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BUILDING A SAFE, JUST
AND TOLERANT SOCIETY

Prison statistics England and Wales 2001

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HOME OFFICE

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England and Wales
2001

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INTRODUCTION

This publication has been prepared by the Criminal Justice System Analysis Team of the Home Office Research Development and Statistics (RDS) Directorate. This team under Pat Dowdeswell deals with statistics relating to the criminal justice process (from arrests, through to courts, to probation and prison), projections of correctional services workloads, research on the criminal justice process including treatment of victims/witnesses and public confidence.

As in previous years, this volume comprises commentary and tables covering trends in the prison population, the remand population, adults and young people, life sentence prisoners, ethnic groups and nationality, offences and punishments, reconvictions of prisoners discharged, parole and home detention curfew, and prison regime and costs. A new chapter on religion is also included this year.

Other publications

Statistics on the monthly prison population are published in the Prison Population Brief, which is placed on the RDS website. A list of Home Office research on prison related topics is listed in Chapter 12.

Coverage of the statistics in this volume

Although care is taken in processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale recording system. Therefore, although some figures in this volume are shown to the last digit, the figures are not necessarily accurate to the last digit shown. Where the statistics shown are rounded, the components may not add exactly to the rounded total because they have been rounded independently. Further information on data sources and recording practice is given in Appendix 2.

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Research Development and Statistics Directorate Mission Statement

RDS is part of the Home Office. The Home Office's purpose is to build a safe, just and tolerant society in which the rights and responsibilities of individuals, families and communities are properly balanced and the protection and security of the public are maintained.

RDS is also part of National Statistics (NS). One of the aims is to inform Parliament and the citizen about the state of the nation and provide a window on the work and performance of government, allowing the impact of government policies and actions to be assessed.

Research Development and Statistics Directorate exists to improve policy making, decision taking and practice in support of the Home Office purpose and aims, to provide the public and Parliament with information necessary for informed debate and to publish information for future use.

CHAPTER 1

THE PRISON POPULATION IN 2001

Key points

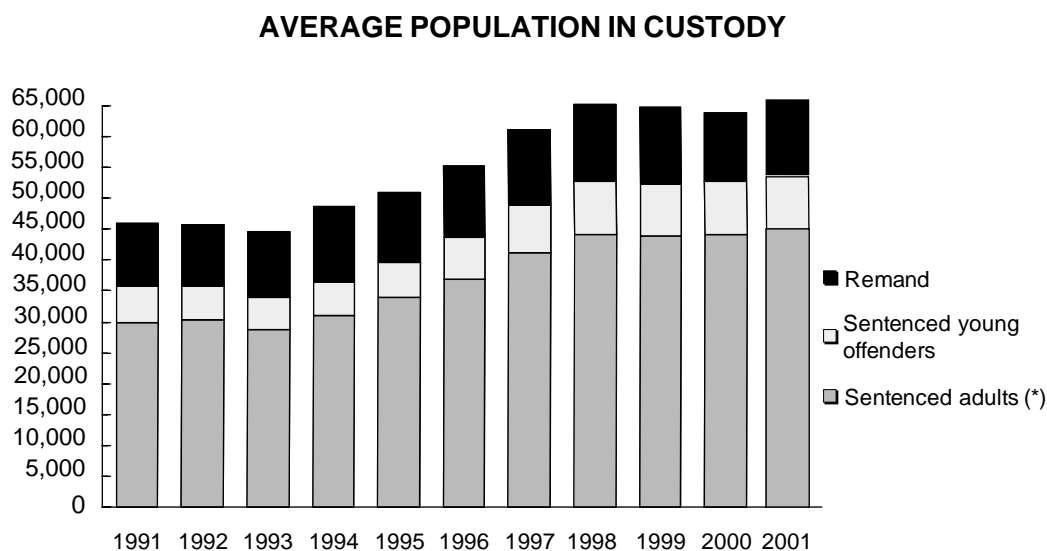
The average population in custody during 2001 was 66,300, an increase of three per cent on 2000, an increase of 20 per cent on the average for 1996, and an increase of forty-five per cent on the average for 1991. The average population in custody during 2001 was greater than in any previous year.

- The prison population increased throughout 2001, apart from the usual seasonal falls, and in November peaked at 68,450.
- The average remand population in 2001 was little changed from 2000; 11,240 compared with 11,280 in 2000. In comparison, the sentenced population increased by three per cent between 2000 and 2001 from an average of 52,690 to an average of 54,050.
- Between 2000 and 2001, the number of female prisoners increased by twelve per cent from an average of 3,350 to an average of 3,740, while the male prison population increased at a much lower rate (2 per cent).
- Between 2000 and 2001 there were increases in the population of sentenced male prisoners for motoring offences (up 15 per cent), robbery (up 7 per cent), drugs offences (up 5 per cent) and violence against the person (up 4 per cent). There were reductions in the male sentenced population for theft and handling (down 9 per cent) and for burglary (down 5 per cent).
- Similarly there were increases in the female sentenced population for robbery (up 29 per cent), other offences (up 23 per cent), drug offences (up 20 per cent) and offences of violence against the person (up 7 per cent). There were reductions in the female sentenced population for theft and handling (down 14 per cent) and burglary and fraud and forgery (both down 3 per cent).
- Between 1991 and 2001, the longer sentenced prison population (4 years or more including life) increased as a proportion of all sentenced prisoners from 43 per cent in 1991, to 47 per cent in 2001, whilst the proportion of sentenced prisoners serving sentences of 12 months to less than 4 years reduced from 41 per cent to 37 per cent. The proportion of sentenced prisoners serving sentences of less than 12 months stayed broadly stable at around 16 per cent.
- In England and Wales there were 127 prisoners for every 100,000 members of the general population in 2001. This was the second highest among western European countries. Only Portugal (128) had more prisoners relative to population. Russia and the United States have the highest rates in the world, some six times higher than those in western Europe, Canada and Australia.

The population in custody (Tables 1.1-1.8)

1.1 The average population in custody during 2001 was 66,300. This was an increase of three per cent on the average for 2000, an increase of 20 per cent on the average for 1996, and an increase of 45 per cent on the average for 1991. The prison population increased steadily throughout 2001 and peaked in November, at 68,450, which exceeded the previous peak seen in 1998 (66,520).

Figure 1.1



(*) Including non-criminal prisoners

Long Term Trends (Table 1.2a, Figures 1.2a-1.2d)

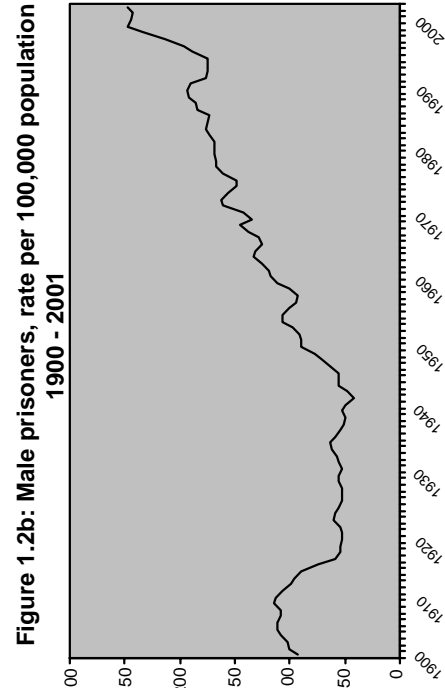
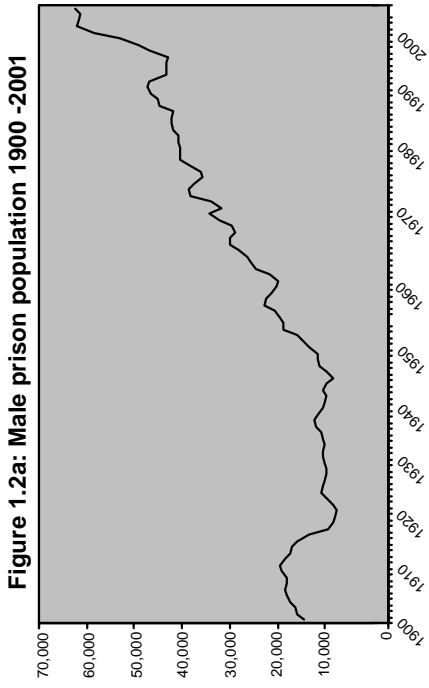
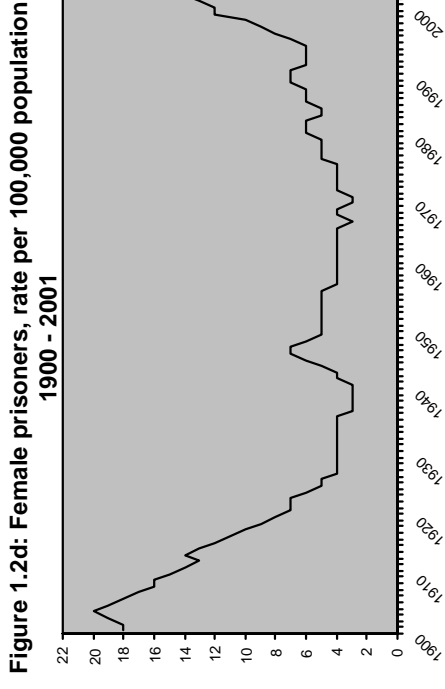
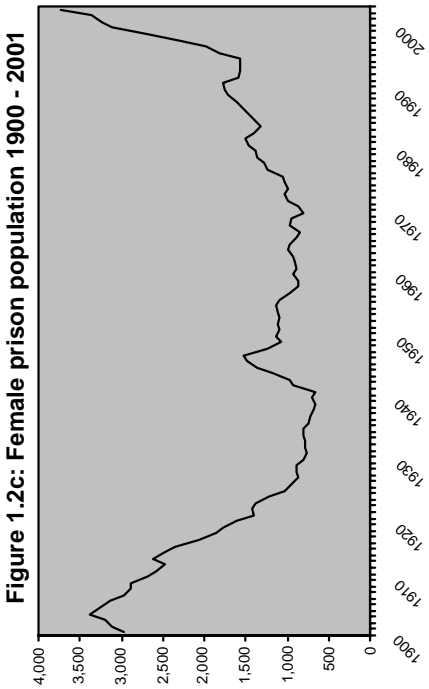
1.2 Over the course of the twentieth century the average population of male prisoners increased, from 15,870 in 1901 to 62,560 in 2001. The male prison population started the century at 16-18,000 but had reduced to less than 10,000 by 1916 and did not increase substantially beyond that figure until 1945. Apart from reductions between 1952 and 1956, and between 1988 and 1991, the male population has increased steadily since then. Between 1946 and 1988 the average male prison population rose from 14,600 to 47,100 an average rate of increase of nearly 800 per annum. Policy interventions between 1991 and 1992 led to reductions in the male prison population to an average of 43,000 during 1993, although the prison population had already begun to increase again during that year.

1.3 Figure 1.2b shows that the pattern of increase when expressed as the rate of prisoners per 100,000 male population is similar, except that the total increase between 1901 and 2001 is less. Between 1901 and 2001 the male prison population increased in absolute terms by nearly four times, but expressed as a rate per 100,000 male population, the rate of increase was just under two and a half times.

1.4 For female prisoners, the pattern is different. The average female prison population in 2001, at 3,740, was only 20 per cent higher than in 1901 when the average number of female prisoners was 3,110. In the Commissioners of Prisons report on the last peacetime year before the first world war (year ending in March 1914)⁽¹⁾, it was reported that nearly half (15,000 of 33,300 in total) of women received on conviction into local prisons had been convicted of drunkenness. Another 8,000 had been received after being convicted of prostitution. During 2001 only nine adult females were received into prison having been sentenced to immediate imprisonment for drunkenness, while ten women of all ages were received under immediate sentence for prostitution offences out of a total of 7,230. The difference between the early years of the century and 2001 in terms of the type of offences for which women were being received into prison is clear. Men were also much more likely in 1913/14 than in 2001 to have been sentenced for drunkenness offences, however. Such offences accounted for 38 per cent of males received in 1913/14 but less than 0.5 per cent in 2001. Whether expressed as an absolute figure or as a rate per 100,000 population, the long term pattern is for a steady reduction in

⁽¹⁾ 'Report of the Commissioners of Prisons and the Directors of Convict Prisons, with Appendices. (For the year ending 31st March 1914) Part I.' Cd 7601 HMSO 1914

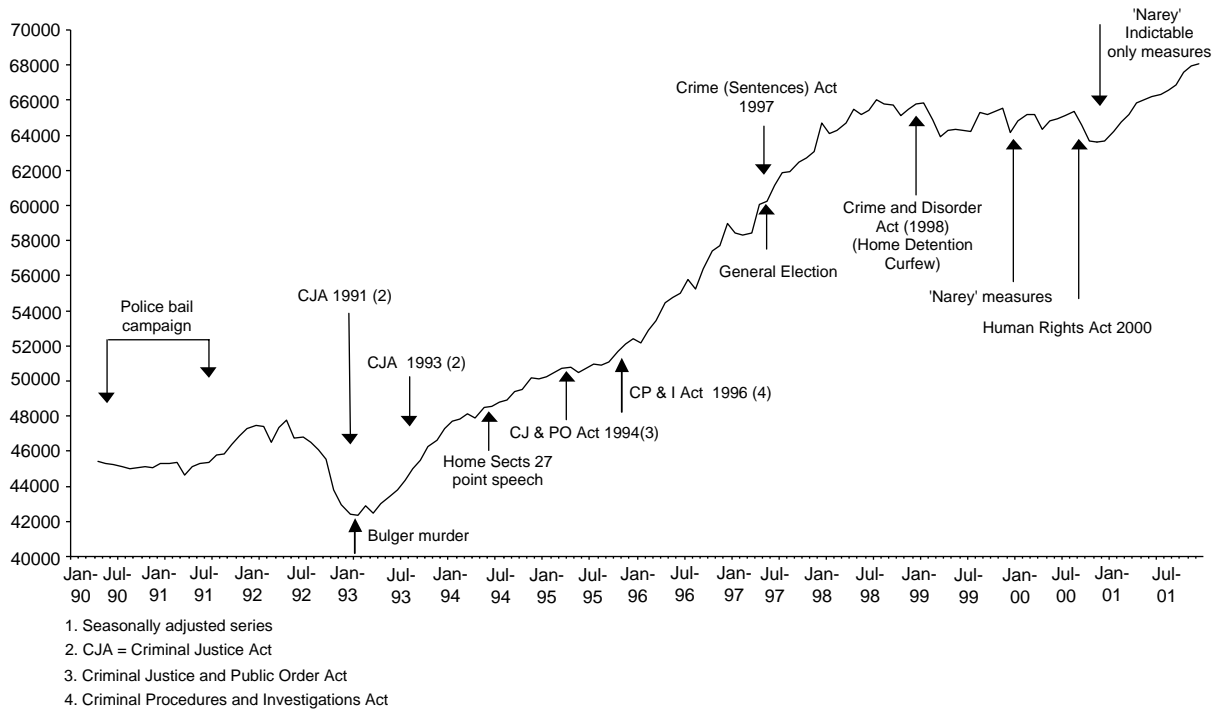
women prisoners between 1901 and 1937, with only modest increases through to 1974 despite a surge in the number of female prisoners held between 1941 and 1951. From 1975, however, the number of female prisoners has increased steadily, apart from a temporary reduction between 1989 and 1993. After 1993, growth was particularly rapid; between 1991 and 2001 the female prison population more than doubled. (See Table 1.2a and Figures 1.2c and 1.2d.) The female population as a rate was 18 per 100,000 population in 1900. After a few years it fell to around 4 per 100,000 population in 1925 and stayed between three and seven per 100,000 population for the next 70 years. Since 1995 it has increased every year to reach 14 per 100,000 population in 2001.



1.5 Policy changes and events which may have affected the size of prison population in the last 10 years are listed in Appendix 1 with some estimates of their likely impact. The changes and events are summarised in Figure 1.3 which shows how the prison population varied over this period.

Figure 1.3

PRISON POPULATION POLICY INTERVENTIONS 1990-2001



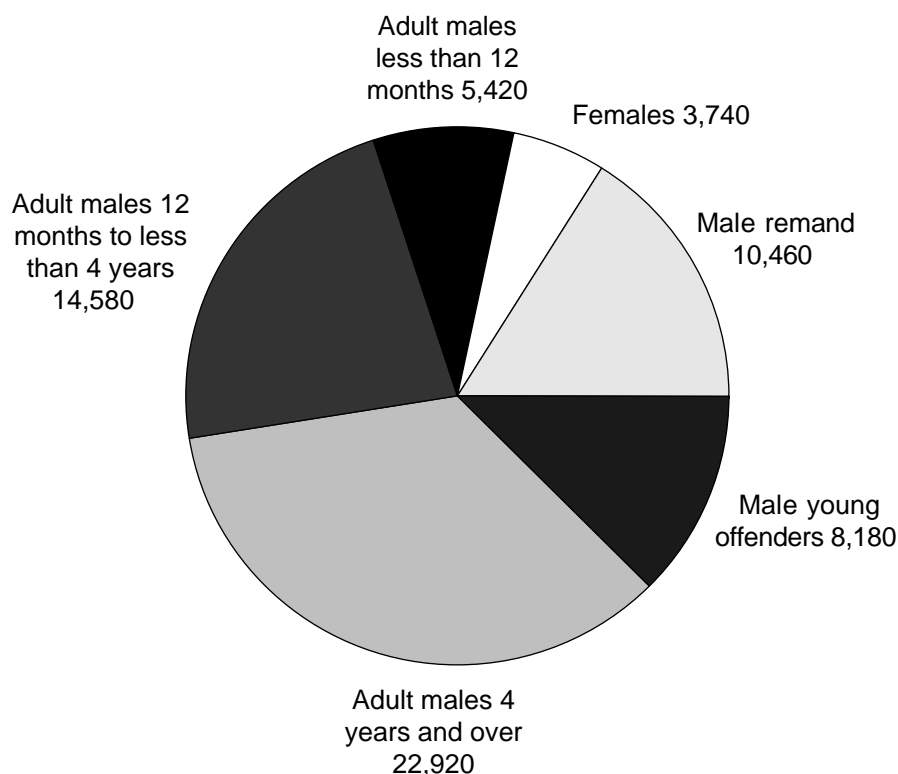
Court sentencing trends

1.6 The main factors influencing the sentenced prison population are the custody rate at the courts, the average sentence lengths given and the number of cases passing through the courts. The Crown Court has the greatest impact on the prison population, although magistrates' courts also make a contribution, particularly on receptions where more than half come from magistrates' courts. The custody rate is the proportion of those sentenced at court who are given a custodial sentence. The key points on trends in court sentencing for indictable offences are summarised in this paragraph, with full information on court sentencing trends published in Chapter 7 of Criminal Statistics England and Wales 2001. Between 1992 and 2001 the custody rate for indictable offences at the Crown Court for adults rose from 45 per cent to 64 per cent. The average sentence length for adults also increased, from 21 months to 26 months. There was however, a decrease in the number of adults sentenced at the Crown Court between 1992 and 2001, down from 60,900 to 53,200, a fall of 13 per cent. At magistrates' courts the custody rate for indictable offences of adults more than tripled from 5 per cent in 1992 to 16 per cent in 2001. Average sentence lengths for adults at magistrates' courts fell from 2.7 to 2.5 months. Between 1992 and 2001 the numbers of adults sentenced increased by four per cent, from 157,700 to 163,800.

Components of the prison population

Figure 1.4

MAIN COMPONENTS OF THE PRISON POPULATION AVERAGE DURING 2001

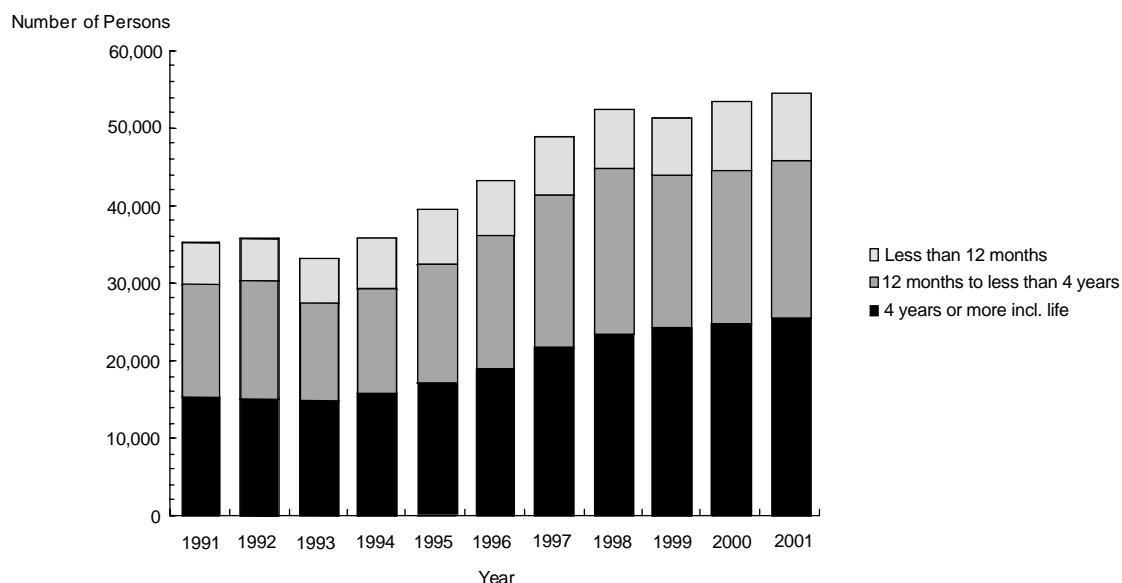


- 1.7** Among the prison population in 2001 were an average 54,050 prisoners under sentence (82 per cent of the total). These included 42,950 sentenced adult males, 8,180 sentenced male young offenders (generally aged under 21) and 2,930 sentenced females. The population held on remand consisted on average of 11,240 prisoners (17 per cent of the total), with 10,460 males and 780 females. The prison population also included 1,010 non-criminal prisoners, who were mainly persons held under the Immigration Act 1971, but also included prisoners held for civil offences such as contempt of court. The total prison population increased by 1,700 or three per cent between 2000 and 2001, from 64,600 to 66,300. The sentenced population increased by three per cent (1,370), from 52,690 to 54,050. The average remand population, at 11,240, was little changed from 2000 (11,280).
- 1.8** Female prisoners (whether sentenced prisoners, held on remand or non-criminal) increased by twelve per cent from an average 3,350 in 2000 to 3,740 in 2001. Male prisoners increased by two per cent, from 61,250 to 62,560. Females accounted for a greater proportion of the total prison population in 2001 than in 2000, at 5.6 per cent compared with 5.2 per cent during the previous year. This appears to be part of an ongoing trend, with the proportion of female prisoners having been 3.5 per cent in 1993, 3.9 per cent in 1995, 4.4 per cent in 1997, and five per cent in 1999.
- 1.9** The male prison population in 2001 consisted of an average 3,180, or five per cent, prisoners held in remand centres, 23,860 (38 per cent) held in local prisons, 27,970 (45 per cent) held in training prisons and 7,560 (12 per cent) in young offender institutions. Included among these were 3,490 (six per cent) held in open conditions. The number of male prisoners held in open conditions was slightly lower compared to 2000, when 3,700 were in open conditions. One third of the male prisoners held in remand centres were sentenced prisoners (all sentenced young offenders - see next paragraph).

- 1.10** Sentenced young offenders and remand prisoners aged 15 to 20 accounted for 17 per cent of the male prison population in 2001, with an average population of 10,390, of whom 73 per cent (7,560) were held in young offender institutions. 2,760 (27 per cent) were held in remand centres and 78 (one per cent) were held in local prisons during 2001. The number of young prisoners held in local prisons was slightly lower than in 2000 (146). There was no use of police cells to allay overcrowding during 2001.
- 1.11** A summary of the sentenced prison population by offence group is given in Table 1.7a. Between 2000 and 2001 (taking June 30 as a reference date) there were increases for male sentenced prisoners among those sentenced for motoring offences (up 15 per cent), robbery (up seven per cent), drug offences (up five per cent), and violence against the person (up four per cent). There were reductions in the numbers of males serving sentences for theft and handling (down nine per cent) and burglary (down five per cent).
- 1.12** Among female sentenced prisoners, there were increases among those sentenced for robbery (up 29 per cent), other offences (up 23 per cent), drug offences (up 20 per cent) and violence against the person (up seven per cent). There was a reduction in the number of females serving sentences for theft and handling (down 14 per cent) and burglary and fraud and forgery (both down three per cent). Three-quarters of the increase in the female sentenced population between 2000 and 2001 was accounted for by an increase in drugs offences.
- 1.13** Over the ten years shown in Table 1.7, the male sentenced prison population increased by 51 per cent. This included more than double the number of drug offenders, up from 2,580 in 1991 to 7,940 in 2001. The rate of increase was also above the average for males sentenced for rape, and other offences. The number of males held for rape increased by 83 per cent (from 1,510 to 2,750 in 2001), and the numbers held for other offences nearly doubled, to 6,310 in 2001.
- 1.14** Over the same period, the number of females held as sentenced prisoners more than doubled, increasing from 1,150 in 1991 to 2,900 in 2001. The largest increase was amongst females held after conviction for robbery, where the numbers increased from 50 in 1991 to 250 in 2001. Increases were also observed in the numbers held for drugs offences (up from 270 to 1,130), burglary (up from 40 to 150), and fraud and forgery (up from 40 to 130).
- 1.15** Table 1.7b gives more detail on prisoners held for drug offences. The number of prisoners held for unlawful supply has increased by more than 4 times since 1991 and the number held for possession with intent to supply has nearly tripled in the same time period. 600 prisoners, less than 10 per cent of the total, held for drugs offences in 2001 had been convicted of possession without intent to supply.
- 1.16** Figure 1.5 and Table 1.8 show that since 1991 longer sentence prisoners (sentences of 4 years or more in this chart) have tended to increase as a proportion of all sentenced prisoners. By 2001, 47 per cent of sentenced prisoners were serving over 4 years, compared with 43 per cent in 1991. Between 1991 and 2001 the proportion of sentenced prisoners serving sentences of less than 12 months stayed broadly stable, whilst the proportion of sentenced prisoners serving sentences of 12 months to less than 4 years reduced from 41 per cent to 37 per cent.

Figure 1.5

SENTENCED POPULATION BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE 1991-2001



1.17 Table 1.9 shows that the number of sentenced prisoners aged under 21 on 30 June 2001 was 8,710, an increase of nine per cent on the number held on the same date in 2000 (8,020). Between 1991 and 2001 the number of male sentenced prisoners aged 15-17 increased by 176 per cent; the number of male prisoners aged 18-20 increased by 36 per cent. For females, the number aged under 21 more than tripled from 120 in 1991 to 390 in 2001. As a proportion of all female sentenced prisoners, under 21s increased from 10 per cent in 1991 to 13.5 per cent in 2001.

1.18 Chapters 2, 3, and 4 in this report contain more details about the characteristics of remand prisoners, and young and adult prisoners under sentence.

Receptions (Tables 1.1, 1.1a, 1.10, 1.11 and 1.12)

1.19 In 2001 around 141,400 persons were initially received into Prison Service establishments, 12,000 more than the 129,700 in 2000. A person received into a Prison Service establishment to serve a sentence may previously have been received on remand after conviction prior to sentence, and before that as a remand prisoner awaiting trial. Table 1.1a gives the number of initial receptions in each category excluding subsequent receptions in a different category. 53,100 persons were initially received under an immediate custodial sentence in 2001; this compares with 90,530 receptions under sentence (excluding fine defaulters) when, as in Table 1.1, those previously received on remand are included. The number of initial receptions as a sentenced prisoner increased by 24 per cent between 2000 and 2001, up from 42,800 in 2000, while the number of initial receptions on remand increased from 81,300 to 82,700 (by two per cent). The number of receptions of fine defaulters decreased by 40 per cent, down from 2,500 to 1,400.

1.20 The number of prisoners received from magistrates' courts under an immediate custodial sentence (i.e. excluding fine defaulters) has increased since 1991, when there were 18,260 receptions, up to 50,580 in 2001. This is a small increase compared to the 50,380 receptions in 2000. Receptions from the Crown Court have also increased since the low point of 29,040 in 1993 to 42,370 in 1997, but there was no further increase in receptions from the Crown Court in 1998. Since 1999 there has been a decrease in the number of receptions and in 2001 there were 39,870, the lowest since 1995.

1.21 The Crown Court accounted for 80 per cent of the sentenced population in 2001, which reflects the longer sentences generally given at the Crown Court. However, this is a small decrease compared to 2000 where the Crown Court accounted for 84 per cent.

- 1.22** The numbers of sentenced prisoners received decreased by two per cent between 2000 and 2001; this was mainly concentrated amongst offenders receiving sentences of less than 12 months, who decreased in number by two per cent. The numbers received with sentences of 12 months to less than four years decreased by one per cent between 2000 and 2001. The numbers received with sentences of 4 years or more increased by eight per cent between 2000 and 2001.

Fine defaulters and civil prisoners (Tables 1.13 - 1.16)

- 1.23** Receptions of fine defaulters were also much reduced on earlier years being, at 1,460 during 2001, around one sixth the level in 1996 (8,560). The great majority of these receptions were males, 95 per cent in 2001. The total number of females received into prison as fine defaulters was 70 during 2001 and as a result of the relatively short times served, the average population of female fine defaulters during 2001 was just two prisoners.
- 1.24** Table 1.14 gives receptions of fine defaulters into prison by age, offence group and sex. Fine defaulters were most likely to be received into prison after defaulting on a fine imposed for motoring offences (28% of receptions of male fine defaulters).
- 1.25** Most fine defaulters serve only very short periods of detention or imprisonment. In 2001 the average time served in prisons was six days for males and two days for females. As a result fine defaulters form a smaller proportion of the total sentenced prison population (0.1 per cent in 2001) than they do of receptions (two per cent).
- 1.26** There were 43 fine defaulters in prison on 30 June 2001. This is just under one-third of the level in 1996, and around ten per cent of the level in 1991. Two major developments which affected fine enforcement practice account for the fall. In November 1995 a Queen's Bench Judgement in *Cawley and Others*^(?) clarified the legislative position whereby all enforcement measures have to be actively considered or tried before imprisonment can be imposed by the courts. A number of initiatives under the Government's Working Group on the Enforcement of Financial Penalties were taken forward in 1996 and will also have contributed to the fall in the use of imprisonment for fine defaulters. These included issuing good practice guidance for the courts in July 1996 and the extension of the power to impose an attachment of earnings order in the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996.
- 1.27** Statistics on the population of non-criminal prisoners at 30 June 2001 are presented in Tables 1.15 and 1.16. The number of non-criminal prisoners held increased by 94 per cent between 2000 and 2001, from 580 to 1,130. The majority of these prisoners (1,080 or 96 per cent) were held under the 1971 Immigration Act, although this does not include persons held in detention centres controlled by the Immigration Service. Forty-five non-criminal prisoners were held for contempt of court (four per cent of all non-criminal prisoners). There were no prisoners held for non payment of local government taxes such as the community charge.
- 1.28** Receptions of non-criminal prisoners increased by 47 per cent between 2000 and 2001; receptions of prisoners held under the 1971 Immigration Act increased from 2,460 to 4,040.

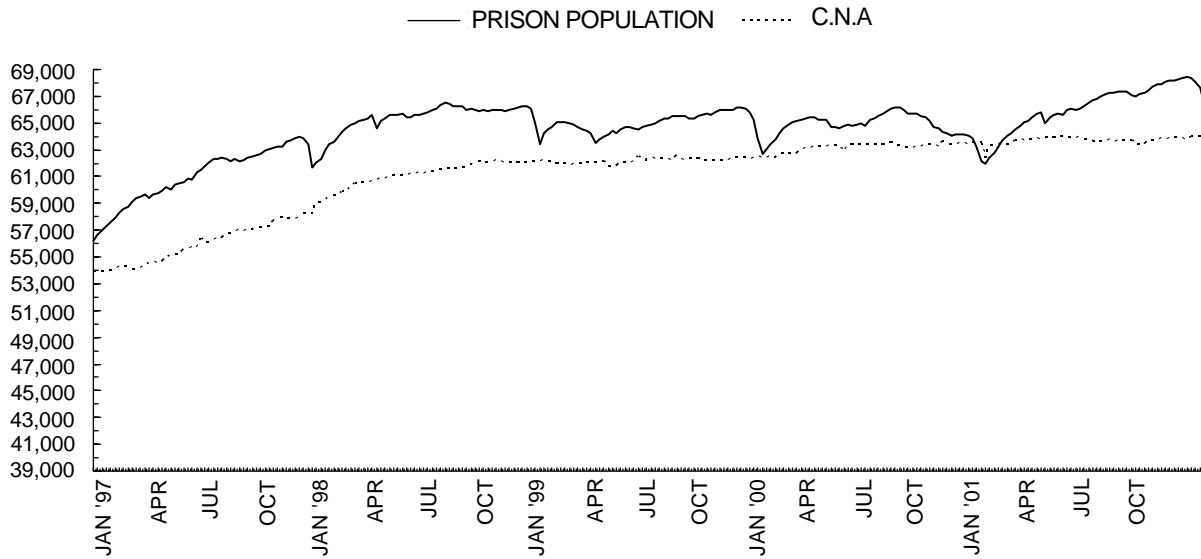
Accommodation (Tables 1.17 and 1.18)

- 1.29** In-use Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA) recorded on 30 June 2001 was 63,530, 90 more than a year earlier. The average population during 2001 was 2,790 more than the CNA on 30 June.
- 1.30** Table 1.18 gives the number of prisoners held on 30 June 2001 at each establishment, together with the CNA on that date.

^(?) R v Oldham Justices and another, ex parte Cawley and other applications. Queen's Bench Division. 30,31 October, 28 November 1995.

Figure 1.6

POPULATION IN CUSTODY & CERTIFIED NORMAL ACCOMMODATION



International comparisons (Table 1.19)

- 1.31** Table 1.19 shows information on the total number of prisoners (including pre-trial detainees), the rate of imprisonment in relation to the general population and the rate of occupancy of prison establishments in a number of countries. When making comparisons of prison population statistics across different jurisdictions it should be borne in mind that there are differences in both the definitions and the recording methods used.
- 1.32** The prison population in European Union Member States increased by one per cent between 2000 and 2001. The greatest increases in the countries listed in the table were in Cyprus (up 28 per cent), Poland (up 22 per cent), Malta (up 12 per cent), Turkey (up 12 per cent), Hungary (up 11 per cent), Finland (up eight per cent), Netherlands (up eight per cent) and Sweden (up seven per cent). The largest decreases in the tables were in Northern Ireland (down 14 per cent), Japan (down 13 per cent), Switzerland (down 10 per cent) and Czech Republic (down 10 per cent).
- 1.33** England and Wales (at 127 prisoners per 100,000 resident population in 2001) had the highest per capita rate of the European Union Member States, apart from Portugal (128). It was about 50 per cent higher than the rates in Austria, Belgium, Greece and Ireland. The lowest rates in Western Europe were in Northern Ireland (51), Denmark (58), Slovenia (58), and Finland (60). Russia and the United States have the highest rates in the world, some six times higher than those in western Europe, Canada and Australia.

Table 1.1 Receptions into prison and average population in custody: by sex and type of custodyEngland and Wales 2001
Males and femalesNumber of persons⁽¹⁾

| | Receptions into Prison Service establishments | | | Average population | | |
|--|--|---------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | Males | Females | All males and females | Males | Females | All males and females |
| All persons in custody | 129,449 | 11,946 | 141,395 | 62,560 | 3,740 | 66,301 |
| Prisoners on remand | 75,477 | 7,191 | 82,668 | 10,462 | 775 | 11,237 |
| Untried criminal prisoners | 49,345 | 4,122 | 53,467 | 6,494 | 430 | 6,924 |
| Convicted unsentenced prisoners awaiting sentence or enquiry | 42,502 | 4,349 | 46,851 | 3,969 | 345 | 4,314 |
| Received under Section 37 Mental Health Act 1983 | 142 | 25 | 167 | 36 | 4 | 40 |
| Others | 42,360 | 4,324 | 46,684 | 3,933 | 340 | 4,274 |
| Prisoners under sentence | 84,674 | 7,304 | 91,978 | 51,126 | 2,925 | 54,051 |
| Young offenders | 19,828 | 1,279 | 21,107 | 8,175 | 390 | 8,565 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | 19,261 | 1,255 | 20,516 | 8,030 | 378 | 8,409 |
| Section 91 PCC(S) ⁽⁴⁾ (excluding life) | 373 | 12 | 385 | | | |
| Life (Section 90 PCC(S) and custody for life) ⁽⁴⁾ | 65 | 3 | 68 | | | |
| In default of payment of a fine | 129 | 9 | 138 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Adults | 64,846 | 6,025 | 70,871 | 42,951 | 2,535 | 45,486 |
| Immediate imprisonment (excluding life) | 63,163 | 5,947 | 69,110 | 38,384 | 2,384 | 40,768 |
| Life | 430 | 14 | 444 | 4,530 | 150 | 4,680 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 1,253 | 64 | 1,317 | 38 | 1 | 39 |
| Non-criminal prisoners | 4,529 | 101 | 4,630 | 972 | 40 | 1,012 |
| Held under the 1971 Immigration Act ⁽³⁾ | 3,961 | 74 | 4,035 | 916 | 39 | 955 |
| Others | 568 | 27 | 595 | 56 | 1 | 57 |

⁽¹⁾ The components do not always add up to the totals, because they have been rounded independently.⁽²⁾ Total receptions cannot be calculated by adding together receptions in each category, because there is double counting (see paragraph 26 of the Notes). The total receptions figures given are estimates of initial receptions (see paragraph 1.19 and table 1(e) of the commentary).⁽³⁾ Schedule 2, paragraph 16; Schedule 3, paragraph 2.⁽⁴⁾ Section 53 of the Children & Young Persons Act 1933 was repealed on 25 August 2000 and its provisions transferred to sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.**Table 1.1a Initial receptions during 2001 into prison by sex and type of custody**

England and Wales 2001

Estimated number of receptions⁽¹⁾

| | Males | Females | All males and females |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| All initial receptions | 129,400 | 11,900 | 141,400 |
| All remand receptions | 75,500 | 7,200 | 82,700 |
| Untried | 49,300 | 4,100 | 53,500 |
| Convicted Unsentenced | 26,100 | 3,100 | 29,200 |
| Sentenced | 48,400 | 4,600 | 53,100 |
| Fine Defaulter | 1,300 | 100 | 1,400 |
| Non-criminal | 4,200 | 100 | 4,200 |

⁽¹⁾ Rounded to the nearest 100

Table 1.2 Population in custody: by sex and type of custody, annual averages and month end figuresEngland and Wales
Males and femalesThousands⁽¹⁾

| | Prisoners on remand | | | Male prisoners under sentence | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------------|
| | Males | | Females | All remand | Young offenders | Adults by sentence length | | | |
| | Untried | Convicted unsentenced | | | | AUR | ACR | DCR | All sentenced adult males |
| | | | | Less than 12 months ⁽²⁾ | 12 months less than 4 years | 4 years & over (inc. life) | | | |
| Annual averages | | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | 8.06 | 3.50 | 0.60 | 12.13 | 7.56 | 5.17 | 14.36 | 19.27 | 38.81 |
| 1998 | 7.73 | 4.13 | 0.70 | 12.57 | 8.17 | 5.57 | 15.29 | 20.76 | 41.62 |
| 1999 | 7.51 | 4.26 | 0.75 | 12.52 | 8.01 | 5.27 | 14.26 | 21.68 | 41.21 |
| 2000 | 6.70 | 3.87 | 0.70 | 11.28 | 8.07 | 5.47 | 14.24 | 22.28 | 41.99 |
| 2001 | 6.49 | 3.97 | 0.78 | 11.24 | 8.18 | 5.42 | 14.58 | 22.92 | 42.95 |
| Financial year averages | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996-97 | 8.06 | 3.16 | 0.56 | 11.78 | 6.78 | 4.93 | 13.22 | 17.58 | 35.73 |
| 1997-98 | 7.96 | 3.65 | 0.63 | 12.24 | 7.79 | 5.37 | 14.70 | 19.77 | 39.84 |
| 1998-99 | 7.70 | 4.17 | 0.72 | 12.59 | 8.15 | 5.46 | 15.16 | 21.02 | 41.64 |
| 1999-00 | 7.34 | 4.25 | 0.74 | 12.32 | 8.00 | 5.36 | 14.20 | 21.86 | 41.42 |
| 2000-01 | 6.55 | 3.79 | 0.69 | 11.03 | 8.10 | 5.40 | 14.19 | 22.39 | 41.99 |
| Month end figures | | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 January | 6.91 | 4.31 | 0.73 | 11.95 | 7.70 | 4.93 | 14.14 | 22.07 | 41.13 |
| February | 6.89 | 4.14 | 0.74 | 11.77 | 7.99 | 5.70 | 14.31 | 22.18 | 42.19 |
| March | 6.74 | 4.07 | 0.72 | 11.53 | 8.12 | 5.94 | 14.45 | 22.19 | 42.58 |
| April | 6.81 | 3.83 | 0.68 | 11.32 | 7.99 | 5.38 | 14.35 | 22.19 | 41.92 |
| May | 7.06 | 3.93 | 0.70 | 11.69 | 8.03 | 5.43 | 14.29 | 22.22 | 41.94 |
| June | 6.82 | 3.94 | 0.67 | 11.43 | 8.16 | 5.85 | 14.23 | 22.27 | 42.35 |
| July | 7.03 | 3.94 | 0.72 | 11.69 | 8.34 | 5.88 | 14.28 | 22.33 | 42.49 |
| August | 6.92 | 3.85 | 0.71 | 11.48 | 8.32 | 5.93 | 14.22 | 22.31 | 42.46 |
| September | 6.56 | 3.85 | 0.69 | 11.10 | 8.22 | 5.68 | 14.27 | 22.31 | 42.26 |
| October | 6.26 | 3.74 | 0.73 | 10.73 | 8.17 | 5.41 | 14.19 | 22.36 | 41.97 |
| November | 6.23 | 3.74 | 0.73 | 10.70 | 8.06 | 5.28 | 14.23 | 22.42 | 41.93 |
| December | 6.19 | 3.13 | 0.60 | 9.92 | 7.75 | 4.25 | 13.90 | 22.49 | 40.64 |
| 2001 January | 6.26 | 3.89 | 0.69 | 10.84 | 8.16 | 4.78 | 13.91 | 22.52 | 41.21 |
| February | 6.21 | 3.87 | 0.69 | 10.77 | 8.47 | 5.43 | 14.07 | 22.57 | 42.07 |
| March | 6.25 | 3.72 | 0.68 | 10.65 | 8.23 | 5.52 | 14.39 | 22.74 | 42.64 |
| April | 6.40 | 3.79 | 0.70 | 10.89 | 8.18 | 5.55 | 14.35 | 22.74 | 42.63 |
| May | 6.38 | 4.01 | 0.75 | 11.13 | 8.19 | 5.59 | 14.37 | 22.71 | 42.67 |
| June | 6.35 | 3.94 | 0.77 | 11.06 | 8.32 | 5.68 | 14.51 | 22.81 | 43.00 |
| July | 6.57 | 4.04 | 0.82 | 11.43 | 8.32 | 5.65 | 14.73 | 22.91 | 43.32 |
| August | 6.62 | 3.98 | 0.85 | 11.44 | 8.35 | 5.63 | 14.64 | 22.96 | 43.24 |
| September | 6.75 | 4.09 | 0.86 | 11.70 | 8.17 | 5.57 | 14.89 | 23.03 | 43.49 |
| October | 6.73 | 4.18 | 0.85 | 11.76 | 8.26 | 5.65 | 15.00 | 23.21 | 43.87 |
| November | 6.75 | 4.31 | 0.87 | 11.92 | 8.33 | 5.64 | 15.18 | 23.36 | 44.17 |
| December | 6.66 | 3.82 | 0.79 | 11.27 | 7.85 | 4.76 | 14.89 | 23.46 | 43.11 |

⁽¹⁾ The components do not always add up to the totals, because they have been rounded independently.⁽²⁾ Including fine defaulters and police cells.

Table 1.2 (continued) Population in custody: by sex and type of custody, annual averages and month end figures

| England and Wales Males and females | | Prisoners under sentence | | | | Thousands ⁽¹⁾ | | Number |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|
| | | Males | Females | All sentenced | Non-criminal prisoners | All males | All females | |
| Annual averages | | | | | | | | |
| 1997 | | 46.36 | 2.05 | 48.41 | 0.57 | 58.44 | 2.68 | 61,114 |
| 1998 | | 49.80 | 2.38 | 52.18 | 0.55 | 62.19 | 3.11 | 65,298 |
| 1999 | | 49.22 | 2.47 | 51.69 | 0.56 | 61.52 | 3.25 | 64,771 |
| 2000 | | 50.06 | 2.63 | 52.69 | 0.64 | 61.25 | 3.35 | 64,602 |
| 2001 | | 51.13 | 2.93 | 54.05 | 1.01 | 62.56 | 3.74 | 66,301 |
| Financial year averages | | | | | | | | |
| 1996-97 | | 42.51 | 1.77 | 44.28 | 0.61 | 54.31 | 2.36 | 56,671 |
| 1997-98 | | 47.63 | 2.16 | 49.78 | 0.56 | 59.78 | 2.81 | 62,584 |
| 1998-99 | | 49.79 | 2.41 | 52.20 | 0.56 | 62.20 | 3.16 | 65,353 |
| 1999-00 | | 49.42 | 2.51 | 51.93 | 0.56 | 61.54 | 3.28 | 64,816 |
| 2000-01 | | 50.09 | 2.67 | 52.76 | 0.74 | 61.14 | 3.38 | 64,523 |
| Month end figures | | | | | | | | |
| 2000 | January | 48.31 | 2.49 | 50.80 | 0.55 | 60.58 | 3.24 | 63,821 |
| | February | 50.18 | 2.59 | 52.77 | 0.55 | 61.74 | 3.35 | 65,089 |
| | March | 50.70 | 2.66 | 53.36 | 0.58 | 62.07 | 3.93 | 65,463 |
| | April | 49.91 | 2.62 | 52.53 | 0.57 | 61.11 | 3.32 | 64,425 |
| | May | 49.97 | 2.59 | 52.56 | 0.58 | 61.52 | 3.32 | 64,837 |
| | June | 50.51 | 2.67 | 53.18 | 0.58 | 61.84 | 3.36 | 65,194 |
| | July | 50.83 | 2.69 | 53.52 | 0.65 | 62.43 | 3.43 | 65,867 |
| | August | 50.78 | 2.71 | 53.49 | 0.71 | 62.22 | 3.44 | 65,666 |
| | September | 50.48 | 2.69 | 53.17 | 0.70 | 61.57 | 3.40 | 64,960 |
| | October | 50.13 | 2.68 | 52.81 | 0.68 | 60.79 | 3.43 | 64,218 |
| | November | 49.99 | 2.63 | 52.62 | 0.76 | 60.69 | 3.38 | 64,075 |
| | December | 48.39 | 2.52 | 50.91 | 0.79 | 58.47 | 3.15 | 61,617 |
| 2001 | January | 49.00 | 2.62 | 51.62 | 0.94 | 60.06 | 3.34 | 63,403 |
| | February | 50.18 | 2.75 | 52.93 | 0.93 | 61.17 | 3.46 | 64,631 |
| | March | 50.87 | 2.85 | 53.72 | 1.02 | 61.84 | 3.55 | 65,394 |
| | April | 50.81 | 2.85 | 53.66 | 1.06 | 62.02 | 3.58 | 65,604 |
| | May | 50.86 | 2.90 | 53.76 | 1.12 | 62.33 | 3.69 | 66,012 |
| | June | 51.31 | 2.90 | 54.21 | 1.13 | 62.69 | 3.71 | 66,403 |
| | July | 51.64 | 2.94 | 54.57 | 1.09 | 63.29 | 3.80 | 67,092 |
| | August | 51.59 | 2.98 | 54.57 | 1.04 | 63.19 | 3.87 | 67,056 |
| | September | 51.66 | 3.06 | 54.72 | 1.05 | 63.51 | 3.96 | 67,465 |
| | October | 52.12 | 3.14 | 55.26 | 1.03 | 64.02 | 4.04 | 68,053 |
| | November | 52.50 | 3.10 | 55.60 | 0.93 | 64.43 | 4.02 | 68,452 |
| | December | 50.96 | 3.02 | 53.98 | 0.80 | 62.18 | 3.87 | 66,049 |

⁽¹⁾ The components do not always add up to the totals, because they have been rounded independently.

⁽²⁾ Including fine defaulters and police cells.

Table 1.2a The prison population 1900 to 2001 by year and sex of prisoner

England and Wales

Number of persons

| Year | Males | Females | Total | Females | Year | Males | Females | Total | Females as |
|-------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| | | | | as a proportion (%) | | | | | as a proportion (%) |
| 1900 | 14,459 | 2,976 | 17,435 | 17.1 | 1951 | 20,687 | 1,093 | 21,780 | 5.0 |
| 1901 | 15,868 | 3,112 | 18,980 | 16.4 | 1952 | 22,568 | 1,112 | 23,680 | 4.7 |
| 1902 | 16,240 | 3,197 | 19,437 | 16.4 | 1953 | 22,473 | 1,137 | 23,610 | 4.8 |
| 1903 | 17,418 | 3,377 | 20,795 | 16.2 | 1954 | 21,337 | 1,084 | 22,421 | 4.8 |
| 1904 | 18,167 | 3,261 | 21,428 | 15.2 | 1955 | 20,156 | 978 | 21,134 | 4.6 |
| 1905 | 18,398 | 3,127 | 21,525 | 14.5 | 1956 | 19,941 | 866 | 20,807 | 4.2 |
| 1906 | 18,102 | 2,972 | 21,074 | 14.1 | 1957 | 21,742 | 860 | 22,602 | 3.8 |
| 1907 | 18,045 | 2,881 | 20,926 | 13.8 | 1958 | 24,459 | 920 | 25,379 | 3.6 |
| 1908 | 19,268 | 2,878 | 22,146 | 13.0 | 1959 | 25,727 | 896 | 26,623 | 3.4 |
| 1909 | 19,333 | 2,685 | 22,018 | 12.2 | 1960 | 26,198 | 901 | 27,099 | 3.3 |
| 1910 | 18,323 | 2,581 | 20,904 | 12.3 | 1961 | 28,094 | 931 | 29,025 | 3.2 |
| 1911 | 17,325 | 2,472 | 19,797 | 12.5 | 1962 | 30,066 | 997 | 31,063 | 3.2 |
| 1912 | 16,829 | 2,613 | 19,442 | 13.4 | 1963 | 29,925 | 971 | 30,896 | 3.1 |
| 1913 | 15,752 | 2,484 | 18,236 | 13.6 | 1964 | 28,718 | 882 | 29,600 | 3.0 |
| 1914 | 13,449 | 2,359 | 15,808 | 14.9 | 1965 | 29,580 | 841 | 30,421 | 2.8 |
| 1915 | 9,244 | 2,067 | 11,311 | 18.3 | 1966 | 32,127 | 959 | 33,086 | 2.9 |
| 1916 | 8,210 | 1,848 | 10,058 | 18.4 | 1967 | 34,056 | 953 | 35,009 | 2.7 |
| 1917 | 7,891 | 1,769 | 9,660 | 18.3 | 1968 | 31,656 | 805 | 32,461 | 2.5 |
| 1918 | 7,595 | 1,604 | 9,199 | 17.4 | 1969 | 33,814 | 853 | 34,667 | 2.5 |
| 1919 | 8,279 | 1,404 | 9,683 | 14.5 | 1970 | 38,040 | 988 | 39,028 | 2.5 |
| 1920 | 9,573 | 1,427 | 11,000 | 13.0 | 1971 | 38,673 | 1,035 | 39,708 | 2.6 |
| 1921 | 10,791 | 1,388 | 12,179 | 11.4 | 1972 | 37,348 | 980 | 38,328 | 2.6 |
| 1922 | 10,557 | 1,209 | 11,766 | 10.3 | 1973 | 35,747 | 1,027 | 36,774 | 2.8 |
| 1923 | 10,117 | 1,031 | 11,148 | 9.2 | 1974 | 35,823 | 1,044 | 36,867 | 2.8 |
| 1924 | 9,808 | 942 | 10,750 | 8.8 | 1975 | 38,601 | 1,219 | 39,820 | 3.1 |
| 1925 | 9,635 | 874 | 10,509 | 8.3 | 1976 | 40,161 | 1,282 | 41,443 | 3.1 |
| 1926 | 9,972 | 888 | 10,860 | 8.2 | 1977 | 40,212 | 1,358 | 41,570 | 3.3 |
| 1927 | 10,300 | 879 | 11,179 | 7.9 | 1978 | 40,409 | 1,387 | 41,796 | 3.3 |
| 1928 | 10,305 | 804 | 11,109 | 7.2 | 1979 | 40,762 | 1,458 | 42,220 | 3.5 |
| 1929 | 10,094 | 767 | 10,861 | 7.1 | 1980 | 40,748 | 1,516 | 42,264 | 3.6 |
| 1930 | 10,561 | 785 | 11,346 | 6.9 | 1981 | 41,904 | 1,407 | 43,311 | 3.2 |
| 1931 | 10,884 | 792 | 11,676 | 6.8 | 1982 | 42,381 | 1,326 | 43,707 | 3.0 |
| 1932 | 11,992 | 811 | 12,803 | 6.3 | 1983 | 42,072 | 1,390 | 43,462 | 3.2 |
| 1933 | 12,180 | 806 | 12,986 | 6.2 | 1984 | 41,822 | 1,473 | 43,295 | 3.4 |
| 1934 | 11,493 | 745 | 12,238 | 6.1 | 1985 | 44,701 | 1,532 | 46,233 | 3.3 |
| 1935 | 10,587 | 719 | 11,306 | 6.4 | 1986 | 45,163 | 1,607 | 46,770 | 3.4 |
| 1936 | 9,939 | 674 | 10,613 | 6.4 | 1987 | 46,722 | 1,704 | 48,426 | 3.5 |
| 1937 | 9,894 | 668 | 10,562 | 6.3 | 1988 | 47,113 | 1,759 | 48,872 | 3.6 |
| 1938 | 10,388 | 698 | 11,086 | 6.3 | 1989 | 46,736 | 1,764 | 48,500 | 3.6 |
| 1939 | 9,662 | 664 | 10,326 | 6.4 | 1990 | 43,378 | 1,597 | 44,975 | 3.6 |
| 1940 | 8,443 | 934 | 9,377 | 10.0 | 1991 | 43,250 | 1,559 | 44,809 | 3.5 |
| 1941 | 9,667 | 968 | 10,635 | 9.1 | 1992 | 43,157 | 1,562 | 44,719 | 3.5 |
| 1942 | 11,223 | 1,177 | 12,400 | 9.5 | 1993 | 42,991 | 1,561 | 44,552 | 3.5 |
| 1943 | 11,430 | 1,360 | 12,790 | 10.6 | 1994 | 46,810 | 1,811 | 48,621 | 3.7 |
| 1944 | 11,438 | 1,477 | 12,915 | 11.4 | 1995 | 48,983 | 1,979 | 50,962 | 3.9 |
| 1945 | 13,180 | 1,528 | 14,708 | 10.4 | 1996 | 53,019 | 2,262 | 55,281 | 4.1 |
| 1946 | 14,556 | 1,233 | 15,789 | 7.8 | 1997 | 58,439 | 2,675 | 61,114 | 4.4 |
| 1947 | 15,986 | 1,081 | 17,067 | 6.3 | 1998 | 62,194 | 3,105 | 65,298 | 4.8 |
| 1948 | 18,621 | 1,144 | 19,765 | 5.8 | 1999 | 61,523 | 3,247 | 64,771 | 5.0 |
| 1949 | 18,783 | 1,096 | 19,879 | 5.5 | 2000 | 61,252 | 3,350 | 64,602 | 5.2 |
| 1950 | 19,367 | 1,107 | 20,474 | 5.4 | 2001 | 62,560 | 3,740 | 66,301 | 5.6 |

Table 1.3 Average population in custody: by type of prisoner, type of establishment (including police cells) and sex

England and Wales 2001

Males

| Type of prisoner | All types of establishment (including police cells) | Police cells | Remand centres | Local prisons | Number of persons ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Training prisons | | Young offender institutions | | |
| | | | | | Open | Closed | Juvenile | Open | Closed |
| All males | 62,560 | – | 3,177 | 23,856 | 3,146 | 24,823 | 2,648 | 348 | 4,561 |
| Untried criminal prisoners | 6,494 | – | 952 | 5,212 | – | 30 | 279 | – | 21 |
| Aged 15 to 20 | 1,273 | – | 952 | 21 | – | – | 279 | – | 21 |
| Aged 21 and over | 5,220 | – | – | 5,191 | – | 30 | – | – | – |
| Convicted unsentenced prisoners | 3,969 | – | 740 | 3,028 | – | 13 | 146 | – | 42 |
| Aged 15 to 20 | 942 | – | 740 | 14 | – | – | 146 | – | 42 |
| Aged 21 and over | 3,027 | – | – | 3,014 | – | 13 | – | – | – |
| Sentenced prisoners | 51,126 | – | 1,064 | 15,077 | 3,145 | 24,773 | 2,223 | 348 | 4,496 |
| Young offenders | 8,175 | – | 1,064 | 43 | – | 1 | 2,223 | 348 | 4,496 |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 12 months ⁽²⁾ | 2,204 | – | 408 | 10 | – | – | 913 | 53 | 821 |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 4,376 | – | 520 | 19 | – | – | 1,118 | 273 | 2,446 |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years to less than 10 years | 1,404 | – | 123 | 9 | – | 1 | 176 | 22 | 1,073 |
| 10 years less than life | 47 | – | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – | 42 |
| Life (including Section 90 and custody for life) | 139 | – | 8 | 4 | – | – | 18 | – | 109 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 5 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 |
| Adults | 42,951 | – | – | 15,035 | 3,145 | 24,772 | – | – | – |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 12 months ⁽²⁾ | 5,419 | – | – | 4,388 | 472 | 559 | – | – | – |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 14,578 | – | – | 6,155 | 1,263 | 7,159 | – | – | – |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years to less than 10 years | 14,801 | – | – | 3,275 | 876 | 10,650 | – | – | – |
| 10 years less than life | 3,587 | – | – | 514 | 167 | 2,905 | – | – | – |
| Life | 4,530 | – | – | 673 | 363 | 3,493 | – | – | – |
| In default of payment of a fine | 38 | – | – | 30 | 3 | 5 | – | – | – |
| Non criminal prisoners | 972 | – | 421 | 540 | 2 | 8 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Held under the 1971 Immigration Act | 916 | – | 419 | 490 | – | 5 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Others | 56 | – | 1 | 50 | 2 | 3 | – | – | – |

⁽¹⁾ The components do not always add up to the totals, because they have been rounded independently.⁽²⁾ Excluding fine defaulters.

Table 1.3 Average population in custody: by type of prisoner, type of establishment (including police cells) and sex

England and Wales 2001

Females

| Type of prisoner | All types of establishment (including police cells) | Police cells | Remand centres | Local prisons | Number of persons ⁽¹⁾ | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | | | | Training prisons | | Young offender institutions | | |
| | | | | | Open | Closed | Juvenile | Open | Closed |
| All females | 3,740 | — | 3 | 1,379 | 390 | 1,584 | 39 | 24 | 322 |
| Untried criminal prisoners | 430 | — | 2 | 352 | — | 57 | 4 | — | 16 |
| Aged 15 to 20 | 68 | — | 2 | 46 | — | 1 | 4 | — | 16 |
| Aged 21 and over | 362 | — | — | 306 | — | 56 | — | — | — |
| Convicted unsentenced prisoners | 345 | — | 1 | 277 | — | 47 | 3 | — | 18 |
| Aged 15 to 20 | 64 | — | 1 | 41 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 18 |
| Aged 21 and over | 281 | — | — | 236 | — | 46 | — | — | — |
| Sentenced prisoners | 2,925 | — | — | 715 | 390 | 1,477 | 33 | 24 | 287 |
| Young offenders | 390 | — | — | 37 | 6 | 3 | 33 | 24 | 287 |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 12 months ⁽²⁾ | 126 | — | — | 14 | — | — | 12 | 5 | 94 |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 186 | — | — | 19 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 14 | 133 |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years to less than 10 years | 63 | — | — | 4 | 2 | — | 6 | 5 | 47 |
| 10 years less than life | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Life (including Section 90 and custody for life) | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 10 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Adults | 2,535 | — | — | 678 | 384 | 1,474 | — | — | — |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 12 months ⁽²⁾ | 485 | — | — | 215 | 58 | 212 | — | — | — |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 947 | — | — | 294 | 176 | 477 | — | — | — |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years to less than 10 years | 812 | — | — | 129 | 110 | 573 | — | — | — |
| 10 years less than life | 141 | — | — | 11 | 21 | 109 | — | — | — |
| Life | 150 | — | — | 28 | 19 | 104 | — | — | — |
| In default of payment of a fine | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| Non criminal prisoners | 40 | — | — | 36 | — | 3 | — | — | 1 |
| Held under the 1971 Immigration Act | 39 | — | — | 35 | — | 3 | — | — | 1 |
| Others | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |

⁽¹⁾ The components do not always add up to the totals, because they have been rounded independently.⁽²⁾ Excluding fine defaulters.

Table 1.4 Average population in custody: by type of custody and sex

England and Wales
Males and females

Number of persons⁽¹⁾

| Type of custody | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All males and females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in custody of which: | 45,897 | 45,817 | 44,566 | 48,794 | 51,047 | 55,281 | 61,114 | 65,298 | 64,771 | 64,602 | 66,301 |
| Population in Prison Service establishments | 44,809 | 44,719 | 44,552 | 48,621 | 50,962 | 55,281 | 61,114 | 65,298 | 64,771 | 64,602 | 66,301 |
| Population in police cells | 1,088 | 1,098 | 14 | 173 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| All males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in custody of which: | 44,336 | 44,240 | 43,005 | 46,983 | 49,068 | 53,019 | 58,439 | 62,194 | 61,523 | 61,252 | 62,560 |
| Population in Prison Service establishments | 43,250 | 43,157 | 42,991 | 46,810 | 48,983 | 53,019 | 58,439 | 62,194 | 61,523 | 61,252 | 62,560 |
| Population in police cells | 1,086 | 1,083 | 14 | 173 | 85 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prisoners on remand | 9,768 | 9,707 | 10,265 | 11,867 | 10,884 | 11,075 | 11,532 | 11,863 | 11,772 | 10,574 | 10,462 |
| Untried | 7,923 | 7,805 | 7,675 | 8,818 | 8,077 | 8,004 | 8,057 | 7,730 | 7,513 | 6,701 | 6,494 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 1,845 | 1,902 | 2,590 | 3,049 | 2,807 | 3,071 | 3,475 | 4,133 | 4,258 | 3,873 | 3,969 |
| Prisoners under sentence | 34,274 | 34,230 | 32,183 | 34,505 | 37,593 | 41,346 | 46,360 | 49,796 | 49,217 | 50,057 | 51,126 |
| Young offenders | 5,723 | 5,336 | 4,994 | 5,164 | 5,619 | 6,489 | 7,556 | 8,172 | 8,012 | 8,070 | 8,175 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention & training order | 5,518 | 5,169 | 4,836 | 5,020 | 5,486 | 6,389 | 7,439 | 8,035 | 7,869 | 7,925 | 8,030 |
| Life (including Section 90 and custody for life) | 122 | 105 | 84 | 84 | 81 | 80 | 105 | 122 | 135 | 141 | 139 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 82 | 62 | 74 | 60 | 52 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
| Adults | 28,551 | 28,894 | 27,189 | 29,340 | 31,974 | 34,856 | 38,805 | 41,624 | 41,205 | 41,987 | 42,951 |
| Life | 2,708 | 2,812 | 2,917 | 2,999 | 3,112 | 3,289 | 3,488 | 3,688 | 3,939 | 4,261 | 4,530 |
| Immediate imprisonment (excl. life) | 25,573 | 25,830 | 23,874 | 25,977 | 28,528 | 31,417 | 35,194 | 37,825 | 37,183 | 37,670 | 38,384 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 271 | 252 | 398 | 364 | 334 | 150 | 123 | 112 | 83 | 56 | 38 |
| Non-criminal prisoners | 294 | 303 | 543 | 611 | 591 | 599 | 547 | 534 | 534 | 619 | 972 |
| Held under the 1971 Immigration Act | 218 | 224 | 405 | 464 | 464 | 494 | 464 | 455 | 463 | 557 | 916 |
| Others | 76 | 79 | 137 | 147 | 127 | 105 | 83 | 78 | 71 | 61 | 56 |
| All females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in custody of which: | 1,561 | 1,577 | 1,561 | 1,811 | 1,979 | 2,262 | 2,675 | 3,105 | 3,247 | 3,350 | 3,740 |
| Population in Prison Service establishments | 1,559 | 1,562 | 1,561 | 1,811 | 1,979 | 2,262 | 2,675 | 3,105 | 3,247 | 3,350 | 3,740 |
| Population in police cells | 2 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prisoners on remand | 389 | 383 | 395 | 490 | 491 | 538 | 599 | 704 | 748 | 700 | 775 |
| Untried | 292 | 271 | 285 | 351 | 344 | 371 | 396 | 426 | 434 | 396 | 430 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 97 | 112 | 110 | 139 | 147 | 167 | 203 | 278 | 313 | 304 | 345 |
| Prisoners under sentence | 1,166 | 1,190 | 1,135 | 1,292 | 1,464 | 1,697 | 2,052 | 2,380 | 2,474 | 2,627 | 2,925 |
| Young offenders | 136 | 133 | 137 | 155 | 187 | 233 | 278 | 333 | 332 | 369 | 390 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention & training order | 128 | 125 | 129 | 148 | 179 | 225 | 268 | 328 | 328 | 363 | 378 |
| Life (including Section 90 and custody for life) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Adults | 1,030 | 1,057 | 998 | 1,137 | 1,277 | 1,464 | 1,774 | 2,047 | 2,142 | 2,258 | 2,535 |
| Life | 92 | 95 | 102 | 104 | 108 | 117 | 125 | 135 | 139 | 145 | 150 |
| Immediate imprisonment (excl. life) | 925 | 950 | 878 | 1,013 | 1,154 | 1,339 | 1,644 | 1,908 | 2,000 | 2,109 | 2,384 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 13 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Non-criminal prisoners | 6 | 5 | 31 | 29 | 24 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 24 | 22 | 40 |
| Held under the 1971 Immigration Act | 4 | 3 | 25 | 23 | 19 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 19 | 39 |
| Others | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

⁽¹⁾ The components do not always add to the totals because they have been rounded independently.

Table 1.5 Population in prison under sentence by offence, type of establishment and sex

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Males

| Offence | Number of persons | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | All types of establishment | Remand centres | Juvenile Remand | Local prisons | Training prisons | | Young offender institutions | | |
| | | | | | Open | Closed | Open | Closed | Juvenile |
| All offences | 51,313 | 947 | 82 | 15,104 | 3,119 | 24,822 | 370 | 4,543 | 2,326 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 51,272 | 947 | 82 | 15,074 | 3,115 | 24,817 | 370 | 4,541 | 2,326 |
| Violence against the person | 11,198 | 178 | 13 | 2,666 | 800 | 6,115 | 85 | 933 | 408 |
| Murder | 3,387 | 11 | — | 396 | 332 | 2,546 | — | 88 | 14 |
| Manslaughter | 551 | 2 | — | 91 | 36 | 366 | 4 | 43 | 9 |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 937 | 11 | 2 | 221 | 90 | 508 | 9 | 68 | 28 |
| Wounding | 4,634 | 119 | 8 | 1,263 | 279 | 2,083 | 64 | 564 | 254 |
| Assaults | 670 | 25 | 2 | 348 | 35 | 124 | 3 | 76 | 57 |
| Cruelty to children | 49 | — | — | 15 | 2 | 30 | — | 2 | — |
| Other offences of violence against the person | 970 | 10 | 1 | 332 | 26 | 458 | 5 | 92 | 46 |
| Sexual offences | 5,039 | 18 | 1 | 1,231 | 26 | 3,577 | — | 131 | 55 |
| Buggery and indecency between males | 360 | — | — | 72 | 2 | 284 | — | 2 | — |
| Rape | 2,754 | 10 | — | 573 | 22 | 2,021 | — | 96 | 32 |
| Gross indecency with children | 783 | 3 | — | 232 | — | 539 | — | 3 | 6 |
| Other sexual offences | 1,142 | 5 | 1 | 354 | 2 | 733 | — | 30 | 17 |
| Burglary | 8,361 | 214 | 26 | 2,641 | 269 | 3,805 | 96 | 859 | 451 |
| Robbery | 6,561 | 140 | 16 | 1,267 | 206 | 3,347 | 57 | 988 | 540 |
| Theft and handling | 4,150 | 138 | 8 | 1,915 | 311 | 931 | 31 | 456 | 360 |
| Taking and driving away | 724 | 44 | 3 | 234 | 9 | 111 | 8 | 146 | 169 |
| Other thefts | 2,817 | 83 | 4 | 1,443 | 226 | 620 | 20 | 257 | 164 |
| Handling stolen goods | 609 | 11 | 1 | 238 | 76 | 200 | 3 | 53 | 27 |
| Fraud and forgery | 893 | 11 | — | 318 | 308 | 225 | 1 | 24 | 6 |
| Frauds | 850 | 9 | — | 304 | 296 | 216 | 1 | 19 | 5 |
| Forgery | 43 | 2 | — | 14 | 12 | 9 | — | 5 | 1 |
| Drugs offences | 7,936 | 55 | 1 | 1,882 | 570 | 4,957 | 41 | 367 | 63 |
| Other offences | 6,308 | 172 | 17 | 2,828 | 560 | 1,660 | 49 | 652 | 370 |
| Arson | 644 | 8 | 2 | 172 | 18 | 344 | 1 | 60 | 39 |
| Criminal damage | 281 | 17 | 2 | 124 | 10 | 60 | 1 | 42 | 25 |
| In charge or driving under the influence of drink or drugs | 395 | 7 | — | 276 | 65 | 28 | 1 | 15 | 3 |
| Other motoring offences | 2,235 | 89 | 10 | 1,266 | 162 | 293 | 23 | 253 | 139 |
| Drunkenness | 45 | 3 | — | 28 | 4 | 3 | — | 7 | — |
| Blackmail | 93 | — | — | 22 | 5 | 58 | 1 | 7 | — |
| Kidnapping | 182 | 1 | — | 43 | 5 | 115 | — | 15 | 3 |
| Affray | 481 | 8 | 1 | 178 | 50 | 121 | 4 | 73 | 46 |
| Violent disorder | 173 | 4 | — | 27 | 13 | 38 | 10 | 51 | 30 |
| Perjury/libel/pervert the course of justice | 265 | 3 | — | 110 | 37 | 83 | 2 | 23 | 7 |
| Threatening/disorderly behaviour | 149 | 4 | — | 85 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 18 | 11 |
| Breach of court order | 371 | 18 | — | 181 | 13 | 78 | 1 | 42 | 38 |
| Other | 994 | 10 | 2 | 316 | 173 | 415 | 3 | 46 | 29 |
| Offence not recorded | 826 | 21 | — | 326 | 65 | 200 | 10 | 131 | 73 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 41 | — | — | 30 | 4 | 5 | — | 2 | — |

Table 1.5 Population in prison under sentence by offence, type of establishment and sex

England and Wales 30 June 2001

| Offence | Number of persons | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | All types of establishment | Remand centres | Local prisons | Training prisons | | Young offender institutions | |
| | | | | Open | Closed | Open | Closed |
| All offences | 2,899 | — | 659 | 403 | 1,448 | 33 | 295 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 2,897 | — | 659 | 403 | 1,446 | 33 | 295 |
| Violence against the person | 439 | — | 96 | 42 | 224 | 9 | 68 |
| Murder | 129 | — | 20 | 17 | 85 | — | 7 |
| Manslaughter | 39 | — | 10 | 6 | 19 | — | 4 |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 39 | — | 6 | 7 | 23 | 1 | 2 |
| Wounding | 161 | — | 38 | 11 | 69 | 4 | 39 |
| Assaults | 39 | — | 12 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 11 |
| Cruelty to children | 14 | — | 4 | — | 10 | — | — |
| Other offences of violence against the person | 18 | — | 6 | — | 7 | — | 5 |
| Sexual offences | 25 | — | 5 | — | 19 | — | 1 |
| Buggery and indecency between males | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rape | 6 | — | — | — | 5 | — | 1 |
| Gross indecency with children | 6 | — | 2 | — | 4 | — | — |
| Other sexual offences | 13 | — | 3 | — | 10 | — | — |
| Burglary | 154 | — | 44 | 18 | 61 | 1 | 30 |
| Robbery | 252 | — | 56 | 21 | 118 | 7 | 50 |
| Theft and handling | 434 | — | 150 | 59 | 173 | 7 | 45 |
| Taking and driving away | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| Other thefts | 382 | — | 133 | 51 | 149 | 6 | 43 |
| Handling stolen goods | 48 | — | 16 | 7 | 22 | 1 | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 127 | — | 29 | 47 | 49 | — | 2 |
| Frauds | 124 | — | 28 | 46 | 48 | — | 2 |
| Forgery | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Drugs offences | 1,132 | — | 198 | 185 | 676 | 7 | 66 |
| Other offences | 273 | — | 81 | 31 | 126 | 2 | 33 |
| Arson | 76 | — | 20 | 4 | 38 | 1 | 13 |
| Criminal damage | 12 | — | 6 | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| In charge or driving under the influence of drink or drugs | 10 | — | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Other motoring offences | 42 | — | 17 | 7 | 16 | — | 2 |
| Drunkenness | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Blackmail | 5 | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — |
| Kidnapping | 3 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| Affray | 10 | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 4 |
| Violent disorder | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Perjury/libel/pervert the course of justice | 18 | — | 6 | 3 | 9 | — | — |
| Threatening/disorderly behaviour | 6 | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | 2 |
| Breach of court order | 34 | — | 11 | — | 16 | 1 | 6 |
| Other | 55 | — | 8 | 13 | 31 | — | 3 |
| Offence not recorded | 61 | — | 23 | 11 | 20 | 2 | 5 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |

Table 1.6 Population in prison under sentence by offence group and length of sentence

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Males and females

Number of persons

| Offence group | Length of sentence | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | All sentence lengths | AUR | | | ACR | | |
| | | Up to and including 3 months | Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | Over 6 months less than 12 months | 12 months | Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | Over 18 months up to and including 3 years |
| All males and females | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 54,212 | 2,457 | 3,960 | 2,156 | 1,837 | 3,661 | 10,846 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 54,169 | 2,428 | 3,958 | 2,156 | 1,834 | 3,661 | 10,842 |
| Violence against the person | 11,637 | 262 | 541 | 357 | 360 | 666 | 1,571 |
| Rape | 2,760 | 5 | 1 | 3 | – | 6 | 47 |
| Other sexual offences | 2,304 | 9 | 30 | 33 | 73 | 128 | 507 |
| Burglary | 8,515 | 106 | 299 | 360 | 326 | 886 | 3,113 |
| Robbery | 6,813 | 46 | 73 | 80 | 116 | 275 | 1,390 |
| Theft and handling | 4,584 | 515 | 1,111 | 589 | 300 | 515 | 978 |
| Fraud and forgery | 1,020 | 59 | 145 | 79 | 76 | 125 | 292 |
| Drugs offences | 9,068 | 73 | 92 | 97 | 166 | 342 | 1,689 |
| Other offences | 6,581 | 1,317 | 1,587 | 453 | 341 | 564 | 1,003 |
| Offence not recorded | 887 | 36 | 79 | 105 | 76 | 154 | 252 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 43 | 29 | 2 | – | 3 | – | 4 |

Table 1.6 (continued) Population in prison under sentence by offence group and length of sentence

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Males and females

Number of persons

| Offence group | Length of sentence | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------------------|--------------|
| | ACR | DCR | | | | |
| | Over 3 years less than 4 years | 4 years | Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | Over 10 years less than life | Life |
| All males and females | | | | | | |
| All offences | 3,716 | 3,423 | 5,205 | 9,615 | 2,526 | 4,810 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 3,716 | 3,420 | 5,205 | 9,613 | 2,526 | 4,810 |
| Violence against the person | 465 | 552 | 836 | 1,609 | 393 | 4,025 |
| Rape | 24 | 74 | 201 | 1,423 | 540 | 436 |
| Other sexual offences | 101 | 264 | 303 | 698 | 112 | 46 |
| Burglary | 1,133 | 576 | 926 | 742 | 40 | 8 |
| Robbery | 654 | 675 | 1,048 | 1,864 | 471 | 121 |
| Theft and handling | 207 | 93 | 159 | 109 | 6 | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 55 | 53 | 58 | 72 | 6 | – |
| Drugs offences | 847 | 865 | 1,370 | 2,653 | 869 | 5 |
| Other offences | 194 | 220 | 269 | 389 | 84 | 160 |
| Offence not recorded | 36 | 48 | 35 | 54 | 5 | 7 |
| In default of payment of a fine | – | 3 | – | 2 | – | – |

Table 1.7 Population in prison under sentence by offence group and sex

England and Wales 30 June

Males and females

Number of persons

| Offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All males and females | 35,114 | 35,564 | 33,046 | 35,763 | 39,379 | 43,055 | 48,805 | 52,269 | 51,393 | 53,180 | 54,212 |
| All males all offences | 33,966 | 34,389 | 31,897 | 34,474 | 37,897 | 41,323 | 46,739 | 49,902 | 48,957 | 50,514 | 51,313 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence⁽¹⁾ | 33,569 | 34,030 | 31,375 | 33,960 | 37,407 | 41,187 | 46,611 | 49,793 | 48,862 | 50,434 | 51,272 |
| Violence against the person | 6,945 | 6,893 | 7,273 | 7,715 | 8,491 | 9,230 | 10,033 | 10,524 | 10,429 | 10,807 | 11,198 |
| Rape | 1,508 | 1,582 | 1,593 | 1,638 | 1,781 | 1,926 | 2,080 | 2,369 | 2,571 | 2,698 | 2,754 |
| Other sexual offences | 1,585 | 1,564 | 1,572 | 1,629 | 1,875 | 2,013 | 1,989 | 2,410 | 2,358 | 2,372 | 2,285 |
| Burglary | 5,082 | 5,349 | 4,690 | 5,096 | 5,896 | 6,342 | 7,976 | 8,538 | 8,622 | 8,824 | 8,361 |
| Robbery | 3,990 | 4,174 | 4,856 | 5,090 | 5,264 | 5,591 | 6,277 | 6,449 | 6,174 | 6,158 | 6,561 |
| Theft and handling | 2,910 | 2,910 | 2,578 | 3,030 | 3,450 | 3,591 | 3,929 | 4,097 | 4,021 | 4,537 | 4,150 |
| Fraud and forgery | 791 | 800 | 826 | 879 | 1,071 | 1,099 | 1,104 | 1,080 | 993 | 885 | 893 |
| Drugs offences | 2,584 | 2,899 | 2,900 | 3,186 | 3,858 | 5,269 | 6,483 | 7,099 | 7,294 | 7,526 | 7,936 |
| Other offences | 3,172 | 3,457 | 3,293 | 3,828 | 4,174 | 4,672 | 5,046 | 5,208 | 5,178 | 5,829 | 6,308 |
| Offence not recorded | 5,002 | 4,402 | 1,794 | 1,869 | 1,547 | 1,454 | 1,694 | 2,019 | 1,222 | 797 | 826 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 397 | 359 | 522 | 514 | 490 | 136 | 128 | 109 | 95 | 80 | 41 |
| All females all offences | 1,148 | 1,175 | 1,149 | 1,289 | 1,482 | 1,732 | 2,066 | 2,367 | 2,436 | 2,666 | 2,899 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence⁽¹⁾ | 1,136 | 1,152 | 1,125 | 1,266 | 1,456 | 1,727 | 2,063 | 2,366 | 2,431 | 2,659 | 2,897 |
| Violence against the person | 189 | 184 | 216 | 277 | 290 | 355 | 391 | 420 | 429 | 410 | 439 |
| Rape | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 |
| Other sexual offences | 15 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 16 | 19 |
| Burglary | 39 | 51 | 39 | 39 | 57 | 80 | 101 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 154 |
| Robbery | 46 | 56 | 77 | 95 | 108 | 124 | 161 | 177 | 157 | 195 | 252 |
| Theft and handling | 175 | 190 | 207 | 227 | 279 | 314 | 334 | 395 | 390 | 507 | 434 |
| Fraud and forgery | 42 | 53 | 64 | 65 | 96 | 119 | 121 | 119 | 111 | 131 | 127 |
| Drugs offences | 272 | 259 | 308 | 326 | 398 | 486 | 691 | 794 | 875 | 947 | 1,132 |
| Other offences | 176 | 158 | 125 | 132 | 132 | 164 | 190 | 217 | 220 | 222 | 273 |
| Offence not recorded | 181 | 191 | 74 | 93 | 84 | 73 | 66 | 110 | 74 | 69 | 61 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 12 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 |

⁽¹⁾ Figures for particular offence groups are understated because they do not include those for which the offences were not recorded, the numbers of which were particularly high for 1991 and 1992.

Table 1.7a Population in prison under sentence on 30 June 2000 and 30 June 2001 by offence group

England and Wales

| Offence Group | | Number of persons | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|
| | | 30th June 2000 | 30th June 2001 | Change | % change |
| Males | Total ⁽¹⁾ | 49,636 | 50,446 | 810 | 2 |
| | Violence Against the Person | 10,807 | 11,198 | 391 | 4 |
| | Sexual Offences | 5,070 | 5,039 | -31 | -1 |
| | Burglary | 8,824 | 8,361 | -463 | -5 |
| | Robbery | 6,158 | 6,561 | 403 | 7 |
| | Theft and Handling | 4,537 | 4,150 | -387 | -9 |
| | Fraud and Forgery | 885 | 893 | 8 | 1 |
| | Drug Offences | 7,526 | 7,936 | 410 | 5 |
| | Motoring Offences | 2,291 | 2,630 | 339 | 15 |
| | Other Offences | 3,538 | 3,678 | 140 | 4 |
| Females | Total ⁽¹⁾ | 2,590 | 2,836 | 246 | 9 |
| | Violence Against the Person | 410 | 439 | 29 | 7 |
| | Sexual Offences | 20 | 25 | 5 | 25 |
| | Burglary | 158 | 154 | -4 | -3 |
| | Robbery | 195 | 252 | 57 | 29 |
| | Theft and Handling | 507 | 434 | -73 | -14 |
| | Fraud and Forgery | 131 | 127 | -4 | -3 |
| | Drug Offences | 947 | 1,132 | 185 | 20 |
| | Other Offences ⁽²⁾ | 222 | 273 | 51 | 23 |

⁽¹⁾ Totals exclude those held for offence not recorded and in default of payment of fine, see Table 1.7.⁽²⁾ Includes motoring offences.**Table 1.7b Population in prison under sentence by principal drugs offence**

England and Wales, 30 June

| Principle drugs offence | Estimated number of persons ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All drug offences | 2,850 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 4,400 | 5,800 | 7,200 | 7,900 | 8,200 | 8,400 | 9,050 |
| Unlawful supply | 650 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 1,150 | 1,600 | 2,200 | 2,450 | 2,750 | 2,850 | 3,000 |
| Possession with intent to supply | 850 | 850 | 950 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,700 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 2,450 |
| Possession | 350 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Unlawful import/export | 1,050 | 1,400 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,450 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 2,100 | 2,350 | 2,450 | 2,700 |
| Other drugs offences | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 300 |

⁽¹⁾ Rounded to the nearest 50.

Table 1.8 Population in prison under sentence⁽¹⁾ by length of sentence and sexEngland and Wales 30 June
Males and females

Number of persons

| Length of sentence | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offenders | 33,966 | 34,389 | 31,897 | 34,474 | 37,897 | 41,323 | 46,739 | 49,902 | 48,956 | 50,514 | 51,313 |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 1,396 | 1,461 | 1,591 | 1,567 | 1,644 | 1,363 | 1,448 | 1,463 | 1,584 | 1,933 | 2,262 |
| Over 3 months including 6 months | 2,109 | 2,004 | 2,015 | 2,652 | 2,969 | 3,087 | 3,287 | 3,375 | 3,313 | 4,050 | 3,710 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 1,811 | 1,817 | 1,860 | 1,959 | 2,085 | 2,210 | 2,309 | 2,339 | 2,055 | 2,232 | 2,001 |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months | 1,684 | 1,727 | 1,647 | 1,648 | 1,801 | 1,866 | 1,817 | 1,894 | 1,560 | 1,692 | 1,701 |
| Over 12 months including 18 months | 3,504 | 3,540 | 2,658 | 2,821 | 3,146 | 3,416 | 3,639 | 3,983 | 3,430 | 3,356 | 3,446 |
| Over 18 months including 3 years | 7,720 | 8,027 | 6,645 | 7,373 | 8,277 | 9,532 | 11,180 | 11,550 | 10,740 | 10,294 | 10,221 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 1,126 | 1,191 | 1,130 | 1,252 | 1,388 | 1,602 | 2,329 | 2,747 | 3,063 | 3,269 | 3,563 |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years | 2,127 | 2,068 | 2,077 | 2,158 | 2,432 | 2,812 | 3,371 | 3,644 | 3,421 | 3,189 | 3,245 |
| Over 4 years including 5 years | 2,574 | 2,563 | 2,501 | 2,652 | 3,062 | 3,504 | 4,156 | 4,628 | 4,765 | 4,736 | 4,917 |
| Over 5 years including 10 years | 5,846 | 5,710 | 5,408 | 5,802 | 6,327 | 6,873 | 7,735 | 8,394 | 8,742 | 8,952 | 9,163 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 1,269 | 1,377 | 1,375 | 1,509 | 1,590 | 1,693 | 1,884 | 2,088 | 2,227 | 2,352 | 2,436 |
| Life | 2,800 | 2,904 | 2,990 | 3,081 | 3,176 | 3,365 | 3,584 | 3,797 | 4,056 | 4,458 | 4,648 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offenders | 1,148 | 1,175 | 1,149 | 1,289 | 1,482 | 1,732 | 2,066 | 2,367 | 2,436 | 2,666 | 2,899 |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 60 | 79 | 121 | 70 | 94 | 102 | 117 | 141 | 159 | 201 | 195 |
| Over 3 months including 6 months | 85 | 77 | 94 | 139 | 148 | 171 | 208 | 230 | 233 | 290 | 250 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 95 | 71 | 88 | 101 | 125 | 166 | 166 | 172 | 135 | 173 | 155 |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months | 54 | 74 | 83 | 82 | 88 | 116 | 96 | 137 | 151 | 133 | 136 |
| Over 12 months including 18 months | 113 | 136 | 126 | 135 | 146 | 173 | 186 | 221 | 225 | 213 | 215 |
| Over 18 months including 3 years | 214 | 232 | 201 | 265 | 315 | 359 | 476 | 507 | 458 | 522 | 625 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 29 | 25 | 21 | 34 | 42 | 48 | 73 | 91 | 114 | 148 | 153 |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years | 78 | 70 | 52 | 80 | 86 | 92 | 135 | 158 | 168 | 155 | 178 |
| Over 4 years including 5 years | 104 | 91 | 71 | 91 | 110 | 115 | 146 | 180 | 201 | 213 | 288 |
| Over 5 years including 10 years | 203 | 202 | 167 | 158 | 188 | 230 | 279 | 330 | 372 | 389 | 452 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 17 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 36 | 47 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 90 |
| Life | 96 | 96 | 105 | 111 | 113 | 124 | 137 | 137 | 150 | 152 | 162 |

⁽¹⁾ Including persons imprisoned or detained in default of payment of a fine.

Table 1.9 Population in prison under sentence⁽¹⁾ by age and sexEngland and Wales 30 June
Males and females

| Age in years | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All males | <i>Number of persons</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 726 | 711 | 754 | 813 | 957 | 1,262 | 1,620 | 1,627 | 1,643 | 1,786 | 2,002 |
| 18-20 | 4,634 | 3,881 | 3,830 | 3,944 | 4,187 | 4,315 | 5,092 | 5,807 | 5,633 | 5,906 | 6,313 |
| 21-24 | 7,305 | 7,667 | 6,490 | 6,919 | 7,305 | 7,739 | 8,685 | 8,780 | 8,245 | 8,700 | 8,839 |
| 25-29 | 7,703 | 7,904 | 7,233 | 7,704 | 8,390 | 8,928 | 10,162 | 10,590 | 10,080 | 10,060 | 9,881 |
| 30-39 | 8,081 | 8,476 | 7,932 | 8,954 | 10,184 | 11,507 | 12,801 | 14,109 | 14,072 | 14,454 | 14,389 |
| 40-49 | 3,743 | 3,818 | 3,673 | 4,019 | 4,460 | 4,826 | 5,189 | 5,485 | 5,552 | 5,720 | 5,976 |
| 50-59 | 1,378 | 1,490 | 1,543 | 1,599 | 1,827 | 2,047 | 2,370 | 2,608 | 2,678 | 2,750 | 2,707 |
| 60 and over | 396 | 442 | 442 | 522 | 587 | 699 | 820 | 896 | 1,053 | 1,138 | 1,206 |
| All ages | 33,966 | 34,389 | 31,897 | 34,474 | 37,897 | 41,323 | 46,739 | 49,902 | 48,956 | 50,514 | 51,313 |
| | <i>Percentage</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| 18-20 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.3 |
| 21-24 | 21.5 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.2 |
| 25-29 | 22.7 | 23.0 | 22.7 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 19.3 |
| 30-39 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 24.9 | 26.0 | 26.9 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.0 |
| 40-49 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.6 |
| 50-59 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 60 and over | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| All ages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| All females | <i>Number of persons</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 16 | 18 | 15 | 27 | 31 | 57 | 53 | 62 | 67 | 65 | 67 |
| 18-20 | 99 | 101 | 117 | 105 | 129 | 169 | 165 | 210 | 224 | 265 | 324 |
| 21-24 | 211 | 178 | 193 | 238 | 237 | 265 | 377 | 425 | 427 | 458 | 486 |
| 25-29 | 253 | 274 | 256 | 295 | 331 | 374 | 457 | 501 | 491 | 563 | 579 |
| 30-39 | 351 | 378 | 333 | 382 | 451 | 544 | 627 | 709 | 798 | 862 | 897 |
| 40-49 | 162 | 166 | 166 | 175 | 227 | 231 | 278 | 332 | 301 | 335 | 407 |
| 50-59 | 44 | 48 | 61 | 53 | 60 | 81 | 92 | 116 | 108 | 102 | 120 |
| 60 and over | 12 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 19 |
| All ages | 1,148 | 1,175 | 1,149 | 1,289 | 1,482 | 1,732 | 2,066 | 2,367 | 2,436 | 2,666 | 2,899 |
| | <i>Percentage</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-17 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| 18-20 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 11.2 |
| 21-24 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 16.8 | 18.5 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| 25-29 | 22.0 | 23.3 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 22.1 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 21.1 | 20.0 |
| 30-39 | 30.6 | 32.2 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 31.4 | 30.3 | 30.0 | 32.8 | 32.3 | 30.9 |
| 40-49 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 14.0 |
| 50-59 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| 60 and over | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| All ages | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

⁽¹⁾ Including persons committed in default of payment of a fine.

