPITALS, HOSPICES										400
All Causes	44 ^(r)		77	72	78	73	73	91	76	103
Homicide	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	1 ^(p)
Natural Causes	33 ^(r)	33	54	59	53	57	54	71	58	78 ^(p)
Other non-natural	0	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	1	4 ^(p)
Self-inflicted	11	24	21	10	20	16	16	17	17	19 ^(p)
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PERCENTAGE DEATHS IN HOSPIT	,									
All Causes	31%	35%	42%	35%	45%	48%	39%	55%	45%	53%
Natural Causes	49%	50%	63%	58%	60%	69%	60%	72%	55%	63% ^(p)
Self-inflicted	15%	25%	22%	10%	26%	24%	17%	28%	28%	33% ^(p)
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13%

p) = provisional, r) = revised from previous publication due to error identified

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons but exclude other types of ROTL where the state has less direct responsibility.

²⁾ In addition to the deaths in prison custody which occur in hospitals, hospices or nursing homes a small number occur in an ambulance or while on escort.

³⁾ Apparent cause is based on the NOMS classification of deaths in prison custody. The self-inflicted deaths category includes a wider range of deaths than suicides. Similarly the homicide category includes a wider range of deaths than murder. When comparing figures with other sources it is important to determine whether the narrower suicide or broader self-inflicted deaths approach is in use.

⁴⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years.

Table 5: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody (1), (2) by gender, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
PRISON POPULATION										
Male and Female	66,301	70,778	73,038	74,657	75,979	78,127	80,216	82,572	83,559	84,725
Male	62,561	66,479	68,613	70,209	71,512	73,680	75,842	78,158	79,276	80,489
Female	3,740	4,299	4,425	4,448	4,467	4,447	4,374	4,414	4,283	4,236
SELF-INFLICTED DEAT	HS									
Male and Female	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58
Male	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57
Female	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1
ANNUAL SELF-INFLICT	ED DEATH	IS PER 1,0	000 PRISC	NERS						
Male and Female	1.10	1.34	1.30	1.29	1.03	0.86	1.15	0.74	0.73	-
Male	1.07	1.29	1.18	1.18	1.03	0.87	1.11	0.77	0.73	-
Female	1.60	2.09	3.16	2.92	0.90	0.67	1.83	0.23	0.70	-
Female	1.60	2.09	3.16	2.92	0.90	0.67	1.83	0.23	0.70	

p) = provisional

<sup>p) = provisional
1) Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).
2) The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.</sup>

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. Rates are not shown for 2010 because the number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

Table 6: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)} by age, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³
MALEO AND FEMALEO	70	0.5	0.5	00	70	07	00	0.4	0.4	50 (p
MALES AND FEMALES	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^{(p}
15-17	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
18-20	10 10	12	12 14	6	10	2 4	6	5 7	5	4
21-24 25-29	13	13 16	17	12 20	10 12	10	11 18	7 17	10	5
25-29 30-39	19				28		27		10	9
30-39 40-49	19	29	30	34		28		14	14	12
		16	16	18	10	13	22	9	13	17
50-59	3	6	5	5	4	7	4	7	7	9
60 and over	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALES	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^{(p}
15-17	3	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
18-20	8	11	7	5	9	2	6	5	5	4
21-24	8	11	12	9	10	3	10	7	10	5
25-29	13	14	14	17	11	9	15	17	10	9
30-39	18	27	28	30	26	28	24	13	12	11
40-49	13	15	14	16	10	12	21	9	12	17
50-59	3	5	5	5	4	7	4	7	7	9
60 and over	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALES	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^{(p}
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	2	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
21-24	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
25-29	0	2	3	3	1	1	3	0	0	0
30-39	1	2	2	4	2	0	3	1	2	1
40-49	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0
50-59	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö
60 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö
Age Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

Table 7: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)} by time⁽³⁾ in custody and current prison, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (4)
TIME IN CUSTODY(5)										
All	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
On day of arrival	2	0	1	3	0	2	1	3	0	0
1st or 2nd full day	3	9	9	10	11	3	4	4	8	3
3 days to 7 days	4	14	10	10	2	2	6	3	4	7
8 days to 30 days	18	22	11	16	14	6	10	5	6	5
31 days to 3 months	15	12	18	18	10	10	11	8	8	11
3 months to 6 months	8	10	12	6	14	8	16	8	10	8
6 months to 1 year	7	2	7	15	8	11	9	9	6	8
Over 1 year	16	26	27	18	19	25	35	21	19	16
TIME IN CURRENT PRISO	N ⁽⁵⁾									
All	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
On day of arrival	2	1	2	4	0	2	1	3	0	0
1st or 2nd full day	4	12	13	13	13	3	5	5	9	4
3 days to 7 days	8	17	12	13	2	3	11	3	10	6
8 days to 30 days	22	22	16	23	17	12	17	10	6	7
31 days to 3 months	15	20	18	19	12	20	23	15	16	15
3 months to 6 months	8	12	16	9	20	12	15	12	13	8
6 months to 1 year	9	8	6	12	4	7	9	8	5	8
Over one year	5	3	12	3	10	8	11	5	2	10

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ Time in custody refers to time spent on current offence/prison number. Some prisoners may have previously spent time in prison custody for a different offence with a different prison number but this is not included.

⁴⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years.

⁵⁾ Care needs to be taken when interpreting numbers of deaths in the early days of custody as number of deaths in precise 24 hours time slots is not known accurately due to uncertainty in the exact time of death. '3 months' is defined as 90 days, '3 to 6 months' is defined as 91 to 182 days.

Table 8: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)} by type of custody, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
MALES AND FEMALES										
All	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
Convicted Unsentenced	7	12	11	15	9	4	7	3	3	2
Detainee	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Judgement respited	1	6	2	0	3	1	5	2	4	1
Remand	24	35	36	33	28	17	29	20	23	29
Sentenced	41	42	43	48	38	45	51	35	31	26
MALES										
All	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^(p)
Convicted Unsentenced	7	12	8	12	9	4	5	3	3	2
Detainee	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Judgement respited	1	6	1	0	3	1	5	2	4	1
Remand	20	30	36	31	27	17	27	19	23	29
Sentenced	39	38	33	40	35	42	47	35	28	25
FEMALES										
All	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^(p)
Convicted Unsentenced	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
Detainee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judgement respited	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remand	4	5	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0
Sentenced	2	4	10	8	3	3	4	0	3	1

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

Table 9: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)} by ethnicity,⁽³⁾ England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁴⁾
MALES AND FEN	MALES									
All ethnicities	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
White	66	85	86	85	61	58	72	50	56	51
Asian	2	3	4	5	4	3	6	7	3	3
Black	4	5	3	5	11	5	11	1	0	2
Mixed	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	1
Other	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	1
MALES										
All ethnicities	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^(p)
White	61	78	72	73	57	55	64	49	53	50
Asian	2	3	4	4	4	3	6	7	3	3
Black	3	3	3	5	11	5	11	1	0	2
Mixed	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	2	1
Other	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	1
FEMALES										
All ethnicities	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^(p)
White	5	7	14	12	4	3	8	1	3	1
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ Ethnicity is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.

⁴⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

Table 10: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody (1),(2) by nationality type, (3) England and Wales

Nationality type	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽⁴⁾
MALES AND FEMALES										
All Nationalities	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
UK National	68	86	87	89	72	61	68	52	56	52
EEA foreign national	2	4	2	2	1	2	6	1	3	1
Non EEA foreign national	3	5	6	5	5	4	18	8	2	5
MALES										
All nationalities	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^(p)
UK National	62	78	73	76	68	58	60	51	53	51
EEA foreign national	2	4	2	2	1	2	6	1	3	1
Non EEA foreign national	3	4	6	5	5	4	18	8	2	5
FEMALES										
All nationalities	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^(p)
UK National	6	8	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1
EEA foreign national	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non EEA foreign national	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

p) = provisional

These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

Data Sources and Quality

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody.

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ Nationality is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.

⁴⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

Table 11: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{1,2} by sentence type, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
MALES AND FEMALES										
All categories	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
Unsentenced	24	40	39	33	31	18	34	23	30	32
Convicted unsentenced	7	12	11	15	9	4	7	3	0	0
<=6 months	8	7	7	3	3	5	6	3	3	1
>6 months <12 months	2	2	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1
>=12 months <4 years	14	10	16	15	12	17	8	12	10	7
>=4 years exc. Life	9	15	11	19	13	14	14	10	7	5
IPP ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	3	3
Life	9	9	11	8	9	7	18	5	8	9
MALES										
All categories	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^(p)
Unsentenced	20	35	38	31	30	18	32	22	30	32
Convicted unsentenced	7	12	8	12	9	4	5	3	0	0
<=6 months	8	5	5	1	2	4	5	3	2	1
>6 months <12 months	2	2	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1
>=12 months <4 years	13	10	13	12	12	16	7	12	10	6
>=4 years exc. Life	9	14	9	17	13	13	13	10	7	5
IPP ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	3	3
Life	8	8	8	7	7	7	17	5	6	9
FEMALES										
All categories	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^(p)
Unsentenced	4	5	1	2	1	0	2	1	0	0
Convicted unsentenced	0	0	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
<=6 months	0	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0
>6 months <12 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
>=12 months <4 years	1	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1
>=4 years exc. life	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
IPP ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	0	2	0

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody.

These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

⁴⁾ IPP = indeterminate sentence of Imprisonment for Public Protection.

Table 12: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)} by method, England and Wales

Method	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
MALES AND FEMALES										
All Methods	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58 ^(p)
Arson	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cutting	2	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	5	2
Electrocution	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Falling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food refusal	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hanging	65	89	83	86	68	59	84	57	51	52
Overdose	2	3	4	4	5	1	3	3	1	1 ^(p)
Poison	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0 ^(p)
Refused Medication	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-strangulation	1	0	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	2
Suffocation	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1
MALES										
All methods	67	86	81	83	74	64	84	60	58	57 ^(p)
Arson	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cutting	2	1	0	2	2	3	1	0	4	2
Electrocution	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Falling	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food refusal	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Hanging	59	80	74	75	66	56	78	56	49	51
Overdose	2	3	2	4	4	1	2	3	1	1 ^(p)
Poison	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0 ^(p)
Refused Medication	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-strangulation	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	ő	2
Suffocation	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
FEMALES										
All methods	6	9	14	13	4	3	8	1	3	1 ^(p)
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Electrocution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o o	0
Falling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	0
Food refusal	0	Ő	0	0	Ő	0	0	0	ő	0
Hanging	6	9	9	11	2	3	6	1	2	1
Overdose	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0 ^(p)
Poison	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ^(p)
Refused Medication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Self-strangulation	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Suffocation	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody.

These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.

Table 13: Self-inflicted deaths in prison custody^{(1),(2)}: Ligatures used in hanging/self-strangulation, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
MALES AND FEMAL	FS									
All ligatures	66	89	86	88	70	61	85	57	51	54
Bedding	40	63	59	62	57	43	65	41	39	34
Belt	2	1	2	3	1	3	2	0	5	2
Clothing	3	6	7	2	3	2	6	2	2	1
Shoelace	14	14	13	18	9	9	6	6	2	4
Other ⁽⁴⁾	7	5	3	3	0	2	2	3	0	4
Not recorded ⁽⁵⁾	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	5	3	9
MALES										
All ligatures	60	80	74	76	67	58	78	56	49	53
Bedding	35	59	55	55	55	41	60	40	39	34
Belt	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	0	4	2
Clothing	3	6	5	1	2	2	5	2	1	1
Shoelace	13	11	9	15	9	8	6	6	2	3
Other ⁽⁴⁾	7	3	3	3	0	2	2	3	0	4
Not recorded ⁽⁵⁾	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	3	9
FEMALES										
All ligatures	6	9	12	12	3	3	7	1	2	1
Bedding	5	4	4	7	2	2	5	1	0	0
Belt	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Clothing	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Shoelace	1	3	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other ⁽⁴⁾	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not recorded ⁽⁵⁾	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

p) = provisional

These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

Data Sources and Quality

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody.

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. Although the number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional, this is not likely to impact figures in this table.

^{4) &#}x27;Other' includes ligatures not easily classifed into one of the other categories, as well as cases where mutiple ligatures were used e.g. bedding and shoelace etc.

^{5) &#}x27;Not recorded' is also used where confirmation of ligature type is pending the results of an investigation. This category therefore tends to be relatively high in the current year and revised downwards for previous years, once investigation reports are received.

Table 14: Self-Inflicted deaths in prison custody: (1),(2) Ligature points used in fatal hangings, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽³⁾
MALES AND FEMALES										
All ligature points	66	89	86	88	70	61	85	57	51	54
Bed	10	16	16	7	8	9	12	7	13	10
Cell gate	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Conduits/piping	1	2	2	4	0	2	0	1	2	0
Door	7	6	3	5	3	4	7	1	1	5
Light fitting	2	8	3	4	7	3	8	2	4	4
Privacy screen, furniture etc. (4)	1	2	2	2	6	5	5	2	1	0
Toilet/sink fittings/recess (4)	3	8	5	8	5	4	3	2	5	4
Wall fittings/mountings	2	3	3	2	2	1	5	3	1	0
Windows	38	44	49	54	39	30	40	39	21	26
Not recorded/confirmed	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	3	5
Not applicable	1	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
MALES										
All ligature points	60	80	74	76	67	58	78	56	49	53
Bed	9	13	15	6	7	9	11	7	13	10
Cell gate	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Conduits/piping	1	2	2	3	0	1	0	1	2	0
Door	6	6	1	3	3	4	5	1	1	5
Light fitting	2	8	3	4	7	3	8	2	4	4
Privacy screen, furniture etc. (4)	1	1	1	1	6	4	3	2	1	0
Toilet/sink fittings/recess (4)	2	7	5	6	4	4	3	2	4	4
Wall fittings/mountings	2	3	3	2	2	1	5	2	1	0
Windows	35	40	44	50	38	29	39	39	21	25
Not recorded/confirmed	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	2	5
Not applicable	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
FEMALES										
All ligature points	6	9	12	12	3	3	7	1	2	1
Bed	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cell gate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conduits/piping	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Door	1	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Light fitting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Privacy screen, furniture etc. (4)	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Toilet/sink fittings/recess (4)	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Wall fittings/mountings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Windows	3	4	5	4	1	1	1	0	0	1
Not recorded/confirmed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Not applicable	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. In recent years, around 30% of self-inflicted deaths in prison custody have occured in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).

