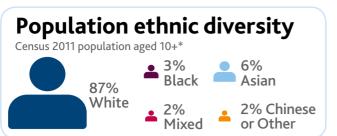


# Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System 2016

**England and Wales** 

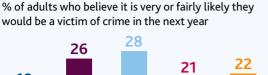




\*Adapted from data from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0

#### Victims: Perceptions vs. Reality

The Mixed ethnic group were more likely to be victims of crime, despite the relatively low perceived likelihood for this group.



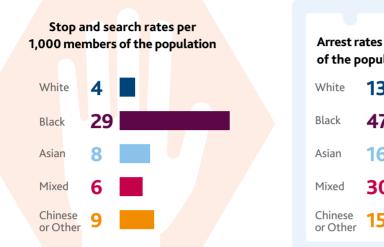


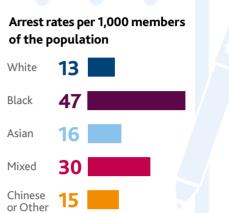
% of adults who were a victim of one or more personal crimes in the past year



## **Police Activity**

Both arrest and stop and search rates vary greatly between ethnicities, with the highest rates for Black individuals.





#### Prosecutions

Black and Mixed defendants had the highest number of prosecutions per 1,000 members of the population, for indictable offences.

#### Sentencing

Black and Mixed defendants were more likely to be sentenced per 1,000 members of the population, for indictable offences.

#### 16



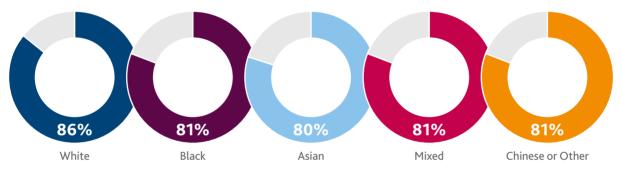
#### **Guilty Plea Rate**

White defendants were more likely to plead guilty at Crown Court.



#### **Conviction ratio**

White offenders had the highest conviction ratio, for indictable offences



### **Custody rate**

Asian offenders were more likely to receive a custodial sentence, possibly associated with variations in offence types between ethnicities.



## **Average Custodial Sentence lengths**

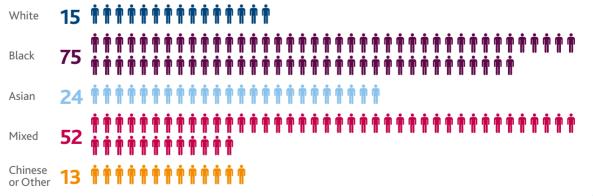
Asian and Black defendants received the longest average custodial sentence lengths, possibly associated with variations in offence types between ethnicities.

White	18 months
Black	<b>24 months</b> Deni deni deni deni deni deni deni deni d
Asian	25 months
Mixed	<b>21 months</b> In the tent of t
Chinese	23 months

#### or Other

## Prisons

There were more Black and Mixed individuals in prison compared to other ethnicities, per 10,000 members of the population aged 15 or over.

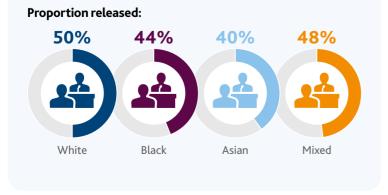


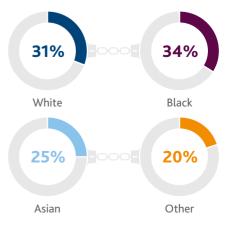
### **Parole Board hearings**

White individuals were the most likely to be released from prison following a Parole Board hearing.

## Reoffending

Of all offenders 29% go on to reoffend, this was slightly higher for Black offenders.





## Practitioners

Compared to the working-age population, CJS practitioners are generally less likely to be non-White.