Table 1.10 Receptions into prison by type of custody and sexEngland and Wales
Males and females

Number of persons

| Type of custody | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Untried | 51,997 | 47,501 | 50,918 | 54,157 | 52,347 | 55,545 | 58,092 | 60,157 | 59,985 | 50,866 | 49,345 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 18,828 | 20,051 | 28,593 | 32,751 | 30,261 | 32,993 | 33,988 | 39,945 | 41,958 | 40,116 | 42,502 |
| Under sentence | 69,080 | 66,630 | 69,312 | 79,251 | 84,342 | 78,390 | 81,949 | 85,107 | 86,934 | 86,516 | 84,674 |
| Young offenders | 18,648 | 16,941 | 15,973 | 17,570 | 18,400 | 17,727 | 18,427 | 19,071 | 20,145 | 20,293 | 19,828 |
| Young offender institution | 14,509 | 12,691 | 12,423 | 14,058 | 15,318 | 16,328 | 17,325 | 18,039 | 19,340 | 19,620 | 19,261 |
| Section 91 PCC(S) (excl. life) | 83 | 107 | 327 | 357 | 333 | 494 | 499 | 442 | 379 | 400 | 373 |
| Life (including Section 90 and custody for life) | 27 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 29 | 59 | 66 | 47 | 68 | 66 | 65 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 4,029 | 4,111 | 3,187 | 3,123 | 2,720 | 846 | 537 | 543 | 358 | 207 | 129 |
| Adults | 50,432 | 49,689 | 53,339 | 61,681 | 65,942 | 60,663 | 63,522 | 66,036 | 66,789 | 66,223 | 64,846 |
| Immediate imprisonment (excl. life) | 36,258 | 34,828 | 35,240 | 43,608 | 49,645 | 53,147 | 57,798 | 61,180 | 63,239 | 63,696 | 63,163 |
| Life | 206 | 190 | 189 | 181 | 230 | 268 | 297 | 351 | 396 | 407 | 430 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 13,968 | 14,671 | 17,910 | 17,892 | 16,067 | 7,248 | 5,427 | 4,505 | 3,154 | 2,120 | 1,253 |
| Non-criminal | 2,680 | 2,968 | 4,756 | 4,217 | 3,611 | 2,994 | 3,063 | 3,196 | 3,178 | 3,076 | 4,529 |
| Held under 1971 Immigration Act | 1,185 | 1,221 | 1,773 | 1,593 | 1,776 | 1,810 | 2,051 | 2,283 | 2,380 | 2,408 | 4,356 |
| Others | 1,495 | 1,747 | 2,983 | 2,624 | 1,835 | 1,184 | 1,012 | 913 | 798 | 668 | 173 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Untried | 2,679 | 2,368 | 2,647 | 2,922 | 2,940 | 3,343 | 3,974 | 4,540 | 4,587 | 4,026 | 4,122 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 1,099 | 1,199 | 1,505 | 1,812 | 1,778 | 1,994 | 2,436 | 3,442 | 3,935 | 3,773 | 4,349 |
| Under sentence | 3,223 | 3,202 | 3,654 | 4,406 | 4,831 | 4,471 | 5,219 | 6,175 | 7,031 | 7,155 | 7,304 |
| Young offenders | 589 | 515 | 585 | 654 | 690 | 751 | 871 | 1,096 | 1,241 | 1,245 | 1,279 |
| Young offender institution | 401 | 339 | 406 | 492 | 544 | 700 | 830 | 1,064 | 1,224 | 1,220 | 1,255 |
| Section 91 PCC(S) (excl. life) | 4 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 17 | 11 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 12 |
| Life (including Section 90 and custody for life) | 4 | – | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 180 | 171 | 166 | 145 | 126 | 39 | 18 | 25 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Adults | 2,634 | 2,687 | 3,069 | 3,752 | 4,141 | 3,720 | 4,348 | 5,079 | 5,790 | 5,910 | 6,025 |
| Immediate imprisonment (excl. life) | 1,829 | 1,800 | 1,916 | 2,435 | 2,879 | 3,288 | 3,978 | 4,764 | 5,568 | 5,752 | 5,947 |
| Life | 9 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 14 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 796 | 873 | 1,140 | 1,309 | 1,244 | 422 | 354 | 301 | 207 | 140 | 64 |
| Non-criminal | 111 | 141 | 317 | 290 | 178 | 134 | 141 | 94 | 93 | 77 | 101 |
| Held under 1971 Immigration Act | 40 | 51 | 64 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 71 | 65 | 63 | 47 | 95 |
| Others | 71 | 90 | 253 | 242 | 129 | 87 | 70 | 29 | 30 | 30 | 6 |

Table 1.11 Receptions and population under sentence in prison by court sentencingEngland and Wales
Males and females

Number of persons

| Court sentencing ⁽¹⁾ | 1991 ⁽²⁾ | 1992 ⁽²⁾ | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Receptions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All receptions | 72,313 | 69,832 | 72,996 | 83,657 | 89,173 | 82,861 | 87,168 | 91,282 | 93,965 | 93,671 | 91,978 |
| Crown Court | 35,293 | 32,732 | 29,189 | 31,133 | 34,996 | 40,063 | 42,424 | 42,254 | 41,853 | 40,738 | 39,883 |
| Young offenders | 8,751 | 7,592 | 6,149 | 6,072 | 6,839 | 8,704 | 9,412 | 9,163 | 9,356 | 11,036 | 8,512 |
| Adults | 26,280 | 24,865 | 22,892 | 24,971 | 28,070 | 31,300 | 32,961 | 33,048 | 32,463 | 29,686 | 31,355 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 262 | 275 | 148 | 90 | 87 | 59 | 51 | 43 | 34 | 16 | 16 |
| Magistrates' courts | 36,923 | 36,962 | 43,625 | 52,339 | 53,981 | 42,628 | 44,509 | 48,910 | 52,000 | 52,831 | 52,018 |
| Young offenders | 6,268 | 5,568 | 7,038 | 8,864 | 9,380 | 8,870 | 9,301 | 10,428 | 11,655 | 15,312 | 12,442 |
| Adults | 11,989 | 11,899 | 14,396 | 21,133 | 24,566 | 25,286 | 28,945 | 33,172 | 36,675 | 35,068 | 38,137 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 18,666 | 19,495 | 22,191 | 22,342 | 20,035 | 8,472 | 6,263 | 5,310 | 3,670 | 2,451 | 1,439 |
| Other courts | 97 | 138 | 152 | 185 | 196 | 170 | 235 | 118 | 112 | 102 | 77 |
| Young offenders | 9 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 19 | 30 | 8 | 9 | 33 | 15 |
| Adults | 43 | 68 | 70 | 128 | 136 | 127 | 183 | 89 | 80 | 60 | 62 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 45 | 56 | 64 | 37 | 35 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 9 | - |
| Population at 30 June | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 35,114 | 35,564 | 33,046 | 35,763 | 39,379 | 43,055 | 48,805 | 52,269 | 51,392 | 53,180 | 54,212 |
| Crown Court | 31,115 | 30,835 | 29,372 | 31,001 | 34,613 | 37,975 | 43,437 | 46,650 | 45,748 | 44,759 | 43,561 |
| Young offenders | 4,535 | 4,151 | 3,851 | 3,829 | 4,539 | 5,220 | 6,496 | 7,132 | 6,923 | 6,667 | 5,902 |
| Adults | 26,565 | 26,667 | 25,500 | 27,163 | 30,057 | 32,747 | 36,931 | 39,509 | 38,808 | 38,077 | 37,642 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 15 | 17 | 21 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 15 | 17 |
| Magistrates' courts | 2,437 | 3,114 | 3,504 | 4,603 | 4,534 | 4,858 | 5,084 | 5,525 | 5,515 | 8,014 | 10,650 |
| Young offenders | 719 | 937 | 1,124 | 1,363 | 1,208 | 1,319 | 1,370 | 1,357 | 1,372 | 1,788 | 2,805 |
| Adults | 1,506 | 1,941 | 1,930 | 2,775 | 2,917 | 3,437 | 3,634 | 4,075 | 4,077 | 6,173 | 7,820 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 212 | 236 | 450 | 465 | 409 | 102 | 80 | 93 | 66 | 53 | 25 |
| Other courts | 12 | 14 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 12 | 49 | 22 | 22 | 126 | - |
| Young offenders | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 40 | - |
| Adults | 8 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 10 | 30 | 21 | 17 | 85 | - |
| In default of payment of a fine | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - |
| Not recorded | 1,550 | 1,601 | 149 | 138 | 209 | 210 | 235 | 72 | 107 | 281 | 1 |
| Young offenders | 445 | 397 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 59 | 49 | 20 | 32 | 35 | - |
| Adults | 925 | 1,076 | 75 | 69 | 102 | 120 | 145 | 44 | 62 | 228 | - |
| In default of payment of a fine | 180 | 128 | 71 | 62 | 90 | 31 | 41 | 8 | 13 | 18 | 1 |

⁽¹⁾ Type of court originally awarding a custodial sentence; further sentences may have been awarded at a different court.⁽²⁾ The receptions data for 1991 to 1992 include estimates for cases where the type of court is not recorded. The breakdown by type of court in 1991 and 1992 is subject to a wider margin of error than in previous years because the numbers of cases where the type of court is not recorded are particularly high.

Table 1.12 Receptions into prison under sentence: by type of prisoner and length of sentenceEngland and Wales
Males and females

Number of persons

| Type of prisoner | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All sentenced prisoners | 72,313 | 69,832 | 72,966 | 83,657 | 89,173 | 82,861 | 87,168 | 91,282 | 93,965 | 93,671 | 91,978 |
| Immediate custodial sentence | 53,340 | 50,006 | 50,563 | 61,188 | 69,016 | 74,306 | 80,832 | 85,908 | 90,238 | 91,195 | 90,523 |
| Young offenders | 15,028 | 13,174 | 13,205 | 14,956 | 16,244 | 17,593 | 18,743 | 19,599 | 21,020 | 21,333 | 20,969 |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 3,362 | 2,922 | 2,986 | 3,721 | 4,185 | 4,154 | 4,641 | 5,342 | 6,197 | 5,162 | 4,394 |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 4,007 | 3,373 | 3,984 | 4,592 | 4,843 | 4,910 | 5,050 | 5,397 | 5,984 | 7,089 | 7,357 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 1,942 | 1,760 | 1,897 | 2,207 | 2,280 | 2,221 | 2,176 | 2,203 | 2,149 | 2,388 | 2,483 |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months | 1,487 | 1,371 | 1,213 | 1,204 | 1,225 | 1,256 | 1,273 | 1,251 | 1,216 | 1,464 | 1,534 |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 1,649 | 1,433 | 1,034 | 1,015 | 1,250 | 1,615 | 1,753 | 1,772 | 1,792 | 1,732 | 1,707 |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 1,953 | 1,718 | 1,460 | 1,556 | 1,763 | 2,385 | 2,618 | 2,565 | 2,545 | 2,286 | 2,222 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 133 | 88 | 108 | 146 | 155 | 241 | 305 | 333 | 351 | 395 | 393 |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years | 184 | 180 | 184 | 180 | 211 | 287 | 331 | 255 | 275 | 275 | 280 |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 139 | 116 | 143 | 124 | 171 | 249 | 270 | 210 | 229 | 259 | 276 |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 134 | 166 | 148 | 169 | 126 | 192 | 234 | 204 | 201 | 211 | 242 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 7 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 12 | 13 |
| Life | 31 | 32 | 41 | 33 | 32 | 60 | 71 | 48 | 72 | 60 | 68 |
| Adults | 38,312 | 36,832 | 37,358 | 46,232 | 52,772 | 56,713 | 62,089 | 66,309 | 69,218 | 69,862 | 69,554 |
| AUR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 7,455 | 7,370 | 7,982 | 11,299 | 14,320 | 15,224 | 17,546 | 19,722 | 21,491 | 21,708 | 21,359 |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 7,520 | 7,111 | 8,949 | 12,422 | 13,818 | 14,664 | 15,805 | 17,161 | 18,686 | 19,265 | 19,256 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 4,336 | 4,090 | 4,119 | 4,476 | 4,915 | 4,976 | 5,351 | 5,630 | 5,485 | 5,786 | 5,531 |
| ACR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 months | 3,152 | 2,998 | 2,863 | 3,151 | 3,263 | 3,298 | 3,357 | 3,416 | 3,371 | 3,175 | 3,043 |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 4,696 | 4,303 | 3,730 | 4,172 | 4,322 | 4,511 | 4,668 | 4,915 | 4,781 | 4,578 | 4,370 |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 6,590 | 6,292 | 5,415 | 6,182 | 6,981 | 7,784 | 8,307 | 8,328 | 8,065 | 7,881 | 7,902 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 674 | 632 | 532 | 641 | 762 | 967 | 1,214 | 1,441 | 1,534 | 1,656 | 1,801 |
| DCR | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 years | 935 | 1,043 | 917 | 921 | 1,068 | 1,368 | 1,451 | 1,357 | 1,293 | 1,313 | 1,368 |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 1,018 | 885 | 948 | 968 | 1,192 | 1,339 | 1,545 | 1,542 | 1,548 | 1,598 | 1,717 |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 1,498 | 1,668 | 1,494 | 1,563 | 1,610 | 1,963 | 2,147 | 2,032 | 2,150 | 2,112 | 2,390 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 223 | 236 | 207 | 248 | 273 | 341 | 385 | 400 | 403 | 359 | 373 |
| Life | 215 | 204 | 202 | 189 | 248 | 278 | 313 | 365 | 411 | 431 | 444 |
| In default of payment of a fine⁽¹⁾ | 18,973 | 19,826 | 22,403 | 22,469 | 20,157 | 8,555 | 6,336 | 5,374 | 3,727 | 2,476 | 1,455 |
| Young offenders | 4,209 | 4,282 | 3,353 | 3,268 | 2,846 | 885 | 555 | 568 | 366 | 216 | 138 |
| Up to 1 month | 3,832 | 3,844 | 2,905 | 2,914 | 2,598 | 815 | 483 | 507 | 331 | 190 | 118 |
| Over 1 month up to 3 months | 326 | 381 | 415 | 332 | 238 | 64 | 64 | 60 | 33 | 22 | 14 |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 29 | 37 | 28 | 22 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Over 6 months | 22 | 20 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adults | 14,764 | 15,544 | 19,050 | 19,201 | 17,311 | 7,670 | 5,781 | 4,806 | 3,361 | 2,260 | 1,317 |
| Up to 1 month | 13,283 | 13,818 | 16,566 | 16,745 | 15,405 | 6,935 | 5,126 | 4,281 | 2,957 | 1,984 | 1,169 |
| Over 1 month up to 3 months | 1,309 | 1,529 | 2,279 | 2,312 | 1,811 | 696 | 627 | 512 | 370 | 245 | 130 |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 122 | 124 | 146 | 144 | 90 | 39 | 28 | 13 | 34 | 31 | 18 |
| Over 6 months | 50 | 73 | 59 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

⁽¹⁾ Period imposed in default.

Table 1.13 Fine defaulters: population, receptions and estimated average time spent in prison by sex

England and Wales 30 June

Fine defaulters

Numbers/days

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Population at 30 June | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All fine defaulters | 409 | 382 | 546 | 537 | 516 | 141 | 131 | 110 | 99 | 87 | 43 |
| Males | 397 | 359 | 522 | 514 | 490 | 136 | 128 | 109 | 94 | 80 | 41 |
| Females | 12 | 23 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 |
| Total sentenced population | 35,114 | 35,564 | 33,046 | 35,763 | 39,379 | 43,055 | 48,805 | 52,269 | 51,392 | 53,180 | 54,212 |
| Fine defaulters as a percentage of total sentenced population (%) | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Population serving sentences of imprisonment of 6 months or less ⁽¹⁾ | 3,650 | 3,621 | 3,821 | 4,428 | 4,855 | 4,723 | 5,060 | 5,209 | 5,289 | 6,474 | 6,417 |
| Fine defaulters as a percentage of population serving sentences of imprisonment of 6 months or less | 11.2 | 10.5 | 14.3 | 12.1 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 |
| Receptions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All fine defaulters | 18,973 | 19,826 | 22,403 | 22,469 | 20,157 | 8,555 | 6,336 | 5,374 | 3,727 | 2,476 | 1,455 |
| Males | 17,997 | 18,782 | 21,097 | 21,015 | 18,787 | 8,094 | 5,964 | 5,048 | 3,512 | 2,327 | 1,382 |
| Females | 976 | 1,044 | 1,306 | 1,454 | 1,370 | 461 | 372 | 326 | 215 | 149 | 73 |
| All receptions under sentence | 72,313 | 69,832 | 72,966 | 83,657 | 89,173 | 82,861 | 87,168 | 91,282 | 93,965 | 93,671 | 91,978 |
| Fine defaulters as a percentage of all receptions under sentence | 26.2 | 28.4 | 30.7 | 26.9 | 22.6 | 10.3 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| All receptions under sentence of imprisonment of 6 months or less ⁽¹⁾ | 41,245 | 40,509 | 46,240 | 54,503 | 57,318 | 47,507 | 49,408 | 52,996 | 56,085 | 55,699 | 53,821 |
| Fine defaulters as a percentage of all receptions serving sentences of imprisonment of 6 months or less | 46.0 | 48.9 | 48.4 | 41.2 | 35.2 | 18.0 | 12.8 | 10.1 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 2.7 |
| Average time served (days)⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 8 | 7 ⁽³⁾ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 |
| Females | 7 | 7 ⁽³⁾ | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes detention centre trainees; includes youth custody trainees and persons sentenced to detention in a young offender institution.⁽²⁾ Excluding those remaining in custody as fine defaulters on completion of a custodial sentence for a criminal offence.⁽³⁾ January to June.

Table 1.14 Receptions of fine defaulters into prison by age, offence group and sexEngland and Wales
Males

Number of persons

| Offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| All ages 18 and over⁽¹⁾ | 17,997 | 18,782 | 21,097 | 21,015 | 18,787 | 8,094 | 5,964 | 5,048 | 3,512 | 2,327 | 1,380 |
| Violence against the person | 1,177 | 1,247 | 1,446 | 1,203 | 1,040 | 454 | 331 | 317 | 189 | 77 | 87 |
| Sexual offences | 35 | 29 | 27 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 449 | 2 |
| Burglary/Robbery | 1,128 | 1,318 | 1,440 | 1,109 | 899 | 338 | 232 | 171 | 86 | 82 | 40 |
| Theft and handling | 3,074 | 3,335 | 3,802 | 3,189 | 2,738 | 1,076 | 733 | 664 | 402 | 39 | 159 |
| Fraud and forgery | 557 | 598 | 602 | 548 | 406 | 179 | 131 | 109 | 76 | 640 | 29 |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 120 | 53 |
| Drunkenness | 655 | 540 | 633 | 486 | 417 | 216 | 188 | 164 | 110 | 93 | 40 |
| Motoring offences | 5,180 | 6,139 | 8,141 | 7,383 | 6,789 | 2,976 | 2,263 | 1,794 | 1,170 | 263 | 392 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 258 | 405 | 547 | 487 | 493 | 238 | 171 | 104 | 56 | – | 21 |
| Other offences | 3,578 | 3,759 | 4,377 | 3,950 | 3,584 | 1,699 | 1,308 | 1,107 | 757 | 24 | 213 |
| Offence not recorded | 2,355 | 1,412 | 82 | 2,647 | 2,404 | 907 | 599 | 612 | 661 | 4 | 344 |
| Aged under 21⁽¹⁾ | 4,029 | 4,111 | 3,187 | 3,123 | 2,720 | 846 | 537 | 543 | 358 | 169 | 129 |
| Violence against the person | 276 | 255 | 231 | 216 | 184 | 53 | 34 | 36 | 21 | 14 | 12 |
| Sexual offences | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 53 | – |
| Burglary/Robbery | 456 | 497 | 415 | 278 | 225 | 67 | 32 | 30 | 20 | 5 | 6 |
| Theft and handling | 923 | 961 | 752 | 605 | 457 | 156 | 76 | 90 | 44 | 4 | 20 |
| Fraud and forgery | 54 | 52 | 31 | 30 | 27 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 50 | 2 |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 | 3 |
| Drunkenness | 85 | 62 | 55 | 49 | 36 | 24 | 15 | 19 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| Motoring offences | 873 | 1,055 | 973 | 851 | 777 | 236 | 163 | 134 | 89 | 22 | 38 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 5 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 3 | – | – | 1 | 0 | – |
| Other offences | 926 | 850 | 707 | 584 | 540 | 169 | 111 | 137 | 100 | – | 24 |
| Offence not recorded | 421 | 366 | 12 | 505 | 466 | 130 | 102 | 91 | 69 | 1 | 20 |
| Aged 21–29 | 9,035 | 9,369 | 11,284 | 10,895 | 9,549 | 4,116 | 2,996 | 2,344 | 1,588 | 826 | 595 |
| Violence against the person | 628 | 699 | 809 | 625 | 537 | 235 | 172 | 163 | 82 | 38 | 30 |
| Sexual offences | 15 | 15 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 208 | – |
| Burglary/Robbery | 527 | 625 | 767 | 631 | 508 | 200 | 147 | 110 | 41 | 39 | 27 |
| Theft and handling | 1,439 | 1,622 | 2,042 | 1,676 | 1,439 | 552 | 395 | 333 | 213 | 14 | 73 |
| Fraud and forgery | 251 | 271 | 284 | 244 | 168 | 75 | 54 | 34 | 31 | 293 | 9 |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 58 | 23 |
| Drunkenness | 260 | 191 | 248 | 164 | 147 | 79 | 69 | 58 | 34 | 20 | 6 |
| Motoring offences | 2,753 | 3,187 | 4,516 | 4,005 | 3,576 | 1,569 | 1,163 | 879 | 547 | 144 | 165 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 106 | 159 | 188 | 168 | 164 | 86 | 61 | 35 | 21 | 0 | 7 |
| Other offences | 1,800 | 1,950 | 2,383 | 2,071 | 1,855 | 870 | 655 | 477 | 333 | 12 | 95 |
| Offence not recorded | 1,256 | 650 | 39 | 1,302 | 1,149 | 446 | 275 | 254 | 282 | – | 160 |
| Aged 30 and over | 4,933 | 5,302 | 6,626 | 6,997 | 6,518 | 3,132 | 2,431 | 2,161 | 1,566 | 796 | 658 |
| Violence against the person | 273 | 293 | 406 | 362 | 319 | 166 | 125 | 118 | 86 | 25 | 45 |
| Sexual offences | 10 | 11 | 16 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 188 | 2 |
| Burglary/Robbery | 145 | 196 | 258 | 200 | 166 | 71 | 53 | 31 | 25 | 38 | 8 |
| Theft and handling | 712 | 752 | 1,008 | 908 | 842 | 368 | 262 | 241 | 145 | 21 | 66 |
| Fraud and forgery | 252 | 275 | 287 | 274 | 211 | 97 | 73 | 70 | 41 | 297 | 18 |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 47 | 27 |
| Drunkenness | 310 | 287 | 330 | 273 | 234 | 113 | 104 | 87 | 66 | 68 | 30 |
| Motoring offences | 1,554 | 1,897 | 2,652 | 2,527 | 2,436 | 1,171 | 937 | 781 | 534 | 97 | 189 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 147 | 236 | 351 | 315 | 322 | 149 | 110 | 69 | 34 | 0 | 14 |
| Other offences | 852 | 959 | 1,287 | 1,295 | 1,189 | 660 | 542 | 493 | 324 | 12 | 95 |
| Offence not recorded | 678 | 396 | 31 | 840 | 789 | 331 | 222 | 267 | 310 | 3 | 164 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes those aged 17 up to 1992.⁽²⁾ Application of court repossession order.

Table 1.14 Receptions of fine defaulters into prison by age, offence group and sexEngland and Wales
Females

Number of persons

| Offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| All ages 18 and over⁽¹⁾ | 976 | 1,044 | 1,306 | 1,454 | 1,370 | 461 | 372 | 326 | 215 | 104 | 73 |
| Violence against the person | 38 | 59 | 60 | 73 | 54 | 21 | 20 | 29 | 15 | 1 | 5 |
| Sexual offences | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 26 | 1 |
| Burglary/Robbery | 14 | 15 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| Theft and handling | 158 | 174 | 265 | 238 | 222 | 59 | 63 | 45 | 25 | 6 | 14 |
| Fraud and forgery | 74 | 71 | 87 | 82 | 58 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 27 | 2 |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 1 |
| Drunkenness | 32 | 27 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 | – |
| Motoring offences | 113 | 146 | 202 | 214 | 288 | 93 | 68 | 66 | 33 | 18 | 15 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 136 | 163 | 278 | 243 | 235 | 89 | 61 | 41 | 24 | – | 9 |
| Other offences | 268 | 303 | 352 | 444 | 360 | 136 | 111 | 97 | 63 | 12 | 11 |
| Offence not recorded | 142 | 95 | 16 | 122 | 107 | 35 | 29 | 34 | 44 | 1 | 14 |
| Aged under 21⁽¹⁾ | 180 | 171 | 166 | 145 | 126 | 39 | 18 | 25 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Violence against the person | 10 | 14 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Sexual offences | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | – |
| Burglary/Robbery | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Theft and handling | 49 | 51 | 57 | 44 | 30 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 2 | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Drunkenness | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Motoring offences | 17 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 2 | – | 2 | – |
| Using a TV without a licence | 8 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 9 | 3 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other offences | 49 | 47 | 44 | 41 | 33 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 3 | – | 4 |
| Offence not recorded | 31 | 16 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 1 | – | 3 | 3 | – | 1 |
| Aged 21–29 | 453 | 512 | 664 | 730 | 627 | 210 | 179 | 130 | 97 | 44 | 27 |
| Violence against the person | 20 | 29 | 36 | 37 | 27 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 8 | – | 2 |
| Sexual offences | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 10 | 1 |
| Burglary/Robbery | 8 | 3 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 2 | – |
| Theft and handling | 67 | 74 | 133 | 117 | 100 | 32 | 32 | 23 | 13 | 1 | 10 |
| Fraud and forgery | 31 | 36 | 47 | 40 | 27 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 12 | – |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | – |
| Drunkenness | 7 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 8 | – | 4 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Motoring offences | 53 | 59 | 99 | 108 | 146 | 44 | 38 | 32 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 60 | 89 | 129 | 120 | 102 | 37 | 25 | 12 | 11 | – | 2 |
| Other offences | 138 | 160 | 190 | 222 | 159 | 55 | 48 | 31 | 29 | 4 | 2 |
| Offence not recorded | 69 | 52 | 10 | 62 | 50 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 1 | 5 |
| Aged 30 and over | 343 | 361 | 476 | 579 | 617 | 212 | 175 | 171 | 110 | 53 | 37 |
| Violence against the person | 8 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 17 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Sexual offences | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 13 | – |
| Burglary/Robbery | 4 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Theft and handling | 42 | 39 | 75 | 77 | 92 | 20 | 24 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 36 | 30 | 32 | 34 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 2 |
| Drug Offences ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Drunkenness | 19 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | – |
| Motoring offences | 43 | 69 | 83 | 93 | 122 | 43 | 29 | 32 | 18 | 6 | 10 |
| Using a TV without a licence | 68 | 68 | 134 | 119 | 124 | 49 | 36 | 29 | 13 | – | 7 |
| Other offences | 81 | 96 | 118 | 181 | 168 | 68 | 59 | 59 | 31 | 8 | 5 |
| Offence not recorded | 42 | 27 | 4 | 45 | 51 | 13 | 13 | 18 | 24 | – | 8 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes those aged 17 up to 1992.⁽²⁾ Application of court repossession order.

Table 1.15 Non-criminal prisoners: population in prison by sex and type of committalEngland and Wales 30 June
Non-criminal prisoners

Number of persons

| Type of committal | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| All males and females | 377 | 363 | 568 | 623 | 649 | 633 | 557 | 555 | 548 | 581 | 1,129 |
| All males | 368 | 361 | 539 | 599 | 628 | 606 | 538 | 537 | 529 | 561 | 1,088 |
| Committed for non payment of: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wife maintenance (including wife and child maintenance) | 19 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Child maintenance | 4 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – |
| Arrears under an affiliation order | 1 | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Rates | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Community charge/council tax | 4 | 16 | 32 | 43 | 44 | 21 | 18 | 8 | 5 | 2 | – |
| Other debts | 3 | – | 3 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| In contempt of court | 29 | 36 | 38 | 58 | 52 | 57 | 49 | 55 | 36 | 49 | 43 |
| Persons held under the 1971 Immigration Act ⁽¹⁾ | 280 | 264 | 405 | 460 | 488 | 499 | 457 | 459 | 474 | 506 | 1,042 |
| Others | – | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Committal type not recorded | 22 | 23 | 26 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 12 | 9 | 8 | – | – |
| All females | 9 | 2 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 27 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 41 |
| Committed for non payment of: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child maintenance | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Rates | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Community charge/council tax | – | – | – | 3 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other debts | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| In contempt of court | 1 | – | 3 | – | 4 | 4 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Persons held under the 1971 Immigration Act ⁽¹⁾ | 8 | 2 | 24 | 20 | 17 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 18 | 39 |
| Others | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Committal type not recorded | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – |

⁽¹⁾ The figures do not include persons held in detention centres controlled by the Immigration Service.

Table 1.16 Non-criminal prisoners: receptions into prison by sex and type of committal

England and Wales

Non-criminal prisoners

Number of persons

| Type of committal | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| All males and females | 2,791 | 3,109 | 5,073 | 4,507 | 3,789 | 3,128 | 3,204 | 3,290 | 3,271 | 3,153 | 4,630 |
| All males | 2,680 | 2,968 | 4,756 | 4,217 | 3,611 | 2,994 | 3,063 | 3,196 | 3,178 | 3,076 | 4,529 |
| Committed for non-payment of: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wife maintenance (including wife and child maintenance) | 240 | 167 | 207 | 148 | 79 | 35 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| Child maintenance | 58 | 80 | 104 | 80 | 55 | 26 | 26 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 1 |
| Arrears under an affiliation order | 20 | 3 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – |
| Rates | 198 | 188 | 173 | 100 | 31 | 18 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| Community charge/council tax | 104 | 476 | 1,249 | 1,175 | 727 | 413 | 327 | 183 | 94 | 36 | 24 |
| Other debts | 73 | 37 | 68 | 27 | 38 | 26 | 18 | 21 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| In contempt of court | 584 | 532 | 716 | 772 | 680 | 533 | 540 | 571 | 567 | 523 | 422 |
| Persons held under the 1971 Immigration Act ⁽¹⁾ | 1,185 | 1,221 | 1,773 | 1,593 | 1,776 | 1,810 | 2,051 | 2,283 | 2,380 | 2,408 | 3,961 |
| Others | 78 | 36 | 86 | 40 | 67 | 42 | 24 | 64 | 76 | 55 | 62 |
| Committal type not recorded | 140 | 228 | 359 | 270 | 148 | 86 | 44 | 37 | 29 | 25 | 51 |
| All females | 111 | 141 | 317 | 290 | 178 | 134 | 141 | 94 | 93 | 77 | 101 |
| Committed for non-payment of: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Child maintenance | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Rates | 30 | 24 | 21 | 16 | 2 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Community charge/council tax | 9 | 28 | 177 | 188 | 85 | 46 | 30 | 11 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Other debts | 2 | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| In contempt of court | 23 | 22 | 36 | 24 | 31 | 31 | 36 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 20 |
| Persons held under the 1971 Immigration Act ⁽¹⁾ | 40 | 51 | 64 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 71 | 65 | 63 | 47 | 74 |
| Others | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | – | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Committal type not recorded | 5 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 |

⁽¹⁾ The figures do not include persons held in detention centres controlled by the Immigration Service.

Table 1.17 Average population in custody and certified normal accommodation: by type of establishmentEngland and Wales
Males and females

Number of persons

| Type of establishment | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Population in custody | 44,809 | 44,719 | 44,552 | 48,621 | 50,962 | 55,281 | 61,114 | 65,298 | 64,771 | 64,602 | 66,301 |
| All establishments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male establishments, of which | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remand centres | 2,304 | 2,678 | 3,172 | 3,202 | 2,697 | 3,118 | 4,025 | 4,142 | 4,440 | 3,951 | 3,177 |
| Local prisons | 15,208 | 14,948 | 15,112 | 17,309 | 18,484 | 19,672 | 21,849 | 23,683 | 23,759 | 23,098 | 23,856 |
| Open prisons | 3,246 | 3,206 | 3,159 | 3,341 | 3,240 | 3,576 | 3,853 | 3,800 | 3,380 | 3,324 | 3,146 |
| Closed training prisons | 17,172 | 17,484 | 17,152 | 18,319 | 19,436 | 20,953 | 22,308 | 23,572 | 23,388 | 23,627 | 24,823 |
| All young offender institutions | 5,319 | 4,840 | 4,396 | 4,640 | 5,128 | 5,701 | 6,402 | 6,996 | 6,555 | 7,248 | 7,558 |
| Juvenile young offender institutions | 314 | 276 | 437 | 704 | 1,013 | 1,360 | 1,433 | 1,664 | 1,631 | 2,048 | 2,649 |
| Short sentence young offender institutions | 290 | 303 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Open young offender institutions | 793 | 604 | 565 | 446 | 339 | 377 | 423 | 367 | 348 | 373 | 348 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 3,923 | 3,657 | 3,395 | 3,490 | 3,776 | 3,964 | 4,546 | 4,965 | 4,576 | 4,827 | 4,561 |
| Female establishments | 1,559 | 1,562 | 1,561 | 1,811 | 1,979 | 2,262 | 2,675 | 3,105 | 3,247 | 3,350 | 3,740 |
| Certified normal accommodation (CNA) on 30 June | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 43,875 | 46,239 | 46,646 | 48,291 | 50,239 | 53,152 | 56,329 | 61,253 | 62,369 | 63,436 | 63,530 |
| Male establishments, of which | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remand centres | 2,117 | 2,994 | 3,268 | 3,341 | 2,992 | 3,041 | 3,754 | 3,962 | 3,781 | 4,139 | 3,029 |
| Local prisons | 11,706 | 12,571 | 12,938 | 14,762 | 16,041 | 16,359 | 17,549 | 19,577 | 19,838 | 19,835 | 19,813 |
| Open prisons | 3,434 | 3,674 | 3,581 | 3,745 | 3,682 | 3,834 | 4,068 | 4,066 | 4,078 | 3,840 | 3,619 |
| Closed training prisons | 18,602 | 19,487 | 19,210 | 19,206 | 20,314 | 21,929 | 22,007 | 23,322 | 24,128 | 24,500 | 25,106 |
| All young offender institutions | 6,240 | 5,748 | 5,867 | 5,374 | 5,150 | 5,785 | 6,258 | 7,230 | 7,299 | 7,593 | 8,245 |
| Juvenile young offender institutions | 378 | 244 | 486 | 747 | 842 | 1,088 | 1,202 | 1,437 | 1,550 | 2,165 | 2,928 |
| Short sentence young offender institutions | 384 | 619 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Open young offender institutions | 1,222 | 833 | 1,138 | 706 | 450 | 552 | 548 | 496 | 556 | 496 | 476 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 4,256 | 4,052 | 4,243 | 3,921 | 3,858 | 4,145 | 4,508 | 5,297 | 5,193 | 4,932 | 4,841 |
| Female establishments | 1,776 | 1,765 | 1,782 | 1,863 | 2,060 | 2,204 | 2,693 | 3,096 | 3,245 | 3,529 | 3,718 |
| Excess of average population over CNA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population in custody | 2,022 | (422)⁽²⁾ | (2,080)⁽²⁾ | 503 | 808 | 2,129 | 4,785 | 4,045 | 2,402 | 1,116 | 2,793 |
| All establishments | 934 | (1,520)⁽²⁾ | (2,095)⁽²⁾ | 330 | 723 | 2,129 | 4,785 | 4,045 | 2,402 | 1,116 | 2,793 |
| Male establishments, of which | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remand centres | 187 | (316) ⁽²⁾ | (96) ⁽²⁾ | (139) ⁽²⁾ | (295) ⁽²⁾ | 77 | 271 | 180 | 659 | (118) ⁽²⁾ | 148 |
| Local prisons | 3,502 | 2,377 | 2,174 | 2,547 | 2,443 | 3,313 | 4,300 | 4,106 | 3,921 | 3,263 | 4,043 |

⁽¹⁾ CNA was redefined in September 1992 to exclude accommodation in new establishments which is not yet operational.⁽²⁾ Excess of CNA over average population.

Table 1.18 Population in prison by Prison Service establishment

England and Wales 30 June 2001

| Prison Service establishment | Population | In use CNA | Prison Service establishment | Population | In use CNA |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Males | | | | | |
| Acklington | 737 | 782 | Lowdham Grange | 494 | 504 |
| Albany | 443 | 446 | Maidstone | 373 | 387 |
| Altcourse | 773 | 614 | Manchester | 1,117 | 953 |
| Ashfield | 387 | 400 | Moorland | 770 | 740 |
| Ashwell | 378 | 386 | North Sea Camp | 177 | 208 |
| Aylesbury | 355 | 348 | Northallerton | 163 | 135 |
| Bedford | 396 | 355 | Norwich | 699 | 561 |
| Belmarsh | 829 | 779 | Nottingham | 501 | 519 |
| Birmingham | 830 | 722 | Onley | 591 | 640 |
| Blakenhurst | 817 | 647 | Parc | 918 | 844 |
| Blantyre House | 118 | 120 | Parkhurst | 406 | 477 |
| Blundeston | 414 | 424 | Pentonville | 1,183 | 897 |
| Brinsford | 454 | 477 | Portland | 509 | 512 |
| Bristol | 548 | 407 | Preston | 552 | 326 |
| Brixton | 780 | 651 | Ranby | 729 | 725 |
| Buckley Hall | 388 | 350 | Reading | 219 | 198 |
| Bullingdon | 872 | 767 | Risley | 803 | 793 |
| Camp Hill | 535 | 395 | Rochester | 373 | 433 |
| Canterbury | 273 | 198 | Rye Hill | 597 | 600 |
| Cardiff | 616 | 404 | Shepton Mallet | 149 | 148 |
| Castington | 304 | 400 | Shrewsbury | 311 | 185 |
| Channings Wood | 584 | 594 | Stafford | 615 | 627 |
| Chelmsford | 463 | 442 | Standford Hill | 328 | 384 |
| Coldingley | 363 | 370 | Stocken | 571 | 556 |
| Dartmoor | 594 | 691 | Stoke Heath | 531 | 504 |
| Deerbolt | 382 | 412 | Sudbury | 498 | 511 |
| Doncaster | 1,086 | 771 | Swaleside | 743 | 752 |
| Dorchester | 219 | 172 | Swansea | 187 | 141 |
| Dover | 186 | 193 | Swinfen Hall | 307 | 319 |
| Downview | 322 | 327 | The Mount | 719 | 705 |
| Durham | 555 | 422 | The Verne | 566 | 552 |
| Elmley | 914 | 763 | The Weare | 387 | 400 |
| Erlestoke | 320 | 326 | The Wolds | 397 | 360 |
| Everthorpe | 465 | 438 | Thorn Cross | 221 | 316 |
| Exeter | 469 | 310 | Usk/Prescoed | 329 | 251 |
| Featherstone | 581 | 597 | Wakefield | 558 | 567 |
| Feltham | 657 | 696 | Wandsworth | 1,342 | 1,128 |
| Ford | 339 | 501 | Wayland | 619 | 620 |
| Forest Bank | 748 | 800 | Wealstun | 612 | 632 |
| Frankland | 641 | 653 | Wellingborough | 505 | 518 |
| Full Sutton | 581 | 595 | Werrington | 132 | 132 |
| Garth | 622 | 633 | Wetherby | 345 | 360 |
| Gartree | 284 | 282 | Whatton | 273 | 275 |
| Glen Parva | 774 | 664 | Whitemoor | 370 | 408 |
| Gloucester | 261 | 212 | Winchester | 511 | 373 |
| Grendon/Spring Hill | 439 | 463 | Woodhill | 641 | 665 |
| Guys Marsh | 508 | 487 | Wormwood Scrubs | 981 | 952 |
| Haslar | 157 | 160 | Wymott | 776 | 809 |
| Hatfield | 173 | 180 | | | |
| Haverigg | 532 | 554 | All males | 62,690 | 59,812 |
| Hewell Grange | 170 | 187 | | | |
| Highdown | 724 | 649 | Females | | |
| Highpoint | 570 | 592 | Askham Grange | 128 | 132 |
| Hindley | 486 | 538 | Brockhill | 150 | 166 |
| Hollesley Bay | 333 | 399 | Bullwood Hall | 162 | 180 |
| Holme House | 953 | 971 | Cookham Wood | 151 | 120 |
| Hull | 532 | 615 | Drake Hall | 232 | 267 |
| Huntercombe | 315 | 360 | Durham | 104 | 105 |
| Kingston (Portsmouth) | 175 | 193 | East Sutton Park | 89 | 94 |
| Kirkham | 452 | 577 | Eastwood Park | 299 | 291 |
| Kirklevington | 179 | 183 | Exeter | - | 5 |
| Lancaster | 218 | 240 | Foston Hall | 156 | 160 |
| Lancaster Farms | 490 | 496 | Highpoint | 251 | 258 |
| Latchmere House | 163 | 193 | Holloway | 474 | 468 |
| Leeds | 1,239 | 770 | Low Newton | 251 | 255 |
| Leicester | 336 | 219 | Morton Hall | 188 | 192 |
| Lewes | 443 | 485 | New Hall | 347 | 327 |
| Leyhill | 383 | 410 | Send | 216 | 220 |
| Lincoln | 496 | 377 | Styal | 424 | 412 |
| Lindholme | 579 | 613 | Winchester | 91 | 66 |
| Littlehey | 606 | 624 | | | |
| Liverpool | 1,233 | 1,216 | All females | 3,713 | 3,718 |
| Long Lartin | 451 | 523 | All males and females | 66,403 | 63,530 |

Table 1.19 International prison population comparisons⁽¹⁾

| Country | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | % change 2000-2001 | Rate of occupancy in 2001 (per 100 places) | Rate ⁽¹²⁾ per 100,000 population in 2001 |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|--|--|
| EU Member States | | | | | | |
| average | | | | 1 | | |
| England & Wales ⁽²⁾ | 65,594 | 65,666 | 67,056 | 2 | 106 | 127 |
| Northern Ireland ⁽³⁾ | 1,158 | 1,011 | 872 | -14 | 57 | 51 |
| Scotland ⁽⁴⁾ | 6,029 | 5,868 | 6,170 | 5 | .. | 115 |
| Austria ⁽³⁾ | 6,877 | 6,861 | .. | - | .. | 84 |
| Belgium ⁽⁴⁾ | 8,143 | 8,524 | 8,563 | 0 | .. | 83 |
| Bulgaria ⁽⁵⁾ | .. | .. | 8,971 | .. | .. | .. |
| Cyprus | 247 | 288 | 369 | 28 | 154 | 55 |
| Czech Republic ⁽⁶⁾ | 23,060 | 21,358 | 19,320 | -10 | 96 | 188 |
| Denmark | 3,496 | 3,240 | 3,105 | -4 | 89 | 58 |
| Estonia ⁽⁷⁾ | 4,379 | 4,679 | 4,803 | 3 | 92 | 351 |
| Finland ⁽⁶⁾ | 2,663 | 2,887 | 3,110 | 8 | 99 | 60 ⁽¹⁴⁾ |
| France ⁽⁸⁾ | 53,948 | 48,835 | 47,005 | -4 | 97 | 77 |
| Germany ⁽⁵⁾ | 79,666 | 79,507 | 80,333 | 1 | 104 | 98 |
| Greece | 7,525 | 8,038 | 8,343 | 4 | 158 | 76 |
| Hungary ⁽⁶⁾ | 15,110 | 15,539 | 17,275 | 11 | 159 | 170 |
| Ireland (Eire) | 2,741 | 2,887 | 3,019 | 5 | 82 | 80 |
| Italy ⁽⁶⁾ | 53,296 | 54,479 | 55,743 | 2 | 112 | 97 ⁽¹⁴⁾ |
| Latvia | .. | .. | 8,831 | .. | .. | 368 |
| Lithuania ⁽⁶⁾ | 14,412 | 9,616 | 11,566 | +22 | 116 | 313 |
| Luxembourg | 386 | 400 | .. | 4 | .. | 92 |
| Malta | 230 | 257 | .. | 12 | .. | 68 |
| Netherlands | 13,231 | 13,847 | 14,968 | 8 | 95 | 93 |
| Norway ⁽⁴⁾ | 2,512 | 2,548 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Poland ⁽²⁾ | 54,842 | 65,336 | 80,004 | 22 | 120 | 207 |
| Portugal | 13,086 | 12,728 | 13,210 | 4 | 116 | 128 |
| Romania | 51,396 | 49,682 | 50,307 | 1 | 149 | 225 |
| Russia ⁽⁵⁾ | 1,060,085 | 923,600 | 979,285 | 6 | .. | 729 |
| Slovenia | 935 | 1,136 | 1,155 | 2 | 108 | 58 |
| Spain ⁽⁶⁾ | 44,197 | 45,309 | 47,531 | 5 | 106 | 118 |
| Sweden ⁽⁹⁾ | 5,484 | 5,678 | 6,089 | 7 | 103 | 68 |
| Switzerland ⁽¹⁰⁾ | 5,818 | 5,727 | 5,160 | -10 | .. | 71 |
| Turkey | 67,581 | 49,512 | 55,609 | 12 | .. | 83 |
| Australia ⁽¹¹⁾ | 21,538 | 21,714 | 22,458 | 3 | .. | 116 |
| Canada | 37,384 | .. | .. | -1 | .. | 123 |
| Japan ⁽²⁾ | 54,811 | 59,982 | 52,167 | -13 | .. | 41 |
| New Zealand ⁽³⁾ | 5,661 | 5,720 | 5,887 | 3 | .. | 152 |
| South Africa ⁽⁴⁾ | 154,576 | 166,334 | 169,559 | 2 | 66 | 392 |
| U.S.A. | 1,860,520 | 1,931,859 | 1,965,495 | 2 | .. | 698 |

⁽¹⁾ At 1 September: number of prisoners including pre-trial detainees.

⁽²⁾ At 31 August.

⁽³⁾ Annual averages.

⁽⁴⁾ Average daily population.

⁽⁵⁾ At 31 January.

⁽⁶⁾ At 31 December.

⁽⁷⁾ At 1 January.

⁽⁸⁾ Metropolitan and overseas department.

⁽⁹⁾ At 30 September.

⁽¹⁰⁾ At 20 March.

⁽¹¹⁾ At 30 June.

⁽¹²⁾ Based on estimates of national population.

.. Data not available.

Source: Statistical contacts in each country.

CHAPTER 2

REMAND PRISONERS

Key points

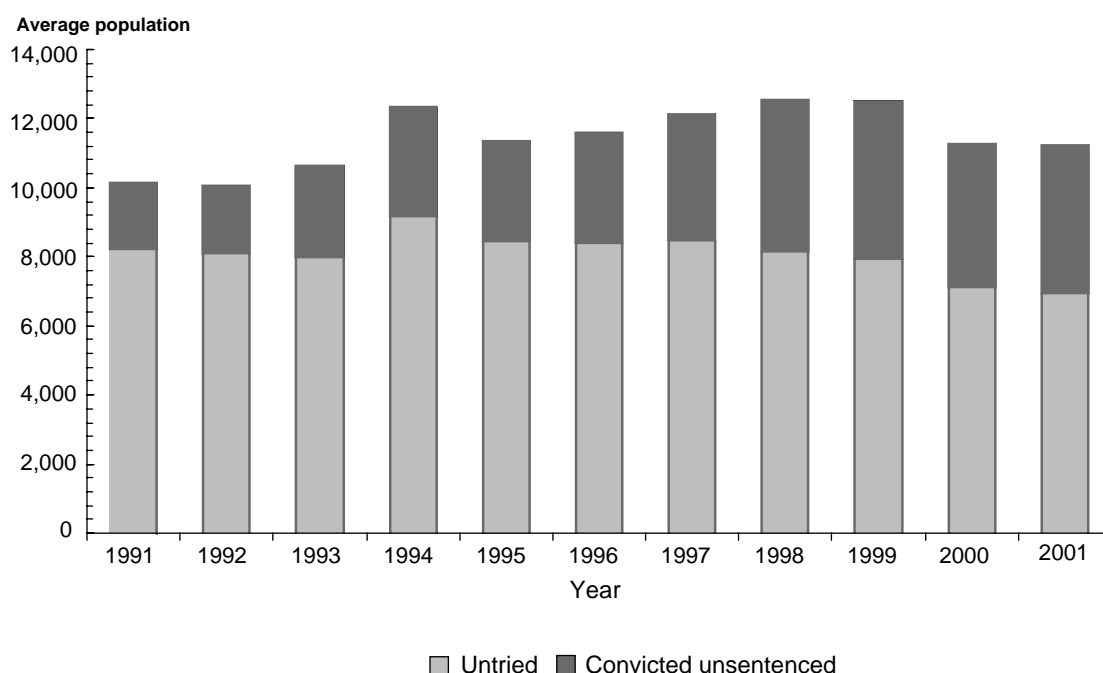
- The average remand population in 2001 was 11,240, a decrease of under one per cent from 2000. Females accounted for seven per cent of the average remand population, an increase compared to the six per cent they accounted for in 2000.
- Untried prisoners reduced to 6,920 in 2001, from 7,100 in 2000 and 7,950 in 1999. Receptions of untried prisoners fell by three per cent to 53,470 although for females there was a two per cent increase.
- The percentage of untried prisoners who were involved in proceedings at magistrates' courts was 34 per cent, a significantly smaller proportion than 2000 (which was 53 per cent).
- The average time spent in custody in 2001 by male untried prisoners was 49 days, the same as in 2000. Female untried prisoners spent an average of 39 days in custody, up three days on 2000.
- An average of 4,310 previously convicted remand prisoners were awaiting sentence in 2001, an increase of just over 140 since 2000.
- The total number of convicted unsentenced receptions during 2001 was 46,850, seven per cent higher than the previous year. Within this rise, the number of females received increased by 15 per cent and the number of males increased by six per cent.
- Of male prisoners received on remand, 51 per cent were subsequently received with a custodial sentence in 2001; for females the proportion was 42 per cent. Twenty-one per cent of males and females remanded in custody were acquitted, or the proceedings were terminated early.

Population (Table 2.1)

- 2.1** The average remand population in 2001 was 11,240 a decrease of under one per cent from 2000 and a 10 per cent decrease from 1999. The average female remand population increased by 11 per cent between 2000 and 2001. Females accounted for seven per cent of the remand population compared to six per cent in 2000 and four per cent in 1991 to 1995.
- 2.2** The average population of untried prisoners was 6,920 in 2001, down from 7,100 in 2000 and 7,950 in 1999. In 2001 untried prisoners accounted for 62 per cent of the remand population. This has fallen from 75 per cent in 1991 (including remand prisoners held in police cells). The percentage of untried prisoners who were involved in proceedings at magistrates' courts was 34 per cent, a significantly smaller proportion than in 2000, (which was 53 per cent).
- 2.3** An average of 4,310 previously convicted remand prisoners were awaiting sentence in 2001, a rise of 140 from 2000. Of the 4,310, eight per cent were females.
- 2.4** No people on remand were accommodated in police cells between 1996 and 2001.
- 2.5** The average age of the remand population on 30 June 2001 was 29 years. Just over 20 per cent of remand prisoners were under 21 years of age in 2001, slightly lower than the proportion in previous years. Further details of young remand prisoners are given in Chapter 3.

Figure 2.1

AVERAGE POPULATION OF REMAND PRISONERS, 1991-2001



(¹) Remand prisoners held in police cells are included in the untried population.

Average time spent in custody and number of receptions (Table 2.2)

- 2.6** The average time spent in custody in 2001 by male untried prisoners was 49 days, the same as in 2000. Female untried prisoners spent an average of 39 days in custody, an increase of three days on 2000 levels. The average population of untried males fell by three per cent over the year. The total number of untried receptions dropped by 1,420 (three per cent) to 53,470. The number of male untried receptions during 2001 was 49,350, a decrease of three per cent compared to 2000. Female untried receptions rose by just over two per cent and the average population of untried females increased by nine per cent.

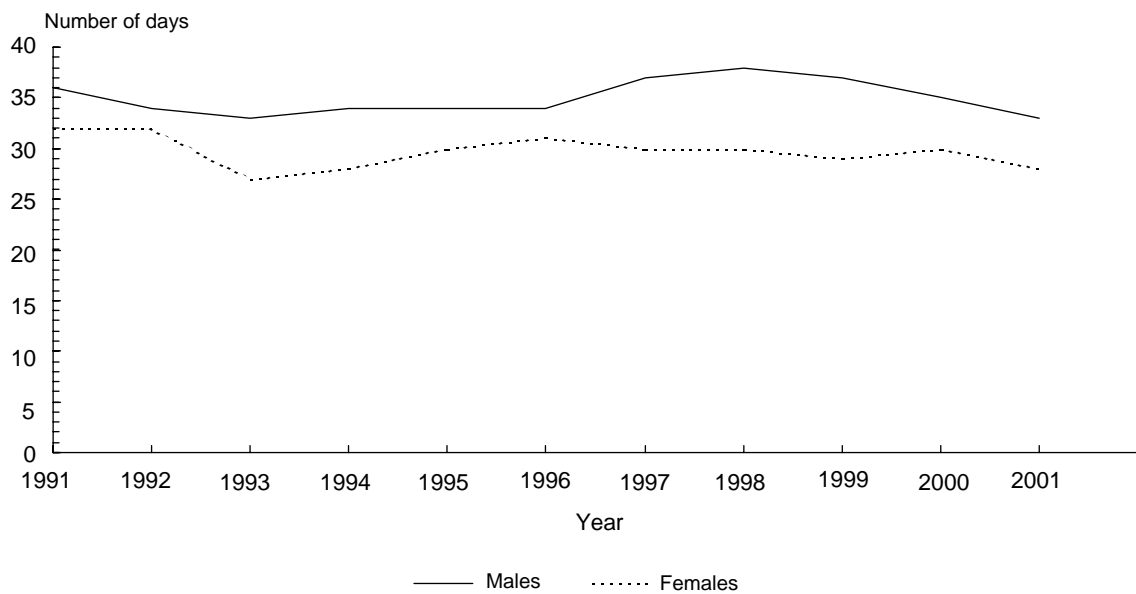
Figure 2.2

ESTIMATED AVERAGE TIME SPENT IN PRISON SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS BY UNTRIED PRISONERS BEFORE CONVICTION OR ACQUITTAL, 1991-2001



Figure 2.3

ESTIMATED AVERAGE TIME SPENT IN PRISON SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS BY CONVICTED PRISONERS BEFORE SENTENCE, 1991-2001



- 2.7** Convicted unsentenced males spent an average of 34 days in custody in 2001, one day less than in 2000. Females spent an average of 28 days in custody, two days less than in 2000.
- 2.8** The total number of convicted unsentenced receptions during 2001 was 46,850, seven per cent higher than in 2000 and the highest level in the last decade. Within this rise, the number of females received increased by 15 per cent compared to an increase of six per cent in the number of males received.

Length of time since first reception as a remand prisoner (Tables 2.3, 2.4 and 2.5)

- 2.9** The untried population on 30 June 2001 was 6,800, 400 fewer than a year previously. 650 prisoners (10 per cent) were first received on remand more than six months previously. This was a drop from 700 in 2000 although within this group the number received more than 12 months previously increased from 200 to 250.
- 2.10** Table 2.5 gives equivalent information for all remand prisoners, i.e. including both untried and convicted unsentenced prisoners. The time spent on remand by convicted unsentenced prisoners includes any time spent on remand as an untried prisoner.

Remand disposals (Table 2.6)

- 2.11** Of males received on remand, 51 per cent subsequently received a custodial sentence in 2001, three percentage points higher than 2000. For females the proportion was 42 per cent, six percentage points higher than 2000.
- 2.12** Twenty-one per cent of males and females remanded in custody were acquitted, or the proceedings were terminated early. Thirteen per cent of males and 19 per cent of females received a community sentence.

Persons received with a custodial sentence previously remanded in custody (Table 2.7)

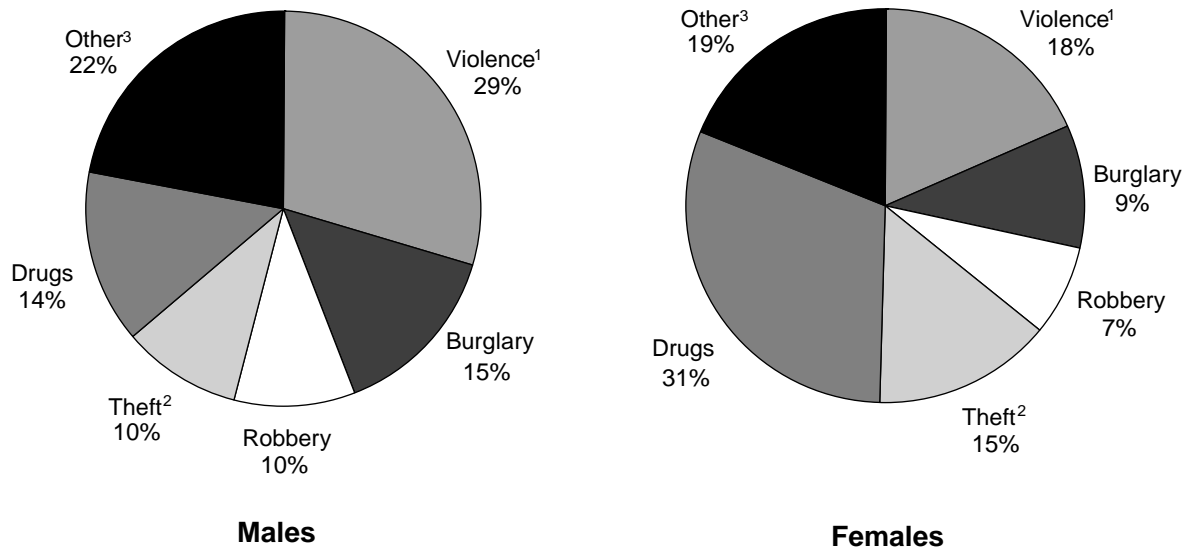
- 2.13** Of those received under a custodial sentence, 48 per cent of males and 42 per cent of females had previously been remanded in custody. Prisoners with longer sentences were more likely to have been remanded in custody; 84 per cent of males sentenced to over four years were known to have been remanded in custody compared to 33 per cent of those sentenced to three months or less.
- 2.14** The percentage previously held on remand also depends on the offence committed; 73 per cent of males sentenced for robbery offences, and 72 per cent sentenced for burglary offences were previously received on remand, compared with 32 per cent of those sentenced for fraud and forgery offences.

Remand population and receptions by offence (Tables 2.8 and 2.9)

- 2.15** The remand population, 11,060 on 30 June 2001, decreased by 3 per cent compared with 30 June 2000. The numbers held on remand for sex offences by 16 per cent, burglary fell by 12 per cent, and robbery by 11 per cent. The number held on remand for fraud and forgery rose by 11 per cent.
- 2.16** On 30 June 2001, 16 per cent of the male remand population were held for burglary and 20 per cent were held for violence against the person. Twenty-four per cent of females were being held for theft and handling, the same proportion as for drug offences. Figure 2.4 shows the untried population breakdown by offence and gender.

Figure 2.4

**POPULATION OF UNTRIED PRISONERS
BY OFFENCE AND SEX,
30 JUNE 2001**



- (¹) Includes sexual offences.
- (²) Includes Theft and handling, fraud and forgery.
- (³) Includes offence not recorded.

2.17 Total remand receptions, as either an untried or convicted unsentenced prisoner, increased by just over one per cent between 2000 and 2001. Within this increase receptions for violence against the person, theft and handling, fraud and forgery and drugs offences all increased.

Table 2.1 Average population of remand prisoners in custody: by type of committal, age and sex

| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Males and females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of persons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of prisoner | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All untried prisoners | 7,253 | 7,122 | 7,675 | 8,696 | 8,008 | 8,004 | 8,057 | 7,730 | 7,513 | 6,701 | 6,494 |
| Involved in proceedings at Magistrates' courts | 3,655 | 3,337 | 3,806 | 4,125 | 4,053 | 4,459 | 4,502 | 4,287 | 4,088 | 3,525 | 2,181 |
| Committed for trial to the Crown Court | 3,592 | 3,774 | 3,839 | 4,536 | 3,922 | 3,506 | 3,521 | 3,404 | 3,383 | 3,121 | 4,259 |
| Other untried prisoners | 8 | 12 | 31 | 36 | 33 | 39 | 34 | 39 | 42 | 55 | 53 |
| Convicted unsentenced prisoners | 1,834 | 1,885 | 2,590 | 3,042 | 2,807 | 3,071 | 3,475 | 4,133 | 4,258 | 3,873 | 3,969 |
| All remand prisoners in Prison Service establishments | 9,087 | 9,007 | 10,265 | 11,738 | 10,815 | 11,075 | 11,532 | 11,864 | 11,772 | 10,574 | 10,462 |
| Aged 14–20 ⁽¹⁾ | 2,730 | 2,486 | 2,649 | 2,919 | 2,701 | 2,848 | 2,879 | 2,818 | 2,799 | 2,481 | 2,215 |
| Aged 21 and over | 6,357 | 6,521 | 7,616 | 8,819 | 8,114 | 8,227 | 8,653 | 9,045 | 8,973 | 8,093 | 8,247 |
| Remand prisoners in police cells | 681 | 700 | 14 | 129 | 68 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| All in custody | 9,800 | 9,707 | 10,279 | 11,867 | 10,884 | 11,075 | 11,532 | 11,864 | 11,772 | 10,574 | 10,462 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All untried prisoners | 291 | 264 | 285 | 350 | 344 | 371 | 396 | 426 | 434 | 396 | 430 |
| Involved in proceedings at Magistrate courts | 150 | 126 | 152 | 172 | 170 | 204 | 224 | 245 | 236 | 216 | 162 |
| Committed for trial to the Crown Court | 141 | 136 | 127 | 170 | 163 | 148 | 165 | 176 | 196 | 177 | 264 |
| Other untried prisoners | – | 2 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Convicted unsentenced prisoners | 96 | 104 | 110 | 139 | 147 | 167 | 203 | 278 | 313 | 304 | 345 |
| All remand prisoners in Prison Service establishments | 387 | 368 | 395 | 490 | 491 | 538 | 599 | 704 | 748 | 700 | 775 |
| Aged 14–20 ⁽¹⁾ | 79 | 65 | 67 | 74 | 88 | 93 | 99 | 118 | 131 | 126 | 132 |
| Aged 21 and over | 308 | 303 | 327 | 416 | 403 | 445 | 500 | 586 | 617 | 574 | 643 |
| Remand prisoners in police cells | 2 | 15 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| All in custody | 389 | 383 | 395 | 490 | 491 | 538 | 599 | 704 | 748 | 700 | 775 |

⁽¹⁾ 14 year olds have not been held in custody since October 1993.

Table 2.2 Untried and convicted unsentenced prisoners in prison: average population, receptions⁽¹⁾ and estimated average time spent in custody

| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Males and females | | Number of persons/days | | | | | | | | | |
| Type of prisoner | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Untried prisoners | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average population | 7,253 | 7,122 | 7,675 | 8,696 | 8,008 | 8,004 | 8,057 | 7,730 | 7,513 | 6,701 | 6,494 |
| Receptions | 51,997 | 47,501 | 50,918 | 54,157 | 52,347 | 55,545 | 58,092 | 60,157 | 59,985 | 50,866 | 49,345 |
| Average number of days in custody ⁽²⁾ | 51 | 55 | 55 | 59 | 56 | 53 | 51 | 47 | 46 | 49 | 49 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average population | 291 | 264 | 285 | 350 | 344 | 371 | 396 | 426 | 434 | 396 | 430 |
| Receptions | 2,679 | 2,368 | 2,647 | 2,922 | 2,940 | 3,343 | 3,974 | 4,540 | 4,587 | 4,026 | 4,122 |
| Average number of days in custody ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | 40 | 41 | 39 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 39 |
| Convicted unsentenced prisoners | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average population | 1,834 | 1,885 | 2,590 | 3,042 | 2,807 | 3,071 | 3,475 | 4,133 | 4,258 | 3,873 | 3,969 |
| Receptions | 18,828 | 20,051 | 28,593 | 32,751 | 30,261 | 32,993 | 33,988 | 39,945 | 41,958 | 40,116 | 42,502 |
| Average number of days in custody ⁽³⁾ | 36 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 34 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average population | 96 | 104 | 110 | 139 | 147 | 167 | 203 | 278 | 313 | 304 | 345 |
| Receptions | 1,099 | 1,199 | 1,505 | 1,812 | 1,778 | 1,994 | 2,436 | 3,442 | 3,935 | 3,773 | 4,349 |
| Average number of days in custody ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ | 32 | 32 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 28 |

⁽¹⁾ Total receptions cannot be calculated by adding together receptions in each category, because there is double counting (see paragraph 27 of the Notes).

⁽²⁾ Time spent in Prison Service establishments before conviction, acquittal etc.

⁽³⁾ Time spent in Prison Service establishments after conviction before being sentenced.

⁽⁴⁾ Averages are subject to wide variation because of the small population on which they are based.

Table 2.3 Untried prisoners in prison by length of time since first reception⁽¹⁾England and Wales 30 June
Males and femalesNumber of persons⁽²⁾

| Length of time since first remand into a Prison Service establishment | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| All lengths | 7,400 | 7,550 | 7,850 | 9,200 | 7,950 | 8,450 | 8,550 | 8,350 | 7,950 | 7,200 | 6,800 |
| Less than 1 week | 900 | 700 | 750 | 700 | 600 | 950 | 700 | 700 | 850 | 800 | 850 |
| 1 week | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | – | 200 | 200 | 100 | 150 | – |
| More than 1 week up to and including 1 month | 1,700 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 1,800 |
| More than 1 month up to and including 3 months | 2,400 | 2,700 | 2,600 | 3,000 | 2,400 | 2,900 | 3,200 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| More than 3 months up to and including 6 months | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,700 | 2,050 | 1,650 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| More than 6 months up to and including 12 months | 800 | 900 | 800 | 1,250 | 1,050 | 950 | 850 | 1,050 | 600 | 500 | 400 |
| More than 12 months | 100 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 250 |

⁽¹⁾ Time since first reception on remand into a Prison Service establishment. This includes any intervening time spent on bail, but excludes time spent in police cells beforehand.⁽²⁾ Rounded estimates which therefore may not add to the totals.**Table 2.4 Convicted unsentenced prisoners in prison by length of time since first reception⁽¹⁾**England and Wales 30 June
Males and femalesNumber of persons⁽²⁾

| Length of time since first remand into a Prison Service establishment | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| All lengths | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,800 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,550 | 4,550 | 4,650 | 4,200 | 4,300 |
| Less than 1 week | 150 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 500 | 550 |
| 1 week | – | – | 50 | 50 | 50 | – | 100 | 150 | 100 | 100 | – |
| More than 1 week up to and including 1 month | 450 | 400 | 750 | 850 | 850 | 750 | 900 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,400 |
| More than 1 month up to and including 3 months | 550 | 550 | 600 | 750 | 700 | 750 | 850 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,050 |
| More than 3 months up to and including 6 months | 400 | 550 | 650 | 750 | 700 | 800 | 850 | 950 | 1,050 | 850 | 750 |
| More than 6 months up to and including 12 months | 350 | 400 | 400 | 650 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 700 | 450 | 350 | 350 |
| More than 12 months | – | – | 100 | – | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 200 |

⁽¹⁾ Time since first reception on remand into a Prison Service establishment. This includes any intervening time spent on bail, but excludes time spent in police cells beforehand.⁽²⁾ Rounded estimates which therefore may not add to the totals.

Table 2.5 All remand prisoners in prison by length of time since first reception⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales 30 June | | Number of persons ⁽²⁾ | | |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Males and females | | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Length of time since first remand into a Prison Service establishment | | | | |
| All lengths | | 12,600 | 11,450 | 11,100 |
| Less than 1 week | | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| 1 week | | 200 | 250 | – |
| More than 1 week up to and including 1 month | | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,200 |
| More than 1 month up to and including 3 months | | 4,050 | 3,300 | 3,350 |
| More than 3 months up to and including 6 months | | 2,450 | 2,100 | 1,950 |
| More than 6 months up to and including 12 months | | 1,050 | 800 | 750 |
| More than 12 months | | 300 | 350 | 450 |

⁽¹⁾ Time since first reception on remand into a Prison Service establishment. This includes any intervening time spent on bail, but excludes time spent in police cells beforehand.

⁽²⁾ Rounded estimates which therefore may not add to the totals.

Table 2.6 Final court outcome for persons remanded in custody at some stage in magistrates' court proceedings⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales | | <i>Estimated percentages</i> | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| Final court outcome ⁽²⁾ | Males | | | Females | | |
| | 1999 | 2000 ⁽³⁾ | 2001 | 1999 | 2000 ⁽³⁾ | 2001 |
| Acquitted, etc | 23 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 21 |
| Convicted ⁽³⁾ : | 77 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 78 | 78 |
| Discharge | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Fine | 6 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Community service ⁽⁴⁾ | 16 | 15 | 13 | 24 | 23 | 19 |
| Fully suspended sentence | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Immediate custody ⁽⁵⁾ | 47 | 48 | 51 | 35 | 36 | 42 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes persons remanded in custody by magistrates during proceedings or on committal.

⁽²⁾ Includes estimated outcome at the Crown Court for those committed for trial or sentence.

⁽³⁾ Includes offences otherwise dealt with.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes community rehabilitation orders, supervision orders, community sentence orders, attendance centre orders, community punishment and rehabilitation orders, curfew orders, reparation orders (from June 2000), action plan orders (from June 2000) and drug treatment and testing orders (from October 2000).

⁽⁵⁾ Includes detention in a young offender institution, detention and training order and unsuspended imprisonment.

Table 2.7 Receptions into prison under an immediate custodial sentence: proportion known to have been previously remanded in custody: by sex, offence and length of sentence

England and Wales 2001
Males and females

Percentage

| Offence group | Length of Sentence | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| | All sentence lengths | Up to and including 3 months | Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | Over 6 months less than 12 months | 12 months | Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | Over 18 months less than 4 years | 4 years | Over 4 years (including life) |
| All males and females | 47 | 33 | 39 | 47 | 44 | 56 | 70 | 77 | 86 |
| All males | 48 | 33 | 39 | 47 | 44 | 56 | 70 | 75 | 84 |
| Violence against the person | 43 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 45 | 62 | 70 | 88 |
| Sexual offences | 51 | 31 | 26 | 35 | 40 | 41 | 49 | 58 | 69 |
| Burglary | 72 | 67 | 55 | 63 | 59 | 73 | 84 | 91 | 96 |
| Robbery | 73 | 92 | 57 | 50 | 45 | 57 | 73 | 87 | 93 |
| Theft and handling | 52 | 39 | 52 | 60 | 59 | 74 | 85 | 86 | 94 |
| Fraud and forgery | 32 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 29 | 38 | 48 | 39 | 73 |
| Drugs offences | 60 | 50 | 44 | 36 | 33 | 40 | 61 | 75 | 88 |
| Other offences | 34 | 21 | 33 | 46 | 43 | 61 | 73 | 83 | 87 |
| Offence not recorded | 16 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 26 | 30 | 39 |
| All females | 42 | 31 | 39 | 44 | 40 | 48 | 60 | 78 | 86 |

Table 2.8 Population of untried and convicted unsentenced prisoners in prison by offence and sex

England and Wales 30 June

Males and females

Number of persons

| Offence | 2000 | | | 2001 | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Untried | Convicted Unsentenced | Total | Untried | Convicted Unsentenced | Total |
| Males | | | | | | |
| All offences | 6,820 | 3,944 | 10,764 | 6,351 | 3,937 | 10,288 |
| Violence against the person | 1,582 | 430 | 2,012 | 1,507 | 528 | 2,035 |
| Sexual offences | 461 | 121 | 581 | 365 | 125 | 489 |
| Burglary | 1,151 | 731 | 1,882 | 936 | 697 | 1,634 |
| Robbery | 768 | 214 | 982 | 627 | 240 | 867 |
| Theft and handling | 682 | 957 | 1,640 | 518 | 982 | 1,500 |
| Fraud and forgery | 78 | 69 | 146 | 95 | 72 | 167 |
| Drugs offences | 1,031 | 399 | 1,430 | 899 | 421 | 1,320 |
| Other offences | 897 | 744 | 1,642 | 811 | 728 | 1,540 |
| Offence not recorded | 170 | 279 | 448 | 591 | 144 | 736 |
| Females | | | | | | |
| All offences | 399 | 270 | 669 | 450 | 323 | 773 |
| Violence against the person | 78 | 20 | 99 | 80 | 33 | 113 |
| Sexual offences | 5 | 2 | 7 | 3 | – | 3 |
| Burglary | 35 | 21 | 56 | 45 | 23 | 68 |
| Robbery | 33 | 4 | 38 | 33 | 12 | 45 |
| Theft and handling | 63 | 115 | 178 | 55 | 130 | 185 |
| Fraud and forgery | 11 | 8 | 19 | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| Drugs offences | 110 | 42 | 152 | 137 | 50 | 187 |
| Other offences | 57 | 46 | 103 | 56 | 57 | 113 |
| Offence not recorded | 6 | 11 | 17 | 29 | 14 | 43 |

Table 2.9 Receptions⁽¹⁾ of untried and convicted unsentenced prisoners into prison by offence and sex

England and Wales

Males and females

Number of persons

| Offence | 2000 ⁽¹⁾ | | | 2001 | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | Untried | Convicted Unsentenced | Total | Untried | Convicted Unsentenced | Total |
| Males | | | | | | |
| All offences | 50,866 | 40,069 | 74,709 | 49,345 | 42,502 | 75,477 |
| Violence against the person | 8,794 | 4,317 | 10,991 | 8,964 | 4,559 | 11,228 |
| Sexual offences | 2,057 | 858 | 2,475 | 1,792 | 863 | 2,235 |
| Burglary | 8,829 | 6,071 | 11,525 | 8,356 | 6,297 | 11,354 |
| Robbery | 3,516 | 1,690 | 4,160 | 3,469 | 1,902 | 4,187 |
| Theft and handling | 10,719 | 11,771 | 18,592 | 9,927 | 12,797 | 19,048 |
| Fraud and forgery | 946 | 748 | 1,410 | 1,011 | 820 | 1,510 |
| Drugs offences | 4,247 | 2,764 | 5,656 | 4,768 | 3,063 | 6,334 |
| Other offences | 10,608 | 9,917 | 17,195 | 9,791 | 10,275 | 16,860 |
| Offence not recorded | 1,150 | 1,933 | 2,705 | 1,267 | 1,926 | 2,721 |
| Females | | | | | | |
| All offences | 4,026 | 3,768 | 6,579 | 4,122 | 4,349 | 7,191 |
| Violence against the person | 528 | 252 | 665 | 534 | 320 | 718 |
| Sexual offences | 21 | 10 | 23 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Burglary | 285 | 144 | 339 | 335 | 170 | 406 |
| Robbery | 209 | 100 | 241 | 215 | 104 | 252 |
| Theft and handling | 1,369 | 1,891 | 2,801 | 1,286 | 2,150 | 2,989 |
| Fraud and forgery | 161 | 133 | 241 | 156 | 153 | 265 |
| Drugs offences | 627 | 349 | 801 | 724 | 417 | 931 |
| Other offences | 664 | 643 | 1,095 | 647 | 726 | 1,162 |
| Offence not recorded | 162 | 246 | 373 | 215 | 306 | 455 |

⁽¹⁾ Total receptions cannot be calculated by adding together receptions in each category, because there is double counting (see paragraph 11 of Appendix 2).

CHAPTER 3

YOUNG OFFENDERS UNDER SENTENCE

Key points

Population

- The population of young offenders under sentence was 8,710 at June 2001. This represents an increase of 50 per cent compared to 1991, and an increase of two per cent compared to 2000.
- In June 2001, four per cent of young offenders were female, compared to two per cent in 1991. There were 390 young females under sentence at June 2001, an increase of four per cent from the 380 under sentence at June 2000. In comparison the male sentenced young offender population increased by two per cent to 8,320.
- At June 2001, the sentenced population aged 17 or under was 1,980; this represents 23 per cent of the young offender population, and was an increase of six per cent from the population of 1,860 in 2000.
- In 2000 (the latest year available) 17 per cent of male young offenders were known to have no previous convictions and 19 per cent had seven or more previous convictions.

Receptions

- 20,970 young offenders were received into Prison Service establishments under an immediate custodial sentence in 2001, a small decrease (two per cent) compared to the number of receptions in 2000. A further 140 were received as fine defaulters.
- 1,270 young females were received under an immediate custodial sentence in 2001, 30 more than in 2000.
- 5,880 offenders aged 17 years or under were received into prison under an immediate custodial sentence in 2001 — 50 more than in 2000.

Discharges

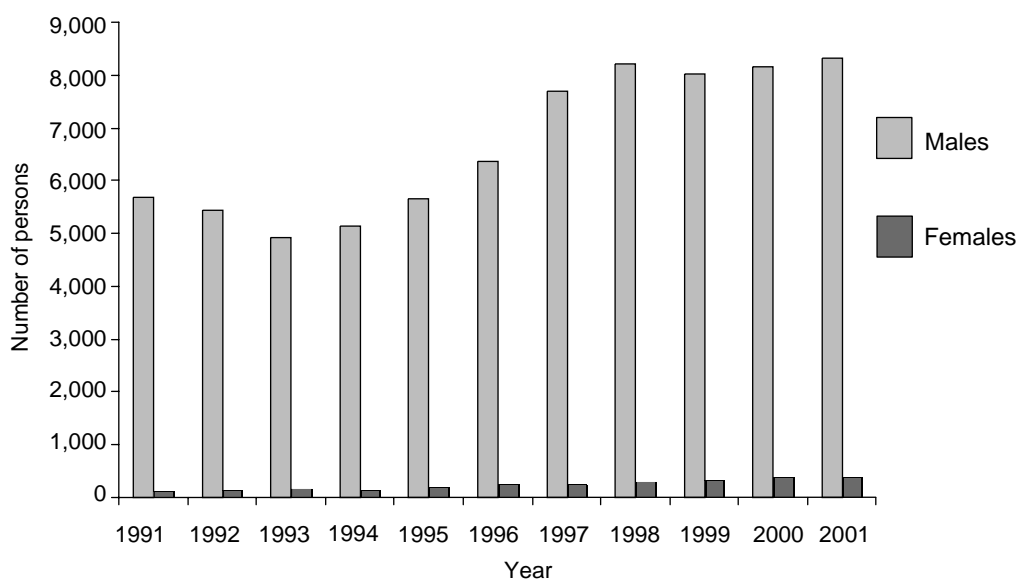
- The average sentence length of young offenders discharged in 2001 was 11.2 months for males and 8.7 months for females. This compares to 11.1 months and 8.5 months for those released in 2000.
- The average time served by male young offenders discharged in 2001 was 5.8 months, including remand time, or 4.7 months excluding remand time.
- On average male young offenders discharged in 2001 had served 52 per cent of their sentence, including remand time, and 42 per cent excluding remand time.

Population (Tables 3.1-3.7)

- 3.1** Young offenders are those given a custodial sentence when aged under 21 who have not subsequently been reclassified as adults. Their treatment was heavily influenced by legislative and administrative changes in the first half of the 1990s. In October 1992, under the Criminal Justice Act 1991, 17 year olds were brought within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court (renamed the youth court) and the sentence of detention in young offenders institutions for 14 year old males was abolished.
- 3.2** The 1994 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act influenced the sentencing of young offenders in 1995. From 9 January 1995 the provisions of section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 for 10 to 13 year olds were extended, but this had only a minor effect on the figures for 1995. Of greater effect was the provision of the 1994 Act that increased the maximum sentence length for 15 to 17 year olds from one to two years, which came into effect from 3 February 1995. From 1st April 2000 sentences for those under 18 were replaced by the Detention and Training Order, under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998. In August 2000 sections 53(1) & 53(2) of the Children and Young Person Act 1933 were replaced by sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000. Some young offenders are held outside Prison Service establishments which are not in the scope of this publication.
- 3.3** The total number of sentenced young offenders in Prison Service custody on 30 June 2001 was 8,710. This was an increase of two per cent compared to 2000, and 50 per cent compared to 1991. With the exception of 1999, there have been year-on-year increases ever since 1993.
- 3.4** In June 2001, four per cent of young offenders were female, compared to two per cent in 1991. There were 390 sentenced young females, an increase of four per cent from the 380 under sentence at June 2000, and an increase of 255 per cent compared to 1991. In comparison, the male sentenced young offender population of 8,320 increased by two per cent compared to 2000 and increased by 46 per cent compared to 1991.

Figure 3.1

PRISON POPULATION OF SENTENCED YOUNG OFFENDERS ON 30 JUNE 1991-2001: BY SEX

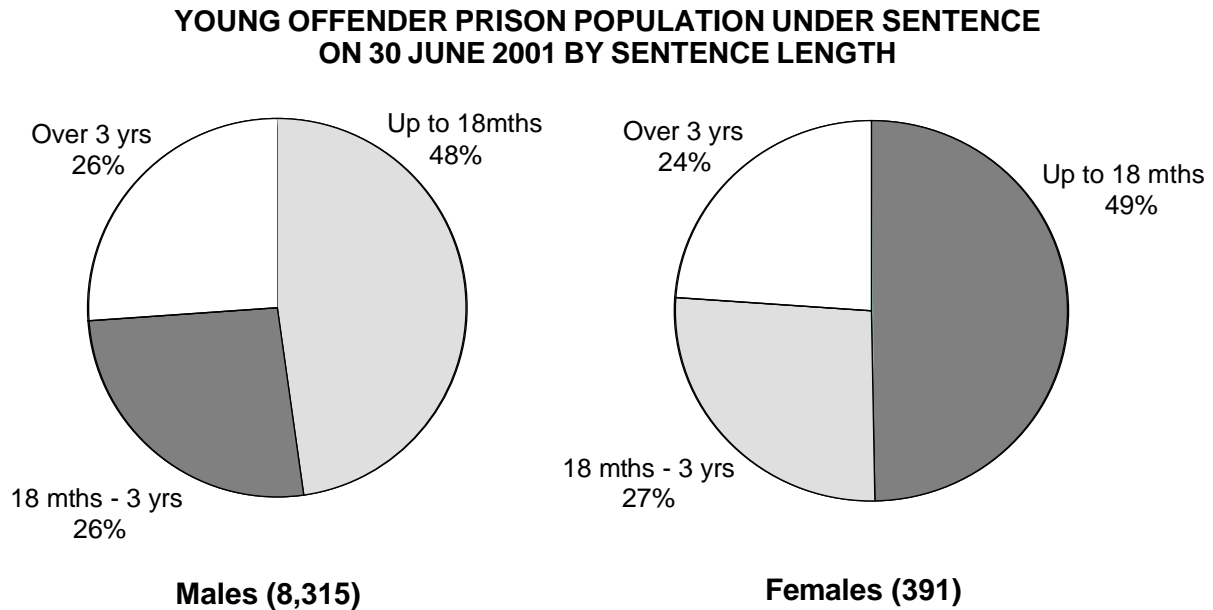


- 3.5** The total prison population of young people aged 17 years or under in 2001 was 2,440, little changed from 2000. Of these, 460 were on remand and 1,980 were under sentence. The remand population fell by 20 per cent between 2000 and 2001, whereas the sentenced population increased by six per cent from 1,860. The sentenced population of those aged 17 or under represents 23 per cent of the young offender population.

Sentence length and Offence (Tables 3.5 and 3.7)

3.6 At June 2001, 48 per cent of sentenced young offenders were serving sentences of up to 18 months, 26 per cent were serving sentences of over 18 months to three years and 26 per cent were serving sentences of longer than three years.

Figure 3.2



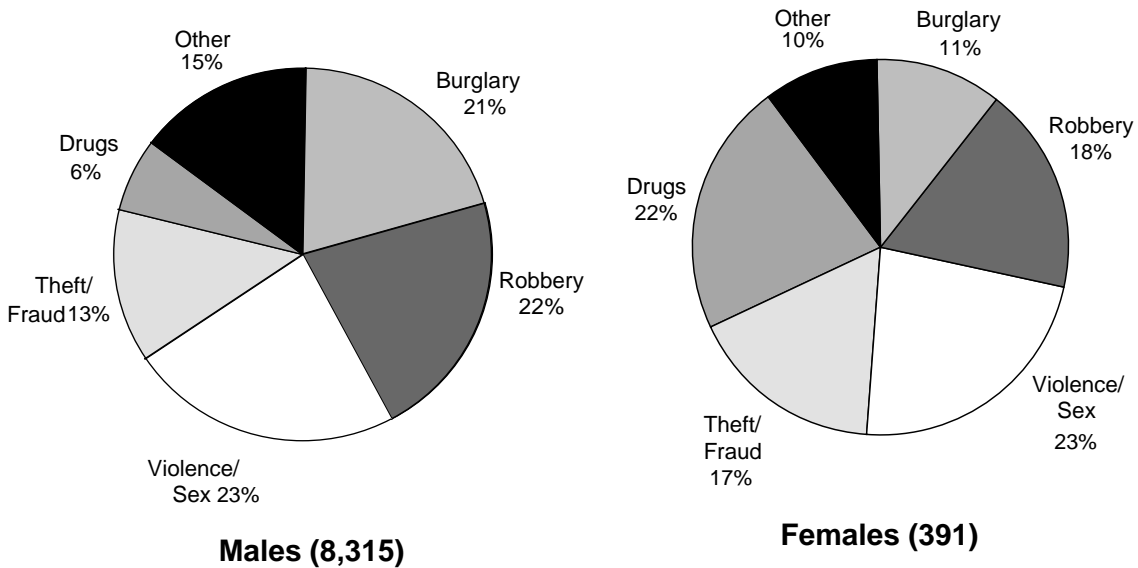
3.7 At June 2001, 22 per cent of male young offenders were sentenced for robbery, 21 per cent for burglary, 20 per cent for violence against the person and 13 per cent for theft and handling/fraud and forgery. It may be unsafe to analyse changes over time by type of offence because of differences in the proportion with offence not recorded. Nevertheless, general trends can be seen. The main increase over the last decade has been in the proportion of male young offenders serving sentences for drugs offences (up from two per cent to six per cent). The proportion sentenced for burglary fell, from 29 per cent to 21 per cent, and the proportion sentenced for robbery, having risen from 17 per cent in 1991 to 24 per cent in 1998, has fallen to 22 per cent.

3.8 For sentenced males aged 17 and under, the main offence groups were robbery (22 per cent), burglary (20 per cent), violence against the person (18 per cent), and theft and handling (16 per cent).

3.9 The proportions for young offender females vary considerably from year to year as they are based on small numbers. In mid-2001 violence against the person accounted for 22 per cent of the sentenced population, drugs 22 per cent, robbery 18 per cent, and theft and handling/fraud and forgery 17 per cent.

Figure 3.3

**YOUNG OFFENDER PRISON POPULATION UNDER SENTENCE
ON 30 JUNE 2001 BY OFFENCE GROUP***



*Excluding offence not recorded.

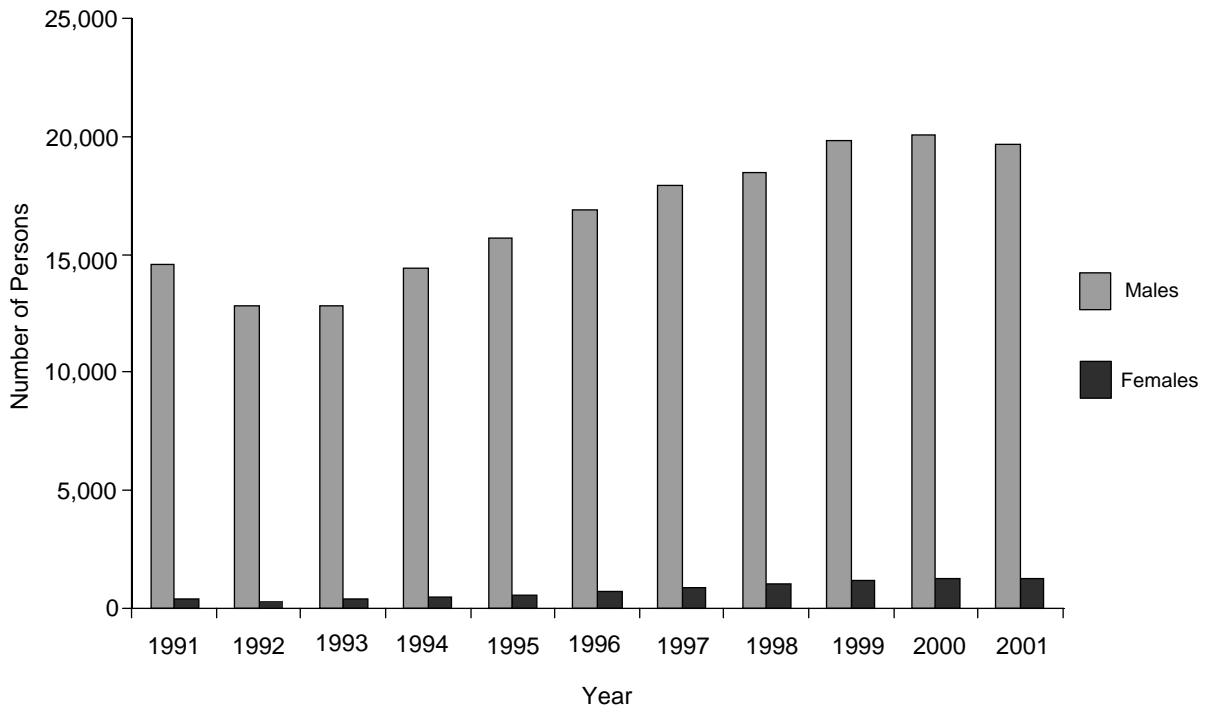
3.10 Estimates based on a sample of the prison population (see Notes) show that 17 per cent of male young offenders were known to have no previous convictions in 2000, the latest year for which data are available. This compares to 13 per cent of adult males. In contrast, 19 per cent of male young offenders had seven or more previous convictions compared to 48 per cent of adult males. Information was missing for 15 per cent of male young offenders.