²⁾ The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.

³⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. Although the number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional, this is not likely to impact figures in this table.

^{4) &#}x27;Privacy screen furniture etc.' and 'Toilet/sink fittings/recess' categories were added in 2004. Figures for earlier years were then reclassified but there may be some under reporting for these categories efore 2004.

Table 15: Natural cause deaths in prison custody⁽¹⁾ by age group, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ⁽²⁾
MALES AND FEN	MALES									
All ages	68	66	86	101	88	83	90	98	105	124 ^(p)
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
21-25	4	0	3	2	2	0	2	1	3	1
26-29	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	1
30-39	11	6	13	9	15	13	14	8	7	11
40-49	11	13	12	16	18	15	22	24	23	27
50-59	13	18	20	28	20	20	16	22	24	27
60 and over	28	23	36	44	32	34	33	41	45	57
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MALE										
All ages	66	63	85	94	86	80	90	95	101	121 ^(p)
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
21-25	4	0	3	2	2	0	2	1	3	1
26-29	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1
30-39	10	6	12	7	14	13	14	7	7	11
40-49	10	12	12	14	17	13	22	23	21	24
50-59	13	18	20	28	20	19	16	21	23	27
60 and over	28	22	36	42	32	34	33	41	44	57
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALE										
All ages	2	3	1	7	2	3	0	3	4	3 ^(p)
15-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18-20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26-29	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
30-39	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
40-49	1	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	2	3
50-59	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
60 and over	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Age unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

p) = provisional

¹⁾ Deaths in prison custody figures include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody.

These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons. The majority of deaths from naural causes in prison custody occur in hospitals or hospitals or hospitals 4).

²⁾ In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of deaths from natural causes is provisional.

Table 16: Self-inflicted deaths by establishment, (1),(2) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (3),(4)
TOTAL	73	95	95	96	78	67	92	61	61	58
Acklington			1	2			3		_	1
Altcourse		1	2		4			3	1	
Ashfield										
Ashwell										
Askham grange										
Aylesbury		1	1					1		
Bedford		3	1	1	1	2	2	1		1
Belmarsh		1	3	1	1		4	1		3
Birmingham	3		4	1	1	1	2	2		6
Blantyre House										-
Blundeston										
Brinsford	2				1		1		2	
Bristol	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Brixton	2	2	1	2	1	3	3	1	•	(p)
Bronzefield	*	*	*					•		(p)
Buckley Hall				1						
Bullingdon		3	1	2		2		1	1	2
Bullwood Hall	1		1							
Canterbury	<u> </u>	1	•	1			1			
Cardiff	3	1		•	1	1	3		3	1
Castington		<u>_</u>	1		•	•				•
Channings Wood		•	•			2				
Chelmsford	1	1			1	1	3	4		
Coldingley	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>			<u> </u>	<u>'</u>				
Cookham Wood										
Dartmoor	1		1	1					1	
Deerbolt									'	
Doncaster		2	1		1	1				2 ^(p)
Dorchester	3		2		1	<u> </u>	1			
Dovegate		3			<u> </u>	1	<u>'</u>	1	1	
Dover								'	'	
Downview			1							
Drake Hall										
Durham		6	5	3	2	2			4	1
East Sutton Park									- 4	'
Eastwood Park	1	1	1		1	1	1			
Edmunds Hill		1	<u>'</u>	2	<u>'</u>		'	1		
Erlestoke	1							'		1
Everthorpe	1					1				
Exeter	2	3		2	1	1	2		2	1
Featherstone		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		1	3		ı
Feltham	1	1					1	<u> </u>		
Ford	<u> </u>									
Forest Bank	1		1				1			1
Foston Hall	1		I				<u></u>		1	l
Frankland		1		1		1	ı ı		1	
Full Sutton	1			1	4	ı			1	4
Garth	1	1 2			1					1
							2		4	1
Gartree						4	2		1	1
Glen Parva	1				2	1	1		1	2
Gloucester	3	1		3	4				1	
Grendon/Spring Hill:									1	

Grendon/Spring Hill:										
Guys Marsh						1				_
Haslar			1							
Haverigg							2			
Hewell	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		3 ^(p)
Hewell: Blakenhurst		2	5	3		3	1			
Hewell: Brockhill	1		1	2			•			
Hewell: Hewell Grange	•		<u> </u>						1	
High Down		1	1	1		1	2	3	-	
Highpoint				<u> </u>			2			
Hindley		1			1					
Hollesley Bay					<u>'</u>					
Holloway	1	1		2	1		2			(p)
Holme House	ı ı	5		1	2	2	4		1	1
Hull	- 1	4	2	<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	- 1	ı
	1	4		ı	ı ı	ı	ı	ı		
Huntercombe										
IoW: Albany						1		1		
IoW: Camp Hill			1				2		2	1
IoW: Parkhurst	*		1	J.				11		
Kennet	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Kingston		1		1		1				
Kirkham										
Kirlevington										
Lancaster Castle			1							
Lancaster Farms				1	1		1			
Latchmere House										
Leeds	1	4	3	2	2	7	3	1	3	2
Leicester	2	1	2	3	2	1	4	1	2	
Lewes	3	5	1	2	1		2			1
Leyhill										
									_	
Lincoln			1	2		3	2	3	21	
Lincoln Lindholme			1	2		3	2	3 1	2	
Lindholme	1		1	2		<u>3</u> 1	2	1	2	
Lindholme Littlehey	-	2			5	1	2	1		2
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool	2	2	3	3	5			1	1	2
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin	-	2		3	5	1	3	1		2 (p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton	2	2		3		1		1		
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange	2	2		3	5	1		1 1 1		
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone	1		3	3 1 1	1	1 4	3	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester	2	1		3		1	3	1 1 1		
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland	1		3	3 1 1	1	1 4	3	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield)	1	1	3	3 1 1	1	1 4	3	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall	1	1	3	3 1 1	1	1 4	1 1	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The	1	1 1	2	3 1 1 1	1	4	3	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall	1	1	3	3 1 1	1	1 4	1 1	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp	1	1 1 2	2	3 1 1 1	1	4	1 1	1 1 1	1	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton	1 1	1 1 2 2	3 2 3	3 1 1 6	1 1	4	1 1	1 1 1 2	3	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich	1 1 2	1 1 2 2	3 3 3	3 1 1 6	1 1 4	4	1 1	1 1 1	1	2
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham	1 1	1 1 2 2	3 2 3	3 1 1 6	1 1 4 1	4	1 1	1 1 1 2	3	(p)
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley	2 1 1 1 1	1 1 2 2 1 2	3 3 4	3 1 1 6	1 1 4	1 4	1 1	1 1 2 2	3	2
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc	2 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 2	1 1 2 2 1 2	3 3 3	3 1 1 6 3 3	1 1 4 1 1	4	1 1	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville	2 1 1 1 1 2 3	1 1 1 2 2 1 2	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3	1 1 4 1	1 4	3 1 1 1	1 1 2 2	3	2
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough	2 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 2	1 1 2 2 1 2	3 3 4	3 1 1 6 3 3	1 1 4 1 1	1 4	1 1	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough Portland	2 1 1 1 1 2 3	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3 *	1 1 4 1 1 3	1 1 2	1 1 1	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 *	1 1 1 2 2 1 2	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3	1 1 4 1 1	1 4	3 1 1 1	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough Portland Preston	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 3 *	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3 *	1 1 4 1 1 3	1 1 2	1 1 1	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough Portland Preston Ranby	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 3 *	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3 3	1 1 1 4 1 1 3	1 1 2	1 1 1	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough Portland Preston Ranby Reading	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 * 1 1	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 2	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3 3 *	1 1 1 4 1 1 3	1 1 2	3 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 2 2	3	1 1 3
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough Portland Preston Ranby Reading Risley	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 * 1 1	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 *	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 1 6 3 3 3 3 *	1 1 1 4 1 1 3	1 1 2	3 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 2 2	3	(p) 2 1
Lindholme Littlehey Liverpool Long Lartin Low Newton Lowdham Grange Maidstone Manchester Moorland Moorland open (Hatfield) Morton Hall Mount, The New Hall North Sea Camp Northallerton Norwich Nottingham Onley Parc Pentonville Peterborough Portland Preston Ranby Reading	2 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 * 1 1	1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 *	3 3 4 1	3 1 1 6 3 3 3 3 *	1 1 1 4 1 1 3	1 1 2	3 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 2 2	3	1 1 3

Send				1			2		1	1
Sheppey: Elmley			2	1				2	1	1
Sheppey: Swaleside	2				1		1	1	1	1
Shepton Mallet			1							
Shrewsbury			1	5		1		2	1	
Stafford				1		1			1	
Standford Hill										
Stocken										
Stoke Heath		1			1					1
Styal	1	2	4			1	1	1	1	
Sudbury										
Swansea	1		1	1	1		1		1	2
Swinfen Hall			1						1	
Thorn Cross										
Usk\Prescoed										
Verne			1	1						1
Wakefield		1		3	1	1	1	2		1
Wandsworth	1	2	3	1	5	1	4		2	3
Warren Hill										
Wayland	1									
Wealstun		2							1	(p)
Weare					1	*	*	*	*	*
Wellingborough	1		1						1	
Werrington										
Wetherby	1									
Whatton						1	1			
Whitemoor						1	4			
Winchester	3	1	4		1			3	1	
Wolds		1							1	
Woodhill	2	3	2	3	2			1	2	
Wormwood Scrubs	1	1	1	3	3	1	3	3	3	2
Wymott			2	1	2			2		
ESCORT AREAS	1		1			1	1	1		

- p) = provisional, * = not applicable prison not open
- 1) As the numbers of deaths in each prison are relatively small, rises or falls from one year to the next are not a good indicator of underlying trends. This table should be read in conjunction with table 18 which outlines some of the major changes to prisons that may affect numbers.
- 2) The NOMS classification of self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides.
- 3) In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of self-inflicted deaths is provisional.
- 4) The prisons where the 8 unclassified deaths occurred are: 3 female- 1 at each of Bronzefield, Low Newton and Holloway; 5 male- 2 at Brixton and 1 at each of Doncaster, Hewell and Wealstun

Table 17: Natural cause deaths by establishment, (1) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 (2),(3)
	2001	2002	2000	2004	2000	2000	2007	2000	2000	2010
TOTAL	68	66	86	101	88	83	90	98	105	124
Acklington	2	2	3	3	4	2	1	3	2	3
Altcourse	3	1	2		2	1		2	2	2
Ashfield										
Ashwell	1		1		1				1	
Askham grange	•		-		•				•	
Aylesbury										
Bedford		1								1
Belmarsh	1	2	3	2	2	1		2	1	2
Birmingham	2		1	1	1	4	4	3	1	6
Blantyre House				'	- '				- '	
Blundeston		1								
Brinsford										
Bristol				4		- 1	2	2		
				4		<u>1</u>		2		1 ^(p)
Brixton	*	*	*				1	1		(p)
Bronzefield		•			2					\F/
Buckley Hall									1	
Bullingdon		1	1	2	1	2	1		1	1
Bullwood Hall										
Canterbury		1								
Cardiff				1		1	2	1	2	11
Castington										
Channings Wood	1	1	1		1	2	1			
Chelmsford		1		1			1			
Coldingley		1			1					
Cookham Wood						1				
Dartmoor	1		1		1	1	1		1	
Deerbolt									1	
Doncaster		2	2	1		2	4	1		1 ^(p)
Dorchester										
Dovegate		2	1	1	1			2	4	3
Dover										
Downview				1						
Drake Hall										
Durham	1		1	3	1		1	2	2	2
East Sutton Park	<u>·</u>		-		•		•			
Eastwood Park	•	1		3					-	1
Edmunds Hill		<u>.</u> 1								· ·
Erlestoke		- '					1	1	1	
Everthorpe	2						- '		- '	
Exeter	1		1		1	1		2	1	2
Featherstone	<u> </u>		1		1	1				
Feltham										
				4						
Ford Ponk				1					1	
Forest Bank		1								3
Foston Hall				1		1			_	
Frankland	3	4	1	3	4	3	4	4	5	7
Full Sutton		1	2	1				1	3	2
Garth			1	1		1	2		1	2
Gartree			1			3	3		3	2
Glen Parva							1			
Gloucester	1	1			1	1		1		1
Grendon/Spring Hill:		1								1

Grendon/Spring Hill:									1	
Guys Marsh			1		1				1	
Haslar			•	1					-+	
Haverigg				<u>·</u>						-
Hewell Cluster	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	(p)
Hewell: Blakenhurst	3	1		1	1		1		*	*
Hewell: Brockhill	1	•		•			•		*	*
Hewell: Hewell Grange	1							2	*	*
High Down	•		1		1			1	1	1
Highpoint			•				1	1		
Hindley							•	- '	-	<u> </u>
Hollesley Bay	1								-	
Holloway	•		1	1					-	(p)
Holme House	2		1	<u>.</u> 1	2	1	1	2	1	1
Hull	2		'	5		1	1	4	1	2
Huntercombe			'			'	'			
loW: Albany	3	2	4	2	3	1	1	7	1	5
low: Camp Hill				1		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>			
low: Parkhurst			2	1	3	2		1	2	1
Kennet	*	*	*	*	*	*		<u> </u>		
Kingston	1	2	2	4					1	
Kirkham	ı			1	2				- '	
				ı				4		
Kirklevington Lancaster Castle								11		
Lancaster farms		4								
Latchmere House		1				4				
Leeds		1	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	3
Leicester				1		2		1		1
Lewes				1	1	1		1	2	
Leyhill		2		1		1			4	
Lincoln	1			1			1		1	
Lindholme	1			1	4	1	1		1	2
Littlehey		2	3	1	4	1	1	1	4	1
Liverpool	1		3	1		1	1		3	1
Long Lartin										2 (p)
Low Newton				11						
Lowdham Grange					1	1 2	2	1		
Maidstone	1	1	2	2					4	4
Manchester	1	2	2		2	1	1	3	4	3
Moorland						1				
Moorland open (Hatfield)										
Morton Hall	4			4						
Mount	1	4		1		4	1	- 1		1
New Hall		11		4	- 4	<u>1</u>		11		1
North Sea Camp				1	1		1			
Northallerton							1			
Norwich		2	2	1	1	4	5	6	3	3
Nottingham	1	2	1		1	1				2
Onley		4								
Parc	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	
Pentonville	3	4	1 *	, to	2	1	1		1	3
Peterborough	*	*	*	*	1	1	1		5	1
Portland										
Preston	2			2		2				2
Ranby				2					1	1
Reading										
Risley	4	1	1				1	2	1	
Rochester										
Rye Hill		1	3	5	4	1	1		1	

