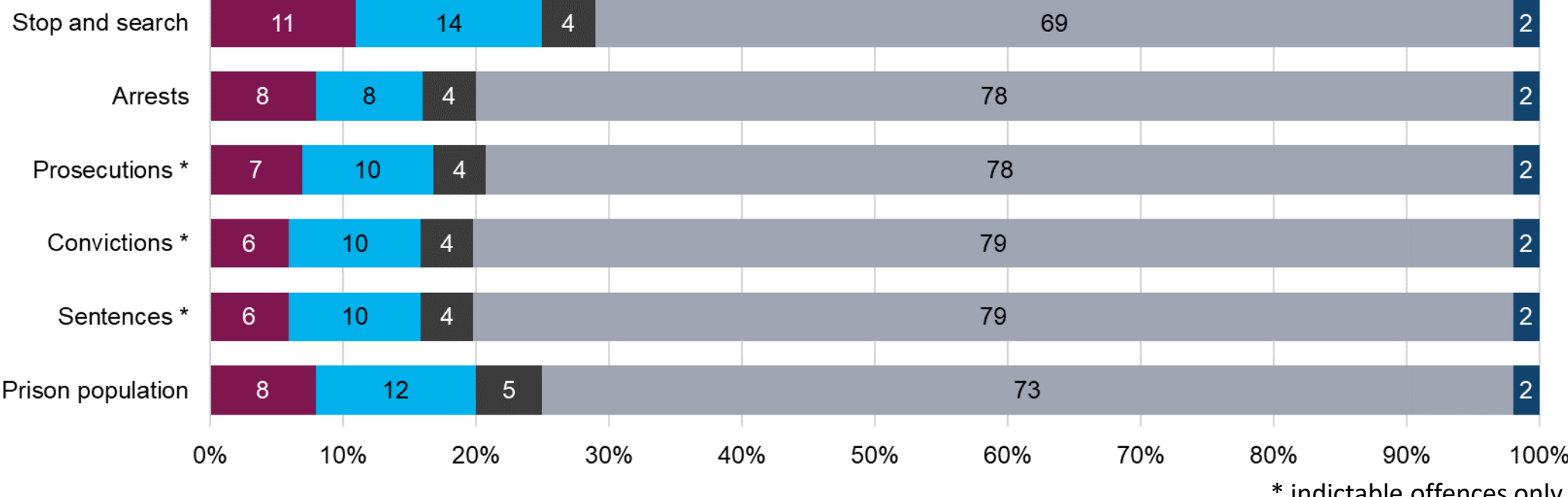


Statistics on Ethnicity and the Criminal Justice System, 2022

England and Wales

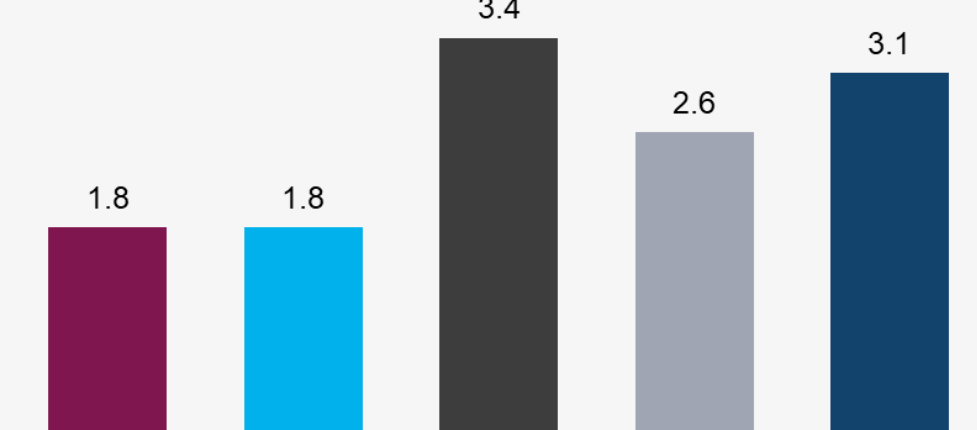
Ethnic groups: Asian Black Mixed White Other