Receptions (Tables 3.8-3.13)

3.11 In 2001, 20,970 young offenders were received into Prison Service establishments under an immediate custodial sentence, a decrease of 360, or two per cent, compared to 2000. 5,880 of these receptions were aged 17 years or under (50 more than in 2000) and 15,090 were aged 18-20 (414 less than in 2000). There were 19,700 males (400 less than in 2000) and 1,270 females received (30 more than in 2000). 70 young offenders were received under a life sentence. 140 young people were received into Prison Service establishments in default of payment of a fine, a decrease of 36 per cent compared to the number of fine defaulters received in 2000.

Figure 3.4

RECEPTIONS OF SENTENCED YOUNG OFFENDERS UNDER AN IMMEDIATE CUSTODIAL SENTENCE, 1991-2001



Males aged 15 to 17

3.12 Receptions of sentenced males aged 17 years or under were 5,580 in 2001. 380 were received under sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.

3.13 2,890 males aged 17 or under received in 2001 were sentenced for up to six months, and 2,340 were sentenced to over six months.

3.14 The main offence group of males aged 15 to 17 years received in 2001 was theft and handling, accounting for 23 per cent. Other offences also accounted for 23 per cent. Violence against the person and burglary accounted for 18 per cent each.

Males aged 18 to 20

3.15 Receptions of sentenced males aged 18 to 20 were 14,100 in 2001. Some 11,330 were sentenced up to 18 months, 1,760 sentenced to over 18 months to up to three years and 950 were sentenced to over three years and less than life. Other offences (including motoring offences and criminal damage) accounted for 31 per cent of receptions of 18-20 year olds, theft and handling for 23 per cent, violence against the person for 17 per cent and burglary for 14 per cent.

Females aged 15 to 17

3.16 Receptions of sentenced females aged 15 to 17 were 310 in 2001, 190 of which were received with sentences of up to six months. Ten were received under Section 90-92 of the Powers of the Criminal Court (Sentencing) Act 2000. The main offences for young females were violence against the person (36 per cent), theft and handling (23 per cent) and robbery (18 per cent) but as numbers are small any further analysis would be misleading.

Females aged 18 to 20

3.17 Receptions of sentenced females aged 18 to 20 were 970 in 2001. 379 of these receptions were sentenced for up to three months. The main offence group for females aged 18 to 20 received in 2001 was theft and handling (41 per cent) followed by violence against the person (18 per cent).

Discharges (Tables 3.13)

3.18 The average sentence length of those discharged was 11.2 months for males and 8.7 months for females, compared with 11.1 months and 8.5 months in 2000. The average time served under determinate sentences was 5.8 months for males, including remand time, or 4.7 months excluding remand time. It was 4.2 months for females, including remand time and 3.4 months excluding remand time.

3.19 On average male young offenders discharged in 2001 had served 52 per cent of their sentence, including remand time, and 42 per cent excluding remand time.

Table 3.1 Population in prison under sentence by type of custody, sex, offence group and length of sentence

England and Wales 30 June 2001
Young offenders⁽¹⁾

Number of persons

| Offence group | All custody types | Detention in a Young Offender Institution/Detention and Training order ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | | Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 ⁽²⁾ | | |
|---|-------------------|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------------|--|---|------------------------------|--|------------|-----------------|
| | | All sentence lengths | Length of sentence | | | | | | | | | | | Custody for life | Section 90 | Section 91 Life |
| | | | Up to and including 3 months | Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | Over 6 months less than 12 months | 12 months | Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | Over 3 years less than 4 years | 4 years | Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | Over 10 years less than life | | | |
| All males and females | 8,706 | 8,559 | 385 | 1,242 | 796 | 640 | 1,114 | 2,264 | 588 | 480 | 536 | 489 | 25 | 45 | 75 | 27 |
| All males | 8,315 | 8,178 | 352 | 1,188 | 762 | 607 | 1,074 | 2,159 | 574 | 464 | 509 | 464 | 25 | 44 | 68 | 25 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 8,313 | 8,176 | 350 | 1,188 | 762 | 607 | 1,074 | 2,159 | 574 | 464 | 509 | 464 | 25 | 44 | 68 | 25 |
| Violence against the person | 1,633 | 1,520 | 51 | 188 | 134 | 114 | 178 | 345 | 82 | 119 | 138 | 162 | 9 | 38 | 66 | 9 |
| Rape | 151 | 139 | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 34 | 48 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Other sexual offences | 71 | 71 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 24 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 1,666 | 1,666 | 33 | 148 | 182 | 152 | 312 | 581 | 125 | 49 | 57 | 27 | - | - | - | - |
| Robbery | 1,776 | 1,766 | 11 | 51 | 64 | 95 | 184 | 594 | 226 | 188 | 187 | 162 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Theft and handling | 1,047 | 1,047 | 84 | 355 | 172 | 66 | 140 | 172 | 25 | 11 | 12 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Fraud and forgery | 39 | 39 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drug offences | 509 | 509 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 34 | 62 | 186 | 70 | 34 | 48 | 23 | - | - | - | - |
| Other offences | 1,181 | 1,179 | 139 | 379 | 140 | 108 | 132 | 178 | 25 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Offence not recorded | 240 | 240 | 11 | 31 | 38 | 25 | 49 | 61 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| In default of payment of a fine | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| All females | 391 | 381 | 33 | 54 | 34 | 33 | 40 | 105 | 14 | 16 | 27 | 25 | - | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 391 | 381 | 33 | 54 | 34 | 33 | 40 | 105 | 14 | 16 | 27 | 25 | - | 1 | 7 | 2 |
| Violence against the person | 85 | 78 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 22 | - | 3 | 6 | 6 | - | 1 | 6 | - |
| Rape | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Other sexual offences | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 40 | 40 | - | 5 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Robbery | 67 | 67 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 27 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Theft and handling | 62 | 62 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fraud and forgery | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drug offences | 83 | 82 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 29 | 4 | 5 | 12 | 17 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other offences | 37 | 35 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Offence not recorded | 12 | 12 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| In default of payment of a fine | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

⁽¹⁾ Includes young offenders aged 20 at conviction, who have not been reclassified as part of the adult population.

⁽²⁾ Section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 was repealed on 25 August 2000 and its provisions were transferred to Sections 90, 91 and 92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.

⁽³⁾ Includes those sentenced to determinate sentences under section 91 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.

Table 3.2 Population of young people in prison by sex, age and type of custody

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Young offenders

Number of persons

| Sex and age | All custody types | Type of custody | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| | | Detention in a Young Offender Institution/ Detention and Training order | Section 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000, and custody for life | In default of payment of a fine | Untried | Convicted unsentenced |
| All males and females | 11,031 | 7,822 | 882 | 2 | 1,353 | 972 |
| All males | 10,516 | 7,455 | 858 | 2 | 1,285 | 916 |
| Aged 15 | 300 | 224 | 28 | – | 41 | 7 |
| Aged 16 | 704 | 517 | 89 | – | 69 | 29 |
| Aged 17 | 1,340 | 850 | 203 | – | 182 | 105 |
| Aged 18 | 2,009 | 1,225 | 267 | – | 283 | 234 |
| Aged 19 | 2,609 | 1,897 | 129 | 1 | 326 | 256 |
| Aged 20 | 2,932 | 2,229 | 110 | 1 | 337 | 255 |
| Aged 21 | 622 | 513 | 32 | – | 47 | 30 |
| All females | 515 | 367 | 24 | – | 68 | 56 |
| Aged 15 | 7 | 7 | – | – | – | – |
| Aged 16 | 12 | 12 | – | – | – | – |
| Aged 17 | 71 | 38 | 8 | – | 13 | 12 |
| Aged 18 | 104 | 76 | 6 | – | 13 | 9 |
| Aged 19 | 140 | 106 | 4 | – | 16 | 14 |
| Aged 20 | 163 | 112 | 6 | – | 25 | 20 |
| Aged 21 | 18 | 16 | – | – | 1 | 1 |

Table 3.3 Population of prisoners aged 17 and under held in prison under sentence by sex, offence group and type of custody

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Juveniles

Number of persons

| Sex and offence | Type of custody | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | All custody types | Detention and Training order | Section 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 |
| All juveniles⁽¹⁾ | 1,976 | 1,648 | 328 |
| All males | 1,911 | 1,591 | 320 |
| Violence against the person | 339 | 259 | 80 |
| Rape | 30 | 3 | 27 |
| Other sexual offences | 22 | 14 | 8 |
| Burglary | 382 | 348 | 34 |
| Robbery | 429 | 297 | 132 |
| Theft and handling | 313 | 309 | 4 |
| Fraud and forgery | 5 | 5 | – |
| Drug offences | 46 | 34 | 12 |
| Other offences | 284 | 274 | 10 |
| Offence not recorded | 61 | 48 | 13 |
| All females | 65 | 57 | 8 |
| Violence against the person | 19 | 17 | 2 |
| Rape | – | – | – |
| Other sexual offences | – | – | – |
| Burglary | 9 | 9 | – |
| Robbery | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| Theft and handling | 12 | 12 | – |
| Fraud and forgery | – | – | – |
| Drug offences | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Other offences | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Offence not recorded | 3 | 3 | – |

⁽¹⁾ Juveniles are inmates aged under 18.

Table 3.4 Population of prisoners aged 17 and under held in prison by type of custody and sex

England and Wales 30 June

Juveniles⁽¹⁾

Number of persons

| | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Male youths | | | | | |
| <i>Aged 15</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 254 | 244 | 218 | 283 | 300 |
| Untried | 46 | 48 | 29 | 35 | 41 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 28 | 38 | 15 | 16 | 7 |
| Detention and Training Order | 140 | 139 | 145 | 201 | 224 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 40 | 19 | 29 | 31 | 28 |
| <i>Aged 16</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 643 | 675 | 639 | 664 | 704 |
| Untried | 114 | 100 | 106 | 82 | 69 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 57 | 83 | 49 | 32 | 29 |
| Detention and Training Order | 354 | 373 | 396 | 438 | 517 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 118 | 119 | 88 | 112 | 89 |
| <i>Aged 17</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 1,511 | 1,468 | 1,479 | 1,398 | 1,340 |
| Untried | 297 | 286 | 285 | 242 | 182 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 246 | 205 | 209 | 147 | 105 |
| Detention and Training Order | 713 | 709 | 736 | 789 | 850 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 255 | 268 | 249 | 220 | 203 |
| In default of payment of a fine | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Aged 15 to 17</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 2,408 | 2,387 | 2,336 | 2,345 | 2,344 |
| Untried | 457 | 434 | 420 | 359 | 292 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 331 | 326 | 273 | 195 | 141 |
| Detention and Training Order | 1,207 | 1,221 | 1,277 | 1,428 | 1,591 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 413 | 406 | 366 | 363 | 320 |
| In default of payment of a fine | – | – | – | – | – |
| Female youths | | | | | |
| <i>Aged 15</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 9 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| Untried | – | – | – | – | – |
| Convicted unsentenced | – | – | – | – | – |
| Detention and Training Order | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 7 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Aged 16</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 12 | 20 | 22 | 28 | 12 |
| Untried | – | – | – | – | – |
| Convicted unsentenced | – | – | – | – | – |
| Detention and Training Order | 12 | 20 | 22 | 26 | 12 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | – | – | – | 2 | – |
| <i>Aged 17</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 50 | 52 | 57 | 58 | 71 |
| Untried | 11 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 7 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 12 |
| Detention and Training Order | 29 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 38 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| In default of payment of a fine | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Aged 15 to 17</i> | | | | | |
| Total | 71 | 79 | 86 | 89 | 90 |
| Untried | 11 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 7 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 12 |
| Detention and Training Order | 48 | 57 | 61 | 65 | 57 |
| Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) | | | | | |
| Act 2000 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| In default of payment of a fine | – | – | – | – | – |

⁽¹⁾ Juveniles are inmates aged under 18.

Table 3.5 Population in prison under sentence by sex and offence group

England and Wales 30 June
Young offenders

| Offence group | Number of persons | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All males and females | 5,793 | 5,572 | 5,081 | 5,276 | 5,842 | 6,615 | 7,949 | 8,521 | 8,343 | 8,537 | 8,706 |
| All males | 5,683 | 5,443 | 4,925 | 5,137 | 5,659 | 6,363 | 7,698 | 8,212 | 8,025 | 8,160 | 8,315 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 5,592 | 5,354 | 4,830 | 5,064 | 5,587 | 6,349 | 7,684 | 8,201 | 8,012 | 8,153 | 8,313 |
| Violence against the person | 852 | 715 | 838 | 846 | 983 | 1,114 | 1,254 | 1,414 | 1,502 | 1,445 | 1,633 |
| Rape | 123 | 118 | 91 | 89 | 89 | 101 | 126 | 142 | 148 | 159 | 151 |
| Other sexual offences | 53 | 43 | 58 | 40 | 51 | 51 | 34 | 80 | 88 | 79 | 71 |
| Burglary | 1,337 | 1,360 | 1,217 | 1,356 | 1,462 | 1,657 | 2,018 | 2,143 | 2,102 | 1,995 | 1,666 |
| Robbery | 791 | 797 | 854 | 828 | 978 | 1,245 | 1,663 | 1,847 | 1,739 | 1,557 | 1,776 |
| Theft and handling | 640 | 524 | 587 | 641 | 716 | 697 | 744 | 764 | 828 | 1,109 | 1,047 |
| Fraud and forgery | 26 | 19 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 32 | 37 | 39 |
| Drugs offences | 108 | 123 | 161 | 136 | 199 | 304 | 385 | 421 | 437 | 485 | 509 |
| Other offences | 611 | 640 | 566 | 606 | 667 | 715 | 860 | 908 | 915 | 1,081 | 1,181 |
| Offence not recorded | 1,051 | 1,015 | 448 | 512 | 426 | 445 | 574 | 449 | 221 | 207 | 240 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 91 | 79 | 95 | 73 | 72 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Percentage⁽¹⁾</i> |
| Violence against the person | 18.8 | 16.5 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 20.2 |
| Rape | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Other sexual offences | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Burglary | 29.4 | 31.3 | 27.8 | 29.8 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 28.4 | 27.6 | 27.0 | 25.1 | 20.6 |
| Robbery | 17.4 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 22.3 | 19.6 | 22.0 |
| Theft and handling | 14.1 | 12.1 | 13.4 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 14.0 | 13.0 |
| Fraud and forgery | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Drugs offences | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| Other offences | 13.5 | 14.7 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 13.6 | 14.6 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| All females | 110 | 139 | 156 | 139 | 183 | 252 | 251 | 309 | 318 | 377 | 391 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 109 | 136 | 150 | 138 | 180 | 251 | 250 | 309 | 317 | 377 | 391 |
| Violence against the person | 19 | 26 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 67 | 61 | 61 | 81 | 78 | 85 |
| Rape | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Other sexual offences | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Burglary | 5 | 11 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 28 | 17 | 26 | 38 | 40 | 40 |
| Robbery | 17 | 19 | 22 | 23 | 36 | 45 | 68 | 73 | 42 | 60 | 67 |
| Theft and handling | 9 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 22 | 34 | 26 | 42 | 48 | 71 | 62 |
| Fraud and forgery | 2 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | - | 4 | 3 |
| Drugs offences | 12 | 14 | 18 | 13 | 36 | 35 | 47 | 51 | 60 | 78 | 83 |
| Other offences | 15 | 15 | 23 | 24 | 15 | 28 | 20 | 32 | 31 | 35 | 37 |
| Offence not recorded | 29 | 31 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 12 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | | | | <i>Percentage⁽¹⁾</i> |
| Violence against the person | 23.8 | 24.8 | 28.1 | 31.2 | 23.5 | 27.8 | 25.2 | 20.8 | 26.8 | 21.2 | 22.4 |
| Rape | - | - | - | - | - | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | - | - | 0.3 |
| Other sexual offences | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | - | 1.8 | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Burglary | 6.3 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 12.6 | 10.9 | 10.6 |
| Robbery | 21.3 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 18.7 | 28.1 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 16.3 | 17.7 |
| Theft and handling | 11.3 | 17.1 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 10.7 | 14.3 | 15.9 | 19.3 | 16.4 |
| Fraud and forgery | 2.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | - | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.0 | - | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Drugs offences | 15.0 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 10.4 | 21.7 | 14.5 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 19.9 | 21.2 | 21.9 |
| Other offences | 18.8 | 14.3 | 17.0 | 19.2 | 9.0 | 11.6 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding offence not recorded.

Table 3.6 Population of male young offenders in prison under sentence by number of previous convictions⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

England and Wales 30 June
Young male offenders

| Year | All young offenders | Previous convictions not found ⁽⁴⁾ | Percentage ⁽³⁾ | | | | |
|------|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----|-----|------|-------------|
| | | | Number of previous convictions | | | | |
| | | | Nil | 1-2 | 3-6 | 7-10 | 11 and over |
| 1993 | 4,830 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 36 | 14 | 6 |
| 1994 | 5,064 | 4 | 15 | 23 | 33 | 19 | 7 |
| 1995 | 5,587 | 5 | 18 | 22 | 29 | 17 | 9 |
| 1996 | 6,349 | 10 | 21 | 21 | 27 | 13 | 8 |
| 1997 | 7,684 | 7 | 17 | 23 | 31 | 14 | 7 |
| 1998 | 8,201 | 4 | 19 | 23 | 32 | 14 | 8 |
| 1999 | 8,012 | 7 | 17 | 20 | 31 | 15 | 10 |
| 2000 | 8,112 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 28 | 12 | 8 |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fine defaulters.

⁽²⁾ Based on samples of 2,072, 2,069, 2,562, 3,281, 3,630, 3,810, 4,026 and 3,838 prisoners respectively in the years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

⁽³⁾ Rounded estimates which therefore may not add to 100.

⁽⁴⁾ From 1996 more stringent criteria for accepting a possible match to records on the Home Office Offenders Index have been applied that will have tended to increase the number of instances where previous convictions are not found.

Table 3.7 Population in prison under sentence by sex, type of custody and length of sentenceEngland and Wales 30 June
Young offenders

| Sex, type of custody and length of sentence | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| All males and females | 6,401 | 5,572 | 5,081 | 5,276 | 5,842 | 6,615 | 7,949 | 8,521 | 8,343 | 8,537 | 8,706 |
| All males | 6,247 | 5,433 | 4,925 | 5,137 | 5,659 | 6,363 | 7,698 | 8,212 | 8,025 | 8,160 | 8,315 |
| Sentenced to Immediate Custody | 6,134 | 5,354 | 4,830 | 5,064 | 5,587 | 6,349 | 7,684 | 8,201 | 8,012 | 8,153 | 8,313 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 266 | 337 | 304 | 280 | 270 | 288 | 304 | 310 | 379 | 368 | 350 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 611 | 621 | 603 | 705 | 747 | 706 | 806 | 809 | 833 | 1,167 | 1,188 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 517 | 479 | 610 | 660 | 636 | 615 | 664 | 652 | 581 | 720 | 762 |
| 12 months | 624 | 482 | 480 | 433 | 448 | 499 | 466 | 520 | 452 | 541 | 607 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 1,022 | 844 | 543 | 540 | 681 | 830 | 943 | 1,056 | 979 | 939 | 1,074 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 1,810 | 1,567 | 1,334 | 1,374 | 1,563 | 1,994 | 2,519 | 2,561 | 2,518 | 2,330 | 2,159 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 202 | 150 | 149 | 188 | 210 | 265 | 445 | 512 | 538 | 578 | 574 |
| 4 years | 312 | 282 | 265 | 270 | 329 | 393 | 497 | 567 | 521 | 440 | 464 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 309 | 245 | 224 | 252 | 250 | 342 | 475 | 557 | 547 | 444 | 509 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 317 | 248 | 226 | 264 | 351 | 320 | 436 | 503 | 506 | 458 | 464 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 23 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 29 | 33 | 27 | 22 | 25 |
| Life | 121 | 87 | 77 | 83 | 83 | 75 | 100 | 121 | 131 | 144 | 137 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 113 | 79 | 95 | 73 | 72 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 2 |
| All females | 154 | 139 | 156 | 139 | 183 | 252 | 251 | 309 | 318 | 377 | 391 |
| Sentenced to Immediate Custody | 149 | 136 | 150 | 138 | 180 | 251 | 250 | 309 | 317 | 377 | 391 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 4 | 8 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 21 | 20 | 27 | 29 | 28 | 33 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 16 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 26 | 44 | 26 | 40 | 43 | 69 | 54 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 16 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 28 | 19 | 27 | 26 | 39 | 34 |
| 12 months | 21 | 7 | 16 | 13 | 15 | 25 | 15 | 27 | 30 | 25 | 33 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 23 | 18 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 23 | 38 | 47 | 36 | 46 | 40 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 42 | 45 | 37 | 22 | 51 | 60 | 67 | 86 | 82 | 93 | 105 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| 4 years | 7 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 27 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 5 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 23 | 21 | 25 |
| Over 10 years less than life | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Life | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |

Table 3.8 Receptions into prison under sentence: by age, sex and offence

England and Wales 2001

Young offenders

| Offence | Immediate custodial sentence | | | | | | Number of persons In default of payment of a fine | | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--|----------|------------|
| | Males | | | Females | | | Males | Females | All |
| | 15-17 | 18-20 | All | 15-17 | 18-20 | All | | | |
| All offences | 5,598 | 14,101 | 19,699 | 305 | 965 | 1,270 | 129 | 9 | 138 |
| Violence against the person | 1,001 | 2,324 | 3,325 | 105 | 173 | 278 | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Murder | 21 | 56 | 77 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Manslaughter | 13 | 43 | 56 | 0 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 44 | 144 | 188 | 3 | 8 | 11 | - | - | - |
| Wounding | 536 | 1,222 | 1,758 | 59 | 78 | 137 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Assaults | 267 | 574 | 841 | 36 | 63 | 99 | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Cruelty to children | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Other offences of violence against the person | 119 | 281 | 400 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Sexual offences | 79 | 113 | 192 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Buggery and indeceny between males | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rape | 31 | 44 | 75 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Gross indeceny with children | 11 | 11 | 22 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Other sexual offences | 36 | 57 | 93 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 973 | 1,908 | 2,881 | 18 | 47 | 65 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Robbery | 777 | 1,009 | 1,786 | 54 | 65 | 119 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Theft and handling | 1,254 | 3,166 | 4,420 | 68 | 384 | 452 | 20 | 2 | 22 |
| Taking and driving away | 583 | 757 | 1,340 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Other thefts | 600 | 2,206 | 2,806 | 64 | 359 | 423 | 14 | 2 | 16 |
| Handling stolen goods | 71 | 203 | 274 | 1 | 20 | 21 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Fraud and forgery | 20 | 182 | 202 | 2 | 33 | 35 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Fraud | 18 | 169 | 187 | 2 | 31 | 33 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Forgery | 2 | 13 | 15 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Drugs offences | 139 | 747 | 886 | 15 | 120 | 135 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Other offences | 1,253 | 4,301 | 5,554 | 31 | 123 | 154 | 66 | 4 | 70 |
| Arson | 50 | 64 | 114 | 4 | 7 | 11 | - | - | - |
| Criminal damage | 51 | 226 | 277 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| In charge or driving under the influence of drink or drugs | 19 | 51 | 170 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Other motoring offences | 634 | 2,216 | 2,850 | 5 | 26 | 31 | 37 | - | 37 |
| Drunkenness | 6 | 34 | 40 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| Blackmail | 2 | 11 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kidnapping | 8 | 29 | 37 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Affray | 127 | 324 | 451 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Violent disorder | 64 | 137 | 201 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Perjury/Libel/Pervert the course of justice | 7 | 112 | 119 | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Threat/disorderly behaviour | 81 | 158 | 239 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Breach of Court Order | 140 | 596 | 736 | 9 | 43 | 52 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Other Criminal offences | 64 | 236 | 300 | 4 | 19 | 23 | 8 | - | 8 |
| Other | - | 7 | 7 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Offence not recorded | 102 | 351 | 453 | 11 | 18 | 29 | 20 | 1 | 21 |

Table 3.9 Receptions into prison under immediate custodial sentence: by age, sex, offence group, type of custody and length of sentence

England and Wales 2001
Young people

| Sex, age and offence | All custody types | Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training order | | | | | | | | | | | Custody for life | Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 ⁽¹⁾ | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------------|--|---|------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| | | All sentence lengths | Length of sentence | | | | | | | | | | | Section 90 | Section 91 determine sentences | Section 91 Life | |
| | | | Up to and including 3 months | Over 3 months less than 6 months | Over 6 months less than 12 months | 12 months | Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | Over 3 years less than 4 years | 4 years | Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | | | | | Over 10 years less than life |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All males and females | 20,969 | 20,516 | 11,717 | 2,474 | 1,530 | 1,702 | 2,081 | 345 | 216 | 236 | 202 | 13 | 35 | 23 | 385 | 10 | |
| All males | 19,699 | 19,261 | 10,898 | 2,354 | 1,455 | 1,628 | 1,970 | 330 | 204 | 222 | 189 | 11 | 33 | 23 | 373 | 9 | |
| Aged 15-17 | 5,598 | 5,221 | 2,886 | 965 | 660 | 490 | 211 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 16 | 353 | 7 | |
| Violence against the person | 1,001 | 921 | 538 | 169 | 112 | 69 | 31 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 16 | 61 | 3 | |
| Sexual offences | 79 | 47 | 14 | 7 | 16 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 30 | 2 | |
| Burglary | 973 | 925 | 437 | 205 | 135 | 107 | 39 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | - | |
| Robbery | 777 | 635 | 198 | 119 | 126 | 119 | 71 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 141 | - | |
| Theft and handling | 1,254 | 1,235 | 780 | 233 | 115 | 88 | 18 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 18 | 1 | |
| Fraud and forgery | 20 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Drugs offences | 139 | 120 | 42 | 21 | 17 | 24 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | - | |
| Other offences | 1,253 | 1,228 | 838 | 179 | 122 | 64 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 1 | |
| Offence not recorded | 102 | 90 | 27 | 27 | 16 | 13 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | - | |
| Aged 18-20 | 14,101 | 14,040 | 3,920 | 4,092 | 1,389 | 795 | 1,138 | 1,759 | 328 | 203 | 219 | 186 | 11 | 32 | 7 | 20 | 2 |
| Violence against the person | 2,324 | 2,284 | 529 | 589 | 252 | 181 | 225 | 284 | 49 | 50 | 62 | 61 | 2 | 29 | 7 | 3 | 1 |
| Sexual offences | 113 | 112 | 7 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 15 | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Burglary | 1,908 | 1,906 | 312 | 352 | 219 | 163 | 286 | 452 | 64 | 30 | 22 | 6 | - | 1 | - | 1 | |
| Robbery | 1,009 | 998 | 70 | 65 | 56 | 57 | 126 | 346 | 99 | 61 | 65 | 49 | 4 | 1 | - | 10 | |
| Theft and handling | 3,166 | 3,165 | 1,135 | 1,097 | 353 | 108 | 176 | 226 | 31 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 1 | - | 1 | - | |
| Fraud and forgery | 182 | 182 | 75 | 61 | 24 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Drugs offences | 747 | 746 | 99 | 110 | 86 | 70 | 84 | 176 | 47 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 3 | - | 1 | - | |
| Other offences | 4,301 | 4,296 | 1,626 | 1,687 | 325 | 175 | 180 | 222 | 28 | 20 | 14 | 19 | - | 1 | - | 3 | |
| Offence not recorded | 351 | 351 | 67 | 114 | 63 | 24 | 42 | 27 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | |
| All females | 1,270 | 1,255 | 819 | 120 | 75 | 74 | 111 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | 12 | 1 | |
| Aged 15-17 | 305 | 292 | 190 | 40 | 25 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 1 | |
| Violence against the person | 105 | 101 | 71 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | |
| Sexual offences | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Burglary | 18 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Robbery | 54 | 49 | 17 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | |
| Theft and handling | 68 | 68 | 53 | 10 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Fraud and forgery | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Drugs offences | 15 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | |
| Other offences | 31 | 29 | 25 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | |
| Offence not recorded | 11 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Aged 18-20 | 965 | 963 | 379 | 250 | 80 | 50 | 51 | 101 | 14 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Violence against the person | 173 | 171 | 57 | 47 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 24 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | |
| Sexual offences | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Burglary | 47 | 47 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Robbery | 65 | 65 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 25 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Theft and handling | 384 | 384 | 207 | 122 | 28 | 13 | 6 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Fraud and forgery | 33 | 33 | 10 | 14 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | |
| Drugs offences | 120 | 120 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 25 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 10 | - | - | - | - | |
| Other offences | 123 | 123 | 67 | 33 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - | |
| Offence not recorded | 18 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | |

⁽¹⁾ Section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 was repealed on 25 August 2000 and its provisions were transferred to Sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.

Table 3.10 Receptions⁽¹⁾ into prison by age, sex and type of custody

England and Wales 2001

Young offenders

Number of persons

| Sex and type of custody | All young offenders | Age on remand/sentence | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| All males and females on remand⁽¹⁾ | 19,926 | 477 | 994 | 3,507 | 4,697 | 5,105 | 5,146 |
| All males and females under sentence | 21,107 | 1,085 | 1,920 | 2,900 | 4,392 | 5,322 | 5,488 |
| All males on remand⁽¹⁾ | 18,503 | 477 | 994 | 3,261 | 4,340 | 4,707 | 4,724 |
| Untried | 12,682 | 417 | 833 | 2,523 | 2,897 | 3,004 | 3,008 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 10,315 | 176 | 448 | 1,514 | 2,504 | 2,838 | 2,835 |
| All males under sentence | 19,828 | 1,038 | 1,826 | 2,736 | 4,120 | 4,990 | 5,118 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and training order | 19,261 | 995 | 1,703 | 2,523 | 4,064 | 4,929 | 5,047 |
| Custody for life | 33 | – | – | 1 | 7 | 12 | 13 |
| Section 90 of Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act | 23 | – | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Section 91 of Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act | 382 | 43 | 116 | 201 | 22 | – | – |
| In default of payment of a fine | 129 | – | 1 | 1 | 24 | 47 | 56 |
| All females on remand⁽¹⁾ | 1,423 | – | – | 246 | 357 | 398 | 422 |
| Untried | 817 | – | – | 159 | 223 | 209 | 226 |
| Convicted unsentenced | 864 | – | – | 133 | 197 | 263 | 271 |
| All females under sentence | 1,279 | 47 | 94 | 164 | 272 | 332 | 370 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and training order | 1,255 | 46 | 88 | 158 | 272 | 326 | 365 |
| Custody for life | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Section 90 of Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Section 91 of Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act | 13 | 1 | 6 | 6 | – | – | – |
| In default of payment of a fine | 9 | – | – | – | – | 5 | 4 |

⁽¹⁾ Total receptions cannot be calculated by adding together receptions in each category because there is double counting. However double counting has been allowed for in the figures of receptions of prisoners under remand where the figures for “all remand” record only once a person received as an untried prisoner who is subsequently received also as a convicted unsentenced prisoner.

Table 3.11 Receptions into prison under an immediate custodial sentence: by age, sex and offence group

England and Wales

Male young offenders

Number of persons

| Age and offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 ⁽¹⁾ | 2001 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| All males | 14,619 | 12,830 | 12,786 | 14,447 | 15,680 | 16,881 | 17,890 | 18,528 | 19,787 | 20,097 | 19,699 |
| Aged under 21 | 14,619 | 12,830 | 12,786 | 14,447 | 15,680 | 16,881 | 17,890 | 18,528 | 19,787 | 20,097 | 19,699 |
| Violence against the person | 1,570 | 1,593 | 1,646 | 1,802 | 1,980 | 2,288 | 2,549 | 2,780 | 2,877 | 3,137 | 3,325 |
| Sexual offences | 174 | 137 | 155 | 114 | 165 | 152 | 173 | 200 | 227 | 182 | 192 |
| Burglary | 3,842 | 3,608 | 3,405 | 3,746 | 3,923 | 3,752 | 3,916 | 3,797 | 3,733 | 3,329 | 2,881 |
| Robbery | 941 | 1,024 | 1,039 | 1,047 | 1,247 | 1,681 | 1,796 | 1,687 | 1,662 | 1,610 | 1,786 |
| Theft and handling | 3,127 | 2,463 | 3,087 | 3,778 | 4,005 | 3,912 | 4,032 | 4,397 | 4,863 | 4,946 | 4,420 |
| Fraud and forgery | 80 | 49 | 70 | 89 | 80 | 137 | 125 | 159 | 195 | 175 | 202 |
| Drugs offences | 233 | 335 | 319 | 322 | 434 | 581 | 632 | 706 | 815 | 819 | 886 |
| Other offences | 2,597 | 2,444 | 2,653 | 3,141 | 3,533 | 3,622 | 4,022 | 4,510 | 5,155 | 5,426 | 5,554 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 2,055 | 1,177 | 412 | 408 | 313 | 756 | 645 | 292 | 260 | 473 | 453 |
| Aged under 18 | 3,621 | 3,344 | 3,564 | 3,971 | 4,505 | 5,071 | 5,365 | 5,283 | 5,523 | 5,530 | 5,598 |
| Violence against the person | 309 | 385 | 425 | 424 | 546 | 665 | 715 | 781 | 835 | 897 | 1,001 |
| Sexual offences | 44 | 35 | 47 | 33 | 46 | 62 | 65 | 65 | 95 | 75 | 79 |
| Burglary | 1,112 | 1,056 | 1,070 | 1,211 | 1,258 | 1,284 | 1,421 | 1,315 | 1,209 | 1,107 | 973 |
| Robbery | 276 | 293 | 330 | 378 | 521 | 704 | 777 | 706 | 689 | 689 | 777 |
| Theft and handling | 874 | 726 | 1,004 | 1,192 | 1,268 | 1,219 | 1,230 | 1,232 | 1,355 | 1,352 | 1,254 |
| Fraud and forgery | 2 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 14 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 20 |
| Drugs offences | 19 | 36 | 32 | 26 | 43 | 63 | 74 | 101 | 118 | 101 | 139 |
| Other offences | 545 | 543 | 555 | 625 | 721 | 789 | 857 | 964 | 1,112 | 1,189 | 1,253 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 440 | 266 | 97 | 72 | 94 | 271 | 211 | 94 | 85 | 100 | 102 |
| Aged 18-20 | 10,998 | 9,486 | 9,222 | 10,476 | 11,175 | 11,810 | 12,525 | 13,245 | 14,264 | 14,567 | 14,101 |
| Violence against the person | 1,261 | 1,208 | 1,221 | 1,378 | 1,434 | 1,623 | 1,834 | 1,999 | 2,042 | 2,240 | 2,324 |
| Sexual offences | 130 | 102 | 108 | 81 | 119 | 90 | 108 | 135 | 132 | 107 | 113 |
| Burglary | 2,730 | 2,552 | 2,335 | 2,535 | 2,665 | 2,468 | 2,495 | 2,482 | 2,524 | 2,222 | 1,908 |
| Robbery | 665 | 731 | 709 | 669 | 726 | 977 | 1,019 | 981 | 973 | 921 | 1,009 |
| Theft and handling | 2,253 | 1,737 | 2,083 | 2,586 | 2,737 | 2,693 | 2,802 | 3,165 | 3,508 | 3,594 | 3,166 |
| Fraud and forgery | 78 | 45 | 66 | 79 | 72 | 123 | 110 | 134 | 170 | 155 | 182 |
| Drugs offences | 214 | 299 | 287 | 296 | 391 | 518 | 558 | 605 | 697 | 718 | 747 |
| Other offences | 2,052 | 1,901 | 2,098 | 2,516 | 2,812 | 2,833 | 3,165 | 3,546 | 4,043 | 4,237 | 4,301 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 1,615 | 911 | 315 | 336 | 219 | 485 | 434 | 198 | 175 | 373 | 351 |

⁽¹⁾ See paragraph 2 of Appendix 2.

Table 3.11 Receptions into prison under an immediate custodial sentence: by age, sex and offence group

England and Wales

Female young offenders

Number of persons

| Age and offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 ⁽¹⁾ | 2001 |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| All females | 409 | 344 | 419 | 509 | 564 | 712 | 853 | 1,071 | 1,233 | 1,236 | 1,270 |
| Aged under 21 | 409 | 344 | 419 | 509 | 564 | 712 | 853 | 1,071 | 1,233 | 1,236 | 1,270 |
| Violence against the person | 55 | 59 | 93 | 128 | 115 | 149 | 230 | 210 | 234 | 249 | 278 |
| Sexual offences | 3 | 2 | – | – | 4 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Burglary | 38 | 26 | 39 | 45 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 74 | 90 | 60 | 65 |
| Robbery | 41 | 32 | 46 | 58 | 60 | 86 | 111 | 105 | 74 | 84 | 119 |
| Theft and handling | 96 | 87 | 106 | 144 | 168 | 222 | 208 | 346 | 436 | 462 | 452 |
| Fraud and forgery | 11 | 12 | 16 | 9 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 41 | 35 | 41 | 35 |
| Drugs offences | 26 | 27 | 26 | 34 | 47 | 62 | 89 | 96 | 108 | 113 | 135 |
| Other offences | 51 | 51 | 68 | 69 | 76 | 92 | 119 | 162 | 217 | 181 | 154 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 88 | 48 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 27 | 20 | 36 | 37 | 45 | 29 |
| Aged under 18 | 97 | 79 | 102 | 149 | 166 | 214 | 252 | 302 | 354 | 304 | 305 |
| Violence against the person | 13 | 18 | 34 | 54 | 48 | 68 | 83 | 96 | 95 | 109 | 105 |
| Sexual offences | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Burglary | 14 | 8 | 4 | 15 | 21 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 22 | 17 | 18 |
| Robbery | 18 | 15 | 22 | 28 | 28 | 40 | 66 | 50 | 35 | 33 | 54 |
| Theft and handling | 20 | 15 | 20 | 31 | 39 | 43 | 42 | 56 | 96 | 81 | 68 |
| Fraud and forgery | – | 2 | 3 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Drugs offences | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 15 |
| Other offences | 8 | 6 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 31 | 30 | 42 | 79 | 32 | 31 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 20 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Aged 18-20 | 312 | 265 | 317 | 360 | 398 | 498 | 601 | 769 | 879 | 932 | 965 |
| Violence against the person | 42 | 41 | 59 | 74 | 67 | 81 | 147 | 114 | 139 | 140 | 173 |
| Sexual offences | 2 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Burglary | 24 | 18 | 35 | 30 | 30 | 34 | 35 | 49 | 68 | 43 | 47 |
| Robbery | 23 | 17 | 24 | 30 | 32 | 46 | 45 | 55 | 39 | 51 | 65 |
| Theft and handling | 76 | 72 | 86 | 113 | 129 | 179 | 166 | 290 | 340 | 381 | 384 |
| Fraud and forgery | 11 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 39 | 30 | 37 | 33 |
| Drugs offences | 23 | 23 | 24 | 31 | 43 | 58 | 81 | 81 | 95 | 95 | 120 |
| Other offences | 43 | 45 | 53 | 56 | 56 | 61 | 89 | 120 | 138 | 149 | 123 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 68 | 37 | 23 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 28 | 35 | 18 |

⁽¹⁾ See paragraph 2 of Appendix 2.

Table 3.12 Receptions into prison under an immediate custodial sentence: by sex, age, type of custody and length of sentence

| England and Wales | | Number of persons | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Male young offenders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex, age, type of custody and length of sentence | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All males | 14,619 | 12,830 | 12,786 | 14,447 | 15,680 | 16,881 | 17,890 | 18,528 | 19,787 | 20,097 | 19,699 |
| Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 91 | 85 | 108 | 327 | 357 | 339 | 502 | 517 | 449 | 385 | 404 | 382 |
| Less than 12 months | { 8 | { 12 | { 1 | { 8 | { 2 | { – | { – | { – | { 3 | { 31 | { 42 |
| 12 months | | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | – | – | 24 | 14 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 5 |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 60 | 70 | 212 | 243 | 182 | 242 | 203 | 209 | 191 | 187 | 137 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | { 10 | { 11 | { 10 | { 12 | { 38 | { 50 | { 61 | { 57 | { 44 | { 48 | { 47 |
| 4 years | | | 30 | 38 | 41 | 79 | 103 | 73 | 50 | 57 | 62 |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 2 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 36 | 59 | 78 | 29 | 45 | 40 | 39 |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 2 | 3 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 53 | 43 | 61 | 37 | 23 | 37 |
| Over 10 years less than life | – | 3 | – | 1 | – | 5 | 7 | 7 | 2 | – | – |
| Life | 3 | 2 | – | – | 6 | 8 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 9 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training Order | 14,534 | 12,722 | 12,459 | 14,090 | 15,341 | 16,379 | 17,373 | 18,079 | 19,402 | 19,686 | 19,317 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 3,230 | 2,823 | 2,841 | 3,538 | 3,972 | 3,916 | 4,305 | 4,906 | 5,665 | 4,725 | 3,981 |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 3,922 | 3,272 | 3,875 | 4,451 | 4,701 | 4,714 | 4,864 | 5,118 | 5,693 | 6,673 | 6,917 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 1,896 | 1,722 | 1,841 | 2,135 | 2,221 | 2,145 | 2,101 | 2,096 | 2,033 | 2,263 | 2,354 |
| 12 months | 1,465 | 1,344 | 1,178 | 1,166 | 1,185 | 1,201 | 1,220 | 1,181 | 1,144 | 1,391 | 1,455 |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 1,599 | 1,389 | 988 | 973 | 1,214 | 1,562 | 1,674 | 1,700 | 1,699 | 1,648 | 1,628 |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 1,835 | 1,614 | 1,213 | 1,278 | 1,524 | 2,070 | 2,322 | 2,272 | 2,260 | 2,006 | 1,970 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 127 | 87 | 94 | 130 | 113 | 187 | 241 | 269 | 299 | 333 | 330 |
| 4 years | 172 | 165 | 149 | 133 | 166 | 199 | 220 | 174 | 209 | 211 | 204 |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 132 | 108 | 121 | 107 | 128 | 182 | 183 | 178 | 178 | 203 | 222 |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 124 | 153 | 116 | 139 | 91 | 134 | 181 | 134 | 153 | 174 | 189 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 7 | 14 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 12 | 11 |
| Life ⁽²⁾ | 25 | 31 | 36 | 32 | 23 | 51 | 48 | 40 | 62 | 55 | 56 |

⁽¹⁾ After August 2000, Section 53 of the C and YP Act 1933 was replaced by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.

⁽²⁾ This includes Section 90 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 and custody for life.

Table 3.12 Receptions into prison under an immediate custodial sentence: by sex, age, type of custody, and length of sentence

| England and Wales | | Number of persons | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Female young offenders | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sex, age, type of custody and length of sentence | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All females | 409 | 344 | 419 | 509 | 564 | 712 | 853 | 1,071 | 1,233 | 1,236 | 1,270 |
| Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 91 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 13 |
| Up to and including 18 months | – | – | – | 2 | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 4 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Over 3 years up to 4 years | – | – | – | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | 3 | – | 2 | 1 |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | – | 3 |
| Over 10 years less than life | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Life | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Training Order | 405 | 339 | 411 | 493 | 546 | 700 | 835 | 1,064 | 1,228 | 1,223 | 1,257 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 132 | 99 | 145 | 183 | 213 | 238 | 336 | 436 | 532 | 425 | 411 |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 85 | 101 | 109 | 137 | 142 | 196 | 185 | 279 | 291 | 400 | 408 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 46 | 38 | 55 | 68 | 57 | 76 | 74 | 107 | 113 | 121 | 120 |
| 12 months | 22 | 27 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 54 | 53 | 69 | 71 | 66 | 75 |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 42 | 32 | 22 | 26 | 31 | 48 | 75 | 67 | 86 | 75 | 74 |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 54 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 46 | 65 | 85 | 82 | 92 | 88 | 111 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years 4 years | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 15 |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 7 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 12 |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 5 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 14 | 14 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 7 | 7 | 4 | – | 5 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 14 | 13 |
| Life ⁽²⁾ | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 |
| Life ⁽²⁾ | 4 | – | 5 | 1 | 2 | – | 5 | – | 4 | 3 | 2 |

⁽¹⁾ After August 2000, Section 53 of the C and YP Act 1933 was replaced by Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000.

⁽²⁾ This includes Section 90 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 and custody for life.

Table 3.13 Average time served in prison under sentence by prisoners discharged from determinate sentences on completion of sentence or on licence: by sex and length of sentence

England and Wales 2001

Young offenders

| Length of sentence ⁽¹⁾ | Number of persons discharged ⁽²⁾ | Months | | | | Percentage of sentence served under sentence | |
|--|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | Average length of sentence | Average time served under sentence | | Including remand time | Excluding remand time | |
| | | | Including remand time | Excluding remand time | | | |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| Detention in a young offender institution | | | | | | | |
| All lengths of sentence less than life | 14,707 | 11.2 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 52 | 42 | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 3,193 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 52 | 39 | |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 4,939 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 52 | 41 | |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 1,760 | 8.6 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 50 | 40 | |
| 12 months | 1,081 | 12.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 51 | 41 | |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 1,309 | 16.7 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 51 | 40 | |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 1,797 | 28.1 | 14.2 | 11.7 | 51 | 42 | |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 303 | 42.2 | 21.3 | 17.8 | 50 | 42 | |
| 4 years | 149 | 48.0 | 28.6 | 24.7 | 60 | 51 | |
| Over 4 years less than life | 176 | 64.2 | 37.8 | 33.3 | 59 | 52 | |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| Detention in a young offender institution | | | | | | | |
| All lengths of sentence less than life | 935 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 49 | 39 | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 320 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 48 | 40 | |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 317 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 50 | 40 | |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 89 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 48 | 39 | |
| 12 months | 57 | 12.0 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 46 | 41 | |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 58 | 17.1 | 8.6 | 6.5 | 50 | 38 | |
| Over 18 months less than life | 94 | 33.9 | 16.7 | 14.6 | 49 | 43 | |

⁽¹⁾ On discharge : the sentence may change after reception if there are further charges or an appeal.

⁽²⁾ Excludes discharges following recall after release on licence, non-criminals, persons committed to custody for non-payment of a fine and persons reclassified as adult prisoners.

Table 3.14 Average time served in prison under sentence⁽¹⁾ by prisoners discharged⁽²⁾ from determinate sentences on completion of sentence or on licence: by sex and length of sentence, 1993–2001

England and Wales
Young offenders

| Length of sentence ⁽³⁾ | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Males | | | | | | | | | |
| Months | | | | | | | | | |
| Average time served under sentence | | | | | | | | | |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| 12 months | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 18.0 | 19.7 | 18.3 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 17.8 |
| 4 years | 21.0 | 23.2 | 24.4 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 24.7 |
| Over 4 years less than life | 29.4 | 29.4 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 31.5 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 32.8 | 33.3 |
| Percentage | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of sentence served under sentence | | | | | | | | | |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 39 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 41 | 41 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| 12 months | 42 | 41 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 42 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 43 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 42 | 42 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 43 | 47 | 44 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 42 |
| 4 years | 44 | 48 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 53 | 52 | 51 |
| Over 4 years less than life | 44 | 48 | 51 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 52 | 52 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | |
| Months | | | | | | | | | |
| Average time served under sentence | | | | | | | | | |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| 12 months | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 7.2 | 8.4 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Over 18 months less than life | 14.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 14.6 |
| Percentage | | | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of sentence served under sentence | | | | | | | | | |
| Detention in a young offender institution/Detention and Training Order | | | | | | | | | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 44 | 46 | 43 | 45 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 40 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 45 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 41 | 40 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 45 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| 12 months | 44 | 45 | 41 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 37 | 36 | 41 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 44 | 49 | 40 | 46 | 44 | 48 | 40 | 39 | 38 |
| Over 18 months less than life | 32 | 46 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 46 | 42 | 43 | 43 |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding time served on remand awaiting trial or sentence, which counts towards the discharge of sentence.

⁽²⁾ Excluding discharges following recall after release on licence, non-criminals, persons committed to custody for non-payment of a fine and persons reclassified as adult prisoners.

⁽³⁾ On discharge; the sentence may change after reception if there are further charges or an appeal.

Table 3.15 Average sentence length of receptions into prison sentence⁽¹⁾: by sex, age and court sentencingEngland and Wales
Young offenders

Months

| Year and age | Court sentencing ⁽²⁾ | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Crown Court | Magistrate's court | All courts |
| All males | | | |
| Aged 15–17 | | | |
| 1991 ⁽³⁾ | 12.1 | 4.6 | 6.5 |
| 1992 ⁽³⁾ | 14.8 | 4.6 | 9.2 |
| 1993 | 16.4 | 5.1 | 8.6 |
| 1994 | 16.5 | 5.2 | 8.5 |
| 1995 | 17.3 | 5.2 | 9.6 |
| 1996 | 20.0 | 5.5 | 11.1 |
| 1997 | 20.5 | 5.4 | 11.6 |
| 1998 | 19.4 | 5.1 | 10.7 |
| 1999 | 18.7 | 4.7 | 10.3 |
| 2000 | 19.6 | 6.4 | 10.5 |
| 2001 | 21.2 | 7.6 | 11.0 |
| Aged 18–20 | | | |
| 1991 ⁽³⁾ | 17.9 | 4.3 | 12.4 |
| 1992 ⁽³⁾ | 19.3 | 4.0 | 14.0 |
| 1993 | 19.0 | 4.3 | 12.7 |
| 1994 | 19.6 | 4.4 | 12.4 |
| 1995 | 20.9 | 4.1 | 12.7 |
| 1996 | 20.4 | 4.8 | 13.2 |
| 1997 | 21.2 | 4.6 | 13.4 |
| 1998 | 20.7 | 4.3 | 12.5 |
| 1999 | 20.7 | 4.2 | 12.0 |
| 2000 | 20.8 | 4.0 | 11.6 |
| 2001 | 22.5 | 4.9 | 13.1 |
| All females | | | |
| Aged 15–17 | | | |
| 1991 ⁽³⁾ | 12.0 | 4.8 | 7.5 |
| 1992 ⁽³⁾ | 11.4 | 4.2 | 8.1 |
| 1993 | 13.3 | 3.7 | 6.9 |
| 1994 | 14.8 | 4.1 | 8.2 |
| 1995 | 18.5 | 3.5 | 10.0 |
| 1996 | 15.1 | 4.3 | 8.3 |
| 1997 | 15.6 | 3.7 | 9.6 |
| 1998 | 14.1 | 3.9 | 7.6 |
| 1999 | 14.3 | 3.6 | 7.1 |
| 2000 | 15.8 | 5.5 | 8.6 |
| 2001 | 19.5 | 6.4 | 9.9 |
| Aged 18–20 | | | |
| 1991 ⁽³⁾ | 19.3 | 3.1 | 12.9 |
| 1992 ⁽³⁾ | 16.1 | 3.3 | 11.5 |
| 1993 | 16.8 | 3.8 | 11.0 |
| 1994 | 15.4 | 3.9 | 9.9 |
| 1995 | 16.3 | 3.4 | 10.4 |
| 1996 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 10.8 |
| 1997 | 17.4 | 3.1 | 10.3 |
| 1998 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 9.3 |
| 1999 | 18.2 | 3.4 | 9.5 |
| 2000 | 18.5 | 3.4 | 9.6 |
| 2001 | 21.7 | 3.7 | 10.6 |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding those sentenced to life.⁽²⁾ Type of court originally imposing the sentence; further sentences may have been awarded at a different court.⁽³⁾ Figures for 1991 and 1992 are subject to a wider margin of error than those for earlier years because of a particularly large number of cases with court not recorded; such cases are included in the "All courts" column.

CHAPTER 4

ADULT PRISONERS UNDER SENTENCE

Key points

Population

- The population of adult prisoners under sentence was 45,510 on 30 June 2001, two per cent higher than 2000 and 63 per cent higher than mid-1993 (the lowest annual population of the decade).
- Males account for most of the sentenced adult population, about 94 per cent in 2001. The proportion of females has however been increasing, from 3.5 per cent in 1991 to 5.5 per cent in 2001.
- The proportion serving longer sentences (over four years) increased between 1991 and 2001 from 42 per cent to 47 per cent for males but decreased from 39 per cent to 37 per cent for females.
- In 2001, four offence groups accounted for two-thirds of adult male prisoners for whom offence type was recorded: 23 per cent were serving sentences for violence against the person, 18 per cent for drug offences, 16 per cent for burglary and 11 per cent for robbery.
- Over two fifths (43 per cent) of adult females for whom offence type was recorded were serving a sentence for drug offences, 15 per cent for theft and handling and 14 per cent for violence against the person.
- In 2000 (the latest year available) 13 per cent of adult males and 32 per cent of females were known to have no previous convictions. In contrast, 48 per cent of adult males and 27 per cent of females had seven or more previous convictions.

Receptions

- In 2001, there were 69,550 receptions of adults into prison under sentence, 0.5 per cent fewer than in 2000 but 89 per cent more than in 1992 (the lowest annual receptions of the decade).
- Over the decade, adult female receptions rose by 223 per cent compared to a rise of 74 per cent in adult male receptions.
- The average sentence length of adults received (excluding life sentences) from the Crown Court rose from 25.6 months in 1991 to 29.7 months in 2001 for adult males, and from 21.3 months to 25.8 months for adult females over the same period.
- Excluding fine defaulters and offence not recorded, half (50 per cent) of adult male receptions were in three offence groups: violence against the person, burglary and theft and handling; a further 31 per cent were received for 'other', mainly motoring, offences. Over two-fifths (41 per cent) of all adult female receptions were for theft and handling.

Discharges

- 65,800 adults were discharged from determinate sentences in 2001, having served on average 8.8 months (including time on remand).
- On average 55 per cent of the sentence was served before discharge (including time spent on remand).
- Adult females discharged in 2001 spent on average 5.8 months in prison compared with 9.0 months for adult males (both including time on remand).

Population (Tables 4.1–4.4)

- 4.1** There were 45,510 sentenced adults in prison on 30 June 2001 (adults are those aged 21 years and over). This was about 860 (two per cent) more than a year earlier. It was 55 per cent higher than the mid-year population of a decade earlier and 63 per cent higher than mid-1993.
- 4.2** Since 1991 the sentenced population has increased most years, apart from 1993 and 1999. The decrease between mid-1992 and mid-1993 reflected the effects of the Criminal Justice Act 1991, which encouraged the use of community penalties except for the most serious offences. The change in legislative and political climate after that (see chapter 1) led to a sustained increase of 56 per cent in the sentenced adult population in the five years to mid-1998. The slight fall in population in 1999 was due to the introduction of Home Detention Curfew (see Appendix 1 for more details). The underlying upward trend led to renewed growth to mid-2001.
- 4.3** Males accounted for 43,000 (about 94 per cent) of the sentenced adult population in 2001. There were 2,510 females in mid-2001, accounting for 5.5 per cent of the adult sentenced population, an increase from 3.5 per cent in 1991.
- 4.4** Estimates based on a sample of the prison population (see Appendix 2) show that 13 per cent of adult males and 32 per cent of adult females were known to have no previous convictions in 2000, the latest year for which data are available. In contrast, 48 per cent of males and 27 per cent of females had seven or more previous convictions. However information was missing for eight per cent of males and 11 per cent of females.
- 4.5** The following descriptions of offence and sentence length exclude fine defaulters. Numbers of fine defaulters in prison have fallen substantially over the last decade, from 317 in mid-1991 to 41 in mid-2001.

Figure 4.1

PRISON POPULATION OF SENTENCED* ADULT MALES BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE, 30 JUNE 1991-2001

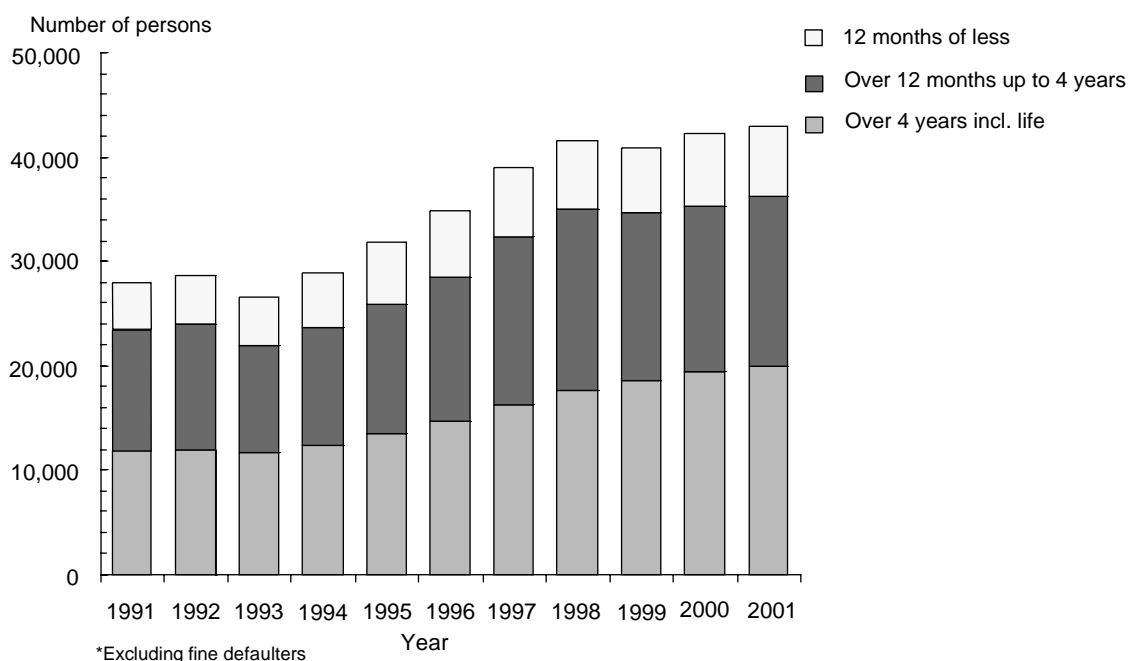
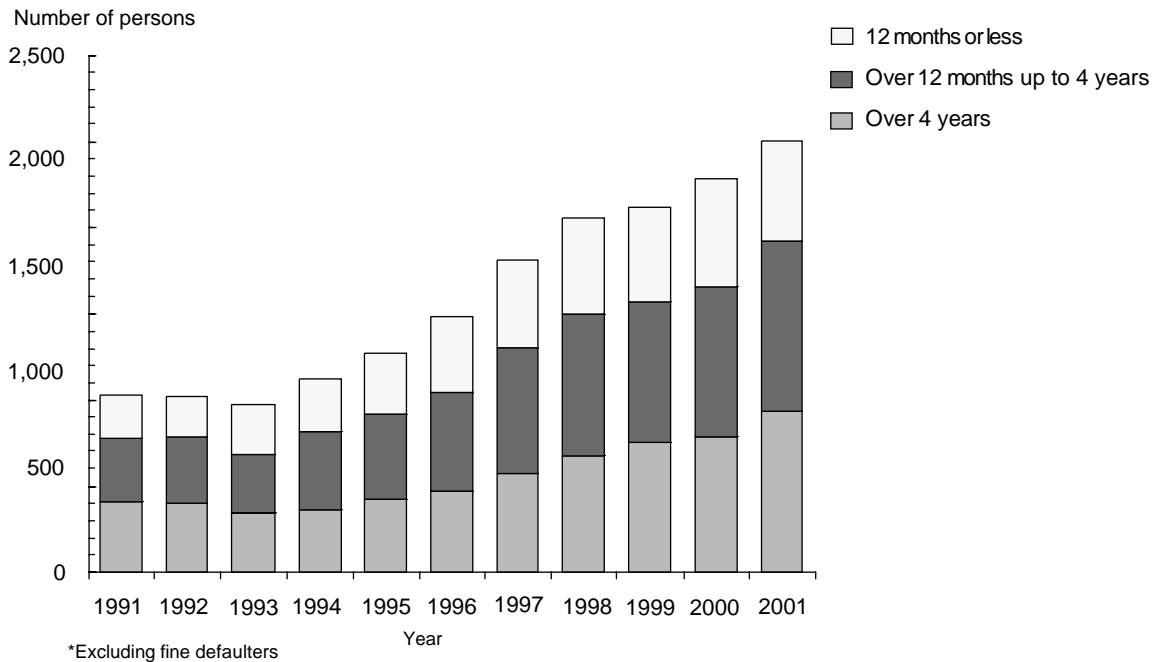


Figure 4.2

**PRISON POPULATION OF SENTENCED* ADULT FEMALES
BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE, 30 JUNE 1991-2001**



Sentence length

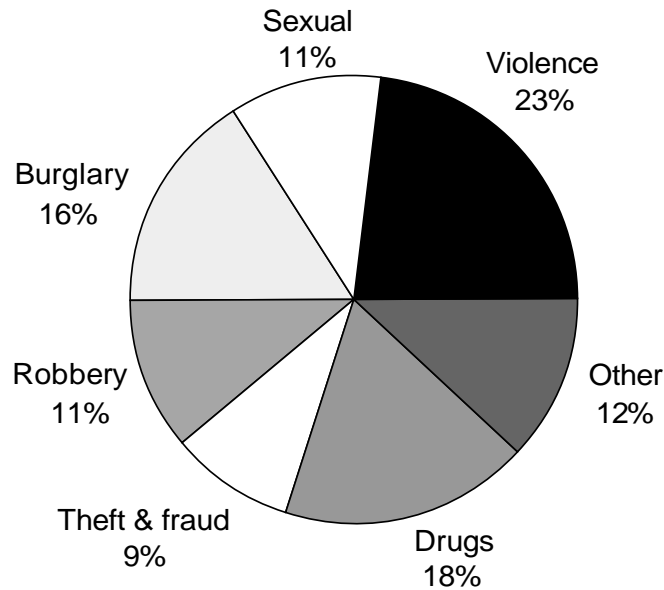
- 4.6** Over the last decade the proportion of adult males serving short sentences (12 months or less) has varied between 15 and 19 per cent. The proportion in 2001 was 16 per cent, the same as in 1991. The proportion serving medium-term sentences (over a year and up to and including four years) has varied between 37 and 41 per cent. The figure in 2001 was 38 per cent compared with 41 per cent in 1991. The strongest trend has been the increase in those serving long sentences (over four years) from 42 per cent in 1991 to 47 per cent in 2001.
- 4.7** Female sentence lengths have generally been shorter than those for males, and there have been no clear trends over the last decade. The proportion serving short sentences was 23 per cent in 2001, similar to the figure in 1991 and one of the lowest proportions in the last ten years. The proportion serving medium sentences was 40 per cent and the proportion serving long sentences was 37 per cent.

Offence type

4.8 Excluding offences not recorded, the main offence groups for the adult male population in mid-2001 were violence against the person (22 per cent), drug offences (18 per cent), burglary (16 per cent) and robbery (11 per cent). It is difficult to analyse changes over time because the proportion without an offence recorded has varied from one per cent to 14 per cent, but general trends can be seen. The proportion of adult males with drug offences rose from 10 to 18 per cent while the share of most other offence groups changed by one to two percentage points between 1991 and 2001.

Figure 4.3

PRISON POPULATION OF SENTENCED ADULT MALES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE* 2001

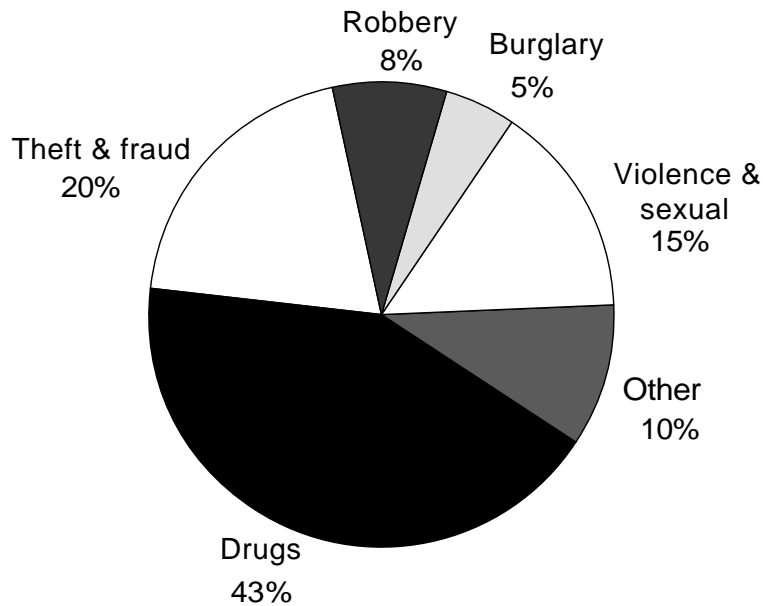


*Excluding offence not recorded

4.9 The main offence groups for adult sentenced females in mid-2001 were drug offences (43 per cent of all offences excluding offences not recorded), theft and handling (15 per cent) and violence against the person (14 per cent). The main changes compared with 1991 have been an increase in the proportion with drug offences (up from 30 per cent to 43 per cent) and robbery offences (up from three per cent to eight per cent), while there has been a decrease in 'other' offences (from 18 per cent to 10 per cent), theft and handling (from 19 per cent to 15 per cent) and violence against the person (from 19 per cent to 14 per cent).

Figure 4.4

PRISON POPULATION OF SENTENCED ADULT FEMALES BY TYPE OF OFFENCE* 2001



*Excluding offence not recorded

Receptions (Tables 4.5-4.10)

4.10 In 2001 69,550 adults were received under sentence of immediate imprisonment into prison, plus a further 1,320 fine defaulters who on average spend about a week in prison. Excluding the fine defaulters, receptions in 2001 were 0.5 per cent lower than in 2000, having risen continuously since 1992 when there were under 37,000. There were 63,600 receptions of male adults (down one per cent on 2000) and 6,000 receptions of female adults (up three per cent on 2000). Over the last decade adult female receptions rose by 223 per cent compared with 74 per cent for adult male receptions.

Ages

4.11 Over half (52 per cent) of adult males received under sentence were aged 21 to 29 and a further 32 per cent were aged 30 to 39. The figures for females were similar: 52 per cent were aged 21 to 29 and 34 per cent were aged 30 to 39 in 2001. The age distribution of male receptions has shifted upward in the last decade: in 1991 60 per cent of adult males were aged 21 to 29. For females the proportion aged 21 to 29 was much the same in 1991 (53 per cent).

Sentence length

4.12 The proportion of adult males received with sentences of 12 months or less rose from 58 per cent in 1991 to 70 per cent in 2001. A further 23 per cent of adult male receptions in 2001 had sentences of over 12 months to four years, compared with 34 per cent in 1991. Seven per cent had sentences of over four years (including life) compared with eight per cent in 1991. The proportion of adult females received with sentences of 12 months or less rose from 68 per cent in 1991 to 77 per cent by 2001. A further 18 per cent of females received in 2001 had sentences of over 12 months to four years compared with 25 per cent in 1991. Six per cent had sentences of over four years compared with seven per cent in 1991.

Figure 4.5

**RECEPTIONS INTO PRISON OF SENTENCED* ADULT MALES
BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE, 1991-2001**

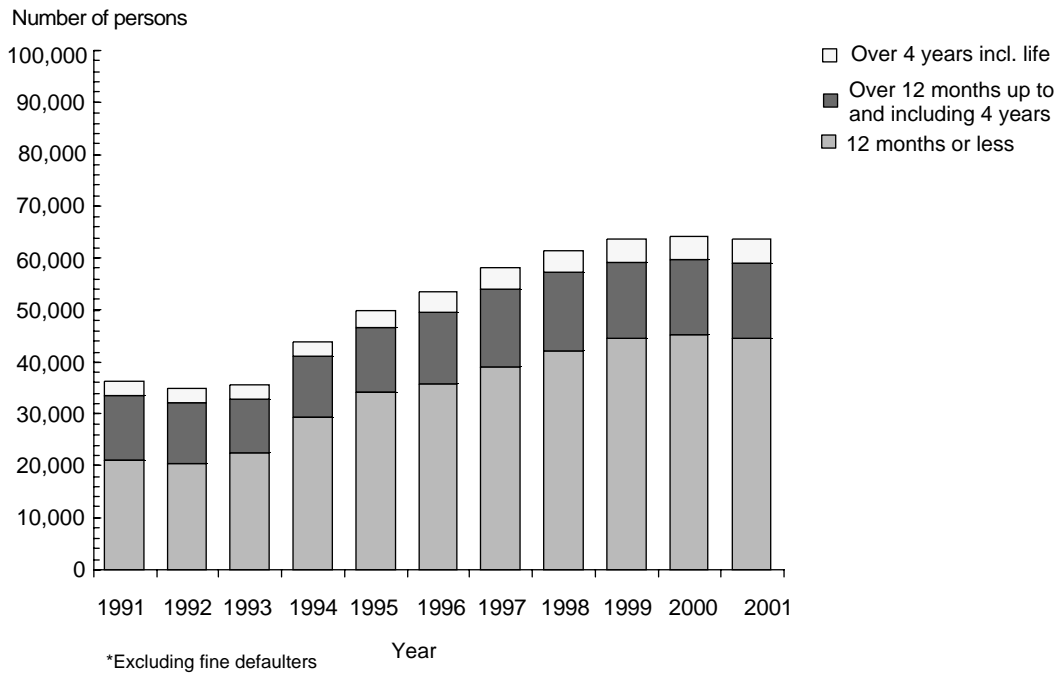
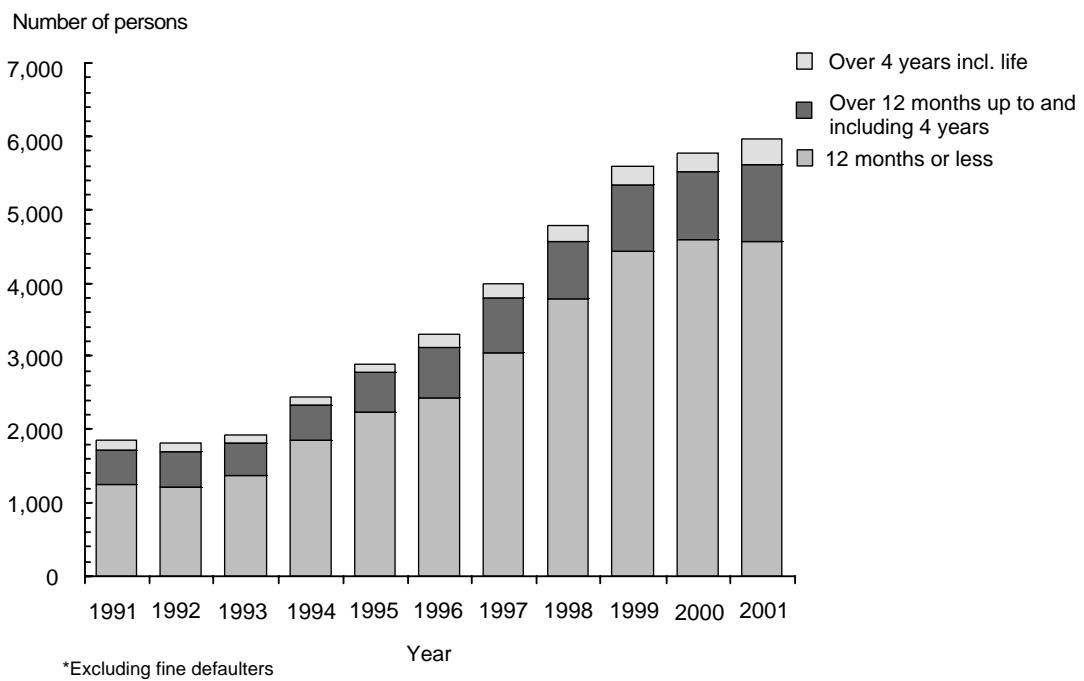


Figure 4.6

**RECEPTIONS INTO PRISON OF SENTENCED* ADULT FEMALES
BY LENGTH OF SENTENCE, 1991-2001**



Average sentence length

4.13 Crown Court sentences for adult males received into Prison Service establishments averaged 29.7 months in 2001, up from 28.1 months in 2000 and 25.6 months in 1991, and the highest level of the last decade. The average sentence for an adult male received from magistrates' courts was 4.4 months and the overall average was 15.6 months, up from 14.9 months in 2000. The average sentence for an adult female received from the Crown Court in 2001 was 25.8 months, up from 22.9 months in 2000 and 21.3 months in 1991, and also the highest level of the last decade. Females received from magistrates' courts had an average sentence of 3.6 months and the overall average was 12.8 months, up from 11.0 months in 2000.

Figure 4.7

AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTH OF PRISON RECEPTIONS OF ADULT MALES, 1991-2001: BY TYPE OF COURT

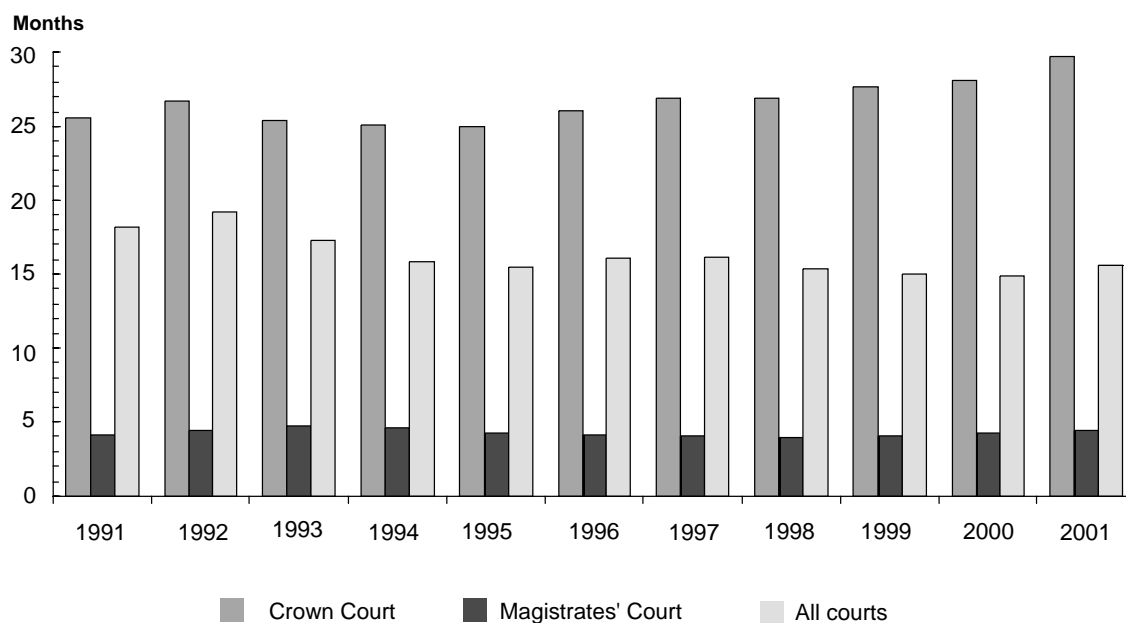
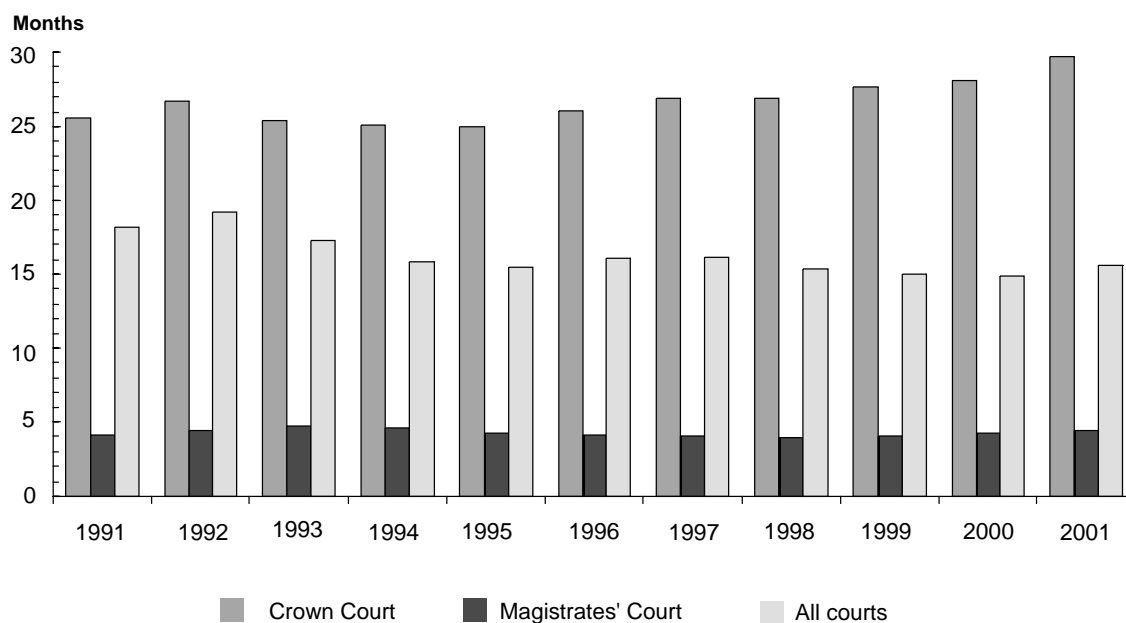


Figure 4.8

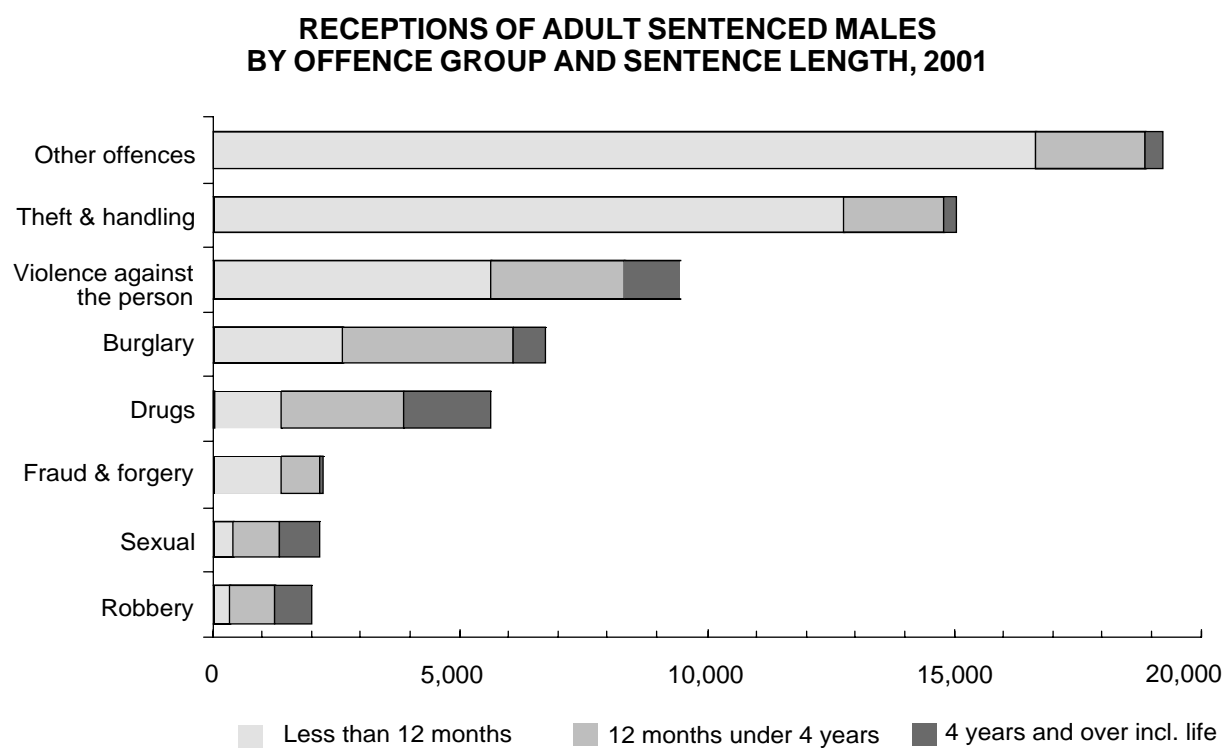
AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTH OF PRISON RECEPTIONS OF ADULT FEMALES, 1991-2001: BY TYPE OF COURT



Offence type

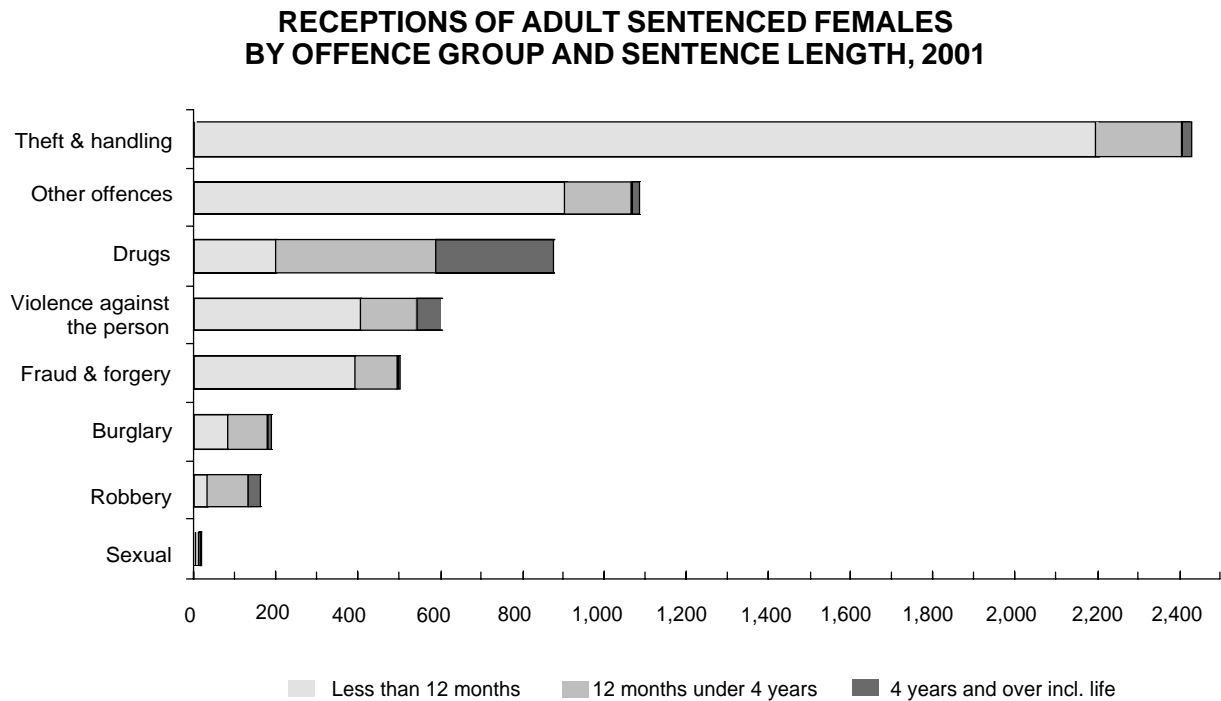
4.14 The largest offence group recorded for male adults received under sentence in 2001 was the 'other' offence group. This group accounted for 31 per cent of receptions (excluding offences not recorded) and the majority (61 per cent) were motoring offences. Other large groups were theft and handling (24 per cent), violence against the person (15 per cent), burglary (11 per cent) and drug offences (nine per cent). The main changes in adult male receptions compared with 1991 were a reduction from 17 per cent in 1991 to 11 per cent in 2001 for burglary and an increase from 25 per cent to 31 per cent for 'other' offences.

Figure 4.9



4.15 Theft and handling accounted for 41 per cent of female adult sentenced receptions in 2001 (excluding offences not recorded) compared with 39 per cent in 1991. There has been little change over the last decade in the offence distribution.

Figure 4.10



4.16 Taking males and females together, adults received for robbery (37 percent), sexual (38 percent) and drug offences (32 percent) all had relatively high proportions of medium-term sentence (over a year and up to four years) and long sentences (four years or more) compared to other offence groups. Forty-five percent of adults received for burglary had a medium-term sentence compared to a fifth of all sentenced receptions.

Discharges (Table 4.11)

4.17 About 65,800 adults were discharged from determinate sentences in 2001, 60,700 males and 5,100 females. The average length of sentence of adults discharged in 2001 was 15.9 months (16.3 for males and 11.6 for females). The time served in prison under sentence averaged 8.8 months including remand time (9.0 for males and 5.8 for females) and 7.3 months excluding remand time.

4.18 On average adults served 55 per cent of their sentence in prison before discharge (including remand time). This varied by length of sentence with those on shorter sentences (under four years) serving around 50 per cent of their sentences in prison while those on longer sentences served around 60 per cent in prison. This reflects different arrangements for release (sentences below four years have automatic release at half-way, while those of four years and above have discretionary release from half-way subject to the decision of the Parole Board). For longer sentences, females tend to serve a smaller percentage of their sentence in prison than males, probably reflecting the different nature of their offences.

Table 4.1 Population in prison under sentence by offence group and length of sentence

England and Wales 30 June 2001

All adults

Number of persons

| Offence group | All sentence lengths | Length of sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------------------|--------------|
| | | Up to and including 3 months | Over 3 months and including 6 months | Over 6 months less than 12 months | 12 months | Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | Over 3 years less than 4 years | 4 years | Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | Over 10 years less than life | Life |
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 45,506 | 2,073 | 2,718 | 1,360 | 1,197 | 2,547 | 8,582 | 3,128 | 2,942 | 4,669 | 9,126 | 2,501 | 4,663 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 45,465 | 2,045 | 2,716 | 1,360 | 1,194 | 2,547 | 8,578 | 3,128 | 2,940 | 4,669 | 9,124 | 2,501 | 4,663 |
| Violence against the person | 9,919 | 206 | 341 | 218 | 234 | 481 | 1,204 | 383 | 430 | 692 | 1,441 | 384 | 3,905 |
| Rape | 2,608 | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 30 | 16 | 57 | 167 | 1,374 | 530 | 424 |
| Other sexual offences | 2,232 | 8 | 26 | 28 | 63 | 122 | 483 | 95 | 256 | 298 | 695 | 112 | 46 |
| Burglary | 6,809 | 73 | 146 | 174 | 167 | 569 | 2,516 | 1,006 | 526 | 869 | 715 | 40 | 8 |
| Robbery | 4,970 | 34 | 20 | 11 | 19 | 80 | 769 | 420 | 482 | 856 | 1,701 | 467 | 111 |
| Theft and handling | 3,475 | 416 | 731 | 406 | 230 | 370 | 804 | 182 | 82 | 147 | 99 | 6 | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 978 | 51 | 131 | 72 | 72 | 118 | 291 | 54 | 53 | 58 | 72 | 6 | - |
| Drugs offences | 8,476 | 57 | 71 | 75 | 129 | 275 | 1,474 | 773 | 826 | 1,310 | 2,613 | 869 | 4 |
| Other offences | 5,363 | 1,171 | 1,201 | 308 | 230 | 430 | 819 | 169 | 192 | 242 | 363 | 82 | 156 |
| Offence not recorded | 635 | 24 | 48 | 66 | 50 | 100 | 188 | 30 | 36 | 30 | 51 | 5 | 7 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 41 | 28 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 4 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 42,998 | 1,911 | 2,522 | 1,239 | 1,094 | 2,372 | 8,062 | 2,989 | 2,780 | 4,408 | 8,699 | 2,411 | 4,511 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 42,959 | 1,884 | 2,520 | 1,239 | 1,091 | 2,372 | 8,058 | 2,989 | 2,779 | 4,408 | 8,697 | 2,411 | 4,511 |
| Violence against the person | 9,565 | 193 | 324 | 211 | 225 | 460 | 1,156 | 368 | 413 | 667 | 1,407 | 373 | 3,768 |
| Rape | 2,603 | 5 | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 30 | 14 | 56 | 167 | 1,374 | 528 | 424 |
| Other sexual offences | 2,214 | 7 | 26 | 28 | 62 | 121 | 477 | 94 | 255 | 295 | 692 | 111 | 46 |
| Burglary | 6,695 | 70 | 142 | 167 | 157 | 554 | 2,471 | 999 | 518 | 858 | 711 | 40 | 8 |
| Robbery | 4,785 | 33 | 16 | 10 | 16 | 70 | 689 | 404 | 460 | 827 | 1,685 | 465 | 110 |
| Theft and handling | 3,103 | 346 | 638 | 343 | 202 | 330 | 752 | 177 | 75 | 137 | 95 | 6 | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 854 | 40 | 110 | 59 | 54 | 101 | 257 | 52 | 52 | 54 | 69 | 6 | - |
| Drugs offences | 7,427 | 55 | 61 | 65 | 113 | 232 | 1,268 | 688 | 736 | 1,137 | 2,272 | 796 | 4 |
| Other offences | 5,127 | 1,115 | 1,157 | 294 | 216 | 409 | 786 | 164 | 182 | 237 | 344 | 81 | 142 |
| Offence not recorded | 586 | 20 | 45 | 60 | 46 | 93 | 172 | 29 | 32 | 29 | 48 | 5 | 7 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 39 | 27 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 2,508 | 162 | 196 | 121 | 103 | 175 | 520 | 139 | 162 | 261 | 427 | 90 | 152 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 2,506 | 161 | 196 | 121 | 103 | 175 | 520 | 139 | 161 | 261 | 427 | 90 | 152 |
| Violence against the person | 354 | 13 | 17 | 7 | 9 | 21 | 48 | 15 | 17 | 25 | 34 | 11 | 137 |
| Rape | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Other sexual offences | 18 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Burglary | 114 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 45 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 4 | - | - |
| Robbery | 185 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 80 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 16 | 2 | 1 |
| Theft and handling | 372 | 70 | 93 | 63 | 28 | 40 | 52 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 4 | - | - |
| Fraud and forgery | 124 | 11 | 21 | 13 | 18 | 17 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | - | - |
| Drugs offences | 1,049 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 43 | 206 | 85 | 90 | 173 | 341 | 73 | - |
| Other offences | 236 | 56 | 44 | 14 | 14 | 21 | 33 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 14 |
| Offence not recorded | 49 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | - | - |
| In default of payment of a fine | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |

Table 4.2 Population of adults in prison under sentence by number of previous convictions⁽¹⁾

England and Wales 30 June

All adults

| Year | All adults | Previous convictions not found ⁽³⁾ | Percentage ⁽²⁾ | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|--------------------------------|-----|-----|------|-------------|
| | | | Number of previous convictions | | | | |
| | | | Nil | 1-2 | 3-6 | 7-10 | 11 and over |
| Adult males⁽⁴⁾ | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 28,896 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 25 |
| 1995 | 31,820 | 5 | 16 | 15 | 20 | 17 | 28 |
| 1996 | 34,848 | 9 | 22 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 22 |
| 1997 | 38,927 | 9 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 28 |
| 1998 | 41,592 | 5 | 16 | 14 | 19 | 15 | 31 |
| 1999 | 40,850 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 18 | 15 | 32 |
| 2000 | 42,325 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 33 |
| Adult females⁽⁵⁾ | | | | | | | |
| 1994 | 1,128 | 11 | 36 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 10 |
| 1995 | 1,276 | 15 | 34 | 17 | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| 1996 | 1,476 | 17 | 37 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 9 |
| 1997 | 1,813 | 15 | 35 | 16 | 14 | 8 | 12 |
| 1998 | 2,057 | 11 | 35 | 17 | 17 | 8 | 13 |
| 1999 | 2,114 | 15 | 32 | 14 | 15 | 9 | 15 |
| 2000 | 2,261 | 11 | 32 | 14 | 16 | 11 | 16 |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fine defaulters.⁽²⁾ Rounded estimates which therefore may not add to 100.⁽³⁾ From 1996 more stringent criteria for accepting a possible match to records on the Home Office Offenders Index have been applied that will have tended to increase the number of instances where previous convictions are not found.⁽⁴⁾ Based on samples of 4,606, 6,543, 8,601, 8,170, 8,743, 8,315 and 8,995 adult men respectively in the years 1994 to 2000.⁽⁵⁾ Based on samples of 1,105, 1,240, 1,536, 1,773, 2,041, 2,070 and 2,261 adult females respectively in the years 1994 to 2000.