Send									2	
Sheppey: Elmley	1	1		2	3			2		
Sheppey: Standford Hill			1				3			
Sheppey: Swaleside		2	2	1	4	1	1	1	4	2
Shepton Mallet				2		1		2	1	
Shrewsbury								1		1
Stafford			2	1		2		1	1	1
Stocken		2		1	1	1		2		1
Stoke Heath										
Styal								2	1	1
Sudbury					1		1			2
Swansea			2		1		1			
Swinfen Hall									1	
Thorn Cross										
Usk\Prescoed	1		1		1		1	1	2	1
Verne	1		1					3	1	
Wakefield	5	1	6	4	3	1	5	1	3	5
Wandsworth	3	1	1		2		3	1	2	6
Warren Hill										
Wayland	1			1			2			1
Wealstun			1						1	1 ^(p)
Weare				1		*	*	*	*	*
Wellingborough						1				1
Werrington										
Wetherby										
Whatton				2		3	5	3	4	3
Whitemoor			2	2		1	1	2		
Winchester	2		1	3	1	1	3		1	2
Wolds		1							1	
Woodhill	2		3	1	4		2		2	3
Wormwood Scrubs			3		1	2	1	2	1	2
Wymott	1	3	2	7	5	3	1	4	1	4
EŚCORT AREAS		1					1	1		1

- p) = provisional, * = not applicable prison not open
- 1) As the numbers of deaths in each prison are relatively small, rises or falls from one year to the next are not a good indicator of underlying trends. This table should be read in conjunction with table 18 which outlines some of the major changes to prisons that may affect numbers.
- 2) In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified' was introduced. The line in the table indicates that numbers in each category are not comparable with earlier years. The number of deaths due to natural causes is provisional.
- 3) The prisons where the 8 unclassified deaths occurred are: 3 female- 1 at each of Bronzefield, Low Newton and Holloway; 5 male- 2 at Brixton and 1 at each of Doncaster, Hewell and Wealstun

Table 18: Dates of prisons opening/closing and major⁽¹⁾ re-roles of prisons from 2001, England and Wales

Establishment		Year	Type of change
PRISONS OPENING	G, CLOSING AN	ND MAJO	R RE-ROLES (2001-2009)
Rye Hill		2001	Opened
Dovegate		2001	Opened
Downview	September	2001	Changed from male to female prison
Morton Hall		2001	Changed from male to female prison
Haslar	April	2002	Changed from male prison to Immigration Removal Centre
Dover	April	2002	Changed from male prison to Immigration Removal Centre
Rochester		2002	Changed from adult male prison to YOI
Buckley Hall	April	2002	Changed from male to female prison
Buckley Hall	September	2005	Changed from female to male prison
Wolds		2003	Changed from male local prison to male training prison
Canterbury		2003	Changed from male local prison to male training prison
Bronzefield		2004	Opened
Winchester	April	2004	Changed from male and female prison to male only
Weare	March	2005	CLOSED
Peterborough		2005	Opened
Durham		2005	Changed from Cat A local and female Cat B local to male local prison only
Edmunds Hill	January	2005	Changed from female to male prison
Buckley Hall		2005	Changed from female to male prison
Onley		2005	Changed from YOI to YOI + category C training prison
Swinfen Hall		2005	Changed from YOI to YOI + category C training prison
Brockhill	July	2006	Changed from female to male prison
Bullwood Hall	June	2006	Changed from female to male prison
Kennet		2007	Opened
Cookham Wood		2007	Changed from female and 15-17 to male prison only
Hewell Cluster		2008	Hewell, Blakenhurst and Brockhill merged
Isis		2010	Opened

⁽¹⁾ The list here shows years of opening/closing and major re-roles of establishments. However, prisons are constantly evolving as new wings open and old ones close for refurbishment. Even a relatively minor change in a prison has the potential to affect the distribution of safer custody risk, for example, the opening or closing of a special unit. When intepreting figures for

19. Notes on Data and Methodology

- 1) <u>Revisions</u>: Figures for earlier years have been revised throughout these tables where numbers and classifications have been revised following inquests. Since the previous publication, three deaths have been re-categorised, in 2004, 2007 and 2008. An additional death appears in 2009 due to late notification, and a duplicate record for 2000 has been removed.
- 2) Prison population: figures are averaged across 12 months. See MoJ's Offender Management annual statistics Table A1.2.
- 3) <u>Data Sources and Quality:</u> these figures are derived from the NOMS Deaths in Prison Custody database. As classification of deaths may change following inquest or as new information emerges, numbers may change from time to time.
- 4) Deaths in prison custody include all deaths of prisoners arising from incidents during prison custody. These include deaths of prisoners while released on temporary license (ROTL) for medical reasons but exclude other types of ROTL where the state has less direct responsibility. In recent years, approximately half of the overall deaths in prison custody occur in hospitals or hospices (see Table 4).
- 5) <u>Classification of deaths</u>: Apparent cause of death is based on the NOMS classification of deaths in prison custody. Self-inflicted deaths includes a wider range of deaths than suicides. Similarly the homicide category includes a wider range of deaths than murder. When comparing figures with other sources it is important to determine whether the narrower suicide or broader self-inflicted deaths approach is in use.
- 6) In 2010 a new category of 'unclassified deaths (awaiting further information)' was introduced. The lines in the tables indicates that numbers for 2010 in each category are not comparable with earlier years. Numbers in other calegories will be revised upwards in future publications, once all deaths have been classified.
- 7) <u>Time in current prison</u>: '3 months' is defined as 90 days, '3 to 6 months' is defined as 91 to 182 days. Care needs to be taken when interpreting numbers of deaths in the early days of custody as number of deaths in precise 24 hours time slots is not known accurately due to uncertainty in the exact time of death
- 8) Ethnicity is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.
- 9) Nationality is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.

Contents

Table 1: Prison assault summary statistics, England and Wales	Table 1
Table 2: Assault incidents and prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by gender, England and Wales	Table 2
Table 3: Assault incidents and prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by age, England and Wales	Table 3
Table 4: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by time in current prison, England and Wales	Table 4
Table 5: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by type of custody - pending review	Table 5
Table 6: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by ethnicity, England and Wales	Table 6
Table 7: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by nationality type	Table 7
Table 8: Assault incidents by assailant / victim type, England and Wales	Table 8
Table 9: Sexual assault incidents by assailant / victim type, England and Wales	Table 9
Table 10: Assault incidents involving weapons, England and Wales	Table 10
Table 11: Assaults on staff, England and Wales	<u>Table 11</u>
Table 12: Assault incidents by type of injury, England and Wales	Table 12
Table 13: Assault related hospital attendances and treatment for concussion/internal injuries, England and Wales	Table 13
Table 14: Assault incidents (Including fights) by establishment, England and Wales	Table 14
Table 15: Assaults on staff by establishment, England and Wales	Table 15
Table 16: Dates of prisons opening/closing and major re-roles of prisons, England and Wales	Table 16
Table 17: Notes on Data and Methodology	Table 17

Table 1: Prison assaults summary statistics, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
POPULATION ⁽¹⁾										
Males and Females	66,301	70,778	73,038	74,657	75,979	78,127	80,216	82,572	83,559	84,725
Males	62,561	66,479	68,613	70,209	71,512	73,680	75,842	78,158	79,276	80,489
Females	3,740	4,299	4,425	4,448	4,467	4,447	4,374	4,414	4,283	4,236
ASSAULT INCIDENTS(2	2), (3)									
Males and Females	10,719	11,562	11,876	12,613	14,411	15,057	15,272	15,959	15,185	14,356
Males	10,085	10,814	11,068	11,752	13,323	13,895	14,268	15,054	14,479	13702
Females	634	748	808	861	1,088	1,162	1,004	905	706	654
ANNUAL AVERAGE AS	SAULT IN	CIDENTS	PER 1,000	PRISONE	RS					
Males and Females	162	163	163	169	190	193	190	193	182	169
Males	161	163	161	167	186	189	188	193	183	170
Females	170	174	183	194	244	261	230	205	165	154
SERIOUS ASSAULTS										
Males and Females	796	956	1,160	1,220	1,372	1,404	1,485	1,491	1,319	1,394
Males	756	917	1,095	1,137	1,306	1,344	1,435	1,448	1,283	1350
Females	40	39	65	83	66	60	50	43	36	44
ASSAULTS ON STAFF										
Males and Females	2,700	2,851	2,893	3,204	3,502	3,530	3,273	3,211	3,083	2,856
Males	2,412	2,553	2,592	2,895	3,067	3,006	2,863	2,859	2,831	2636
Females	288	298	301	309	435	524	410	352	252	220
SERIOUS ASSAULTS (ON STAFF									
Males and Females	181	196	267	272	299	279	285	283	269	304
Males	169	188	247	246	277	254	266	264	257	285
Females	12	8	20	26	22	25	19	19	12	19

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised throughout these tables.

improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures. In particular, although figures for 2000 to 2002 have been included they are under reported by modern standards. It is now expected that all assaults,

including fights, should be reported whether or not there was an injury. As this was not the case in the past care needs to be taken when 3) In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count assault incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here

with other sources where data may be less complete.

Data Sources and Quality

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing returns but the detail is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system. Although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.

¹⁾ Prison population averaged across 12 months. See Offender Management annual statistics Table A1.2.

²⁾ Prison violence can be measured in a number of ways. This report focuses on assault incidents including fights. A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents

Table 2: Assault incidents⁽¹⁾ and prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by gender, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES										
All Roles ⁽²⁾	16,735	17,730	17,667	17,958	22,334	23,968	24,866	26,579	25,240	25,488
Assailant ⁽³⁾	5,223	5,097	4,994	5,161	6,464	6,799	6,535	7,170	6,913	7,289
Fighter ⁽⁴⁾	6,978	7,556	7,718	7,666	9,556	10,447	11,386	11,627	11,257	11,257
Suspected assailant	616	796	797	861	1,016	1,091	1,162	1,358	1,171	1,065
Victim	3,918	4,281	4,158	4,270	5,298	5,631	5,783	6,424	5,899	5,877
MALES ⁽⁵⁾										
All Roles	15,907	16,754	16,447	16,740	20,896	22,276	23,403	25,232	24,187	24,476
Assailant ⁽³⁾	4,798	4,729	4,554	4,726	5,854	6,168	6,003	6,657	6,522	6,918
Fighter ⁽⁴⁾	6,805	7,207	7,272	7,234	9,146	9,761	10,772	11,108	10,880	10,890
Suspected assailant	592	760	734	776	937	1,049	1,120	1,317	1,135	1,022
Victim	3,712	4,058	3,887	4,004	4,959	5,298	5,508	6,150	5,650	5,646
FEMALES ⁽⁵⁾										
All Roles	828	976	1,220	1,218	1,438	1,692	1,463	1,347	1,053	1,012
Assailant ⁽³⁾	425	368	440	435	610	631	532	513	391	371
Fighter ⁽⁴⁾	173	349	446	432	410	686	614	519	377	367
Suspected assailant	24	36	63	85	79	42	42	41	36	43
Victim	206	223	271	266	339	333	275	274	249	231

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing returns but the detail is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system. Although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ Prisoners may be involved in assault incidents in a number of ways e.g. helping staff, were present at scene etc. The prisoner involvements in this table have been limited to the four main roles of those most directly involved.

³⁾ Assailants refer to assault incidents in which there is a clear agressor and victim. Such incidents arise from offences of GBH and ABH.

⁴⁾ Fighters refer to assault incidents in which there is no clear agressor or victim. Such cases arise from offences of affray.

⁵⁾ The NOMS incident reporting system only records the details of prisoners known to have been involved in a particular incident. Gender refers to the gender of the prisoners involved and not of any staff or non prisoners such as visitors who may be involved.

Table 3: Assault incidents⁽¹⁾ and prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by age, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
			_	_						
MALE AND FEMA										
All age bands	5,223	5,097	4,994	5,161	6,464	6,799	6,535	7,170	6,913	6,965
15-17	1,192	1,087	810	891	1,431	1,620	1,491	1,866	1,751	1,495
18-20	1,527	1,394	1,307	1,271	1,591	1,775	1,641	1,753	1,920	1,929
21-25	834	895	978	994	1,130	1,047	1,082	1,161	1,074	1,184
26-29	712	670	777	899	904	948	990	1,012	859	920
30-39	773	836	884	857	1,039	986	882	916	861	933
40-49	133	175	186	201	305	314	360	368	358	401
50-59	41	30	37	32	41	83	67	73	70	74
60 and over	9	10	13	16	22	26	22	21	19	26
Unknown ⁽²⁾	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
MALE AND FEMA	AI F PRISC	ONER FIG	HTFRS							
All Age Bands	6,978	7,556	7,718	7,666	9,556	10,447	11,386	11,627	11,257	10,778
15-17	2,461	2,329	2,213	2,052	3,264	3,654	4,045	4,248	3,184	2,898
18-20	2,419	2,836	2,637	2,463	3,065	3,184	3,564	3,617	3,917	3,395
21-25	781	924	1,113	1,146	1,162	1,290	1,318	1,369	1,494	1,635
26-29	580	640	736	894	919	1,009	1,103	1,033	1,190	1,227
30-39	615	685	815	885	924	997	989	994	1,059	1,169
40-49	104	119	180	207	191	270	317	309	363	382
50-59	16	21	17	15	24	35	40	36	37	56
60 and over	2	2	7	4	7	8	10	21	12	15
Unknown ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MALE AND FEMA	ALE DDISA	NED VIC	TIME							
All Age Bands	3,918	4,281	4,158	4,270	5,298	5,631	5,783	6,424	5,899	5,591
15-17	762	706	519	4,270 518	926	966	999	1,242	994	873
18-20	1,082	1,043	958	937	1,199	1,235	1,248	1,475	1,569	1,395
21-25	651	745	802	805	857	977	1,246	1,475	1,004	1,025
26-29	560	745 701	710	757	891	907	947	1,049	871	782
30-39	660	824	879	904	1,037	1,069	1,084	1,023	972	926
					,		,	•		
40-49	156	189	217	254	315	364	392 74	457	374	430
50-59	33	54	55 49	77	55 40	85		80	90	116
60 and over	14	19	18	18	18	28	22	26	25	44
Unknown ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing the returns but the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therfore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ The unknown category used here refers to identified prisoners whose ages were not recorded on the system at the time of the incident. See Notes page for further details.

