

As at 30 September 2014, National Statistics show that of the 3,378 people currently detained solely under Immigration Act powers in immigration removal centres, short term holding facilities and pre departure accommodation, the 20 longest recorded lengths of detention were:

Length of detention in days	Male detainees	Female detainees	Total detainees
1,701	1		1
1,607	1		1
1,265	1		1
1,118	1		1
1,091	1		1
1,085	1		1
1,014	1		1
983	1		1
966	1		1
939	1		1
903	1		1
865	1		1
802	1		1
791	1		1
777	1		1
769	1		1
742	1		1
739	1		1
728	1		1
722	1		1
	20	0	20

Figures exclude people detained under both criminal and immigration powers. They relate to the most recent period of sole detention. The period of detention starts when a person first enters the Home Office detention estate. If the person is then moved from a removal centre to a police cell or Prison Service establishment, this period of stay will be included if the detention is solely under Immigration Act powers. They are provisional and may be subject to change.

An individual may be held and remain in immigration detention for a variety of reasons, including reasons within and outside the control of the Home Office. Those outside the control of the Home Office may include but are not exclusively: individual compliance with immigration procedures, including providing appropriate paperwork; and barriers to removal relating to the individual's personal circumstances or circumstances related to the intended country of return. Reasons within the control of the Home Office include: where the Home Office has assessed it is not in the public interest to release the individual pending removal. The Home Office has a statutory duty to review detention at least every 28 days to ensure that the detained person continues to meet the published detention criteria and that detention is still the most appropriate course.