Table 4.3 Population in prison under sentence by offence group

England and Wales 30 June

All adults

Number of persons

| Offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 29,321 | 29,992 | 27,965 | 30,487 | 33,537 | 36,440 | 40,856 | 43,748 | 43,049 | 44,643 | 45,506 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 29,004 | 29,692 | 27,520 | 30,024 | 33,096 | 36,314 | 40,740 | 43,649 | 42,964 | 44,563 | 45,465 |
| Violence against the person | 6,263 | 6,336 | 6,613 | 7,107 | 7,759 | 8,404 | 9,109 | 9,469 | 9,275 | 9,666 | 9,919 |
| Rape | 1,386 | 1,466 | 1,503 | 1,550 | 1,694 | 1,827 | 1,956 | 2,230 | 2,428 | 2,548 | 2,608 |
| Other sexual offences | 1,546 | 1,528 | 1,527 | 1,600 | 1,831 | 1,970 | 1,960 | 2,341 | 2,280 | 2,314 | 2,232 |
| Burglary | 3,779 | 4,029 | 3,500 | 3,770 | 4,477 | 4,737 | 6,042 | 6,487 | 6,640 | 6,947 | 6,809 |
| Robbery | 3,228 | 3,414 | 4,057 | 4,334 | 4,358 | 4,425 | 4,707 | 4,706 | 4,550 | 4,727 | 4,970 |
| Theft and handling | 2,436 | 2,558 | 2,180 | 2,599 | 2,991 | 3,174 | 3,493 | 3,686 | 3,535 | 3,862 | 3,475 |
| Fraud and forgery | 805 | 833 | 877 | 934 | 1,150 | 1,196 | 1,197 | 1,160 | 1,072 | 974 | 978 |
| Drugs offences | 2,736 | 3,021 | 3,029 | 3,363 | 4,021 | 5,416 | 6,742 | 7,421 | 7,672 | 7,924 | 8,476 |
| Other offences | 2,722 | 2,960 | 2,829 | 3,330 | 3,624 | 4,093 | 4,356 | 4,485 | 4,452 | 4,941 | 5,363 |
| Offence not recorded | 4,103 | 3,547 | 1,405 | 1,437 | 1,191 | 1,072 | 1,178 | 1,664 | 1,060 | 660 | 635 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 317 | 300 | 445 | 463 | 441 | 126 | 116 | 99 | 85 | 80 | 41 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 28,283 | 28,956 | 26,972 | 29,337 | 32,238 | 34,960 | 39,041 | 41,690 | 40,931 | 42,354 | 42,998 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 27,977 | 28,676 | 26,545 | 28,896 | 31,820 | 34,838 | 38,927 | 41,592 | 40,850 | 42,281 | 42,959 |
| Violence against the person | 6,093 | 6,178 | 6,435 | 6,869 | 7,508 | 8,116 | 8,779 | 9,110 | 8,927 | 9,334 | 9,565 |
| Rape | 1,385 | 1,464 | 1,502 | 1,549 | 1,692 | 1,825 | 1,954 | 2,227 | 2,423 | 2,544 | 2,603 |
| Other sexual offences | 1,532 | 1,521 | 1,514 | 1,589 | 1,824 | 1,962 | 1,955 | 2,330 | 2,270 | 2,301 | 2,214 |
| Burglary | 3,745 | 3,989 | 3,473 | 3,740 | 4,434 | 4,685 | 5,958 | 6,395 | 6,520 | 6,824 | 6,695 |
| Robbery | 3,199 | 3,377 | 4,002 | 4,262 | 4,286 | 4,346 | 4,614 | 4,602 | 4,435 | 4,591 | 4,785 |
| Theft and handling | 2,270 | 2,386 | 1,991 | 2,389 | 2,734 | 2,894 | 3,185 | 3,333 | 3,193 | 3,427 | 3,103 |
| Fraud and forgery | 765 | 781 | 816 | 869 | 1,055 | 1,079 | 1,078 | 1,047 | 961 | 848 | 854 |
| Drugs offences | 2,476 | 2,776 | 2,739 | 3,050 | 3,659 | 4,965 | 6,098 | 6,678 | 6,857 | 7,060 | 7,427 |
| Other offences | 2,561 | 2,817 | 2,727 | 3,222 | 3,507 | 3,957 | 4,186 | 4,300 | 4,263 | 4,752 | 5,127 |
| Offence not recorded | 3,951 | 3,387 | 1,346 | 1,357 | 1,121 | 1,009 | 1,120 | 1,570 | 1,001 | 600 | 586 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 306 | 280 | 427 | 441 | 418 | 122 | 114 | 98 | 81 | 73 | 39 |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 1,038 | 1,036 | 993 | 1,150 | 1,299 | 1,480 | 1,815 | 2,058 | 2,118 | 2,289 | 2,508 |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | 1,027 | 1,016 | 975 | 1,128 | 1,276 | 1,476 | 1,813 | 2,057 | 2,114 | 2,282 | 2,506 |
| Violence against the person | 170 | 158 | 178 | 238 | 251 | 288 | 330 | 359 | 348 | 332 | 354 |
| Rape | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Other sexual offences | 14 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 18 |
| Burglary | 34 | 40 | 27 | 30 | 43 | 52 | 84 | 92 | 120 | 123 | 114 |
| Robbery | 29 | 37 | 55 | 72 | 72 | 79 | 93 | 104 | 115 | 136 | 185 |
| Theft and handling | 166 | 172 | 189 | 210 | 257 | 280 | 308 | 353 | 342 | 435 | 372 |
| Fraud and forgery | 40 | 52 | 61 | 65 | 95 | 117 | 119 | 113 | 111 | 126 | 124 |
| Drugs offences | 260 | 245 | 290 | 313 | 362 | 451 | 644 | 743 | 815 | 864 | 1,049 |
| Other offences | 161 | 143 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 136 | 170 | 185 | 189 | 189 | 236 |
| Offence not recorded | 152 | 160 | 59 | 80 | 70 | 63 | 58 | 94 | 59 | 60 | 49 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 11 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 |

Table 4.3 (continued) Population in prison under sentence by offence group (per cent)

England and Wales 30 June

All adultsPercentage⁽¹⁾

| Offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violence against the person | 25.2 | 24.2 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 23.8 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 22.1 |
| Rape | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Other sexual offences | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Burglary | 15.2 | 15.4 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 15.2 |
| Robbery | 13.0 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 15.2 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.1 |
| Theft and handling | 9.8 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 7.8 |
| Fraud and forgery | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Drugs offences | 11.0 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 15.4 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 18.3 | 18.0 | 18.9 |
| Other offences | 10.9 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.3 | 12.0 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violence against the person | 25.4 | 24.4 | 25.5 | 24.9 | 24.5 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 22.6 |
| Rape | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Other sexual offences | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| Burglary | 15.6 | 15.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 15.8 |
| Robbery | 13.3 | 13.4 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| Theft and handling | 9.4 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.3 |
| Fraud and forgery | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Drugs offences | 10.3 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 16.9 | 17.5 |
| Other offences | 10.7 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 12.1 |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offences with immediate custodial sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Violence against the person | 19.4 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 22.7 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 18.8 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 14.4 |
| Rape | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Other sexual offences | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Burglary | 3.9 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.6 |
| Robbery | 3.3 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 7.5 |
| Theft and handling | 19.0 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 16.6 | 19.6 | 15.1 |
| Fraud and forgery | 4.6 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.0 |
| Drugs offences | 29.7 | 28.6 | 31.7 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 31.9 | 36.7 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 38.9 | 42.7 |
| Other offences | 18.4 | 16.7 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 9.6 |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes offence not recorded and fine defaulters.

Table 4.4 Population in prison under sentence by length of sentenceEngland and Wales 30 June
All adults

Number of persons

| Length of Sentence | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All adults | 29,321 | 29,992 | 27,965 | 30,487 | 33,537 | 36,440 | 40,856 | 43,748 | 43,049 | 44,643 | 45,506 |
| All sentence lengths | 29,004 | 29,692 | 27,520 | 30,024 | 33,096 | 36,314 | 40,740 | 43,649 | 42,964 | 44,563 | 45,465 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 738 | 821 | 850 | 828 | 965 | 1,025 | 1,115 | 1,163 | 1,242 | 1,655 | 2,045 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 1,494 | 1,432 | 1,478 | 2,043 | 2,321 | 2,498 | 2,658 | 2,750 | 2,664 | 3,102 | 2,716 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 1,365 | 1,400 | 1,322 | 1,387 | 1,554 | 1,733 | 1,792 | 1,832 | 1,583 | 1,646 | 1,360 |
| 12 months | 1,205 | 1,312 | 1,234 | 1,284 | 1,426 | 1,458 | 1,432 | 1,484 | 1,229 | 1,266 | 1,194 |
| Up to 12 months | 4,802 | 4,965 | 4,884 | 5,542 | 6,266 | 6,714 | 6,997 | 7,229 | 6,718 | 7,669 | 7,315 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 2,713 | 2,814 | 2,227 | 2,399 | 2,595 | 2,736 | 2,844 | 3,101 | 2,640 | 2,584 | 2,547 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 6,370 | 6,647 | 5,475 | 6,239 | 6,978 | 7,837 | 9,070 | 9,410 | 8,598 | 8,392 | 8,578 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 998 | 1,063 | 999 | 1,094 | 1,213 | 1,375 | 1,949 | 2,322 | 2,625 | 2,823 | 3,128 |
| 4 years | 1,897 | 1,846 | 1,858 | 1,955 | 2,173 | 2,502 | 2,990 | 3,215 | 3,052 | 2,890 | 2,940 |
| Over 12 months to 4 years | 11,978 | 12,370 | 10,559 | 11,687 | 12,959 | 14,450 | 16,853 | 18,048 | 16,915 | 16,689 | 17,193 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 2,398 | 2,403 | 2,344 | 2,483 | 2,914 | 3,261 | 3,808 | 4,240 | 4,410 | 4,488 | 4,669 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 5,765 | 5,658 | 5,339 | 5,691 | 6,158 | 6,773 | 7,568 | 8,206 | 8,585 | 8,867 | 9,124 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 1,270 | 1,387 | 1,380 | 1,517 | 1,598 | 1,707 | 1,902 | 2,118 | 2,269 | 2,408 | 2,501 |
| Life | 2,791 | 2,909 | 3,014 | 3,104 | 3,201 | 3,409 | 3,612 | 3,808 | 4,067 | 4,442 | 4,663 |
| Over 4 years to Life | 12,224 | 12,357 | 12,077 | 12,795 | 13,871 | 15,150 | 16,890 | 18,372 | 19,331 | 20,205 | 20,957 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 317 | 300 | 445 | 463 | 441 | 126 | 116 | 99 | 85 | 80 | 41 |
| All adult males | 28,283 | 28,956 | 26,972 | 29,337 | 32,238 | 34,960 | 39,041 | 41,690 | 40,931 | 42,354 | 42,998 |
| All sentence lengths | 27,977 | 28,676 | 26,545 | 28,896 | 31,820 | 34,838 | 38,927 | 41,592 | 40,850 | 42,281 | 42,959 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 694 | 772 | 773 | 795 | 907 | 949 | 1,021 | 1,050 | 1,117 | 1,487 | 1,884 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 1,419 | 1,376 | 1,404 | 1,925 | 2,199 | 2,371 | 2,476 | 2,560 | 2,474 | 2,881 | 2,520 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 1,282 | 1,338 | 1,250 | 1,299 | 1,449 | 1,595 | 1,645 | 1,687 | 1,474 | 1,512 | 1,239 |
| 12 months | 1,158 | 1,245 | 1,167 | 1,215 | 1,353 | 1,367 | 1,351 | 1,374 | 1,108 | 1,158 | 1,091 |
| Up to 12 months | 4,553 | 4,731 | 4,594 | 5,234 | 5,908 | 6,282 | 6,493 | 6,671 | 6,173 | 7,038 | 6,734 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 2,613 | 2,696 | 2,115 | 2,281 | 2,465 | 2,586 | 2,696 | 2,927 | 2,451 | 2,417 | 2,372 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 6,193 | 6,460 | 5,311 | 5,999 | 6,714 | 7,538 | 8,661 | 8,989 | 8,222 | 7,963 | 8,058 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 974 | 1,041 | 981 | 1,064 | 1,178 | 1,337 | 1,884 | 2,235 | 2,525 | 2,691 | 2,989 |
| 4 years | 1,825 | 1,786 | 1,812 | 1,888 | 2,103 | 2,419 | 2,874 | 3,077 | 2,900 | 2,752 | 2,779 |
| Over 12 months to 4 years | 11,605 | 11,983 | 10,219 | 11,232 | 12,460 | 13,880 | 16,115 | 17,228 | 16,098 | 15,823 | 16,198 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 2,298 | 2,318 | 2,277 | 2,400 | 2,812 | 3,162 | 3,681 | 4,071 | 4,218 | 4,293 | 4,408 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 5,568 | 5,462 | 5,182 | 5,538 | 5,976 | 6,553 | 7,299 | 7,891 | 8,236 | 8,499 | 8,697 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 1,253 | 1,365 | 1,360 | 1,494 | 1,571 | 1,671 | 1,855 | 2,055 | 2,200 | 2,331 | 2,411 |
| Life | 2,700 | 2,817 | 2,913 | 2,998 | 3,093 | 3,290 | 3,484 | 3,676 | 3,925 | 4,297 | 4,511 |
| Over 4 years to Life | 11,819 | 11,962 | 11,732 | 12,430 | 13,452 | 14,676 | 16,319 | 17,693 | 18,579 | 19,420 | 20,027 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 306 | 280 | 427 | 441 | 418 | 122 | 114 | 98 | 81 | 73 | 39 |
| All adult females | 1,038 | 1,036 | 993 | 1,150 | 1,299 | 1,480 | 1,815 | 2,058 | 2,118 | 2,289 | 2,508 |
| All sentence lengths | 1,027 | 1,016 | 975 | 1,128 | 1,276 | 1,476 | 1,813 | 2,057 | 2,114 | 2,282 | 2,506 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 44 | 49 | 77 | 33 | 58 | 76 | 94 | 113 | 125 | 168 | 161 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 75 | 56 | 74 | 118 | 122 | 127 | 182 | 190 | 190 | 221 | 196 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 83 | 62 | 72 | 88 | 105 | 138 | 147 | 145 | 109 | 134 | 121 |
| 12 months | 47 | 67 | 67 | 69 | 73 | 91 | 81 | 110 | 121 | 108 | 103 |
| Upto 12 months | 249 | 234 | 290 | 308 | 358 | 432 | 504 | 558 | 545 | 631 | 581 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 100 | 118 | 112 | 118 | 130 | 150 | 148 | 174 | 189 | 167 | 175 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 177 | 187 | 164 | 240 | 264 | 299 | 409 | 421 | 376 | 429 | 520 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 24 | 22 | 18 | 30 | 35 | 38 | 65 | 87 | 100 | 132 | 139 |
| 4 years | 72 | 60 | 46 | 67 | 70 | 83 | 116 | 138 | 152 | 138 | 161 |
| Over 12 months to 4 years | 373 | 387 | 340 | 455 | 499 | 570 | 738 | 820 | 817 | 866 | 995 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 100 | 85 | 67 | 83 | 102 | 99 | 127 | 169 | 192 | 195 | 261 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 197 | 196 | 157 | 153 | 182 | 220 | 269 | 315 | 349 | 368 | 427 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 17 | 22 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 36 | 47 | 63 | 69 | 77 | 90 |
| Life | 91 | 92 | 101 | 106 | 108 | 119 | 128 | 132 | 142 | 145 | 152 |
| Over 4 years to Life | 405 | 395 | 345 | 365 | 419 | 474 | 571 | 679 | 752 | 785 | 930 |
| In default of payment of a fine | 11 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 |

Table 4.5 Receptions into prison by age and offence

England and Wales 2001

All adults

Number of persons

| Offence group | Immediate imprisonment | | | | | | | In default of payment of a fine |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | Age | | | | | | | |
| | All ages | 21–24 | 25–29 | 30–39 | 40–49 | 50–59 | 60 and over | |
| All offences | 69,554 | 18,386 | 17,719 | 22,567 | 7,598 | 2,538 | 746 | 1,317 |
| Violence against the person | 10,032 | 2,619 | 2,383 | 3,370 | 1,236 | 340 | 84 | 78 |
| Murder | 264 | 60 | 53 | 85 | 45 | 15 | 6 | – |
| Manslaughter | 163 | 37 | 49 | 44 | 24 | 6 | 3 | – |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 809 | 165 | 187 | 280 | 122 | 38 | 17 | – |
| Wounding | 4,217 | 1,270 | 1,026 | 1,357 | 436 | 111 | 17 | 14 |
| Assaults | 3,078 | 742 | 760 | 1,063 | 396 | 96 | 21 | 44 |
| Cruelty to children | 105 | 20 | 26 | 39 | 11 | 6 | 3 | – |
| Other offences of violence against the person | 1,396 | 325 | 282 | 502 | 202 | 68 | 17 | 20 |
| Sexual offences | 2,177 | 160 | 209 | 649 | 485 | 384 | 290 | 3 |
| Buggery and indecency between males | 86 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 21 | 25 | – |
| Rape | 599 | 61 | 90 | 207 | 138 | 65 | 38 | – |
| Gross indecency with children | 535 | 15 | 15 | 138 | 113 | 137 | 117 | – |
| Other sexual offences | 957 | 80 | 101 | 288 | 217 | 161 | 110 | 3 |
| Burglary | 6,943 | 2,379 | 2,092 | 2,034 | 372 | 62 | 4 | 31 |
| Robbery | 2,155 | 844 | 567 | 597 | 127 | 20 | – | 5 |
| Theft and handling | 17,464 | 5,004 | 5,138 | 5,615 | 1,296 | 342 | 69 | 151 |
| Taking and driving away | 1,139 | 554 | 331 | 213 | 38 | 3 | – | 7 |
| Other thefts | 15,242 | 4,182 | 4,488 | 5,048 | 1,152 | 306 | 66 | 136 |
| Handling stolen goods | 1,083 | 268 | 319 | 354 | 106 | 33 | 3 | 8 |
| Fraud and forgery | 2,751 | 419 | 502 | 954 | 541 | 260 | 75 | 29 |
| Fraud | 2,627 | 400 | 482 | 905 | 521 | 249 | 70 | 28 |
| Forgery | 124 | 19 | 20 | 49 | 20 | 11 | 5 | 1 |
| Drugs offences | 6,501 | 1,443 | 1,594 | 2,326 | 850 | 241 | 47 | 51 |
| Other offences | 20,342 | 5,187 | 4,946 | 6,671 | 2,543 | 835 | 160 | 629 |
| Arson | 301 | 68 | 55 | 103 | 52 | 18 | 5 | 1 |
| Criminal damage | 1,039 | 227 | 243 | 364 | 160 | 38 | 7 | 67 |
| In charge or driving under the influence of drink or drugs | 2,404 | 322 | 428 | 933 | 498 | 194 | 29 | 32 |
| Other motoring offences | 9,764 | 2,780 | 2,605 | 3,093 | 980 | 259 | 47 | – |
| Drunkenness | 329 | 48 | 63 | 109 | 88 | 18 | 3 | 36 |
| Blackmail | 56 | 9 | 15 | 21 | 8 | 3 | – | – |
| Kidnapping | 85 | 18 | 18 | 34 | 11 | 4 | – | – |
| Affray | 946 | 293 | 242 | 299 | 90 | 19 | 3 | 4 |
| Violent disorder | 196 | 75 | 60 | 50 | 5 | 5 | 1 | – |
| Perjury/Libel/Pervert the course of justice | 529 | 167 | 123 | 150 | 67 | 19 | 3 | 1 |
| Threat/disorderly behaviour | 671 | 165 | 155 | 236 | 81 | 28 | 6 | 16 |
| Breach of Court Order | 2,072 | 676 | 565 | 652 | 139 | 36 | 4 | 29 |
| Other | 1,950 | 339 | 374 | 627 | 364 | 194 | 52 | 104 |
| Offence not recorded | 1,189 | 331 | 288 | 351 | 148 | 54 | 17 | 337 |

Table 4.5 (continued) Receptions into prison by age and offence

England and Wales 2001

Adult males

Number of persons

| Offence group | Immediate imprisonment | | | | | | | In default of payment of a fine |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | Age | | | | | | | |
| | All ages | 21–24 | 25–29 | 30–39 | 40–49 | 50–59 | 60 and over | |
| All offences | 63,593 | 16,866 | 16,113 | 20,525 | 6,993 | 2,376 | 720 | 1,253 |
| Violence against the person | 9,432 | 2,470 | 2,218 | 3,169 | 1,174 | 322 | 79 | 75 |
| Murder | 248 | 58 | 51 | 77 | 42 | 14 | 6 | – |
| Manslaughter | 145 | 31 | 45 | 41 | 21 | 4 | 3 | – |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 776 | 158 | 182 | 265 | 119 | 36 | 16 | – |
| Wounding | 4,008 | 1,215 | 968 | 1,289 | 414 | 105 | 17 | 14 |
| Assaults | 2,837 | 680 | 692 | 980 | 374 | 91 | 20 | 41 |
| Cruelty to children | 66 | 12 | 10 | 27 | 9 | 6 | 2 | – |
| Other offences of violence against the person | 1,352 | 316 | 270 | 490 | 195 | 66 | 15 | 20 |
| Sexual offences | 2,161 | 158 | 208 | 640 | 483 | 383 | 289 | 2 |
| Buggery and indecency between males | 86 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 17 | 21 | 25 | – |
| Rape | 598 | 61 | 90 | 206 | 138 | 65 | 38 | – |
| Gross indecency with children | 534 | 15 | 15 | 138 | 113 | 136 | 117 | – |
| Other sexual offences | 943 | 78 | 100 | 280 | 215 | 161 | 109 | 2 |
| Burglary | 6,752 | 2,307 | 2,041 | 1,981 | 360 | 59 | 4 | 31 |
| Robbery | 1,992 | 767 | 521 | 562 | 123 | 19 | – | 4 |
| Theft and handling | 15,043 | 4,321 | 4,407 | 4,811 | 1,130 | 311 | 63 | 139 |
| Taking and driving away | 1,122 | 549 | 324 | 210 | 36 | 3 | – | 7 |
| Other thefts | 13,013 | 3,557 | 3,820 | 4,297 | 1,000 | 278 | 61 | 125 |
| Handling stolen goods | 908 | 215 | 263 | 304 | 94 | 30 | 2 | 7 |
| Fraud and forgery | 2,249 | 352 | 400 | 770 | 439 | 217 | 71 | 27 |
| Fraud | 2,143 | 334 | 387 | 727 | 422 | 207 | 66 | 26 |
| Forgery | 106 | 18 | 13 | 43 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| Drugs offences | 5,627 | 1,229 | 1,394 | 2,008 | 739 | 213 | 44 | 50 |
| Other offences | 19,256 | 4,956 | 4,669 | 6,266 | 2,410 | 801 | 154 | 601 |
| Arson | 264 | 64 | 49 | 88 | 42 | 16 | 5 | 1 |
| Criminal damage | 978 | 208 | 229 | 350 | 149 | 38 | 4 | 66 |
| In charge or driving under the influence of drink or drugs | 2,316 | 316 | 415 | 893 | 475 | 188 | 29 | 31 |
| Other motoring offences | 9,502 | 2,731 | 2,533 | 2,984 | 952 | 255 | 47 | 325 |
| Drunkenness | 320 | 48 | 62 | 105 | 86 | 16 | 3 | 36 |
| Blackmail | 50 | 8 | 14 | 17 | 8 | 3 | – | – |
| Kidnapping | 83 | 18 | 16 | 34 | 11 | 4 | – | – |
| Affray | 908 | 285 | 231 | 283 | 87 | 19 | 3 | 4 |
| Violent disorder | 190 | 72 | 59 | 48 | 5 | 5 | 1 | – |
| Perjury/Libel/Pervert the course of justice | 479 | 158 | 109 | 134 | 59 | 16 | 3 | 1 |
| Threat/disorderly behaviour | 645 | 160 | 146 | 228 | 77 | 28 | 6 | 15 |
| Breach of Court Order | 1,815 | 607 | 488 | 555 | 126 | 35 | 4 | 28 |
| Other | 1,706 | 281 | 318 | 547 | 333 | 178 | 49 | 94 |
| Offence not recorded | 1,081 | 306 | 255 | 318 | 135 | 51 | 16 | 324 |

Table 4.5 (continued) Receptions into prison by age and offence

England and Wales 2000

Adult females

Number of persons

| Offence group | Immediate imprisonment | | | | | | | In default of payment of a fine |
|--|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | Age | | | | | | | |
| | All ages | 21–24 | 25–29 | 30–39 | 40–49 | 50–59 | 60 and over | |
| All offences | 5,961 | 1,520 | 1,606 | 2,042 | 605 | 162 | 26 | 64 |
| Violence against the person | 600 | 149 | 165 | 201 | 62 | 18 | 5 | 3 |
| Murder | 16 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | – | – |
| Manslaughter | 18 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | – | – |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 33 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 1 | – |
| Wounding | 209 | 55 | 58 | 68 | 22 | 6 | – | – |
| Assaults | 241 | 62 | 68 | 83 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| Cruelty to children | 39 | 8 | 16 | 12 | 2 | – | 1 | – |
| Other offences of violence against the person | 44 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 2 | – |
| Sexual offences | 16 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Buggery and indecency between males | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Rape | 1 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Gross indecency with children | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – |
| Other sexual offences | 14 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 2 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Burglary | 191 | 72 | 51 | 53 | 12 | 3 | – | – |
| Robbery | 163 | 77 | 46 | 35 | 4 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Theft and handling | 2,421 | 683 | 731 | 804 | 166 | 31 | 6 | 12 |
| Taking and driving away | 17 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – |
| Other thefts | 2,229 | 625 | 668 | 751 | 152 | 28 | 5 | 11 |
| Handling stolen goods | 175 | 53 | 56 | 50 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Fraud and forgery | 502 | 67 | 102 | 184 | 102 | 43 | 4 | 2 |
| Fraud | 484 | 66 | 95 | 178 | 99 | 42 | 4 | 2 |
| Forgery | 18 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 1 | – | – |
| Drugs offences | 874 | 214 | 200 | 318 | 111 | 28 | 3 | 1 |
| Other offences | 1,086 | 231 | 277 | 405 | 133 | 34 | 6 | 31 |
| Arson | 37 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 10 | 2 | – | – |
| Criminal damage | 61 | 19 | 14 | 14 | 11 | – | 3 | 1 |
| In charge or driving under the influence of drink or drugs | 88 | 6 | 13 | 40 | 23 | 6 | – | 1 |
| Other motoring offences | 262 | 49 | 72 | 109 | 28 | 4 | – | 14 |
| Drunkenness | 9 | – | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | – | – |
| Blackmail | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | – | – | – |
| Kidnapping | 2 | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Affray | 38 | 8 | 11 | 16 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Violent disorder | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – |
| Perjury/Libel/Pervert the course of justice | 50 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 3 | – | – |
| Threat/disorderly behaviour | 26 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 4 | – | – | 1 |
| Breach of Court Order | 257 | 69 | 77 | 97 | 13 | 1 | – | 1 |
| Other | 244 | 58 | 56 | 80 | 31 | 16 | 3 | 13 |
| Offence not recorded | 108 | 25 | 33 | 33 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 13 |

Table 4.6 Receptions into prison under sentence of immediate imprisonment: by age, offence group and length of sentence

England and Wales 2001

All adults

Number of persons

| Age and offence group | All sentence lengths | Length of sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------|--|---|------------------------------|------------|
| | | Up to and including 3 months | Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | Over 6 months less than 12 months | 12 months | Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | Over 3 years less than 4 years | 4 years | Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | Over 10 years less than life | Life |
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 69,554 | 21,359 | 19,256 | 5,531 | 3,043 | 4,370 | 7,902 | 1,801 | 1,368 | 1,717 | 2,390 | 373 | 444 |
| Violence against the person | 10,032 | 2,725 | 2,431 | 863 | 611 | 820 | 1,213 | 218 | 195 | 258 | 358 | 30 | 310 |
| Sexual offences | 2,177 | 117 | 163 | 138 | 142 | 221 | 494 | 81 | 129 | 136 | 403 | 92 | 61 |
| Burglary | 6,943 | 1,025 | 1,077 | 615 | 412 | 846 | 1,871 | 440 | 199 | 265 | 172 | 9 | 12 |
| Robbery | 2,155 | 171 | 135 | 56 | 60 | 148 | 610 | 187 | 178 | 223 | 317 | 39 | 31 |
| Theft and handling | 17,464 | 7,943 | 5,266 | 1,748 | 527 | 665 | 908 | 158 | 63 | 94 | 77 | 9 | 6 |
| Fraud and forgery | 2,751 | 658 | 750 | 377 | 228 | 273 | 322 | 44 | 33 | 30 | 35 | 1 | - |
| Drugs offences | 6,501 | 638 | 546 | 402 | 369 | 569 | 1,434 | 490 | 439 | 575 | 867 | 171 | 1 |
| Other offences | 20,342 | 7,796 | 8,599 | 1,183 | 598 | 720 | 886 | 155 | 107 | 118 | 143 | 18 | 19 |
| Offence not recorded | 1,189 | 286 | 289 | 149 | 96 | 108 | 164 | 28 | 25 | 18 | 18 | 4 | 4 |
| Adult males | 63,593 | 19,045 | 17,796 | 5,005 | 2,777 | 4,051 | 7,360 | 1,699 | 1,287 | 1,588 | 2,213 | 342 | 430 |
| Aged 21-29 | 32,979 | 9,736 | 9,562 | 2,813 | 1,420 | 2,171 | 3,978 | 935 | 609 | 718 | 817 | 68 | 152 |
| Violence against the person | 4,688 | 1,164 | 1,104 | 456 | 310 | 421 | 608 | 114 | 100 | 115 | 167 | 12 | 117 |
| Sexual offences | 366 | 30 | 47 | 31 | 17 | 33 | 79 | 17 | 12 | 24 | 54 | 7 | 15 |
| Burglary | 4,348 | 623 | 710 | 401 | 257 | 556 | 1,167 | 281 | 117 | 142 | 88 | 2 | 4 |
| Robbery | 1,288 | 97 | 78 | 27 | 37 | 94 | 385 | 116 | 115 | 138 | 181 | 15 | 5 |
| Theft and handling | 8,728 | 3,684 | 2,799 | 912 | 253 | 354 | 521 | 92 | 30 | 42 | 34 | 5 | 2 |
| Fraud and forgery | 752 | 210 | 248 | 87 | 55 | 68 | 69 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | - | - |
| Drugs offences | 2,623 | 319 | 240 | 182 | 163 | 225 | 646 | 219 | 184 | 195 | 226 | 24 | - |
| Other offences | 9,625 | 3,474 | 4,202 | 639 | 283 | 367 | 426 | 76 | 39 | 54 | 56 | 3 | 6 |
| Offence not recorded | 561 | 135 | 134 | 78 | 45 | 53 | 77 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 7 | - | 3 |
| Aged 30 and over | 30,614 | 9,309 | 8,234 | 2,192 | 1,357 | 1,880 | 3,382 | 764 | 678 | 870 | 1,396 | 274 | 278 |
| Violence against the person | 4,744 | 1,351 | 1,178 | 357 | 273 | 352 | 555 | 96 | 82 | 129 | 174 | 17 | 180 |
| Sexual offences | 1,795 | 87 | 115 | 103 | 123 | 187 | 409 | 64 | 117 | 111 | 348 | 85 | 46 |
| Burglary | 2,404 | 377 | 334 | 187 | 136 | 269 | 652 | 156 | 81 | 117 | 80 | 7 | 8 |
| Robbery | 704 | 60 | 46 | 22 | 16 | 34 | 162 | 60 | 53 | 72 | 129 | 24 | 26 |
| Theft and handling | 6,315 | 3,031 | 1,733 | 599 | 198 | 246 | 329 | 59 | 29 | 44 | 40 | 3 | 4 |
| Fraud and forgery | 1,497 | 298 | 339 | 210 | 142 | 170 | 219 | 35 | 30 | 24 | 29 | 1 | - |
| Drugs offences | 3,004 | 252 | 223 | 169 | 156 | 260 | 590 | 214 | 208 | 302 | 510 | 119 | 1 |
| Other offences | 9,631 | 3,733 | 4,139 | 487 | 275 | 313 | 392 | 67 | 62 | 60 | 77 | 14 | 12 |
| Offence not recorded | 520 | 120 | 127 | 58 | 38 | 49 | 74 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Adult females | 5,961 | 2,314 | 1,460 | 526 | 266 | 319 | 542 | 102 | 81 | 129 | 177 | 31 | 14 |
| Aged 21-29 | 3,126 | 1,240 | 801 | 278 | 136 | 173 | 282 | 46 | 39 | 55 | 63 | 12 | 1 |
| Violence against the person | 314 | 112 | 83 | 27 | 11 | 29 | 28 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | - | 1 |
| Sexual offences | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 123 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 17 | 33 | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Robbery | 123 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 16 | 52 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 4 | - | - |
| Theft and handling | 1,414 | 702 | 450 | 137 | 45 | 41 | 29 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Fraud and forgery | 169 | 63 | 58 | 24 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Drugs offences | 414 | 35 | 51 | 32 | 24 | 41 | 99 | 22 | 20 | 33 | 46 | 11 | - |
| Other offences | 508 | 279 | 119 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| Offence not recorded | 58 | 19 | 16 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Aged 30 and over | 2,835 | 1,074 | 659 | 248 | 130 | 146 | 260 | 56 | 42 | 74 | 114 | 19 | 13 |
| Violence against the person | 286 | 98 | 66 | 23 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| Sexual offences | 13 | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | 6 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Burglary | 68 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Robbery | 40 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 3 | - | - |
| Theft and handling | 1,007 | 526 | 284 | 100 | 31 | 24 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 2 | - | - |
| Fraud and forgery | 333 | 87 | 105 | 56 | 26 | 27 | 24 | 2 | - | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Drugs offences | 460 | 32 | 32 | 19 | 26 | 43 | 99 | 35 | 27 | 45 | 85 | 17 | - |
| Other offences | 578 | 310 | 139 | 28 | 16 | 23 | 43 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Offence not recorded | 50 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 7 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |

Table 4.7 Receptions into prison under sentence of immediate imprisonment: by offence group

England and Wales

All adults

Number of persons

| Offence group | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 ^(e) | 2001 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 38,312 | 36,832 | 37,358 | 46,232 | 52,772 | 56,713 | 62,089 | 66,309 | 69,218 | 69,862 | 69,554 |
| Violence against the person | 5,006 | 5,279 | 5,578 | 6,576 | 7,189 | 8,092 | 8,933 | 9,606 | 9,463 | 9,683 | 10,032 |
| Sexual offences | 1,806 | 1,687 | 1,744 | 1,815 | 2,211 | 2,321 | 2,325 | 2,508 | 2,431 | 2,241 | 2,177 |
| Burglary | 5,342 | 5,603 | 5,516 | 6,650 | 7,058 | 7,197 | 7,734 | 7,534 | 7,484 | 7,567 | 6,943 |
| Robbery | 1,631 | 1,877 | 1,810 | 1,696 | 1,751 | 1,908 | 1,877 | 1,795 | 1,981 | 2,043 | 2,155 |
| Theft and handling | 7,118 | 6,479 | 6,597 | 8,531 | 10,266 | 11,070 | 12,745 | 14,414 | 16,037 | 17,437 | 17,464 |
| Fraud and forgery | 1,571 | 1,718 | 1,889 | 2,115 | 2,606 | 2,818 | 2,688 | 3,059 | 2,984 | 2,758 | 2,751 |
| Drugs offences | 2,175 | 2,765 | 2,794 | 3,127 | 4,248 | 5,457 | 6,353 | 6,598 | 6,753 | 6,277 | 6,501 |
| Other offences | 8,317 | 8,656 | 10,274 | 14,388 | 16,330 | 16,801 | 18,189 | 19,383 | 20,853 | 20,321 | 20,342 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 5,346 | 2,768 | 1,156 | 1,334 | 1,113 | 1,049 | 1,245 | 1,412 | 1,232 | 1,535 | 1,189 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 36,464 | 35,018 | 35,429 | 43,789 | 49,875 | 53,415 | 58,095 | 61,531 | 63,635 | 64,092 | 63,593 |
| Violence against the person | 4,856 | 5,114 | 5,363 | 6,308 | 6,850 | 7,717 | 8,503 | 9,100 | 8,926 | 9,117 | 9,432 |
| Sexual offences | 1,795 | 1,678 | 1,726 | 1,806 | 2,202 | 2,312 | 2,311 | 2,486 | 2,414 | 2,218 | 2,161 |
| Burglary | 5,279 | 5,536 | 5,447 | 6,558 | 6,976 | 7,080 | 7,604 | 7,377 | 7,294 | 7,373 | 6,752 |
| Robbery | 1,593 | 1,835 | 1,752 | 1,645 | 1,694 | 1,824 | 1,815 | 1,707 | 1,873 | 1,918 | 1,992 |
| Theft and handling | 6,505 | 5,872 | 5,915 | 7,550 | 9,140 | 9,910 | 11,219 | 12,593 | 13,813 | 15,001 | 15,043 |
| Fraud and forgery | 1,430 | 1,549 | 1,643 | 1,859 | 2,255 | 2,420 | 2,311 | 2,578 | 2,449 | 2,245 | 2,249 |
| Drugs offences | 1,952 | 2,516 | 2,522 | 2,874 | 3,891 | 4,944 | 5,692 | 5,863 | 5,932 | 5,484 | 5,627 |
| Other offences | 8,004 | 8,372 | 10,003 | 13,996 | 15,903 | 16,265 | 17,521 | 18,569 | 19,842 | 19,354 | 19,256 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 5,050 | 2,546 | 1,058 | 1,193 | 964 | 943 | 1,119 | 1,258 | 1,092 | 1,382 | 1,081 |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 1,848 | 1,814 | 1,929 | 2,443 | 2,897 | 3,298 | 3,994 | 4,778 | 5,583 | 5,770 | 5,961 |
| Violence against the person | 150 | 165 | 215 | 268 | 339 | 375 | 430 | 506 | 537 | 566 | 600 |
| Sexual offences | 11 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 22 | 17 | 23 | 16 |
| Burglary | 63 | 67 | 69 | 92 | 82 | 117 | 130 | 157 | 190 | 194 | 191 |
| Robbery | 38 | 42 | 58 | 51 | 57 | 84 | 62 | 88 | 108 | 125 | 163 |
| Theft and handling | 613 | 607 | 682 | 981 | 1,126 | 1,160 | 1,526 | 1,821 | 2,224 | 2,436 | 2,421 |
| Fraud and forgery | 141 | 169 | 246 | 256 | 351 | 398 | 377 | 481 | 535 | 513 | 502 |
| Drugs offences | 223 | 249 | 272 | 253 | 357 | 513 | 661 | 735 | 821 | 793 | 874 |
| Other offences | 313 | 284 | 271 | 392 | 427 | 536 | 668 | 814 | 1,011 | 967 | 1,086 |
| Offence not recorded ⁽¹⁾ | 296 | 222 | 98 | 141 | 149 | 106 | 126 | 154 | 140 | 153 | 108 |

⁽¹⁾ See paragraph 2 of Appendix 2.

Table 4.8 Receptions into prison under sentence of immediate imprisonment: by length of sentence

England and Wales
All adults

Number of persons

| Length of sentence | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 ^(e) | 2001 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All sentence lengths | 38,312 | 36,832 | 37,358 | 46,232 | 52,772 | 56,713 | 62,089 | 66,309 | 69,218 | 69,862 | 69,554 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 7,455 | 7,370 | 7,982 | 11,299 | 14,320 | 15,224 | 17,546 | 19,722 | 21,491 | 21,708 | 21,359 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 7,520 | 7,111 | 8,949 | 12,422 | 13,818 | 14,664 | 15,805 | 17,161 | 18,686 | 19,265 | 19,256 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 4,336 | 4,090 | 4,119 | 4,476 | 4,915 | 4,976 | 5,351 | 5,630 | 5,485 | 5,786 | 5,531 |
| 12 months | 3,152 | 2,998 | 2,863 | 3,151 | 3,263 | 3,298 | 3,357 | 3,416 | 3,371 | 3,175 | 3,043 |
| 12 months or less | 22,463 | 21,569 | 23,913 | 31,348 | 36,316 | 38,162 | 42,059 | 45,929 | 49,033 | 49,934 | 49,189 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 4,696 | 4,303 | 3,730 | 4,172 | 4,322 | 4,511 | 4,668 | 4,915 | 4,781 | 4,578 | 4,370 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 6,590 | 6,292 | 5,415 | 6,182 | 6,981 | 7,784 | 8,307 | 8,328 | 8,065 | 7,881 | 7,902 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 674 | 632 | 532 | 641 | 762 | 967 | 1,214 | 1,441 | 1,534 | 1,656 | 1,801 |
| 4 years | 935 | 1,043 | 917 | 921 | 1,068 | 1,368 | 1,451 | 1,357 | 1,293 | 1,313 | 1,368 |
| Over 12 months up to 4 years | 12,895 | 12,270 | 10,594 | 11,916 | 13,133 | 14,630 | 15,640 | 16,041 | 15,673 | 15,428 | 15,441 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 1,018 | 885 | 948 | 968 | 1,192 | 1,339 | 1,545 | 1,542 | 1,548 | 1,598 | 1,717 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 1,498 | 1,668 | 1,494 | 1,563 | 1,610 | 1,963 | 2,147 | 2,032 | 2,150 | 2,112 | 2,390 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 223 | 236 | 207 | 248 | 273 | 341 | 385 | 400 | 403 | 359 | 373 |
| Life | 215 | 204 | 202 | 189 | 248 | 278 | 313 | 365 | 411 | 431 | 444 |
| Over 4 years | 2,954 | 2,993 | 2,851 | 2,968 | 3,323 | 3,921 | 4,390 | 4,339 | 4,512 | 4,500 | 4,924 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All sentence lengths | 36,464 | 35,018 | 35,429 | 43,789 | 49,875 | 53,415 | 58,095 | 61,531 | 63,635 | 64,092 | 63,593 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 6,983 | 6,879 | 7,446 | 10,498 | 13,296 | 14,034 | 16,007 | 17,828 | 19,191 | 19,312 | 19,045 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 7,137 | 6,762 | 8,515 | 11,819 | 13,121 | 13,951 | 14,904 | 15,992 | 17,340 | 17,846 | 17,796 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 4,093 | 3,880 | 3,886 | 4,191 | 4,607 | 4,639 | 4,948 | 5,158 | 5,013 | 5,291 | 5,005 |
| 12 months | 2,996 | 2,835 | 2,700 | 2,986 | 3,064 | 3,101 | 3,157 | 3,179 | 3,058 | 2,901 | 2,777 |
| 12 months or less | 21,209 | 20,356 | 22,547 | 29,494 | 34,088 | 35,725 | 39,016 | 42,157 | 44,602 | 45,350 | 44,623 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 4,488 | 4,110 | 3,553 | 3,965 | 4,109 | 4,273 | 4,416 | 4,617 | 4,436 | 4,279 | 4,051 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 6,382 | 6,072 | 5,198 | 5,965 | 6,715 | 7,422 | 7,927 | 7,942 | 7,651 | 7,416 | 7,360 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 660 | 614 | 512 | 625 | 740 | 938 | 1,167 | 1,391 | 1,449 | 1,576 | 1,699 |
| 4 years | 903 | 999 | 887 | 883 | 1,027 | 1,310 | 1,380 | 1,290 | 1,227 | 1,233 | 1,287 |
| Over 12 months up to 4 years | 12,433 | 11,795 | 10,150 | 11,438 | 12,591 | 13,943 | 14,890 | 15,240 | 14,763 | 14,504 | 14,397 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 972 | 840 | 905 | 931 | 1,151 | 1,284 | 1,470 | 1,468 | 1,461 | 1,490 | 1,588 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 1,426 | 1,608 | 1,439 | 1,499 | 1,556 | 1,865 | 2,054 | 1,937 | 2,025 | 1,989 | 2,213 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 218 | 229 | 199 | 246 | 259 | 330 | 368 | 378 | 388 | 346 | 342 |
| Life | 206 | 190 | 189 | 181 | 230 | 268 | 297 | 351 | 396 | 413 | 430 |
| Over 4 years | 2,822 | 2,867 | 2,732 | 2,857 | 3,196 | 3,747 | 4,189 | 4,134 | 4,270 | 4,238 | 4,573 |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All sentence lengths | 1,848 | 1,814 | 1,929 | 2,443 | 2,897 | 3,298 | 3,994 | 4,778 | 5,583 | 5,770 | 5,961 |
| Up to and including 3 months | 472 | 491 | 536 | 801 | 1,024 | 1,190 | 1,539 | 1,894 | 2,300 | 2,396 | 2,314 |
| Over 3 months up to and including 6 months | 383 | 349 | 434 | 603 | 697 | 713 | 901 | 1,169 | 1,346 | 1,419 | 1,460 |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 243 | 210 | 233 | 285 | 308 | 337 | 403 | 472 | 472 | 495 | 526 |
| 12 months | 156 | 163 | 163 | 165 | 199 | 197 | 200 | 237 | 313 | 274 | 266 |
| 12 months or less | 1,254 | 1,213 | 1,366 | 1,854 | 2,228 | 2,437 | 3,043 | 3,772 | 4,431 | 4,584 | 4,566 |
| Over 12 months up to and including 18 months | 208 | 193 | 177 | 207 | 213 | 238 | 252 | 298 | 345 | 299 | 319 |
| Over 18 months up to and including 3 years | 208 | 220 | 217 | 217 | 266 | 362 | 380 | 386 | 414 | 465 | 542 |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 14 | 18 | 20 | 16 | 22 | 29 | 47 | 50 | 85 | 80 | 102 |
| 4 years | 32 | 44 | 30 | 38 | 41 | 58 | 71 | 67 | 66 | 80 | 81 |
| Over 12 months up to 4 years | 462 | 475 | 444 | 478 | 542 | 687 | 750 | 801 | 910 | 924 | 1,044 |
| Over 4 years up to and including 5 years | 46 | 45 | 43 | 37 | 41 | 55 | 75 | 74 | 87 | 108 | 129 |
| Over 5 years up to and including 10 years | 72 | 60 | 55 | 64 | 54 | 98 | 93 | 95 | 125 | 123 | 177 |
| Over 10 years less than life | 5 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 31 |
| Life | 9 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 14 |
| Over 4 years | 132 | 126 | 119 | 111 | 127 | 174 | 201 | 205 | 242 | 262 | 351 |

Table 4.9 Receptions into prison under sentence of immediate imprisonment: by age

England and Wales

All adults

Number of persons

| Age | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age on reception | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 38,312 | 36,832 | 37,358 | 46,232 | 52,772 | 56,713 | 62,089 | 66,309 | 69,218 | 69,862 | 69,554 |
| 21-24 | 12,345 | 11,655 | 12,055 | 14,491 | 15,370 | 16,138 | 16,767 | 16,721 | 17,273 | 18,071 | 18,386 |
| 25-29 | 10,617 | 10,141 | 10,292 | 12,813 | 14,601 | 15,710 | 17,251 | 18,397 | 18,649 | 18,562 | 17,719 |
| 30-39 | 9,501 | 9,331 | 9,513 | 12,278 | 14,980 | 16,478 | 18,756 | 20,983 | 22,505 | 22,608 | 22,567 |
| 40-49 | 4,068 | 3,986 | 3,900 | 4,737 | 5,375 | 5,791 | 6,415 | 7,004 | 7,356 | 7,328 | 7,598 |
| 50-59 | 1,368 | 1,347 | 1,259 | 1,486 | 1,969 | 2,058 | 2,285 | 2,543 | 2,689 | 2,485 | 2,538 |
| 60 and over | 413 | 372 | 339 | 427 | 477 | 538 | 615 | 661 | 746 | 808 | 746 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age on reception | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 36,464 | 35,018 | 35,429 | 43,789 | 49,875 | 53,415 | 58,095 | 61,531 | 63,635 | 64,092 | 63,593 |
| 21-24 | 11,875 | 11,204 | 11,564 | 13,864 | 14,725 | 15,401 | 15,794 | 15,608 | 15,905 | 16,621 | 16,866 |
| 25-29 | 10,109 | 9,629 | 9,736 | 12,099 | 13,769 | 14,773 | 16,180 | 17,086 | 17,133 | 17,085 | 16,113 |
| 30-39 | 8,925 | 8,776 | 8,958 | 11,538 | 14,002 | 15,359 | 17,431 | 19,365 | 20,596 | 20,567 | 20,525 |
| 40-49 | 3,841 | 3,759 | 3,663 | 4,457 | 5,034 | 5,412 | 5,935 | 6,422 | 6,772 | 6,726 | 6,993 |
| 50-59 | 1,312 | 1,296 | 1,185 | 1,416 | 1,882 | 1,946 | 2,160 | 2,408 | 2,505 | 2,319 | 2,376 |
| 60 and over | 402 | 354 | 323 | 415 | 463 | 524 | 595 | 642 | 724 | 774 | 720 |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Age on reception | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ages | 1,848 | 1,814 | 1,929 | 2,443 | 2,897 | 3,298 | 3,994 | 4,778 | 5,583 | 5,770 | 5,961 |
| 21-24 | 470 | 451 | 491 | 627 | 645 | 737 | 973 | 1,113 | 1,368 | 1,450 | 1,520 |
| 25-29 | 508 | 512 | 556 | 714 | 832 | 937 | 1,071 | 1,311 | 1,516 | 1,477 | 1,606 |
| 30-39 | 576 | 555 | 555 | 740 | 978 | 1,119 | 1,325 | 1,618 | 1,909 | 2,041 | 2,042 |
| 40-49 | 227 | 227 | 237 | 280 | 341 | 379 | 480 | 582 | 584 | 602 | 605 |
| 50-59 | 56 | 51 | 74 | 70 | 87 | 112 | 125 | 135 | 184 | 166 | 162 |
| 60 and over | 11 | 18 | 16 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 34 | 26 |

Table 4.10 Average sentence length of receptions into prison under sentence of immediate imprisonment⁽¹⁾: by court sentencing and date of reception

England and Wales

All adults

Number of months

| | 1991 ⁽³⁾ | 1992 ⁽³⁾ | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| All adults | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court sentencing ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crown Court | .. | 26.4 | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 25.8 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 27.2 | 27.7 | 29.4 |
| Magistrates' court | .. | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| All court | .. | 19.0 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 15.1 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 15.4 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court sentencing ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crown Court | 25.6 | 26.7 | 25.4 | 25.1 | 25.0 | 26.1 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 29.7 |
| Magistrates' court | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| All courts | 18.2 | 19.2 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 15.4 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.6 |
| Adult females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Court sentencing ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crown Court | 21.3 | 20.3 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 21.1 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 22.9 | 25.8 |
| Magistrates' courts | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| All courts | 15.2 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 12.8 |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding those sentenced to life imprisonment.

⁽²⁾ Type of court originally imposing a sentence of imprisonment; further sentences may have been awarded at a different court.

⁽³⁾ Figures are subject to a wider margin of error than those for other years because of a particularly large number of cases with court not recorded; such cases are included in the "all courts" figures.

Table 4.11 Average time served in prison under sentence by prisoners discharged from determinate sentences on completion of sentence or on licence: by sex and length of sentence

England and Wales 2001

All adults

| Length of sentence ⁽¹⁾ | Number of persons discharged ⁽²⁾ | Months | | | | Percentage of sentence served under sentence | |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | Average length of sentence | Average time served under sentence | | Including remand time | Excluding remand time | |
| | | | Including remand time | Excluding remand time | | | |
| All adults | | | | | | | |
| All lengths of sentence less than life | 65,805 | 15.9 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 55 | 46 | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 18,247 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 50 | 39 | |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 17,769 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 49 | 39 | |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 5,696 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 48 | 37 | |
| 12 months | 2,984 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 49 | 38 | |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 4,704 | 16.5 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 51 | 41 | |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 8,530 | 28.3 | 14.7 | 12.1 | 52 | 43 | |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 1,907 | 42.4 | 21.8 | 18.2 | 52 | 43 | |
| 4 years | 1,375 | 48.0 | 29.4 | 25.7 | 61 | 54 | |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 1,859 | 57.5 | 35.9 | 31.2 | 62 | 54 | |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 2,435 | 85.3 | 52.0 | 45.1 | 61 | 53 | |
| Over 10 years less than life | 299 | 158.2 | 92.9 | 86.1 | 59 | 54 | |
| Adult males | | | | | | | |
| All lengths of sentence less than life | 60,659 | 16.3 | 9.0 | 7.5 | 55 | 46 | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 16,347 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 50 | 39 | |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 16,420 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 49 | 39 | |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 5,197 | 8.7 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 48 | 37 | |
| 12 months | 2,724 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 49 | 38 | |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 4,407 | 16.4 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 51 | 41 | |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 8,042 | 28.3 | 14.7 | 12.1 | 52 | 43 | |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 1,819 | 42.3 | 21.8 | 18.2 | 52 | 43 | |
| 4 years | 1,303 | 48.0 | 29.5 | 25.7 | 61 | 54 | |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 1,767 | 57.5 | 36.1 | 31.4 | 63 | 55 | |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 2,341 | 85.4 | 52.3 | 45.4 | 61 | 53 | |
| Over 10 years less than life | 292 | 158.2 | 93.1 | 86.3 | 59 | 55 | |
| Adult females | | | | | | | |
| All lengths of sentence less than life | 5,146 | 11.6 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 50 | 41 | |
| Up to and including 3 months | 1,900 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 48 | 39 | |
| Over 3 months up to 6 months | 1,349 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 46 | 38 | |
| Over 6 months less than 12 months | 499 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 46 | 37 | |
| 12 months | 260 | 12.0 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 45 | 37 | |
| Over 12 months up to 18 months | 297 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 49 | 40 | |
| Over 18 months up to 3 years | 488 | 28.9 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 50 | 42 | |
| Over 3 years less than 4 years | 88 | 43.0 | 22.0 | 18.1 | 51 | 42 | |
| 4 years | 72 | 48.0 | 27.5 | 25.0 | 57 | 52 | |
| Over 4 years up to 5 years | 92 | 57.6 | 32.1 | 27.5 | 56 | 48 | |
| Over 5 years up to 10 years | 94 | 84.0 | 44.1 | 38.1 | 52 | 45 | |
| Over 10 years less than life | 7 | 157.8 | 84.0 | 76.0 | 53 | 48 | |

⁽¹⁾ On discharge: the sentence may change after reception if there are further charges or an appeal.

⁽²⁾ Excludes discharges following recall after release on licence, non-criminals, persons committed to custody for non-payment of a fine and persons reclassified as adult prisoners.

CHAPTER 5

LIFE SENTENCE PRISONERS

Key points

Population

- There were 4,810 inmates serving life sentences in Prison Service establishments on 30 June 2001, an increase of 272, or six per cent, compared with a year earlier.
- Seventy-two per cent of life sentence prisoners were convicted murderers; the next largest group was ten per cent who were serving sentences for rape or other sexual offences.
- The majority of lifer prisoners, 97 per cent, were male, similar to the proportion observed over the last ten years.
- The life-sentenced population was, in general, older than the prison population as a whole. Only 23 per cent of the life-sentenced population were aged under 30 years, compared to 53 per cent of the sentenced prison population as a whole. Six per cent of the lifer prison population were aged 60 years or over, compared to only two per cent of the sentenced prison population.
- The ethnic breakdown of the lifer population reflected that of the general prison population.

Receptions

- There were 512 receptions of life sentence prisoners in 2001. This was a record high, and continues the increase since 1994.
- In 2001, there were 283 receptions of mandatory lifers, 95 per cent were male. Mandatory lifers accounted for 55 per cent of all male receptions under a life sentence, but 72 per cent of all female receptions.

Time served

- The mean time served by mandatory life sentence prisoners first released on life licence has increased slightly over the last decade from 12 years in 1991 to 13 years in 2001.

Releases

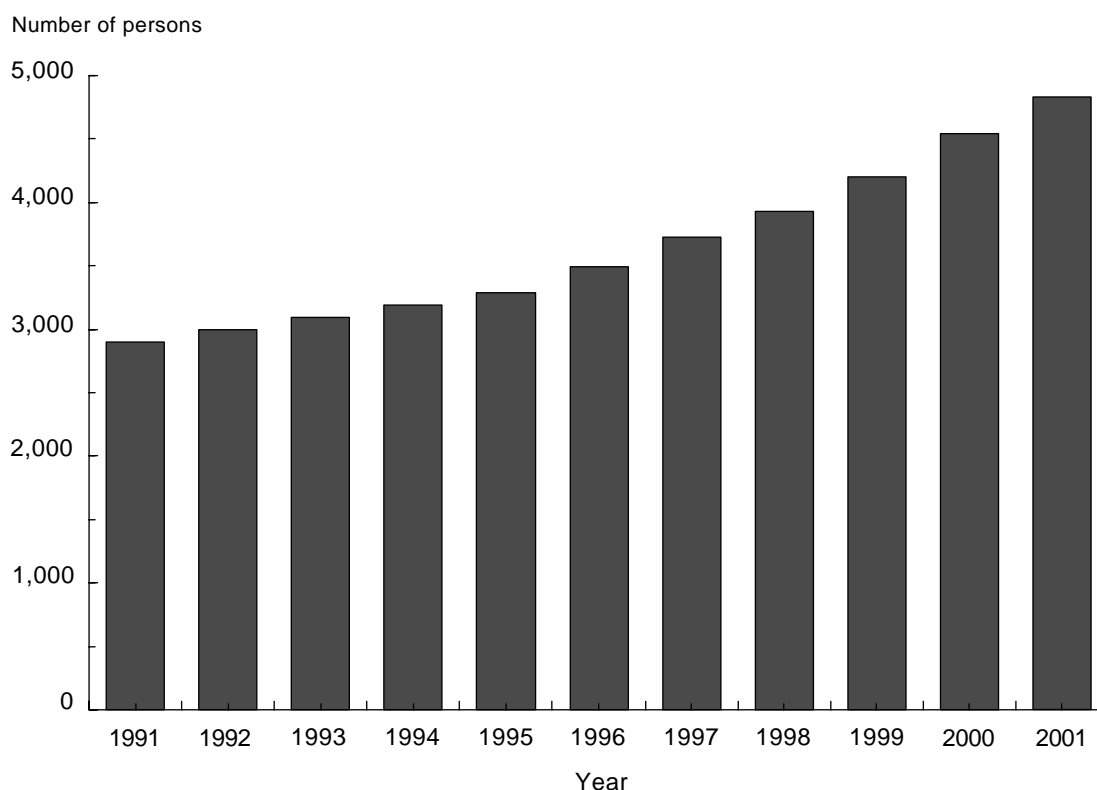
- The number of life sentence prisoners first released on life licence rose from 85 in 1996 to 138 in 2001.

Population and receptions (Table 5.1)

5.1 On 30 June 2001, there were 4,810 persons serving a life sentence in Prison Service establishments. This includes life sentences given under sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000 and custody for life. Also included are those sentenced under the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 with an automatic life sentence for a second serious violent or sexual offence. (See paragraphs 6-8 in Appendix 1 for further information on life imprisonment). This was an increase of 272 (six per cent) compared with a year earlier and 66 per cent higher than the figure for 30 June 1991. There were 512 receptions in 2001, which was four per cent higher than the number of receptions in 2000 and continues the increase since 1994.

Figure 5.1

POPULATION OF LIFE SENTENCE PRISONERS 30 JUNE, 1991-2001



5.2 Adult males accounted for 94 per cent of the life sentence prisoner population on 30 June 2001, whilst they accounted for 84 per cent of all lifer receptions in 2001. Male young offenders accounted for 13 per cent of lifer receptions but only three per cent of the lifer population⁽¹⁾.

Population and receptions by principal offence and sex (Tables 5.2 and 5.3)

5.3 On 30 June 2001, 71 per cent of the male lifer population in prison were mandatory lifers, who had been convicted of murder. Among female lifers in prison, 78 per cent were mandatory lifers. There has been a decline since 1996 in the proportion of mandatory lifers among the lifer population. In 1991, 80 per cent were mandatory lifers, compared to 83 per cent in 1995, 75 per cent in 1999 and 72 per cent in 2001.

5.4 In 2001, there were 283 receptions of mandatory lifers. Ninety five per cent of these receptions were male. Mandatory lifers accounted for 55 per cent of all male receptions, but 72 per cent of all female receptions.

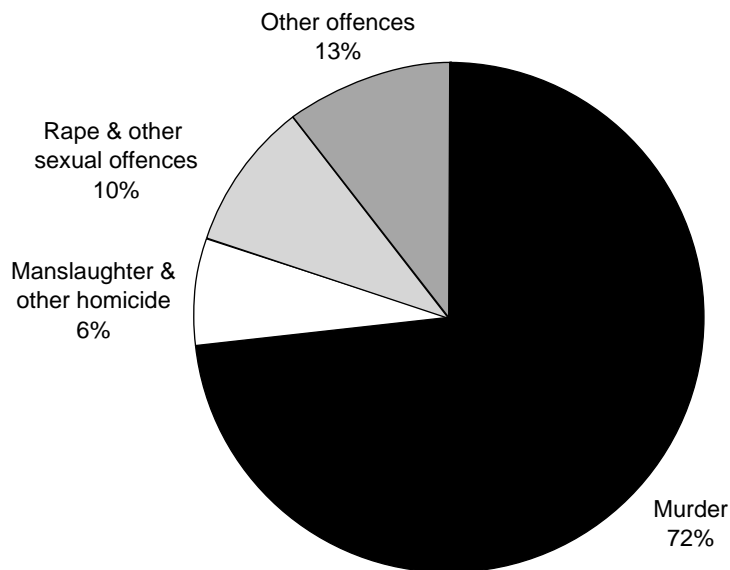
⁽¹⁾ Young Offenders are reclassified as adults before they reach the age of 22.

5.5 Of the lifers held by the Prison Service on 30 June 2001, 72 per cent were serving sentences for murder. A further 12 per cent had a principal offence of manslaughter, other homicide/attempted homicide or other violence. Ten per cent were imprisoned for rape or other sexual offences. There were no sexual offenders in the female lifer population. Fifteen female lifers (nine per cent of all female lifers) were arsonists.

5.6 There were 147 young offenders who were serving life sentences or who had been detained for life under sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000. Ninety four per cent of the young offenders serving such sentences were male. Seventy-one per cent of male young offenders and 60 per cent of all female young offenders had been convicted of murder.

Figure 5.2

**POPULATION OF LIFE SENTENCE PRISONERS, BY OFFENCE
30 JUNE, 2001**



Population and receptions by age and sex (Table 5.4)

5.7 Over a third (35 per cent) of the life-sentenced population on 30 June 2001 were in the age range 30-39 years, and nearly a quarter (24 per cent) were aged 40-49. The life-sentenced population was, in general, older than the prison population as a whole. Only 23 per cent of the life-sentenced population were aged under 30 years, compared to over 50 per cent of the sentenced prison population as a whole. Six per cent of the lifer prison population were aged 60 years or over, compared to only two per cent of the sentenced prison population.

5.8 Of the 512 lifer receptions in 2001, 43 per cent were aged under 30 years. Over half (53 per cent) of all male mandatory lifer receptions and a third (33 per cent) of all male discretionary lifer receptions were aged less than 30. The corresponding figures for female lifer receptions were 15 per cent and 40 per cent respectively. Three per cent of all male lifer receptions were aged 60 years or over. There were no female lifer receptions aged 60 years or over.

Population and receptions by ethnicity (Table 5.5)

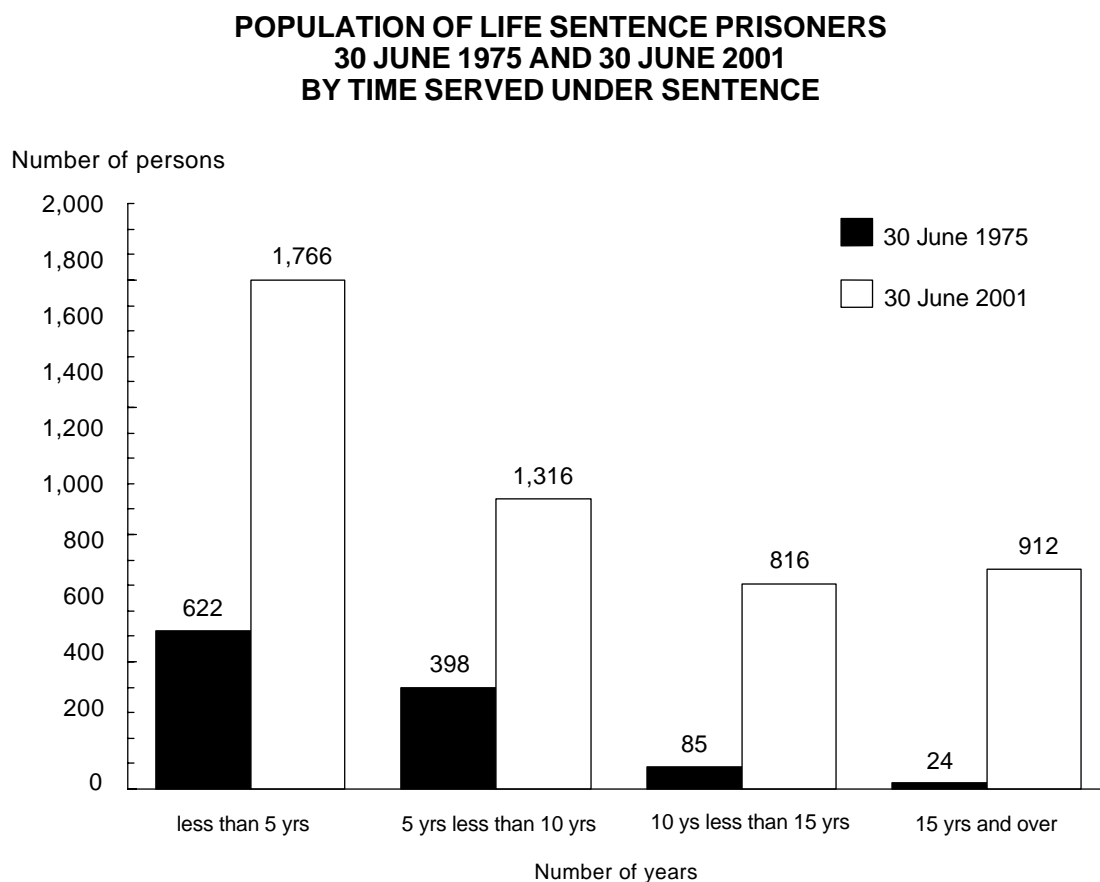
5.9 Of the lifer population at 30 June 2001, 84 per cent were White, 10 per cent were Black, three per cent were Asian and the remaining two per cent were Chinese/Other. The ethnic breakdown of the lifer population reflected that of the general prison population (Chapter 6). Seventy one per cent of White life-sentenced prisoners and of Black life-sentenced prisoners were serving mandatory life sentences. Among Asians and Chinese/Others, the proportion of mandatory life sentences was 85 per cent and 88 per cent respectively.

Population by interval since reception (Tables 5.6)

5.10 The abolition of the death penalty for murder by Acts of Parliament in 1957 and 1965 resulted in a gradual increase in the time served by those given sentences of life imprisonment, and so increased the proportion of lifers who have served long periods under sentence. On 30 June 2001, 17 per cent of those in custody serving a life sentence had been sentenced between 10 and 15 years ago, and another 19 per cent had been sentenced over 15 years ago. The comparable figures for June 1975 were eight per cent in the 10-15 years group and two per cent in the over 15 years group.

5.11 The lifer population at 30 June 2001 included 192 inmates who had been recalled from release on life licence (136 mandatory lifers and 56 others). This represented four per cent of the lifer population.

Figure 5.3



Releases on licence and time served (Tables 5.7 and 5.8)

5.12 Time served after sentence and before release on life licence by life sentence prisoners varies considerably. In addition to being released on life licence, life sentence prisoners can be discharged for other reasons, such as successful appeals, or transfers to other jurisdictions or to psychiatric hospitals. Of those received under sentence between 1965 and 1974, 58 per cent were still in custody 10 years after reception. Those received between 1975 and 1982 tended to wait longer to be released, with 69 per cent still in custody 10 years after reception.

5.13 Of those received between 1965 and 1990 who have since been released on licence, 33 per cent served less than 10 years before their first release, 41 per cent served from 10 to less than 15 years and 26 per cent served 15 years or more.

- 5.14** Table 5.8 shows the number of people first released on life licence in each year from 1991 to 2001 and the average time they served since being sentenced. For mandatory lifers, mean time served has increased slightly from 12 years in 1991 to 13 years in 2001. The mean time served is greater than the median time in all cases, implying that a small proportion of lifers serve sentences that are considerably longer than the average. It should also be noted that the small numbers involved cause a lot of fluctuation in the average.
- 5.15** The introduction of Discretionary Lifer Panels (DLPs) in the 1991 Criminal Justice Act led to an increase in the numbers of discretionary life sentence prisoners who were released for the first time in 1993, as the backlog of prisoners who had served their “relevant parts” (a minimum period to be served under sentence) were reviewed by the DLP. The number of discretionary lifers released has remained low, amounting to only 12 in 2001. The number of mandatory lifers released on licence has increased steadily since 1995, over 120 being released on licence for the first time in 2001.
- 5.16** The growth of the lifer population does not exactly equal the difference between receptions under sentence (Table 5.1) and first releases on licence (Table 5.8), as a number of other flows affect population size. The most numerous of these are recalls from licence, second and subsequent releases on licence (about 15 leaving each year), successful appeals (again, about 15 leaving each year), transfers to and from psychiatric and other institutions (usually a few more leaving than arriving), and deaths (about 15 a year).
- 5.17** Life sentence prisoners are released on a life licence which can be revoked if the offender commits another offence, or if the degree of perceived risk to the public is judged to require return to prison. Upon revocation the licensee is immediately recalled to prison to continue serving their life sentence. Between 1972 and 1994, 1,587 life sentence prisoners were released for the first time on a life licence. Of these life licensees, less than a tenth (nine per cent) were reconvicted of a standard list offence within two years; this group includes one per cent who were reconvicted for a grave offence⁽²⁾. A smaller proportion of mandatory life sentence prisoners (eight per cent) than discretionary life sentence prisoners (11 per cent) were reconvicted within two years.

⁽²⁾ Grave offences are a subset of standard list offences. They cover all indictable-only offences which have a maximum sentence of life imprisonment; these are mainly offences of homicide, serious wounding, rape, buggery, robbery, aggravated burglary and arson endangering life.

Table 5.1 Population and receptions of life prisoners by type of prisoner and sex

| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Life sentence prisoners | | Number of persons | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Population 30 June | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 2,896 | 3,000 | 3,095 | 3,192 | 3,289 | 3,489 | 3,721 | 3,934 | 4,206 | 4,538 | 4,810 |
| Males: | 2,800 | 2,904 | 2,990 | 3,081 | 3,176 | 3,365 | 3,584 | 3,797 | 4,056 | 4,385 | 4,648 |
| Young offenders | 100 | 87 | 77 | 83 | 83 | 75 | 100 | 121 | 131 | 144 | 137 |
| Adults | 2,700 | 2,817 | 2,913 | 2,998 | 3,093 | 3,290 | 3,484 | 3,676 | 3,925 | 4,241 | 4,511 |
| Females: | 96 | 96 | 105 | 111 | 113 | 124 | 137 | 137 | 150 | 153 | 162 |
| Young offenders | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| Adults | 91 | 92 | 101 | 106 | 108 | 119 | 128 | 132 | 142 | 146 | 152 |
| Annual Receptions under Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total receptions | 246 | 236 | 243 | 222 | 280 | 338 | 384 | 413 | 477 | 492 | 512 |
| Males: | 233 | 222 | 225 | 213 | 259 | 327 | 363 | 398 | 458 | 470 | 494 |
| Young offenders | 27 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 29 | 59 | 66 | 47 | 62 | 54 | 64 |
| Adults | 206 | 190 | 189 | 181 | 230 | 268 | 297 | 351 | 396 | 416 | 430 |
| Females: | 13 | 14 | 18 | 9 | 21 | 11 | 21 | 15 | 19 | 22 | 18 |
| Young offenders | 4 | – | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Adults | 9 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 14 |

Table 5.2 Population and receptions of life prisoners by type of life sentence and sex

| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Life sentence prisoners | | Number of persons | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| Population 30 June | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 2,896 | 3,000 | 3,095 | 3,192 | 3,289 | 3,489 | 3,721 | 3,934 | 4,206 | 4,538 | 4,810 |
| Males: | 2,800 | 2,904 | 2,990 | 3,081 | 3,176 | 3,365 | 3,584 | 3,797 | 4,056 | 4,385 | 4,648 |
| Mandatory lifers | 2,233 | 2,298 | 2,423 | 2,523 | 2,623 | 2,713 | 2,872 | 3,002 | 3,048 | 3,201 | 3,322 |
| Others | 567 | 606 | 567 | 558 | 553 | 652 | 712 | 795 | 1,008 | 1,184 | 1,326 |
| Females: | 96 | 96 | 105 | 111 | 113 | 124 | 137 | 137 | 150 | 153 | 162 |
| Mandatory lifers | 85 | 82 | 86 | 95 | 99 | 102 | 112 | 112 | 125 | 126 | 126 |
| Others | 11 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 36 |
| Annual Receptions under Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total receptions | 246 | 236 | 243 | 222 | 280 | 338 | 384 | 413 | 477 | 492 | 512 |
| Males: | 234 | 225 | 227 | 213 | 264 | 327 | 363 | 398 | 459 | 470 | 494 |
| Mandatory lifers | 121 | 116 | 161 | 151 | 134 | 173 | 228 | 238 | 232 | 238 | 270 |
| Others | 113 | 109 | 66 | 63 | 130 | 154 | 135 | 160 | 227 | 231 | 224 |
| Females: | 12 | 11 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 11 | 21 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 18 |
| Mandatory lifers | 8 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 13 |
| Others | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 11 | 5 |

Table 5.3 Population of life prisoners by type of prisoner and principal offence

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Life sentence prisoners

Number of persons

| | Number of persons | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| | All | | | Males | | | Females | | |
| | Young offenders | Adults | All | Young offenders | Adults | All | Young offenders | Adults | All |
| Population 30 June | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 147 | 4,663 | 4,810 | 137 | 4,511 | 4,648 | 10 | 152 | 162 |
| Murder | 111 | 3,337 | 3,448 | 105 | 3,217 | 3,322 | 6 | 120 | 126 |
| Manslaughter | 3 | 158 | 161 | 3 | 151 | 154 | – | 7 | 7 |
| Other homicide and attempted homicide | 4 | 116 | 119 | 4 | 109 | 112 | – | 7 | 7 |
| Other violence against the person | 9 | 275 | 285 | 7 | 272 | 280 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Rape | 9 | 423 | 431 | 9 | 423 | 431 | – | – | – |
| Other sexual offences | – | 45 | 45 | – | 45 | 45 | – | – | – |
| Robbery | 7 | 112 | 119 | 7 | 111 | 118 | – | 1 | 1 |
| Arson | 2 | 105 | 107 | 1 | 91 | 92 | 1 | 14 | 15 |
| Other offences | 2 | 93 | 95 | 1 | 93 | 94 | 1 | – | 1 |

Table 5.4 Population and receptions of life prisoners by type of life sentence and age

England and Wales 30 June 2001

| Age in years | Number of persons | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| | All ages | 15-17 | 18-20 | 21-24 | 25-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60 and over |
| Population 30 June | | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 4,810 | 24 | 109 | 317 | 633 | 1,693 | 1,167 | 602 | 266 |
| Males | 4,648 | 23 | 99 | 310 | 608 | 1,636 | 1,126 | 584 | 262 |
| Mandatory lifers | 3,322 | 14 | 72 | 237 | 450 | 1,142 | 812 | 421 | 174 |
| Others | 1,326 | 9 | 27 | 73 | 158 | 494 | 314 | 163 | 88 |
| Females | 162 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 25 | 57 | 41 | 18 | 4 |
| Mandatory lifers | 126 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 19 | 46 | 35 | 13 | 4 |
| Others | 36 | - | 5 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 5 | - |
| Annual Receptions under Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | |
| Total receptions | 512 | 24 | 42 | 79 | 76 | 177 | 77 | 23 | 14 |
| Males | 494 | 23 | 40 | 78 | 76 | 169 | 72 | 22 | 14 |
| Mandatory lifers | 270 | 15 | 31 | 53 | 44 | 68 | 42 | 11 | 6 |
| Others | 224 | 8 | 9 | 25 | 32 | 101 | 30 | 11 | 8 |
| Females | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 8 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Mandatory lifers | 13 | - | 2 | - | - | 7 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Others | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| <i>Percentages</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 30 June | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Population | 100 | 0.5 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 35 | 24 | 13 | 6 |
| Males | 100 | 0.5 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 35 | 24 | 13 | 6 |
| Mandatory lifers | 100 | 0.4 | 2 | 7 | 14 | 34 | 24 | 13 | 5 |
| Others | 100 | 0.7 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 37 | 24 | 12 | 7 |
| Females | 100 | 0.6 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 35 | 25 | 11 | 2 |
| Mandatory lifers | 100 | 0.8 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 37 | 28 | 10 | 3 |
| Others | 100 | - | 14 | 11 | 17 | 28 | 17 | 14 | - |
| Annual Receptions under Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | |
| Total receptions | 100 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 15 | 35 | 15 | 4 | 3 |
| Males | 100 | 5 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 34 | 15 | 4 | 3 |
| Mandatory lifers | 100 | 6 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 16 | 4 | 2 |
| Others | 100 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 45 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| Females | 100 | 6 | 11 | 6 | - | 44 | 28 | 6 | - |
| Mandatory lifers | 100 | - | 15 | - | - | 54 | 23 | 8 | - |
| Others | 100 | 20 | - | 20 | - | 20 | 40 | - | - |

Table 5.5 Population and receptions of life prisoners by type of life sentence and ethnic group

England and Wales 30 June 2001

| Life sentence prisoners | Number of persons | | | | | Percentages | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | All | White | Asian | Black | Chinese /other | All | White | Asian | Black | Chinese /other |
| Population 30 June | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total population | 4,810 | 4,057 | 149 | 487 | 117 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Males | 4,648 | 3,919 | 145 | 476 | 108 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 92 |
| Mandatory Lifers | 3,322 | 2,770 | 123 | 335 | 94 | 69 | 68 | 83 | 69 | 80 |
| Others | 1,326 | 1,149 | 22 | 141 | 14 | 28 | 28 | 15 | 29 | 12 |
| Females | 162 | 138 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Mandatory lifers | 126 | 103 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 |
| Others | 36 | 35 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Annual Receptions under Life Sentence | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total receptions | 512 | 402 | 16 | 73 | 21 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Males | 494 | 389 | 15 | 69 | 21 | 96 | 97 | 94 | 95 | 100 |
| Mandatory lifers | 270 | 212 | 11 | 28 | 19 | 53 | 53 | 69 | 38 | 90 |
| Others | 224 | 177 | 4 | 41 | 2 | 44 | 44 | 25 | 56 | 10 |
| Females | 18 | 13 | 1 | 4 | – | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | – |
| Mandatory Lifers | 13 | 9 | 1 | 3 | – | 3 | 2 | 6 | 4 | – |
| Others | 5 | 4 | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | – |

Table 5.6 Population of life prisoners by interval since date of initial reception on life sentence

England and Wales 30 June 2001

| Life sentence prisoners | Number of persons | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | All | less than 5 years | 5 to less than 10 years | 10 to less than 15 years | 15 to less than 20 years | 20 to less than 30 years | 30 years and over |
| Interval since first reception on life sentence | | | | | | | |
| Original sentence | 4,618 | 1,746 | 1,284 | 795 | 427 | 314 | 52 |
| Mandatory lifers | 3,312 | 1,004 | 1,009 | 678 | 344 | 238 | 39 |
| Others | 1,306 | 742 | 275 | 117 | 83 | 76 | 13 |
| Recalls from licence to 30 June 2001⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | |
| 2001⁽¹⁾ | 192 | 20 | 32 | 21 | 34 | 69 | 16 |
| Mandatory lifers | 136 | 10 | 20 | 16 | 23 | 57 | 10 |
| Others | 56 | 10 | 12 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 6 |
| All types | 4,810 | 1,766 | 1,316 | 816 | 461 | 383 | 68 |
| Mandatory lifers | 3,448 | 1,014 | 1,029 | 694 | 367 | 295 | 49 |
| Others | 1,362 | 752 | 287 | 122 | 94 | 88 | 19 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes time spent on release under licence.

Table 5.7 Receptions into prison by year of initial reception on life sentence

England and Wales

Life sentence prisoners

Number of persons

| Year of first re-receptions on life sentence | Total received | Released on licence by end 2001 | Time served under sentence | | | | Released for other ⁽²⁾ reasons by end 2001 | Time served under sentence | | | Total not released by end 2001 | Median ⁽³⁾ number of years to release on licence |
|--|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | | less than 10 years | 10 to less than 15 years | 15 to less than 20 years | 20 years and over | | less than 10 years | 10 to less than 15 years | 15 years and over | | |
| 1965 | 76 | 65 | 26 | 26 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | – | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| 1966 | 89 | 67 | 23 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 11 |
| 1967 | 89 | 73 | 30 | 25 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| 1968 | 92 | 67 | 25 | 28 | 6 | 8 | 21 | 13 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 10 |
| 1969 | 103 | 81 | 33 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| 1970 | 134 | 104 | 38 | 40 | 10 | 16 | 23 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 11 |
| 1971 | 128 | 96 | 42 | 25 | 10 | 19 | 21 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 10 |
| 1972 | 102 | 74 | 32 | 25 | 3 | 14 | 21 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 10 |
| 1973 | 139 | 78 | 33 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 39 | 25 | 3 | 11 | 22 | 11 |
| 1974 | 169 | 113 | 58 | 29 | 16 | 10 | 34 | 24 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 10 |
| 1975 | 160 | 94 | 33 | 32 | 20 | 9 | 46 | 22 | 8 | 16 | 20 | 12 |
| 1976 | 167 | 108 | 28 | 30 | 39 | 11 | 36 | 23 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 14 |
| 1977 | 185 | 100 | 29 | 32 | 29 | 10 | 59 | 41 | 6 | 12 | 26 | 12 |
| 1978 | 191 | 87 | 27 | 31 | 24 | 5 | 59 | 43 | 8 | 8 | 45 | 13 |
| 1979 | 191 | 93 | 25 | 43 | 20 | 5 | 47 | 32 | 6 | 9 | 51 | 14 |
| 1980 | 222 | 117 | 29 | 56 | 26 | 6 | 55 | 37 | 11 | 7 | 50 | 13 |
| 1981 | 185 | 84 | 19 | 39 | 25 | 1 | 45 | 28 | 15 | 2 | 56 | 15 |
| 1982 | 248 | 118 | 32 | 50 | 36 | – | 55 | 39 | 13 | 3 | 75 | 14 |
| 1983 | 175 | 73 | 11 | 36 | 26 | – | 48 | 37 | 6 | 5 | 54 | 13 |
| 1984 | 200 | 78 | 17 | 36 | 25 | – | 42 | 35 | 5 | 2 | 80 | 12 |
| 1985 | 213 | 71 | 9 | 49 | 13 | – | 53 | 41 | 12 | – | 89 | 12 |
| 1986 | 247 | 65 | 18 | 41 | 6 | – | 72 | 60 | 12 | – | 110 | 11 |
| 1987 | 257 | 63 | 16 | 47 | – | – | 66 | 59 | 7 | – | 128 | 11 |
| 1988 | 262 | 52 | 17 | 35 | – | – | 67 | 59 | 8 | – | 143 | – |
| 1989 | 248 | 58 | 28 | 30 | – | – | 56 | 55 | 1 | – | 134 | – |
| 1990 | 229 | 42 | 26 | 16 | – | – | 46 | 46 | – | – | 141 | – |

⁽¹⁾ Excluding any time spent either on remand in custody or following any subsequent recall.⁽²⁾ Including successful appeals, deaths and transfers to psychiatric hospitals or to outside England and Wales.⁽³⁾ Number of complete years which 50 per cent of those received, excluding “other” releases, had served before being released on licence. Figures are not available for the latest years because insufficient inmates have been released to establish medians.⁽⁴⁾ The figures include releases only until the end of 2001 and are therefore incomplete.

Table 5.8 Number of first releases from prison on life licence and average time served

England and Wales

Life sentence prisoners

Number of persons

| Year of first release | Total released | Mandatory lifers | | | Others | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Number | Mean time served (years) | Median time served (years) | Number | Mean time served (years) | Median time served (years) |
| 1991 | 72 | 58 | 11.9 | 11 | 14 | 12.7 | 13 |
| 1992 | 90 | 67 | 12.4 | 12 | 23 | 15.3 | 15 |
| 1993 | 126 | 66 | 14.4 | 14 | 60 | 14.6 | 14 |
| 1994 | 106 | 77 | 15.4 | 14 | 29 | 13.6 | 13 |
| 1995 | 92 | 60 | 14.0 | 13 | 32 | 13.5 | 12 |
| 1996 | 85 | 71 | 13.1 | 12 | 14 | 17.3 | 17 |
| 1997 | 98 | 88 | 14.4 | 14 | 10 | 13.3 | 12 |
| 1998 | 98 | 90 | 13.3 | 13 | 8 | 13.6 | 11 |
| 1999 | 122 | 113 | 13.1 | 12 | 9 | 16.2 | 15 |
| 2000 | 127 | 113 | 13.3 | 12 | 14 | 13.5 | 12 |
| 2001 | 138 | 126 | 13.1 | 13 | 12 | 10.0 | 9 |

CHAPTER 6

ETHNIC GROUP AND NATIONALITY

Key points

Ethnic group

- On 30 June 2001, 14,050 people in Prison Service establishments in England and Wales were from ethnic minority groups. This was an increase of 12 per cent (or 1,470) from the 12,580 held in June 2000. Over the same period, the prison population as a whole increased by two per cent.
- Ethnic minority groups made up 21 per cent of the male prison population and 26 per cent of the female prison population at the end of June 2001.
- Among sentenced males, a higher proportion of white prisoners were in prison for violence against the person or sexual offences (33 per cent) or for burglary (18 per cent) than were black prisoners (27 per cent and 10 per cent respectively). Black male prisoners were more likely than white males to be held for robbery (21 per cent among black prisoners, 12 per cent among white prisoners) and for drug offences (28 per cent among black prisoners, 13 per cent among white prisoners).
- Among sentenced adults, 50 per cent of the white population were serving sentences of 4 years or more. The equivalent figures among sentenced adults from other ethnic groups were 65 per cent of the black population, 58 per cent of the South Asian population and 61 per cent from Chinese and other ethnic groups.

Nationality

- On 30 June 2001, 6,930, or 10 per cent, of the prison population were foreign nationals. This represented an increase in the number of foreign nationals in prison, from 5,590, or nine per cent of the total population, in 2000.
- Thirty per cent of sentenced female British nationals were being held for drug offences. Among female foreign nationals, the proportion being held for drug offences was 81 per cent.