Table 4: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by time in current prison, (1) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
DDIGONED ACCAN ANTO										
PRISONER ASSAILANTS	E 222	E 007	4 00 4	E 4C4	C 4C4	c 700	C EDE	7 470	C 042	7 200
All	5,223	5,097	4,994	5,161	6,464	6,799	6,535	7,170	6,913	7,289
On day of arrival	195	99	109	139	77	46	44	52	113	68
1st or 2nd full day	146	132	127	128	136	138	97	131	92	76
3 days to 7 days	279	281	262	272	285	320	277	258	250	187
8 days to 30 days	1,091	1,074	994	1,023	1,227	1,288	1,133	1,267	1,078	825
31 days to 3 months	1,682	1,633	1,552	1,512	2,137	2,133	1,962	2,145	1,954	1571
3 months to 6 months	980	1,035	976	1,043	1,277	1,412	1,347	1,522	1,468	1399
6 months to 1 year	586	566	663	663	854	918	1,002	1,101	1,131	1369
Over 1 year	258	269	300	370	463	539	670	690	836	1783
Unknown	6	8	11	11	8	5	3	4	3	11
PRISONER FIGHTERS										
All	6,978	7,556	7,718	7,666	9,556	10,447	11,386	11,627	11,257	11,257
On day of arrival	19	18	18	15	21	23	24	15	30	13
1st or 2nd full day	94	102	115	122	123	146	125	125	126	91
3 days to 7 days	329	346	372	323	364	396	388	397	356	270
8 days to 30 days	1,657	1,892	1,838	1,676	2,075	2,123	2,182	2,167	1,980	1424
31 days to 3 months	2,549	2,669	2,560	2,613	3,375	3,695	3,966	4,011	3,577	2822
3 months to 6 months	1,414	1,467	1,518	1,605	1,909	2,085	2,399	2,510	2,404	2292
6 months to 1 year	706	790	932	937	1,145	1,338	1,538	1,574	1,681	2138
Over 1 year	205	268	359	372	530	640	761	821	1,096	2181
Unknown	5	4	6	3	14	1	3	7	7	26
Officiowif	0	7	O	3		'	3	,	,	20
PRISONER VICTIMS										
All	3,918	4,281	4,158	4,270	5,298	5,631	5,783	6,424	5,899	5,877
On day of arrival	43	40	36	38	29	29	21	32	39	22
1st or 2nd full day	139	192	163	147	176	140	117	153	135	112
3 days to 7 days	290	328	372	293	310	316	289	314	306	208
8 days to 30 days	962	1,080	977	1,007	1,169	1,180	1,146	1,315	1,075	774
31 days to 3 months	1,208	1,185	1,195	1,237	1,633	1,732	1,761	1,981	1,645	1339
3 months to 6 months	661	790	667	739	940	1,055	1,124	1,176	1,159	1053
6 months to 1 year	407	433	516	449	627	727	774	864	811	1027
Over 1 year	205	228	228	360	402	450	548	582	727	1329
Unknown	3	5	4	0	12	2	3	7	2	13

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing the returns but the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

Table 5: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by type of custody, England and Wales

Data are being reviewed to ensure categories are consistent with other Safety in Custody tables.

A revised set of tables will be issued in due course.

Table 6: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by ethnicity, (1) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALE AND FEMALE	PRISONE	R ASSAI	LANTS							
All Ethnicities ⁽²⁾	5,223	5,097	4,994	5,161	6,464	6,799	6,535	7,170	6,913	7,289
White	3,586	3,348	3,344	3,383	4,259	4,513	4,241	4,491	4,341	4,177
Asian	233	240	205	250	307	336	359	411	354	411
Black	1,240	1,312	1,135	1,115	1,440	1,470	1,424	1,695	1,640	1,951
Mixed ⁽³⁾	n/a	n/a	105	231	336	396	409	470	435	502
Other	136	135	105	43	46	38	59	56	69	63
Unknown/not stated	28	62	100	139	76	46	43	47	74	185
MALE AND FEMALE	PRISONE	R FIGHTI	ERS							
All Ethnicities	6,978	7,556	7,718	7,666	9,556	10,447	11,386	11,627	11,257	11,257
White	5,178	5,393	5,234	5,192	6,712	7,327	7,928	7,479	7,562	6,787
Asian	303	386	345	363	465	523	560	662	660	734
Black	1,311	1,613	1,735	1,678	1,814	1,965	2,108	2,538	2,204	2,596
Mixed ⁽³⁾	n/a	n/a	186	317	479	526	672	831	694	765
Other	176	161	199	89	49	67	85	94	97	97
Unknown	10	3	19	27	37	39	33	23	40	278
MALE AND FEMALE	PRISONE	R VICTIN	ıs							
All Ethnicities	3,918	4,281	4,158	4,270	5,298	5,631	5,783	6,424	5,899	5,877
White	3,113	3,246	3,134	3,177	3,910	4,108	4,166	4,543	4,139	4,029
Asian	200	276	284	334	405	437	439	480	462	439
Black	523	635	601	571	705	796	810	965	875	931
Mixed ⁽³⁾	n/a	n/a	40	125	201	215	267	334	310	266
Other	75	110	79	39	48	50	69	81	94	70
Unknown	7	14	20	24	29	25	32	21	19	142

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing the returns but the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ Ethnicity is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.

³⁾ The mixed ethnicity category was introduced in 2003 and was therefore not applicable in earlier years. Most prisoner in this category would have been in the 'other' category. Care needs to be taken when comparing ethnic splits in 2003 and earlier with more recent figures.

Table 7: Prisoner assailants, victims and fighters by nationality type, (1) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)
MALE AND FEMALE PRISON	NER ASSAI	LANTS							
All Nationalities	5,223	5,097	4,994	5,161	6,464	6,799	6,535	7,170	6,913
EEA national (exc. UK)	90	66	79	112	129	135	180	178	139
Non EEA foreign national	305	354	367	458	546	548	627	691	637
UK national	4,697	4,513	4,361	4,403	5,648	5,991	5,630	6,184	5,968
Unknown	131	164	187	188	141	125	98	117	169
MALE AND FEMALE PRISON	NER FIGHT	ERS							
All Nationalities	6,978	7,556	7,718	7,666	9,556	10,447	11,386	11,627	11,257
EEA national (exc. UK)	82	102	127	153	157	201	205	256	217
Non EEA foreign national	403	531	786	774	767	882	989	1,092	1,079
UK national	6,387	6,808	6,677	6,623	8,537	9,266	10,123	10,203	9,844
Unknown	106	115	128	116	95	98	69	76	117
MALE AND FEMALE PRISON	NER VICTIN	//S							
All Nationalities	3,918	4,281	4,158	4,270	5,298	5,631	5,783	6,424	5,899
EEA national (exc. UK)	59	83	88	91	112	130	146	162	184
Non EEA foreign national	245	337	351	433	506	529	605	630	584
UK national	3,553	3,755	3,635	3,663	4,595	4,887	4,963	5,551	5,026
Unknown	61	106	84	83	85	85	69	81	105

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing the returns but the detail colle subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate level.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improve Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

2010

7,289

231

727

6,052

279

11,257

306

1,087

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421

5,877

187

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Table 8: Assault incidents⁽¹⁾ by assailant/ victim type, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
ALL ASSAULTS										
MALE AND FEMALE	10,719	11,562	11,876	12,613	14,411	15,057	15,272	15,959	15,185	14,356
Prisoner on Prisoner	7,980	8,742	9,003	9,467	10,892	11,530	12,018	12,834	12,150	11,252
Prisoner on Officer					•		•			
	2,387	2,516	2,535	2,781	3,101	3,131	2,890	2,789	2,645	2,376
Prisoner on Other	199	170	187	216	201	197	208	197	188	165
Other	153	134	151	149	217	199	156	139	202	563
MALE ESTABLISHMENTS	10,085	10,814	11,068	11,752	13,323	13,895	14,268	15,054	14,479	13,702
Prisoner on Prisoner	7,635	8,290	8,490	8,918	10,246	10,903	11,426	12,287	11,699	10,850
Prisoner on Officer	2,141	2,258	2,276	2,521	2,708	2,645	2,514	2,475	2,407	2,181
Prisoner on Other	162	137	159	183	170	166	184	169	182	150
Other	147	129	143	130	199	181	144	123	191	521
		= 40			4 000	4 400	4.004		=	0.54
FEMALE ESTABLISHMENTS	634	748	808	861	1,088	1,162	1,004	905	706	654
Prisoner on Prisoner	345	452	513	549	646	627	592	547	451	402
Prisoner on Officer	246	258	259	260	393	486	376	314	238	195
Prisoner on Other	37	33	28	33	31	31	24	28	6	15
Other	6	5	8	19	18	18	12	16	11	42
KPI SERIOUS ASSAULTS										
MALE AND FEMALE	796	956	1,160	1,220	1,372	1,404	1,485	1,491	1,319	1,394
Prisoner on Prisoner	617	765	901	962	1,068	1,116	1,202	1,236	1,052	1,102
Prisoner on Officer	144	163	210	218	247	240	240	210	223	232
Prisoner on Other	21	13	25	21	20	10	21	21	15	20
Other	14	15	24	19	37	38	22	24	28	40
MALE ESTABLISHMENTS	756	917	1,095	4 427	4 200	4 244	1,435	1,448	1,283	1,350
			•	1,137	1,306	1,344	,	•	,	,
Prisoner on Prisoner	590	735	857	902	1,029	1,083	1,172	1,214	1,027	1,079
Prisoner on Officer	134	158	195	200	225	215	224	195	213	216
Prisoner on Other	20	10	23	19	20	10	19	20	15	19
Other	12	14	20	16	32	36	20	19	28	36
FEMALE ESTABLISHMENTS	40	39	65	83	66	60	50	43	36	44
Prisoner on Prisoner	27	30	44	60	39	33	30	22	25	23
Prisoner on Officer	10	5	15	18	22	25	16	15	10	16
Prisoner on Other	1	3	2	2	0	0	2	1		1

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

These figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing the returns but the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

Table 9: Sexual assault incidents (1), (2) by assailant/victim type, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALE AND FEMALE										
All types ⁽³⁾	101	143	131	144	139	148	135	120	129	137
Prisoner on Prisoner	70	113	92	103	87	94	103	92	104	95
Prisoner on Officer	11	14	18	20	22	27	17	15	12	24
Prisoner on Other	13	10	15	15	12	9	10	_	7	7
Other	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	6	11
Male establishments	93	126	106	124	119	134	117	111	120	126
Female establishments	8	17	25	20	20	14	18	9	9	11

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised, - indicates a figure less than 6

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therfore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ Sexual assault incidents account for less than 2% of all assault incidents. Determination of whether a particular assault should be classified as sexual is guided by the wishes of the victim. A small proportion of those reported here will refer to incidents that occurred outside prison custody and some will be unproven allegations.

³⁾ Numbers less than 6 were not provided before 2009 so figures shown do not sum to the total.

Table 10: Assault incidents⁽¹⁾ involving weapons, England and Wales

	2001 ^(r)	2002 ^(r)	2003 ^(r)	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
Total assault incidents	10,719	11,562	11,876	12,613	14,411	15,057	15,272	15,959	15,185	14,356
Assault incidents with weapons	1,184	1,278	1,640	1,494	1,781	1,856	1,954	1,883	1,768	1,477
Assault incidents with no weapons (2)	9,535	10,284	10,236	11,119	12,630	13,201	13,318	14,076	13,417	12,879
% with weapon	11%	11%	14%	12%	12%	12%	13%	12%	12%	10%
ASSAULTS INVOLVING WEAPONS ⁽³⁾										
All types of Weapons	1,184	1,278	1,640	1,494	1,781	1,856	1,954	1,883	1,768	1,477
Blunt instrument	191	204	262	232	245	264	263	305	272	250
Chemical incapacitant	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2
Dangerous liquid	53	48	50	45	60	49	70	49	51	43
Excreta/urine	10	11	24	19	29	27	31	32	26	21
Food	33	34	44	29	38	46	45	53	33	24
Knife/blade	124	127	165	166	179	237	271	242	236	218
Ligature	5	5	2	2	4	3	2	4	6	3
Other sharp instrument	30	31	35	38	41	51	60	70	74	98
Spitting	17	16	32	19	19	23	21	29	18	12
Thrown equipment	14	10	26	27	29	29	32	27	40	55
Thrown furniture	32	24	42	37	38	44	27	40	33	75
Other ⁽⁴⁾	675	768	958	880	1,097	1,082	1,131	1,032	979	676
of which					•	•	•	•		
Biting	91	99	111	117	144	170	169	152	169	150

r) Figures for all previous years have been revised due to a coding error in producing earlier data.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ The majority of assault incidents do not involve weapons; those that do mostly involve items that may be found to hand. Relatively few involve a purpose-designed weapon.

³⁾ Although more than one weapon may be used in a particular incident, the figures in this table show only the most serious weapon type in each incident.

^{4) &#}x27;Other' includes a wide range of items that can be found to hand but are not easily classified into one of the other categories. Biting is commonly recorded in the 'other' category and is shown seperately.