Ethnic group (Table 6.1)

- 6.1** In June 2001, 14,050 prisoners held in Prison Service establishments were known to belong to ethnic minority groups. Ethnic minority groups made up 21 per cent of the male prison population and 26 per cent of the female population (where ethnicity was known). The largest ethnic minority group was of black prisoners, who accounted for 13 per cent of the male prison population and 21 per cent of the female prison population. South Asians and 'Chinese and others' accounted for three per cent and four per cent respectively of the male population and one per cent and four per cent respectively of the female population.
- 6.2** Data on the ethnicity of prisoners are collected primarily to provide the management of the Prison Service with information to assist in the development of race relations policy and practices. When comparing the ethnic composition of the prison population of England and Wales, it is important to realise the limited explanatory value of such a comparison as regards the involvement of particular ethnic groups in crime or how they are dealt with in the criminal justice process. The likelihood of a given offender being sent to prison depends on many factors, including the nature of the offence, whether the offence comes to the attention of the police, whether a prosecution is brought, the type of sentencing court, and the offender's age, history of previous convictions and plea at court.
- 6.3** More information is becoming available on the various processes which take place before defendants come to court. In her review *Ethnic Minorities and the Criminal Justice System (1993)*⁽¹⁾, Fitzgerald found that black defendants were more likely than other defendants to plead not guilty to charges against them. Data on ethnic monitoring of stop/searches, arrests, cautions, prosecutions and sentencing and homicides are included in the annual report *Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System*, a Home Office publication under Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act. Barclay and Mhlanga⁽²⁾ provide information on the progress of cases in the courts, including plea rates and acquittal rates by ethnic group for young defendants.
- 6.4** Between 1985 and 1992, the system of ethnic classification used in prisons was similar to that used for official surveys such as the EC Labour Force Survey. In October 1992, a new ethnic classification system was introduced which is congruent with that used in the 1991 Census of Population. Although the two classifications are broadly similar, ethnicity figures before and after October 1992 are not directly comparable. The footnotes to table 6.1 detail the ethnic classifications used prior to October 1992. See also Appendix 2.

Nationality (Table 6.2 & 6.3)

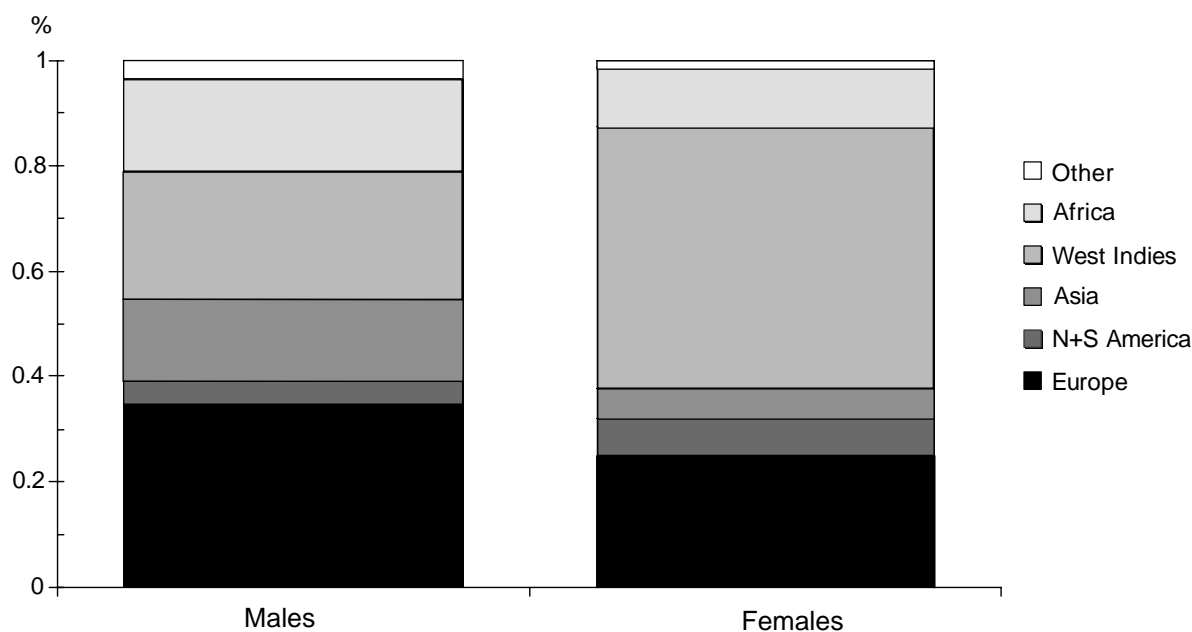
- 6.5** In June 2001, 10 per cent of the prison population were known to be foreign nationals, 10 per cent of the male population and 19 per cent of the female population. Of male foreign nationals, more than a third (35 per cent) had European nationalities, 15 per cent were Asian nationals, 17 per cent were African nationals and 24 per cent were from the West Indies. Of female foreign nationals, 50 per cent had West Indian nationalities and 25 per cent were European, while 11 per cent were African nationals and six per cent were Asian.

⁽¹⁾ Research Study No. 20, The Royal Commission on Criminal Justice, HMSO, 1993.

⁽²⁾ Gordon Barclay and Bonny Mhlanga, 'Ethnic differences in decisions on young defendants dealt with by the Crown Prosecution Service, Section 95 Findings No. 1', Home Office, 2000.

Figure 6.1

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN THE PRISON POPULATION ON 30 JUNE 2001 BY SEX AND NATIONALITY

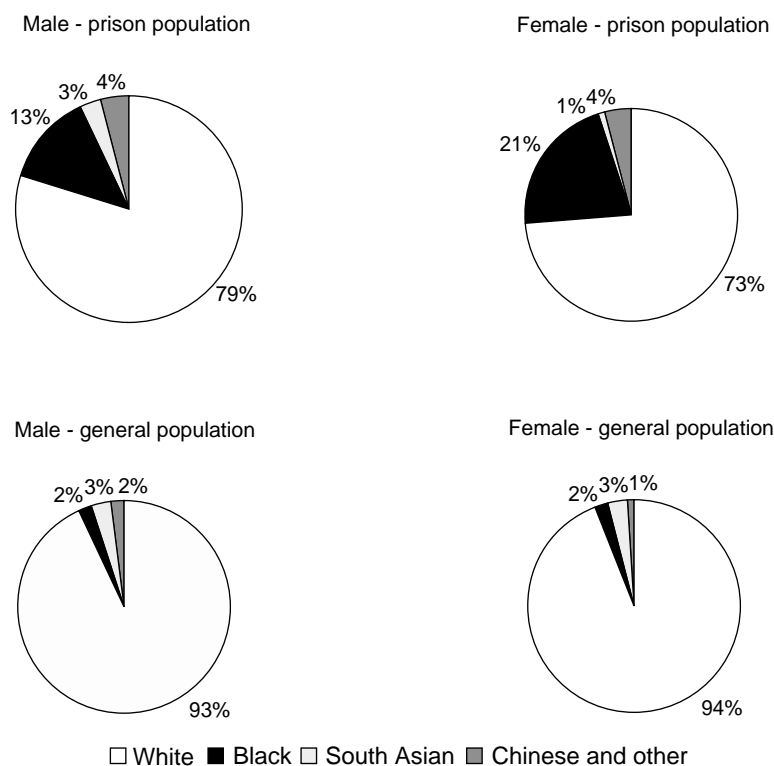


- 6.6** Foreign nationals account for a higher proportion of ethnic minority prisoners than of white prisoners. In 2001, foreign nationals made up four per cent of the white prison population, 31 per cent of black prisoners, 30 per cent of South Asians and 53 per cent of prisoners from Chinese and other ethnic groups. Among black and South Asian female prisoners, the proportions of foreign nationals were 55 per cent and 43 per cent respectively. When comparing the ethnic composition of the prison population with the ethnic composition of the general population in figure 6.2, it would be more appropriate to compare only prisoners who are usually resident in the UK with the general population. As data on prisoners' usual place of residence are lacking, nationality has been used instead. Comparisons are limited to the general population aged 15 and over, as no prisoners held in Prison Service establishments in 2001 were aged less than 15. Older people have also been removed from the comparative national statistics as relatively few prisoners are included in these older age groups (see table 1.9 in chapter 1).
- 6.7** In England and Wales, 93 per cent of the general male population⁽³⁾ (aged 15-64) were white, two per cent were black, three per cent were South Asian and two per cent belonged to Chinese and other ethnic groups. By contrast, in 2001, 85 per cent of male British nationals in the prison population were white, 10 per cent were black, two per cent were South Asian and two per cent belonged to Chinese or other ethnic groups.
- 6.8** For females, the breakdown of the general population aged 15-64 was 94 per cent white, two per cent black, three per cent South Asian and one per cent belonging to Chinese and other ethnic groups. The female prison population of British nationals was 86 per cent white, 12 per cent black, one per cent South Asian and two per cent belonging to Chinese and other ethnic groups.

⁽³⁾ Information on the general population is for 2000 as this is the latest available under the 1991 census categories.

Figure 6.2

**PRISON* AND GENERAL* POPULATIONS OF ENGLAND AND WALES
ON 30 JUNE 2001 BY SEX AND ETHNIC GROUP**

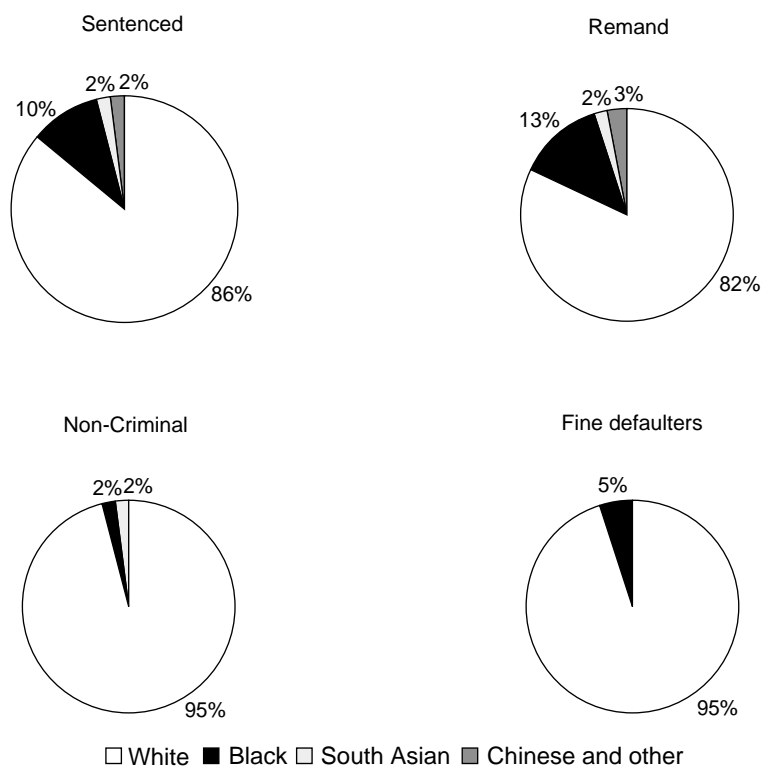


Type of prisoner (Table 6.3)

6.9 As figure 6.3 shows, among British nationals in prison in 2001, the proportion of white prisoners among fine defaulters (95 per cent) and among non-criminal prisoners (95 per cent) was greater than among either sentenced (86 per cent) or remand (82 per cent) prisoners. Black British nationals accounted for 10 per cent of the sentenced population and for 13 per cent of the remand population, as opposed to only two per cent of the non-criminal population and five per cent of fine defaulters.

Figure 6.3

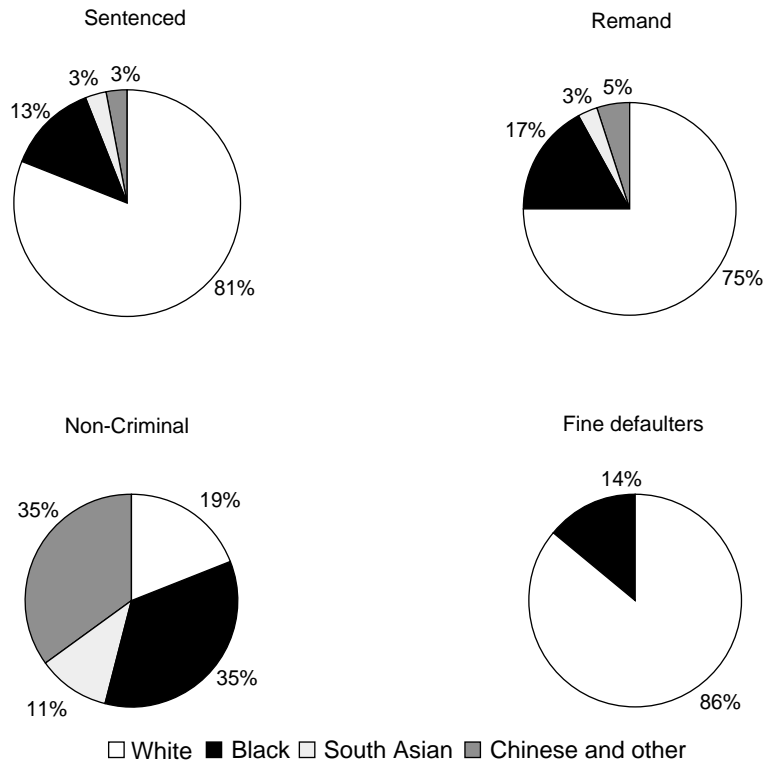
PRISON POPULATION ON 30 JUNE 2001 BY TYPE OF PRISONER AND ETHNIC GROUP: BRITISH NATIONALS



6.10 Over nine in ten (93 per cent) non-criminal prisoners were foreign nationals. The majority of these were held for Immigration Act offences. The total proportion of non-criminal prisoners belonging to ethnic minority groups were as follows: 35 per cent black, 11 per cent South Asian, 35 per cent from Chinese or other ethnic groups.

Figure 6.4

PRISON POPULATION ON 30 JUNE 2001 BY TYPE OF PRISONER AND ETHNIC GROUP: ALL NATIONALITIES

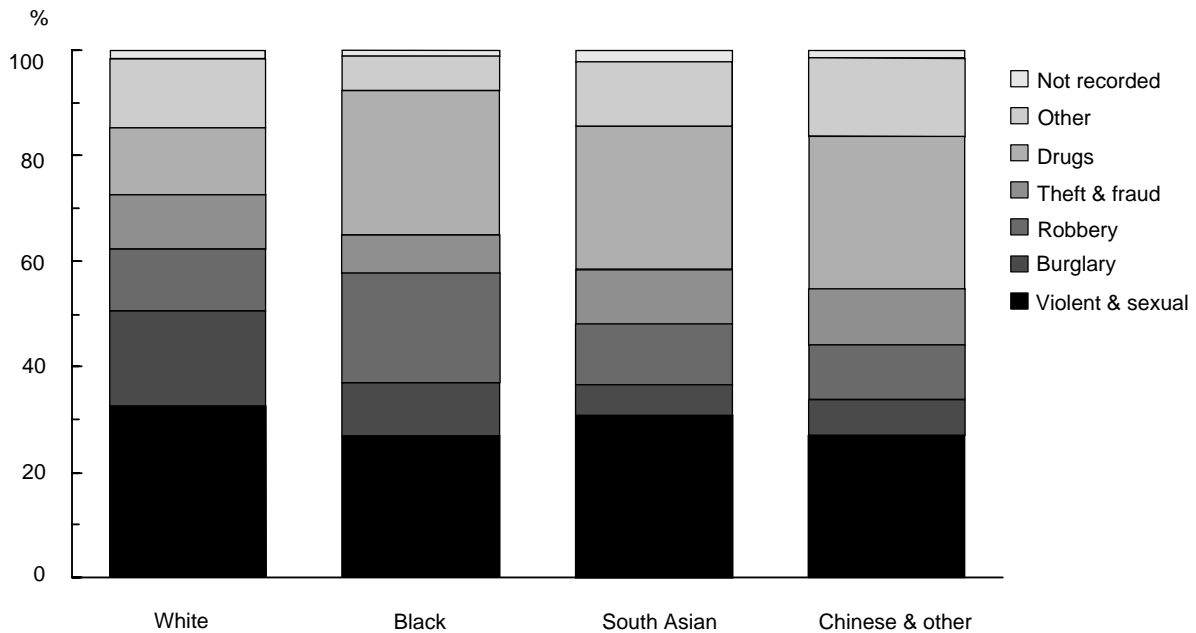


Offence type (Table 6.4)

- 6.11** For adult males and females, the proportion sentenced for various types of offence differed considerably between white prisoners and members of ethnic minority groups, and between foreign and British nationals.
- 6.12** In mid-2001, 33 per cent of white sentenced males were in prison for violence against the person or sexual offences, 18 per cent for burglary, 12 per cent for robbery and 13 per cent for drugs offences. The proportions of black sentenced males who were in prison for robbery (21 per cent) and for drugs offences (28 per cent) were higher than among whites but proportionately fewer black males had been sentenced for burglary (10 per cent) and for violent or sexual offences (27 per cent) than white prisoners. There were higher proportions of drug offenders within the South Asian and Chinese and other male sentenced population (28 and 30 per cent respectively) than among black or white male prisoners.

Figure 6.5

**MALE POPULATION UNDER SENTENCE ON 30 JUNE 2001
BY ETHNIC GROUP AND OFFENCE TYPE: ALL NATIONALITIES**



6.13 Among white sentenced females, 29 per cent were in prison for drug offences, 20 per cent for violence against the person or sexual offences and 19 per cent for theft and handling offences. Among black sentenced female prisoners, 76 per cent were held for drug offences, and corresponding fewer for other offences.

6.14 Eighteen per cent of sentenced female prisoners were foreign nationals, compared with 8 per cent among sentenced male prisoners. The most frequent type of offence among female sentenced prisoners with foreign nationality was drug offences (81 per cent). This compares with 30 per cent among British female sentenced prisoners. A substantial proportion of female foreign national prisoners have been arrested at ports or other locations and convicted of importing or exporting drugs. These offences carry longer sentences than average, which means that such offenders are disproportionately represented among the prison population. Seventy two per cent of female foreign nationals serving sentences for drug offences were black, and 16 per cent were white.

6.15 Within the sentenced British female prison population, there are considerable differences in offence type between white females and females from ethnic minorities. The proportion of black British females sentenced for drug offences (56 per cent) was more than twice the proportion of white British females sentenced for drug offences (27 per cent). The proportion of black British females sentenced for drug offences was higher than the proportion of black British males sentenced for drug offences (18 per cent). The difference between the proportions of British white and black females sentenced for drug offences (29 percentage points) is higher than between the proportions of British white and black males sentenced for drug offences (6 percentage points).

Sentence length (Table 6.5)

6.16 Sixty-five per cent of adult black prisoners were serving sentences of four years and over. Among the other ethnic groups, the proportions of adult prisoners who were serving sentences of four years and over were 58 per cent of South Asians, 61 per cent of Chinese and others, and 50 per cent of whites.

6.17 Among young offenders, members of ethnic minority groups also appear to be, on average, serving longer sentences than whites. Seventy eight per cent of sentenced young South Asians and 83 per cent of sentenced young blacks were serving sentences of 12 months or more, compared to 70 per cent of young whites. Among adult female sentenced prisoners, 69 per cent of black prisoners were serving sentences of four years and over compared with 34 per cent of white prisoners.

6.18 Some of the differences between the sentence lengths being served by the members of different ethnic groups may be explained by the proportions convicted for offences such as drug offences, which tend to attract longer sentences. Nevertheless, the Home Office statistical bulletin *'The Ethnic Origin of Prisoners'* (HOSB 21/94), concluded that in 1990, black male adult prisoners received, on average, sentences which were 98 days longer than would be expected, taking into account the age of the offender, the type of offence and the type of court sentencing. Black offenders who were aged under 21 received sentences which were 36 days longer on average than the average for all offenders. Asian offenders (who are not over-represented in the prison population relative to the national population) received sentences which were around 45 days longer than the average. Although the bulletin considered many possible explanatory factors such as age, type of offence and type of court, some factors such as previous convictions and differences in plea rates between ethnic groups were not taken into account.

Incarceration rates

6.19 Figure 6.6 shows the numbers from each ethnic group in the total prison population, expressed as a rate per 100,000 for that ethnic group. For consistency with other material in this chapter, the general population has been defined as British nationals aged 15-64 and uses 2000 general population data. Note that in chapter 1, table 1.19, rates are given for the total population of all ages in each country and that the table and chart are therefore not comparable. The chart is also inconsistent with earlier versions which appeared in pre-1997 editions of *Prison Statistics England and Wales* and which gave rates for all British nationals aged over 16, with no upper limit on age.

6.20 The incarceration rate for whites on this basis is 170 per 100,000 population. This compares with 1,140 per 100,000 population for blacks, 166 per 100,000 population for South Asians, and 536 per 100,000 for Chinese and other.

Figure 6.6

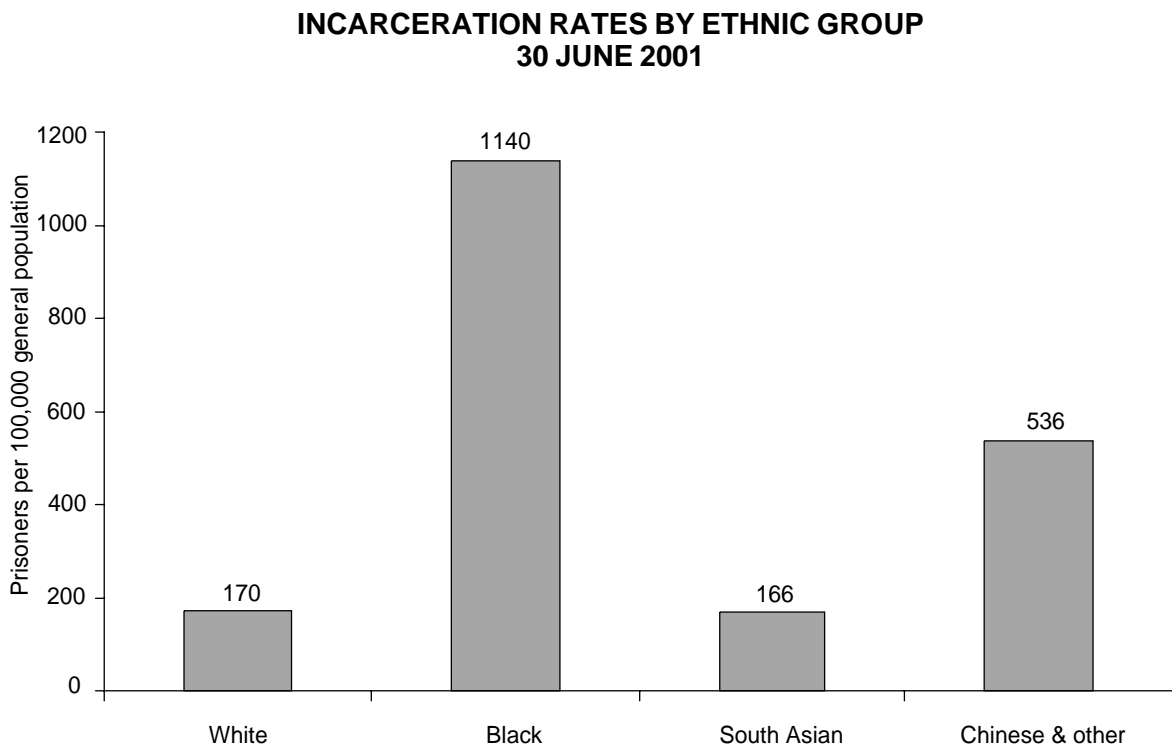


Table 6.1 Population in prison by sex and ethnic group⁽¹⁾England and Wales 30 June
Males and femalesNumber of persons and *percentages*

| Sex of prisoner | Ethnic group ⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Total | | White | | Black ⁽²⁾ | | South Asian ⁽³⁾ | | Chinese & Other ⁽⁴⁾ | | Unrecorded | |
| | number | <i>per cent</i> | number | <i>per cent</i> | number | <i>per cent</i> | number | <i>per cent</i> | number | <i>per cent</i> | number | <i>per cent</i> |
| Males and females | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 45,486 | 100 | 37,705 | 83 | 4,773 | 10 | 1,388 | 3 | 1,043 | 2 | 577 | 1 |
| 1993 | 44,246 | 100 | 36,855 | 83 | 5,013 | 11 | 1,356 | 3 | 926 | 2 | 96 | – |
| 1994 | 48,879 | 100 | 40,754 | 83 | 5,606 | 11 | 1,347 | 3 | 1,102 | 2 | 70 | – |
| 1995 | 51,084 | 100 | 42,207 | 83 | 5,982 | 12 | 1,497 | 3 | 1,318 | 3 | 80 | – |
| 1996 | 55,256 | 100 | 45,029 | 81 | 6,986 | 13 | 1,654 | 3 | 1,524 | 3 | 63 | – |
| 1997 | 61,467 | 100 | 50,164 | 82 | 7,585 | 12 | 1,866 | 3 | 1,795 | 3 | 57 | – |
| 1998 | 65,727 | 100 | 53,677 | 82 | 7,976 | 12 | 2,007 | 3 | 2,046 | 3 | 21 | – |
| 1999 | 64,529 | 100 | 52,377 | 81 | 7,964 | 12 | 1,929 | 3 | 2,225 | 3 | 34 | – |
| 2000 | 65,194 | 100 | 52,581 | 81 | 8,287 | 13 | 1,837 | 3 | 2,457 | 4 | 32 | – |
| 2001 | 66,403 | 100 | 52,303 | 79 | 9,223 | 14 | 1,993 | 3 | 2,835 | 4 | 49 | – |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 43,950 | 100 | 36,616 | 83 | 4,464 | 10 | 1,363 | 3 | 981 | 2 | 526 | 1 |
| 1993 | 42,666 | 100 | 35,691 | 84 | 4,690 | 11 | 1,335 | 3 | 854 | 2 | 96 | – |
| 1994 | 47,075 | 100 | 39,399 | 84 | 5,236 | 11 | 1,320 | 3 | 1,050 | 2 | 70 | – |
| 1995 | 49,086 | 100 | 40,697 | 83 | 5,592 | 11 | 1,470 | 3 | 1,247 | 3 | 80 | – |
| 1996 | 52,951 | 100 | 43,280 | 82 | 6,538 | 12 | 1,629 | 3 | 1,441 | 3 | 63 | – |
| 1997 | 58,795 | 100 | 48,151 | 82 | 7,062 | 12 | 1,841 | 3 | 1,684 | 3 | 57 | – |
| 1998 | 62,607 | 100 | 51,304 | 82 | 7,416 | 12 | 1,977 | 3 | 1,889 | 3 | 21 | – |
| 1999 | 61,322 | 100 | 49,961 | 81 | 7,355 | 12 | 1,895 | 3 | 2,081 | 3 | 30 | – |
| 2000 | 61,839 | 100 | 50,059 | 81 | 7,644 | 12 | 1,801 | 3 | 2,304 | 4 | 31 | – |
| 2001 | 62,690 | 100 | 49,575 | 79 | 8,435 | 13 | 1,956 | 3 | 2,678 | 4 | 46 | – |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,536 | 100 | 1,089 | 71 | 309 | 20 | 25 | 2 | 62 | 4 | 51 | 3 |
| 1993 | 1,580 | 100 | 1,164 | 74 | 323 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 72 | 5 | – | – |
| 1994 | 1,804 | 100 | 1,355 | 75 | 370 | 21 | 27 | 1 | 52 | 3 | – | – |
| 1995 | 1,998 | 100 | 1,510 | 76 | 390 | 20 | 27 | 1 | 71 | 4 | – | – |
| 1996 | 2,305 | 100 | 1,749 | 76 | 448 | 19 | 25 | 1 | 83 | 4 | – | – |
| 1997 | 2,672 | 100 | 2,013 | 75 | 523 | 20 | 25 | 1 | 111 | 4 | – | – |
| 1998 | 3,120 | 100 | 2,373 | 76 | 560 | 18 | 30 | 1 | 157 | 5 | – | – |
| 1999 | 3,207 | 100 | 2,416 | 75 | 609 | 19 | 34 | 1 | 144 | 4 | 4 | – |
| 2000 | 3,355 | 100 | 2,522 | 75 | 643 | 19 | 36 | 1 | 153 | 5 | 1 | – |
| 2001 | 3,713 | 100 | 2,728 | 73 | 788 | 21 | 37 | 1 | 157 | 4 | 3 | – |

– nil or negligible.

⁽¹⁾ Prior to 1993 coding of ethnic group was similar to that used in the EC Labour Force Survey. In 1993 a new ethnic classification system was adopted in prisons which is congruent with that used for the Census of population. The change in coding means that figures for 1989–92 and 1993–96 are not directly comparable.⁽²⁾ Between 1988 and 1992 ethnic group classification was 'West Indian, Guyanese, African'.⁽³⁾ Between 1988 and 1992 ethnic group classification was 'Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi'.⁽⁴⁾ Between 1988 and 1992 ethnic group classification was 'Chinese, Arab, Mixed Origin'.

Table 6.2 Population in prison on 30 June 2001 by nationality and sex

| Nationality | Persons | | | Nationality | Persons | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | Total | Male | Female | | Total | Male | Female |
| All Nationalities | 66,403 | 62,690 | 3,713 | Total Central or South America | 210 | 178 | 32 |
| British | 58,732 | 55,746 | 2,896 | Argentina | 3 | 3 | – |
| Foreign Nationals | 6,926 | 6,230 | 696 | Bolivia | 1 | 1 | – |
| Total Europe | 2,336 | 2,163 | 173 | Brazil | 27 | 21 | 6 |
| Albania | 2 | 1 | 1 | Chile | 14 | 13 | 1 |
| Andorra | 71 | 71 | – | Columbia | 114 | 98 | 16 |
| Armenia | 4 | 3 | 1 | Ecuador | 10 | 9 | 1 |
| Austria | 2 | 2 | – | Guatemala | 3 | 3 | – |
| Belgium | 49 | 45 | 4 | Mexico | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 11 | 7 | 4 | Nicaragua | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Bulgaria | 5 | 4 | 1 | Peru | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Croatia | 7 | 6 | 1 | Venezuela | 26 | 22 | 4 |
| Cyprus | 73 | 72 | 1 | Total West Indies | 1,856 | 1,511 | 345 |
| Czech Republic | 19 | 18 | 1 | Anguilla | 1 | 1 | – |
| Denmark | 7 | 6 | 1 | Aruba | 3 | 3 | – |
| Estonia | 3 | 3 | – | Bahamas | 3 | 3 | – |
| Finland | 1 | 1 | – | Barbados | 20 | 20 | – |
| France | 90 | 79 | 11 | Bermuda | 3 | 3 | – |
| Georgia | 1 | 1 | – | Cayman Islands | 2 | 2 | – |
| Germany | 119 | 104 | 15 | Cuba | 1 | 1 | – |
| Gibraltar | 1 | 1 | – | Dominica | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Greece | 32 | 29 | 3 | Dominican Republic | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Hungary | 17 | 16 | 1 | Grenada | 12 | 10 | 2 |
| Iceland | 2 | 2 | – | Guyana | 29 | 25 | 4 |
| Irish Republic | 689 | 645 | 44 | Haiti | 1 | 1 | – |
| Italy | 110 | 105 | 5 | Jamaica | 1,699 | 1,370 | 329 |
| Kazakhstan | 1 | 1 | – | Montserrat | 7 | 7 | – |
| Kyrgyzstan | 2 | 2 | – | Netherlands Antilles | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| Latvia | 10 | 9 | 1 | St Christopher & Nevis | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Lithuania | 30 | 29 | 1 | St Kitts & Nevis | 3 | 3 | – |
| Macedonia | 3 | 3 | – | St Lucia | 16 | 14 | 2 |
| Malta | 14 | 14 | – | St Vincent & The Grenadines | 4 | 4 | – |
| Moldavia | 10 | 9 | 1 | Trinidad & Tobago | 24 | 21 | 3 |
| Montenegro | 1 | 1 | – | Virgin Islands | 1 | 1 | – |
| Netherlands | 203 | 173 | 30 | Total Africa | 1,158 | 1,080 | 78 |
| Poland | 63 | 60 | 3 | Algeria | 110 | 110 | – |
| Portugal | 101 | 88 | 13 | Angola | 29 | 28 | 1 |
| Romania | 40 | 37 | 3 | Benin | 4 | 4 | – |
| Serbia | 1 | 1 | – | Botswana | 21 | 20 | 1 |
| Slovakia | 4 | 4 | – | Burundi | 3 | 3 | – |
| Spain | 125 | 103 | 22 | Cameroon | 1 | 1 | – |
| Sweden | 7 | 6 | 1 | Central African Republic | 19 | 18 | 1 |
| Switzerland | 2 | 2 | – | Comoros | 1 | 1 | – |
| Turkey | 225 | 222 | 3 | Congo | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Russia ⁽¹⁾ | 67 | 66 | 1 | Djibouti | 1 | 1 | – |
| Yugoslavia | 112 | 112 | – | Egypt | 19 | 19 | – |
| Total Asia | 1,001 | 961 | 40 | Ethiopia | 16 | 16 | – |
| Bangladesh | 120 | 115 | 5 | French Guiana | 2 | 2 | – |
| Brunei | 1 | 1 | – | Gambia | 15 | 15 | – |
| Burma | 2 | 2 | – | Ghana | 96 | 84 | 12 |
| Cambodia | 1 | 1 | – | Ivory Coast | 6 | 6 | – |
| China | 93 | 89 | 4 | Kenya | 42 | 37 | 5 |
| Hong Kong | 9 | 9 | – | Liberia | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| India | 209 | 201 | 8 | Libya | 12 | 12 | – |
| Indonesia | 3 | 1 | 2 | Malawi | 4 | 4 | – |
| Japan | 3 | 3 | – | Mauritania | 1 | 1 | – |
| Korea (Nth) | 1 | 1 | – | Mauritius | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| Korea (Sth) | 4 | 3 | 1 | Mayotte | 1 | 1 | – |
| Malaysia | 9 | 8 | 1 | Morocco | 41 | 40 | 1 |
| Mongolia | 2 | 2 | – | Nigeria | 221 | 205 | 16 |
| Nepal | 3 | 3 | – | Rwanda | 2 | 2 | – |
| Pakistan | 372 | 363 | 9 | Senegal | 1 | 1 | – |
| Philippines | 10 | 6 | 4 | Seychelles | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Singapore | 4 | 3 | 1 | Sierre Leone | 32 | 32 | – |
| Sri Lanka | 113 | 113 | – | Somalia | 146 | 143 | 3 |
| Surinam | 7 | 5 | 2 | South Africa | 130 | 102 | 28 |
| Taiwan | 2 | 2 | – | Sudan | 9 | 9 | – |
| Thailand | 2 | 2 | – | Tanzania | 9 | 7 | 2 |
| Vietnam | 31 | 28 | 3 | Togo | 3 | 3 | – |
| Total Middle East | 201 | 199 | 2 | Tunisia | 6 | 6 | – |
| Afghanistan | 30 | 30 | – | Uganda | 35 | 35 | – |
| Bahrain | 1 | 1 | – | Zaire | 32 | 32 | – |
| Iran | 50 | 50 | – | Zambia | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| Iraq | 56 | 56 | – | Zimbabwe | 47 | 47 | – |
| Israel | 12 | 11 | 1 | Total Oceania | 38 | 30 | 8 |
| Jordan | 7 | 7 | – | Australia | 24 | 17 | 7 |
| Kuwait | 4 | 4 | – | Fiji | 3 | 3 | – |
| Lebanon | 22 | 21 | 1 | French Southern Territories | 2 | 2 | – |
| Oman | 1 | 1 | – | Kiribati | 1 | 1 | – |
| Saudi Arabia | 4 | 4 | – | New Zealand | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 6 | 6 | – | Soloman Islands | 1 | 1 | – |
| United Arab Emirates | 4 | 4 | – | Unrecorded/other | 755 | 724 | 31 |
| Yemen (Nth) | 2 | 2 | – | | | | |
| Yemen (Sth) | – | 2 | – | | | | |
| Total North America | 119 | 101 | 18 | | | | |
| Canada | 29 | 26 | 3 | | | | |
| United States of America | 90 | 75 | 15 | | | | |

⁽¹⁾ Russia includes figures from states formerly known as USSR where they do not otherwise appear in this table.

Table 6.3 Population in prison by ethnic group, type of prisoner, sex and nationality

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Males and females

Number of persons

| Type of prisoner | Ethnic group | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Unrecorded |
| Males and females | | | | | | |
| Total⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | 66,403 | 52,303 | 9,223 | 1,993 | 2,835 | 49 |
| British Nationals | 58,732 | 49,919 | 6,191 | 1,352 | 1,227 | 43 |
| Foreign Nationals | 6,926 | 1,946 | 2,868 | 598 | 1,508 | 6 |
| Untried | 6,801 | 4,920 | 1,273 | 228 | 380 | - |
| British Nationals | 5,343 | 4,285 | 776 | 134 | 148 | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 905 | 276 | 397 | 55 | 177 | - |
| Convicted unsentenced | 4,260 | 3,402 | 576 | 108 | 172 | 2 |
| British Nationals | 3,838 | 3,259 | 408 | 76 | 93 | 2 |
| Foreign Nationals | 389 | 124 | 162 | 31 | 72 | - |
| Sentenced | 54,169 | 43,724 | 6,978 | 1,529 | 1,891 | 47 |
| British Nationals | 49,471 | 42,299 | 5,004 | 1,141 | 986 | 41 |
| Foreign Nationals | 4,576 | 1,377 | 1,930 | 386 | 877 | 6 |
| Non-criminal | 1,130 | 220 | 390 | 128 | 392 | - |
| British Nationals | 41 | 39 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 1,054 | 169 | 377 | 126 | 382 | - |
| Fine defaulters | 43 | 37 | 6 | - | - | - |
| British Nationals | 39 | 37 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Total⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | 62,690 | 49,575 | 8,435 | 1,956 | 2,678 | 46 |
| British Nationals | 55,746 | 47,362 | 5,844 | 1,331 | 1,169 | 40 |
| Foreign Nationals | 6,230 | 1,795 | 2,434 | 582 | 1,413 | 6 |
| Untried | 6,351 | 4,593 | 1,171 | 222 | 365 | - |
| British Nationals | 5,006 | 4,006 | 727 | 131 | 142 | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 813 | 245 | 347 | 52 | 169 | - |
| Convicted unsentenced | 3,937 | 3,132 | 534 | 106 | 163 | 2 |
| British Nationals | 3,551 | 3,002 | 382 | 75 | 90 | 2 |
| Foreign Nationals | 356 | 114 | 146 | 30 | 66 | - |
| Sentenced | 51,272 | 41,598 | 6,364 | 1,501 | 1,765 | 44 |
| British Nationals | 47,113 | 40,282 | 4,732 | 1,124 | 937 | 38 |
| Foreign Nationals | 4,042 | 1,268 | 1,591 | 375 | 802 | 6 |
| Non-criminal | 1,089 | 217 | 360 | 127 | 385 | - |
| British Nationals | 39 | 37 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 1,017 | 168 | 348 | 125 | 376 | - |
| Fine defaulters | 41 | 35 | 6 | - | - | - |
| British Nationals | 37 | 35 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Total⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | 3,713 | 2,728 | 788 | 37 | 157 | 3 |
| British Nationals | 2,986 | 2,557 | 347 | 21 | 58 | 3 |
| Foreign Nationals | 696 | 151 | 434 | 16 | 95 | - |
| Untried | 450 | 327 | 102 | 6 | 15 | - |
| British Nationals | 337 | 279 | 49 | 3 | 6 | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 92 | 31 | 50 | 3 | 8 | - |
| Convicted unsentenced | 323 | 270 | 42 | 2 | 9 | - |
| British Nationals | 287 | 257 | 26 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 33 | 10 | 16 | 1 | 6 | - |
| Sentenced | 2,897 | 2,126 | 614 | 28 | 126 | 3 |
| British Nationals | 2,358 | 2,017 | 272 | 17 | 49 | 3 |
| Foreign Nationals | 534 | 109 | 339 | 11 | 75 | - |
| Non-criminal | 41 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 7 | - |
| British Nationals | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Foreign Nationals | 37 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 6 | - |
| Fine defaulters | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| British Nationals | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Foreign Nationals | - | - | - | - | - | - |

⁽¹⁾ Includes persons of unknown or unrecorded nationality.⁽²⁾ Totals for ethnic groups do not include 'others'.

Table 6.4 Population in prison under sentence by ethnic group, nationality, offence and sex

England and Wales 30 June 2001

MalesNumber of persons, *per cent*

| Type of offence | Ethnic group | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Un-recorded | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other |
| | Number | | | | | | <i>per cent</i> | | | | |
| All nationalities⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 51,272 | 41,594 | 6,364 | 1,501 | 1,768 | 44 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Violence against the person | 11,198 | 9,381 | 1,166 | 329 | 314 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 19 | 22 | 18 |
| Rape | 2,754 | 2,229 | 350 | 79 | 94 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Other sexual offences | 2,285 | 1,974 | 189 | 53 | 65 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Burglary | 8,361 | 7,488 | 642 | 92 | 126 | 13 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 6 | 7 |
| Robbery | 6,561 | 4,880 | 1,326 | 171 | 180 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 21 | 12 | 10 |
| Theft, handling | 4,150 | 3,626 | 349 | 71 | 104 | – | 8 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Fraud and forgery | 893 | 603 | 120 | 84 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 |
| Drug offences | 7,936 | 5,272 | 1,737 | 407 | 515 | 5 | 16 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 30 |
| Other offences | 6,308 | 5,446 | 416 | 184 | 260 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 15 |
| Not recorded | 826 | 697 | 70 | 31 | 26 | 3 | | | | | |
| British nationals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 47,113 | 40,282 | 4,732 | 1,124 | 937 | 38 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Violence against the person | 10,555 | 9,163 | 962 | 238 | 183 | 9 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 20 |
| Rape | 2,509 | 2,163 | 249 | 52 | 43 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Other sexual offences | 2,128 | 1,924 | 134 | 36 | 33 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Burglary | 8,139 | 7,347 | 601 | 80 | 99 | 12 | 18 | 19 | 13 | 7 | 11 |
| Robbery | 6,244 | 4,775 | 1,183 | 147 | 136 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 13 | 15 |
| Theft, handling | 3,963 | 3,546 | 293 | 58 | 66 | – | 9 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Fraud and forgery | 698 | 559 | 58 | 45 | 34 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Drug offences | 6,181 | 4,833 | 843 | 308 | 193 | 4 | 13 | 12 | 18 | 28 | 21 |
| Other offences | 5,904 | 5,286 | 348 | 135 | 133 | 2 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 14 |
| Not recorded | 792 | 686 | 61 | 25 | 17 | 3 | | | | | |
| Foreign nationals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 4,042 | 1,268 | 1,591 | 375 | 802 | 6 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Violence against the person | 624 | 215 | 191 | 90 | 128 | – | 16 | 17 | 12 | 24 | 16 |
| Rape | 237 | 62 | 97 | 27 | 51 | – | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Other sexual offences | 154 | 47 | 55 | 18 | 32 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Burglary | 209 | 131 | 40 | 12 | 25 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Robbery | 305 | 103 | 136 | 25 | 40 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| Theft, handling | 181 | 73 | 59 | 13 | 36 | – | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Fraud and forgery | 193 | 44 | 61 | 38 | 49 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 6 |
| Drug offences | 1,717 | 430 | 878 | 96 | 312 | 1 | 43 | 34 | 55 | 26 | 39 |
| Other offences | 390 | 152 | 66 | 50 | 122 | – | 10 | 12 | 4 | 14 | 15 |
| Not recorded | 32 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 7 | – | | | | | |

– nil or negligible.

⁽¹⁾ Including prisoners where nationality was unrecorded.

Table 6.4 Population in prison under sentence by ethnic group, nationality, offence and sex

England and Wales, 30 June 2001

FemalesNumber of persons, *per cent*

| Type of offence | Ethnic group | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Un-recorded | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other |
| | Number | | | | | | <i>per cent</i> | | | | |
| All nationalities⁽¹⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,897 | 2,126 | 614 | 28 | 126 | 2 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Violence against the person | 439 | 386 | 29 | 9 | 15 | – | 15 | 19 | 5 | 32 | 12 |
| Rape | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other sexual offences | 19 | 18 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 |
| Burglary | 154 | 145 | 7 | – | 2 | – | 5 | 7 | 1 | – | 2 |
| Robbery | 252 | 207 | 32 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 8 |
| Theft, handling | 434 | 389 | 32 | 1 | 12 | – | 15 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 10 |
| Fraud and forgery | 127 | 98 | 19 | 2 | 8 | – | 4 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 6 |
| Drug offences | 1,132 | 593 | 460 | 11 | 67 | 1 | 40 | 29 | 76 | 39 | 54 |
| Other offences | 273 | 233 | 26 | 3 | 10 | – | 10 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 8 |
| Not recorded | 61 | 51 | 9 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| British nationals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,358 | 2,017 | 272 | 17 | 49 | 2 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Violence against the person | 411 | 375 | 21 | 6 | 9 | – | 18 | 19 | 8 | 35 | 19 |
| Rape | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other sexual offences | 18 | 18 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Burglary | 151 | 143 | 7 | – | 1 | – | 7 | 7 | 3 | – | 2 |
| Robbery | 239 | 198 | 31 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 6 | 17 |
| Theft, handling | 414 | 381 | 29 | – | 4 | – | 18 | 19 | 11 | – | 8 |
| Fraud and forgery | 107 | 92 | 11 | 2 | 2 | – | 5 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| Drug offences | 701 | 525 | 147 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 30 | 27 | 56 | 35 | 44 |
| Other offences | 252 | 229 | 18 | 2 | 3 | – | 11 | 12 | 7 | 13 | 7 |
| Not recorded | 59 | 50 | 8 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Foreign nationals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 534 | 109 | 339 | 11 | 76 | – | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Violence against the person | 26 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 6 | – | 5 | 9 | 2 | 27 | 8 |
| Rape | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other sexual offences | 1 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Burglary | 3 | 2 | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | 1 |
| Robbery | 13 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 2 | 8 | – | 9 | 3 |
| Theft, handling | 20 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 9 | – | 4 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 11 |
| Fraud and forgery | 19 | 6 | 8 | – | 6 | – | 4 | 5 | 2 | – | 8 |
| Drug offences | 429 | 69 | 311 | 5 | 44 | – | 81 | 64 | 92 | 46 | 58 |
| Other offences | 21 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 7 | – | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 10 |
| Not recorded | 2 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

– nil or negligible.

⁽¹⁾ Including prisoners where nationality was unrecorded.

Table 6.5 Population in prison by ethnic group, sex, type of prisoner and length of sentence

England and Wales 30 June 2001

Males and females

Number of persons

| Type of prisoner | Ethnic group | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Unrecorded |
| Males and females | | | | | | |
| Total | 66,403 | 52,303 | 9,223 | 1,993 | 2,835 | 49 |
| Remand | 11,061 | 8,322 | 1,849 | 336 | 552 | 2 |
| Untried | 6,801 | 4,920 | 1,273 | 228 | 380 | – |
| Convicted unsentenced | 4,260 | 3,402 | 576 | 108 | 172 | 2 |
| Sentenced | 54,169 | 43,724 | 6,978 | 1,529 | 1,891 | 47 |
| Young Offenders | 8,704 | 6,930 | 1,211 | 287 | 271 | 5 |
| Less than 12 months | 2,421 | 2,072 | 211 | 62 | 75 | 1 |
| 12 months or more | 6,283 | 4,858 | 1,000 | 225 | 196 | 4 |
| Adults | 45,465 | 36,794 | 5,767 | 1,242 | 1,620 | 42 |
| Less than 12 months | 6,121 | 5,280 | 481 | 167 | 190 | 3 |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 15,447 | 13,090 | 1,539 | 358 | 446 | 14 |
| 4 years or more | 23,897 | 18,424 | 3,747 | 717 | 984 | 25 |
| Non-criminal | 1,130 | 220 | 390 | 128 | 392 | – |
| Fine defaulters | 43 | 37 | 6 | – | – | – |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Total | 62,690 | 49,575 | 8,435 | 1,956 | 2,678 | 46 |
| Remand | 10,288 | 7,725 | 1,705 | 328 | 528 | 2 |
| Untried | 6,351 | 4,593 | 1,171 | 222 | 365 | – |
| Convicted unsentenced | 3,937 | 3,132 | 534 | 106 | 163 | 2 |
| Sentenced | 51,272 | 41,598 | 6,364 | 1,501 | 1,765 | 44 |
| Young Offenders | 8,313 | 6,609 | 1,153 | 284 | 263 | 4 |
| Less than 12 months | 2,300 | 1,962 | 203 | 62 | 72 | 1 |
| 12 months or more | 6,013 | 4,647 | 950 | 222 | 191 | 3 |
| Adults | 42,959 | 34,989 | 5,211 | 1,217 | 1,502 | 40 |
| Less than 12 months | 5,643 | 4,856 | 440 | 164 | 180 | 3 |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 14,510 | 12,320 | 1,409 | 354 | 414 | 13 |
| 4 years or more | 22,806 | 17,813 | 3,362 | 699 | 908 | 24 |
| Non-criminal | 1,089 | 217 | 360 | 127 | 385 | – |
| Fine defaulters | 41 | 35 | 6 | – | – | – |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Total | 3,713 | 2,728 | 788 | 37 | 157 | 3 |
| Remand | 773 | 597 | 144 | 8 | 24 | – |
| Untried | 450 | 327 | 102 | 6 | 15 | – |
| Convicted unsentenced | 323 | 270 | 42 | 2 | 9 | – |
| Sentenced | 2,897 | 2,126 | 614 | 28 | 126 | 3 |
| Young Offenders | 391 | 321 | 58 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Less than 12 months | 121 | 110 | 8 | – | 3 | – |
| 12 months or more | 270 | 211 | 50 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Adults | 2,506 | 1,805 | 556 | 25 | 118 | 2 |
| Less than 12 months | 478 | 424 | 41 | 3 | 10 | – |
| 12 months to less than 4 years | 937 | 770 | 130 | 4 | 32 | 1 |
| 4 years or more | 1,091 | 611 | 385 | 18 | 76 | 1 |
| Non-criminal | 41 | 3 | 30 | 1 | 7 | – |
| Fine defaulters | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – |

CHAPTER 7

RELIGION

Key points

- The largest group of prison inmates was *Anglican*, who formed 37 per cent of the prison population, followed by *Roman Catholics* (17 per cent) and *Muslims* (8 per cent). *Free Church and Other Christians* each accounted for two per cent of the population. *Buddhists*, *Hindus* and *Sikhs* each accounted for less than one per cent of the population.
- Prisoners with *No religion* were the fastest growing group of the prison population. This group has more than doubled in size over the last eight years, growing by 173 per cent between 1993 and 2001; the prison population as a whole grew by 56 per cent over the same period. The second highest rate of growth overall was among *Buddhists*, who increased by 154 per cent over 1993-2001.
- *Christianity* was the most common religion among both white prisoners (63 per cent) and black prisoners (52 per cent). South Asians, on the other hand, were almost exclusively *Muslim* (72 per cent), *Sikh* (15 per cent) or *Hindu* (7 per cent).
- Female prisoners were more likely to have a religious affiliation than their male counterparts.
- The percentage of prisoners with *No religion* declined with age for both males and females.
- Male and female prisoners sentenced to 4 years or more were less likely to be of *No religion* than prisoners with shorter sentences.

Introduction

7.1 The religious affiliation of a prisoner is recorded at reception into a prison establishment, at the same time as other personal details such as name, date of birth and ethnicity. It should be noted that religion, like ethnicity, is self-reported by the prisoner. Subsequent to reception, a member of the chaplaincy team undertakes the duty of interviewing every prisoner, regardless of faith, to check that his or her religion has been correctly recorded. If the prisoner's faith has been incorrectly recorded, the Chaplain will amend the information on the prisoner's file.

7.2 From 1993 to 1998, statistics on religion were recorded by the Annual Census of Religion carried out by the Chaplaincy of HM Prison Service. Since 1999 information on religion is held as part of the prison's Local Inmate Data System (LIDS) and is fed electronically into IIS at regular intervals. Information can be amended on LIDS and IIS for prisoners who change their religious affiliation during their time in prison. However, there is currently no system for recording such conversions. The constraints presented by the present recording system make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to count the number and nature of any religious conversion that occurs during the term of a prisoner's sentence. The statistics do not distinguish those prisoners who may have changed their religion during custody.

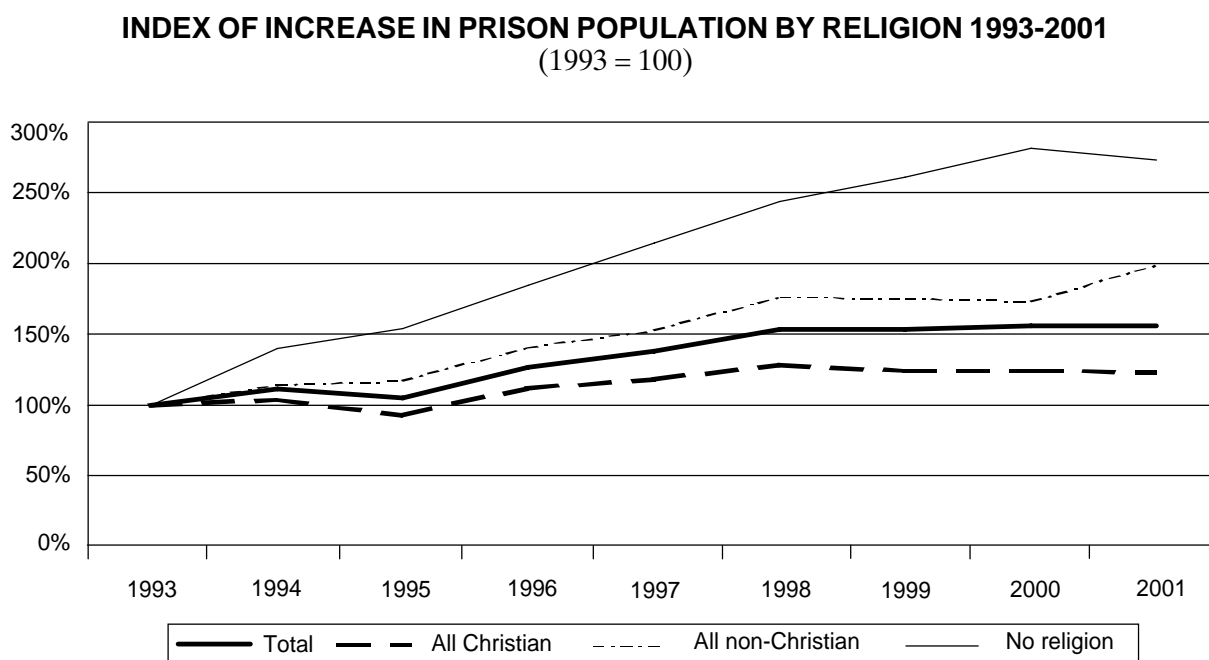
General Trends (Table 7.1)

7.3 The prison population increased by 56 per cent between 1993 and 2001. All religious groups recorded rises in the population in this period except for *Other non-Christian* and *Jewish*. The largest increase over this period was among the group with *No religion*, which grew by 173 per cent. The population of all *Christians* showed less than average growth, increasing by 23 per cent between 1993 and 2001. Within this group the number of *Roman Catholics* increased by 47 per cent, whilst the rate of growth among *Anglicans* was 14 per cent.

7.4 There were higher than average rates of growth among some other religions. The second highest rate of growth overall was among *Buddhists*, which increased by 154 per cent over 1993-2001. The number of *Muslims* increased by 132 per cent over the same period. *Hindus* and *Sikhs* increased by 66 per cent and 28 per cent respectively.

7.5 Figure 7.1 plots an index of population growth over time for the main religious groups in the prison population. For each year the percentage growth relative to the base years 1993 has been plotted.

Figure 7.1

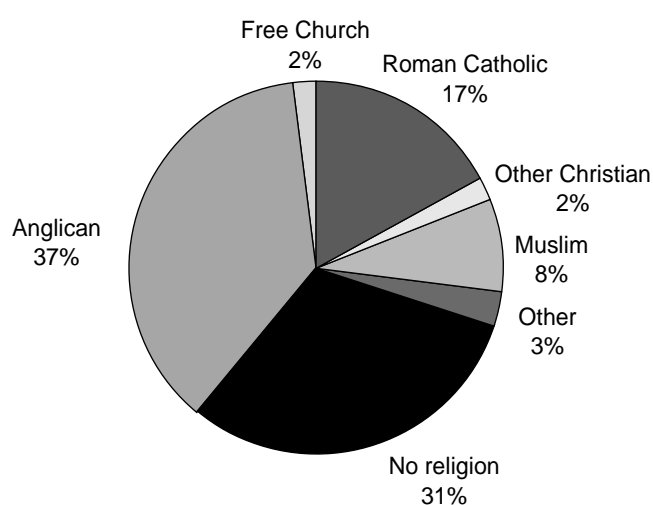


Religion in the Prison Population in 2001 (Table 7.2)

- 7.6 *Christians* form the largest single group, accounting for 58 per cent of all inmates in June 2001. Among *Christian* inmates, the largest group are *Anglican* who comprise 37 per cent of the total population. The second largest group are *Roman Catholics* who comprise around 17 per cent of the total. *Free Church* and *Other Christians* each accounted for two per cent of the population.
- 7.7 The largest group of prisoners from religions other than Christianity is *Muslims* who comprise eight per cent of the total population. Other religious groups, such as *Buddhists*, *Hindus*, *Jews* and *Sikhs*, each form less than one per cent of the population. Inmates with *No religion* form an important minority at around 31 per cent of the total population. Less than one per cent of these were *Agnostics* and *Atheists*. The remainder had no stated religious affiliation.

Figure 7.2

PRISON POPULATION BY RELIGION, JUNE 2001



Religion and ethnicity (Table 7.3)

- 7.8 In 2001, the majority (86 per cent) of *Christian* inmates were white. Christianity was the most common religion among both white prisoners (63 per cent) and black prisoners (52 per cent). South Asians, on the other hand, were almost exclusively *Muslim* (72 per cent), *Sikh* (15 per cent) or *Hindu* (7 per cent).
- 7.9 The ethnic composition of *Muslim* prisoners was more diverse than for other religions; 33 per cent were black prisoners, 28 per cent were South Asian, 12 per cent were white and 26 per cent were Chinese and Other. Of the inmates with *No religion* 85 per cent were White, and 12 per cent were black. Chinese and other accounted for two per cent of this group.

Religion, gender and age (Tables 7.4 and 7.5)

- 7.10 There were some differences in the religious profile of the male and female populations. Female prisoners were more likely to have a religious affiliation than their male counterparts. In 2001, only 26 per cent of women were of *No religion*, compared to 32 per cent of males. 70 per cent of females were *Christians* compared to 58 per cent of males. In contrast, eight per cent of the male population were *Muslims* compared with three per cent of the female population.
- 7.11 The percentage of prisoners with *No religion* declined with age for both males and females. 59 per cent of 15-17 year old males were of *No religion* compared with 16 per cent of male prisoners aged 60 years and over. The proportion of *Anglican* male prisoners increased with age from 22 per cent among 15-17 year olds to 52 per cent among prisoners aged 60 years and over.

Figure 7.3

MALE PRISON POPULATION BY RELIGION, JUNE 2001

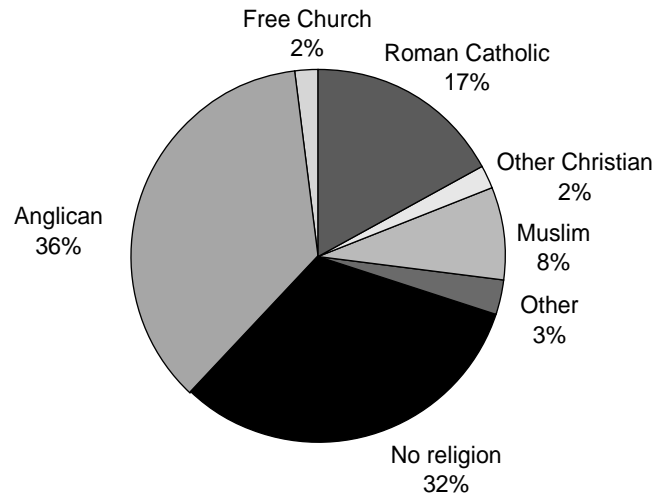
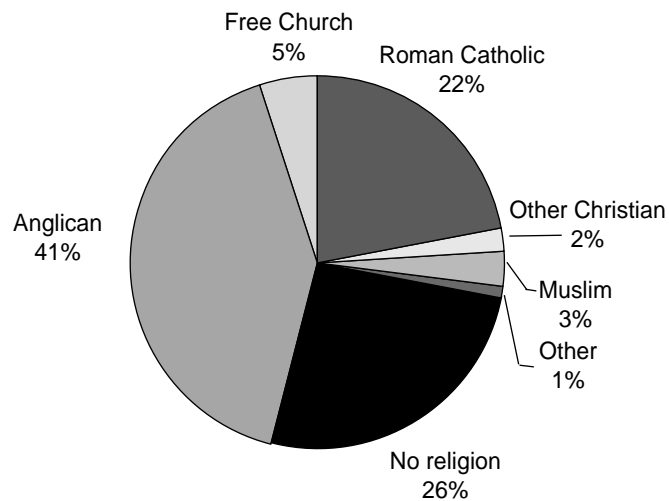


Figure 7.4

FEMALE PRISON POPULATION BY RELIGION, JUNE 2001



Custody Type (Table 7.6)

7.12 There was variation by custody type across religions. Amongst males, *Anglicans* accounted for 38 per cent of sentenced prisoners, 32 per cent of untried and convicted unsentenced prisoners and 10 per cent of non criminal prisoners. Female *Anglicans* accounted for 42 per cent of sentenced prisoners, 39 per cent of untried, 43 per cent of convicted unsentenced prisoners and 38 per cent of non criminal prisoners.

7.13 Amongst males, only 14 per cent of non criminal prisoners had no declared religion, compared to 31 per cent of sentenced prisoners and 57 per cent of fine defaulters. For females, the figures were 23 per cent, 24 per cent and 33 per cent.

7.14 Amongst males, non-criminal prisoners (mainly immigration offences, but also include offences such as contempt of court) accounted for 19 per cent of *Hindus*, 13 per cent of *Other Christians*, 12 per cent of *Sikhs* and seven per cent of *Muslims* in prison.

Sentence length (Table 7.7)

7.15 Among males, *Hindus* were most likely to be serving sentences of less than 12 months (25 per cent) followed by those with *No religion* (21 per cent) and *Sikhs* (15 per cent). *Buddhists* were least likely to be serving sentences of less than 12 months (three per cent) and most likely to be serving 4 years or more, including life (85 per cent). This compares with 49 per cent of *Anglicans*, 43 per cent of *Hindus* and 38 per cent of those with *No religion*.

Table 7.1 Population in prison by Religion⁽¹⁾England and Wales 30 June
Males and females

Number of persons

| | 1993 March | 1994 March | 1995 March | 1996 March | 1997 March | 1998 March | 1999 March | 2000 March | 2001 March | 2001 June |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Total | 42,048 | 46,624 | 44,253 | 53,509 | 57,970 | 64,456 | 64,212 | 65,463 | 65,394 | 66,403 |
| All Christian | 31,375 | 32,516 | 29,027 | 35,187 | 37,129 | 40,609 | 39,103 | 38,944 | 38,686 | 38,755 |
| Anglican | 21,612 | 22,349 | 20,868 | 23,856 | 25,223 | 27,299 | 25,725 | 25,567 | 24,720 | 24,599 |
| Free Church | 1,049 | 1,178 | 1,119 | 1,291 | 1,119 | 1,337 | 1,158 | 1,132 | 1,200 | 1,193 |
| Roman Catholic | 7,766 | 8,457 | 6,540 | 9,457 | 10,238 | 11,172 | 11,386 | 11,327 | 11,435 | 11,505 |
| Other Christian | 948 | 532 | 500 | 583 | 549 | 801 | 833 | 919 | 1,332 | 1,457 |
| Buddhist | 177 | 168 | 182 | 230 | 226 | 324 | 306 | 285 | 449 | 486 |
| Hindu | 161 | 157 | 162 | 201 | 198 | 304 | 243 | 246 | 267 | 293 |
| Jewish | 209 | 198 | 178 | 203 | 288 | 214 | 192 | 160 | 166 | 159 |
| Muslim | 2,106 | 2,513 | 2,745 | 3,327 | 3,681 | 4,188 | 4,314 | 4,298 | 4,882 | 5,046 |
| Sikh | 323 | 363 | 353 | 381 | 394 | 491 | 447 | 394 | 414 | 431 |
| Other non-Christian | 142 | 147 | 57 | 119 | 79 | 95 | 92 | 89 | 112 | 134 |
| Non-recognised | 140 | 157 | 129 | 144 | 135 | 159 | 144 | 152 | 185 | 181 |
| No religion | 7,415 | 10,405 | 11,420 | 13,717 | 15,840 | 18,072 | 19,371 | 20,888 | 20,221 | 20,907 |
| Not recorded | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 7 | 11 | 12 |

⁽¹⁾ Figures for 1993-1998 were recorded by the Annual Census of Religion in Prisons carried out by the Chaplaincy of HM Prison Service. Figures for 1999 onwards are recorded by the Prison Service on the Local Inmate Data Base (LIDS).

Table 7.2 Population in prison by religion

England and Wales

| | Mar-01 | Numbers Jun-01 | Sep-01 | Mar-01 | Percentages Jun-01 | Sep-01 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| All Inmates | 65,394 | 66,403 | 67,465 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Anglican | 24,720 | 24,599 | 24,862 | 37.8 | 37.0 | 36.9 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 35 | 37 | 41 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>Church in Wales</i> | 139 | 164 | 146 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <i>Church of England</i> | 24,535 | 24,383 | 24,664 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 36.6 |
| <i>Church of Ireland</i> | 9 | 14 | 9 | — | — | — |
| <i>Episcopalian</i> | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Roman Catholic | 11,435 | 11,505 | 11,779 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.5 |
| Free Church | 1,200 | 1,193 | 1,248 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Baptist</i> | 177 | 179 | 193 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>Celestial Church of God</i> | 22 | 24 | 23 | — | — | — |
| <i>Church of Scotland</i> | 328 | 328 | 325 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| <i>Congregational</i> | 5 | 4 | 9 | — | — | — |
| <i>Methodist</i> | 306 | 295 | 290 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| <i>Non Conformist</i> | 56 | 56 | 80 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>Pentecostal</i> | 197 | 200 | 218 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>Presbyterian</i> | 30 | 31 | 30 | — | — | — |
| <i>Quaker</i> | 35 | 31 | 32 | 0.1 | — | — |
| <i>Salvation Army</i> | 34 | 35 | 37 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>United Reformed Church</i> | 7 | 9 | 9 | — | — | — |
| <i>Welsh Independent</i> | 3 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Buddhist | 449 | 486 | 546 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Hindu | 267 | 293 | 295 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Jewish | 166 | 159 | 167 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Muslim | 4,882 | 5,046 | 4,933 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| Sikh | 414 | 431 | 433 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Other | 1,444 | 1,591 | 1,665 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Protestant</i> | 214 | 212 | 209 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>Mormon Church of JC</i> | 120 | 122 | 125 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <i>Jehovah's Witness</i> | 117 | 138 | 141 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <i>Greek/Russian Orthodox</i> | 133 | 117 | 120 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <i>Seven Day Adventist</i> | 101 | 119 | 120 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| <i>Ethiopian Orthodox</i> | 14 | 14 | 14 | — | — | — |
| <i>Spiritualist</i> | 25 | 29 | 26 | — | — | — |
| <i>Christadelphian</i> | 14 | 11 | 10 | — | — | — |
| <i>Christian Scientist</i> | 73 | 68 | 64 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>Other Christian religion</i> | 536 | 646 | 727 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| <i>Calvinist</i> | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — |
| <i>Evangelist</i> | 5 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — |
| <i>Coptic</i> | 4 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — |
| <i>Pagan</i> | 69 | 75 | 70 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>Druid</i> | 3 | 4 | 3 | — | — | — |
| <i>Other non-Christian religion</i> | 11 | 23 | 21 | — | — | — |
| <i>Ba Hai</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>CN</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Taoist</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Parsi</i> | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| <i>Jain</i> | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| <i>Zoroastrian</i> | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Non-recognised | 185 | 181 | 196 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Rastafarian</i> | 179 | 180 | 191 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>Nation of Islam</i> | 5 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — |
| <i>Scientology</i> | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| No religion | 20,221 | 20,907 | 21,329 | 30.9 | 31.5 | 31.6 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>No religion</i> | 20,033 | 20,695 | 21,145 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 31.3 |
| <i>Agnostic</i> | 65 | 69 | 65 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| <i>Atheist</i> | 123 | 143 | 119 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Not recorded | 11 | 12 | 11 | — | — | — |

Table 7.3 Population in prison by ethnic group and religion

England and Wales 30 June 2001
Males and females

| Religion | Number of persons | | | | | | | | | | Ethnic Group | | | | | Per cent | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| | Total | | | | | Un-recorded | | | | | Total | | | | | Un-recorded | | | | |
| | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other | Total | White | Black | South Asian | Chinese & Other |
| All Inmates | 66,403 | 52,303 | 9,223 | 1,993 | 2,835 | 49 | 79 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 100 | 79 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 100 | 79 | 14 | 3 | 4 |
| All Christian | 38,755 | 33,212 | 4,750 | 69 | 694 | 30 | 86 | 12 | - | 2 | 100 | 86 | 12 | - | 2 | 58 | 63 | 3 | 24 | |
| Anglican | 24,599 | 21,702 | 2,645 | 35 | 199 | 19 | 88 | 11 | - | 1 | 100 | 88 | 11 | - | 1 | 37 | 41 | 2 | 7 | |
| Roman Catholic | 11,505 | 10,075 | 1,020 | 23 | 377 | 10 | 88 | 9 | - | 3 | 100 | 88 | 9 | - | 3 | 17 | 19 | 1 | 13 | |
| Free Church | 1,193 | 799 | 381 | 3 | 10 | - | 67 | 32 | - | 1 | 100 | 67 | 32 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | |
| Other Christian | 1,457 | 636 | 704 | 8 | 108 | 1 | 44 | 48 | 1 | 7 | 100 | 44 | 48 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 4 | |
| Buddhist | 486 | 368 | 34 | 2 | 82 | - | 76 | 7 | - | 17 | 100 | 76 | 7 | - | 17 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | |
| Hindu | 293 | 8 | 17 | 137 | 130 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 47 | 44 | 100 | 3 | 6 | 47 | 44 | - | - | 7 | 5 | |
| Jewish | 159 | 138 | 13 | - | 8 | - | 87 | 8 | - | 5 | 100 | 87 | 8 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | |
| Muslim | 5,046 | 605 | 1,676 | 1,428 | 1,334 | 3 | 12 | 33 | 28 | 26 | 100 | 12 | 33 | 28 | 26 | 8 | 1 | 18 | 72 | 47 |
| Sikh | 431 | 6 | 7 | 299 | 118 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 69 | 27 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 69 | 27 | 1 | - | 15 | 4 | |
| Other | 134 | 110 | 17 | 1 | 6 | - | 82 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 100 | 82 | 13 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | |
| Non-recognised | 181 | 7 | 172 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 95 | 1 | 1 | 100 | 4 | 95 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | |
| No religion | 20,907 | 17,841 | 2,536 | 57 | 459 | 14 | 85 | 12 | - | 2 | 100 | 85 | 12 | - | 2 | 31 | 34 | 27 | 3 | 16 |
| Not recorded | 12 | 8 | 2 | - | 2 | - | 66 | 17 | - | 17 | 100 | 66 | 17 | - | 17 | - | - | - | - | - |

Table 7.4 Population in prison by religion, gender and ethnicity

England and Wales 30 June 2001

| | Total | White | Asian Bangladeshi | Asian Indian | Asian Pakistani | Asian Other | Black African | Black Caribbean | Black Other | Chinese | Other | Un- recorded |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| All Male Inmates | 62,690 | 49,575 | 201 | 644 | 1,111 | 1,131 | 1,415 | 4,878 | 2,141 | 117 | 1,430 | 46 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 42,723 | 32,470 | 193 | 618 | 1,093 | 1,018 | 1,208 | 3,528 | 1,342 | 64 | 1,159 | 32 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 23,056 | 20,441 | 5 | 24 | 6 | 46 | 372 | 1,448 | 566 | 11 | 120 | 17 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 10,705 | 9,460 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 37 | 189 | 480 | 225 | 7 | 275 | 9 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 1,025 | 765 | – | 2 | – | 2 | 43 | 178 | 32 | – | 4 | – |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 1,368 | 603 | – | 5 | 3 | 15 | 182 | 419 | 54 | 10 | 77 | 1 |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 472 | 359 | – | 2 | – | 25 | 7 | 17 | 10 | 33 | 19 | – |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 284 | 8 | 1 | 130 | 5 | 107 | 4 | 4 | 7 | – | 17 | 1 |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 152 | 133 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | – | 6 | – |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 4,937 | 583 | 179 | 169 | 1,058 | 674 | 392 | 844 | 408 | 1 | 627 | 3 |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 424 | 6 | 7 | 270 | 15 | 106 | 1 | 1 | 5 | – | 12 | 1 |
| <i>Other</i> | 127 | 106 | – | 1 | – | 4 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 | – | – |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 174 | 7 | – | – | – | – | 15 | 123 | 28 | – | 1 | – |
| No religion | 19,957 | 17,099 | 8 | 26 | 18 | 113 | 207 | 1,349 | 800 | 53 | 269 | 14 |
| Blank | 10 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | – | – | 2 | – |
| All Female Inmates | 3,713 | 2,728 | 5 | 16 | 16 | 24 | 84 | 463 | 241 | 6 | 127 | 3 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 2,760 | 1,984 | 5 | 13 | 14 | 21 | 76 | 356 | 175 | 2 | 110 | 3 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 1,544 | 1,261 | – | – | – | 2 | 36 | 150 | 73 | – | 20 | 2 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 800 | 616 | – | – | – | 5 | 16 | 57 | 52 | – | 53 | 1 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 168 | 34 | 1 | – | – | – | 11 | 95 | 23 | – | 4 | – |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 89 | 32 | – | – | – | – | 7 | 37 | 7 | – | 6 | – |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 14 | 9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 3 | – |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 9 | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | 2 | – | 3 | – |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 7 | 6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 109 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 13 | – | 21 | – |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 7 | – | – | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| <i>Other</i> | 7 | 4 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | – |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 7 | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – |
| No religion | 951 | 742 | – | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 107 | 65 | 4 | 17 | – |
| Blank | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

Table 7.5 Population in prison by age, religion and sex

England and Wales, June 2001

| | Total | 15-17 years | 18-20 years | 21-24 years | 25-29 years | 30-39 years | 40-49 years | 50-59 years | 60 and over |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| All Male Inmates | 62,690 | 2,367 | 7,586 | 11,295 | 12,306 | 17,655 | 7,125 | 3,043 | 1,313 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 42,723 | 959 | 3,840 | 6,860 | 8,378 | 13,332 | 5,742 | 2,506 | 1,107 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 23,056 | 512 | 1,982 | 3,632 | 4,510 | 7,168 | 3,065 | 1,509 | 678 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 10,705 | 283 | 1,165 | 1,773 | 2,056 | 3,335 | 1,367 | 522 | 205 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 1,025 | 9 | 38 | 59 | 116 | 325 | 237 | 145 | 97 |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 1,368 | 16 | 59 | 219 | 276 | 466 | 224 | 79 | 30 |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 472 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 90 | 194 | 93 | 40 | 14 |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 284 | 4 | 19 | 44 | 72 | 80 | 40 | 20 | 6 |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 152 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 11 |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 4,937 | 119 | 521 | 982 | 1,087 | 1,487 | 564 | 119 | 57 |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 424 | 14 | 36 | 73 | 99 | 120 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| <i>Other</i> | 127 | – | 5 | 12 | 34 | 45 | 21 | 8 | 3 |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 174 | – | 10 | 23 | 27 | 71 | 34 | 7 | 2 |
| No religion | 19,957 | 1,408 | 3,746 | 4,435 | 3,928 | 4,321 | 1,383 | 534 | 204 |
| Not recorded | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| All Female Inmates | 3,713 | 87 | 398 | 668 | 766 | 1,147 | 482 | 142 | 23 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 2,760 | 42 | 254 | 438 | 550 | 917 | 410 | 129 | 21 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 1,544 | 27 | 156 | 244 | 325 | 498 | 215 | 69 | 10 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 800 | 10 | 70 | 136 | 158 | 275 | 109 | 36 | 6 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 168 | 2 | 7 | 19 | 28 | 64 | 39 | 7 | 3 |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 89 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 16 | 33 | 13 | 5 | – |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 14 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | – |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 9 | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | – | – |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 7 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | 1 | – |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 109 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 29 | 25 | 9 | – |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 7 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| <i>Other</i> | 7 | – | 1 | – | 3 | 2 | 1 | – | – |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 7 | – | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | – | – |
| No religion | 951 | 44 | 144 | 230 | 216 | 230 | 72 | 13 | 2 |
| Not recorded | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |

Table 7.6 Prison population by custody type, religion and sex

England and Wales, 30 June 2001

| | Total | Untried | Convicted Unsentenced | Sentenced | In default of payment of a fine | Non- criminal |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Males | | | | | | |
| All Inmates | 62,690 | 6,351 | 3,937 | 51,272 | 41 | 1,089 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 42,723 | 4,121 | 2,311 | 35,340 | 18 | 933 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 23,056 | 2,015 | 1,247 | 19,669 | 12 | 112 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 10,705 | 1,062 | 593 | 8,913 | 4 | 132 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 1,025 | 93 | 52 | 856 | – | 24 |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 1,368 | 178 | 65 | 942 | – | 182 |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 472 | 15 | 6 | 439 | – | 12 |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 284 | 22 | 17 | 190 | – | 55 |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 152 | 17 | 8 | 126 | – | 1 |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 4,937 | 647 | 288 | 3,645 | 1 | 357 |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 424 | 43 | 23 | 309 | – | 49 |
| <i>Other</i> | 127 | 11 | 2 | 109 | – | 4 |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 174 | 18 | 9 | 143 | – | 4 |
| No religion | 19,957 | 2,229 | 1,626 | 15,924 | 23 | 154 |
| Not recorded | 10 | 1 | – | 8 | – | 1 |
| Females | | | | | | |
| All Inmates | 3,713 | 450 | 323 | 2,897 | 2 | 41 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 2,760 | 318 | 220 | 2,189 | 1 | 32 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 1,544 | 176 | 139 | 1,212 | 1 | 15 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 800 | 91 | 61 | 646 | – | 3 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 168 | 21 | 7 | 131 | – | 8 |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 89 | 6 | 5 | 77 | – | 1 |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 14 | 1 | 2 | 10 | – | 1 |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 9 | 2 | – | 7 | – | – |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 7 | – | 1 | 6 | – | – |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 109 | 18 | 5 | 84 | – | 3 |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 7 | – | – | 7 | – | – |
| <i>Other</i> | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | – | – |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 7 | 2 | – | 5 | – | – |
| No religion | 951 | 132 | 102 | 707 | 1 | 9 |
| Not recorded | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – |

Table 7.7 Population in prison under sentence by sentence length, religion and sex

England and Wales, 30 June 2001

| | Total | Less than 3 mths | 3 mths to less than 6 mths | 6 mths to less than 12 mths | 12 mths | Over 12 mths to less than 18 mths | 18 mths to less than 3 yrs | 3 to less than 4 yrs | 4 yrs | Over 4 years to less than 5 yrs | 5 to less than 10 yrs | 10 yrs to less than Life | Life |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| All Male Inmates | 51,313 | 2,263 | 3,710 | 2,001 | 1,701 | 3,446 | 10,221 | 3,563 | 3,244 | 4,917 | 9,163 | 2,436 | 4,648 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 35,424 | 1,414 | 2,149 | 1,146 | 1,010 | 2,127 | 6,748 | 2,463 | 2,260 | 3,558 | 7,007 | 2,021 | 3,520 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 19,698 | 805 | 1,291 | 672 | 600 | 1,288 | 3,935 | 1,446 | 1,265 | 1,954 | 3,634 | 912 | 1,895 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 8,925 | 360 | 532 | 327 | 242 | 538 | 1,767 | 650 | 550 | 873 | 1,749 | 541 | 796 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 859 | 22 | 33 | 16 | 16 | 30 | 127 | 29 | 56 | 89 | 229 | 47 | 165 |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 955 | 27 | 43 | 16 | 20 | 52 | 155 | 56 | 62 | 102 | 265 | 57 | 102 |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 441 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 33 | 12 | 18 | 39 | 136 | 56 | 126 |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 194 | 14 | 27 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 32 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 31 | 9 | 16 |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 127 | 4 | 3 | 2 | – | – | 20 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 29 | 15 | 25 |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 3,664 | 158 | 186 | 85 | 93 | 178 | 592 | 222 | 260 | 406 | 829 | 350 | 305 |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 309 | 9 | 24 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 52 | 23 | 14 | 30 | 42 | 21 | 49 |
| <i>Other</i> | 110 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 35 |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 143 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 19 | 9 | 15 | 24 | 41 | 10 | 7 |
| No religion | 15,883 | 849 | 1,561 | 855 | 691 | 1,319 | 3,472 | 1,100 | 983 | 1,359 | 2,156 | 415 | 1,123 |
| Not recorded | 7 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 5 |
| All Female Inmates | 2,899 | 195 | 250 | 155 | 136 | 215 | 625 | 153 | 178 | 288 | 452 | 90 | 162 |
| Inmates with declared religion | 2,193 | 134 | 162 | 108 | 102 | 158 | 463 | 113 | 144 | 221 | 375 | 75 | 137 |
| <i>of whom</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Anglican</i> | 1,215 | 84 | 104 | 62 | 62 | 98 | 278 | 62 | 85 | 124 | 151 | 33 | 73 |
| <i>Roman Catholic</i> | 647 | 43 | 45 | 34 | 28 | 45 | 140 | 36 | 29 | 61 | 120 | 19 | 46 |
| <i>Free Church</i> | 132 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 20 | 50 | 6 | 4 |
| <i>Other Christian</i> | 77 | 1 | 3 | 1 | – | 4 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 22 | 5 | 4 |
| <i>Buddhist</i> | 10 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 2 | – | 1 | – | 2 |
| <i>Hindu</i> | 7 | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 5 | – | – |
| <i>Jewish</i> | 6 | – | – | – | 2 | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| <i>Muslim</i> | 83 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 10 | 6 |
| <i>Sikh</i> | 7 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 2 |
| <i>Other</i> | 5 | – | – | 2 | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1 | – | 1 |
| <i>Non-recognised</i> | 5 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 2 | 1 | 1 | – |
| No religion | 705 | 60 | 88 | 47 | 34 | 57 | 162 | 40 | 34 | 67 | 77 | 15 | 25 |
| Blank | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

CHAPTER 8

OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS

Key points

Offences

- There were 108,400 proven offences against prison discipline in 2001, 3,100 more than in 2000. The rate of adjudications remained constant between 2000 and 2001 at 163 per 100 population.
- The rate of offending was highest in young offender institutions and in female establishments. The most common offences were disobeying lawful orders, threatening or abusive words or behaviour, and drugs offences.
- There were 6,800 proven assaults in 2001, an increase of 450 compared with 2000, while offences of fighting increased from 9,600 to 10,100. These increases were in line with the increase in the prison population in 2001 so the overall rate of violent offending remained the same, at 25 offences per 100 population.
- Unauthorised transactions declined, e.g. drug use and possession fell to 14,300 offences (from 15,800 in 2000), while disobedience/disrespect increased.
- Black male prisoners committed around 30 per cent more proven offences per 100 population than white males. This is a fall compared with 2000 when the adjudication rate for black males was 40 per cent higher than for white males. Among females, white prisoners had 48 per cent more proven offences per 100 population than black females. South Asian and Chinese/other male prisoners had relatively low adjudication rates.

Punishments

- The award of additional days was the most common punishment, followed by forfeiture of privileges and stoppage/reduction of earnings. The use of additional days as a punishment fell in 2001 compared with 2000, partly because this punishment ceased from April 2001 for juveniles on Detention and Training Orders. This was accompanied by an increase in the use of forfeiture of privileges.
- Patterns of punishment varied between different establishment types. The type of offence committed also affected the punishment given.
- On average, male prisoners received a higher number of punishments per offence than female prisoners (1.7 and 1.4 punishments per offence, respectively).

The disciplinary system

- 8.1** The adjudication process exists to allow prison governors to deal with breaches of prison discipline, as set out in the Prison Rules 1999, implemented on 1 April 1999, and Young Offender Institution Rules 2000, implemented on 1 April 2001. Governors may also refer possible criminal offences to the police.
- 8.2** The tables in this chapter count only proven offences. They exclude not proven, dismissed, quashed, pending and other not completed charges (17,300 in total) and cases referred for prosecution.

Offences (Tables 8.1, 8.2, 8.5 and 8.6)

- 8.3** There were 163 proven offences against prison discipline for every 100 prisoners in 2001, the same rate as 2000. This represents a total of 108,400 offences up 3,100 on 2000. The rate of offending in female establishments fell slightly in 2001 compared with 2000 (from 232 per 100 population to 225) while the rate of offending in male establishments was reasonably constant between 2000 and 2001. Historically, the offending rate has tended to be lower in adult male prisons and higher in young offender institutions and female establishments. This pattern continued in 2001. Offending rates are generally lowest in open prisons.
- 8.4** The overall offence rate has been fairly constant over the last three years at a level which is nearly 30 per cent lower than during the peak in 1993 and 1994. Disobedience/disrespect was down by 36 per cent compared with the levels in 1993 and 1994. Unauthorised transactions/possession was down by 39 per cent from the 1996 level that followed the introduction of Mandatory Drug Testing (MDT) in late 1995, allowing the detection of many offences that would previously have gone unpunished.
- 8.5** There were 6,800 proven assaults in 2001, an increase of 450 compared with 2000, while offences of fighting increased from 9,600 to 10,100. These increases were in line with the increase in the prison population in 2001 so the overall rate of violent offending remained the same, at 25 offences per 100 population. The overall rate of violent offences has remained fairly constant over the last ten years although in male young offender institutions the rate increased from 94 per 100 population in 2000 to 107 in 2001 while in female young offender institutions the rate increased from 70 to 79. These are the highest rates recorded in young offender institutions over the last ten years.

Figure 8.1

OFFENCES PUNISHED PER 100 AVERAGE POPULATION BY TYPE OF ESTABLISHMENT, 1991-2001

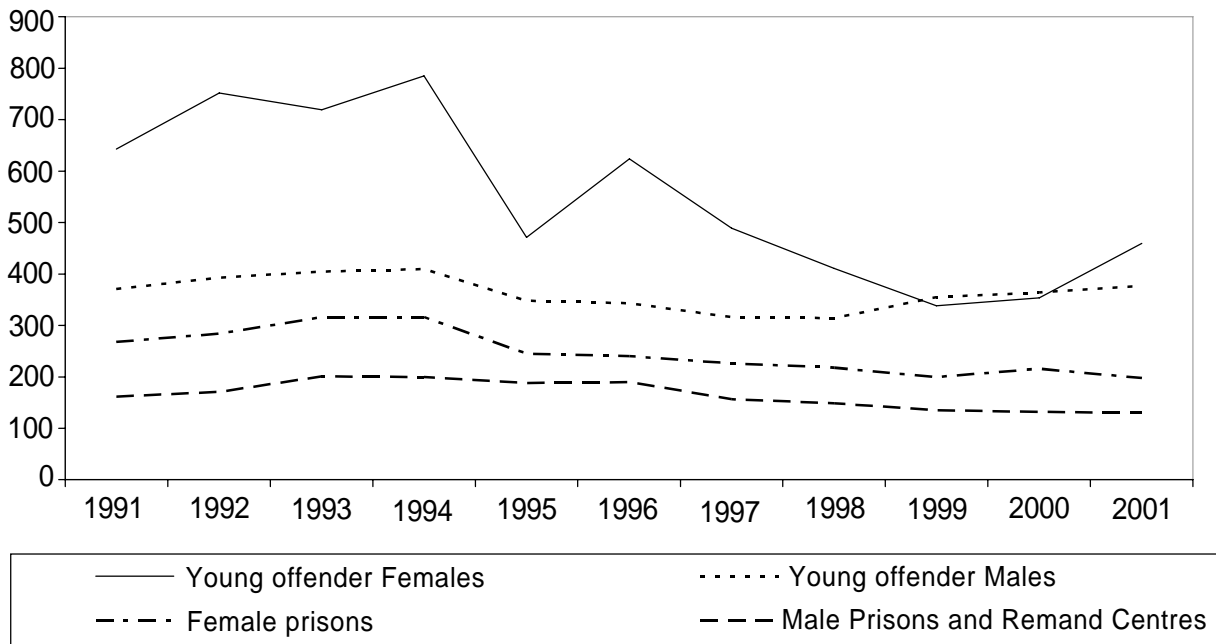
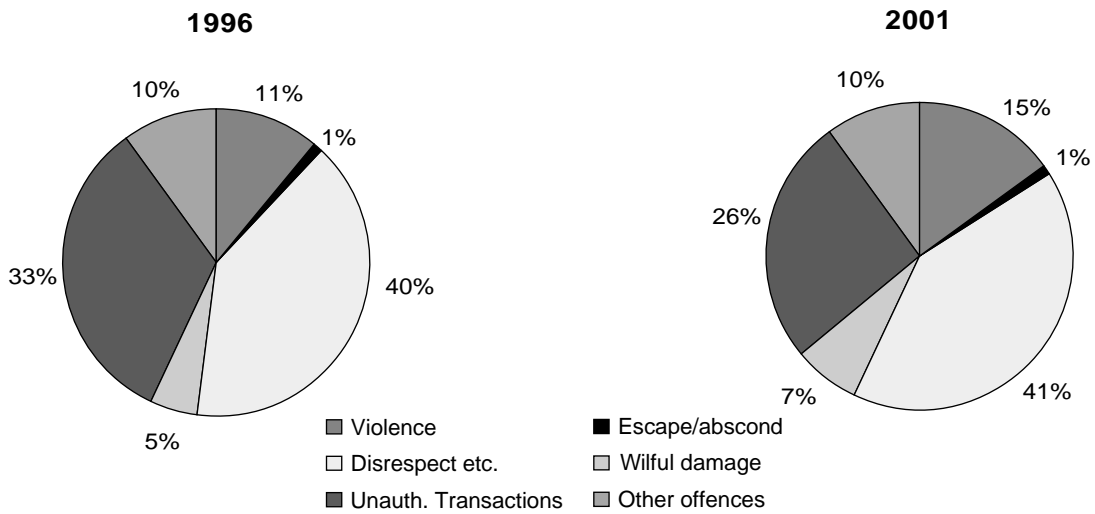


Figure 8.2

TYPES OF OFFENCES COMMITTED IN 1996 AND 2001



- 8.6** The types of offence committed varied greatly between types of establishment. Violence and wilful damage were most common in remand centres, closed young offender institutions and juvenile young offender institutions. Disobedience and disrespect were low in open prisons, moderate in male local and closed training prisons and high elsewhere. ‘Other’ offences, many of which are associated with freedom of movement, were most common in open establishments. The most common offences overall were disobeying lawful orders, threatening or abusive words or behaviour and unauthorised drug use.
- 8.7** Black male prisoners had a proven adjudication rate nearly 30 per cent higher than white male prisoners. The difference was particularly marked for violent offences, with 74 per cent more proven offences per 100 population for black prisoners, whereas black males had fewer adjudications for wilful damage and escape. The difference in rates between black and white males has narrowed since 2000 when the proven adjudication rate for black male prisoners was 40 per cent higher than for white males. South Asian, Chinese and other ethnic origin male prisoners had fewer adjudications than either group, especially for disobedience/disrespect. Chinese and other ethnic origin male prisoners had a higher adjudication rate for violent offences than white male prisoners.
- 8.8** Among females, white prisoners had 48 per cent more proven offences per 100 population than black females. The female South Asian and Chinese and other ethnic origin population is so small that adjudication rates are unstable and any differences are not significant.

Punishments (Tables 8.4, 8.5 and 8.6)

- 8.9** Additional days was the punishment most often awarded with 90 such punishments per 100 population. However, the use of additional days fell by 9 per cent from 2000. This was partly because, from 1 April 2001, additional days were no longer available as a punishment for juveniles on Detention and Training Orders. The fall in the use of additional days was accompanied by an increase in forfeiture of privileges from 72 per 100 population in 2000 to 80 in 2001. Stoppage of earnings remained relatively constant at 69 per 100 population, while all other punishments were in far less frequent use. In 2001 it is estimated that additional days increased the average prison population by about 950. This is approximately 100 fewer than in 2000.
- 8.10** The type of punishment awarded varied by establishment and according to the offence. Forfeiture of privileges was common in young offender institutions and remand centres. Open prisons rarely used forfeiture of privileges or cellular confinement. Escapes and drug-related offences were particularly likely to result in a punishment of added days.
- 8.11** On average, male prisoners received a higher number of punishments per offence than female prisoners (1.7 and 1.4 punishments per offence, respectively). For both male and females, black prisoners received a slightly higher number of punishments per offence than white prisoners.

Note

- 8.12** The adjudication statistics refer to incidents rather than individuals so that a relatively small number of individuals with repeat disciplinary offences can account for a large number of offences in particular establishments or, for example, by particular groups (ethnic or otherwise) of prisoners. An analysis of the discipline and population data for 1996 showed that a higher proportion of black males than white males had at least one disciplinary offence to their name and that the difference was confined to British citizens. (In fact, black foreign nationals had lower offending rates than white foreign nationals). The difference was not explained by differences in age or criminal offence, both of which are connected with behaviour in custody.
- 8.13** The calculation of the population effect of additional days includes allowances for prospective and suspended punishments (prospective additional days are given to remand prisoners and are activated if they are given a custodial sentence), and for the remission of punishments.

Table 8.1 Offences⁽¹⁾ punished per 100 population: by sex and type of prison

England and Wales

Males and females

Number of offences punished per 100 population

| Type of establishment | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 ^(e) | 2001 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| All establishments | 191 | 200 | 226 | 225 | 207 | 209 | 177 | 171 | 161 | 163 | 163 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 188 | 196 | 222 | 220 | 204 | 206 | 174 | 168 | 158 | 159 | 160 |
| Prison and remand centres | 162 | 171 | 201 | 200 | 188 | 190 | 157 | 149 | 135 | 132 | 130 |
| Remand centres | 385 | 321 | 370 | 359 | 312 | 277 | 264 | 290 | 267 | 268 | 243 |
| Local prisons | 133 | 142 | 186 | 194 | 184 | 195 | 151 | 145 | 131 | 132 | 135 |
| Open prisons | 83 | 116 | 140 | 119 | 90 | 93 | 96 | 84 | 86 | 79 | 77 |
| Closed training prisons | 172 | 183 | 195 | 191 | 189 | 189 | 153 | 139 | 120 | 116 | 118 |
| Young offender institutions | 371 | 393 | 405 | 410 | 348 | 339 | 316 | 314 | 355 | 364 | 377 |
| Open young offender institutions | 383 | 407 | 396 | 414 | 383 | 403 | 318 | 326 | 345 | 271 | 303 |
| Closed young offender institutions ⁽²⁾ | 353 | 387 | 388 | 375 | 308 | 310 | 281 | 277 | 324 | 296 | 280 |
| Juvenile young offender institutions | 689 | 550 | 566 | 579 | 484 | 422 | 426 | 423 | 445 | 541 | 553 |
| Short sentence young offender institutions | 236 | 303 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 291 | 311 | 340 | 343 | 262 | 268 | 244 | 233 | 213 | 232 | 225 |
| Prisons and remand centres | 268 | 284 | 316 | 316 | 245 | 240 | 226 | 218 | 200 | 216 | 198 |
| Remand centres | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Local prisons | 286 | 317 | 383 | 368 | 299 | 288 | 277 | 245 | 224 | 237 | 217 |
| Open prisons | 196 | 218 | 159 | 211 | 128 | 122 | 128 | 158 | 146 | 138 | 145 |
| Closed training prisons | 295 | 278 | 307 | 307 | 225 | 236 | 213 | 213 | 193 | 216 | 195 |
| Young offender institutions | 643 | 752 | 719 | 785 | 471 | 624 | 489 | 411 | 338 | 354 | 459 |
| Open young offender institutions | 419 | 396 | 431 | 642 | 275 | 316 | 271 | 279 | 318 | 392 | 321 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 741 | 891 | 831 | 832 | 518 | 695 | 533 | 419 | 341 | 351 | 468 |

⁽¹⁾ Including attempts.⁽²⁾ Includes Wetherby short sentence young offender institution (until 1992).

Table 8.2 Offences punished per 100 population: by sex, type of prison and offence⁽¹⁾

England and Wales 2001

Males and females

Number of offences punished per 100 population

| Type of establishment | All offences | Violence | Escapes or absconds | Disobedience or disrespect | Wilful damage | Unauthorised transactions ⁽²⁾ | Other offences |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|----------------|
| All establishments | 163 | 25 | 1 | 67 | 11 | 42 | 17 |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 160 | 25 | 1 | 65 | 11 | 42 | 15 |
| Prisons and remand centres | 130 | 14 | 1 | 54 | 7 | 42 | 13 |
| Remand centres | 243 | 63 | 1 | 100 | 25 | 33 | 21 |
| Local prisons | 135 | 16 | 2 | 54 | 8 | 43 | 11 |
| Open prisons | 77 | 1 | 1 | 9 | – | 39 | 27 |
| Closed training prisons | 118 | 7 | – | 54 | 4 | 41 | 12 |
| Young offender institutions | 377 | 107 | 2 | 148 | 44 | 45 | 33 |
| Open young offender institutions | 303 | 23 | 5 | 88 | 8 | 84 | 95 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 280 | 59 | 2 | 131 | 21 | 42 | 25 |
| Juvenile young offender institutions | 553 | 200 | 1 | 184 | 87 | 44 | 38 |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 225 | 32 | 2 | 95 | 13 | 42 | 41 |
| Prisons and remand centres | 198 | 27 | 2 | 81 | 11 | 42 | 36 |
| Local prisons | 217 | 35 | 2 | 97 | 17 | 40 | 27 |
| Open prisons | 145 | 5 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 39 | 79 |
| Closed training prisons | 195 | 25 | 1 | 83 | 8 | 45 | 33 |
| Young offender institutions | 459 | 79 | 1 | 215 | 37 | 40 | 86 |
| Open young offender institutions | 321 | 17 | 4 | 25 | – | 58 | 217 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 468 | 83 | 1 | 228 | 40 | 39 | 77 |

⁽¹⁾ Including attempts.⁽²⁾ Includes possession and/or unauthorised use of controlled drugs.

Table 8.3 Offences punished per 100 population for all establishments: by type of offence⁽¹⁾England and Wales
Males and females

Number of offences punished per 100 population

| Type of establishment and offence type | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 ⁽¹⁾ | 2001 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| All establishments | 191 | 200 | 226 | 225 | 207 | 209 | 177 | 171 | 161 | 163 | 163 |
| Violence | 22 | 23 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 |
| Escapes or absconds | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 96 | 97 | 105 | 105 | 96 | 83 | 68 | 68 | 62 | 65 | 67 |
| Wilful damage | 10 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Unauthorised transactions/possessions | 25 | 27 | 36 | 40 | 48 | 69 | 59 | 53 | 48 | 46 | 42 |
| Other offences | 34 | 39 | 44 | 39 | 26 | 21 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| Male prisons and remand centres | 162 | 171 | 201 | 200 | 188 | 190 | 157 | 149 | 135 | 132 | 130 |
| Violence | 17 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| Escapes or absconds | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 82 | 82 | 93 | 94 | 88 | 75 | 58 | 57 | 50 | 51 | 54 |
| Wilful damage | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Unauthorised transactions/possessions | 22 | 24 | 33 | 37 | 46 | 70 | 59 | 54 | 47 | 45 | 42 |
| Other offences | 30 | 36 | 41 | 36 | 25 | 19 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| Male young offender establishments | 371 | 393 | 405 | 410 | 348 | 343 | 316 | 314 | 355 | 364 | 377 |
| Violence | 55 | 62 | 71 | 73 | 68 | 75 | 78 | 78 | 90 | 94 | 107 |
| Escapes or absconds | 13 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 181 | 197 | 190 | 190 | 154 | 136 | 127 | 134 | 152 | 154 | 148 |
| Wilful damage | 22 | 23 | 23 | 29 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 36 | 44 |
| Unauthorised transactions/possessions | 47 | 48 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 75 | 62 | 53 | 53 | 47 | 45 |
| Other offences | 53 | 53 | 53 | 46 | 31 | 29 | 23 | 23 | 29 | 32 | 33 |
| Female prisons and remand centres | 268 | 284 | 316 | 316 | 245 | 240 | 226 | 218 | 200 | 216 | 198 |
| Violence | 30 | 32 | 39 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 28 | 27 |
| Escapes or absconds | 10 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 126 | 120 | 135 | 133 | 115 | 104 | 101 | 94 | 75 | 86 | 81 |
| Wilful damage | 12 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 11 |
| Unauthorised transactions/possessions | 28 | 33 | 41 | 37 | 39 | 46 | 43 | 44 | 49 | 52 | 42 |
| Other offences | 63 | 70 | 75 | 82 | 39 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 39 | 36 |
| Female young offender establishments | 643 | 752 | 719 | 785 | 471 | 624 | 489 | 411 | 338 | 354 | 459 |
| Violence | 47 | 78 | 54 | 59 | 65 | 73 | 45 | 47 | 53 | 70 | 79 |
| Escapes or absconds | 13 | 18 | 1 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 360 | 387 | 363 | 333 | 227 | 297 | 240 | 208 | 161 | 157 | 215 |
| Wilful damage | 13 | 26 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 37 |
| Unauthorised transactions/possessions | 37 | 36 | 23 | 35 | 41 | 48 | 55 | 46 | 41 | 47 | 40 |
| Other offences | 172 | 208 | 245 | 324 | 118 | 173 | 129 | 94 | 67 | 62 | 86 |

⁽¹⁾ Including attempts.

Table 8.4 Punishments per 100 population: by sex, type of prison and type of punishment

England and Wales 2001

Males and females

| Type of establishment | Number of punishments per 100 population | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | All punish-ments | Cellular confine-ment ⁽¹⁾ | Removal from activities | Forfeiture of privileges | Stoppage or reduction of earnings | Caution | Removal from wing or living unit | Extra work | Exclusion from associated work | Additional days |
| All establishments | 276 | 20 | 1 | 80 | 69 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 90 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 273 | 20 | 1 | 79 | 68 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 89 |
| Prisons and remand centres | 208 | 21 | – | 48 | 45 | 8 | – | – | 3 | 83 |
| Remand centres | 460 | 36 | – | 149 | 114 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 144 |
| Local prisons | 208 | 21 | – | 53 | 37 | 8 | – | – | 3 | 86 |
| Open prisons | 92 | 1 | – | 6 | 27 | 8 | – | – | – | 51 |
| Closed training prisons | 190 | 21 | – | 37 | 47 | 6 | – | – | 3 | 77 |
| Young offender institutions | 747 | 18 | 5 | 302 | 233 | 20 | 32 | 6 | 2 | 129 |
| Open young offender institutions | 408 | 3 | – | 11 | 70 | 23 | 4 | 61 | – | 236 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 588 | 29 | 3 | 192 | 161 | 14 | 10 | – | 2 | 177 |
| Juvenile young offender institutions | 1,065 | 2 | 8 | 530 | 377 | 32 | 74 | 9 | 1 | 34 ⁽²⁾ |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | |
| All establishments | 325 | 21 | – | 88 | 86 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 112 |
| All Prisons | 284 | 19 | – | 69 | 72 | 12 | – | – | 1 | 110 |
| Local prisons | 357 | 24 | – | 112 | 97 | 11 | – | – | 2 | 110 |
| Open prisons | 154 | 1 | – | 7 | 24 | 11 | – | – | – | 111 |
| Closed training prisons | 253 | 20 | – | 47 | 62 | 14 | – | – | 1 | 109 |
| Young offender institutions | 682 | 33 | 4 | 252 | 210 | 25 | 19 | 4 | 7 | 128 |
| Open young offender institutions | 338 | – | 8 | 4 | 21 | 17 | – | – | – | 288 |
| Closed young offender institutions | 704 | 35 | 4 | 269 | 222 | 26 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 118 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes confinement to room.⁽²⁾ From April 2001 additional days was no longer available as a punishment for juveniles on a DTO.

Table 8.5 Offences punished and punishments given in prison

England and Wales 2001

Males and females

| Prison Rule 51 or YOI Rule 50 Offence ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Paragraph | Type of punishment ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | Average number of punish- ments per offence |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | Confine- ment to cell or room | Forfeiture of privileges | Stoppage or reduction of earnings | Caution | Other ⁽⁴⁾ | Addi- tional days | All punish- ments ⁽⁵⁾ | All offences ⁽⁵⁾ | |
| All offences | 13,466 | 52,754 | 45,579 | 6,233 | 5,221 | 59,690 | 182,943 | 108,367 | 1.7 |
| Violence | 2,452 | 11,993 | 7,798 | 597 | 1,344 | 9,308 | 33,492 | 16,905 | 2.0 |
| 1 Assault | 1,538 | 4,405 | 2,747 | 138 | 703 | 4,336 | 13,867 | 6,783 | 2.0 |
| <i>on staff</i> | 825 | 1,760 | 1,057 | 48 | 286 | 1,970 | 5,946 | 2,901 | 2.0 |
| <i>on an inmate</i> | 566 | 2,302 | 1,512 | 77 | 375 | 1,889 | 6,721 | 3,242 | 2.1 |
| <i>on any other person</i> | 147 | 343 | 178 | 13 | 42 | 477 | 1,200 | 640 | 1.9 |
| 2 Detains any person | 12 | 25 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 87 | 37 | 2.4 |
| 4 Fights with any person | 902 | 7,563 | 5,034 | 457 | 634 | 4,948 | 19,538 | 10,085 | 1.9 |
| Escape/abscond | 31 | 88 | 45 | 4 | 15 | 588 | 771 | 634 | 1.2 |
| 7 Escapes from prison or legal custody | 23 | 66 | 39 | 4 | 15 | 551 | 698 | 591 | 1.2 |
| 25 Attempted escape | 8 | 22 | 6 | – | – | 37 | 73 | 43 | 1.7 |
| Disobedience/disrespect | 6,930 | 22,274 | 18,807 | 3,225 | 2,176 | 21,441 | 74,853 | 44,444 | 1.7 |
| 19 Is disrespectful | 66 | 298 | 267 | 41 | 31 | 241 | 944 | 573 | 1.6 |
| 20 Threats/abusive words or behaviour | 2,481 | 9,073 | 6,887 | 689 | 952 | 7,514 | 27,596 | 15,199 | 1.8 |
| 21 Fails/refuses to work | 108 | 1,017 | 1,388 | 194 | 77 | 933 | 3,717 | 2,282 | 1.6 |
| 22 Disobeys any lawful order | 3,905 | 9,641 | 8,018 | 1,772 | 958 | 10,725 | 35,019 | 21,429 | 1.6 |
| <i>refusal to provide drug test sample</i> | 28 | 150 | 116 | 5 | 9 | 449 | 757 | 532 | 1.4 |
| <i>falsifying a drug test sample</i> | 1 | 1 | 5 | – | – | 20 | 27 | 23 | 1.2 |
| <i>any other lawful disorder</i> | 3,876 | 9,490 | 7,897 | 1,767 | 949 | 10,256 | 34,235 | 20,864 | 1.6 |
| 23 Disobeys any rule or regulation | 370 | 2,245 | 2,247 | 529 | 158 | 2,028 | 7,577 | 4,961 | 1.5 |
| Wilful damage | 977 | 4,700 | 5,026 | 280 | 709 | 2,625 | 14,317 | 7,553 | 1.9 |
| 16 Sets fire to prison or property | 92 | 409 | 288 | 18 | 56 | 363 | 1,226 | 632 | 1.9 |
| 17 Destroys/damages prison or property | 885 | 4,291 | 4,738 | 262 | 653 | 2,226 | 13,091 | 6,921 | 1.9 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 2,039 | 9,060 | 9,038 | 1,170 | 462 | 20,321 | 42,090 | 27,807 | 1.5 |
| Drugs offences: | 1,091 | 3,704 | 3,025 | 80 | 151 | 12,845 | 20,896 | 14,260 | 1.5 |
| 9 <i>unauthorised use of a controlled drug</i> | 720 | 2,588 | 2,420 | 65 | 107 | 10,028 | 15,928 | 11,160 | 1.4 |
| 9 <i>possession of a controlled drug</i> | 113 | 656 | 341 | 8 | 25 | 1,668 | 2,811 | 1,837 | 1.5 |
| 9 <i>sells/delivers drugs to any person</i> | 2 | 10 | 12 | 1 | – | 32 | 57 | 37 | 1.5 |
| 24 <i>receives drugs during a visit</i> | 256 | 450 | 252 | 6 | 19 | 1,117 | 2,100 | 1,226 | 1.7 |
| 12 Has in his possession: | 884 | 5,093 | 5,711 | 1,013 | 298 | 7,110 | 20,109 | 12,803 | 1.6 |
| (a) <i>an unauthorised article</i> | 841 | 4,856 | 5,429 | 957 | 291 | 6,756 | 19,130 | 12,162 | 1.6 |
| (b) <i>greater quantity than authorised</i> | 43 | 237 | 282 | 56 | 7 | 354 | 979 | 641 | 1.5 |
| 13 Sells/delivers unauthorised article | 27 | 88 | 99 | 19 | 3 | 142 | 378 | 233 | 1.6 |
| 14 Sells/delivers articles allowed only for own use | 22 | 151 | 172 | 57 | 7 | 149 | 558 | 408 | 1.4 |
| 11 Knowingly consumes alcohol | 15 | 24 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 75 | 149 | 103 | 1.4 |
| Other offences | 1,037 | 4,639 | 4,865 | 957 | 515 | 5,407 | 17,420 | 11,024 | 1.6 |
| 3 Denies access to any part of the prison to an officer | 113 | 177 | 126 | 8 | 39 | 242 | 705 | 352 | 2.0 |
| 5 Endangers the health or personal safety of others | 349 | 1,573 | 1,349 | 133 | 171 | 1,446 | 5,021 | 2,748 | 1.8 |
| 6 Intentionally obstructs an officer in executing his duty | 122 | 461 | 364 | 51 | 43 | 427 | 1,468 | 814 | 1.8 |
| 8 Fails to comply with any temporary release condition | 38 | 172 | 361 | 189 | 25 | 802 | 1,587 | 1,256 | 1.3 |
| 15 Takes any article belonging to another person or to a prison | 68 | 438 | 468 | 69 | 39 | 373 | 1,455 | 903 | 1.6 |
| 18 Absent from where required to be or present at unauthorised place | 347 | 1,818 | 2,197 | 507 | 198 | 2,117 | 7,184 | 4,951 | 1.5 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes offences committed at one establishment and punished at another.⁽²⁾ Includes attempting, inciting and assisting under Rule 51(25) and 50(25), except for attempted escapes, which are shown separately.⁽³⁾ Including suspended and prospective punishments.⁽⁴⁾ Includes exclusion from associated work (prisons and remand centres only), and removal from activities, removal from wing or living area, and extra work or fatigues (all young offender institutions only).⁽⁵⁾ The number of offences punished and punishments given are not equal because in many cases two or more punishments are given for a single offence.⁽⁶⁾ Offence introduced with Prison Rules 1999 (implemented on 1 April 1999).

Table 8.6 Offences and punishments per 100 population⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and offence

England and Wales 2001
Males

Number of punishments per 100 population

| Offence ⁽²⁾ Ethnicity | Type of punishment ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | All punish- ments ⁽⁴⁾ | All offences ⁽⁴⁾ | Average number of punish- ments per offence |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| | Confine- ment to room | Removal from activities | Forfeiture of privileges | Stoppage or reduction of earnings | Caution | Removal from wing | Work: extra or excluded from | Add- itional days | | | |
| Male establishments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total⁽⁵⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 20 | 1 | 79 | 68 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 89 | 272 | 159 | 1.7 |
| Violence | 4 | – | 18 | 12 | 1 | 1 | – | 13 | 50 | 25 | 2.0 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 11 | – | 33 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 111 | 65 | 1.7 |
| Wilful damage | 1 | – | 7 | 8 | – | 1 | – | 4 | 22 | 11 | 1.9 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 3 | – | 14 | 14 | 2 | – | 1 | 31 | 64 | 42 | 1.5 |
| Other offences | 2 | – | 7 | 7 | 1 | – | – | 8 | 25 | 15 | 1.6 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 19 | 1 | 76 | 66 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 88 | 265 | 156 | 1.7 |
| Violence | 3 | – | 17 | 11 | 1 | 1 | – | 12 | 45 | 23 | 2.0 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 10 | – | 32 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 109 | 64 | 1.7 |
| Wilful damage | 1 | – | 8 | 8 | – | 1 | – | 4 | 23 | 12 | 1.9 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 3 | – | 13 | 13 | 2 | – | – | 31 | 63 | 42 | 1.5 |
| Other offences | 1 | – | 6 | 7 | 1 | – | – | 7 | 24 | 15 | 1.6 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 28 | 1 | 108 | 88 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 106 | 352 | 201 | 1.8 |
| Violence | 7 | – | 27 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 79 | 40 | 2.0 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1.2 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 14 | – | 46 | 37 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 40 | 146 | 84 | 1.7 |
| Wilful damage | 2 | – | 6 | 6 | – | – | – | 4 | 19 | 10 | 1.8 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 4 | – | 19 | 18 | 2 | – | 1 | 31 | 76 | 47 | 1.6 |
| Other offences | 2 | – | 9 | 9 | 2 | – | 1 | 9 | 32 | 19 | 1.7 |
| South Asian | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 14 | – | 59 | 49 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 66 | 201 | 118 | 1.7 |
| Violence | 3 | – | 16 | 10 | 1 | 1 | – | 12 | 43 | 21 | 2.1 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | 1.3 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 6 | – | 21 | 17 | 4 | – | 1 | 21 | 69 | 42 | 1.7 |
| Wilful damage | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | 2 | 9 | 5 | 1.8 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 4 | – | 14 | 13 | 2 | – | – | 25 | 59 | 36 | 1.6 |
| Other offences | 1 | – | 5 | 6 | 2 | – | – | 6 | 19 | 13 | 1.5 |
| Chinese & other⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 19 | – | 65 | 50 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 66 | 216 | 126 | 1.7 |
| Violence | 5 | – | 19 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 53 | 27 | 2.0 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1.1 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 9 | – | 26 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 84 | 49 | 1.7 |
| Wilful damage | 1 | – | 5 | 5 | 1 | – | – | 3 | 16 | 9 | 1.9 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 3 | – | 9 | 9 | 1 | – | 1 | 20 | 44 | 29 | 1.5 |
| Other offences | 1 | – | 5 | 5 | 1 | – | – | 6 | 19 | 12 | 1.5 |

⁽¹⁾ Based on population of 30 June 2001.

⁽²⁾ Includes offences committed at one establishment and punished at another.

⁽³⁾ Includes suspended and prospective punishments.

⁽⁴⁾ The number of offences punished and punishments given do not agree because in many cases two or more punishments are given for a single offence.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes a small number of cases with no ethnic classification recorded.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes Other Asian.

Table 8.6 Offences and punishments per 100 population⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity and offence

England and Wales 2001

Females

Number of punishments per 100 population

| Offence ⁽²⁾ Ethnicity | Type of punishment ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | All punish- ments ⁽⁴⁾ | All offences ⁽⁴⁾ | Average number of punish- ments per offence |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| | Confine- ment to room | Removal from activities | Forfeiture of privileges | Stoppage or reduction of earnings | Caution | Removal from wing | Work: extra or excluded from | Add- itional days | | | |
| Female establishments | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total⁽⁵⁾ | 21 | – | 89 | 87 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 113 | 328 | 227 | 1.4 |
| All offences | 21 | – | 89 | 87 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 113 | 328 | 227 | 1.4 |
| Violence | 6 | – | 15 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 56 | 32 | 1.7 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 9 | – | 43 | 42 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 35 | 137 | 96 | 1.4 |
| Wilful damage | 2 | – | 6 | 8 | – | – | – | 4 | 21 | 14 | 1.6 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 1 | – | 12 | 12 | 2 | – | – | 30 | 57 | 42 | 1.4 |
| Other offences | 3 | – | 13 | 15 | 4 | – | – | 19 | 54 | 41 | 1.3 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 20 | 1 | 96 | 96 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 123 | 357 | 250 | 1.4 |
| Violence | 5 | – | 16 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 57 | 33 | 1.7 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 9 | – | 46 | 46 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 147 | 105 | 1.4 |
| Wilful damage | 3 | – | 6 | 9 | 1 | – | – | 4 | 23 | 15 | 1.6 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 1 | – | 14 | 14 | 3 | – | – | 37 | 68 | 50 | 1.4 |
| Other offences | 3 | – | 15 | 17 | 4 | – | – | 20 | 59 | 45 | 1.3 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 23 | – | 72 | 64 | 10 | – | 2 | 87 | 260 | 169 | 1.5 |
| Violence | 7 | – | 13 | 11 | 1 | – | 1 | 24 | 57 | 32 | 1.8 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1.0 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 10 | – | 38 | 30 | 5 | – | 1 | 32 | 116 | 74 | 1.6 |
| Wilful damage | 2 | – | 5 | 6 | – | – | – | 4 | 17 | 10 | 1.8 |
| Unauthorised transactions | 1 | – | 8 | 7 | 2 | – | – | 10 | 27 | 19 | 1.4 |
| Other offences | 2 | – | 9 | 10 | 3 | – | – | 17 | 41 | 33 | 1.3 |
| South Asian | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 8 | – | 33 | 16 | 5 | – | – | 52 | 115 | 85 | 1.4 |
| Violence | 5 | – | 11 | – | – | – | – | 8 | 25 | 19 | 1.3 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.0 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 3 | – | 8 | 11 | 3 | – | – | 19 | 44 | 33 | 1.3 |
| Wilful damage | – | – | 3 | – | – | – | – | – | 3 | 3 | 1.0 |
| Unauthorised transactions | – | – | 8 | 3 | 3 | – | – | 11 | 25 | 16 | 1.5 |
| Other offences | – | – | 3 | 3 | – | – | – | 14 | 19 | 14 | 1.4 |
| Chinese & other⁽⁶⁾ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All offences | 23 | – | 60 | 62 | 5 | – | 1 | 69 | 220 | 147 | 1.5 |
| Violence | 6 | – | 9 | 8 | – | – | 1 | 14 | 38 | 21 | 1.8 |
| Escapes or absconds | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1.0 |
| Disobedience or disrespect | 11 | – | 28 | 29 | 2 | – | 1 | 20 | 91 | 59 | 1.5 |
| Wilful damage | 4 | – | 3 | 7 | – | – | – | 4 | 18 | 13 | 1.4 |
| Unauthorised transactions | – | – | 7 | 7 | 2 | – | – | 14 | 30 | 23 | 1.3 |
| Other offences | 3 | – | 13 | 11 | 1 | – | – | 15 | 42 | 29 | 1.5 |

⁽¹⁾ Based on population of 30 June 2001.⁽²⁾ Includes offences committed at one establishment and punished at another.⁽³⁾ Includes suspended and prospective punishments.⁽⁴⁾ The number of offences punished and punishments given do not agree because in many cases two or more punishments are given for a single offence.⁽⁵⁾ Includes a small number of cases with no ethnic classification recorded.⁽⁶⁾ Includes other Asian.

CHAPTER 9

RECONVICTIONS OF PRISONERS DISCHARGED FROM PRISON IN 1998

Key points

- Reconviction rates are just one indicator of the effectiveness of prison. Others, identified in a National Statistics review carried out in 2001 include the effect of incapacitating offenders, the deterrent value of prison, and the extent to which public confidence is maintained. Available research evidence on these measures will be contained in a separate publication. Some of the recommendations of the 2001 review have been implemented in this chapter.
- The proportion of prisoners reconvicted within two years of discharge is strongly associated with a number of factors — the number and rate of previous convictions, age at sentence, type of offence for which imprisoned, and sex of offender.
- 59 per cent of all prisoners discharged in 1998 were reconvicted for a standard list offence within two years of their discharge. The rates for the main groups were:-
 - 55 per cent for adult males
 - 74 per cent for young male offenders
 - 52 per cent for females.
- Between 1987 and 1990 the reconviction rate within two years of discharge decreased from 57 to 52 per cent and remained around this level until rising to 56 per cent in 1994, and rising again during 1995 to 58 per cent, and has since, stayed between 57 to 59 per cent.
- Reconviction rates for females rose by 6 percentage points between 1993 and 1994 (from 40 per cent to 46 per cent), and have risen by a further 6 percentage points — to 52 per cent — between 1994 and 1998.
- After allowing for changes in offender characteristics and the expanded coverage of standard list offences held on the Offenders Index, the overall reconviction rate for discharged prisoners rose by around two percentage points between 1993 and 1998.
- Among prisoners discharged in 1998 who were reconvicted within two years, on first reconviction 35 per cent were sentenced to imprisonment, 27 per cent were fined, 13 per cent given probation, five per cent community service and five per cent a combination order.
- 49 per cent of young male offenders discharged from prison in 1998 received a new custodial sentence within two years, compared with 35 per cent for adult males, and 29 per cent for adult females. These rates generally increased between 1992 and 1997, reflecting changes in sentencing practice. Reconviction rates in 1998 showed a decrease of 2 per cent for young males and an increase of two per cent for both adult males and females on the 1997 figures. This is attributable to the courts using different penalties on these groups.
- Reconviction rates varied with the type of original offence; from a two year rate for those discharged in 1998 of 75 per cent for burglary and 74 per cent for theft and handling to 37 per cent for fraud and forgery and 18 per cent for sexual offences.
- For most categories of offence for which the prisoner was originally convicted, a theft and handling offence was the most common at first reconviction. However, for those originally convicted of a drugs offence a first reconviction for a further drugs offence was more common.
- Reconviction and recommittal to custody rates varied by number of previous convictions. Only 19 per cent of prisoners with no previous convictions were reconvicted within two years. Seven per cent of those with no previous convictions were recommitted to custody.

Introduction

- 9.1** Traditionally, reconviction rates have been used in isolation from other information as a measure of monitoring the effects of different sentences. It is recognised that information on convictions is only a proxy for measuring true offending patterns. Other methods are being developed for measuring the effectiveness of sentencing practice, including measurement of the impact of incapacitation. As part of a sentence, offenders often complete programmes to improve their literacy, and to change their offending behaviour to help them move away from a criminal lifestyle. Monitoring the effectiveness of these programmes, in conjunction with looking at measures of reoffending and reconviction all help to present a better picture of the effectiveness of sentences imposed by the courts.
- 9.2** A review was commissioned in January 2001 to examine all aspects of the statistics on the efficacy of sentencing. This report has recently been published, and can be found on the National Statistics website: www.statistics.gov.uk. Amongst the recommendations are changes in the way that reconviction data is presented, many of which have been incorporated in this publication. The review recommends developing a new web-based publication monitoring the efficacy of sentencing. This publication will address the research evidence behind six aspects of sentencing efficacy, namely:
- Incapacitation; i.e. the avoidance of crimes which an individual would have committed during the period of a sentence in the absence of that sentence. This varies by the type of sentence and the nature of the offences that the offender has committed.
 - General deterrence; i.e. the effect the sentence has on the propensity of others to commit crimes.
 - Rehabilitation and specific deterrence; i.e. the effect the sentence has on the individuals propensity to commit crime at the end of the sentence, and more generally the effect the sentence has on the individuals ability to make a contribution to society and the economy after the sentence.
 - Punishment; i.e. the role of the sentence in the exercise of public morality and just retribution for the crime committed.
 - Public confidence; i.e. the effect of the sentence on the public's perception of the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System and of the risk/fear of experiencing crime.
 - Reparation; i.e. the extent to which the offender makes appropriate and acceptable reparation to the victim and the community.
- 9.3** The text and tables in this chapter mainly cover two-year reconviction rates for offenders, excluding fine defaulters and non-criminal prisoners, discharged in 1998 from custodial sentences and also for earlier years back to 1987. Provisional figures are also included for 1999, based on a sample of prisoners discharged in the first quarter of that year.
- 9.4** Reconviction rates are limited to reconvictions for "standard list" offences. Further details and a description of the sampling methods are given in the section on reconviction data in the notes at the end of this publication.
- 9.5** It is important to recognise that an offender's propensity to re-offend is affected by many factors other than the experience of custody, such as age and previous criminal history. The results of a comprehensive study of the factors affecting reconviction rates has been published in "*Explaining reconviction rates: a critical analysis*" Home Office Research Study 136. A number of social factors also have an effect on reconviction rates; a description of the effect of some of these is given in Home Office Research Study 192. Care must also be used when interpreting the basic reconviction rates, as they only give a limited picture of the pattern of convictions. The reconviction rate does not indicate the number or seriousness of the offences concerned, and does not include any reoffending that is undetected or does not result in conviction for a "standard list" offence.

Changes in reconviction rates since 1987

- 9.6** Changes in reconviction rates over time should be viewed with caution because they may be due to many factors other than the effect of the custodial sentence. The characteristics of the prisoners discharged change over time. In particular, an analysis reported in Prison Statistics, England and

Wales, 1993 (Cm. 2893) attributed much of the fall in reconviction rates since 1987 to the decline between 1987 and 1990 in the proportion of those discharged from prison who were young offenders (see Table 9.1). The likelihood of reconviction for a particular ex-prisoner will also be affected by changes in the extent to which offending is detected, and results in a conviction.

- 9.7** A separate analysis has compared rates for different years by fitting a statistical model to the data, similar to that used in Home Office Research Study No. 136. This model made allowance for number of previous convictions, offence type, sex, age at sentence, age at first offence, numbers of previous imprisonments and the rate at which the offender had acquired convictions before entering prison. Results of fitting this model indicated that between 1989 and 1993 the two year reconviction rates for those discharged from prison had hardly changed once one had made adjustment for changes in the characteristics of prisoners discharged. More recent results indicate that between 1994 and 1998, 3.2 percentage points of the 5.3 percentage point increase in the raw reconviction rate is accounted for by changes in the coverage of standard list offences and offender characteristics. Table A shows the year-on-year impact of these changes. After allowing for these changes in offender characteristics, the two year reconviction rate has increased by around two percentage points over this time period.

Table A: Impact of changes in offender characteristics and coverage of standard list offences on two year reconviction rates

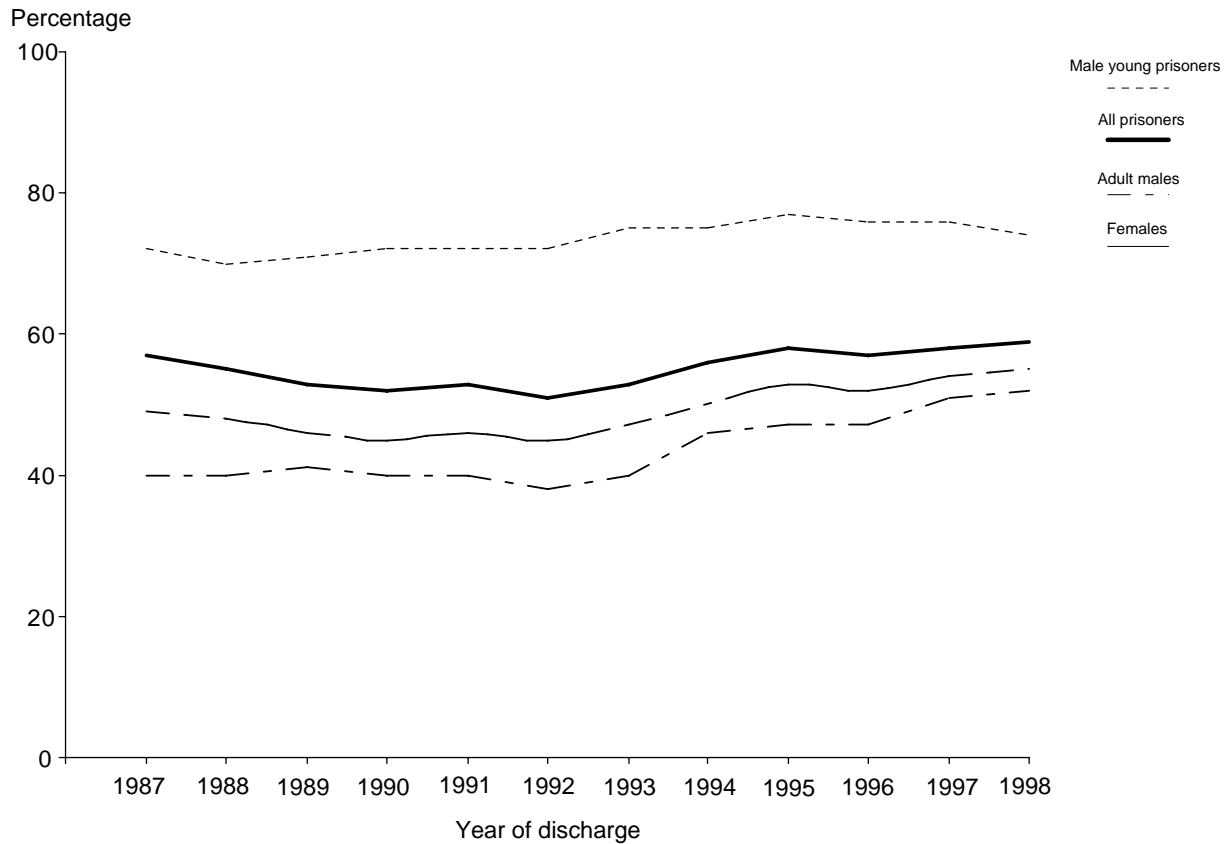
| | All discharged prisoners | |
|------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Raw two-year reconviction rate | Impact on reconviction rates since 1993 of changes in offender characteristics and the expanded coverage of standard list offences |
| 1993 | 53.4% | |
| 1994 | 56.0% | 1.4% |
| 1995 | 57.8% | 2.7% |
| 1996 | 57.0% | 3.0% |
| 1997 | 58.2% | 3.5% |
| 1998 | 58.7% | 3.2% |

Reconviction rates by year of discharge and sex (Table 9.1)

- 9.8** The rate of reconviction within a two year period for all offenders discharged from custody in 1998 was 58.7 per cent. This represents an increase of half a percentage point over the previous year (when 58.2 per cent were reconvicted). However, several offences were added to the “standard list” on 1 July 1995 and 1 January 1996. About one percentage point of the increase in the rate between 1993 and 1994 can be accounted for by widening in the range of offences. The effect of this change in offence coverage was more pronounced in 1996 and 1997 with 1.9per cent and 2.5per cent respectively of the rate being accounted for by the widening of the standard list. However in 1998 this fell to 1.5per cent, due mainly to declining percentages of discharged prisoners being reconvicted for summary motoring offences.
- 9.9** For males the two year reconviction rate was 59 per cent for discharges in 1998 and for females 52 per cent; reconviction rates for females have increased by over one quarter (12 percentage points) since 1993. More than half of the increase in the reconviction rate for females, between 1993 and 1998, can be accounted for by changes in the characteristics of the females discharged. The higher reconviction rate for males relative to females was partly due to differences in age composition and the number of previous convictions (e.g. 19 per cent of females discharged in 1998 were young offenders as opposed to 22 per cent for males). For young male offenders the reconviction rate was 74 per cent in 1998 and for adult males 55 per cent. Comparable rates for females were lower (57 and 50 per cent respectively).

Figure 9.1

PRISONERS RECONVICTED WITHIN TWO YEARS

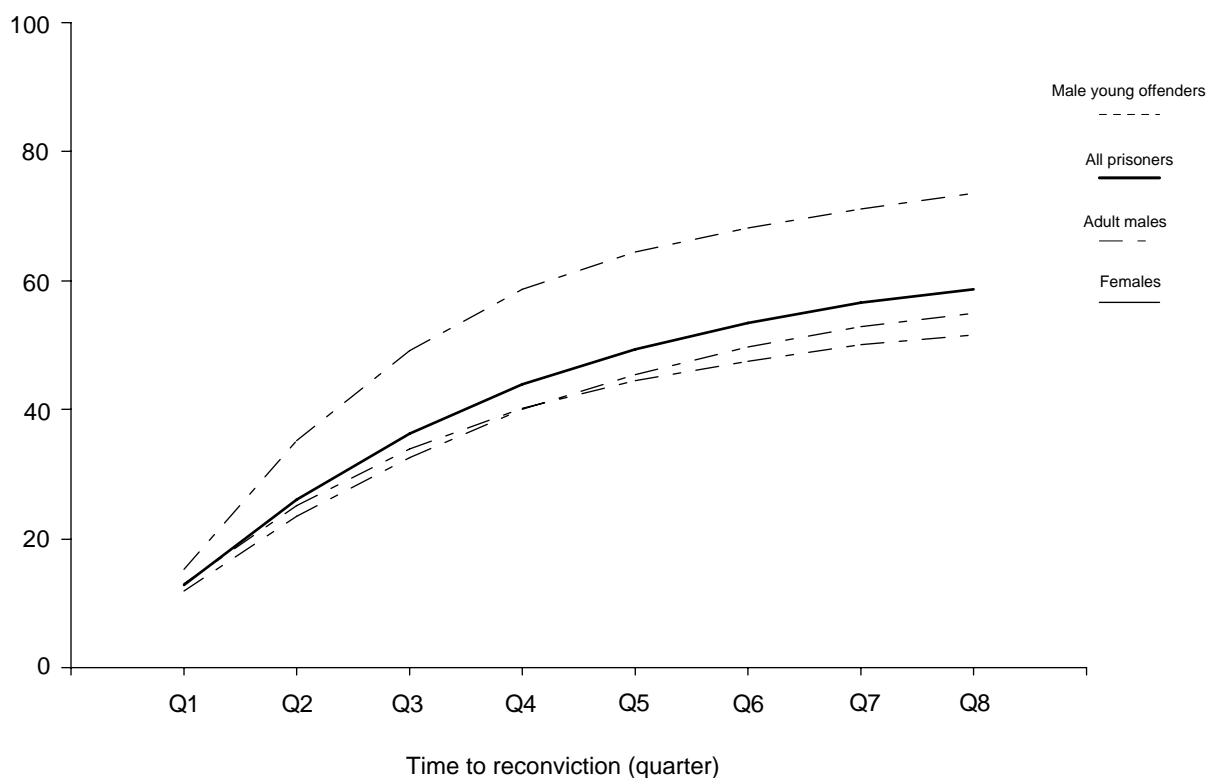


Reconviction rates by time since discharge (Table 9.2)

9.10 Among prisoners discharged in 1998 the proportion reconvicted after three months was 13 per cent, after one year 44 per cent and after two years 59 per cent. Information on a longer follow-up period is available for those discharged in 1987 and 1988. For those discharged in 1988, the proportion reconvicted after four years was 64 per cent. For those discharged in 1987 the proportions reconvicted after five and seven years were 70 and 73 per cent respectively. This rapid levelling-off in the proportion reconvicted as the follow-up period lengthened indicates that the longer these ex-prisoners remained without a reconviction the lower the likelihood became of a reconviction in each subsequent period.

Figure 9.2

PRISONERS RECONVICTED BY TIME TO RECONVICTION BASED ON 1998 DISCHARGES



Number of reconvictions (Table 9.2)

9.11 After two years 39 per cent of those discharged in 1998 had two or more reconvictions (only one reconviction per court appearance is counted in these calculations), 25 per cent had 3 or more and 16 per cent had 4 or more. After two years an average of 1.7 reconvictions were recorded per ex-prisoner in the 1998 discharge sample. The longer term follow-up reveals that although the proportion reconvicted did not increase to any great extent beyond the four year point, the number of convictions per ex-prisoner continued to rise.

Sentence length (Tables 9.3 and 9.4)

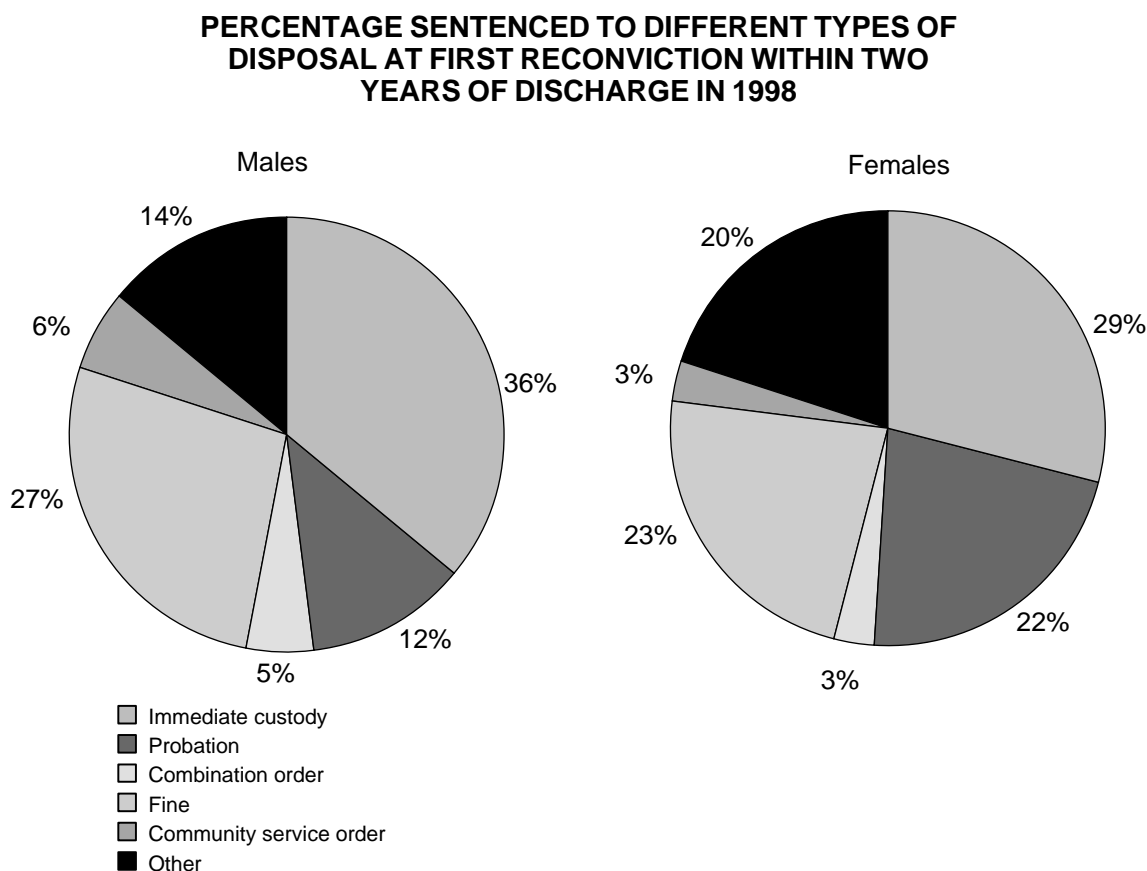
9.12 Reconviction rates were generally lower for offenders given longer sentences. In part this is known to reflect differences in the characteristics of prisoners (from information available on the Offenders Index). It is also likely to be affected by factors which influenced sentencing, but are not available from the Offenders Index, and by the greater proportion of the follow-up period that those with longer sentences spend on post-release supervision (as well as differences in the intensity of supervision). A similar pattern occurred for both sexes and for offenders in different age groups.

Sentence on first reconviction (Tables 9.3 and 9.4)

9.13 The patterns of sentencing on first reconviction for males and females differed. For example, of the males who were discharged in 1998 and reconvicted within two years, 36 per cent were sentenced to immediate custody on first reconviction and 23 per cent to the main community penalties (probation, community service and combination orders) as compared to 29 and 28 per cent respectively for females. There were also differences among males. Adult males were more likely to be sentenced to immediate custody on first reconviction than young male offenders (38 per cent and 29 per cent respectively). The proportion of adult males fined was higher at 28 per cent, compared to 25 per cent for young males.

9.14 As in previous years, the types of sentence given to adult males discharged in 1998 on a first reconviction were rather different to those for all adult male offenders sentenced for indictable offences around the same time. Immediate custody was used proportionately more often for reconvicted ex-prisoners; 38 per cent were sentenced to immediate custody compared with 30 per cent for adult males sentenced for indictable offences in 2000 (as shown in “Criminal Statistics England & Wales 2000” Table 7.10).

Figure 9.3



Reconviction rates and percentage recommitted to prison (Tables 9.5, 9.6 and 9.7)

9.15 Among adult male offenders discharged in 1998, 35 per cent were recommitted to custody within two years of discharge with over half of these receiving a custodial sentence on first reconviction (22 per cent). This represents a small increase on the 1997 figures of 33 and 20 per cent respectively and a substantial increase on the 1992 figures (19 and 10 per cent respectively). These changes reflect general increases in the extent of custodial sentencing.

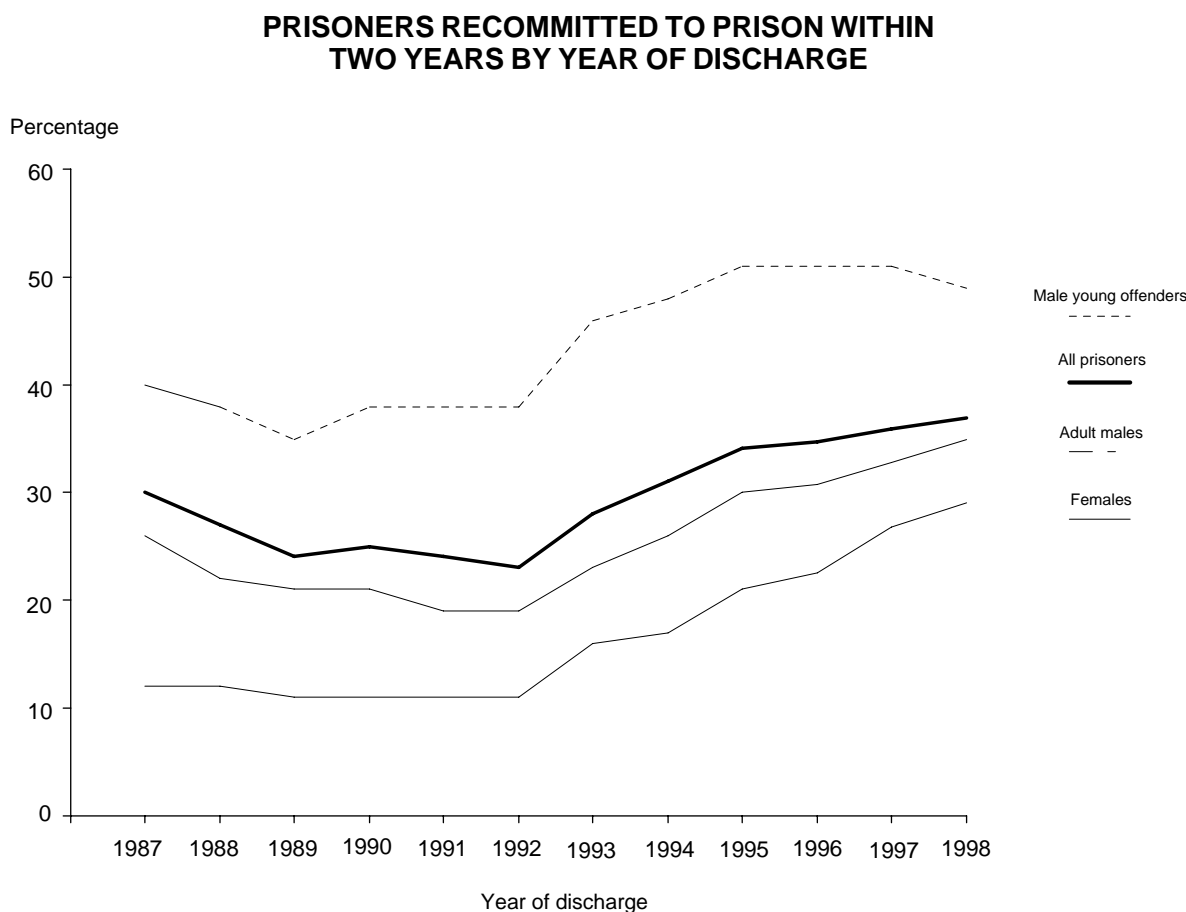
9.16 Young male offenders were much more likely to be recommitted to prison within two years (49 per cent of those discharged from custody in 1998) and slightly more likely to be sentenced to custody on first reconviction (23 per cent of those discharged). These figures represent a substantial increase on figures recorded for 1992 when the rates were 38 and 18 per cent respectively. The recommitment to custody rate peaked in 1995-1997 at 51 per cent after rising steadily since 1990 (27 per cent were sentenced to custody on first reconviction), but fell to 49 per cent in 1998.

9.17 Reconviction rates fell as the age of the offender increased. For males, the rate of reconviction within two years has continually decreased from a high of 89 per cent in 1993 to 82 per cent for those aged 14-16. The rate has remained static for 18 to 20 year olds at between 71 per cent and 72 per cent from 1993 to 1998. Reconviction among males aged 21-24 dropped by 3 percentage points from 67 per cent to 64 per cent. However this trend did not continue amongst older males with those aged 25-34 registering a 4 percentage point increase from 55 per cent in 1997 to 59 per cent in 1998. Rates for persons recommitted to custody followed a similar pattern.

9.18 The recommittal rate for adult females discharged in 1998 was 29 per cent. This is the highest figure since 1987, with rates increasing annually for adult females since 1989.

9.19 The increases in the recommittal rate for adult males in 1998 discharges reflect a greater use of custodial sentencing generally in the period of follow-up. For all offenders sentenced for indictable offences in 2000, a quarter were sentenced to immediate custody (as shown in “Criminal Statistics England and Wales 2000” Table 7.13) compared to 15 per cent in 1993 and 17 per cent in 1994. The trend of increasing use of custody was further reflected in the rise in average prison population of sentenced prisoners from under 36,000 in 1994 to over 64,600 in 2000.

Figure 9.4



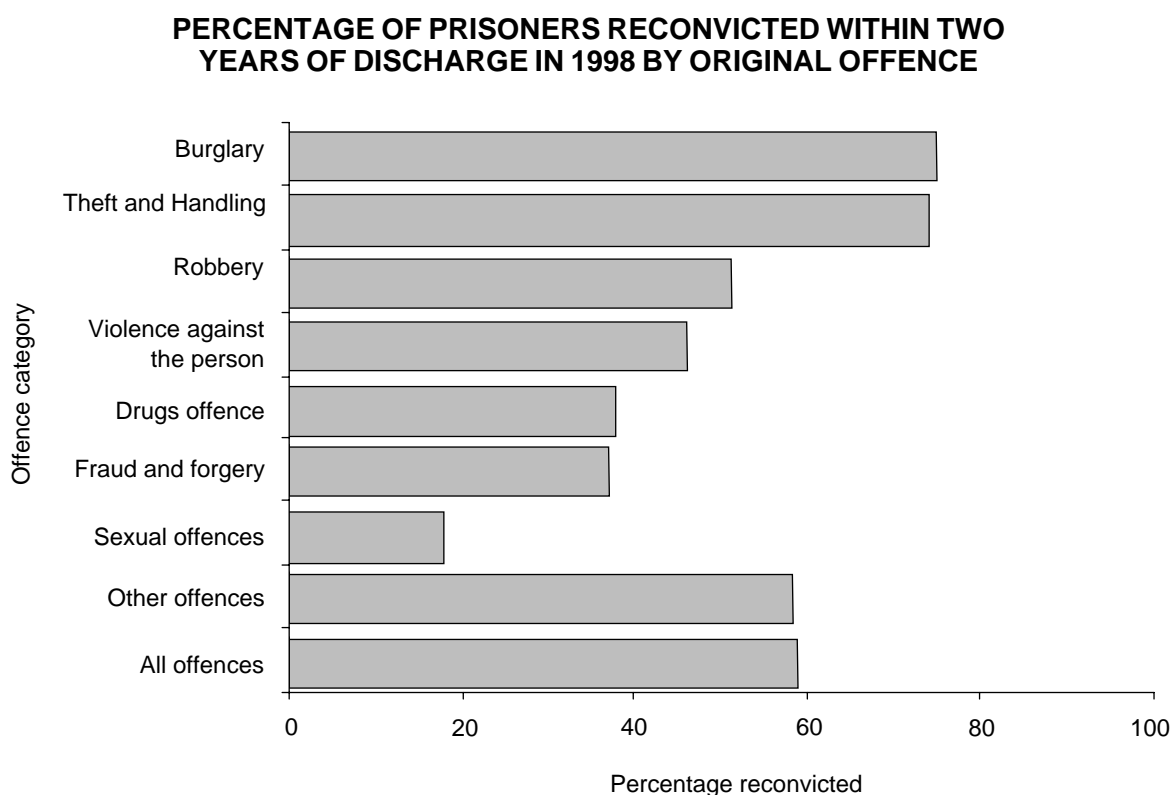
Types of offence

Offences for which originally convicted (Table 9.8)

9.20 Male prisoners discharged in 1998 from sentences for burglary or for theft and handling were the most likely to be reconvicted within two years (76 and 75 per cent respectively). Rates of reconviction within two years were generally lowest for those who had served sentences for sexual offences, fraud and forgery or drug offences (18, 38 and 40 per cent, respectively).

9.21 For all offence groups the reconviction rate for young male offenders was higher than for adult males. In particular, the rates for theft and handling were 85 per cent for young male offenders as compared to 71 per cent for adult males, while for offences of violence they were 58 and 43 per cent respectively. The higher overall reconviction rate for young male offenders (74 per cent) in comparison with adult males (55 per cent), was partly a reflection of these differences and partly due to the fact that a larger proportion of discharged young offenders were originally convicted for burglary (24 per cent of discharged young male offenders as opposed to 12 per cent of adult males), for which reconviction rates were high for both age groups (82 and 72 per cent respectively).

Figure 9.5



Offence on first reconviction (Table 9.8)

9.22 Most prisoners discharged in 1998 and reconvicted within two years were not reconvicted for the same offence. However, overall reconviction for shop theft, motoring and drugs offences showed 57, 38 and 31 per cent reconvicted respectively for the same offence at first reconviction. Comparable figures for all males discharged in 1998, were 56, 39 and 32 per cent for the same offences respectively. Percentages for adult males again were similar, though for young males they were lower with 43 per cent of shop thieves, and 25 per cent of each of burglars, drugs and motoring offenders being reconvicted for the same offence within two years. For all females, the figures were 65, 29 and 27 per cent for shop theft, motoring or drugs offences.

9.23 Of males discharged after custodial sentences for sexual offences 18 per cent were reconvicted within two years, which is the same as last year. However, among those who were reconvicted, 16 per cent were reconvicted for a sexual offence on first reconviction. This figure represents three per cent of all those sex offenders discharged from custody in 1998. Discharged prisoners not originally convicted of sexual offences were very unlikely to be reconvicted for a sexual offence.

Reconviction by ethnic group (Table 9.9)

9.24 Overall reconviction rates differed by ethnic group. The sample size permitted analysis of four broad ethnic group categories (white, black, south Asian and other). For those discharged from custody in 1998, the proportion of white prisoners reconvicted within two years of release was 60 per cent which is identical to 1997. For the black, south Asian and the other groups the proportions were 53, 43 and 43 per cent respectively. These differences are, in part, a result of foreign nationals leaving the country after release. Among offenders who were British nationals, the percentages were 61, 57, 46 and 51 respectively. It is, however, important to note that nationality is an imprecise surrogate measure for country of usual residence.

9.25 For British nationals discharged in 1998, those in the black group were less likely than those in the white group to be reconvicted following a custodial sentence for acquisitive crimes such as burglary, robbery, and theft and handling generally; however the black group reconviction rate was higher

than the white group for theft from a vehicle and sexual offences (although the sample size for these offences are particularly small). The numbers in the south Asian and other groups were relatively small and so must be interpreted with caution, but for all offence groups other than sexual offences, their reconviction rates were lower than for white prisoners.

9.26 An analysis was performed to examine the extent to which differences in reconviction rates between ethnic groups can be accounted for by differences in the offender characteristics of prisoners. The results indicated that, after making allowance for this, the rate for black prisoners was about 1 to 2 percentage points lower than predicted (irrespective of nationality) and for the South Asian group was 2 to 3 percentage points below the level expected (again irrespective of nationality). A similar pattern applies across individual age groups and sexes (although the number of females from ethnic minority groups was too small to draw firm conclusions). During recent years the rates for black prisoners have been slightly higher than predicted and the rates for south Asians slightly lower than predicted.

Reconviction and recommittal rates by number of previous convictions (Table 9.10)

9.27 Reconviction and recommittal rates for persons who are sentenced to prison on their first conviction, are much lower than those who had previous convictions. Reconviction rates for those with no previous convictions are less than half of those who had one or two previous convictions for all males, all females and all discharged prisoners. Reconviction rates for all prisoners with no previous convictions were four percentage points below the predicted rate, when taking into account the factors referred to in paragraph 9.7. There were similar results for prisoners with one to two and three to six previous convictions, where rates were three and four per cent less than predicted respectively. However this contrasts with the actual and predicted rates for discharged prisoners with seven to ten previous convictions which were similar. Recommittal rates follow a similar pattern for males, with the rate for those with no previous convictions being less than half of those with one or two previous convictions. However for females the difference was far greater, with those with one or two convictions five times more likely to be recommitted to custody than first time offenders.

Figure 9.6

ALL PRISONERS RECONVICTED AND THOSE RECOMMITTED TO CUSTODY WITHIN 2 YEARS OF RELEASE IN 1998, BY NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

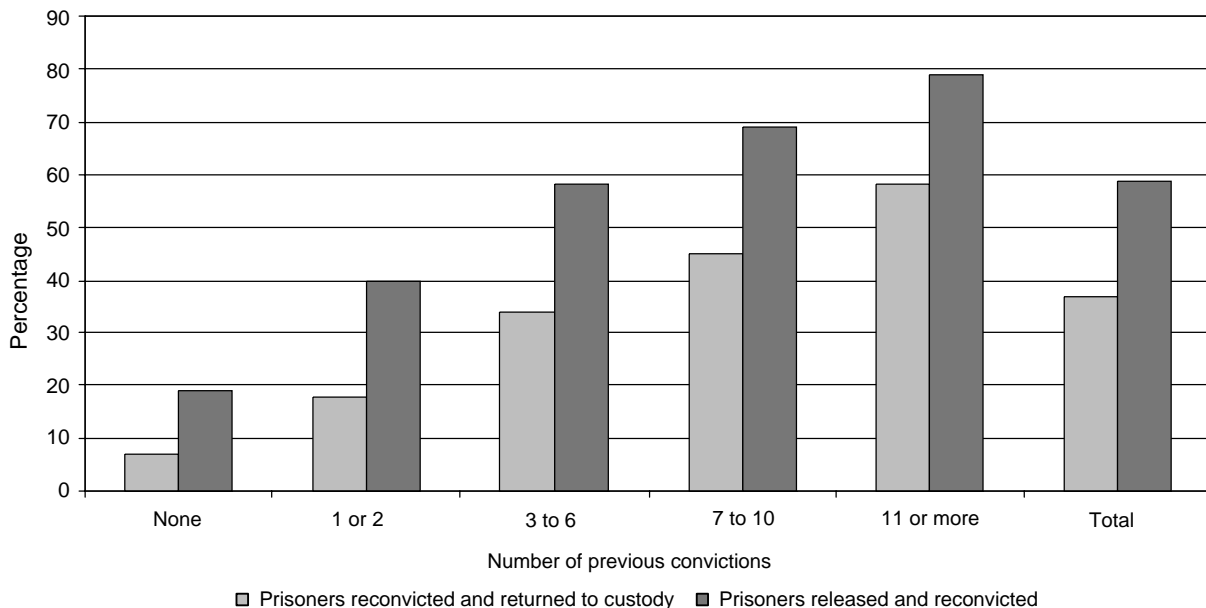


Table 9.1 Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾ by year of discharge⁽²⁾ and sex, within two years of discharge from prison

| England and Wales | | Number of persons/Percentage reconvicted | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--------|----------|--------|----------|--|
| All males and females | | | | | | | |
| Sex | Young offenders ⁽³⁾ | | Adults | | Total | | |
| Year of Discharge | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | Number | Per cent | |
| Males | | | | | | | |
| All discharges⁽⁴⁾ within 2 years | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 23,298 | 72 | 39,459 | 49 | 62,757 | 57 | |
| 1988 | 20,750 | 70 | 37,973 | 48 | 58,723 | 56 | |
| 1989 | 15,980 | 71 | 36,518 | 46 | 52,498 | 53 | |
| 1990 | 12,389 | 72 | 33,208 | 45 | 45,597 | 53 | |
| 1991 | 12,744 | 72 | 34,122 | 46 | 46,866 | 53 | |
| 1992 | 10,554 | 72 | 33,151 | 45 | 43,705 | 52 | |
| 1993 | 11,681 | 75 | 33,700 | 47 | 45,381 | 54 | |
| 1994 | 12,635 | 75 | 40,296 | 50 | 52,931 | 56 | |
| 1995 | 13,446 | 77 | 46,264 | 53 | 59,710 | 58 | |
| 1996 | 13,894 | 76 | 47,671 | 52 | 61,565 | 58 | |
| 1997 | 14,884 | 76 | 54,061 | 54 | 68,945 | 59 | |
| 1998 | 16,168 | 74 | 56,685 | 55 | 72,853 | 59 | |
| 1999 ⁽⁵⁾ | 3,664 | 73 | 12,518 | 54 | 16,182 | 58 | |
| Females | | | | | | | |
| All discharges⁽⁴⁾ within 2 years | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 692 | 52 | 2,175 | 36 | 2,867 | 40 | |
| 1988 | 513 | 55 | 2,087 | 37 | 2,600 | 40 | |
| 1989 | 431 | 57 | 1,858 | 37 | 2,289 | 41 | |
| 1990 | 302 | 59 | 1,574 | 36 | 1,876 | 40 | |
| 1991 | 321 | 52 | 1,673 | 38 | 1,994 | 40 | |
| 1992 | 265 | 51 | 1,587 | 36 | 1,852 | 38 | |
| 1993 | 334 | 51 | 1,737 | 38 | 2,071 | 40 | |
| 1994 | 388 | 63 | 2,059 | 43 | 2,447 | 46 | |
| 1995 | 486 | 55 | 2,482 | 45 | 2,968 | 47 | |
| 1996 | 548 | 57 | 2,799 | 45 | 3,347 | 47 | |
| 1997 | 663 | 58 | 3,348 | 50 | 4,011 | 51 | |
| 1998 | 957 | 57 | 4,013 | 50 | 4,970 | 52 | |
| 1999 ⁽⁵⁾ | 218 | 58 | 952 | 52 | 1,170 | 53 | |
| All prisoners | | | | | | | |
| All discharges⁽⁴⁾ within 2 years | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 23,900 | 71 | 41,634 | 49 | 65,624 | 57 | |
| 1988 | 21,263 | 70 | 40,060 | 47 | 61,323 | 55 | |
| 1989 | 16,411 | 71 | 38,376 | 45 | 54,787 | 53 | |
| 1990 | 12,691 | 72 | 34,782 | 45 | 47,473 | 52 | |
| 1991 | 13,065 | 72 | 35,795 | 45 | 48,860 | 53 | |
| 1992 | 10,819 | 71 | 34,738 | 45 | 45,557 | 51 | |
| 1993 | 12,015 | 74 | 35,437 | 46 | 47,452 | 53 | |
| 1994 | 13,023 | 75 | 42,355 | 50 | 55,378 | 56 | |
| 1995 | 13,932 | 76 | 48,747 | 52 | 62,878 | 58 | |
| 1996 | 14,441 | 75 | 50,470 | 52 | 64,911 | 57 | |
| 1997 | 15,547 | 75 | 57,409 | 54 | 72,956 | 58 | |
| 1998 | 17,125 | 73 | 60,698 | 55 | 77,823 | 59 | |
| 1999 ⁽⁵⁾ | 3,882 | 72 | 13,470 | 54 | 17,352 | 58 | |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Changes in the coverage of standard list offences in 1995 and at the start of 1996 increased the overall two year reconviction rate for custody by one percentage point for prisoners discharged in 1994 relative to what it would otherwise have been. The increases for discharges in subsequent years was 1.4, 1.9 and 2.5 and 1.5 respectively.

⁽³⁾ Figures for young offenders are based on age at sentence.

⁽⁴⁾ Numbers are based on scaling-up figures from the sample file. This involves some rounding.

⁽⁵⁾ Figures for 1999 are based on a sample of discharges in the first quarter of the year. These will be updated with a full year sample when the data becomes available.

Table 9.2 Reconviction rates⁽¹⁾, by time between discharge from prison and first reconviction, number of reconvictions and type of offender within two years of discharge from prison during 1998, within three and four years for those discharged in 1988 and five, six and seven years for those discharged in 1987

| England and Wales All males and females | | Number of persons/Percentage reconvicted | | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Year of discharge | Time since discharge | Male young offenders | Adult males | All males | All females | All prisoners |
| Number of reconvictions | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged in 1998 | | 16,168 | 56,685 | 72,853 | 4,970 | 77,823 |
| 3 months after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 16 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 or more | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 or more | | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 or more | | – | – | – | – | – |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.18 | 0.16 |
| 6 months after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 35 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| 2 or more | | 10 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 3 or more | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 or more | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.38 |
| 9 months after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 49 | 33 | 36 | 34 | 36 |
| 2 or more | | 20 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| 3 or more | | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 4 or more | | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 0.80 | 0.57 | 0.62 | 0.63 | 0.62 |
| 1 year after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 59 | 40 | 43 | 41 | 44 |
| 2 or more | | 30 | 18 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 3 or more | | 13 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| 4 or more | | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 1.12 | 0.78 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.86 |
| 2 years after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 73 | 55 | 59 | 52 | 59 |
| 2 or more | | 53 | 35 | 39 | 35 | 39 |
| 3 or more | | 36 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 25 |
| 4 or more | | 23 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 2.18 | 1.56 | 1.70 | 1.65 | 1.69 |
| Number discharged in 1988 | | | | | | |
| Number discharged in 1988 | | 20,750 | 37,973 | 58,723 | 2,600 | 61,323 |
| 3 years after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 77 | 55 | 63 | 46 | 62 |
| 2 or more | | 57 | 32 | 41 | 28 | 40 |
| 3 or more | | 39 | 19 | 26 | 17 | 25 |
| 4 or more | | 24 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 14 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 2.22 | 1.45 | 1.72 | 1.17 | 1.70 |
| 4 years after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 79 | 58 | 65 | 47 | 64 |
| 2 or more | | 60 | 36 | 45 | 30 | 44 |
| 3 or more | | 44 | 21 | 30 | 19 | 29 |
| 4 or more | | 29 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 18 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 2.52 | 1.63 | 1.94 | 1.32 | 1.92 |
| Number discharged in 1987 | | | | | | |
| Number discharged in 1987 | | 23,298 | 39,459 | 62,757 | 2,867 | 65,624 |
| 5 years after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 84 | 64 | 71 | 52 | 70 |
| 2 or more | | 69 | 44 | 53 | 34 | 53 |
| 3 or more | | 53 | 30 | 38 | 23 | 38 |
| 4 or more | | 41 | 20 | 28 | 16 | 27 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 3.29 | 2.11 | 2.54 | 1.59 | 2.50 |
| 6 years after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 85 | 66 | 73 | 53 | 72 |
| 2 or more | | 71 | 48 | 56 | 36 | 55 |
| 3 or more | | 58 | 34 | 43 | 25 | 42 |
| 4 or more | | 46 | 24 | 32 | 18 | 32 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 3.80 | 2.44 | 2.93 | 1.82 | 2.89 |
| 7 years after discharge | | | | | | |
| % with 1 or more | | 86 | 67 | 74 | 54 | 73 |
| 2 or more | | 73 | 50 | 58 | 38 | 57 |
| 3 or more | | 61 | 37 | 45 | 27 | 45 |
| 4 or more | | 50 | 27 | 36 | 20 | 35 |
| Average number of reconvictions ⁽²⁾ | | 4.27 | 2.73 | 3.29 | 2.05 | 3.24 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ The number of reconvictions (this includes fifth and subsequent reconvictions) divided by the numbers discharged. Only one reconviction per court appearance is counted.

Table 9.3 Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by original length of sentence and sentence for the principal offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison during 1998

| England and Wales All males and females | | Number of persons/Percentage reconvicted | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Original length of sentence | | | | | |
| Age at sentence | | All discharges | Up to 12 months | Over 12 months and up to 4 years | Over 4 years and up to 10 years | Over 10 years not including life | Life |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | | |
| Males aged 21-24 | | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | | 14,490 | 9,373 | 4,504 | 531 | 33 | 16 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years of discharge | | 64 | 67 | 63 | 38 | 54 | 6 |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | | 9,340 | 6,263 | 2,834 | 199 | 18 | 1 |
| Discharge | | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 6 | - |
| Fine | | 27 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 30 | - |
| Probation | | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 18 | - |
| Community service order | | 6 | 6 | 5 | 9 | - | - |
| Combination order | | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | - | - |
| Other community sentences | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Immediate custody | | 39 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 46 | 100 |
| Fully suspended sentence | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Males aged 25-34 | | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | | 27,060 | 18,345 | 7,438 | 1,097 | 93 | 24 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years of discharge | | 59 | 62 | 56 | 36 | 35 | - |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | | 15,949 | 11,352 | 4,145 | 394 | 32 | - |
| Discharge | | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | - | - |
| Fine | | 28 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 41 | - |
| Probation | | 12 | 12 | 10 | 12 | 14 | - |
| Community service order | | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | - |
| Combination order | | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - |
| Other community sentences | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Immediate custody | | 38 | 37 | 40 | 35 | 31 | - |
| Fully suspended sentence | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Other | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - |
| Males aged 35 and over | | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | | 15,134 | 10,351 | 3,717 | 925 | 62 | 31 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years of discharge | | 39 | 44 | 30 | 14 | 10 | 3 |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | | 5,867 | 4,605 | 1,103 | 133 | 6 | 1 |
| Discharges | | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 67 | 100 |
| Fine | | 28 | 27 | 30 | 34 | 17 | - |
| Probation | | 11 | 11 | 12 | 11 | - | - |
| Community service order | | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| Combination order | | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Other community sentences | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Immediate custody | | 37 | 38 | 35 | 37 | - | - |
| Fully suspended sentence | | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Other | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 17 | - |
| All Adult Males | | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | | 56,685 | 38,069 | 15,659 | 2,553 | 188 | 71 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years of discharge | | 55 | 58 | 52 | 28 | 31 | 3 |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | | 31,188 | 22,240 | 8,085 | 737 | 57 | 2 |
| Discharge | | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 50 |
| Fine | | 28 | 27 | 29 | 31 | 36 | - |
| Probation | | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 14 | - |
| Community service order | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | - |
| Combination order | | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - |
| Other community sentences | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Immediate custody | | 38 | 38 | 39 | 36 | 33 | 50 |
| Fully suspended sentence | | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Other | | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | - |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

Table 9.3 (continued) Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by original length of sentence and sentence for the principal offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison during 1998

England and Wales
All males and females

Number of persons/Percentage reconvicted

| Sex | Original length of sentence | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | All discharges | Up to 12 months | Over 12 months and up to 4 years | Over 4 years and up to 10 years | Over 10 years not including life | Life |
| All males | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 72,853 | 49,249 | 20,430 | 2,732 | 188 | 90 |
| <i>% reconvicted within 2 years of discharge</i> | <i>59</i> | <i>62</i> | <i>56</i> | <i>30</i> | <i>31</i> | <i>4</i> |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | 43,114 | 30,697 | 11,445 | 815 | 57 | 3 |
| Discharge | 10 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 33 |
| Fine | 27 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 35 | – |
| Probation | 12 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 14 | – |
| Community service order | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | – |
| Combination order | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | – |
| Other community sentences | – | – | – | 1 | – | – |
| Immediate custody | 36 | 35 | 38 | 36 | 33 | 33 |
| Fully suspended sentence | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 33 |
| All females | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 4,970 | 3,902 | 937 | 114 | 1 | 5 |
| <i>% reconvicted within 2 years of discharge</i> | <i>52</i> | <i>58</i> | <i>32</i> | <i>9</i> | – | – |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | 2,570 | 2,245 | 302 | 10 | – | – |
| Discharge | 16 | 16 | 13 | 13 | – | – |
| Fine | 23 | 22 | 31 | 63 | – | – |
| Probation | 22 | 22 | 18 | 25 | – | – |
| Community service order | 3 | 3 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Combination order | 3 | 3 | 3 | – | – | – |
| Other community sentences | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Immediate custody | 29 | 29 | 27 | – | – | – |
| Fully suspended sentence | 1 | – | 1 | – | – | – |
| Other | 3 | 3 | 4 | – | – | – |
| All prisoners | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 77,823 | 53,151 | 21,367 | 2,846 | 189 | 95 |
| <i>% reconvicted within 2 years of discharge</i> | <i>59</i> | <i>62</i> | <i>55</i> | <i>29</i> | <i>31</i> | <i>3</i> |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | 45,690 | 32,943 | 11,752 | 828 | 58 | 3 |
| Discharge | 11 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 33 |
| Fine | 27 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 36 | – |
| Probation | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 14 | – |
| Community service order | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | – |
| Combination order | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | – |
| Other community sentences | – | – | – | 1 | – | – |
| Immediate custody | 35 | 34 | 38 | 36 | 33 | 33 |
| Fully suspended sentence | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 33 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

Table 9.4 Young males reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by original length of sentence and sentence for the principal offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison during 1998

England and Wales
Young male offenders

Number of persons/Percentage reconvicted

| Age at sentence Sentence on first reconviction | Original length of sentence | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | All discharges | Up to 12 months | Over 12 months up to 4 years | Over 4 years up to 10 years | Over 10 years not including life | Life |
| Young male offenders | | | | | | |
| Age 14–17 | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 4,858 | 3,427 | 1,359 | 57 | – | 9 |
| <i>% reconvicted within 2 years of discharge</i> | 80 | 83 | 75 | 50 | – | – |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | 3,910 | 2,854 | 1,022 | 29 | – | – |
| Discharge | 12 | 13 | 11 | 12 | – | – |
| Fine | 18 | 17 | 21 | 15 | – | – |
| Probation | 18 | 20 | 13 | 19 | – | – |
| Community service order | 8 | 9 | 6 | 8 | – | – |
| Combination order | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | – | – |
| Other community sentences | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Immediate custody | 28 | 25 | 34 | 35 | – | – |
| Fully suspended sentence | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | – | – |
| Age 18–20 | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 11,310 | 7,753 | 3,412 | 122 | – | 10 |
| <i>% reconvicted within 2 years of discharge</i> | 71 | 72 | 68 | 49 | – | 10 |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | 7,978 | 5,574 | 2,331 | 60 | – | 1 |
| Discharge | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 | – | – |
| Fine | 28 | 28 | 27 | 30 | – | – |
| Probation | 11 | 12 | 10 | 4 | – | – |
| Community service order | 7 | 7 | 7 | 13 | – | – |
| Combination order | 7 | 8 | 5 | 4 | – | – |
| Other community sentences | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Immediate custody | 30 | 28 | 35 | 43 | – | – |
| Fully suspended sentence | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 7 | 8 | 6 | 2 | – | 100 |
| All young male offenders | | | | | | |
| Result of follow up: | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 16,168 | 11,180 | 4,771 | 179 | – | 19 |
| <i>% reconvicted within 2 years of discharge</i> | 74 | 75 | 70 | 49 | – | 6 |
| Sentence on first reconviction: | | | | | | |
| All sentences (=100%) | 11,892 | 8,432 | 3,354 | 88 | – | 1 |
| Discharge | 10 | 11 | 10 | 8 | – | – |
| Fine | 25 | 24 | 25 | 25 | – | – |
| Probation | 13 | 14 | 11 | 9 | – | – |
| Community service order | 7 | 7 | 7 | 11 | – | – |
| Combination order | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | – | – |
| Other community sentences | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Immediate custody | 29 | 27 | 35 | 40 | – | – |
| Fully suspended sentence | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other | 8 | 8 | 7 | 4 | – | 100 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

Table 9.5 Adult prisoners by type of custody, percentage reconvicted⁽¹⁾ and recommitted to prison within two years of discharge from prison

England and Wales
Adult males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Type of custody Year of discharge | Reconvicted | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | Number discharged | | All | | Recommitted to prison under sentence during follow up period | |
| | Adult males | Adult females | Adult males Per cent | Adult females Per cent | Adult males Per cent | Adult females Per cent |
| All discharges | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 39,459 | 2,175 | 49 | 36 | 26 | 12 |
| 1988 | 37,973 | 2,087 | 48 | 37 | 22 | 12 |
| 1989 | 36,518 | 1,858 | 46 | 37 | 21 | 11 |
| 1990 | 33,208 | 1,574 | 45 | 36 | 21 | 11 |
| 1991 | 34,122 | 1,673 | 46 | 38 | 19 | 11 |
| 1992 | 33,151 | 1,587 | 45 | 36 | 19 | 11 |
| 1993 | 33,700 | 1,737 | 47 | 38 | 23 | 16 |
| 1994 | 40,296 | 2,059 | 50 | 43 | 26 | 17 |
| 1995 | 46,264 | 2,482 | 53 | 45 | 30 | 21 |
| 1996 | 47,671 | 2,799 | 52 | 45 | 31 | 23 |
| 1997 | 54,061 | 3,348 | 54 | 50 | 33 | 27 |
| 1998 | 56,685 | 4,013 | 55 | 50 | 35 | 29 |
| 1999 ⁽²⁾ | 13,209 | 850 | 55 | 45 | 33 | 26 |
| Unsuspending imprisonment | | | | | | |
| Up to 18 months | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 27,844 | 1,533 | 53 | 43 | 27 | 14 |
| 1988 | 26,163 | 1,463 | 52 | 43 | 23 | 14 |
| 1989 | 24,214 | 1,251 | 50 | 45 | 23 | 14 |
| 1990 | 21,608 | 1,086 | 50 | 43 | 23 | 15 |
| 1991 | 22,764 | 1,180 | 50 | 45 | 20 | 14 |
| 1992 | 22,524 | 1,135 | 49 | 44 | 20 | 13 |
| 1993 | 23,879 | 1,375 | 50 | 42 | 24 | 18 |
| 1994 | 29,950 | 1,740 | 53 | 45 | 28 | 17 |
| 1995 | 34,478 | 2,083 | 55 | 49 | 31 | 23 |
| 1996 | 36,281 | 2,408 | 55 | 48 | 32 | 25 |
| 1997 | 40,887 | 2,847 | 56 | 53 | 34 | 30 |
| 1998 | 42,901 | 3,421 | 58 | 55 | 37 | 32 |
| 1999 ⁽²⁾ | 9,171 | 813 | 57 | 56 | 36 | 31 |
| Over 18 months up to 4 years | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 7,810 | 294 | 46 | 25 | 25 | 6 |
| 1988 | 8,429 | 329 | 43 | 23 | 21 | 6 |
| 1989 | 8,575 | 343 | 42 | 21 | 18 | 4 |
| 1990 | 8,344 | 293 | 42 | 24 | 20 | 6 |
| 1991 | 7,510 | 277 | 42 | 21 | 18 | 4 |
| 1992 | 7,444 | 254 | 42 | 22 | 18 | 8 |
| 1993 | 6,905 | 215 | 45 | 32 | 23 | 11 |
| 1994 | 7,505 | 240 | 46 | 31 | 25 | 17 |
| 1995 | 8,317 | 267 | 50 | 29 | 29 | 10 |
| 1996 | 8,656 | 299 | 48 | 29 | 29 | 11 |
| 1997 | 10,331 | 409 | 50 | 31 | 30 | 13 |
| 1998 | 10,827 | 478 | 52 | 29 | 32 | 14 |
| 1999 ⁽²⁾ | 2,607 | 103 | 50 | 27 | 31 | 13 |
| Over 4 years | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 1,277 | 13 | 31 | – | 15 | – |
| 1988 | 1,414 | 34 | 28 | 16 | 14 | 3 |
| 1989 | 1,789 | 48 | 27 | 5 | 13 | 2 |
| 1990 | 2,054 | 59 | 28 | 12 | 11 | – |
| 1991 | 2,523 | 89 | 25 | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| 1992 | 1,297 | 107 | 26 | 6 | 11 | 2 |
| 1993 | 2,813 | 133 | 24 | 4 | 10 | – |
| 1994 | 2,318 | 53 | 31 | 11 | 15 | 3 |
| 1995 | 2,339 | 74 | 31 | 7 | 15 | 2 |
| 1996 | 2,619 | 89 | 30 | 8 | 15 | 1 |
| 1997 | 2,750 | 88 | 31 | 15 | 16 | 1 |
| 1998 | 2,812 | 106 | 28 | 7 | 14 | 1 |
| 1999 ⁽²⁾ | 716 | 36 | 23 | 7 | 12 | 4 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Figures for 1999 are based on a sample of discharges in the first quarter of the year. These will be updated with a full year sample when the data becomes available.

Table 9.5 (continued) Adult prisoners by type of custody, percentage reconvicted⁽¹⁾ and recommitted to prison within two years of discharge from prison

England and Wales
Adult males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Type of custody Year of discharge | Reconvicted | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| | Number discharged | | All | | Recommitted to prison under sentence during follow up period | |
| | Adult males | Adult females | Adult males Per cent | Adult females Per cent | Adult males Per cent | Adult females Per cent |
| All unsuspended imprisonment | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 36,931 | 1,841 | 51 | 40 | 26 | 13 |
| 1988 | 36,006 | 1,827 | 49 | 39 | 22 | 13 |
| 1989 | 34,578 | 1,642 | 47 | 39 | 21 | 11 |
| 1990 | 32,006 | 1,438 | 46 | 38 | 21 | 12 |
| 1991 | 32,797 | 1,546 | 46 | 39 | 19 | 12 |
| 1992 | 31,266 | 1,496 | 46 | 38 | 19 | 11 |
| 1993 | 33,597 | 1,722 | 47 | 38 | 22 | 16 |
| 1994 | 39,772 | 2,033 | 50 | 43 | 26 | 17 |
| 1995 | 45,134 | 2,424 | 53 | 45 | 30 | 21 |
| 1996 | 47,556 | 2,796 | 52 | 45 | 31 | 22 |
| 1997 | 53,968 | 3,345 | 54 | 50 | 33 | 27 |
| 1998 | 56,540 | 4,005 | 55 | 50 | 35 | 29 |
| 1999 ⁽²⁾ | 12,494 | 952 | 54 | 52 | 34 | 28 |
| Partly suspended sentences | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 2,528 | 334 | 29 | 17 | 13 | 6 |
| 1988 | 1,967 | 260 | 29 | 20 | 13 | 5 |
| 1989 | 1,934 | 215 | 26 | 19 | 11 | 4 |
| 1990 | 1,163 | 133 | 24 | 14 | 10 | 2 |
| 1991 | 858 | 104 | 24 | 13 | 8 | 1 |
| 1992 | 540 | 84 | 22 | 10 | 8 | 1 |
| 1993 | 24 | 3 | 52 | – | 43 | – |
| 1994 | 2 | – | 100 | – | 100 | – |
| 1995 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1996 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1997 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1998 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 1999 ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Figures for 1999 are based on a sample of discharges in the first quarter of the year. These will be updated with a full year sample when the data becomes available.

Table 9.6 Young males, percentage reconvicted⁽¹⁾ and recommitted to prison within two years of discharge from prison

England and Wales

Young male offenders

Number of persons/Percentage reconvicted/recommitted to prison

| Year of discharge | Aged 14–16 ⁽²⁾ | Aged 17 ⁽²⁾ | Aged 18–20 ⁽²⁾ | Aged 14–20 ⁽²⁾ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number discharged | | | | |
| 1987 | 3,660 | 4,230 | 15,054 | 22,943 |
| 1988 | 3,135 | 3,731 | 13,884 | 20,750 |
| 1989 | 2,014 | 2,897 | 11,068 | 15,980 |
| 1990 | 1,302 | 2,125 | 8,962 | 12,389 |
| 1991 | 1,339 | 1,896 | 9,509 | 12,744 |
| 1992 | 1,184 | 1,527 | 7,843 | 10,554 |
| 1993 | 1,333 | 1,864 | 8,485 | 11,681 |
| 1994 | 1,650 | 1,904 | 9,081 | 12,635 |
| 1995 | 1,831 | 1,906 | 9,710 | 13,446 |
| 1996 | 1,971 | 2,222 | 9,701 | 13,893 |
| 1997 | 2,128 | 2,482 | 10,274 | 14,884 |
| 1998 | 2,244 | 2,614 | 11,310 | 16,168 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 512 | 565 | 2,587 | 3,664 |
| Per cent reconvicted | | | | |
| 1987 | 83 | 77 | 67 | 72 |
| 1988 | 83 | 78 | 65 | 70 |
| 1989 | 86 | 78 | 66 | 71 |
| 1990 | 89 | 80 | 68 | 72 |
| 1991 | 88 | 78 | 69 | 72 |
| 1992 | 89 | 77 | 68 | 72 |
| 1993 | 89 | 81 | 72 | 75 |
| 1994 | 88 | 86 | 71 | 75 |
| 1995 | 88 | 85 | 73 | 77 |
| 1996 | 85 | 83 | 72 | 76 |
| 1997 | 84 | 84 | 72 | 76 |
| 1998 | 82 | 79 | 71 | 74 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 80 | 79 | 69 | 73 |
| Per cent recommitted to prison | | | | |
| 1987 | 54 | 47 | 35 | 40 |
| 1988 | 53 | 44 | 33 | 38 |
| 1989 | 54 | 42 | 29 | 35 |
| 1990 | 57 | 49 | 33 | 38 |
| 1991 | 62 | 44 | 33 | 38 |
| 1992 | 62 | 44 | 33 | 38 |
| 1993 | 65 | 56 | 41 | 46 |
| 1994 | 64 | 63 | 42 | 48 |
| 1995 | 64 | 62 | 46 | 51 |
| 1996 | 62 | 60 | 47 | 51 |
| 1997 | 60 | 60 | 47 | 51 |
| 1998 | 58 | 56 | 46 | 49 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 47 | 56 | 44 | 47 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Figures are based on age at sentence.