Table 11: Assaults on staff by age group of assailant, (1), (2) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
ALL ASSAULTS										
MALE AND FEMALE	2,700	2,851	2,893	3,204	3,502	3,530	3,273	3,211	3,083	2,856
15 to 17 years	390	400	354	455	578	612	458	560	549	413
18 to 20 years (young adult)	570	575	552	604	663	680	687	622	662	666
21 years and older (adult)	1,729	1,862	1,941	2,100	2,249	2,228	2,114	2,009	1,862	1,770
Unknown ⁽³⁾	11	14	46	45	12	10	14	20	10	7
MALE ESTABLISHMENTS	2,412	2,553	2,592	2,895	3,067	3,006	2,863	2,859	2,831	2,636
15 to 17 years	369	388	339	441	539	576	434	541	539	404
18 to 20 years (young adult)	520	522	522	553	618	587	596	556	621	623
21 years and older (adult)	1,517	1,637	1,692	1,858	1,905	1,838	1,820	1,743	1,663	1,603
Unknown ⁽³⁾	6	6	39	43	5	5	13	19	8	6
FEMALE ESTABLISHMENTS	288	298	301	309	435	524	410	352	252	220
15 to 17 years	21	12	15	14	39	36	24	19	10	9
18 to 20 years (young adult)	50	53	30	51	45	93	91	66	41	43
21 years and older (adult)	212	225	249	242	344	390	294	266	199	167
Unknown ⁽³⁾	5	8	7	2	7	5	1	1	2	1

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ The age group is determined by the age of the youngest prisoner involved. If this is not stated, the incident is classified based on a member of staff working in a YOI assaulted by an adult visitor.

³⁾ In a small number of cases age groups were unknown. These relate to incidents in mixed roll prisons (Juvenile/YO or YO/Adult) and where no prisoner involvements were recorded.

Table 12: Assault incidents by type of injury, (1), (2) England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALE AND FEMALE ASSAULT INC	IDFNTS									
All Serious injuries ⁽³⁾	561	652	824	829	1,002	1,089	1,198	1,236	1,032	797
Bites	41	41	65	64	123	145	135	147	143	89
Black eye	67	83	123	118	116	180	229	198	152	112
Broken nose	47	40	46	50	54	55	55	68	57	30
Broken teeth	13	21	27	29	44	31	44	54	41	25
Crushing	3	5	3	3	4	6	3	2	4	7
Cuts requiring sutures	175	183	252	245	297	363	394	423	343	210
Extensive/multiple bruising	53	86	117	101	105	71	85	81	73	88
Fracture	83	107	95	117	136	131	121	146	106	133
Scald or burn	56	63	66	66	84	80	87	81	70	58
Stabbing	18	18	24	31	33	22	38	32	37	44
Temporary/permanent blindness	5	5	6	5	6	5	7	4	6	1
All Minor injuries ⁽³⁾	5,115	5,593	5,978	6,016	6,984	7,344	7,653	7,988	7,199	6,901
Grazes, scratches or abrasions	1,302	1,412	1,486	1,522	1,279	1,491	1,656	1,692	1,774	1,953
Minor bruises	1,313	1,484	1,560	1,628	1,608	1,615	1,599	1,469	1,519	1,683
Superficial cuts	935	1,016	1,128	1,147	1,678	1,819	1,869	2,020	1,739	1,181
Swellings	836	841	884	825	1,145	1,131	1,169	1,332	1,176	1,223
Other	729	840	920	894	1,274	1,288	1,360	1,475	991	861

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ The classification of injuries is based on initial assessment by prison staff and should not be treated as confirmed clinical diagnoses.

³⁾ Although more than one injury may occur in a single incident, these figures count only one injury type per incident.

Table 13: Assault-related hospital attendances and treatment for concussion/ internal injuries, England and Wales

Treatment Category	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES										
Total assault incidents ⁽¹⁾	10,719	11,562	11,876	12,613	14,411	15,057	15,272	15,959	15,185	14,356
of which										
Attendance at hospital as inpatient(2)	143	156	196	235	263	235	211	237	196	213
% attendance at hospital	1.3%	1.3%	1.7%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%
Treated for concussion/internal injuries (3)	218	271	323	368	369	311	319	323	277	329
% treated for concussion/internal injuries	2.0%	2.3%	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%	2.3%

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

that may be required to continue treatment.

Data Sources and Quality

¹⁾ A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ The in-patient hospital attendances in this table refer to those arising immediately from assault incidents. They do NOT include other types of hospital attendances such as A&E or overnight visits nor do they include any subsequent hospital visits

³⁾ The classification of an injury as 'concussion/internal injury' is based on initial assessment by prison staff and should not be treated as a confirmed clinical diagnosis.

Table 14: Assault incidents (including fights) by establishment, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
ALL PRISONS ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}	10,719	11,562	11,876	12,613	14,411	15,057	15,272	15,959	15,185	14,356
Acklington	37	52	42	37	43	81	74	63	102	85
Albany	See Isle o	· ·	,							
Altcourse	202	218	213	239	243	235	280	198	242	321
Ashfield	514	561	341	395	680	761	753	748	475	526
Ashwell	16	9	11	15	17	14	20	20	12	11 2
Askham Grange Aylesbury	- 85	- 56	41	28	96	100	93	120	- 165	244
Bedford	41	71	59	60	96 57	87	93 49	71	74	101
Belmarsh	211	144	130	110	89	75	43	42	68	60
Birmingham	151	151	165	224	203	200	189	172	160	154
Blakenhurst	See Hewe									
Blantyre House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Blundeston	37	39	42	31	23	24	35	43	48	39
Brinsford	351	331	356	360	364	197	204	352	166	51
Bristol	142	165	113	149	126	129	89	109	90	86
Brixton	107	206	175	178	123	80	108	115	136	143
Brockhill	See Hewe									
Bronzefield	*	*	*	59	182	195	142	194	171	141
Buckley Hall	44	59	110	98	90	75 	49	36	24	44
Bullingdon	59	83	63	52	78	70	92	110	106	128
Bullwood Hall	- *	- *	-	- *	31	22	13	17	7	21
Bure Camp Hill	Soc Isla o	f \\/;abt /1/							-	21
Camp Hill Canterbury	See Isle o	i wigni (it	3vv) 14	16	19	17	24	38	36	39
Cardiff	51	63	64	70	70	62	31	23	25	27
Castington	404	425	370	443	412	406	431	462	457	159
Channings Wood	7	17	25	33	51	63	71	73	61	68
Chelmsford	123	86	79	109	107	159	54	54	180	210
Coldingley	8	-	-	18	9	23	21	18	33	24
Cookham Wood	15	11	27	13	-	-	7	20	120	138
Dartmoor	80	36	32	21	44	36	37	55	40	29
Deerbolt	147	165	173	234	199	174	194	222	244	257
Doncaster	98	120	67	102	127	194	160	213	484	165
Dorchester	7	11	17	13	29	27	42	34	36	35
Dovegate	17	76	105	158	104	125	99	60	69	141
Dover	56	14	29	15	14	28	79	77	52	45
Downview Drake Hall	-	26	12 13	24 7	60 10	35 7	24 21	20	28 22	21 22
Diake Hall Durham	81	- 91	99	115	136	194	186	9 185	154	170
East Sutton Park	-	-	-	-	-	134	-	-	104	170
Eastwood Park	17	22	42	43	73	76	23	16	16	35
Edmunds Hill	-		56	52	34	40	29	26	38	46
Elmley	See Shep	pev		<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
Erlestoke	-	6	10	28	29	25	45	45	27	33
Everthorpe	10	12	7	22	52	80	83	70	71	68
Exeter	39	49	50	30	42	50	34	44	71	80
Featherstone	33	78	60	76	81	79	109	112	80	66
Feltham -	466	549	674	751	698	596	544	648	713	772
Ford	-	8	-	27	22	10	10	13		6
Forest Bank	300	349	377	479	525	397	247	262	267	218
Foston Hall	23	46	37	34	40	51	56	23	31	20
Frankland Full Sutton	30 35	28 16	27 34	35 40	37 57	36 63	53 61	54 72	64 64	91 61
Garth	35 37	45	34	32	66	74	74	111	95	61
Gartree	- -	-	J 4	J <u>Z</u>	12	11	13	12	13	17
Glen Parva	254	268	275	273	300	387	422	510	594	394
Gloucester	61	68	53	68	54	72	55	69	83	56
Grendon /Spring Hill	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	6
Guys Marsh	61	45	47	54	47	72	90	85	69	66
Haslar	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	17	11	5
Haverigg	10	21	24	24	32	47	88	92	89	68
Hewell Cluster	208	322	323	286	245	220	270	190	154	159

Swaleside	See Sheppe	Э У								
Swansea	8	15	24	20	24	36	20	29	29	29
Swinfen Hall	85	135	119	101	114	99	101	99	64	103
Thorn Cross	29	57	47	8	21	148	85	45	32	18
Usk\Prescoed	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	16	-	9
Verne	14	11	14	23	26	9	12	19	16	14
Wakefield	24	18	17	28	36	32	32	48	35	49
Wandsworth	135	135	130	163	166	107	133	96	127	145
Warren Hill	-	-	106	183	291	314	371	383	321	350
Wayland	20	33	76	61	63	58	69	76	68	81
Wealstun	15	11	16	7	12	31	30	56	33	53
Weare	25	59	63	61	27	*	*	*	*	
Wellingborough	9	14	20	14	47	63	40	90	129	101
Werrington	126	141	159	130	160	168	154	228	173	175
Wetherby	40	50	189	492	568	465	393	432	418	470
Whatton	-	-	10	6	-	12	28	33	27	13
Whitemoor	56	52	34	34	40	34	54	47	41	41
Winchester	32	59	80	73	59	45	31	32	60	65
Wolds	73	67	38	54	28	40	53	58	38	41
Woodhill	22	24	63	93	143	128	105	133	79	130
Wormwood Scrubs	96	127	135	205	203	213	209	192	160	208
Wymott	17	-	10	-	14	28	34	38	54	53
ESCORT AREAS	233	154	167	191	132	184	143	38	144	128

- r) Figures for 2009 have been revised, * = Not applicable prison not open, indicates a figure less than 6
- 1) Numbers less than 6 were not provided before 2009 so figures shown do not sum to the total.
- 2) A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.
- 3) As the numbers of assault incidents in each prison are relatively small, rises or falls from one year to the next are not a good indicator of underlying trends.
- 4) This table should be read in conjunction with table 16 which outlines some of the major changes to prisons. In addition to these changes some prisons may have opened new wings/ house blocks or closed others for refurbishment. Such changes often explain large increases or decreases from one year to the next at a prison.

Table 15: Assaults on staff by establishment, England and Wales

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009(1)	2010
ALL PRISONS ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)} Acklington	2,700	2,851	2,893	3,204	3,502	3,530 9	3,273	3,211 12	3,083 11	2,856 7
Albany	See Isle o	f Wight (I	OW)					'-		
Altcourse	54	50	50	52	49	40	56	46	48	51
Ashfield	94	131	71	94	182	139	101	139	84	72
Ashwell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Askham Grange	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-		1
Aylesbury	31	12	15	7	24	20	16	34	34	56
Bedford	13	23	14 52	12	16	32	14	17 15	11	23
Belmarsh Birmingham	118 57	84 58	53 60	43 85	35 99	23 81	22 79	15 76	29 65	20 59
Blakenhurst	See Hewe		60	00	99	01	79	70	65	59
Blantyre House	See Hewe	-	_	-	_	_	_	_		
Blundeston	8	_	_	_	8	9	_	12	6	2
Brinsford	34	32	39	34	19	10	17	30	17	15
Bristol	32	58	32	50	32	42	15	38	34	21
Brixton	39	80	56	74	51	40	44	37	53	41
Brockhill	See Hewe	ell								
Bronzefield	*	*	*	20	88	81	44	90 6	67	67
Buckley Hall	11	12	39	20	26	14	11	11	6	6
Bullingdon	16	24	23	16	18	23	24	22	20	32
Bullwood Hall	-	-	-	- *	10	6	-	-	1	7
Bure	^			*	*	*	*	*		4
Camp Hill	See Isle o	t vvignt (i						0	E	10
Canterbury Cardiff	18	- 17	9 11	- 16	- 19	- 16	6	8	5 9	10 9
Castington	39	74	70	75	68	56	56	45	44	17
Channings Wood	-	6	-	10	11	9	16	17	13	10
Chelmsford	32	27	18	25	40	55	21	14	45	45
Coldingley	-		-	-	-	-	8	-	5	7
Cookham Wood	-	-	14	6	-	-	-	-	27	25
Dartmoor	36	13	10	-	14	8	11	16	11	6
Deerbolt	14	11	6	33	39	27	38	44	43	27
Doncaster	34	33	28	23	26	50	30	21	42	24
Dorchester	-	-	-	-	10	10	11	8	11	3
Dovegate	10	32	48	83	35	59	45	15	17	23
Dover	7	-	12	6	-	-	15	29	14	14
Downview	-	12	6	8	32	10	12	7	3	
Drake Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40
Durham East Sutton Park	33	28	35 -	37	42 -	49	59 -	64	66	40
Eastwood Park	- 7	8	19	9	24	30	8	6	3	13
Edmunds Hill	,	-	10	23	9	13	-	-	3	7
Elmley			10		<u> </u>	10				
Erlestoke	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	6
Everthorpe	-	-	-	-	11	15	15	8	17	8
Exeter	13	13	12	-	9	13	9	6	12	17
Featherstone	9	19	8	21	8	9	19	9	11	3
Feltham	114	109	121	195	158	128	112	105	124	124
Ford	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	
Forest Bank	45	46	65	80	93	55	34	29	41	16
Foston Hall	-	29	18	9	14	28	29	13	17	11
Frankland	-	12	-	17	15	11	22	14	22	36
Full Sutton	12	7	16	12	18 7	13	9	21	14	12
Garth Gartree	-	9	12	6		10	10	16	14 4	3
Glen Parva	32	49	38	- 50	- 35	- 49	- 64	- 57	59	50
Gloucester	9	49 16	36 17	6	33 14	49 15	7	3 <i>1</i> 7	18	12
Grendon /Spring Hill	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Guys Marsh	13	_	6	8	_	19	19	20	19	13
Haslar	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	2	1
Haverigg	-	-	7	-	-	-	20	11	15	6
Hewell Cluster	48	26	35	69	63	43	43	27	24	13
Blakenhurst										
Brockhill										