⁽³⁾ Figures for 1999 are based on a sample of discharges in the first quarter of the year. These will be updated with a full year sample when the data becomes available.

Table 9.7 Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by sentence for the principal offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison

England and Wales

All males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Year of discharge | Sentence on first reconviction | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | Number reconvicted | Un-suspended imprisonment | Partly suspended sentence | Youth custody/detention centre/detention in a YOI | Fully suspended sentence | Fine | Probation | Community service order | Combination order ⁽²⁾ | Other |
| Year of first reconviction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Within 2 years of discharge | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male young offenders | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 16,610 | 7 | – | 27 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 15 | – | 11 |
| 1988 | 14,541 | 7 | – | 24 | 3 | 24 | 17 | 13 | – | 13 |
| 1989 | 11,336 | 5 | – | 21 | 3 | 24 | 18 | 14 | – | 14 |
| 1990 | 8,951 | 6 | – | 21 | 3 | 23 | 19 | 14 | – | 15 |
| 1991 | 9,215 | 7 | – | 21 | 2 | 22 | 17 | 14 | – | 17 |
| 1992 | 7,558 | 7 | – | 17 | – | 25 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 21 |
| 1993 | 8,759 | 8 | – | 23 | – | 22 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 17 |
| 1994 | 9,530 | 8 | – | 26 | – | 21 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 16 |
| 1995 | 10,315 | 8 | – | 27 | – | 22 | 13 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| 1996 | 10,527 | 9 | – | 30 | – | 23 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 13 |
| 1997 | 11,238 | 8 | – | 28 | – | 22 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 15 |
| 1998 | 11,892 | 8 | – | 22 | – | 25 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 19 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 2,658 | 8 | – | 15 | – | 27 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 26 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 19,623 | 31 | 1 | – | 15 | 24 | 11 | 7 | – | 10 |
| 1988 | 18,113 | 29 | 1 | – | 15 | 27 | 12 | 6 | – | 10 |
| 1989 | 16,678 | 27 | – | – | 14 | 26 | 13 | 6 | – | 13 |
| 1990 | 15,105 | 27 | 1 | – | 12 | 25 | 13 | 7 | – | 15 |
| 1991 | 15,623 | 26 | – | – | 9 | 28 | 12 | 9 | – | 16 |
| 1992 | 15,034 | 21 | – | 1 | 3 | 31 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 20 |
| 1993 | 15,707 | 28 | – | – | 1 | 30 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 14 |
| 1994 | 20,297 | 31 | – | – | 1 | 28 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 13 |
| 1995 | 24,399 | 32 | – | – | 1 | 29 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 13 |
| 1996 | 24,877 | 35 | – | – | 1 | 27 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| 1997 | 29,134 | 37 | – | – | – | 27 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 12 |
| 1998 | 31,187 | 38 | – | – | – | 28 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 13 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 6,726 | 39 | – | – | – | 25 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| All males | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 36,033 | 20 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 24 | 13 | 10 | – | 10 |
| 1988 | 32,683 | 19 | – | 11 | 10 | 26 | 14 | 9 | – | 11 |
| 1989 | 28,062 | 18 | – | 8 | 9 | 26 | 15 | 9 | – | 13 |
| 1990 | 24,113 | 19 | – | 8 | 9 | 24 | 15 | 9 | – | 15 |
| 1991 | 24,891 | 19 | – | 8 | 6 | 26 | 14 | 11 | – | 16 |
| 1992 | 22,635 | 17 | – | 6 | 2 | 29 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 21 |
| 1993 | 24,503 | 21 | – | 8 | 1 | 27 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 15 |
| 1994 | 29,880 | 24 | – | 9 | – | 26 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 14 |
| 1995 | 34,790 | 25 | – | 8 | 1 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 14 |
| 1996 | 35,414 | 27 | – | 9 | 1 | 26 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| 1997 | 40,372 | 29 | – | 8 | – | 26 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| 1998 | 43,113 | 30 | – | 6 | – | 27 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 15 |
| 1999 | 9,360 | 31 | – | 4 | – | 26 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 17 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Combination orders first became available as a sentencing option from 1 October 1993. In consequence no prisoners discharged from prison before 1 October 1990 could have been sentenced to such an order within the two year follow-up period.

⁽³⁾ Figures for 1999 are based on a sample of discharges in the first quarter of the year. These will be updated when the data becomes available.

Table 9.7 (continued) Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by sentence for the principal offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison

England and Wales

All males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Year of discharge | Sentence on first reconviction | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| | Number reconvicted | Un-suspended imprisonment | Partly suspended sentence | Youth custody/detention centre/detention in a YOI | Fully suspended sentence | Fine | Probation | Community service order | Combination order ⁽²⁾ | Other |
| Year of first reconviction | | | | | | | | | | |
| Within 2 years of discharge | | | | | | | | | | |
| All females | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 1,136 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 14 | 29 | 7 | – | 19 |
| 1988 | 1,047 | 15 | – | 4 | 14 | 16 | 28 | 6 | – | 17 |
| 1989 | 932 | 12 | – | 4 | 11 | 18 | 28 | 6 | – | 20 |
| 1990 | 743 | 13 | – | 2 | 11 | 18 | 28 | 5 | – | 23 |
| 1991 | 806 | 15 | – | 3 | 7 | 24 | 24 | 4 | – | 22 |
| 1992 | 711 | 10 | – | 2 | 3 | 27 | 26 | 4 | 3 | 24 |
| 1993 | 837 | 15 | – | 3 | 1 | 25 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 19 |
| 1994 | 1,132 | 16 | – | 4 | 2 | 22 | 25 | 5 | 4 | 23 |
| 1995 | 1,390 | 20 | – | 3 | 1 | 24 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 22 |
| 1996 | 1,567 | 20 | – | 3 | 1 | 22 | 28 | 3 | 3 | 20 |
| 1997 | 2,036 | 25 | – | 4 | 1 | 22 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 18 |
| 1998 | 2,570 | 25 | – | 3 | 1 | 23 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 19 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 617 | 25 | – | 2 | 1 | 23 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| All prisoners | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 37,233 | 20 | 1 | 12 | 10 | 24 | 13 | 10 | – | 10 |
| 1988 | 33,739 | 19 | – | 10 | 10 | 25 | 14 | 9 | – | 12 |
| 1989 | 29,008 | 18 | – | 8 | 9 | 25 | 16 | 9 | – | 14 |
| 1990 | 24,864 | 19 | – | 8 | 9 | 24 | 15 | 9 | – | 15 |
| 1991 | 25,707 | 19 | – | 8 | 6 | 26 | 14 | 11 | – | 16 |
| 1992 | 23,358 | 16 | – | 6 | 2 | 29 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 21 |
| 1993 | 25,358 | 20 | – | 8 | 1 | 27 | 15 | 9 | 5 | 15 |
| 1994 | 31,027 | 23 | – | 8 | 1 | 26 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 14 |
| 1995 | 36,201 | 25 | – | 8 | 1 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 14 |
| 1996 | 36,999 | 27 | – | 9 | 1 | 26 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 13 |
| 1997 | 42,408 | 29 | – | 8 | – | 26 | 13 | 6 | 5 | 14 |
| 1998 | 45,691 | 29 | – | 6 | – | 27 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 15 |
| 1999 ⁽³⁾ | 9,979 | 30 | – | 4 | – | 26 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 18 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Combination orders first became available as a sentencing option from 1 October 1993. In consequence no prisoners discharged from prison before 1 October 1990 could have been sentenced to such an order within the two year follow-up period.

⁽³⁾ Figures for 1999 are based on a sample of discharges in the first quarter of the year. These will be updated when the data becomes available.

Table 9.8 Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by offence for which originally convicted and offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison during 1998

England and Wales

All males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Offence on first reconviction | Offence for which originally convicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | All offences | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Burglary | Robbery | Theft of a vehicle | Theft from a vehicle | Theft from shops | Other theft | Fraud and forgery | Criminal damages | Drugs offences | Other indicatable offences | Other summary | Motoring offences |
| Male young offenders | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All discharges | 16,168 | 2,815 | 120 | 3,832 | 1,257 | 1,565 | 175 | 808 | 1,436 | 195 | 525 | 690 | 1,017 | 150 | 1,582 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years | 74 | 58 | 45 | 82 | 58 | 85 | 87 | 91 | 80 | 59 | 72 | 57 | 69 | 83 | 80 |
| All reconviction offences (=100%) | 11,892 | 1,634 | 55 | 3,124 | 728 | 1,335 | 153 | 732 | 1,150 | 115 | 380 | 393 | 703 | 124 | 1,269 |
| Violence against the person | 11 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 10 |
| Sexual offences | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 14 | 8 | 11 | 25 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 10 |
| Robbery | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Theft of a vehicle | 7 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| Theft from a vehicle | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Theft from shops | 12 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 43 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 5 |
| Other theft | 10 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 9 |
| Fraud and forgery | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 |
| Criminal damage | 7 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 17 | 3 | 5 | - | 15 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 3 |
| Drugs offences | 8 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 25 | 8 | - | 7 |
| Other Indicable Offences | 10 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 15 | 10 |
| Other summary offences | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Motoring offences | 10 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 19 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 25 |
| Adult males | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All discharges | 56,685 | 9,402 | 1,851 | 7,012 | 1,466 | 1,627 | 448 | 5,149 | 5,767 | 2,614 | 1,403 | 5,473 | 3,799 | 435 | 10,239 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years | 55 | 43 | 16 | 72 | 46 | 76 | 75 | 85 | 58 | 36 | 57 | 38 | 49 | 76 | 56 |
| All reconviction offences (=100%) | 31,187 | 4,077 | 300 | 5,077 | 677 | 1,239 | 334 | 4,395 | 3,317 | 941 | 801 | 2,063 | 1,877 | 331 | 5,757 |
| Violence against the person | 10 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 15 | 15 | 9 |
| Sexual offences | - | 1 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 10 | 6 | 3 | 24 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 14 | 6 |
| Robbery | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Theft of a vehicle | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Theft from a vehicle | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Theft from shops | 19 | 13 | 9 | 18 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 58 | 17 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 8 |
| Other theft | 10 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 9 |
| Fraud and forgery | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Criminal damage | 5 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Drugs offences | 10 | 10 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 33 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Other Indicable Offences | 8 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 7 |
| Other summary offences | 3 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Motoring offences | 17 | 13 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 9 | 41 |
| All males | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All discharges | 72,853 | 12,219 | 1,967 | 10,865 | 2,733 | 3,204 | 623 | 5,950 | 7,200 | 2,803 | 1,930 | 6,153 | 4,815 | 585 | 11,806 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years | 59 | 47 | 18 | 76 | 52 | 81 | 78 | 86 | 62 | 38 | 61 | 40 | 54 | 78 | 59 |
| All reconviction offences (=100%) | 43,113 | 5,716 | 354 | 8,220 | 1,412 | 2,585 | 487 | 5,121 | 4,468 | 1,055 | 1,182 | 2,454 | 2,582 | 455 | 7,022 |
| Violence against the person | 11 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 9 |
| Sexual offences | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Burglary | 11 | 6 | 4 | 24 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 6 |
| Robbery | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Theft of a vehicle | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| Theft from a vehicle | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Theft from shops | 17 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 9 | 56 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 7 |
| Other theft | 10 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 9 |
| Fraud and forgery | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Criminal damage | 6 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Drugs offences | 9 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 32 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Other Indicable Offences | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 8 |
| Other summary offences | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Motoring offences | 15 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 39 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes those reconvicted for standard list offences.

Table 9.8 (continued) Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by offence for which originally convicted and offence on first reconviction, within two years of discharge from prison during 1998

England and Wales
All males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Offence on first reconviction | Offence for which originally convicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | All offences | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Burglary | Robbery | Theft of a vehicle | Theft from a vehicle | Theft from shops | Other theft | Fraud and forgery | Criminal damages | Drugs offences | Other indicatable offences | Other summary | Motoring offences |
| All females | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All discharges | 4,970 | 757 | 18 | 194 | 176 | 43 | 7 | 1,244 | 728 | 464 | 88 | 700 | 283 | 19 | 251 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years | 52 | 39 | – | 62 | 44 | 72 | 83 | 82 | 50 | 34 | 50 | 25 | 53 | 65 | 47 |
| All reconviction offences (=100%) | 2,570 | 292 | – | 120 | 77 | 31 | 6 | 1,022 | 365 | 156 | 44 | 178 | 149 | 12 | 117 |
| Violence against the person | 7 | 18 | – | 5 | 13 | 19 | – | 3 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 6 |
| Sexual offences | – | – | – | 1 | – | 3 | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Burglary | 2 | 2 | – | 16 | 3 | – | 40 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | – | 2 |
| Robbery | 1 | 1 | – | – | 5 | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | – | – |
| Theft of a vehicle | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | 3 | 10 | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | – | 8 | 1 |
| Theft from a vehicle | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Theft from shops | 43 | 30 | – | 29 | 32 | 23 | 40 | 65 | 37 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 27 |
| Other theft | 12 | 10 | – | 13 | 14 | 3 | – | 9 | 21 | 19 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Fraud and forgery | 6 | 4 | – | 4 | 4 | 3 | – | 4 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 17 | 9 |
| Criminal damage | 3 | 5 | – | 2 | 1 | 3 | – | 1 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 5 | – | 3 |
| Drugs offences | 7 | 5 | – | 9 | 4 | 3 | – | 4 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 27 | 6 | – | 8 |
| Other Indicatable Offences | 11 | 16 | – | 11 | 16 | 19 | – | 8 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 24 | 25 | 7 |
| Other summary offences | 3 | 5 | – | 2 | 6 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| Motoring offences | 4 | 3 | – | 4 | – | 6 | – | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | – | 29 |
| All prisoners | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All discharges | 77,823 | 12,978 | 1,988 | 11,073 | 2,909 | 3,251 | 630 | 7,174 | 7,922 | 3,260 | 2,019 | 6,846 | 5,099 | 604 | 12,070 |
| % reconvicted within 2 years | 59 | 46 | 18 | 75 | 51 | 81 | 78 | 85 | 61 | 37 | 61 | 38 | 54 | 77 | 59 |
| All reconviction offences (=100%) | 45,691 | 6,011 | 355 | 8,350 | 1,490 | 2,619 | 493 | 6,127 | 4,832 | 1,208 | 1,227 | 2,631 | 2,732 | 468 | 7,148 |
| Violence against the person | 10 | 21 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 9 | 14 | 13 | 9 |
| Sexual offences | – | – | 16 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – |
| Burglary | 10 | 6 | 4 | 24 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 6 |
| Robbery | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Theft of a vehicle | 3 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| Theft from a vehicle | 1 | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 3 | 11 | – | 1 | – | 2 | – | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Theft from shops | 19 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 57 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 8 |
| Other theft | 10 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 9 |
| Fraud and forgery | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Criminal damage | 6 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Drugs offences | 9 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 31 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| Other Indicatable Offences | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| Other summary offences | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Motoring offences | 15 | 12 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 19 | 13 | 4 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 38 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes those reconvicted for standard list offences.

Table 9.9 Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾, by ethnic group, nationality and offence, within two years of discharge from prison during 1998

England and Wales

All males and females

Number of persons/percentage reconvicted

| Ethnic origin ⁽²⁾ and nationality | Offence for which originally convicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | All offences | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Burglary | Robbery | Theft of a vehicle | Theft from a vehicle | Theft from shops | Other theft | Fraud and forgery | Criminal damages | Drug offences | Other indicatable offences | Other summary offences | Motoring offences |
| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All ethnic groups | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 77,823 | 12,978 | 1,988 | 11,073 | 2,909 | 3,251 | 630 | 7,174 | 7,922 | 3,260 | 2,019 | 6,846 | 5,099 | 604 | 12,070 |
| % reconvicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British nationals | 60 | 47 | 18 | 76 | 52 | 81 | 79 | 86 | 62 | 41 | 62 | 40 | 55 | 78 | 60 |
| All nationalities | 59 | 46 | 18 | 75 | 51 | 81 | 78 | 85 | 61 | 37 | 61 | 38 | 54 | 77 | 59 |
| White | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 67,212 | 11,232 | 1,759 | 10,097 | 2,008 | 3,029 | 546 | 6,353 | 6,924 | 2,392 | 1,845 | 5,528 | 4,377 | 547 | 10,577 |
| % reconvicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British nationals | 61 | 47 | 17 | 76 | 54 | 82 | 78 | 87 | 62 | 43 | 63 | 40 | 55 | 79 | 61 |
| All nationalities | 60 | 47 | 17 | 76 | 53 | 81 | 78 | 86 | 62 | 42 | 62 | 39 | 54 | 79 | 60 |
| Black | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 6,709 | 1,136 | 125 | 684 | 686 | 152 | 49 | 525 | 641 | 451 | 108 | 887 | 403 | 34 | 829 |
| % reconvicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British nationals | 57 | 47 | 34 | 73 | 48 | 78 | 87 | 83 | 66 | 43 | 60 | 39 | 60 | 61 | 59 |
| All nationalities | 53 | 45 | 32 | 72 | 48 | 77 | 84 | 82 | 62 | 29 | 57 | 35 | 53 | 61 | 54 |
| South Asian | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 1,963 | 291 | 52 | 146 | 120 | 37 | 19 | 92 | 167 | 206 | 29 | 212 | 188 | 12 | 394 |
| % reconvicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British nationals | 46 | 41 | 28 | 70 | 43 | 61 | 71 | 74 | 48 | 22 | 39 | 39 | 52 | 75 | 44 |
| All nationalities | 43 | 37 | 23 | 70 | 41 | 59 | 71 | 77 | 45 | 18 | 42 | 37 | 44 | 73 | 43 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number discharged | 1,938 | 320 | 53 | 146 | 95 | 33 | 16 | 203 | 191 | 212 | 38 | 219 | 132 | 11 | 270 |
| % reconvicted | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| British nationals | 51 | 42 | 25 | 68 | 48 | 48 | 75 | 81 | 55 | 25 | 62 | 31 | 44 | 63 | 62 |
| All nationalities | 43 | 37 | 16 | 65 | 44 | 50 | 71 | 72 | 48 | 16 | 44 | 28 | 36 | 67 | 51 |

⁽¹⁾ Estimates based on sample of discharges. The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences. Although the sampling intensities are high for offenders in ethnic minority groups, the small numbers on which some reconviction rates are based, mean that the year on year chance variation in rates will be relatively high.

Table 9.10 Prisoners reconvicted⁽¹⁾ and those recommitted to custody within 2 years of release from prison in 1998 by age, gender and number of previous convictions

| England and Wales All males and females | | Percentage reconvicted | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|-----|------|------------|-------|
| | Number of previous convictions ⁽²⁾ | | | | | Total |
| | None | 1 or 2 | 3-6 | 7-10 | 11 or more | |
| Prisoners released and reconvicted | | | | | | |
| Males aged under 17 | 47 | 76 | 90 | 96 | 97 | 80 |
| Males aged 18-20 | 34 | 57 | 77 | 88 | 95 | 71 |
| Males aged 21-24 | 23 | 42 | 61 | 77 | 89 | 64 |
| Males aged 25-34 | 13 | 29 | 46 | 60 | 81 | 59 |
| Males aged 35 and over | 8 | 14 | 22 | 39 | 65 | 39 |
| All males | 20 | 40 | 58 | 68 | 79 | 59 |
| All females | 13 | 38 | 64 | 80 | 86 | 52 |
| All prisoners | 19 | 40 | 58 | 69 | 79 | 59 |
| Reconvicted and returned to custody | | | | | | |
| Males aged under 17 | 20 | 46 | 66 | 83 | 92 | 57 |
| Males aged 18-20 | 12 | 25 | 50 | 69 | 80 | 46 |
| Males aged 21-24 | 8 | 16 | 30 | 51 | 71 | 41 |
| Males aged 25-34 | 6 | 12 | 23 | 34 | 57 | 37 |
| Males aged 35 and over | 3 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 44 | 23 |
| All males | 8 | 18 | 34 | 45 | 57 | 38 |
| All females | 3 | 15 | 33 | 46 | 62 | 29 |
| All prisoners | 7 | 18 | 34 | 45 | 58 | 37 |

⁽¹⁾ The number reconvicted includes only those reconvicted for standard list offences.

⁽²⁾ Appearances at court that led to a conviction for standard list offences before discharge date, this would normally be the number of previous convictions prior to the sentencing date.

CHAPTER 10

PAROLE AND HOME DETENTION CURFEW

Key points

Parole

- 5,510 determinate sentence prisoners were considered for parole in 2001/02, one per cent less than in 2000/01.
- The vast majority, 99.5 per cent, of those considered were Discretionary Conditional Release prisoners (i.e. those subject to the Criminal Justice Act 1991) whilst the remaining 0.5 per cent were 'existing' prisoners (i.e. those not subject to the Act because they were sentenced before 1 October 1992, when the Act came into force).
- Of the 5,510 prisoners considered for parole, 2,790 were released (51 per cent). This compares to 46 per cent in 2000/01 and is the highest release rate since 1992.
- In 2001/02, 11 per cent of those on parole were recalled. Only three per cent were recalled for committing a further offence.
- The rate of release varied depending on the offence committed; sexual offenders were least likely to be granted parole and drugs offenders were most likely.
- The average time spent on licence for determinate sentence prisoners released on parole was 18 months.

Home Detention Curfew

- In the year to 31 December 2001, 54,100 prisoners were eligible to be considered for the scheme of which 13,700 were released onto HDC: a release rate of 25 per cent.
- 95 per cent of prisoners released onto Home Detention Curfew completed their curfew successfully, with only five per cent being recalled to prison.
- The most common reason for recall was failure to comply with the curfew conditions, accounting for 54 per cent of all recalls.
- Rates of release for different types of prisoner indicate that risk of reoffending is a key factor in the release decision.
- Rates of release for women onto HDC were higher than the rates of release for men.
- The rates of release for white and black prisoners were very similar; for South Asian prisoners, the release rates were much higher.

Parole

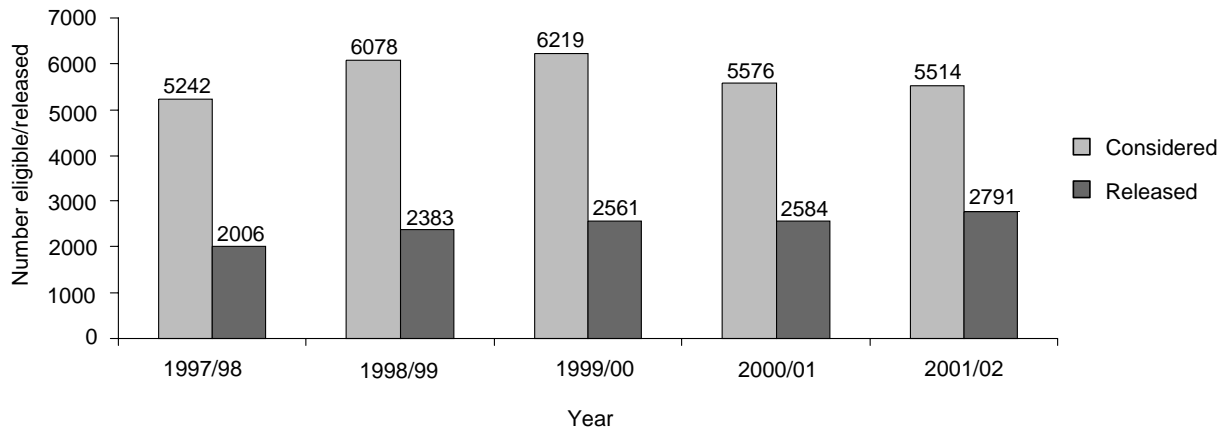
- 10.1** Parole was introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 1967 as part of a package of measures which had the common aim of “*keeping out of prisons those who need not be there*” (Roy Jenkins, Home Secretary during the passage of the 1967 Act). In the mid-1980’s the parole system was producing so ‘*many tensions, anomalies and procedural inadequacies*’ (Hood & Shute, 2000) that a review was necessary. The review, carried out under the chairmanship of Lord Carlisle, provided the basis for reforms, which were introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 1991. The Act, which came into force on 1 October 1992, introduced new arrangements so that only prisoners serving sentences of four years or more are eligible for parole. For the first time the Parole Board was given power to direct release of prisoners serving between four and less than seven years. This has been extended to less than 15 years. For prisoners serving 15 years or more the Board makes a recommendation to the Secretary of State.
- 10.2** The Criminal Justice Act 1991 also made a number of significant changes to the parole system in terms of eligibility and supervision of prisoners following their release. Firstly, prior to the Criminal Justice Act prisoners were eligible to be considered for parole after they had served a third of their sentence, they are now only eligible after they have served half of their sentence. Secondly, under the old system, prisoners not granted parole, but released after serving two-thirds of their sentence (on their Non-Parole Date – NPD), received no statutory supervision from the probation service. The 1991 Act ensures that whether released on parole or at NPD (which is still at the 2/3 point of the sentence) the prisoner is subject to supervision until the three-quarters point of his/her sentence has been reached. Thirdly, in order that the whole sentence should be significant, prisoners remain at risk of being required to serve the unexpired part of their sentence should they be convicted of a further imprisonable offence before the sentence expires.
- 10.3** The changes to the parole system introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 1991 only apply to those sentenced on or after 1 October 1992 (when the Act came into force). Prisoners who were sentenced before 1 October 1992 are still dealt with under the old system of parole i.e. they are eligible to be considered for parole a third of the way through their sentence, they do not receive supervision if they are released at NPD and they are not at risk of having the unexpired part of their sentence reintroduced. These prisoners are referred to as ‘existing’ prisoners, whilst prisoners who are subject to the Act are known as Discretionary Conditional Release (DCR) prisoners. The number of existing prisoners is decreasing year by year and eventually there will be none remaining. For example, in 2001/02, less than 30 of the 5,500 determinate sentence prisoners considered for parole were existing prisoners compared with 23 per cent in 1996/97 and 38 per cent in 1995/96. Therefore this chapter will focus mainly on the over 99 per cent of parole cases which are DCR prisoners.

Parole Release Rates (Tables 10.1 and 10.2)

- 10.4** In 2001/02, 5,510 determinate sentence prisoners were considered for parole (30 of whom were existing prisoners), one per cent less than in the previous year. Of the 5,510 prisoners considered for parole in 2001/02, 51 per cent (2,790) were released. This compares to 46 per cent in 2000/01 and under 40 per cent in 1998/99.

Figure 10.1

PRISONERS CONSIDERED AND RELEASED ON PAROLE, 1997/98-2001/02

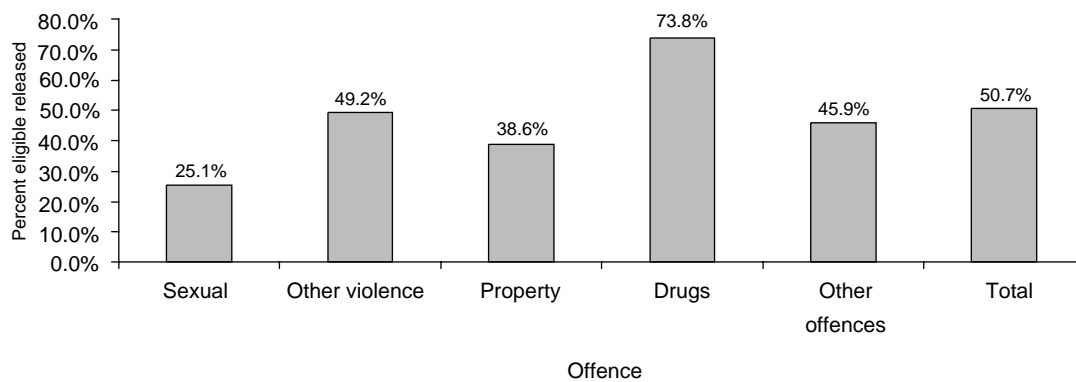


Offence Type and Parole (Table 10.2)

10.5 The rate of release onto parole for DCR cases varies depending on the offence committed by the prisoner. Sexual offenders were least likely to be paroled (25 per cent). The highest rate of release was seen among drug offenders, of whom 74 per cent were released on parole.

Figure 10.2

RATE OF RELEASE OF ELIGIBLE DCR PRISONERS ONTO PAROLE BY OFFENCE TYPE, 2001/02

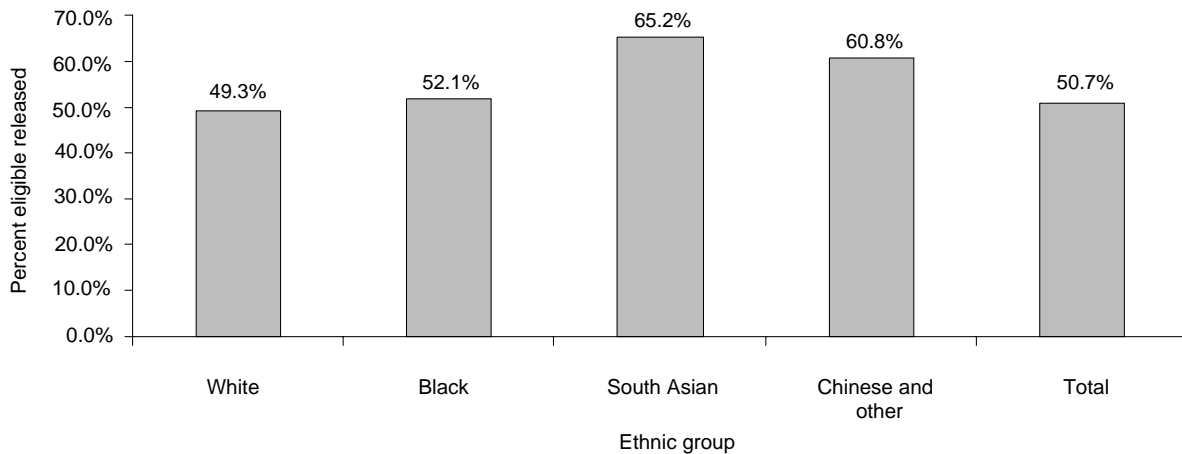


Time spent on Parole Licence (Tables 10.3 and 10.4)

10.6 The average time spent on licence was 18 months in 2001/02 for DCR prisoners who had been sentenced to less than 15 years and who were released on parole. The 21 DCR prisoners who were paroled from sentences of 15 years or more had an average period on licence of 35 months. The licence period for those released on parole has increased over the years for both DCR prisoners and for existing prisoners. In 1991, the average length of licence for existing prisoners released on parole was 6 months. This had increased to 29 months by 2000/01 and was 18 months for the 27 released in 2001/02. The equivalent figures for DCR prisoners were 12 months in 1993, rising steadily to 18 months in 2001/02. These trends partly reflect the increase in the average sentence length of those released on parole over the last decade, due mainly to the exclusion from the parole process of prisoners serving sentences of less than four years as a result of the implementation of the Criminal Justice Act in 1992.

Figure 10.3

RATE OF RELEASE OF ELIGIBLE DCR PRISONERS ONTO PAROLE BY ETHNIC GROUP 2001–02



Ethnicity and Parole (Table 10.5)

10.7 The parole rate varies somewhat between ethnic groups. South Asian prisoners are most likely to be paroled. Chinese and Other prisoners are also more successful than White or Black prisoners at achieving parole. It is likely that the differing nature of offence types within the different ethnic groups could explain some of these differences in release rates. For example, drug offences, which are associated with a high rate of release, are much more frequent among South Asian and Chinese & other prisoners than among White or Black prisoners.

Recall from Parole (Table 10.6)

10.8 330 (11 per cent) parolees were recalled in 2001/02. In 1991 recalls were 16 per cent as a proportion of the average number on parole during the year. By 1994 this had fallen to 11 per cent and has remained at about the same level ever since. Three per cent of prisoners were recalled for committing a further offence during 2001/02.

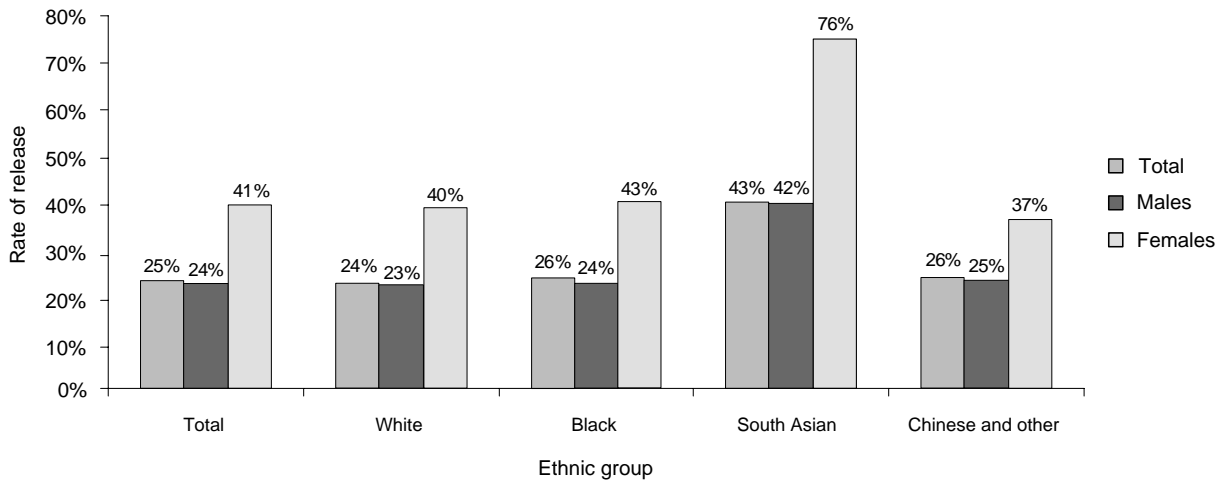
Home Detention Curfew (Table 10.7)

10.9 The Home Detention Curfew (HDC) scheme has allowed certain prisoners to be released up to 60 days early from prison providing that they agree to abide by an electronically monitored curfew. (From 16 December 2002 prisoners may be released up to 90 days early.) The aim of the scheme is to ease the transition of prisoners from custody into the community but it also plays an important role in managing the prison population by reducing overcrowding. Those eligible for HDC are prisoners aged 18 or over serving a sentence of three months but less than four years. Some categories of prisoners are not eligible for the scheme, such as those registered under the Sex Offenders Act 1997, those awaiting deportation, fine defaulters and those in breach of compliance with a curfew order (see Prison Service order 6700 for further details). Two changes to the HDC scheme were made in 2002, after the period the statistics in this volume refer to: the introduction of the Presumptive HDC scheme for prisoners serving between three months and under 12 months, and the increase in the maximum curfew period to 90 days referred to above. There were 54,100 prisoners eligible to be considered for Home Detention Curfew in the year 2001. To be released on HDC eligible prisoners must pass a risk assessment carried out by prison and probation staff, which investigates their suitability for the scheme. Of the 54,100 prisoners eligible for HDC, 13,700 passed the risk assessment and were released onto HDC, a release rate of 25 per cent in 2001.

10.10 Women constitute a higher proportion of the HDC eligible population (seven per cent) than they do the prison population (six per cent) and an even higher proportion of those discharged onto HDC (11 per cent). In 2001, of the 3,760 women eligible for HDC, 1,530 were released, a release rate of 41 per cent. In comparison, there were 50,300 men eligible for HDC of whom 12,140 were released, giving a release rate of 24 per cent. This is likely to be connected with the fact that women tend to have lower reconviction rates, which will be reflected in the HDC risk assessment. Within all recorded ethnic groups, females have a higher release rate than males. South Asian women have a particularly high release rate, as do South Asian men.

Figure 10.4

PROPORTION OF PRISONERS RELEASED ON HDC BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, 2001

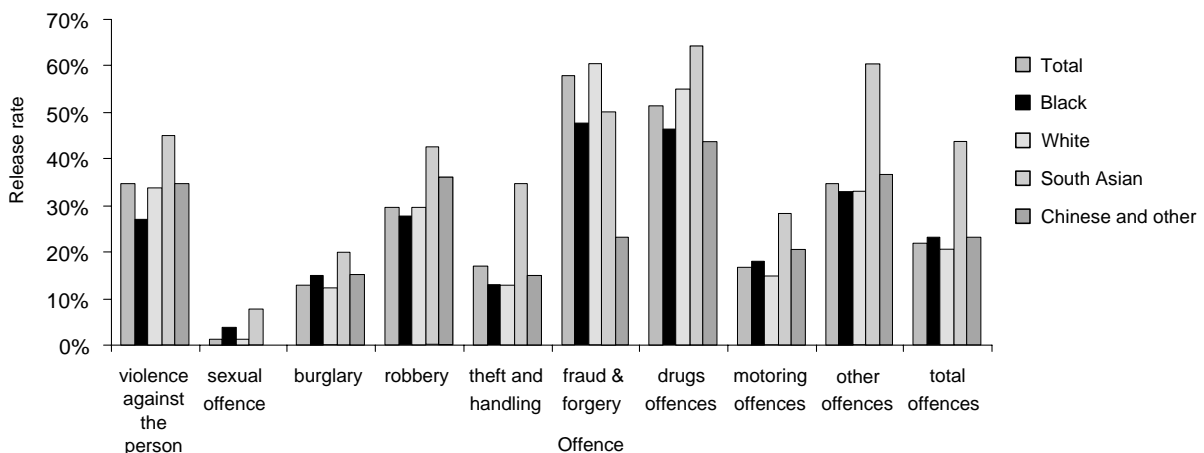


Ethnicity, Offence Type and Home Detention Curfew (Table 10.8)

10.11 There is little difference between the release rate on HDC for white (24 per cent) and black and Chinese and other (26 per cent) offenders. However, South Asian offenders have a much higher release rate of 43 per cent. Across all offences, South Asian prisoners have the highest release rates among all ethnic groups. The higher release rate for South Asians is likely to be related to their behaviour in prison and their overall lower reconviction rates. In addition, South Asians have a lower proportion of eligible prisoners belonging to the high-risk offence categories. Only 21 per cent of South Asians eligible for HDC were in prison for burglary or theft & handling as against 38 per cent of white prisoners, 30 per cent of black prisoners and 32 per cent of Chinese and other prisoners.

Figure 10.5

HDC RELEASE RATES FOR ETHNIC GROUPS BY OFFENCE TYPE, 2001

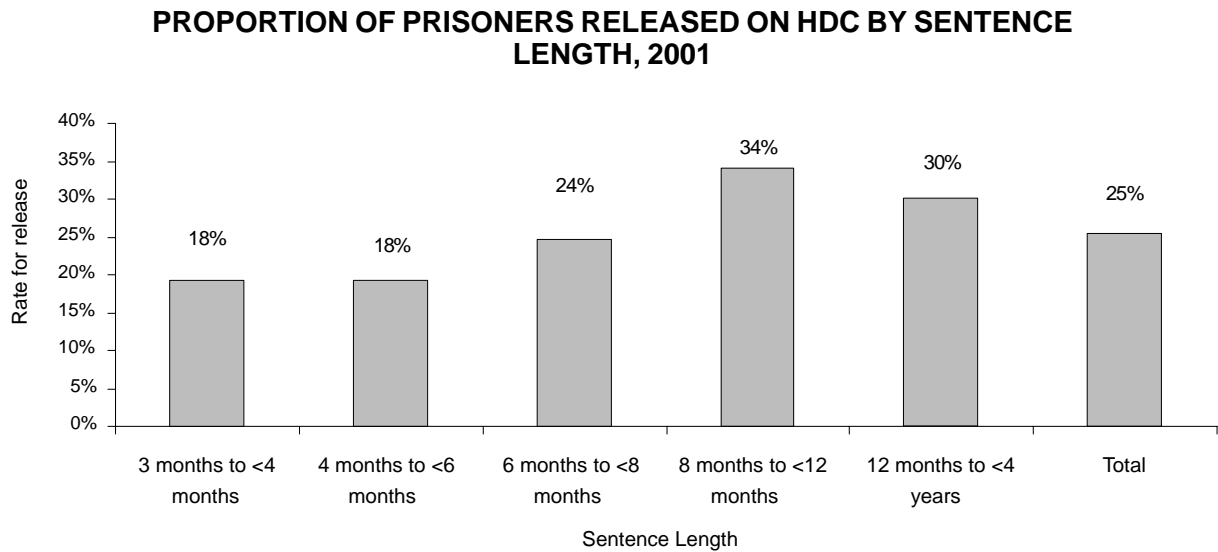


Home Detention Curfew Release Rates (Table 10.9)

10.12 Release rates vary depending on the length of sentence: in general, as the sentence length increases so does the release rate. For sentences of three to less than six months it was 18 per cent, for sentences of six months to less than eight months it was 24 per cent and for those sentenced to eight months and less than a year it was 34 per cent. However, the release rate for those sentenced to one to less than four years (automatic conditional release) was 30 per cent. As the length of sentence is likely to reflect the seriousness of the offence one would expect this pattern to go in the opposite direction

(i.e. the longer the sentence the lower the release rate). The lower release rate for shorter sentences can probably be explained by the tight timescales with which prisons and probation have to work when assessing a prisoner's suitability for HDC. The pressure is increased when account is taken of time spent on remand and of transfers between prisons during the sentence.

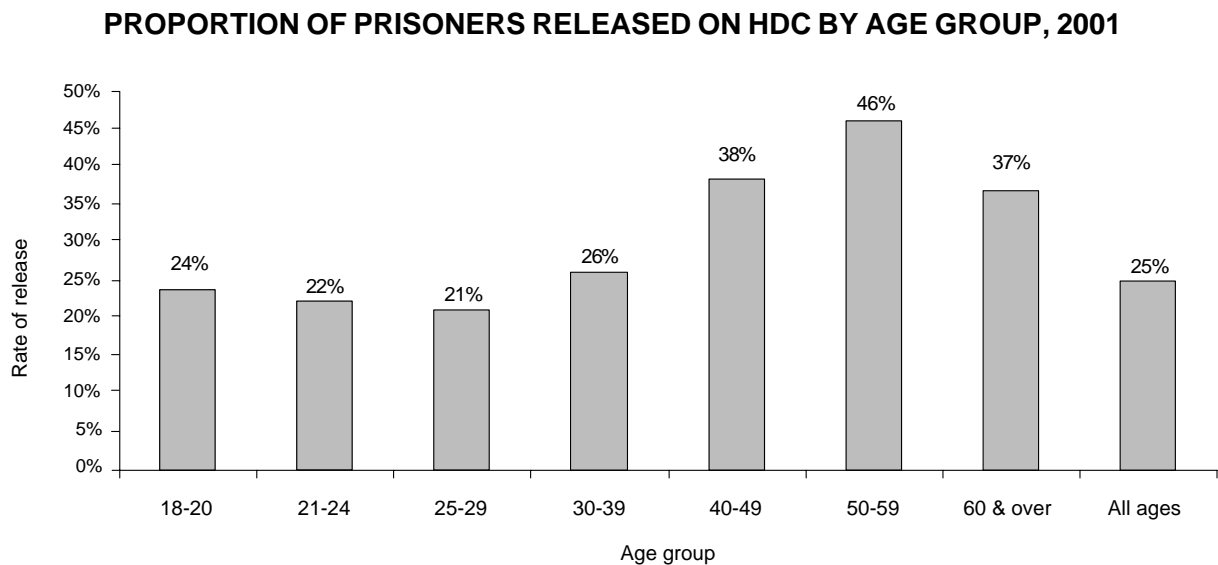
Figure 10.6



Age and Release on Home Detention Curfew (Table 10.10)

10.13 The release rate onto HDC tends to increase with the age of the prisoner. The release rate for those aged 18-29 is 22 per cent. It increases to 26 per cent for those aged 30-39, 38 per cent for those aged 40-49 and 46 per cent for those aged 50-59. However, those aged 60 and over are an exception — their release rate falls to 37 per cent (but numbers are low in this age group i.e. only 425 eligible prisoners). The increasing release rate with age is likely to be associated with the higher risk of reconviction for younger prisoners.

Figure 10.7

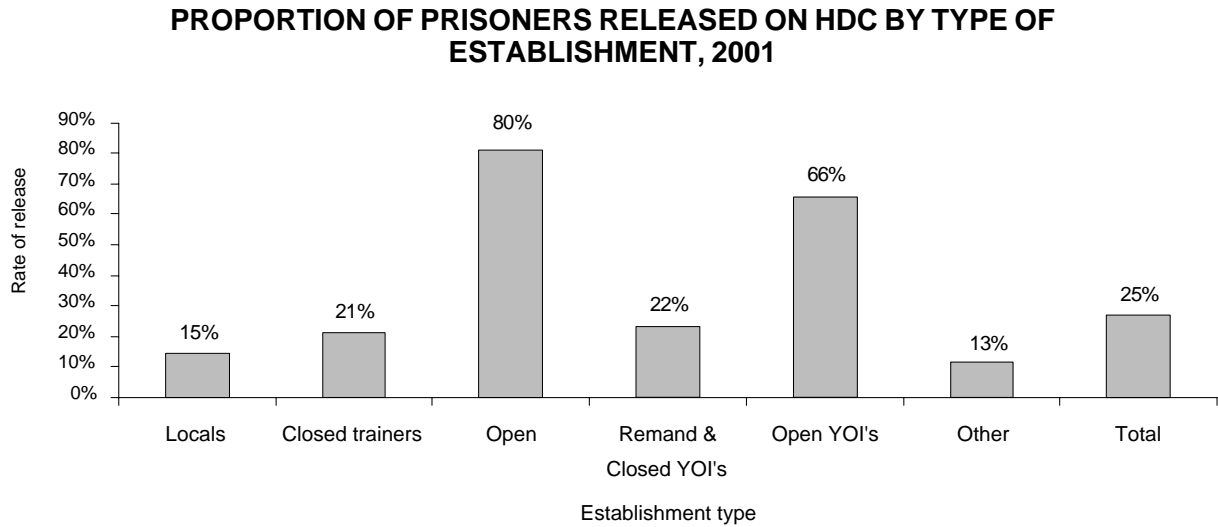


Establishment Type and Release on Home Detention Curfew (Table 10.11)

10.14 Open prisons and open young offender institutions contain low risk prisoners. Release rates from these establishments were correspondingly high in 2001 (80 per cent and 66 per cent, respectively). Remand centres and closed YOIs had a release rate of 22 per cent and closed training establishments

21 per cent. Local prisons had the lowest release rate (15 per cent). This is partly due to their holding prisoners serving very short sentences, where there may be insufficient time to complete a suitability assessment and where eligible prisoners are transferred to other establishments prior to release on HDC.

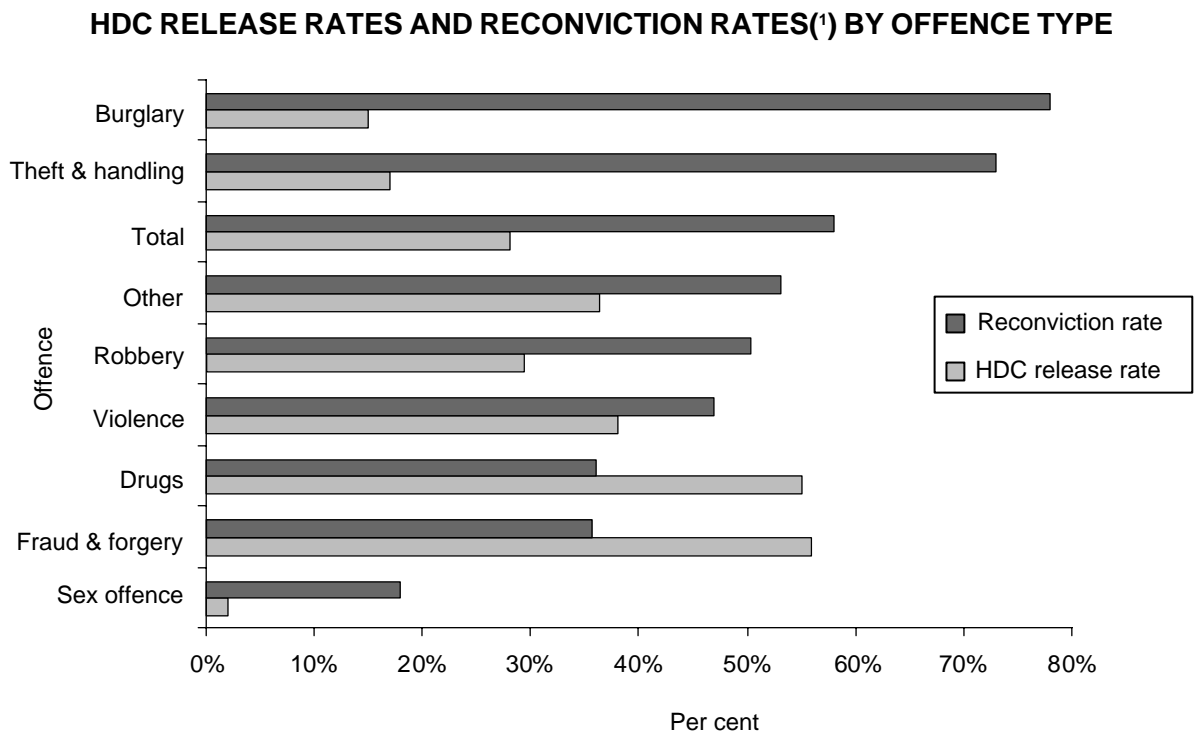
Figure 10.8



Type of Offence and Release on Home Detention Curfew (Table 10.12)

10.15 The release rate by type of offence varies markedly from the average rate of 25 per cent reflecting the varying risks of re-offending across offence types. Comparing the percentage of short-term prisoners discharged in 1998 who were reconvicted within two years with the HDC release rates in 2001 for those offences, the release rate declines as the reconviction rate rises for all offence types except for sexual offences. It should be noted that, since March 2001, offenders required to register under the Sex Offenders Act 1997 have not been eligible to be released under HDC.

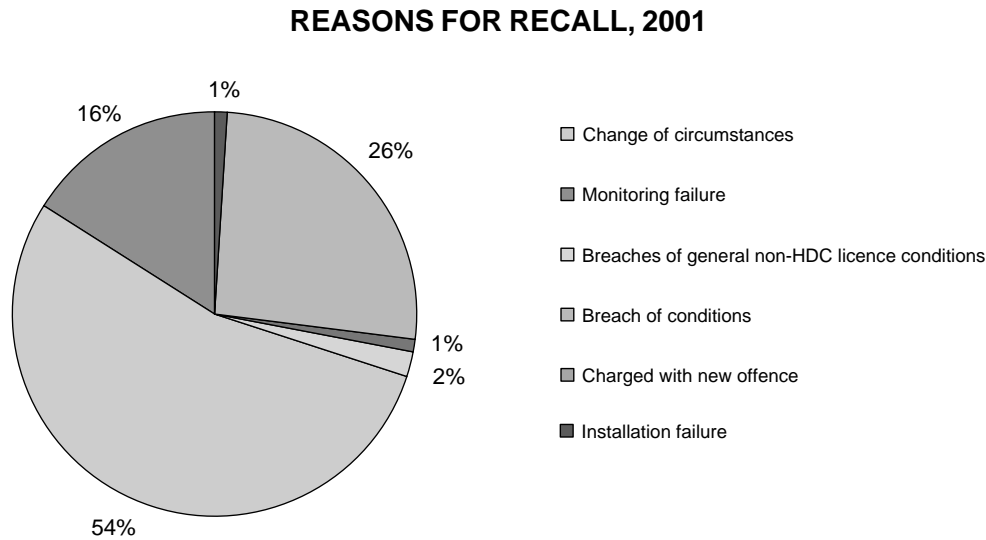
Figure 10.9



Recalls from Home Detention Curfew (Table 10.13)

10.16 Some 13,700 offenders were released on HDC in 2001, and a total of 674 (five per cent) were recalled to prison by the Prison Service on behalf of the Secretary of State. The most common reason for recall, which accounted for 54 per cent of all recalls, was failure to comply with the curfew conditions. This category includes being absent from the curfew address within the curfew hours, threatening monitoring staff, damaging the monitoring equipment or failing to be present for the installation of a new telephone line or equipment. Some prisoners are recalled on the grounds that it is not possible to monitor them. These fall into three categories: ‘change of circumstances’, ‘installation failure’ and ‘monitoring failure’. Subjects recalled on the basis of ‘change of circumstance’ (for example, where a subject has involuntarily lost their curfew address or has withdrawn consent to be monitored) account for 26 per cent of all recalls. ‘Monitoring failure’ (where it becomes impossible to continue monitoring, for technical or other reasons) and installation failure (where it is not possible to install the monitoring equipment or make the monitoring equipment fully operational) each accounted for one per cent of recalls. In 2001, there were no recalls on the grounds that the subject posed a risk of serious harm to the public. A further 16 per cent of recalls were on the grounds of being charged with a new offence. This can only be used on those on curfew whose original offences were committed on or after 1 January 1999.

Figure 10.10



10.17 Any person subject to HDC who is recalled may appeal against the decision. Such an appeal can have three outcomes (a) the decision to recall can be upheld (b) the decision to recall can be overturned (c) the reason for recall can be changed. Of the 674 persons subject to HDC who were recalled to prison, 78 appealed against the decision. Of these, 62 had the decision upheld, 6 had the decision to recall overturned, and in 10 cases the reason for recall was changed.

Table 10.1 Summary of determinate sentence cases considered by the Parole Board 1997/98–2001/02

| England and Wales | Number of reviews/percentage | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1997–98 | 1998–99 | 1999–00 | 2000–01 | 2001–02 |
| Parole Board cases | | | | | |
| Cases considered | 5,242 | 6,078 | 6,219 | 5,576 | 5,514 |
| Existing prisoners | 424 | 203 | 83 | 41 | 27 |
| DCR prisoners | 4,818 | 5,875 | 6,136 | 5,535 | 5,487 |
| Recommended for parole | 2,006 | 2,383 | 2,561 | 2,584 | 2,791 |
| Existing prisoners | 101 | 63 | 15 | 14 | 11 |
| DCR prisoners | 1,905 | 2,320 | 2,546 | 2,570 | 2,780 |
| Percentage of cases considered recommended for parole | 38.3% | 39.2% | 41.2% | 46.3% | 50.6% |
| Existing prisoners | 23.8% | 31.0% | 18.1% | 34.1% | 40.7% |
| DCR prisoners | 39.5% | 39.5% | 41.5% | 46.4% | 50.7% |

Table 10.2 Summary of DCR cases considered and released, 2001/02

| England and Wales | Case type/sentence length | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Less than 15 years | 15 years and over | Total |
| Sexual | | | |
| Considered | 720 | 6 | 726 |
| Released | 181 | 1 | 182 |
| <i>% recommended</i> | 25.1% | 16.7% | 25.1% |
| Other violence | | | |
| Considered | 2,066 | 46 | 2,111 |
| Released | 1,025 | 14 | 1,039 |
| <i>% recommended</i> | 49.6% | 30.4% | 49.2% |
| Property | | | |
| Considered | 739 | 4 | 743 |
| Released | 287 | – | 287 |
| <i>% recommended</i> | 38.8% | 0.0% | 38.6% |
| Drugs | | | |
| Considered | 1,414 | 7 | 1,421 |
| Released | 1,045 | 4 | 1,049 |
| <i>% recommended</i> | 73.9% | 57.1% | 73.8% |
| Other offences | | | |
| Considered | 482 | 4 | 486 |
| Released | 221 | 2 | 223 |
| <i>% recommended</i> | 45.9% | 50.0% | 45.9% |
| Total | | | |
| Considered | 5,421 | 67 | 5,487 |
| Released | 2,759 | 21 | 2,780 |
| <i>% recommended</i> | 50.9% | 31.3% | 50.7% |

Table 10.3 DCR cases released on parole by length of licence, 2001/02⁽¹⁾

England and Wales, 2001/02

| | Less than 15 years | 15 years and over | Total DCR Number | <i>per cent</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Less than 1 month | 4 | – | 4 | 0.1% |
| 1 month but less than 3 months | 3 | – | 3 | 0.1% |
| 3 months but less than 6 months | 11 | 2 | 13 | 0.5% |
| 6 months but less than 9 months | 38 | 2 | 40 | 1.4% |
| 9 months but less than 12 months | 375 | – | 375 | 13.5% |
| 12 months but less than 15 months | 785 | – | 785 | 28.2% |
| 15 months but less than 18 months | 599 | 1 | 600 | 21.6% |
| 18 months but less than 24 months | 480 | 1 | 481 | 17.3% |
| 24 months but less than 36 months | 339 | 2 | 341 | 12.3% |
| 36 months or more | 125 | 13 | 138 | 5.0% |
| All periods | 2,759 | 21 | 2,780 | 100.0% |
| Average licence length in months | 17.7 | 35.0 | 17.8 | |

⁽¹⁾ The licence runs from the parole date to the licence expiry date and for Discretionary Conditional Release cases includes the non-discretionary period after the non-parole release date (between the two-thirds and the three-quarters points of the sentence, or for some sex offenders, to the end of the sentence).

Table 10.4 Average lengths of licence⁽¹⁾ by sentence length, 1990–2000/01

England and Wales

months

| Year | Sentence length | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Under 4 years | 4 years under 7 years | 7 years or more | All determinate sentences | |
| Existing Prisoners | | | | | |
| 1991 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | |
| 1992 | 6.3 | 9.3 | 11.1 | 7.1 | |
| 1993 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 13.9 | 9.5 | |
| 1994 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 15.9 | 10.9 | |
| 1995/96 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 14.7 | 13.2 | |
| 1996/97 | – | 5.0 | 16.2 | 15.9 | |
| 1997/98 | – | 15.2 | 17.0 | 17.0 | |
| 1998/99 | – | 5.2 | 14.5 | 14.3 | |
| | Under 4 years | 4 years to less than 7 years | 7 years to less than 15 years | 15 years or more | All determinate sentences |
| 1999/00 | – | – | – | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| 2000/01 | – | – | – | 28.7 | 28.7 |
| 2001/02 | – | – | – | 17.8 | 17.8 |
| Discretionary Conditional Release⁽¹⁾ | | | | | |
| 1993 | * | 12.0 | – | 12.0 | |
| 1994 | * | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | |
| 1995/96 | * | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.2 | |
| 1996/97 | * | 13.9 | 14.9 | 14.9 | |
| 1997/98 | * | 14.3 | 15.5 | 15.5 | |
| 1998/99 | * | 14.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 | |
| | Under 4 years | 4 years to less than 7 years | 7 years to less than 15 years | 15 years or more | All determinate sentences |
| 1999/00 | * | 14.6 | 22.7 | 44.5 | 16.8 |
| 2000/01 | * | 14.8 | 23.0 | 34.7 | 17.2 |
| 2001/02 | * | 15.1 | 24.3 | 35.0 | 17.8 |

⁽¹⁾ For Discretionary Conditional Release cases, the licence period includes the non-discretionary period after the non-parole release date (between the two-thirds and three-quarters points of the sentence).

Table 10.5 DCR cases considered and released on parole by ethnic group, 2001/02

England and Wales, 2001/02

| | Case type/sentence length | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | 4 years under 7 years | 7 years under 15 years | 15 years and over | Total |
| Total | | | | |
| Opt out | 605 | 491 | 23 | 1,119 |
| Considered | 3,627 | 1,794 | 66 | 5,487 |
| Released | 1,968 | 791 | 21 | 2,780 |
| <i>Percentage released</i> | <i>54.3%</i> | <i>44.1%</i> | <i>31.8%</i> | <i>50.7%</i> |
| White | | | | |
| Opt out | 530 | 435 | 19 | 984 |
| Considered | 2,865 | 1,376 | 44 | 4,285 |
| Released | 1,517 | 581 | 15 | 2,113 |
| <i>Percentage released</i> | <i>52.9%</i> | <i>42.2%</i> | <i>34.1%</i> | <i>49.3%</i> |
| Black | | | | |
| Opt out | 54 | 41 | 4 | 99 |
| Considered | 519 | 294 | 20 | 833 |
| Released | 289 | 141 | 4 | 434 |
| <i>Percentage released</i> | <i>55.7%</i> | <i>48.0%</i> | <i>20.0%</i> | <i>52.1%</i> |
| South Asian | | | | |
| Opt out | 8 | 9 | – | 17 |
| Considered | 128 | 69 | 1 | 198 |
| Released | 91 | 37 | 1 | 129 |
| <i>Percentage released</i> | <i>71.1%</i> | <i>53.6%</i> | <i>100.0%</i> | <i>65.2%</i> |
| Chinese and other | | | | |
| Opt out | 13 | 6 | – | 19 |
| Considered | 115 | 55 | 1 | 171 |
| Released | 71 | 32 | 1 | 104 |
| <i>Percentage released</i> | <i>61.7%</i> | <i>58.2%</i> | <i>100.0%</i> | <i>60.8%</i> |

Table 10.6 Prisoners on parole from determinate sentences recalled, 1991–2001/02

England and Wales

| Year | Number/per cent | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | recalled | as % of number on parole |
| 1991 | 964 | 15.8 |
| 1992 | 983 | 13.3 |
| 1993 | 773 | 12.9 |
| 1994 | 300 | 10.7 |
| 1995/96 | 205 | 11.2 |
| 1996/97 | 233 | 11.7 |
| 1997/98 | 190 | 8.2 |
| 1998/99 | 233 | 11.1 |
| 1999/00 | 250 | 10.1 |
| 2000/01 | 267 | 9.6 |
| 2001/02 | 329 | 10.9 |

Table 10.7 Home Detention Curfew eligibility and release figures by sex and ethnic group

England and Wales, 2001

| | Eligible | Released | Release rate |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Males and females | 54,064 | 13,677 | 25.3% |
| White | 46,643 | 11,389 | 24.4% |
| Black | 4,378 | 1,139 | 26.0% |
| South Asian | 2,161 | 926 | 42.9% |
| Chinese and other | 843 | 217 | 25.7% |
| Not recorded | 39 | 6 | 15.4% |
| Males | 50,303 | 12,144 | 24.1% |
| White | 43,388 | 10,089 | 23.3% |
| Black | 4,011 | 980 | 24.4% |
| South Asian | 2,106 | 884 | 42.0% |
| Chinese and other | 759 | 186 | 24.5% |
| Not recorded | 39 | 5 | 12.8% |
| Females | 3,761 | 1,532 | 40.7% |
| White | 3,255 | 1,300 | 39.9% |
| Black | 367 | 159 | 43.3% |
| South Asian | 55 | 42 | 76.4% |
| Chinese and other | 84 | 31 | 36.9% |
| Not recorded | — | — | — |

Table 10.8 Home Detention Curfew eligibility and release figures by offence and ethnic group

England and Wales 2001

| | Eligible | Released | Release rate |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Violence against the person | | | |
| Total | 8,121 | 2,854 | 35.1% |
| White | 7,128 | 2,523 | 35.4% |
| Black | 597 | 164 | 27.5% |
| South Asian | 288 | 130 | 45.1% |
| Chinese and other | 102 | 36 | 35.3% |
| Not recorded | 6 | 1 | 16.7% |
| Sexual offences | | | |
| Total | 1,197 | 17 | 1.4% |
| White | 1,072 | 11 | 1.0% |
| Black | 52 | 1 | 1.9% |
| South Asian | 54 | 5 | 9.3% |
| Chinese and other | 17 | – | 0.0% |
| Not recorded | 2 | – | 0.0% |
| Burglary | | | |
| Total | 8,415 | 1,072 | 12.7% |
| White | 7,617 | 944 | 12.4% |
| Black | 557 | 85 | 15.3% |
| South Asian | 150 | 30 | 20.0% |
| Chinese and other | 79 | 12 | 15.2% |
| Not recorded | 12 | 1 | 8.3% |
| Robbery | | | |
| Total | 2,146 | 631 | 29.4% |
| White | 1,555 | 454 | 29.2% |
| Black | 430 | 112 | 26.0% |
| South Asian | 123 | 52 | 42.3% |
| Chinese and other | 35 | 13 | 37.1% |
| Not recorded | 3 | – | 0.0% |
| Theft and handling | | | |
| Total | 11,293 | 1,771 | 15.7% |
| White | 10,019 | 1,520 | 15.2% |
| Black | 778 | 119 | 15.3% |
| South Asian | 296 | 99 | 33.4% |
| Chinese and other | 191 | 32 | 16.8% |
| Not recorded | 9 | 1 | 11.1% |
| Fraud and forgery | | | |
| Total | 2,136 | 1,149 | 53.8% |
| White | 1,404 | 830 | 59.1% |
| Black | 314 | 141 | 44.9% |
| South Asian | 287 | 146 | 50.9% |
| Chinese and other | 130 | 32 | 24.6% |
| Not recorded | 1 | – | 0.0% |
| Drugs offences | | | |
| Total | 4,249 | 2,219 | 52.2% |
| White | 3,296 | 1,772 | 53.8% |
| Black | 652 | 272 | 41.7% |
| South Asian | 225 | 145 | 64.4% |
| Chinese and other | 75 | 30 | 40.0% |
| Not recorded | 1 | – | 0.0% |
| Motoring offences | | | |
| Total | 9,512 | 1,500 | 15.8% |
| White | 8,497 | 1,289 | 15.2% |
| Black | 546 | 93 | 17.0% |
| South Asian | 374 | 99 | 26.5% |
| Chinese and other | 93 | 17 | 18.3% |
| Not recorded | 2 | 2 | 100.0% |
| Other offences | | | |
| Total | 6,995 | 2,464 | 35.2% |
| White | 6,055 | 2,046 | 33.8% |
| Black | 452 | 152 | 33.6% |
| South Asian | 364 | 220 | 60.4% |
| Chinese and other | 121 | 45 | 37.2% |
| Not recorded | 3 | 1 | 33.3% |
| All offences | | | |
| Total | 54,064 | 13,677 | 25.3% |
| White | 46,643 | 11,389 | 24.4% |
| Black | 4,378 | 1,139 | 26.0% |
| South Asian | 2,161 | 926 | 42.9% |
| Chinese and other | 843 | 217 | 25.7% |
| Not recorded | 39 | 6 | 15.4% |

Table 10.9 Home Detention Curfew eligibility and release figures by sentence length

England and Wales, 2001

| | Eligible | Released | Release rate |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total | 54,064 | 13,664 | 25.3% |
| All ACR cases (3 months to less than 12 months) | 30,646 | 6,747 | 22.0% |
| 3 months or over to less than 4 months | 6,791 | 1,205 | 17.7% |
| 4 months or over to less than 6 months | 11,239 | 2,067 | 18.4% |
| 6 months or over to less than 8 months | 8,110 | 1,952 | 24.1% |
| 8 months or over to less than 12 months | 4,506 | 1,523 | 33.8% |
| ACR cases (12 months to less than 4 years) | 23,418 | 6,917 | 29.5% |

Table 10.10 Home Detention Curfew eligibility and release figures by age group

England and Wales, 2001

| | Eligible | Released | Release rate |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| All ages | 54,064 | 13,668 | 25.3% |
| 18–20 | 9,658 | 2,279 | 23.6% |
| 21–24 | 12,307 | 2,734 | 22.2% |
| 25–29 | 11,627 | 2,461 | 21.2% |
| 30–39 | 14,002 | 3,658 | 26.1% |
| 40–49 | 4,598 | 1,723 | 37.5% |
| 50–59 | 1,447 | 658 | 45.5% |
| 60 and over | 425 | 155 | 36.5% |

Table 10.11 Home Detention Curfew eligibility and release figures by establishment type

England and Wales, 2001

| | Eligible | Released | Release rate |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total | 54,064 | 13,667 | 25.3% |
| Locals | 26,228 | 3,985 | 15.2% |
| Closed Trainers | 11,904 | 2,547 | 21.4% |
| Open | 5,648 | 4,541 | 80.4% |
| Remand & Closed YOI's | 8,925 | 1,998 | 22.4% |
| Open YOI's | 802 | 525 | 65.5% |
| Other | 557 | 71 | 12.7% |

Table 10.12 Home Detention Curfew eligibility and release figures by offence type

England and Wales, 2001

| | Eligible | Released | Release rate |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Total | 54,064 | 13,677 | 25.3% |
| Violence | 8,121 | 2,854 | 35.1% |
| Sexual offences | 1,197 | 17 | 1.4% |
| Burglary | 8,415 | 1,072 | 12.7% |
| Robbery | 2,146 | 631 | 29.4% |
| Theft and handling | 11,293 | 1,771 | 15.7% |
| Fraud and forgery | 2,136 | 1,149 | 53.8% |
| Drugs offences | 4,249 | 2,219 | 52.2% |
| Motoring offences | 9,512 | 1,500 | 15.8% |
| Other | 6,995 | 2,464 | 35.2% |

Table 10.13 HDC reasons for recall to prison, 2001

England and Wales, 2001

| | Numbers | Per cent |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Total | 674 | 100.0% |
| Cases not involving new charges | 564 | 83.7% |
| Breach of HDC conditions | 366 | 54.3% |
| Installation failure | 7 | 1.0% |
| Monitoring failure | 7 | 1.0% |
| Change of circumstances | 173 | 25.7% |
| Risk of serious harm | – | 0.0% |
| Breach of non-HDC licence conditions | 11 | 1.6% |
| Cases involving new charges | 110 | 16.3% |
| Breach of HDC conditions | – | 0.0% |
| Inability to monitor | 3 | 0.4% |
| Risk of serious harm | – | 0.0% |
| Charge with new offence | 107 | 15.9% |

CHAPTER 11

PRISON REGIMES, CONDITIONS AND COSTS

Key points

Regimes

- Time unlocked rose while time spent on purposeful activities remained static compared with last year.
- Average time spent on purposeful activity per prisoner was 23.7 hours per week in 2001, unchanged from 2000. In open prisons it was much higher: 38.7 hours for adult males, down from 42.4 in 2000, and 40.7 hours for young offenders.
- Time spent unlocked averaged 9.9 hours on weekdays and 8.6 hours per day on weekends in 2001, compared with 9.5 hours and 8.3 hours respectively in 2000.
- 6,405 completions of accredited offending behaviour programmes, met the KPI target of 6,100 for 2001/02.
- Total hours of education study increased by 1.2 per cent between 2000 and 2001, from 9.7 million hours to 9.8 million hours.
- In 2001/02, numbers of prisoners employed in prison workshops averaged 10,887. Those employed in agriculture and horticulture averaged 1,744 (See paragraph 11.18).
- Releases on temporary licence rose between 2000 and 2001 — up 13,285 to 270,122. There were increases in the number of facility temporary releases and local visits while the number of resettlement releases and compassionate temporary releases fell.

Conditions

- 11,204 prisoners were held two to a cell designed for one in 2001, a 2.4 per cent decrease on the previous year.
- In 2001/02, 11.5 per cent of samples tested positive under Random Mandatory Drugs Testing, compared with 12.4 per cent in 2000/01 and 14.2 per cent in 1999/00. Most positive tests were for cannabis.
- There were 13 escapes from establishments in 2001 (down from 16 in 2000) and 82 escapes from escorts (up from 66 in 2000), representing an overall increase of 16 per cent on the preceding year.
- Absconds decreased by 21 per cent between 1995 and 2001, from 975 to 768.
- Restraints were used on 1,839 male prisoners and 131 female prisoners in 2001. The most common form of restraint was confinement to a special cell. Body restraints were relatively rarely used — 70 times in 2001.
- There were 72 self-inflicted deaths in prisons in 2001, compared with 81 in 2000. The rate per 1,000 prisoners decreased to 1.09 per 1,000 prisoners in custody in 2001, compared to 1.25 per 1,000 in 2000 and 1.40 per 1,000 in 1999.

Costs

- The cost per uncrowded place for 2001/02 was £36,535.
- The cost per prisoner for 2001/02 was £35,939.

11.1 This chapter presents statistics on prison regimes, conditions and costs. It draws on readily available statistics, especially those compiled for the Prison Service Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). Wherever possible trends over time are presented and comparisons between different types of prisons shown. In line with the preferences of a survey of users in 1997, calendar year statistics are presented if possible, but many KPI statistics are only available for financial years and therefore have been shown on that basis. The KPIs are published in the Prison Service Annual Report and Accounts (latest year April 2001 – March 2002, available from the Stationery Office, price £22) and performance targets in the Prison Service Business Plan (latest edition 2001-02, available from Planning Group, Prison Service HQ, Cleland House, Page Street, London SW1P 4LN). In line with the preferences of users as revealed in our survey, most statistics are for calendar years. Where this has not been possible, the relevant period, e.g. financial year, is indicated. In many tables establishments have been grouped by type using the Prison Service convention of putting establishments with more than one role into the category which represents the primary function of the prison. This differs from tables elsewhere in this publication where prisoners are grouped by the part of the establishment in which they reside. The latter groupings do however apply to a few tables in this chapter and where this is the case it has been indicated in the footnotes. These statistics may not be directly comparable to other published statistics due to different time periods and definitions.

Regimes

11.2 In 2001/02 the Prison Service had three key performance indicators (KPIs) relating to regimes: hours spent on purposeful activity, number of prisoners completing accredited offending behaviour programmes and number of prisoners completing accredited sex offender treatment programmes. Statistics for these and other regimes measures such as education, work and temporary releases on licence are shown in Table 11(a) and 11.1 to 11.9.

Hours spent on purposeful activity (Tables 11(a) and 11.1)

11.3 Purposeful activity covers education and training courses, employment in workshops, farms, kitchens, gardens and laundries, induction, resettlement and rehabilitation activities, sports and P.E, religious activities and visits. Table 11.1 shows the average time spent on purposeful activities in 2001 was 23.7 hours per week per prisoner, the same as in the previous year. The hours spent on purposeful activities in female establishments were on average seven per cent higher than in adult male establishments (25.1 hours compared to 23.5 hours). Young offender establishments provided slightly less than female establishments at an average of 24.2 hours a week for purposeful activities.

11.4 Open establishments, in keeping with their relatively low security and role in preparing prisoners for outside life, provided the most hours of purposeful activity: 38.7 hours on average in adult male open establishments and 40.7 hours in young offender open establishments.

11.5 The KPI target for 2001/02 was for prisoners across the estate to spend on average at least 24 hours a week in purposeful activity. This was not met as the average was 23.4 hours. This was less than in 2000/01 but higher than in 1997/98 to 1999/00. The reduction in hours since 1995/96 reflects, in part, population pressures facing the service and, in part, changes to data collection arrangements to improve the accuracy of the KPI.

Weekly Average Hours spent on Purposeful Activities

| | |
|---------|------|
| 1992/93 | 23.7 |
| 1993/94 | 24.7 |
| 1994/95 | 26.2 |
| 1995/96 | 25.2 |
| 1996/97 | 23.8 |
| 1997/98 | 23.3 |
| 1998/99 | 22.8 |
| 1999/00 | 23.2 |
| 2000/01 | 23.7 |
| 2001/02 | 23.4 |

Time unlocked (Table 11.1)

11.6 In 2001, an average of 9.9 hours on weekdays and 8.6 hours per day on weekends were spent unlocked. Female establishments provided 10.3 hours unlocked on weekdays and 9.5 hours on weekends slightly more than adult male establishments, which recorded 10.1 hours and 8.8 hours

respectively. Prisoners in young offender establishments were unlocked slightly less than the average, at 8.7 hours on weekdays and 6.9 hours on weekends. Open adult male establishments, which have the lowest security requirements, had the longest average times unlocked, 17.1 hours on weekdays and 16.9 hours on weekends. Overall, time unlocked rose slightly compared with 2000.

Accredited offending behaviour courses (Tables 11(a), 11.2 and 11.3)

11.7 Accredited Offending Behaviour Programmes are evidence-based practice: they are those programmes which have been accredited by a panel of experts established for the purpose as conforming to principles established by reference to the existing academic literature on what works in reducing re-offending. There are 10 accredited offending behaviour programmes:

The Sex Offender Treatment Programme family – consisting of:

- (a) *The Core Programme (revised and re-accredited in March 2000)*
- (b) *The Booster Programme*
- (c) *The Adapted Programme (accredited March 1998)*
- (d) *The Extended Programme (accredited March 1998)*
- (e) *The Rolling Programme (provisionally accredited September 2000)*

The Reasoning and Rehabilitation Programme

The Problem Solving Programme (accredited December 1997)

The Enhanced Thinking Skills Programme

Cognitive Self-Change Programme (accredited September 2000)

Controlling Anger and Learning to Manage It (accredited September 2000)

11.8 Table 11.2 shows the number of completions back to 1994/95 or the year a programme started. Completions have risen from 839 in 1994/95 to 6,405 in 2001/02, although this still only covers a minority of prisoners.

11.9 In 1996/97 a KPI target for Accredited Offending Behaviour Programmes was introduced. This includes the use of an Implementation Quality Rating (IQR) which determines the proportion of completions that an establishment can count towards the KPI target. For example, an establishment that put 200 prisoners through an accredited programme but had an IQR of 80 per cent would only be able to count 160 accredited completions against the KPI. The KPI target for 2001/02 was to ensure that at least 6,100 prisoners completed programmes accredited as being effective in reducing offending, of which 1,160 should be completions of programmes within the Sex Offender Treatment Programme family (both figures after IQR adjustment). The overall target was met in 2001/02 with 6,405 IQR adjusted completions, but the Sex Offender Treatment target was not met with 839 IQR completions achieved.

11.10 Table 11.3 shows the majority of the accredited programmes in 2001/02 took place in male adult establishments, where the majority of prisoners and, in particular, the majority of sex offenders are held. Twelve per cent of all Accredited Offending Behaviour Programmes that counted towards the 2001/02 KPI took place in young offender establishments and five per cent in female establishments.

Education provision (Tables 11.4, 11.5 and 11.6)

11.11 The Prison Service has a National Core Curriculum that concentrates on four main elements: basic skills, information technology, social and life skills and English for speakers of other languages (ESOL). It was developed after consultation with education contractors who provide education in prisons and young offender institutions.

11.12 The core curriculum, with its emphasis on basic and key skills, is targeted at the less able student. All establishments deliver it and accreditation is standardised across the prison estate so that an inmate moving between prisons should be able to continue his education in his new location.

- 11.13** The wider curriculum is determined locally by the Governor to meet the needs of that particular population and ranges from GCSEs for the academic student to practical courses for those students wishing to gain vocational qualifications. In addition, the more able students can study for a degree through the Open University. Certificates are awarded to inmates whenever a unit of a particular exam is passed. In 2001/02, a total of 72,453 such certificates, covering all levels, were awarded to prisoners.
- 11.14** Prisoners are screened for basic skills near the beginning of their sentence using tests developed for the Prison Service by the Basic Skills Agency. These measure reading, writing and numeracy skills at three levels. The levels have been mapped to GNVQ (General National Vocational Qualification) levels and National Curriculum levels in English and mathematics, as follows:

| Basic Skills Standard in reading, writing and numeracy* | GNVQ | National Curriculum in English and Mathematics |
|---|---------|--|
| Entry level | — | Level 2/3 (7 or 8 year old) |
| Level 1 | Level 1 | Level 4/5 (11 year old) |
| Level 2 | Level 2 | Level 6 |

*Basic Skills Agency research indicates that people with entry level communication skills (reading and writing) have access to only one in 50 intermediate and lower level jobs and even with level 1 standard access would be limited to one in 25 jobs.

- 11.15** Table 11.4 gives results for around 94,000 prisoners tested for at least one basic skill in 2001/02. Overall the proportion of prisoners whose results were at level one and below in reading was 49.4 per cent, in spelling was 78.3 per cent, in punctuation was 84.8 per cent and in numeracy was 64.4 per cent. The lowest levels and thus greatest educational needs were in the young offender establishments, where 59.5 per cent tested at level 1 or below in reading, 86.2 per cent tested at level 1 or below in spelling, 88.7 per cent tested at level 1 or below in punctuation, and 72.9 per cent at level 1 or below in numeracy.
- 11.16** Average hours of education and vocational skills training per prisoner per week over the whole estate fell slightly to 6.59 hours in 2001 (see Table 11.5) — down from 6.62 hours in 2000. Reflecting greater needs, average hours are highest in young offender establishments (an average of 10.5 hours per prisoner per week in 2001).
- 11.17** Table 11.6 shows total hours of student study and teaching hours bought (excluding vocational skills training) increased slightly in 2001/02 when compared to 2000/01. Class sizes remained unchanged from the previous year at 7.3.

Work

- 11.18** A range of work is provided in prisons to keep prisoners occupied and provide skills and experience that may be useful in gaining employment on release. Areas of work include industrial workshops, farms, catering, cleaning, domestic duties and building maintenance.

| Prisoners employed in: | 2000/01 | 2001/02 | % change |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|----------|
| Industrial workshops | 10,429 | 10,887 | 4.4% |
| Agriculture and Horticulture | 1,988 | 1,744 | -12.3% |

Temporary release (Tables 11.7, 11.8 and 11.9)

- 11.19** There were 270,122 releases on temporary licence in 2001, up from 256,837 in 2000. Compared with 2000, releases on temporary licence have increased in adult male, young offender establishments and female establishments (up 2.3 per cent, 29 per cent and 32 per cent respectively).
- 11.20** Release on temporary licence can be granted for a number of reasons, e.g. for working outside, as preparation for release, for making reparations and for compassionate reasons such as the death of a close relative. Table 11.8 illustrates that facility licences (mainly work, reparations, education and training) are the most commonly given licences and have increased substantially in recent years largely due to the introduction of reparation licences and the working out scheme. Licences for resettlement are the next most commonly given licence, followed by local visits. Resettlement and compassionate licences decreased compared to 2000 whereas facility licences and those issued for local visits increased.

11.21 The number of temporary release failures decreased by 12.6 per cent in 2001 (see Table 11.9) and remained at a very low rate when compared to the number of licences issued — the 278 failures in 2001 representing a failure rate of 0.1 per cent.

Conditions

11.22 Six aspects of prison conditions are covered: overcrowding, mandatory drug testing, escapes, absconds, the use of restraints and suicides.

Overcrowding (Tables 11 and 11.10)

11.23 This is measured by the Prison Service in two ways: as the number of prisoners held two or three to a cell designed for one and as the proportion of the population above the uncrowded capacity (the former is the KPI measure, expressed as percentage of the average population). Since 1994/95 no prisoners have been held three to a cell designed for one, but the numbers held two to a cell designed for one have risen steadily in recent years as the prison population has increased. However in 2001 the number fell with an average 11,204 prisoners held two to a cell designed for one. This was a 2.4 per cent decrease on the 11,478 held two to a cell on average in 2000. The KPI target for 2001/02 was to ensure that across the estate, on average, no more than 18 per cent of the prison population were held two to a cell. This was achieved, with an average of 16.9 per cent.

11.24 Table 11.10, shows that 90 per cent of the prisoners held two to a cell in 2001 were in adult male establishments, seven per cent were in young offender establishments and three per cent in female establishments. Local prisons and remand centres have the greatest degree of overcrowding (proportion of population above uncrowded capacity).

Mandatory Drug Testing (Tables 11.11, 11.12 and 11.13)

11.25 Mandatory Drug Testing (MDT) has been operating in all establishments since the beginning of April 1996. Under the random element of the scheme, every establishment is required to test a proportion (five or 10 per cent) of their prison population for a range of drugs every month. During 1996/97, 24.4 per cent of those selected for random testing proved positive for at least one drug. This dropped to 20.8 per cent for 1997/98, reduced again to 18.3 per cent for 1998/99, to 14.2 in 1999/00, to 12.4 in 2000/01 and dropped again to 11.5 per cent in 2001/02. The KPI for 2001/02 was to ensure that the rate of positive tests was no more than 12 per cent and this has therefore been met.

11.26 Tables 11.11 and 11.12 show the rate of positive tests for each drug tested by month since April 2000. The highest proportion of positive tests were for cannabis followed by opiates and then benzodiazepines (rates of positive tests for the financial year 2001/02 were 6.8 per cent, 4.6 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively).

11.27 In response to intelligence indicating a developing problem, the Prison Service has since September 1999, been screening all samples received from the Yorkshire and North East Areas (including relevant high security prisons) for buprenorphine. At present, testing is limited to these areas as buprenorphine (commonly known as temgesic) is known to be prevalent in this region. Between 1 April 2001 and 31 March 2002, 1.2 per cent of all random samples collected tested positive for buprenorphine in Yorkshire and the North East area. Table 11.13 shows random MDT results by type of establishment for 2001/02. The highest rates of positive tests were for adult male local and remand centres and adult male open establishments. The lowest rates were in the high security dispersal establishments and young offender closed establishments.

11.28 MDT is only one element of the wider Prison Service drug strategy, which is designed to produce a more integrated and balanced approach to tackling drug misuse. The Prison Service has implemented a number of measures to reduce the level of drug misuse in prisons. These include a range of measures to improve perimeter security and security of visits, increased use of active and passive dogs to deter and discover drug smugglers and, from 1 April 1999, the banning of visitors caught smuggling for a minimum of three months, with a further three months of visits in closed conditions. The Prison Service has also developed a major new drug treatment and support framework which includes; the launch of CARATs, an integrated, counselling, assessment, referral, advice and through-care service available in all establishments since October 1999, the establishment of detoxification programmes in all local prisons and remand centres and, by the end of December 2001, 60 intensive treatment programmes were in place. Access to voluntary testing for all prisoners ready to prove that they are drug free is an integral feature of the Prison Service drug strategy.

Escapes (Tables 11.14 and 11.15)

11.29 Escapes which have a minimum duration of 15 minutes or lead to further charges are measured as a Key Performance Indicator (from 2000/01, the number of escapes from contracted-out escorts counted as a separate indicator). In 2001 there were 13 KPI escapes from establishments compared with 16 in 2000. The number of escapes from establishments has reduced by 79 per cent between 1995 and 2001 – in comparison to an increase in the average population of 30 per cent over that period. In 2001, adult male (category C) establishments – which hold relatively less serious offenders and young offender establishments were the main location for escapes.

11.30 There were 82 KPI escapes from escorts in 2001, 16 more than in 2000.

Absconds Escapes (Tables 11.16)

11.31 Inmates “abscond” when they unlawfully gain their liberty by an abuse of trust, without having to overcome any physical security restraint and at a time when they were not in the presence of an officer specifically assigned to guard them. In 2001 there were 768 absconds, of which 534 (70 per cent) were from adult male establishments, 62 (eight per cent) were from female establishments and 172 (22 per cent) were from young offender establishments.

11.32 Compared to 1995, the number of absconds in 2001 represents a fall of 21 per cent while, over the same time period, the average prison population has increased by 30 per cent. Open establishments had the highest numbers of absconds as would be expected. All types of young offender establishments have experienced declines in absconds from the levels of the mid-1990s.

Use of restraints (Tables 11.17 and 11.18)

11.33 It is sometimes necessary to restrain a violent or difficult prisoner. Forms of restraint were used on 1,839 male prisoners and 131 female prisoners in 2001. Five per cent of females were restrained on medical grounds compared with 0.2 per cent of males. The greatest use of restraints was made in local prisons, followed by closed training prisons. Numbers of prisoners restrained rose by 17 per cent compared to 2000.

11.34 In 2001, special and unfurnished cells were the most frequently used form of restraint (used 2,567 times for male prisoners and 211 times for female prisoners). Body restraints were used relatively few times and their use has declined sharply since 1996: 57 applications were made to use body belts and no applications were made to use handcuffs in 2001.

Self-inflicted deaths in custody (Tables 11.19 and 11.20)

11.35 The Prison Service classifies prisoners deaths as self-inflicted for all coroners verdicts of suicide, death by misadventure, open verdicts and accidental deaths. This broad definition gives the benefit of doubt where it is not clear whether or not the inmate intended to take his or her own life and ensures that the Service can learn lessons from all such tragedies. In 2001 there were 72 self-inflicted deaths of inmates (66 males, five females and one under escort) compared with 81 in 2000. The rate of self inflicted deaths per 1,000 prisoners decreased from 1.25 in 2000 to 1.09 in 2001, the lowest level for several years.

11.36 Of the self-inflicted deaths in 2001, 41 (57 per cent) were in adult male establishments, 5 (7 per cent) were in female establishments, and 25 (35 per cent) were in young offender establishments. In 1995, there were four self-inflicted deaths in young offender establishments, seven per cent of the total.

Costs

11.37 The KPI target for the cost per uncrowded place (£, cash terms) in 2001/02 was £36,323. The KPI achievement for 2001/02 is £36,535. In 2001/02 the Prison Service moved to a different method of accounting (Resource Accounting).

11.38 For 2001/02, the KPI target for average cost per prisoner was set at £37,509 per prisoner and was met with an average of £35,939 per prisoner.

Table 11(a) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), financial year 2001/02

| Key Performance Indicator | | Target | Actual | Result |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---------|
| KPI | To ensure that no Category A prisoners escape from prisons | 0 | 0 | Met |
| KPI | The number of escapes from prisons and prison service escorts expressed as a proportion of the prison population | 0.05% | 0.04% | Met |
| KPI | The number of escapes from contracted out escorts expressed as a ratio per 20,000 prisoners handled | <1:20,000 | 1:30,899 | Met |
| KPI | The number of positive adjudications of assault on prisoners, staff and others expressed as a proportion of the average prison population | 9.0% | 9.9% | Not Met |
| KPI | The rate of positive random drug testing | 12% | 11.5% | Met |
| KPI | The number of prisoners held two to a cell designed for one expressed as a proportion of the average prison population | 18.0% | 16.9% | Met |
| KPI | The average number of hours per week which prisoners spend in purposeful activity | 24.0 | 23.4 | Not Met |
| KPI | The number of key skills awards achieved by prisoners | 5,400 | 56,320 | Met |
| KPI | The number of awards at basic skills level two achieved by prisoners | 18,000 | 16,133 | Not Met |
| KPI | The number of prisoners completing programmes accredited as effective in reducing reoffending | 6,100 | 6,405 | Met |
| KPI | The number of prisoners completing accredited Sex Offender Treatment Programmes | 1,160 | 839 | Not Met |
| KPI | The average cost per uncrowded prison place | £36,323 | £36,535 | Not Met |
| KPI | The average cost per prisoner | £37,509 | £35,939 | Met |
| KPI | The average number of working days per staff member lost to staff sickness | 10 days | 13.9 days | Not Met |
| KPI | The number of minority ethnic staff in the Prison Service, expressed as a proportion of the total workforce | 4.1% | 4.9% | Met |

Table 11.1 Purposeful activity and time out of cell, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of hours | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---|-------------|-------------|------------|--|
| Establishment type | Purposeful activity (average hours per week) | | Hours out of cell (average weekday hours) | | | | |
| | | | (average daily weekend hours) | | | | |
| | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | 2000 | 2001 | |
| All establishments: | 23.7 | 23.7 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 8.6 | |
| Adult male establishments: | 23.7 | 23.5 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 8.5 | 8.8 | |
| Local Prisons | 20.0 | 19.7 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | |
| Open Training (Cat D) | 42.4 | 38.7 | 16.2 | 17.1 | 16.5 | 16.9 | |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 26.8 | 25.8 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.5 | |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 24.2 | 26.1 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 8.4 | 8.8 | |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | 19.3 | 19.2 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 7.5 | |
| Young offender establishments⁽²⁾: | 23.1 | 24.2 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 6.9 | |
| Open YOI | 40.8 | 40.7 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.4 | |
| Closed YOI | 22.2 | 23.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | |
| Remand Centre | 24.2 | 21.4 | 5.1 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 4.8 | |
| Female establishments: | 26.3 | 25.1 | 11.1 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 9.5 | |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

Table 11.2 Offending Behaviour Programme completions, by type of programme

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of completed programmes | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Financial years | Sex Offender Treatment Programme (All types) | | All Other Programmes ⁽²⁾ | | All accredited programmes | | |
| | | | Completed KPI ⁽¹⁾ | | Completed KPI ⁽¹⁾ | | |
| | Completed | KPI ⁽¹⁾ | Completed | KPI ⁽¹⁾ | Completed | KPI ⁽¹⁾ | |
| 1994–95 | 554 | – | 285 | – | 839 | – | |
| 1995–96 | 439 | – | 746 | – | 1,185 | – | |
| 1996–97 | 680 | 680 | 770 | 699 | 1,450 | 1,379 | |
| 1997–98 | 736 | 671 | 1,918 | 1,569 | 2,654 | 2,240 | |
| 1998–99 | 664 | 589 | 2,837 | 2,540 | 3,501 | 3,129 | |
| 1999–00 | 669 | 585 | 4,355 | 4,079 | 5,024 | 4,664 | |
| 2000–01 | 851 | 786 | 5,665 | 5,200 | 6,516 | 5,986 | |
| 2001–02 | 867 | 839 | 5,842 | 5,566 | 6,709 | 6,405 | |

⁽¹⁾ KPI completions — these are the actual completions that have been adjusted by the Implementation Quality Rating to give the figure which can be counted against the KPI (see earlier text for fuller explanation).

⁽²⁾ Other programmes comprise Thinking Skills/Enhanced Thinking Skills, Reasoning and Rehabilitation, Think First Inside (formerly known as Problem Solving), CALM (Controlling Anger and Learning to Manage it) and CSCP (Cognitive Self Change Programme). CALM and CSCP were introduced in 2000–01.

Table 11.3 Offending behaviour programme completions, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾, financial year 2001–02

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of completed programmes | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Establishment type | Sex Offender Treatment | | Other Accredited Programmes ⁽⁵⁾ | | All Accredited Programmes | | |
| | Completed | KPI ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | Completed | KPI ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | Completed | KPI ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | |
| All establishments: | 867 | 839 | 5,842 | 5,566 | 6,709 | 6,405 | |
| Adult male establishments: | 832 | 805 | 4,691 | 4,512 | 5,523 | 5,317 | |
| Local Prisons | 176 | 170 | 1,957 | 1,889 | 2,133 | 2,059 | |
| Open Training (Cat D) | 43 | 43 | 173 | 171 | 216 | 214 | |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 334 | 324 | 1,615 | 1,573 | 1,949 | 1,897 | |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 129 | 123 | 651 | 591 | 780 | 714 | |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | 150 | 145 | 295 | 288 | 445 | 433 | |
| Young offender establishments⁽⁴⁾: | 35 | 34 | 810 | 715 | 845 | 749 | |
| Open YOI | – | – | 183 | 179 | 183 | 179 | |
| Closed YOI | 35 | 34 | 627 | 536 | 662 | 570 | |
| Remand Centre | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Female establishments: | – | – | 341 | 339 | 341 | 339 | |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison, except where sites are audited separately for IQR purposes, eg the female wing at Winchester delivering ETS has been included as part of the female estate.

⁽²⁾ KPI completions – these are the actual completions that have been adjusted by the Implementation Quality Ratio to give the figure which can be counted against the KPI (see earlier text for fuller explanation).

⁽³⁾ As the KPI figures have been individually rounded, the sum of the components may not equal the totals/sub-totals shown.

⁽⁴⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the ‘Female establishments’ category.

⁽⁵⁾ Other programmes comprise Thinking Skills/Enhanced Thinking Skills, Reasoning and Rehabilitation, Think First Inside (formerly known as Problem Solving), CALM (Controlling Anger and Learning to Manage it) and CSCP (Cognitive Self Change Programme). CALM and CSCP were introduced in 2000-01.

Table 11.4 Results of the basic skills assessment screening tests, financial year 2001-02

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number tested/results | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Establishment type ⁽²⁾ | Test | Number tested | Standard (%) ⁽¹⁾ | | |
| | | | Below level 1 | At level 1 | Above level 1 |
| All establishments: | Spelling | 94,273 | 47.1% | 31.2% | 21.7% |
| | Punctuation | 92,026 | 60.3% | 24.5% | 15.2% |
| | Reading | 94,248 | 34.1% | 15.3% | 50.6% |
| | Numeracy | 93,137 | 39.8% | 24.6% | 35.6% |
| Adult male establishments: | Spelling | 68,778 | 47.7% | 29.4% | 22.9% |
| | Punctuation | 67,023 | 61.3% | 23.1% | 15.6% |
| | Reading | 68,911 | 34.5% | 12.7% | 52.8% |
| | Numeracy | 67,766 | 38.0% | 23.4% | 38.6% |
| Young offender establishments⁽³⁾: | Spelling | 17,862 | 50.2% | 36.0% | 13.8% |
| | Punctuation | 17,660 | 61.7% | 27.0% | 11.3% |
| | Reading | 17,647 | 35.0% | 24.5% | 40.5% |
| | Numeracy | 17,517 | 45.1% | 27.8% | 27.1% |
| Female establishments: | Spelling | 7,633 | 34.0% | 35.6% | 30.4% |
| | Punctuation | 7,343 | 47.6% | 31.3% | 21.1% |
| | Reading | 7,690 | 29.2% | 17.9% | 52.9% |
| | Numeracy | 7,854 | 43.4% | 27.2% | 29.4% |

⁽¹⁾ Standard: Level 1 is about GCSE standard, above level 1 is higher while below level 1 indicates the need for remedial work.

⁽²⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the ‘Adult male establishments’ category.

⁽³⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the ‘Female establishments’ category.

Table 11.5 Average hours of education in prison establishments, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of hours | | |
|---|--|---------------------|--------------|--|
| Establishment type | Average hours of education and skills training per prisoner per week | | | |
| | 1999 | 2000 ⁽³⁾ | 2001 | |
| All establishments: | 5.74 | 6.62 | 6.59 | |
| Adult male establishments: | 5.33 | 6.13 | 6.03 | |
| Local Prisons | 4.09 | 4.86 | 4.70 | |
| Open Training (Cat D) | 7.64 | 8.23 | 8.23 | |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 7.04 | 7.94 | 7.73 | |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 5.18 | 5.83 | 6.21 | |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | 5.58 | 6.22 | 5.52 | |
| Young offender establishments⁽²⁾: | 8.08 | 9.43 | 10.50 | |
| Open YOI | 18.80 | 17.82 | 16.15 | |
| Closed YOI | 8.31 | 8.72 | 10.19 | |
| Remand Centre | 6.26 | 11.17 | 10.69 | |
| Female establishments: | 6.47 | 7.44 | 6.82 | |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

⁽³⁾ From April 2000, includes any work activities containing an educational element.

Table 11.6 Number of education hours⁽¹⁾ delivered in prison establishments

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of hours/class size | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Year | Total hours of student study | % variance on previous year | Total teaching hours bought | % variance on previous year | Average class size |
| 1997 | 8,879,747 | -0.76 | 1,117,214 | -4.49 | 8.00 |
| 1998 | 9,483,889 | +6.80 | 1,213,562 | +8.62 | 7.90 |
| 1999 | 9,668,535 | +1.95 | 1,354,165 | +11.59 | 7.40 |
| 2000-01 ⁽²⁾ | 9,698,170 | +0.31 | 1,339,177 | -1.11 | 7.30 |
| 2001-02 | 9,786,427 | +1.22 | 1,362,393 | +0.61 | 7.30 |

⁽¹⁾ Excludes vocational training.

⁽²⁾ From 2000, data only available on a financial year basis.

Table 11.7 Number of releases on temporary licence, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of licences | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Establishment type | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All establishments: | 164,521 | 181,660 | 227,078 | 255,886 | 256,179 | 256,837 | 270,122 |
| Adult male establishments: | 148,162 | 167,785 | 210,183 | 232,865 | 230,341 | 231,130 | 236,463 |
| Local Prisons | 24,771 | 14,575 | 8,876 | 9,833 | 8,535 | 8,800 | 5,996 |
| Open Training | 34,664 | 55,466 | 73,725 | 87,876 | 88,586 | 99,727 | 114,069 |
| Closed Training | 88,727 | 97,744 | 127,582 | 135,156 | 133,220 | 122,603 | 116,398 |
| Adult female establishments | 9,204 | 8,436 | 10,540 | 14,445 | 16,836 | 15,612 | 20,594 |
| Young offender establishments: | 7,155 | 5,439 | 6,355 | 8,576 | 9,002 | 10,095 | 13,065 |
| Open YOI | 1,974 | 1,773 | 2,804 | 2,829 | 3,720 | 6,479 | 8,565 |
| Closed YOI | 3,939 | 2,681 | 2,404 | 4,109 | 4,096 | 2,227 | 2,935 |
| Juvenile YOI | 512 | 241 | 426 | 661 | 972 | 1,328 | 1,491 |
| Remand Centres | 730 | 744 | 721 | 977 | 214 | 61 | 74 |

⁽¹⁾ Prisoners have been categorised according to the part of the establishment in which they reside. Inmates at Bullingdon, for example, will have been included in either of the 'Local' or 'Closed Training' categories, as appropriate.

Table 11.8 Number⁽¹⁾ of releases on temporary licence, by type of licence

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of licences | | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Establishment type | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All licences: | 164,521 | 181,660 | 227,078 | 255,886 | 256,179 | 256,837 | 270,122 |
| Local visit | 32,812 | 36,095 | 44,984 | 49,116 | 45,543 | 46,406 | 49,627 |
| Resettlement: | 74,544 | 63,821 | 74,879 | 79,748 | 70,726 | 66,520 | 62,514 |
| accommodation | 310 | 298 | 260 | 246 | 142 | 160 | 113 |
| community service | 33,149 | 31,193 | 38,376 | 42,580 | 37,094 | 32,158 | 25,847 |
| employment | 10,153 | 12,493 | 18,270 | 20,569 | 20,426 | 21,528 | 24,034 |
| family ties | 17,209 | 14,009 | 15,186 | 14,412 | 11,411 | 11,052 | 10,509 |
| pre-parole release | 12,687 | 4,919 | 1,995 | 961 | 543 | 535 | 525 |
| probation service | 622 | 377 | 365 | 414 | 536 | 595 | 942 |
| in hostel etc. | 414 | 532 | 427 | 566 | 574 | 492 | 544 |
| Facility: | 49,098 | 74,585 | 99,597 | 119,875 | 130,894 | 135,501 | 149,774 |
| reparation | 9,948 | 19,906 | 31,478 | 34,598 | 31,455 | 26,083 | 24,659 |
| training and education | 13,033 | 11,320 | 12,261 | 12,415 | 13,055 | 14,043 | 16,624 |
| working out | 22,040 | 41,310 | 54,164 | 71,667 | 85,134 | 94,019 | 107,120 |
| other | 4,077 | 2,049 | 1,694 | 1,195 | 1,250 | 1,356 | 1,371 |
| Compassionate: | 8,067 | 7,159 | 7,618 | 7,147 | 9,016 | 8,411 | 8,207 |
| carer | 85 | 177 | 229 | 167 | 798 | 664 | 515 |
| deaths | 467 | 418 | 389 | 404 | 533 | 408 | 401 |
| family needs | 1,655 | 927 | 649 | 775 | 981 | 551 | 421 |
| family occasions | 105 | 133 | 188 | 112 | 49 | 34 | 23 |
| medical | 5,755 | 5,504 | 6,163 | 5,670 | 5,963 | 5,816 | 5,773 |
| religious service ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | 19 | 692 | 938 | 1,074 |

⁽¹⁾ In November 1994, the issue of temporary licences was subject to a review of risk assessment and, in May 1995, the classification categories of temporary licences were revised. As a result of these changes, pre-1995 data may not be directly comparable with that for later years.

⁽²⁾ Licence category introduced in September 1998.

Table 11.9 Number of temporary release failures

| England and Wales | | Number of reported failures | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Males and females | | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All establishments: | | 2,182 | 637 | 448 | 564 | 484 | 517 | 318 | 278 |

Table 11.10 Overcrowding in prisons, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales 2001 | | Average number and percentage | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Males and females | | Average number of prisoners held two to a cell designed for one | % of population above uncrowded capacity ⁽²⁾ |
| Establishment type | | | |
| All establishments: | | 11,204 | 1.4% |
| Adult male establishments: | | 10,088 | 1.5% |
| Local Prisons | | 9,220 | 2.8% |
| Open Training (Cat D) | | – | 0.0% |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | | 860 | 0.4% |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | | 8 | 0.0% |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | | – | 0.0% |
| Young offender establishments⁽³⁾: | | 816 | 0.9% |
| Open YOI | | – | 0.0% |
| Closed YOI | | 690 | 1.0% |
| Remand Centre | | 126 | 5.0% |
| Female establishments: | | 300 | 1.7% |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Population surplus to planning in use certified normal accommodation as a percentage of population (calculated on annual averages).

⁽³⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

**Table 11.11 Mandatory Drug Testing⁽¹⁾: percentage testing positive by drug group
April 2000–March 2001, all establishments**

| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage testing positive |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| Males and females | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug group | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Overall |
| Cannabis | 9.2 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.5 |
| Opiates | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 4.7 |
| Cocaine | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Benzodiazepines | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Methadone | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Amphetamines | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Barbiturates | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LSD | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Buprenorphine ⁽²⁾ | 0.1 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 |

⁽¹⁾ Data refers to results of random testing only.

⁽²⁾ Buprenorphine only tested for in certain establishments. The percentages quoted represent the number of positive tests as a proportion of those MDT samples that were tested for this particular drug – see earlier text for fuller explanation.

**Table 11.12 Mandatory Drug Testing⁽¹⁾: percentage testing positive by drug group
April 2001–March 2002, all establishments**

| England and Wales | | | | | | | | | | | | | Percentage testing positive |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| Males and females | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Drug group | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Overall |
| Cannabis | 7.4 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 6.8 |
| Opiates | 4.6 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.6 |
| Cocaine | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Benzodiazepines | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Methadone | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Amphetamines | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Barbiturates | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| LSD | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Buprenorphine ⁽²⁾ | 2.0 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 |

⁽¹⁾ Data refers to results of random testing only.

⁽²⁾ Buprenorphine only tested for in certain establishments. The percentages quoted represent the number of positive tests as a proportion of those MDT samples that were tested for this particular drug – see earlier text for fuller explanation.

Table 11.13 Mandatory Drug Testing, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾, financial year 2001–02

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of tests/percentage tested positive | | |
|---|----------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Establishment type | Number sampled | Number tested | Number tested positive | Percentage tested positive |
| All establishments: | 53,084 | 52,511 | 6,060 | 11.5% |
| Adult male establishments: | 42,149 | 41,702 | 4,926 | 11.8% |
| Local Prisons | 21,018 | 20,796 | 2,971 | 14.3% |
| Open Training (Cat D) | 2,675 | 2,641 | 287 | 10.9% |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 14,523 | 14,365 | 1,393 | 9.7% |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 1,333 | 1,325 | 109 | 8.2% |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | 2,600 | 2,575 | 166 | 6.4% |
| Young offender establishments⁽²⁾: | 6,927 | 6,869 | 658 | 9.6% |
| Open YOI | 643 | 638 | 46 | 7.2% |
| Closed YOI | 2,908 | 2,889 | 194 | 6.7% |
| Remand Centre | 3,376 | 3,342 | 418 | 12.5% |
| Female establishments: | 4,008 | 3,940 | 476 | 12.1% |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

Table 11.14 Number of escapes from prison establishments, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of escapes | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Establishment type | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All establishments: | 62 | 42 | 23 | 24 | 32 | 16 | 13 |
| Male establishments: | 47 | 35 | 18 | 10 | 24 | 10 | 9 |
| Local Prisons | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| Open Training (Cat D) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 36 | 33 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 5 |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | 1 |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | 3 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 2 |
| Young Offender Institutions⁽²⁾ | 11 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Remand Centres | 3 | 2 | – | – | 1 | 1 | – |
| Female establishments | 1 | – | 1 | 1 | 4 | – | – |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

Table 11.15 Number of escapes from escort

| England and Wales Males and females | | Number of escapes | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Type | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All types: | 60 | 94 | 81 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 82 |
| Magistrate Court | 26 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 44 | 43 | 65 |
| Other | 34 | 39 | 24 | 3 | 20 | 23 | 17 |

Table 11.16 Number of absconds from prison establishments, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales | | Number of absconds | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Males and females | | | | | | | |
| Establishment type | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
| All establishments: | 975 | 1,134 | 1,100 | 942 | 880 | 812 | 768 |
| Male establishments: | 558 | 684 | 667 | 572 | 555 | 594 | 534 |
| Local Prisons | 14 | 8 | 3 | 8 | – | 7 | 9 |
| Open Training (Cat D) | 419 | 572 | 564 | 444 | 444 | 431 | 404 |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 84 | 81 | 78 | 108 | 97 | 143 | 103 |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 41 | 23 | 22 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 3 |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | – | – | – | – | – | – | 15 |
| Young offender establishments⁽²⁾: | 309 | 329 | 282 | 205 | 198 | 155 | 172 |
| Open YOI | 293 | 315 | 270 | 199 | 187 | 151 | 170 |
| Closed YOI | 14 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| Remand Centre | 2 | 6 | 3 | – | – | – | – |
| Female establishments: | 108 | 121 | 151 | 165 | 127 | 63 | 62 |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

Table 11.17 Persons restrained and means of restraint applied to violent or refractory prison inmates, by sex and type of establishment

England and Wales 2001

Males and females

Number of persons/applications

| Grounds for restraint and means of restraint used | All types of establishment | Type of establishment | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | | Remand centres | Local prisons | Training prisons | | Young offender | | Juvenile Young offender |
| | | | | Open | Closed | Open | Closed | |
| Males | | | | | | | | |
| All males restrained: | 1,839 | 201 | 710 | – | 452 | – | 260 | 216 |
| On medical grounds by direction of the medical officer ⁽¹⁾ | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| On non-medical grounds | 1,836 | 200 | 708 | – | 452 | – | 260 | 216 |
| Means of restraint: | | | | | | | | |
| On medical grounds | | | | | | | | |
| Loose canvas jacket ⁽²⁾ | 13 | – | 13 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Protective rooms for temporary confinement ⁽³⁾ | 3 | 1 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| On non-medical grounds | | | | | | | | |
| Body belt ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | 57 | 2 | 30 | – | 22 | – | 3 | – |
| Handcuffs ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Ankle straps ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Special cells | 1,917 | 202 | 724 | – | 584 | – | 262 | 145 |
| Unfurnished cells | 650 | 52 | 240 | – | 91 | – | 110 | 157 |
| <i>Special & unfurnished cells</i> | <i>2,567</i> | <i>254</i> | <i>964</i> | – | <i>675</i> | – | <i>372</i> | <i>302</i> |
| Females | | | | | | | | |
| All females restrained: | 131 | – | 63 | – | 43 | – | 25 | – |
| On medical grounds by direction of the medical officer ⁽¹⁾ | 6 | – | – | – | 6 | – | – | – |
| On non-medical grounds | 125 | – | 63 | – | 37 | – | 25 | – |
| Means of restraint: | | | | | | | | |
| On medical grounds | | | | | | | | |
| Loose canvas jacket ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Protective rooms for temporary confinement ⁽³⁾ | 17 | – | – | – | 17 | – | – | – |
| On non-medical grounds | | | | | | | | |
| Body belt ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Handcuffs ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Ankle straps ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Special cells | 132 | – | 89 | – | 14 | – | 29 | – |
| Unfurnished cells | 79 | – | 23 | – | 42 | – | 14 | – |
| <i>Special & unfurnished cells</i> | <i>211</i> | – | <i>112</i> | – | <i>56</i> | – | <i>43</i> | – |

⁽¹⁾ Under Rule 46(6), Prison Rules 1964, Rule 49(6) Young Offender Institution Rules, 1988. Period of confinement exceeded 24 hours.

⁽²⁾ Number of applications.

⁽³⁾ Number of times used where the period of confinement exceeded 24 hours.

⁽⁴⁾ Under Rule 46(1), Prison Rules 1964; Rule 49(1), Young Offender Institution Rules, 1988.

⁽⁵⁾ Under Rule 45, Prison Rules 1964; Rule 48, Young Offender Institution Rules, 1988. Number of times used.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes juvenile institutions.

Table 11.18 Persons restrained and means of restraint applied to violent or refractory prison inmates

England and Wales

Males and females

Number of persons/applications

| Grounds for restraints and means of restraints used | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All males restrained: | 1,865 | 1,990 | 2,408 | 3,125 | 2,848 | 2,846 | 2,606 | 2,242 | 1,865 | 1,632 | 1,839 |
| On medical grounds ⁽¹⁾ | 252 | 262 | 190 | 249 | 220 | 308 | 472 | 287 | 206 | 38 | 3 |
| On non-medical grounds | 1,613 | 1,728 | 2,218 | 2,876 | 2,628 | 2,538 | 2,134 | 1,955 | 1,659 | 1,594 | 1,836 |
| Males | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Means of restraint: | 2,424 | 2,640 | 3,141 | 4,058 | 3,670 | 3,593 | 3,340 | 2,881 | 2,447 | 2,225 | 2,640 |
| On medical grounds | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loose canvas jacket ⁽²⁾ | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 13 |
| Protective rooms for temporary confinement ⁽¹⁾ | 326 | 319 | 227 | 290 | 258 | 375 | 565 | 337 | 234 | 44 | 3 |
| On non-medical grounds | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Body belt ⁽²⁾ | 86 | 57 | 90 | 91 | 96 | 87 | 53 | 45 | 54 | 47 | 57 |
| Handcuffs ⁽²⁾ | 76 | 123 | 99 | 32 | 35 | 88 | 4 | 13 | 23 | 2 | – |
| Ankle straps ⁽²⁾ | 10 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | – | – | – |
| Special cells/unfurnished cells (other than protective rooms) for temporary confinement ⁽³⁾ | 1,926 | 2,140 | 2,718 | 3,638 | 3,274 | 3,040 | 2,715 | 2,485 | 2,136 | 2,132 | 2,567 |
| Females | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All females restrained: | 85 | 68 | 96 | 82 | 104 | 81 | 90 | 73 | 91 | 56 | 131 |
| On medical grounds ⁽¹⁾ | 43 | 20 | 35 | 24 | 49 | 28 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| On non-medical grounds | 42 | 48 | 61 | 58 | 55 | 53 | 65 | 48 | 61 | 54 | 125 |

⁽¹⁾ Under Rule 46(6), Prison Rules 1964, Rule 49(6) Young Offender Institution Rules, 1988. Period of confinement exceeded 24 hours.

⁽²⁾ Number of applications.

⁽³⁾ Number of times used where the period of confinement exceeded 24 hours.

Table 11.19 Number of self-inflicted deaths in prisons, by type of establishment⁽¹⁾

| England and Wales | | Number of self-inflicted deaths | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Males and females | | | | | | | | | |
| Establishment type | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | |
| All establishments: | 62 | 59 | 64 | 70 | 83 | 91 | 81 | 72 | |
| Male establishments: | 57 | 53 | 55 | 56 | 72 | 71 | 64 | 41 | |
| Local Prisons | 40 | 35 | 41 | 40 | 62 | 60 | 53 | 32 | |
| Open Training (Cat D) | – | – | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Closed Training (Cat C) | 6 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 5 | |
| Closed Training (Cat B) | 9 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | |
| Closed Training (Dispersal) | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | – | 1 | |
| Young offender establishments⁽²⁾: | 4 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 25 | |
| Open YOI | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | |
| Closed YOI | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 19 | |
| Remand Centre | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| Female establishments | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 5 | |
| Prisoners under escort | – | – | 1 | 2 | – | 5 | – | 1 | |

⁽¹⁾ Establishments have been categorised according to their main role only. Establishments that have more than one role have been placed in the category that represents the primary function of the prison. For example, the female wing at Winchester has been included as part of the male 'Local' estate.

⁽²⁾ Male young offenders only. Female young offenders have been included in the 'Female establishments' category.

Table 11.20 Number of self-inflicted deaths in prisons, by gender

| England and Wales | | Number of self-inflicted deaths | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Males and females | | | | | | | | | |
| Gender | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | |
| Males and females | 62 | 59 | 64 | 70 | 83 | 91 | 81 | 72 | |
| Males | 61 | 57 | 62 | 67 | 80 | 86 | 73 | 66 | |
| Females | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 | |
| Rate per 1,000 prisoners in custody | 1.27 | 1.16 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.27 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.09 | |

CHAPTER 12

PRISON-RELATED HOME OFFICE RESEARCH AND STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

This chapter contains brief summaries of Home Office research and statistical publications on prison-related topics that have been issued since 2000. The chapter is structured around ten broad themes:

- Prison statistics and population projections
- Reconviction studies
- Lifer panels and Parole
- Women and young people in custody
- Electronic monitoring
- Miscellaneous reports
- Finance
- The Crime Reduction Programme
- Section 95
- Criminal justice systems

Each section is in chronological order, starting with the most recent publication.

Prison statistics and population projections

Projections of long term trends in the prison population to 2009. Rachel Councill and John Simes. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 14/02. 2002.

This bulletin outlines the latest projections of the prison population under four different scenarios: first, on the basis of increasing custody rates and sentence lengths; second and third, assuming custody rates and sentence lengths rise at half the rate seen in the first scenario; and fourth, on the basis of custody rates and sentence lengths remaining at 2002 levels. All scenarios include the same estimates for policy initiatives except for narrowing the justice gap where two options are used.

World Prison Population List (third edition). Roy Walmsley. Research Findings 166. 2002.

The World Prison Population List gives details of the number of prisoners held in some 200 independent countries and dependent territories. It shows the differences in the level of imprisonment across the world and makes possible an estimate of the world prison population total. It updates Research Findings 116 (see below).

Projections of long term trends in the prison population to 2008. Carly Gray and Mike Elkins. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 8/01. 2001.

The bulletin outlines the projections of the prison population under three different scenarios: first, on the basis of increasing custody rates; second, assuming custody rates rise at half the rate seen in the first scenario; and third, on the basis of custody rates and sentence lengths remaining at 2000 levels.

Prison statistics England and Wales, 2000. Home Office. 2001.

This volume provides a detailed statistical breakdown of the prison population in England and Wales in 2000.

The prison population in 2000: a statistical review. Mike Elkins and Jide Olagundoye. Research Findings 154. 2001.

This Findings paper summarises the volume 'Prison statistics England and Wales, 2000'.

Prison statistics England and Wales, 1999. Home Office. 2000.

This volume provides a detailed statistical breakdown of the prison population in England and Wales in 1999.

The prison population in 1999: a statistical review. Chris Cullen and Martin Minchin. Research Findings 118. 2000.

This Findings paper summarises the volume 'Prison statistics England and Wales, 1999'.

Projections of long term trends in the prison population to 2007. Philip White and Christopher Cullen. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 2/00. 2000.

The bulletin outlines the projections of the prison population under three different scenarios: first, on the basis of increasing custody rates and sentence lengths; second, assuming rising custody rates but sentence lengths remaining at 1999 levels; and third, on the basis of custody rates and sentence lengths remaining at 1999 levels.

World Prison Population List (second edition). Roy Walmsley. Research Findings 116. 2000.

The World Prison Population List gives details of the number of prisoners held in some 200 independent countries and dependent territories. It shows the differences in the levels of imprisonment across the world and makes possible an estimate of the world prison population total.

Reconviction studies

Sexual offenders — measuring reconviction, reoffending and recidivism. Louise Falshaw, Caroline Friendship and Andrew Bates. Research Findings 183. 2002.

The relationship between sexual reconviction and the actual level of offence-related sexual behaviour was assessed using a sample of sexual offenders in England and Wales. The findings suggest ways in which future evaluations of offender behaviour programmes might be conducted.

Reconviction rates of serious sexual offenders and assessments of their risk. Roger Hood, Stephen Shute, Martina Feilzer and Aidan Wilcox. Research Findings 164. 2002.

The study examined reconviction rates for serious sexual offenders four and six years after they were released from long determinate prison sentences. 'Clinical' predictions of reoffending and an 'actuarial' risk prediction instrument for sex offenders were compared. The findings challenge some preconceptions about the risks posed by sex offenders and have implications for sentencing and parole policies.

Two intensive regimes for young offenders: a follow-up evaluation. David P. Farrington, John Ditchfield, Gareth Hancock, Philip Howard, Darrick Jolliffe, Mark S. Livingston and Kate A. Painter. Home Office Research Study 239. 2002.

The aim of the study was to test the impact of the demanding, highly structured regimes, at Thorn Cross Young Offender Institute and Colchester Corrective Military Training Centre, on attitudes, behaviour and recidivism. The report updates Findings 121, see below, and describes reconviction rates two years after release.

Two intensive regimes for young offenders: a follow-up evaluation. David P. Farrington, John Ditchfield, Philip Howard and Darrick Jolliffe. Research Findings 163. 2002.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 239.

An evaluation of cognitive behavioural treatment for prisoners. Caroline Friendship, Linda Blud, Matthew Erikson and Rosie Travers. Research Findings 161. 2002.

The effectiveness of a prison-based cognitive behavioural treatment programme in England and Wales was measured in relation to reconviction rates. The study compared reconviction rates for those who were on the treatment programme with a matching group of offenders who were not on the programme. The evaluation also examined the respective influence of treatment with other relevant variables, such as sentence length and risk of offending score.

Evaluation of Intensive Regimes for Young Offenders. David Farrington, Gareth Hancock, Mark Livingston, Kate Painter and Graham Towl. Research Findings 121. 2000.

An evaluation of the intensive and highly structured regimes at Thorn Cross and Colchester. The results of the evaluation demonstrate a reduction in reconviction rates compared with the control group at Thorn Cross, but not at Colchester.

A seven-year reconviction study of HMP Grendon therapeutic community. Ricky Taylor. Research Findings 115. 2000.

This study examined the reconviction rates (within seven years) of a number of prisoners who went to HMP Grendon for therapy in the years 1984 to 1989. The findings show that prisoners treated there have lower reconviction rates than might be expected had they not gone to Grendon. Findings are similar to those of an earlier four-year follow-up study.

Lifer panels and Parole

The parole system at work: a study of risk based decision-making. Roger Hood and Stephen Shute with the assistance of Aidan Wilcox. Home Office Research Study 202. 2000.

The research included a detailed examination of how Parole Board decisions are taken. The report also examines whether the current balance between public protection and reintegrating prisoners back into the community under supervision is correct.

Parole decision-making: weighing the risk to the public. Roger Hood and Stephen Shute. Research Findings 114. 2000.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 202.

An Exploration of Decision-Making at Discretionary Lifer Panels. Nicola Padfield and Alison Liebling with Helen Arnold. Home Office Research Study 213. 2000.

An in-depth examination of the work of the panels that decide whether a discretionary life sentence prisoner should continue to be detained after serving their 'tariff'. Looks at the style and actions of the panels, the views of the participants and the extent to which quality and effectiveness are evident in the decision-making

Discretionary Lifer Panels — An Exploration of Decision-Making. Nicola Padfield and Alison Liebling with Helen Arnold. Research Findings 132 2000.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 213.

Women and young people in custody

Women Prisoners: A Survey of their Work and Training Experiences in Custody and on Release. Becky Hamlyn and Darren Lewis. Home Office Research Study 208. 2000.

Pre and post-release surveys of the work and training needs and experiences of women prisoners. The results point to considerable scope for further help to develop their skills and potential.

Women Prisoners: A Survey of their Work and Training Experiences in Custody and on Release. Becky Hamlyn. Research Findings 122. 2000.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 208.

'Tell them so they listen': messages from young people in custody. Juliet Lyon, Catherine Dennison and Anita Wilson. Home Office Research Study 201. 2000.

This report summarises the findings from a series of focus groups with young people in custody. It discusses their views on how they feel the criminal justice system has treated them, their opinions of current initiatives, and their hopes and aspirations for the future.

Messages from Young People in Custody — Focus Group Research. Juliet Lyon, Catherine Dennison and Anita Wilson. Research Findings 127. 2000.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 201.

Electronic monitoring

Electronic monitoring of released prisoners: an evaluation of the Home Detention Curfew scheme. Kath Dodgson, Philippa Goodwin, Philip Howard, Sian Llewellyn-Thomas, Ed Mortimer, Neil Russell and Mark Weiner. Home Office Research Study 222. 2001.

This report draws together the main strands of an evaluation of the Home Detention Curfew scheme covering the first 16 months of the scheme. It includes: an analysis of release rates and recalls to prison; a survey of curfewees, family members and probation supervisors; a cost-benefit study of HDC; and an analysis of short-term reoffending by offenders released early onto the scheme compared to a control group.

Electronic monitoring of released prisoners: an evaluation of the Home Detention Curfew scheme. Ed Mortimer. Research Findings 139. 2001.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 222.

Home Detention Curfew – the first year of operation. Kath Dodgson and Ed Mortimer. Research Findings 110. 2000.

Following successful trials of electronic monitoring as a community sentence, the Home Detention Curfew scheme was introduced in England and Wales from January 1999. Eligible prisoners can be released up to 60 days before the end of the custodial part of their sentences. Over 16,000 offenders have been released onto Home Detention Curfew in the first year of operation, and it is now one of the biggest electronic monitoring programmes in the world. The report includes analysis of release rates, recall figures and a summary of the findings of a process evaluation.

Assessing prisoners for Home Detention Curfew: a guide for practitioners. Kath Dodgson, Ed Mortimer and Darren Sugg. RDS Practitioners Guide. 2000.

A guide to good practice covering assessment of suitability for Home Detention Curfew, post-release processes and the roles of the respective agencies involved.

Miscellaneous research

Measuring the quality of prison life. Alison Liebling and Helen Arnold. Research Findings 174. 2002.

The research explored the possibility of using survey methods to measure the quality of prison life. The results indicate that it is possible to measure complex aspects of prison quality, such as relationships, respect, safety and trust and to compare performance between prison and over time in this way.

Jobs and homes – a survey of prisoners nearing release. Stephen Niven and Jide Olagundoye. Research Findings 173. 2002.

The main aim of the study was to identify the proportion of prisoners expecting to take up employment or training soon after release. It also examined related factors, such as previous employment, qualifications, housing plans and activities in prison.

A Feasibility Study into Using a Randomised Controlled Trial to Evaluate Treatment Pilots at HMP Whitemoor. David P. Farrington and Darrick Jolliffe. Home Office Online Report 14/02. 2002.

The aim of the report was to assess the feasibility of evaluating the HMP Whitemoor intervention pilot for individuals assessed as DSPD (Dangerous and Severe Personality Disorder) using a randomised controlled trial (RCT).

Religion in Prisons 1999 and 2000. Farid Guessous, Nick Hooper and Uma Moorthy. Statistical Bulletin 15/01. 2001.

The bulletin examines patterns and trends in the faiths followed by prisoners between 1993 and 2000.

Rates and causes of death among prisoners and offenders under community supervision. Ghazala Sattar. Home Office Research Study 231. 2001.

The study compared the nature and extent of deaths among offenders in prison and those under community supervision in England and Wales in 1996 and 1997.

Deaths of offenders in prison and under community supervision. Ghazala Sattar. Research Findings 153. 2001.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 231.

Building bridges to employment for prisoners. Russell Webster, Carol Hedderman, Paul J. Turnbull and Tiggey May. Home Office Research Study 226. 2001.

The results of postal survey of prisons and Young Offender Institutions (YOIs) on their work relating to education, employment and training are reported here. In addition, the research literature on prison-based employment schemes was examined and case studies were conducted in eight establishments.

Prison-based employment schemes. Russell Webster, Carol Hedderman, Paul J. Turnbull and Tiggey May. Research Findings 151. 2001.

This Findings summarises Home Office Research Study 226.

Evaluation of close supervision centres. Emma Clare and Keith Bottomley. Home Office Research Study 219. 2001.

An independent two-year assessment of the new close supervision centres system for managing disruptive prisoners. The report recommends revised principles and processes, including, a comprehensive assessment process, differential regimes and the long-term containment of a small number of high-risk prisoners who cannot safely be returned to normal conditions.

Research into nature and effectiveness of drugs throughcare. John Burrows, Alan Clarke, Tonia Davidson, Roger Tarling and Sarah Webb. Occasional Paper 68. 2001.

A study examining the nature of drugs throughcare for severely drug dependent prisoners who were eligible for prison treatment. Drugs throughcare relates to the treatment and support offered to prisoners making the transition from prison to the community. The research gauges the impact of these interventions on offenders' drug-taking and offending behaviour, as well as what constitutes good practice in this area.

The nature and effectiveness of drugs throughcare for released prisoners. John Burrows, Alan Clarke, Tonia Davidson, Roger Tarling and Sarah Webb. Research Findings 109. 2000.

This Findings summarises Occasional Paper 68.

Prison Escort and Custody Services: Prisoners' Experiences. Bridget Williams Christopher Cuthbert and Ghazala Sattar. Research Findings 123. 2000.

A survey of prisoners' experience of prisoner escort and custody service contractors in England and Wales was conducted. In general, prisoners felt that the standards laid down in contracts were largely being met, but some areas were found to need improvement.

Sexual Victimization among 15-17 year olds in Prison. Barry McGurk, Robert Forde and Ann Barnes. Home Office Occasional Paper 65. 2000.

Results of a survey which shows that while bullying is widespread among this population the incidence of sexual victimisation is very low.

Finance

Review of comparative costs and performance of privately and publicly operated prisons 1998-99. Isabelle Park. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 6/00. 2000.

The report analyses the comparative costs of prisons in the public and private sectors. On average, privately operated prisons offered a saving of 13 per cent in terms of cost per prisoner in 1998-99, but little or no saving when cost per baseline and in-use places are compared. The steady convergence between private and public sector costs, which had been seen since 1994-95, did not continue into 1998-99.

Crime Reduction Programme

Measuring Inputs — Guidance for Evaluators. David Legg and James Powell. Crime Reduction Programme — guidance note 3. 2000.

This document examines a number of the key issues that have arisen concerning the measurement of inputs in the cost-effectiveness evaluation of the Crime Reduction Programme (CRP). A unique feature of the programme is that it aims to compare directly the costs and benefits of a wide range of approaches to reducing crime — from early interventions with children to new policing tactics and better sentencing procedures. (The third in a series of three guidance notes.)

Section 95

Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System. Home Office. 2002.

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System. Home Office. 2002.

Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System. Home Office. 2001.

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System 2000. Home Office. 2001.

Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System. Home Office. 2000.

Criminal justice systems

Criminal Statistics England and Wales 2001. Home Office. 2002.

International comparisons of criminal justice statistics 2000. Gordon C. Barclay and Cynthia Tavares. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 05/02. 2002.

This bulletin updates and expands Home Office Statistical Bulletin 06/01 (see below) by examining statistics from 39 countries (including all European Union Member States).

Criminal Statistics England and Wales 2000. Home Office. 2001.

International comparisons of criminal justice statistics 1999. Gordon C. Barclay and Cynthia Tavares. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 06/01. 2001.

The bulletin updates and expands Home Office Statistical Bulletin 4/00 (see below) by examining statistics from 32 countries.

Criminal Statistics England and Wales 1999. Home Office. 2000.

International comparisons of criminal justice statistics 1998. Gordon C. Barclay and Cynthia Tavares. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 4/00. 2000.

The bulletin examines trends from 29 countries covering: recorded crime; homicide; violent crime; burglary; thefts of motor vehicles; drug trafficking offences. It also reports on the findings of a study covering custodial and other sentences in nine European countries, and on an analysis of the prison population rate in Western European countries.

The Criminal Justice System in England and Wales. Becca Chapman and Steve Niven. 2000.

This document provides a description of the structures and procedures of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) in England and Wales. It is intended as a resource for people from a variety of backgrounds and interests. It provides an overview of the whole system rather than a detailed and exhaustive examination of its constituent parts.

Home Office Research Studies, Research Findings, Crime Reduction Programme guidance notes, Section 95 publications, Statistical Bulletins, the Digest and Occasional Papers are all available from the Communication and Development Unit, Research, Development and Statistics Directorate, Room 201, Home Office, 50 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AT. Telephone 020 7273 2084. Email requests to: publications.rds@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Most of these publications can also be found on the Home Office website, www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds, which also contains reports on other areas of Home Office responsibility.

CHAPTER 13

PRISON STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES DIRECTORY OF RELATED INTERNET SITES

This section gives a list of websites (both government and independent organisations' websites) that have information relating to prisons and prisoners. Sites in England and Wales are listed first, followed by the United States, and other international sites that may be of interest.

The list includes several general websites pertaining to wider criminal justice issues and ones that give information on specific issues such as female prisoners, prison population data and youth issues. This is to help users interpret the prison data in a broader sociological context.

ENGLAND AND WALES

● General Sites

> Government Sites

- ❖ **Crime Reduction**, www.crimereduction.gov.uk
Describes strategies for dealing with young and adult offenders effectively.
- ❖ **Prison Service**, www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk
Gives information about news releases, publications, news updates, and links to: UK government and parliamentary sites, international organisations and prison services around the world.
- ❖ **Research Development and Statistics Directorate**, www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm
Gives information about Digest 4, a statistical summary of the criminal justice system, history, a "What's New?" section, and allows a search according to different topics that the Home Office deals with.
- ❖ The Criminal Justice System, www.criminal-justice-system.gov.uk
Gives detailed information on all aspects of the CJS through news releases/updates, publications and projects they are working on. Also has a 'Link Library' with hyperlinks to many other listed agencies.

> Independent Organisations

- ❖ **Cambridge Institute of Criminology**, www.law.cam.ac.uk/crim/crimlink.htm#prisons
Provides links to government and non-government sites in Australia, North America and other international sites. Also lists many research and statistical publications on a variety of subjects.
- ❖ **Centre for Criminological Research, Oxford University**, www.crim.ox.ac.uk
Carries out empirical research into many issues. Lists current and previous research.
- ❖ **Howard League for Penal Reform**, web.ukonline.co.uk/howard.league
Organisation working for humane and rational reform of the penal system. Carries out research on Criminal Justice Policy, publishes many books and reports and runs various projects in schools and prisons. Provides information on many topical issues in prisons, i.e. Overcrowding/Females/Young Offenders.

● Specific Sites

> Prison Population Data

- ❖ **RDS**, www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hosb1402.pdf
Projection of the long term trends in the Prison Population until 2009.
- ❖ **RDS**, www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/prison1.html
Monthly Prison Population Briefs going back to March 1999.
- ❖ **UK Prison Population Trends**, www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk/statistics/dynpage.asp?page=18
A weekly summary of the Prison Population produced by the Prison Service which looks at the population broken down into various sub-divides, i.e. gender, as well as looking at the weekly and yearly change of this population.

- > Female Prisoners
 - ❖ **Prison Service**, www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk/corporate/dynpage.asp?Page=189
A document outlining the Governments strategy on female offenders which includes many statistics on females offending and re-offending. It also covers issues on the victims of such crimes as well as the needs of such offenders.
 - ❖ **Women in Prison**, www.womeninprison.org.uk
A support and campaigning group for female prisoners. Has information on current issues, the Holloway Remand Scheme and their Training and Education Programme.
- > Ethnicity
 - ❖ **IQRA Trust's Prisoners Welfare Directorate**, <http://pwwdiqra.webstar.co.uk/index.html>
Promotes the understanding of the needs of Muslim inmates in British prisons. Provides statistics regarding ethnicity of prisoners.
- > Details of Individual Establishments
 - ❖ **Prison Service**, www.hmprisonservice.gov.uk/prisons
Address, telephone number, description, operational capacity, certified normal accommodation, visiting hours, directions and other information.
- > Youth Issues
 - ❖ **Youth Justice Board**, www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk
Press releases, contacts, background information, location of youth offending teams, latest legislation, letters, editorials, speeches and articles.
- > Ex-offenders
 - ❖ **NACRO**, www.nacro.org
The National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders is an organisation working to prevent crime, and manages projects (the results of which are unavailable at this time).
 - ❖ **Unlock**, www.tphbook.dircon.co.uk/unlock.html
National Association for Ex-offenders. Aims to monitor pre-release courses and offending behaviour of ex-offenders. Gives data and information on discharges.
- > Publications
 - ❖ **RDS**, www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pubsinto1.html
Gives a list of Home Office Statistical Bulletins, Statistical Findings, Research Studies, Occasional Papers and Research Findings, most of which can be viewed on-line.

UNITED STATES

● General Sites

- > Government Sites
 - ❖ **Bureau of Justice Statistics**, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs
Key facts, statistics about criminal offenders, corrections and prisons.
 - ❖ **US Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons**, www.bop.gov
Statistics on prison population sorted by thirteen different categories, historical documents, and a list of offences.
 - ❖ **National Institute of Justice**, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij
The NIJ carries out advanced scientific research and evaluation and is dedicated to researching crime control and justice issues. This website contains various reports, publications and programs with regards to this.

➤ Independent Organisations

- ❖ **Criminal Justice Institute**, www.cji-inc.com
Publishes the Criminal Justice Yearbook, which includes trends and statistics regarding adult corrections, probation, parole, jails and private prisons. Shows how you can order this, and describes some of the research studies undertaken, and lists relevant publications.
- ❖ **Justice Information Centre**, www.ncjrs.org
Provides links to CJS statistics, juvenile justice, drugs and crime, and links to research findings on many issues relating to crime and justice.
- ❖ **National Institute of Corrections, Prisons Division**, www.nicic.org/about/prisons/htm
Describes the activities of the prisons division, and lists services, publications (not available on-line), and has a database of over 1,500 items. Also has links to discussion groups, and related sites.

● **Specific Topics**

➤ Prison Population Data

- ❖ **Bureau of Justice Statistics**, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/prisons.htm
Summary of findings on the number of prisoners, recent trends, female prisoners, capacity, offence (up to 1999), and statistics from 1977 to 1996 on prisoner population (both male and female), prisoners in custody, sentenced prisoners, and population by offence and other variables. Also gives information on HIV, mental health and prior abuse of prisoners.
- ❖ **Federal Bureau of Prisons Quick Facts**, www.bop.gov/fact0598.html
Regularly updated information about US prison populations.
- ❖ **US Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons**, www.bop.gov
Weekly prison population data.

➤ Ethnicity

- ❖ **Bureau of Justice Statistics**, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/aic.htm
American Indians and crime.

➤ Prison Details

- ❖ **Prison Law Links**, www.prisonwall.org/links.htm
Provides a list of correctional departments in 30 different states.

➤ Drugs

- ❖ **Bureau of Prisons**, www.bop.gov
In Public Information, gives information about drug treatment.

➤ Youth Issues

- ❖ **Juvenile Net**, www.juvenilenet.org/
News and links.

➤ Publications

- ❖ **American Corrections Association**, www.corrections.com/aca
Selected articles from Corrections Compendium and Corrections Today.
- ❖ **American Jail Association**, www.corrections.com/aja/
American Jails Magazine and Bulletin.

INTERNATIONAL SITES

- ❖ **Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners,** www.hri.ca/uninfo/treaties/35.shtml
United Nations Protocol.
- ❖ **Council of Europe,** www.coe.int
A report regarding prison overcrowding and prison population inflation can be found at www.coe.fr/cm/ta/rec/1999/99r22.htm.
- ❖ **Home Office,** www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/r88.pdf
Gives details of world prison populations.
- ❖ **Human Rights Watch,** www.hrw.org/hrw/advocacy/prisons/index.htm
Prison conditions and the treatment of prisoners from national and international perspectives.
- ❖ **International Centre for Prison Studies, London,** www.kcl.ac.uk/depsta/rel/icps/home.html
What's new? section, and information on research projects. Has links to dozens of penal organisations, prison resources and other criminal justice organisations.
- ❖ **International Corrections and Prisons Association,** www.icpa.ca/home.html
A forum for CJS professionals to share ideas and engage in dialogue. Researches various prison-related topics, for example, offender re-integration. Also includes legislation and UN guidelines and rules regarding prisons.
- ❖ **Office of International Criminal Justice,** www.acsp.uic.edu
Criminal justice throughout the world.
- ❖ **United Nations Crime and Justice Information Network,** www.uncjin.org
Description of Centre for International Crime Prevention, including global programmes and research. Lists institutes concerned with crime. UN rules and publications list. Gives statistics.
- ❖ **World Criminal Justice Library Network,** www.andromeda.rutgers.edu/%7Ewcjlen/wcj
Statistical and Research Publications from around the world.

APPENDIX 1

LEGISLATION AND POLICY INITIATIVES AFFECTING THE STATISTICS

Imprisonment – adults

1. Imprisonment is the most severe penalty ordinarily available to the courts. The courts have the power to impose a sentence up to a maximum term given by the Act of Parliament which created the particular offence. Where an offender is sentenced to imprisonment for more than one offence, the sentences may be ordered by the court to run either consecutively or concurrently. There are a number of factors which a court will take into account when deciding whether sentences should be consecutive or concurrent. Consecutive sentences will generally be appropriate, for example, where different types of offending behaviour are involved. The maximum penalty reflects the gravity of the worst possible case and is thus high for the most serious offences, for example life imprisonment for rape, robbery or manslaughter; 14 years for burglary in a dwelling. A magistrates' court may not sentence to longer than six months or less than five days for any one offence nor to longer than 12 months in total, where sentences are being imposed for two or more triable either way offences and are to run consecutively.

Custodial penalties for young offenders

2. The Criminal Justice Act 1991 made a number of changes in the custodial sentencing arrangements for young offenders. It set a common minimum age of 15 for both boys and girls for the imposition of a sentence of detention in a young offender institution (previously the minimum age was 14 for boys and 15 for girls). The Act also set two months as a minimum period for which young offenders of either sex aged 15 to 17, may be sentenced to detention in a young offender institution (the previous minima for those under 17 were 21 days for males and 4 months for females). The maximum determinate sentence for 15 to 17 year olds was set at 12 months, but this was increased to 2 years with effect from 3 February 1995 under the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994. For young offenders aged 18-20, the minimum is 21 days and the maximum is the same as the adult maximum for the offence.

3. An important part of the activities of a Young Offender Institution is to prepare the offender for return to the outside community. A flexible but coherent programme of activities is provided, aimed at assisting the offender to develop personal responsibility, self-discipline, physical fitness and to obtain suitable employment after release. Youths of compulsory school age must receive a minimum of 15 hours education a week. Vocational training and work form an important part of the regime for older inmates. Links with families and the community are maintained as far as possible.

4. Under section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 (which was repealed on 25 August 2000 and its provisions transferred to sections 90-92 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000), youths aged 14-17 convicted at the Crown Court may be sentenced to be detained for up to the adult maximum, including life, for offences carrying maximum sentences of 14 years or more imprisonment in the case of an adult or for the offences of causing death by dangerous driving, causing death by careless driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and, for those aged 16 and 17, indecent assault on a woman. This also applies to offenders aged 10-13 convicted of murder or manslaughter. The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 extended these provisions for 10-13 year olds. As of January 1995 10-13 year olds convicted at the Crown Court of offences carrying maximum sentences of 14 years or more imprisonment in the case of an adult etc. may also be detained for up to the adult maximum. Detainees may be held either in Prison Service establishments, local authority secure or open community homes, or Department of Health Youth Treatment Centres. The youngest detainees are held outside Prison Service establishments. The statistics in this publication relate only to those held in Prison Service establishments.

5. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 set up the Youth Justice Board from September 1998. The Board works with Youth Offending Teams which are new multi-agency bodies established by local authorities with social services and education responsibilities, the police, probation and health services. The aim of the Youth Offending Teams is to promote a holistic view of young people at risk of offending and ensure action is taken to guide young people to more positive activities and attitudes. From April 2000 the Board has the responsibility to commission and purchase secure facilities for juveniles on remand and under sentence. Also provided for in the Act is the Detention and Training Order, a new custodial sentence for 12 to 17 year olds which replaced the sentence of Detention in a Young Offender Institution and the secure training order from April 2000. The term of a DTO can be 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 18 or 24 months. It is served half in custody and half in the community, although the Act allows for shortening or extending the custodial element

depending on the young offender's progress. The custodial element can be served in a young offender institution, local authority secure accommodation, or a secure training centre. Other responsibilities of the Youth Justice Board are to reduce significantly the average time from arrest to sentence of persistent young offenders and to launch schemes to promote the development of bail supervision and support schemes for young people together with other measures for reducing the unnecessary use of secure remands.

Life imprisonment

6. Life imprisonment, or its equivalent, **must** be imposed on all persons convicted of murder. These are known as mandatory life sentences. Life imprisonment is also the maximum penalty which a court may pass for a number of the most serious crimes, including manslaughter, robbery, rape, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, aggravated burglary and certain firearms offences. These are known as discretionary life sentences. For such offences, the court may choose instead to impose a determinate prison sentence of any length or a non-custodial penalty. Under section 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 offenders who are convicted for a second time of a serious sexual or violent offence and who were 18 or over at the time of that second offence must be sentenced to life imprisonment unless the court is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances. These sentences are known as automatic life sentences and were implemented on 1 October 1997.

7. Anyone found guilty of murder committed when under the age of 18 must be sentenced to 'detention during Her Majesty's pleasure'. A person aged under 18 convicted of an offence other than murder for which a life sentence may be passed on an adult, may be sentenced to 'detention for life'. A person convicted of murder who is aged 18 or over at the time of the offence but under 21 on conviction must be sentenced to 'custody for life'. This is also the maximum penalty when an offender aged 18 but under 21 is convicted of any other offence for which an offender aged over 21 would be liable to life imprisonment.

8. A life sentence is wholly indeterminate. There is no entitlement to release at any stage but offenders may be considered for release on licence. For those serving a mandatory life sentence, release may only be authorised by the Home Secretary on the recommendation of the Parole Board and after consulting the Lord Chief Justice and, if available, the trial judge. For discretionary lifers (that is offenders who receive life sentences as a maximum, rather than mandatory sentence), the procedures changed with the implementation of section 34 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 in October 1992. A court sentencing a person to life imprisonment for an offence other than murder, must specify a term called the relevant part. On the expiry of this term they become eligible for the new release procedures which are now contained in section 28 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997. A discretionary life sentence prisoner is entitled to require the Home Secretary to refer his or her case to a Discretionary Lifer Panel (DLP) under the remit of the Parole Board, if the Home Secretary has not already done so when the relevant part has been served. The Board has the power to direct the release of the prisoner on licence if satisfied that it is no longer necessary for the protection of the public that the prisoner should be confined. The Home Secretary has no residual power as in the case of mandatory life sentences, to reject a recommendation by the Parole Board. Under the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997, these arrangements also apply to those sentenced to an automatic life sentence under section 2 of that Act (which was implemented on 1 October 1997) and to prisoners sentenced to 'detention during Her Majesty's pleasure'. If released, life sentence prisoners are on licence for the rest of their lives and liable to recall at any time if their conduct so demands.

Summary of relevant legislation

9. The following legislation is of relevance to the consideration of trends in the series of data for 1991-2001 presented in the tables of this volume:

10. Criminal Justice Act 1988

Section 123 of this Act, which came into effect on 1 October 1988, made changes in the custodial sentences available for offenders aged under 21 by tightening the restrictions on the use of custody, which were contained in Section 1 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982. At the same time, youth custody and detention centre orders were unified into a single custodial sentence — detention in a young offender institution. Under Ministerial requirements for this sentence, juveniles should be held in separate institutions or in discrete accommodation in mixed institutions. Short sentenced (taken to be up to and including 4 months) young adult offenders should similarly be held separately from the longer sentenced groups.

The following changes were also made:

- (i) With effect from 29 September 1988, the maximum penalty was increased from 14 years to life for two offences under the Firearms Act 1968: carrying, or possessing, firearms in furtherance of crime. In addition the maximum penalty for uncertified possession of a shotgun was increased.
- (ii) With effect from 29 September 1988, the maximum term of imprisonment for the offence of cruelty to children was increased from 2 to 10 years.
- (iii) With effect from 12 October 1988, driving while disqualified, taking a motor vehicle without authority, common assault and criminal damage involving amounts not exceeding £2,000 became triable only as summary offences.
- (iv) With effect from 5 January 1989, the maximum term of imprisonment for most levels of fine was reduced by a half.

11. *Aggravated Vehicle-Taking Act 1992*

With effect from 1 April 1992, this created an aggravated form of the offence of taking a motor vehicle without the owner's consent or driving or being carried in a conveyance, knowing that it has been taken without consent. The aggravated offence is triable-either-way. The maximum penalty is from six months where only minor damage is caused to five years where an accident causing death occurs.

12. *Road Traffic Act 1991*

With effect from 1 July 1992, the offence of reckless driving was amended to dangerous driving and new offences were introduced including causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs.

13. *Criminal Justice Act 1991*

The main principles of the sentencing framework introduced in October 1992 by the Criminal Justice Act 1991 were:

- (i) The severity of the sentence should reflect primarily the seriousness of the offence, in particular, that previous convictions should only be considered relevant where the circumstances of the previous offence disclosed aggravating factors of the current offence. (However, the 1993 Criminal Justice Act, implemented on 16 August 1993, see (14) below, allows courts to take into account any previous convictions of the offender).
- (ii) Custody should generally be reserved for the most serious offences: however, custodial sentences may also be passed to protect the public from serious harm from violent or sexual offenders and longer sentences than otherwise justified by the seriousness of the offence may be passed on the same grounds.
- (iii) Community sentences should play a full role in sentencing and not simply be an alternative to custody.
- (iv) The way young people are dealt with should closely reflect their age and development, including bringing 17 year olds within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court and renaming it as the youth court.

This led to changes in the sentences available to the courts, including:

- (v) The introduction of combination orders, whereby elements of probation supervision and community service work are combined in a single order given for one offence.
- (vi) Making probation orders, supervision orders and combination orders available for 16 and 17 year olds.
- (vii) Abolishing the sentence of detention in a young offender institution for 14 year old boys and changing the minimum and maximum sentence lengths for 15 to 17 year olds to two and twelve months respectively.

- (viii) Abolishing partly suspended sentences of imprisonment and restricting the use of a fully suspended sentence of imprisonment to only those circumstances where a court decides the offence is so serious to justify an immediate custodial sentence of not more than two years imprisonment, but there are exceptional circumstances which merit its suspension.
- (ix) Reducing the maximum term of imprisonment for non-domestic burglary from 14 to 10 years and for theft from 10 to 7 years.

Part II of this Act dealt with the early release of prisoners and introduced provisions to replace the previous systems of parole and remission. The relevant parts of the Act were implemented on 1 October 1992 and apply to those sentenced on or after that date. There are three schemes based on sentence length.

- (x) **Automatic unconditional release**
Those sentenced to less than 12 months are released automatically half way through their sentence (unless “additional days” have been imposed for breaches of prison discipline). Adults are not subject to supervision following release, but young offenders are subject to a minimum of three months supervision (or until their 22nd birthday if that is sooner). All will be ‘at risk’ until the very end of their sentence; that is, if they commit a further imprisonable offence before the end of their original sentence, the court dealing with the new offence may add all or part of the outstanding sentence to any new sentence it imposes.
- (xi) **Automatic conditional release**
Those sentenced to 12 months or more but less than four years are released automatically half way through their sentence (subject to “additional days”). They are released on licence and subject to supervision up to three quarters (or to the end in the case of some sex offenders) and are ‘at risk’ to the end of the original sentence.
- (xii) **Discretionary release**
Those sentenced to four years or more are eligible for parole half way through their sentence, if parole is not granted then release occurs at the two-thirds point of the sentence (or at a subsequent parole review). Release, when it occurs, is on licence and subject to supervision up to three quarters (or to the end in the case of some sex offenders) and all are ‘at risk’ until the end of the original sentence.

Part III of the Act made further changes to the custodial sentences available for young offenders under the 1982 and 1988 Acts. The minimum age at which juveniles could be sentenced to detention in a young offender institution was unified for boys and girls at 15. Previously, boys aged 14 could be so sentenced. The special provisions for offenders under 17 were extended to cover those aged 17.

14. *Criminal Justice Act 1993*

Provisions of the Criminal Justice Act 1993, implemented in August 1993 restored to courts their power to take into account previous convictions and sentences (the Criminal Justice Act 1991 only allowed this in restricted circumstances). Offending on bail was made a mandatory statutory aggravating factor in sentencing.

15. *Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994*

Several new offences, mainly in the area of Public Order were created with effect from 3 November 1994. However, the remaining provisions of his Act were mainly implemented in 1995, including:

- (i) Extension of the provisions of section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 for 10 to 13 year olds, with effect from 9 January 1995.
- (ii) Increasing the maximum sentence length for 15 to 17 year olds to 2 years, with effect from 3 February 1995; longer sentences for serious offences can still be given under section 53 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933.

- (iii) No bail for those defendants charged or convicted of homicide or rape after previous convictions for such offences and no right to bail for persons accused or convicted of committing an offence while on bail, with effect from 10 April 1995.
- (iv) The introduction of provisions for the reduction of sentences for early guilty pleas, with effect from 3 February 1995.
- (v) Increasing the maximum sentence length for certain firearm offences, with effect from 3 February 1995.
- (vi) Relaxation of the requirements for pre sentence reports (PSRs), with effect from 3 February 1995.

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act (1994) also allowed for the introduction of curfew orders enforced by electronic monitoring, these were implemented during 2000.

16. *Offensive Weapons Act (1996)*

In July 1996 the Offensive Weapons Act was implemented introducing increased maximum penalties for carrying offensive weapons or having an article with a blade or point in a public place. Further provisions to control knives were implemented in September. Increases were seen during 1996 in the numbers receiving community sentences and immediate custody for these offences.

17. *Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 and Crime and Disorder Act (1998)*

Arrangements for plea before venue, as made possible by the Criminal Procedures and Investigations Act 1996 and the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997, were implemented on 1 October 1997. There is evidence that Plea before Venue has caused a reduction in sentence lengths and a change in the balance between magistrates' and Crown Court with some cases being retained in the magistrates' courts and others being committed to the Crown Court for sentencing, with a consequential increase in the proportion of remand prisoners being held as convicted unsentenced, rather than untried prisoners. The estimate of the net effect of this Act, which requires defendants to plead at an early stage in proceedings, was to reduce the prison population by 500.

The Act also requires that automatic life sentences should be given to offenders convicted for a second time of serious sexual or violent offences. Similarly courts are required to impose minimum prison sentences of 7 years on offenders convicted of trafficking in class A drugs if he or she has two or more previous convictions for similar offences. The combined effect of both these measures which were implemented on 1 October 1997, was estimated to be an increase in the prison population of 400 within five years. Also included, and implemented in late 1999, are minimum sentences of 3 years for offenders convicted for the third time of domestic burglary. The long-term estimated effect would be to raise the prison population by as much as 1,600 by 2009.

Home Detention Curfew, part of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, was implemented on 28 January 1999. This involves some prisoners spending up to the last 2 months of the custodial part of their sentence on a curfew enforced by electronic monitoring (subject to a risk assessment). From 16 December 2002 prisoners may be released up to 90 days early. The introduction of HDC in 1999 is estimated to have reduced the prison population by around 2,000 by mid 1999. Section 103 of the Act allows for the recall of short term prisoners released on licence. This complementary legislation was implemented from January 1999.

The Crime and Disorder Act also replaced the sentence of Detention in a Young Offender Institution with the Detention and Training Order, from April 2000. These changes in custodial penalties for juveniles were estimated to have increased the prison population by 200.

18. *Human Rights Act 1998*

An act to give further rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights. From November 1998, the Human Rights Act was developed as law giving constitutional guarantees of human rights. Of particular interest to the legal system were rights relating to preventing prejudice to the trial process. It was implemented on 1st October 2000. It was predicted that it would lead to an increase in the number of appeals and elections for trial from magistrates' courts, and it was estimated that it would increase the prison population on average by 1,100 over the long term, although, since implementation, it is has become clear that the impact on the criminal justice system as a whole has been less than previously estimated.

19. *Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act*

This Act, introduced in 2000, consolidated certain enactments relating to the powers of courts to deal with offenders and defaulters and to the treatment of such persons, with amendments to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commission.

20. *Other Considerations*

Also of relevance to the consideration of trends in the series of data shown in this volume were:

- (i) A restricted parole policy, announced on 30 November 1983, which meant that prisoners sentenced to more than 5 years for a single offence of violence, sex, arson and drug trafficking would be granted parole only when release under supervision for a few months before the end of a sentence was likely to reduce the long term risk to the public or in circumstances which were genuinely exceptional. This restricted parole policy was lifted in June 1992.
- (ii) In November 1995 a Queens Bench Judgement in *Cawley and Others (R v Oldham Justices and another, ex parte Cawley and other applications, Queen's Bench Division, 30, 31 October, 28 November 1995)* clarified the legislative position whereby all fine enforcement measures have to be actively considered or tried before imprisonment can be imposed by the courts. Following this judgement a number of fine defaulter cases have been subject to judicial review in which it was found that it was not clear that the magistrates had considered all the possible enforcement measures and so the prisoner was immediately released. In the light of this the Magistrates' Association and the Justices' Clerks' Society produced a model pronouncement which takes each enforcement measure in turn and invites magistrates to detail why they believe that the measure is not appropriate. A number of initiatives under the Government's Working Group on the Enforcement of Financial Penalties were taken forward in 1996 and will also have contributed to the fall in the use of imprisonment for fine defaulters. These included issuing good practice guidance for the courts in July 1996 and the extension of the power to impose an attachment of earnings order in the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act 1996.
- (iii) Measures proposed in the Review of Delay in the Criminal Justice System (the 'Narey' report – Home Office 1997) were implemented from November 1999. These included the location of CPS staff in police stations, the use of CPS designated caseworkers to review files and present certain cases, the introduction of early first hearings for straightforward guilty plea cases, the introduction of 'early administrative hearings' for all other cases and changes to the powers of single justices and justices' clerks to assist case management. Pilot work showed that the time taken to deal with offenders from charge to disposal fell from 85 to 30 days for adults and from 90 days to 38 days for youths. It has been estimated that as a result of implementing these measures the population of prisoners held on remand reduced substantially, by around 1,200 prisoners.
- (iv) The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced two further changes connected with persons committed for trial. The first, section 51, which became effective nationally on 15 January 2001, having being piloted in 24 petty sessional areas since 4 January 1999, introduced the power for magistrates' courts to send persons for trial to the Crown Court forthwith without committal proceedings. This applies to those charged with indictable only offences but includes triable either way and summary offences charged at the same time together with any adults or juveniles jointly charged with them.
- (v) Events such as the prison disturbances in 1990 and the murder of James Bulger (in 1993) are sometimes thought to have an influence (however temporary) on public opinion and the use of custody by the courts.

APPENDIX 2

DATA SOURCES AND RECORDING PRACTICE

Data Sources

Prison Population

1. Prison Service establishments routinely provide records of the numbers of persons held in custody at the end of each month, broadly subdivided according to age, sex, custody type and sentence length. The records are collated and processed centrally, to produce the main estimates of average and mid-year population presented in this report. Establishments also record electronically details for individual inmates such as date of birth, sex, religion, ethnic origin, custody type and reception and discharge dates and, for sentenced prisoners, offence and sentence length. These data are collected on a central computer data base and are used to produce the various analyses of receptions, discharges and time served in custody. They also form the basis of detailed population breakdowns, supplementing the aggregates derived from establishments' monthly population returns to which they are scaled for consistency.
2. Efforts are made to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data, as far as is practicable. Establishments are not, however, always in receipt of the necessary details, notably regarding offences. Where the offence data are incomplete we use the category "offence not recorded". Similarly "committal type not recorded" is used in the tables for non-criminal prisoners in Chapter 1.
3. In general, the information given in this publication remains subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale, centralised recording system. While the figures shown have been checked as far as practicable, they must be regarded as approximate and not necessarily accurate to the last digit shown.
4. Where figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest final digit, for instance when annual averages or percentages have been calculated, the rounded components do not always add to the totals which are calculated and rounded independently.
5. The term "previous conviction" used in the tables refers to a court appearance at which there was a finding of guilt in respect of one or more offences. Estimates of the number of prisoners with previous convictions have been derived from the large Home Office criminal database known as the Offenders Index.

Reconviction data

6. The reconviction rate is defined as the proportion reconvicted at least once for a "standard list" offence within a given period (see paragraph 8 below). The results are based on a sample of those discharged from Prison Service establishments and so are subject to sampling error. The 1998 discharge sample consisted of 50.1 per cent of the total number discharged. The sample was stratified by age, sex, type of custody, type of offence, ethnic group and length of sentence. Provisional figures are also included for 1999, based on a sample of prisoners discharged in the first quarter of that year. All results relate to age at sentence (except for table 9.10, for which age at discharge is used).
7. Under the sampling scheme different percentages of white male offenders aged 18 to 20 and over 21 were selected depending on age and sentence length, but including all those imprisoned for robbery, sexual and drugs offences. All available records were included in the sample for other groups (ie female prisoners and males aged under 18 years at sentence). The sample of discharged prisoners is matched against the Home Office Offenders Index, a computerised database containing details of all convictions for "standard list" offences since 1963, thus producing criminal histories of offenders. In practice it was not always possible to match offender details of those discharged with details held on the Offenders Index (this occurred in 6 per cent of cases). Figures for numbers discharged and numbers reconvicted given in Chapter 9 have been scaled up to reflect the fact that some offenders could not be found on the Offenders Index.
8. For those discharged in 1998, rates of reconviction within two years were obtained by identifying offenders in the sample whose criminal histories included any convictions in the two years following discharge. Appendices 4 and 5 of "Criminal Statistics, England and Wales 2001" give the list of offences included in the "standard list" and indicate the offence groups used in tables. These offences include all indictable and some of the more serious summary offences (eg. indecent exposure, assault on a constable and cruelty to or neglect of children) but exclude most summary motoring offences and other less serious

summary offences such as drunkenness and prostitution. Several offences were added to the “standard list” on 1 July 1995 and 1 January 1996. All categories of common assault became standard list offences from July 1995 onwards. From January 1996 the following became standard list offences: driving whilst disqualified from holding a licence; driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle while having breath, urine or blood alcohol concentration in excess of a prescribed limit; and dangerous driving when tried summarily. If these offences had not been included in the calculation of reconviction rates for 1994 to 1996, the rates would have been around 1 to 2 percentage point lower for each year. The addition of these extra offences to the standard list should improve the extent to which discharged prisoners are matched to Offenders Index records.

Prison regimes, conditions and costs

9. Various parts of the Prison Service record and collate the statistics described in chapter 11, primarily for management purposes and for measuring performance, especially the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

Recording practice

Police cells

10. With the exception of Tables 1.2 to 1.4 and 2.1, prisoners held in police cells fall outside the scope of this publication.

Counting of receptions

11. There are four main categories of receptions — untried (ie awaiting commencement or continuation of trial prior to verdict), convicted unsentenced (ie awaiting sentence), sentenced and non-criminal. In the tables on remand receptions, a person is generally counted separately once if received as untried and once if received as convicted unsentenced for each fresh set of charges. A person first enters the remand population when remanded in custody on or after his first appearance in court on a charge or summons. If subsequently received under sentence, he or she is counted in that category also. An individual may thus appear in the tables more than once in different categories or on separate occasions in one year. However, Table 1.1 also shows the remand figures with those received as untried and subsequently as convicted unsentenced counted only once.

12. When a person is received under sentence and at the same time is dealt with for a non-criminal matter, or is already in custody under sentence for a criminal offence and is given a further criminal sentence or is dealt with for a non-criminal matter, only the initial reception for the criminal sentence is counted. Recalls to custody after release on licence or parole are excluded from the sentenced reception figures, but those whose original sentence had been re-activated because of a new offence committed during the ‘at risk’ period are included. Persons transferred in from other countries, special hospitals or other non-Prison Service establishments are included in the appropriate category of reception.

Recording of offences

13. When a person is received on sentence for several offences, or if a person is received on sentence and at the same time is committed for a non-criminal matter, only the principal criminal offence is recorded in the tables. The basis of selection of the principal criminal offence is as follows:

- (i) where a person is received on sentence for two or more criminal offences, the offence selected is the one for which the heaviest sentence is imposed;
- (ii) where the same sentences are imposed for two or more criminal offences the offence selected is the one for which the statutory maximum penalty is the most severe.

The offence groups shown in this volume are broadly similar to, but not the same as, those shown in Criminal Statistics England and Wales.

Recording of length of sentence

14. When a person is received on sentence for two or more sentences which have been passed at the same time and ordered to run consecutively they are treated as one sentence equal in length to the sentences added together. In the case of concurrent sentences, the longest sentence is recorded. When a person is received to serve a period of imprisonment composed of a sentence for a criminal offence and a consecutive period of imprisonment in connection with a non-criminal matter, the total period of imprisonment is recorded against the criminal offence.

Recording of ethnic group

15. The current classification of ethnic group of a prisoner was introduced in October 1992 and is congruent with that used for the 1991 Census of Population. It consists of 10 codes which can be grouped into four broader categories as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| White | White |
| Black – African | } Black |
| Black – Caribbean | |
| Black – Other | |
| Asian – Bangladeshi | } South Asian |
| Asian – Indian | |
| Asian – Pakistani | |
| Asian – Other | } Chinese and Other |
| Chinese | |
| Other | |

16. Prisoners are asked to choose the ethnic code that they feel is most appropriate; only if they refuse will the officer assign a code, informing them which code has been chosen and giving them further opportunity to express their own preference. The information is then passed to the central computer system of inmate records from which the statistics are compiled.

Adults and young offenders

17. In the statistics of receptions, adults are those aged 21 and over at the date of sentence and young offenders are those aged under 21; juveniles are young offenders aged under 18. In population tables, for instance Table 1.3, “adults” include those aged 21 and over at the date of sentence and those sentenced to detention in a young offender institution who have had their sentence converted to imprisonment. The term “young offender” refers to those given a custodial sentence when aged under 21 who have not subsequently been reclassified as adults, it therefore encompasses inmates under 21 and those who have reached 21 but have not been reclassified.

Symbols

18. The following symbols are used in the tables:

- .. = not available
- = nil or negligible
- * = not applicable
- † = some figures in the column have been revised since the previous issue of this publication

GLOSSARY

ACR – Automatic Conditional Release.

Additional Days Awarded (ADA) – Disciplinary sanctions result in the award of additional days.

ADR – Automatic Days Remitted.

A list – List of category A prisoners.

APD – Approved Parole Date.

ARD – Automatic Release Date.

Association – A period of time when prisoners are out of their cells and can mix socially under supervision.

Attendance centre order – Offenders, aged under 21, may be ordered to take part in a structured programme of activities on Saturday afternoons for a set number of weeks.

AUR – Automatic Unconditional Release – Prisoners sentenced from 12 months or more but less than 4 years are released half-way through their sentence on licence. There is compulsory supervision up to the three-quarters point of sentence.

Bail/remand in custody – A person who is arrested and charged for an offence, may either be released on bail on payment of a sum as surety or remanded in custody.

Breach – Persons failing to fulfil the requirements of either a court order or the conditions of a post-release licence.

Burglary – Entering a building as a trespasser with the intention of committing theft, rape, grievous bodily harm or unlawful damage. If a person commits the above offence whilst in possession of a weapon or explosive, the offence becomes aggravated burglary for which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for life.

CALM – Controlling Anger and Learning to Manage it.

Category of prison – All adult male prisoners are categorised according to their security risk ranging from Category A, the highest risk offenders who are viewed as being the most dangerous to society, to Category D, normally men who are convicted of petty offences or classed as lower risk as they come to the end of long prison sentences. A category C prisoner is one who cannot be trusted in open conditions but who would not have the ability or resources to make a determined escape attempt.

CC – Cellular Confinement (as a punishment for breaching prison rules).

Civil prisoners – Those that commit non-criminal offences and are not sentenced.

CJA – Criminal Justice Act.

CNA – Certified Normal Accommodation (the number of prisoners who can be accommodated without overcrowding).

Community punishment and rehabilitation orders – Offenders, aged 16 and over, are subject to a joint order consisting of a 1 to 3 year community rehabilitation element and community punishment element of between 40 and 100 hours. The rehabilitation element may include additional requirements as for a community rehabilitation order.

Community sentences – The term community sentences combines community rehabilitation orders, supervision orders, community punishment and rehabilitation orders, community punishment orders, attendance orders, curfew orders, drug treatment and testing orders, action plan orders, reparation orders, parenting orders and drug abstinence orders.

Community punishment – Offenders, aged 16 or over, are sentenced to unpaid work on behalf of the community involving a minimum of 40 hours and a maximum of 240 hours. Examples of activities are outdoor conservation projects, building adventure playgrounds and decorating houses and flats for elderly or disabled people.

Court of Appeal – Handles appeals against conviction or sentence at the Crown Court.

C & R – Control and Restraint (techniques used by officers when physical control is necessary).

CRD – **Conditional Release Date**

Criminal supervision – This term covers the supervision of an offender for a fixed period of time.

Community rehabilitation orders – Offenders, aged 16 or over, are supervised by a member of the probation service for a period from six months to three years. The court may include other requirements considered appropriate, i.e. treatment for a mental condition, drug or alcohol dependency, attend an accredited rehabilitation programme. Persons aged 17 or under can be sentenced to an equivalent order called a supervision order.

Crown Court – Some defendants are committed for trial to the higher Crown Court. Trials are held before a judge and jury. A magistrate may also commit an offender convicted at the magistrates' court for sentence at the Crown Court if the magistrate feels that their sentencing powers are not sufficient. Appeals against convictions or sentences passed by the magistrates' court are also dealt with at the Crown Court.

CSCP – **Cognitive Self Change Program**

Curfew order – An offender may be ordered to remain at a specified place for a certain period. Electronically monitored curfew orders are now being undertaken in England and Wales.

Determinate sentence – Any sentence of imprisonment imposed by the court for a set period (up to a maximum term given by the Act of Parliament that created the particular offence).

Discharge – An offender may be discharged either absolutely or conditionally. For an absolute discharge, no further action can be taken, whilst for a conditional discharge, the offender remains liable to punishment if convicted of a further offence within a given period (not more than three years).

Discharge grant – Amount of money issued to prisoner on discharge – equivalent to one week's Social Security payment.

DCR – **Discretionary Conditional Release** – Prisoners sentenced to 4 years and over are eligible for parole at the half-way point of sentence. The Parole Board reviews all cases up to the two-third point of sentence after which those not yet selected will automatically be released. Decisions on prisoners serving seven years and over are made by the Home Secretary. There is a compulsory supervision up to the three-quarters point of sentence.

Dispersal Prisons – High security prisons holding Cat A and Cat B prisoners.

EDR – **Earliest Date of Release.**

Fine – At a magistrates' court an offender may be fined a sum not exceeding £2,000 (£5,000 from 1 October 1992) with higher fines possible at the Crown Court. Supervision of the collection of payment of fines at all courts is by the magistrates' court.

Foreign National – A person that is not a British Citizen.

Fully suspended sentence – For an adult where the court decides that the offence seen in the light of the offenders' record is sufficiently serious to justify a sentence of not more than two years imprisonment, the sentence may be suspended for between one and two years. A further offence may result in the suspended sentence being activated.

Immediate custody – This term includes detention in a young offender institution, unsuspended imprisonment and, before 1 October 1992, a partly suspended sentence. Unless otherwise stated, it also includes young persons detained under section 90-92 of the Powers of the Criminal Court (Sentencing) Act.

Implementation Quality Rating (IQR) – Determines the proportion of completions that an establishment can count towards the KPI target.

Indictable only offences – Offences for which an adult defendant must be tried at the Crown Court, for example, robbery, arson and rape.

Juvenile – Under the age of 18

KPI – **Key Performance Indicator**

Licence Expiry Date — The date on which the prisoner’s period of compulsory supervision by the Probation Service ends. It applies to prisoners serving 12 months and over. It will normally be at the three-quarters point but run to the end of the sentence for sex offenders or violent offenders if ordered by the sentencing court under Section 58 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

Life sentence — A sentence of imprisonment of an indeterminate length. There are three types of life sentence.

- A mandatory life sentence must be imposed on all persons convicted of murder (anyone found guilty of murder committed when under the age of 18 must be sentenced to “detention during Her Majesty’s pleasure”).
- A court may impose a discretionary life sentence as the maximum penalty for a number of the most serious offences, for example, manslaughter, robbery and rape.
- An automatic life sentence must be imposed on all offenders who are convicted for a second time of a serious sexual or violent offence under Section 2 of the Crime (Sentences) Act 1997 (unless the court is of the opinion that there are exceptional circumstances).

Magistrates’ courts — The lower courts handle summary offences and triable-either-way offences not committed for trial. Cases are heard by part-time lay magistrates or full-time stipendiary magistrates. Defendants aged under 18 are tried in special Youth courts.

Non-criminal — Held for civil offences.

Non-Departmental Public Body — A Non-Departmental Public Body (NDPB) is a body which has a role in the process of national government but is not a government department or part of one, and accordingly operates to a greater or lesser extent at arm’s length from Ministers.

There are three categories of NDPB:

- Bodies with executive, administrative, regulatory or commercial functions, which are generally described as “executive” NDPBs;
- Advisory committees and commissions;
- Tribunals and other judicial bodies.

The Parole Board is an Executive Non-Departmental Public Body.

Non-Parole Release Date — The date on which a prisoner serving four years and over who has not been granted parole must be released.

Offences of violence — This term groups together the offences of violence against the person, sexual offences and robbery.

Parole Eligibility Date — The earliest date on which a prisoner may be released on parole.

Pre- and post-release supervision — Supervision of offenders either pre-release or post-release from custody. This can be Statutory or Voluntary.

Remanded — Remanded in custody either awaiting trial or sentence.

Robbery — The use or threat of force to a person immediately before or at the time of theft.

Sentenced — Held in custody as a result of a sentence of criminal court. Persons committed in default of a payment of a fine, compensation order or costs are normally included in this group.

‘Standard list’ offences — A list of offences for which the name of the offender and details of each sentence have been collected by the Home Office since 1963. These are linked by name/criminal record number to enable research studies into criminal histories to be undertaken. The offences cover all indictable (including triable-either-way) offences plus a number of summary offences e.g. assault on a constable, cruelty to children and criminal damage under £2,000 (and amended to £5,000 by the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994).

Statutory supervision — Supervision is mandatory for all young offenders and adults sentenced to 12 months or over since the introduction of the Criminal Justice Act 1991.

Summary offences — Offences which are normally tried in the magistrates' court.

Theft — The dishonest appropriation of another's property with the intention of permanently depriving the owner of it.

Triable-either-way — Offences which may be tried in the magistrates' courts unless either the defendant elects for a Crown Court trial or the magistrate feels that a Crown Court trial is appropriate. Thefts including car crime and less serious violence against the person fall into this group.

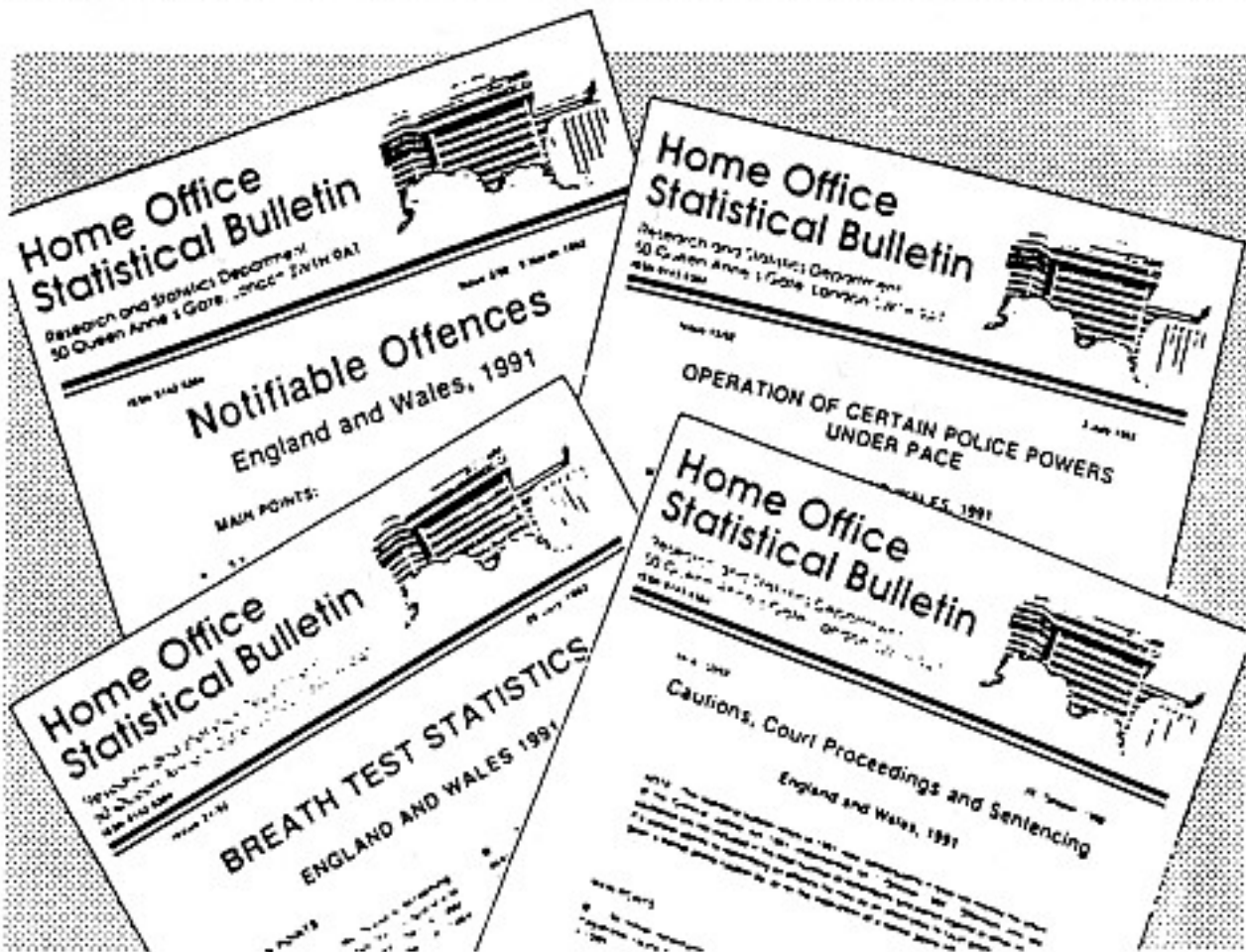
Unsuspected imprisonment — The Crown court may impose a sentence of imprisonment for up to the maximum set out by Acts of Parliament, for example, life imprisonment for murder (for which it is mandatory), rape, robbery or 14 years for domestic burglary. A magistrates' court is restricted to sentences of imprisonment between five days and six months for any one offence. In addition, juveniles convicted at the Crown Court of offences carrying a maximum sentence of imprisonment for an adult normally of 14 years or more may be sentenced to be detained up to the adult maximum. Detainees are either held in Prison Service establishments or local authority community homes.

Voluntary supervision — Offenders in custody or within 12 months after their release may request help from the probation service. For post Criminal Justice Act 1991 sentences, this is only available to adults given less than 12 months.

Young offenders — Those given a custodial sentence when aged under 21 who have not subsequently been reclassified as adults.

Young Offender Institution — Available for boys and girls aged 15 and over (boys aged 14 were held until 1 October 1992). The programme assists the offender to develop personal responsibility, self-discipline, physical fitness and to obtain suitable employment after release. Juveniles of compulsory school age are given a minimum of 15 hours education a week. On release, the offender is supervised by a probation officer for a period between 3 and 12 months.

Home Office Statistical Bulletins



The Home Office publishes about 40 statistical bulletins each year, giving detailed information on special topics within the responsibility of the Home Secretary. Some of these bulletins are published regularly each quarter:

- Offences recorded by the police.
- The operation of the prevention of terrorism legislation.
- Statistics of breath tests.

Others are issued annually, for example:

- Summary fire statistics.
- Offences relating to motor vehicles.
- Statistics of the misuse of drugs.
- Cautions, court proceedings and sentencing.
- The prison population.

Other bulletins are issued on an ad hoc basis, for example:

- Criminal careers of those born between 1953 and 1973 (Issue 14/95). The results of a cohort analysis of the offenders index which makes it possible to link successive convictions of the same individual.

- The ethnic origins of prisoners (Issue 21/94). This provides information about the ethnic composition of the prison population 1985 to 1993 and contains a detailed study of the 1990 prison population.

A comprehensive list of bulletins issued in the last year is available from:

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