Hewell Grange High Down Highpoint Hindley	54 41 13	61 52 34	51 23 43	59 20 16	42 17 37	71 23 69	71 22 58	103 26 64	61 27 102	45 24 63
Hollesley Bay	29	23	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Holloway	108	104	105	109	89	111	108	107	49	24
Holme House	17	13	21	20	29	24	21	17	25	22
Hull	14	16	35	36	35	25	35	23	24	14
Huntercombe	11	16	22	20	17	33	30	42	70	17
IOW: Albany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
IOW: Camp Hill IOW: Parkhurst	8	10 11	14 18	10 17	12 15	9	9 9	13 -	5 5	17
Isis	18	11	10	17	15	-	9	-	5	17 9
Kennet	*	*	*	*	*	*		1	5	3
Kingston	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	2	2
Kirkham	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Kirklevington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lancaster	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Lancaster Farms	26	33	11	36	70	87	57	49	45	60
Latchmere House	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Leeds	84	63	79	44	40	18	19	19	30	30
Leicester	21 21	17 17	11 22	7 11	8 21	18 20	7 17	9 24	5 19	20 19
Lewes Leyhill	Z I -	-	-	-	۷ I -	20 -	-	24 -	19	19
Lincoln	18	22	- 14	28	23	18	28	37	24	28
Lindholme	-	6	22	6	13	13	21	24	10	17
Littlehey	8	6	13	10	10	-	-	-	2	34
Liverpool	24	43	48	40	25	23	33	36	29	30
Long Lartin	-	8	6	-	16	14	16	11	9	13
Low Newton	28	34	22	35	33	21	21	28	17	18
Lowdham Grange	-	-	6	14	17	38	39	33	12	19
Maidstone	6	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	3	4
Manchester	34	60	62	68	73	66 10	79	75 25	86	35
Moorland Open (Hatfield)	23	23	22	14	21	19	15	25	10	10
Moorland Open (Hatfield) Morton Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
Mount	_	7	14	9	13	17	21	21	25	16
New Hall	35	27	23	19	29	62	49	24	23	15
North Sea Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Northallerton	-	10	19	23	14	10	8	7	6	6
Norwich	33	24	25	18	18	19	-	-		16
Nottingham	18	13	17	33	17	26	48	31	36	64
Onley	73	79	99	16	29	32	25	17	17	15
Parc Parkhurst	20	27	62	68	53	52	55	59	69	63
Pentonville	See Isle of 103	vvignt (iC 116	94	99	125	62	71	92	79	78
Peterborough	*	*	*	*	76	142	117	80	80	80
Portland	17	29	23	45	42	43	44	30	26	28
Preston	10	12	17	23	29	29	46	48	24	22
Ranby	-	10	9	-	-	17	17	27	21	21
Reading	-	6	8	17	17	14	10	12	6	8
Risley	-	16	19	28	32	32	26	24	9	17
Rochester	20	9	17	22	26	15	9	36	43	36
Rye Hill	20	20	21	40	66	49	43	14	9	38
Send	-	-	-	-	-	- 47	-	-	3	5
Sheppey: Elmley Sheppey: Standford Hill	22 2	26	26	22	30	17 1	29 1	42 1	23 1	38 2
Sheppey: Swaleside	30	33	18	17	9	11	8	15	24	19
Shepton Mallet	30	2	1	17	1		2	1	24	13
Shrewsbury	6	3	14	7	6	7	7	5	7	2
Spring Hill	See Grendo	-								
Stafford	9	11	13	7	13	17	13	10	8	13
Standford Hill	See Sheppe									
Stocken	4	11	12	9	12	9	9	16	6	4
Stoke Heath	75	51	24	47	69	81	88	67	80	53
Styal	19	5	7	13	13	35	46	22	13	9
Sudbury Swaleside	2 See Sheppe	21/	2		1	1				1
Swansea		- у	9	6 -		10 -	_		5	5
Swansoa	-		9	0 -		10 -	-		5	J

Swinfen Hall	16	11	16	10	15	13	12	14	8	15
Thorn Cross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Usk\Prescoed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Verne	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	2	
Wakefield	10	9	8	8	9	8	15	12	16	14
Wandsworth	56	82	78	86	88	39	41	38	48	59
Warren Hill	-	-	16	24	35	51	51	54	49	65
Wayland	-	7	11	9	-	9	10	20	14	9
Wealstun	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	8	8
Weare	-	12	14	9	-	*	*	*	*	*
Wellingborough	-	-	-	-	16	15	6	13	8	21
Werrington	15	12	27	22	23	25	13	44	33	30
Wetherby	21	10	14	80	77	66	48	52	54	39
Whatton	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7	7	2
Whitemoor	34	23	17	16	21	12	23	18	17	10
Winchester	10	14	13	17	12	10	-	-	16	12
Wolds	16	14	11	13	-	9	-	8	7	9
Woodhill	10	17	38	41	75	72	53	43	21	24
Wormwood Scrubs	41	57	41	74	60	60	70	68	49	67
Wymott	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	13
ESCORT AREAS	212	141	158	175	117	168	135	36	112	83

- r) Figures for 2009 have been revised, * = Not applicable prison not open, indicates a figure less than 6
- 1) Numbers less than 6 were not provided before 2009 so figures shown do not sum to the total.
- 2) A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures.
- 3) As the numbers of assault incidents in each prison are relatively small, rises or falls from one year to the next are not a good indicator of underlying trends.
- 4) This table should be read in conjunction with table 16 which outlines some of the major changes to prisons. In addition to these changes some prisons may have opened new wings/ house blocks or closed others for refurbishment.

Such changes often explain large increases or decreases from one year to the next at a prison.

Data Sources and Quality

Table 16: Dates of prisons opening/closing and major⁽¹⁾ re-roles of prisons

England and Wales

Establishment	Month	Year	Type of change
-			71 5
Rye Hill		2001	OPENED
Dovegate		2001	OPENED
Downview	September	2001	Changed from male to female prison
Morton Hall		2001	Changed from male to female prison
Haslar	April	2002	Changed from male prison to Immigration Removal Centre
Dover	April	2002	Changed from male prison to Immigration Removal Centre
Rochester		2002	Changed from adult male prison to YOI
Buckley Hall	April	2002	Changed from male to female prison
Buckley Hall	September	2005	Changed from female to male prison
Wolds		2003	Changed from male local prison to male training prison
Canterbury		2003	Changed from male local prison to male training prison
Bronzefield		2004	OPENED
Winchester	April	2004	Changed from male and female prison to male only
Weare	March	2005	CLOSED
Peterborough		2005	OPENED
Durham		2005	Changed from Cat A local and female Cat B local to male local prison only
Edmunds Hill	January	2005	Changed from female to male prison
Buckley Hall		2005	Changed from female to male prison
Onley		2005	Changed from YOI to YOI + category C training prison
Swinfen Hall		2005	Changed from YOI to YOI + category C training prison
Brockhill	July	2006	Changed from female to male prison
Bullwood Hall	June	2006	Changed from female to male prison
Kennet		2007	OPENED
Cookham Wood		2007	Changed from female and 15-17 to male prison only
Hewell Cluster		2008	Hewell, Blakenhurst and Brockhill merged
Isis		2010	OPENED

¹⁾ The list here shows years of opening/closing and major re-roles of establishments. However, prisons are constantly evolving as new wings open and old ones close for refurbishment. Even a relatively minor change in a prison has the potential to affect the distribution of safer custody risk for example the opening or closing of a special unit. When intepreting figures for particular establishments there is no substitute for knowledge of local factors likely to affect safer custody risk.

17. Notes on Data and Methodology

- 1) Revisions: Figures for 2009 have been revised throughout these tables.
- 2) Prison population: figures are averaged across 12 months. See MOJ's Offender Management annual
- 3) <u>Data Sources and Quality:</u> these figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing returns but the detail is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system. Although shown to the last case, the figures may not be accurate to that level.
- 4) <u>Counting assaults</u>: Prison violence can be measured in a number of ways. This report focuses on assault incidents including fights. A new Key Performance Indicator for serious assaults was introduced in 2003/04 and as a result reporting of all assault incidents improved. Reported incidents before 2005 are therefore not directly comparable with later figures. In particular, although figures for 2001 and 2002 have been included they are under reported by modern standards. It is now expected that all assaults, including fights, should be reported whether or not there was an injury. As this was not the case in the past care needs to be taken when interpreting changes over the years.
- 5) In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count assault incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.
- 6) <u>Prisoner involvment in assaults</u>: Prisoners may be involved in assault incidents in a number of ways e.g. helping staff, were present at scene etc. These tables only consider the three main roles of those most directly involved: assailant, fighter and victim -

Assailants refer to assault incidents in which there is a clear agressor and victim. Such incidents arise from offences of GBH and ABH.

Fighters refer to assault incidents in which there is no clear agressor or victim. Such cases arise from offences of affray.

- 7) <u>Prisoner details</u>: The NOMS incident reporting system only records the details of prisoners known to have been involved in a particular incident.
- 8) <u>Gender</u>: refers to the gender of the prisoners involved and not of any staff or non prisoners such as visitors who may be involved.
- 9) Age: the unknown age category used here refers to identified prisoners whose ages were not recorded on the system at the time of the incident. They can arise when new prisoners are being escorted to prison for the first time and there has been insufficient time to enter all of the prisoner's details. The circumstances are such that fights with other prisoners or being a victim of an assault by another prisoner another prisoner is less likely. The unknown age category does NOT refer to unknown assailants

Age group classifications for assault incidents on staff is determined by the age of the youngest prisoners involved. If this is not stated the incident is classified based on the type of establishment where the incident took place. Occasionally this will misclassify the assailant's age e.g. a member of staff working in a YOI assaulted by an adult visitor.

In a small number of assaults on staff the age group was unknown. They relate to incidents in mixed roll prisons(either Juvenile/YO or YO/Adult) and where no prisoner involvements were recorded.

- 10) <u>Time in current prison</u>: This is defined as the number of elapsed days between the date of arrival in current prison and date of incident. '3 months' is defined as 90 days, '3 to 6 months' is defined as 91 to 182 days.
- 11) <u>Ethnicity</u>: based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated. The mixed ethnicity category was introduced in 2003. In earlier years most prisoner in this category would have been in the 'other' category. Care needs to be taken when comparing ethnic splits after 2003 with earlier figures.
- 12) <u>Sexual assaults:</u> sexual assault incidents account for less than 2% of all assault incidents. Determination of whether a partticular assault should be classified as sexual is guided by the wishes of

the victim. A small proportion of those reported here will refer to incidents that occurred outside prison custody and some will be unproven allegations.

13) <u>Weapons:</u> The majority of assault incidents do not involve weapons; those that do mostly involve items that may be found to hand. Relatively few involve a purpose-designed weapon.

Although more than one weapon may be used in a particular incident, the figures in this table show only the most serious weapon type in each incident.

The 'other' weapon category contains a wide range of items that can be found to hand but cannot easily be classified as one of the other categories. Biting is commonly recorded in the 'other' category and is shown seperately.

14) <u>Injuries</u>: the classification of injuries is based on initial assessment by prison staff and should not be treated as confirmed clinical diagnoses.

In-patient hospital attendances refer to those arising immediately from assault incidents. They do NOT include other types of hospital attendances such as A&E or overnight visits nor do they include any subsequent hospital visits that may be required to continue treatment.

The classification of an injury as 'concussion/internal injury' is based on initial assessment by prison staff and should not be treated as a confirmed clinical diagnosis.

Contents

Table 1: Self-harm summary, England and Wales	Table 1
Table 2: Self-harm incidents by method, England and Wales	Table 2
Table 3: Self-harm incidents by age group, England and Wales	Table 3
Table 4: Individuals self-harming by age group, England and Wales	Table 4
Table 5: Self-harm incidents by time in current prison, England and Wales	Table 5
Table 6: Self-harm incidents by type of custody, England and Wales - pending review	Table 6
Table 7: Self-harm incidents by ethnicity, England and Wales	Table 7
Table 8: Self-harm incidents by nationality type, England and Wales	Table 8
Table 9: Individuals self-harming by nationality type, England and Wales	Table 9
Table 10: Self-harm incidents by location, England and Wales	Table 10
Table 11: Self-harm incidents by type of hospital attendances, England and Wales	Table 11
Table 12: Self-harm frequency, England and Wales	Table 12
Table 13: Self-harm incidents by establishment, England and Wales	Table 13
Table 14: Dates of prisons opening/closing and major re-roles of prisons, England and Wales	Table 14
Table 15: Notes on Data and Methodology	Table 15

Table 1: Self-harm summary statistics, England and Wales

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
POPULATION ⁽¹⁾							
Males and Females	74,657	75,979	78,127	80,216	82,572	83,559	84,725
Males	70,209	71,512	73,680	75,842	78,158	79,276	80489
Females	4,448	4,467	4,447	4,374	4,414	4,283	4236
SELF-HARM INCIDENTS ^{(2),(3)}							
Males and Females	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
Males	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
Females	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
INDIVIDUALS SELF-HARMING							
Males and Females	5,384	5,761	5,904	6,112	6,458	6,450	6,639
Males	4,038	4,288	4,506	4,695	4,954	5,126	5,406
Females	1,346	1,473	1,398	1,417	1,504	1,324	1,233
ANNUAL AVERAGE SELF-HARM	INCIDENTS	PER 1,000	PRISONERS	3			
Males and Females	264	313	300	287	306	289	318
Males	141	146	161	153	156	173	178
Females	2,210	2,991	2,586	2,608	2,949	2,446	2,982
HOSPITAL ATTENDANCES							
Males and Females	1,093	1,219	1,214	1,291	1,290	1,303	1,365
Males	870	985	1,001	1,105	1,083	1,130	1193
Females	223	234	213	186	207	173	172

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised throughout these tables.

¹⁾ Prison population averaged across 12 months. See Offender Management annual statistics Table A1.2.

²⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

³⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

Table 2: Self-harm incidents by method, (1),(2),(3) England and Wales

Method of self-harm	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All Methods	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
Burning	218	250	288	300	307	282	256
Cutting/scratching	11,472	13,042	12,706	12,718	14,243	14,427	15,169
Hanging	1,599	1,247	1,211	1,210	1,216	1,188	1,003
Overdose/self-poisoning/swallowing	1,141	1,432	1,437	1,469	1,505	1,563	1,593
Self-strangulation	3,037	4,992	4,591	4,078	4,896	3,365	3,863
Other ⁴	2,227	2,818	3,167	3,226	3,067	3,359	5,099
MALES ⁽⁵⁾							
All Methods	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
Burning	105	116	154	170	157	150	141
Cutting/scratching	6,379	6,859	7,692	7,367	8,048	8,979	9635
Hanging	1,251	994	1,027	994	978	1,041	908
Overdose/self-poisoning/swallowing	788	981	1,033	1,167	1,128	1,288	1295
Self-strangulation	399	379	593	474	489	620	586
Other ⁽⁴⁾	944	1,092	1,400	1,421	1,419	1,629	1785
FEMALES ⁽⁵⁾							
All Methods	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
Burning	113	134	134	130	150	132	115
Cutting/scratching	5,093	6,183	5,014	5,351	6,195	5,448	5534
Hanging	348	253	184	216	238	147	95
Overdose/self-poisoning/swallowing	353	451	404	302	377	275	298
Self-strangulation	2,638	4,613	3,998	3,604	4,407	2,745	3277
Other ⁽⁴⁾	1,283	1,726	1,767	1,805	1,648	1,730	3314

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therfore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ The method recorded is based on initial assessment by prison staff and should not be treated as confirmed clinical diagnoses.

³⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

^{4) &#}x27;Other' includes 'head banging' and 'ligature making' and a small proportion of incidents difficult to classify on information provided.

⁵⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified.

Table 3: Self-harm incidents by age group, (1),(2) England and Wales

Age group	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
	40.604	22 704	22 400	22 004	25 224	24 494	26.002
All Ages	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
15-17 year olds	1,074	1,260	1,011	1,101	1,473	1,085	725
18 - 20	3,686	5,034	4,998	4,559	5,115	4,388	5,058
21-24	4,055	4,266	4,033	4,817	5,370	4,437	5,668
25-29	3,409	4,185	4,334	3,932	3,787	4,105	4,552
30-39	3,971	5,096	4,960	4,421	5,498	5,035	6,095
40-49	1,171	1,834	2,400	2,272	2,094	2,346	2,319
50-59	167	184	234	238	350	598	825
60 and over	30	39	23	80	71	83	166
Not recorded	2,131	1,883	1,407	1,581	1,476	2,107	1,575
MALES ⁽³⁾							
All Ages	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
15-17 year olds	482	610	697	504	770	751	611
18 - 20	1,582	1,816	2,105	2,031	2,000	2,454	2618
21-24	1,659	1,721	1,984	2,087	2,206	2,318	2806
25-29	1,742	1,701	2,158	1,988	2,022	2,194	2434
30-39	2,413	2,471	2,802	2,699	2,738	2,960	2988
40-49	608	802	861	974	1,141	1,323	1374
50-59	99	133	198	139	192	258	273
60 and over	27	17	21	70	52	63	122
Not recorded	1254	1150	1073	1101	1098	1386	1124
FEMALES ⁽³⁾							
All Ages	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
15-17 year olds	592	650	314	597	703	334	114
18 - 20	2,104	3,218	2,893	2,528	3,115	1,934	2440
21-24	2,396	2,545	2,049	2,730	3,164	2,119	2862
25-29	1,667	2,484	2,176	1,944	1,765	1,911	2118
30-39	1,558	2,625	2,158	1,722	2,760	2,075	3107
40-49	563	1,032	1,539	1,298	953	1,023	945
50-59	68	51	36	99	158	340	552
60 and over	3	22	2	10	19	20	44
Not recorded	877	733	334	480	378	721	451

r) = revised

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therfore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when

comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified.

Table 4: Individuals self-harming by age group, (1),(2) England and Wales

Age group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All Ages ⁽³⁾	5,384	5,761	5,904	6,112	6,458	6,450	6,639
15-17 year olds	² 318	437	400	366	450	463	350
18 - 20	1,007	1,094	1,160	1,162	1,236	1,279	1,296
21-24	1,102	1,144	1,140	1,217	1,264	1,294	1,418
25-29	1,103	1,085	1,150	1,225	1,256	1,197	1,271
30-39	1,434	1,505	1,491	1,551	1,549	1,504	1,501
40-49	425	525	592	594	705	705	765
50-59	94	95	108	102	118	145	167
60 and over	20	16	20	35	26	31	41
MALES							
All Ages ⁽³⁾	4,038	4,288	4,506	4,695	4,954	5,126	5,406
15-17 year olds	243	346	322	285	355	398	308
18 - 20	753	783	859	888	941	1,060	1,074
21-24	779	830	850	926	930	1,000	1,151
25-29	801	791	862	932	971	926	1,029
30-39	1,124	1,161	1,160	1,207	1,173	1,164	1,193
40-49	318	367	440	449	561	556	613
50-59	75	75	94	72	87	107	127
60 and over	18	13	18	31	21	26	36
FEMALES							
All Ages ⁽³⁾	1,346	1,473	1,398	1,417	1,504	1,324	1,233
15-17 year olds	75	91	78	81	95	65	42
18 - 20	254	311	301	274	295	219	222
21-24	323	314	290	291	334	294	267
25-29	302	294	288	293	285	271	242
30-39	310	344	331	344	376	340	308
40-49	107	158	152	145	144	149	152
50-59	19	20	14	30	31	38	40
60 and over	2	3	2	4	5	5	5

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self-harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therfore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to identify every self harmers with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such indivduals are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ Figures indicate the age of an individual when the incident occurred. As individuals may self-harm more than once during the year, they may appear in more than one age group, so the figures in the age groups may not sum to the total.

Table 5: Self-harm incidents by time in current prison, (1),(2) England and Wales

	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
On day of arrival	427	407	613	587	543	636	554
1st or 2nd full day ⁽³⁾	695	732	741	759	757	700	636
3 days to 7 days	1,396	1,574	1,445	1,434	1,418	1,365	1,175
8 days to 30 days	3,697	4,111	4,399	3,753	4,080	3,558	3,340
31 days to 3 months	4,750	5,796	5,925	5,468	5,954	5,084	5,860
3 months to 6 months	2,969	3,681	3,674	3,756	4,375	3,668	4,222
6 months to 1 year	1,794	2,891	2,765	2,569	2,769	2,851	3,337
Over 1 year	1,797	2,673	2,417	3,080	3,851	4,207	6,238
Unknown	2,169	1,916	1,421	1,595	1,487	2,115	1,621
MALES ⁽³⁾							
All	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
On day of arrival	338	300	458	451	426	474	448
1st or 2nd full day	459	453	452	456	435	392	333
3 days to 7 days	809	854	815	749	727	727	559
8 days to 30 days	1,754	1,770	2,190	1,883	1,912	1,839	1420
31 days to 3 months	2,142	2,150	2,737	2,463	2,582	2,658	2,378
3 months to 6 months	1,303	1,361	1,600	1,534	1,804	1,884	1,945
6 months to 1 year	863	1,189	1,248	1,319	1,369	1,675	2,068
Over 1 year	932	1,183	1,318	1,633	1,863	2,668	4073
Unknown	1,266	1,161	1,081	1,105	1,101	1,390	1126
FEMALES ⁽³⁾							
All	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
On day of arrival	89	107	155	136	117	162	106
1st or 2nd full day	236	279	289	303	322	308	303
3 days to 7 days	587	720	630	685	691	638	616
8 days to 30 days	1,943	2,341	2,209	1,870	2,168	1,719	1920
31 days to 3 months	2,608	3,646	3,188	3,005	3,372	2,426	3482
3 months to 6 months	1,666	2,320	2,074	2,222	2,571	1,784	2277
6 months to 1 year	931	1,702	1,517	1,250	1,400	1,176	1269
Over 1 year	865	1,490	1,099	1,447	1,988	1,539	2165
Unknown	903	755	340	490	386	725	495

r) = revised

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therfore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified.

Table 6: Self-harm incidents by type of custody, England and Wales

Data used in this table are being reviewed to ensure categories at	are consistent with other :	Safety in Custody tables
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A revised set of tables will be issued in due course.

Table 7: Self-harm incidents by ethnicity, (1),(2),(3) England and Wales

Ethnicity	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All Ethnicities	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
Asian	378	449	674	668	614	537	453
Black	573	665	616	656	728	660	750
Mixed	279	300	354	365	596	387	603
White	16,005	20,162	19,918	18,994	21,226	19,978	22,594
Other	69	70	50	71	105	139	107
Not stated	56	60	49	339	230	46	20
Unknown	2,334	2,075	1,739	1,908	1,735	2,437	2,456
MALES ⁽⁴⁾							
All Ethnicities	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
Asian	352	395	648	575	429	438	369
Black	372	387	427	452	505	453	518
Mixed	170	151	182	223	234	217	318
White	7,452	8,071	9,219	8,865	9,607	10,853	11,208
Other	59	56	43	60	93	124	98
Not stated	35	54	42	44	33	26	13
Unknown	1,426	1,307	1,338	1,374	1,318	1,596	1,826
FEMALES ⁽⁴⁾							
All Ethnicities	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
Asian	26	54	26	93	185	99	84
Black	201	278	189	204	223	207	232
Mixed	109	149	172	142	362	170	285
White	8,553	12,091	10,699	10,129	11,619	9,125	11,386
Other	10	14	7	11	12	15	9
Not stated	21	6	7	295	197	20	7
Unknown	908	768	401	534	417	841	630

r) = revised

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ Ethnicity is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.

⁴⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified.

Table 8: Self-harm incidents by nationality type, (1),(2),(3) England and Wales

Nationality Type	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All Nationality Types	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
EEA Foreign National	356	376	401	690	420	581	673
Non EEA Foreign National	598	588	801	793	829	850	840
UK National	16,227	20,578	20,183	19,403	22,014	20,208	23,151
Unknown	2,513	2,239	2,015	2,115	1,971	2,545	2,319
MALES ⁽⁴⁾							
All Nationality Types	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
EEA Foreign National	304	311	318	423	358	448	539
Foreign National	527	524	724	701	682	672	662
UK National	7,467	8,155	9,350	8,961	9,686	10,890	11423
Unknown	1,568	1,431	1,507	1,508	1,493	1,697	1726
FEMALES ⁽⁴⁾							
All Nationality Types	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
EEA Foreign National	52	65	83	267	62	133	134
Foreign National	71	64	77	92	147	178	178
UK National	8,760	12,423	10,833	10,442	12,328	9,318	11728
Unknown	945	808	508	607	478	848	593

r) = revised

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. Nor is it possible to identify every individual who self harms. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and self harming individuals identified. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with those from other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ Nationality is based on self reporting by prisoners and is not independently verified.

⁴⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were misclassified.

Table 9: Individuals self-harming by nationality type, (1),(2),(3) England and Wales

Nationality type	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All Nationality Types	5,384	5,761	5,904	6,112	6,458	6,450	6,639
EEA Foreign National	124	151	178	199	194	207	265
Foreign National	348	348	418	436	429	403	357
UK National	4,698	5,084	5,159	5,312	5,617	5,352	5,438
Unknown	214	178	149	165	218	488	579
MALES							
All Nationality Types	4,038	4,288	4,506	4,695	4,954	5,126	5,406
EEA Foreign National	96	125	149	170	166	190	243
Non EEA Foreign National	314	311	370	384	372	346	322
UK National	3447	3704	3870	4009	4234	4190	4334
Unknown	181	148	117	132	182	400	507
FEMALES							
All Nationality Types	1,346	1,473	1,398	1,417	1,504	1,324	1,233
EEA Foreign National	28	26	29	29	28	17	22
Non EEA Foreign National	34	37	48	52	57	57	35
UK National	1251	1380	1289	1303	1383	1162	1104
Unknown	33	30	32	33	36	88	72

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised.

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. Nor is it possible to identify every individual who self harms. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and self harming individuals identified. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with those from other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ Nationality is based on self reporting by prisoners and is not independently verified.

Table 10: Self-harm incidents by location, (1),(2) England and Wales

Type of location ⁽³⁾	2004 ^(r)	2005 ^(r)	2006 ^(r)	2007 ^(r)	2008 ^(r)	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All Locations	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
Court	264	278	446	430	420	469	461
Detox unit	306	380	401	362	398	355	258
Escort vehicle	52	33	48	40	47	46	51
Health care	3,343	4,262	3,534	3,166	3,201	3,429	4,528
Induction	304	395	444	513	397	300	329
Normal	11,791	14,064	13,911	13,593	16,155	15,178	17,026
Segregation	1,754	2,254	2,420	2,072	2,037	1,949	2,012
Vulnerable Prisoners Unit	1,070	1,188	1,063	1,065	1,223	1,470	1,615
Other ⁽⁴⁾	810	927	1,133	1,760	1,356	988	703
MALES ⁽⁵⁾							
All Locations	9,866	10,421	11,899	11,593	12,219	13,707	14,350
Court	215	215	348	341	339	384	393
Detox unit	82	187	174	178	179	190	174
Escort vehicle	41	23	35	32	34	34	43
Health care	1487	1638	1905	1386	1198	1408	1215
Induction	141	188	252	262	280	252	234
Normal	5407	5569	6398	6562	7110	8128	9110
Segregation	1042	965	1103	1083	1027	1153	1098
Vulnerable Prisoners Unit	934	1101	1044	1044	1201	1457	1599
Other ⁽⁴⁾	517	535	640	705	851	701	484
FEMALES ⁽⁵⁾							
All Locations	9,828	13,360	11,501	11,408	13,015	10,477	12,633
Court	49	63	98	89	81	85	68
Detox unit	224	193	227	184	219	165	84
Escort vehicle	11	10	13	8	13	12	8
Health care	1856	2624	1629	1780	2003	2021	3313
Induction	163	207	192	251	117	48	95
Normal	6384	8495	7513	7031	9045	7050	7916
Segregation	712	1289	1317	989	1010	796	914
Vulnerable Prisoners Unit	136	87	19	21	22	13	16
Other ⁽⁴⁾	293	392	493	1055	505	287	219

r) = revised

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

⁽²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ The use and preferred names for some locations such as segregation unit (now care and separation unit) has changed over the years. Such changes may cause changes in local reporting practices so care is needed when interpreting changes over time.

^{4) &#}x27;Other' generally refers to locations elsewhere in the prison, as well as a small number of incidents difficult to classify on the information provided.

⁵⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified.

Table 11: Self-harm incidents by type of hospital attendances, (1),(2),(3) England and Wales

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
MALES AND FEMALES							
All hospital attendances	1,093	1,219	1,214	1,291	1,290	1,303	1,365
A & E	960	1,068	1,066	1,171	1,142	1,174	1,256
In-patient(Over 24 hours)	77	90	95	67	86	75	64
In-patient (Overnight only)	51	52	52	47	51	49	41
Life support	5	9	1	6	11	5	4
MALES ⁽⁴⁾							
Attendances at hospital	870	985	1,001	1,105	1,083	1,130	1,193
A & E	752	850	868	997	952	1,011	1,090
In-patient(Over 24 hours)	70	80	84	62	76	68	60
In-patient (Overnight only)	44	46	48	40	45	46	39
Life support	4	9	1	6	10	5	4
FEMALES ⁽⁴⁾							
Attendances at hospital	223	234	213	186	207	173	172
A & E	208	218	198	174	190	163	166
In-patient(Over 24 hours)	7	10	11	5	10	7	4
In-patient (Overnight only)	7	6	4	7	6	3	2
Life support	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

r) = revised

¹⁾ A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.

²⁾ In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.

³⁾ This table shows hospital attendances arising immediately from self harm incidents. It does not include any subsequent hospital visits for any further treatment. Figures are taken from administrative systems and have not been clinically confirmed so should be interpreted with caution.

⁴⁾ Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified.

Table 12: Frequency of self-harm - Numbers of self-harm incidents for each individual self-harming, (1), (2) England and Wales

Number of incidents	2009	2010
MALES(3)	5,126	5,406
1	3,247	3,346
2	769	916
3	350	372
4	212	203
5	121	137
6	97	74
7	62	57
8	65	50
9	26	31
10	26	25
11	16	24
12	21	23
13	16	15
14	8	18
15	9	11
16	4	9
17	10	10
18 19	6 5	11
20	5 8	5 9
Over 20	48	60
Over 20	40	60
FEMALES ⁽³⁾	1,324	1,233
1	578	518
2	203	201
3	90	90
4	73	61
5	62	52
6	28	38
7	28	31
8	28	19
9	17	26
10	16	18
11	18	6
12	10	8
13	19	13
14	7	8
15	7	7
16 17	11	4
17 18	9 4	6 4
19	6	1
20	8	2
Over 20	102	120
	102	120

¹⁾ Most prisoners do not self-harm while in prison custody. Of those that do, 60% of males and over 40% of females will self-harm just once.

²⁾ In a small number of self-harm incidents (7% in 2010) details of prisoners are not recorded, so the total number of self-harm incidents represented in this table is lower than the total number of incidents during each year.

³⁾ Pre-2009 data are not available.

Table 13: Self-harm incidents by establishment, England and Wales

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^(r)	2010
All Prisons ^{(1),(2)}	19,694	23,781	23,400	23,001	25,234	24,184	26,983
Acklington	47	79	102	52	115	107	113
Albany	See Isle of Wigh	nt (IOW)					
Aldington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Altcourse	168	123	219	215	254	290	549
Ashfield	239	172	224	142	106	129	69
Ashwell	7	9	_	16	11	21	17
Askham Grange	· -	-	_	-	-	0	1
Aylesbury	83	116	346	265	265	231	133
Bedford	123	117	152	159	135	168	164
Belmarsh	123	91	76	89	85	60	65
Birmingham	97	210	604	530	448	413	365
Blakenhurst	See Hewell Clus		004	330	440	413	303
	See Hewell Clus	ster .				0	0
Blantyre House	- 10	- 10	- 10	- 40	-	0	_
Blundeston	19	12	16	18	24	18	14
Brinsford	23	73	102	86	87	77	48
Bristol	156	190	102	164	149	79	131
Brixton	70	88	25	55	37	64	159
Brockhill	See Hewell Clus						
Bronzefield	274	831	1,165	1,744	1,521	1,303	2,917
Buckley Hall	1,082	597	43	23	25	10	50
Bullingdon	37	50	42	81	122	271	157
Bullwood Hall	1,065	1,584	320	7	7	25	26
Bure	*	*	*	*	*	1	56
Camp Hill	See Isle of Wigh	nt (IOW)					
Canterbury	12	12	15	11	22	21	13
Cardiff	99	74	96	27	14	22	24
Castington	89	92	106	68	64	92	136
Channings Wood	12	26	51	32	39	83	71
Chelmsford	71	98	137	132	110	142	142
Coldingley	-	-	107	102	6	22	38
Cookham Wood	163	197	144	216	55	90	73
	34	46	67	53	32	62	31
Dartmoor							125
Deerbolt	59	104	131	99	138	89	
Doncaster	370	336	276	272	408	461	458
Dorchester	62	38	54	55	70	84	51
Dovegate	100	174	210	156	127	303	443
Dover	40	34	56	42	43	52	40
Downview	71	362	282	255	309	466	393
Drake Hall	23	44	22	56	45	114	133
Durham	417	374	274	216	196	254	260
East Sutton Park	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Eastwood Park	1,250	2,599	2,147	2,015	2,589	1,261	1,439
Edmunds Hill	207	13	17	23	24	37	24
Elmley	See Sheppey						
Erlestoke	-	-	7	25	54	55	49
Everthorpe	9	16	28	41	46	52	43
Exeter	65	107	85	56	121	78	58
Featherstone	18	107	28	43	51	20	59
Feltham	161	144	126	221	210	189	274
Ford	9	-	-	-	-	1	2
Forest Bank	257	200	333	317	258	241	252
Foston Hall	614	774	614	1,168	936	917	759
Frankland	106	182	223	343	442	568	501
Full Sutton	55	143	82	109	155	101	67
Garth	55	51	56	43	60	85	65
Gartree	11	14	19	51	24	20	72
Glen Parva	217	232	149	249	231	214	173
Gloucester	87	115	83	90	97	172	130
Grendon / Spring Hill	-	-	7	14	16	74	28
Guys Marsh	17	13	38	83	71	47	36
-ayo maion	17	10	50	55	, ,	-71	00

Haslar	6	_	-	-	9	2	3
Haverigg	-	12	-	36	44	121	95
Hewell Cluster	797	430	430	211	147	140	192
Hewell Grange	See Hewell Clus	ster					
High Down	193	118	204	154	140	120	187
Highpoint	33	30	71	60	114	86	73
Hindley	46	156	71	41	81	83	49
Hollesley Bay	-	-	-	-	7	1	1
Holloway	1,184	1,402	1,475	1,108	1,839	1,771	1,671
Holme House	96	65	109	88	110	66	128
Hull	178	208	124	143	115	125	139
Huntercombe	73	69	67	86	95	128	57
IOW: Albany	94	37	19	37	83	70	102
IOW: Camp Hill	26	31	15	42	63	30	49
IOW: Parkhurst	140	85	160	149	165	200	231
Isis	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Kennet	*	*	*	3	3	11	6
Kingston	11	15	16	17	11	16	4
Kirkham	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Kirklevington	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Lancaster	-	-	6	7	-	1	1
Lancaster Farms	15	92	153	21	-	23	18
Latchmere House	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Leeds	389	223	150	146	92	102	119
Leicester	141	138	174	155	96	98	137
Lewes	181	135	124	79	121	89	146
Leyhill	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Lincoln	167	141	166	219	190	186	164
Lindholme	14	18	36	57	59	53	30
Littlehey	139	128	166	117	102	85	158
Liverpool	339	280	177	132	247	194	159
Long Lartin	12	15	14	94	128	180	134
Low Newton	800	1,129	746	985	838	597	418
Lowdham Grange	16	19	30	42	71	13	90
Maidstone	13	27	41	29	63	69	68
Manchester	257	238	259	275	169	262	152
Moorland	100	149	124	152	109	94	168
Moorland Open (Hatfield)	-	-	-	-	-	1	0
Morton Hall	50	49	81	60	86	104	87 54
Mount	26	31	20	29	23	32	54
New Hall	1,125	1,065	1,266	1,196	1,083	796	978
North Sea Camp	- 60	16	- 25	30	- 37	1 22	0 27
Northallerton Norwich	291	16 345	35 510	264	207	22 272	356
	135	345 101	162	204 195	207 214	159	177
Nottingham	87	88	102	160	151	174	116
Onley Parc	251	368	285	189	283	433	387
Parkhurst	See Isle of Wigh		200	109	203	433	307
Pentonville	104	241	295	205	223	183	224
Peterborough	*	973	1,329	1,247	1,609	1,848	3,024
Portland	123	110	1,323	1,247	80	126	78
Preston	112	126	239	241	225	269	275
Pucklechurch	Site used for Asi		200	<u> </u>	225	203	210
Ranby	7	8	30	44	82	85	57
Reading	39	60	45	38	24	37	24
Risley	31	47	41	40	39	39	37
Rochester	58	18	50	47	99	131	119
Rye Hill	147	198	85	86	107	187	236
Send	78	97	200	159	233	309	268
Sheppey: Elmley	83	138	93	95	102	96	86
Sheppey: Standford Hill	-	-	-	-		1	1
Sheppey: Swaleside	35	13	36	85	66	57	44
Shepton Mallet	6	-	13	7	-	4	1
Shrewsbury	67	65	60	82	52	48	86
Spring Hill	See Grendon/Sp						
, J							

Stafford	75	82	68	99	75	60	62
Standford Hill	See Sheppey						
Stocken	19	37	29	48	39	93	89
Stoke Heath	250	192	217	227	325	399	267
Styal	1,074	1,417	1,581	1,326	2,117	1,237	767
Sudbury		-	-	-	-	3	0
Swaleside	See Sheppey						
Swansea	34	64	65	50	84	42	53
Swinfen Hall	107	97	85	130	127	147	309
Thorn Cross	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Usk\Prescoed	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Verne	-	8	-	-	-	3	2
Wakefield	91	151	187	121	120	102	58
Wandsworth	194	55	60	142	117	64	146
Warren Hill	21	14	18	13	80	42	32
Wayland	30	44	60	32	62	76	126
Wealstun	14	35	33	48	52	63	59
Weare	28	10	*	*	*	*	*
Wellingborough	23	11	46	30	84	170	161
Werrington	15	30	24	12	52	59	16
Wetherby	60	67	34	12	34	126	223
Whatton	8	-	17	70	46	78	97
Whitemoor	100	156	131	83	37	119	153
Winchester	261	153	155	83	106	202	268
Wolds	6	6	16	19	20	15	20
Woodhill	81	124	130	189	201	182	132
Wormwood Scrubs	127	115	126	120	127	142	141
Wymott	11	90	66	99	89	80	81
ESCORT AREAS	295	277	448	432	422	484	520

r) Figures for 2009 have been revised, * = Not applicable - prison not open, - indicates a figure less than 6

¹⁾ Numbers less than 6 were not provided before 2009 so figures shown do not sum to the total.

²⁾ As the numbers of self-harm incidents in each prison are relatively small, rises or falls from one year to the next are not a good indicator of underlying trends.

Table 14: Dates of prisons opening/closing and major re-roles of prisons, England and Wales

Establishment ⁽¹⁾	Month	Year	Type of change
Bronzefield		2004	OPENED
Winchester	April	2004	Changed from male and female prison to male only
Weare	March	2005	CLOSED
Peterborough		2005	OPENED
Durham		2005	Changed from Cat A local and female Cat B local to male local prison only
Edmunds Hill	January	2005	Changed from female to male prison
Buckley Hall		2005	Changed from female to male prison
Onley		2005	Changed from YOI to YOI + category C training prison
Swinfen Hall		2005	Changed from YOI to YOI + category C training prison
Brockhill	July	2006	Changed from female to male prison
Bullwood Hall	June	2006	Changed from female to male prison
Kennet		2007	OPENED
Cookham Wood		2007	Changed from female and 15-17 to male prison only
Hewell Cluster		2008	Hewell, Blakenhurst and Brockhill merged
Isis		2010	OPENED

¹⁾ The list here shows years of opening/closing and major re-roles of establishments. However, prisons are constantly evolving as new wings open and old ones close for refurbishment. Even a relatively minor change in a prison has the potential to affect the distribution of safer custody risk for example the opening or closing of a special unit. When intepreting statistics for particular establishments there is no substitute for knowledge of local factors likely to affect safer custody risk.

15. Notes on Data and Methodology

- 1) <u>Revisions</u>: Figures for 2009 have been revised throughout these tables. Figures for the classification of incidents in earlier years between male and female have also been revised to correct some misclassifications.
- 2) <u>Prison population:</u> figures are averaged across 12 months. See Offender Management annual statistics Table A1.2.
- 3) <u>Data Sources and Quality:</u> these figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Care is taken when processing and analysing returns but the detail is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system. Although shown to the last whole number, the figures may not be accurate to that level.
- 4) <u>Counting self-harm</u>: A new system for monitoring self harm was introduced in December 2002 and as a result recording of self harm improved throughout 2003. Numbers before 2004 have therefore not been included as they are not directly comparable with later figures.
- 5) In prisons, as in the community, it is not possible to count self harm incidents with absolute accuracy. In prison custody, however, such incidents are more likely to be detected and counted. Care needs to be taken when comparing figures shown here with other sources where data may be less complete.
- 6) Figures for male and female incidents of self-harm have been revised as previously some incidents were mis-classified. This was caused by prisons re-roling from female to male prisoners (see Table 14 Major Prison Changes) because prisoner details are not recorded in a small proportion of self-harm incidents. In these cases, whether the incident is recorded as male or female is determined by the prison specification.

 7) It is not possible to count the number of unique individuals with absolute accuracy. Figures for 2009 have
- 7) It is not possible to count the number of unique individuals with absolute accuracy. Figures for 2009 have been revised as the use of prison numbers to identify unique individuals in the previous publication overestimated the numbers due to duplicate numbers being issued to some individuals. The revised figures combine unique surname and date of birth to count individuals.
- 8) <u>Age</u>: Figures for individuals in each age group indicate the age of an individual when the incident occurred. As individuals may self-harm more than once during the year, they may appear in more than one age group, so the figures in the age groups may not sum to the total.
- 9) Time in current prison: '3 months' is defined as 90 days, '3 to 6 months' is defined as 91 to 182 days.
- 10) Ethnicity is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.
- 11) Nationality is based on self reporting by prisoners and has not been independently validated.
- 12) <u>Hospital attendance:</u> The hospital attendances arising immediately from self harm incidents. It does not include any subsequent hospital visits for any further treatment. Figures are taken from administrative systems and have not been clinically confirmed so should be interpreted with caution.