Overview

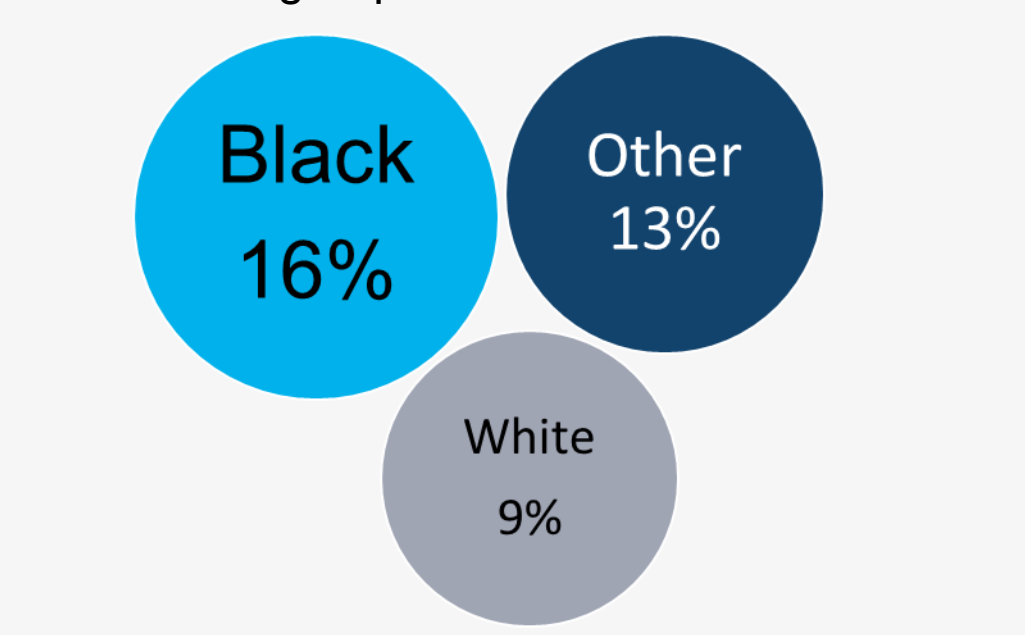


Victims of crime

A lower proportion of **Asian** and **black** adults were a victim of personal crime in 2022/23.



In the **black** ethnic group, a larger proportion of **homicide victims** were **children** compared to other ethnic groups.



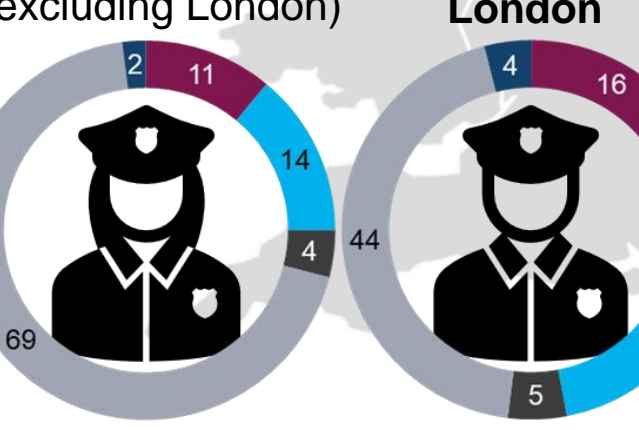
Stop and searches

30% of all **stop and searches**¹ were conducted in **London**.

In the latest year, **suspicion of drugs** was the most common reason for the stop and searched across all ethnic groups.

England and Wales (excluding London)

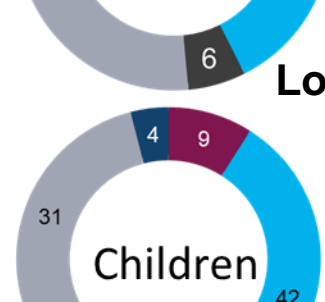
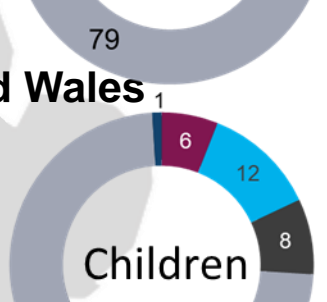
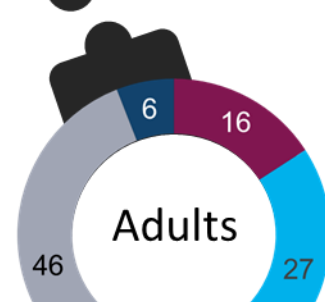
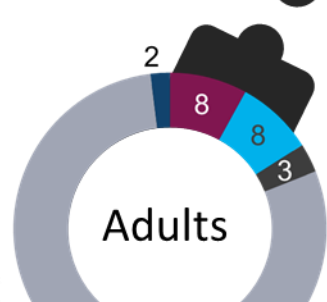
London



¹ in England and Wales, where ethnicity is known.

Arrests

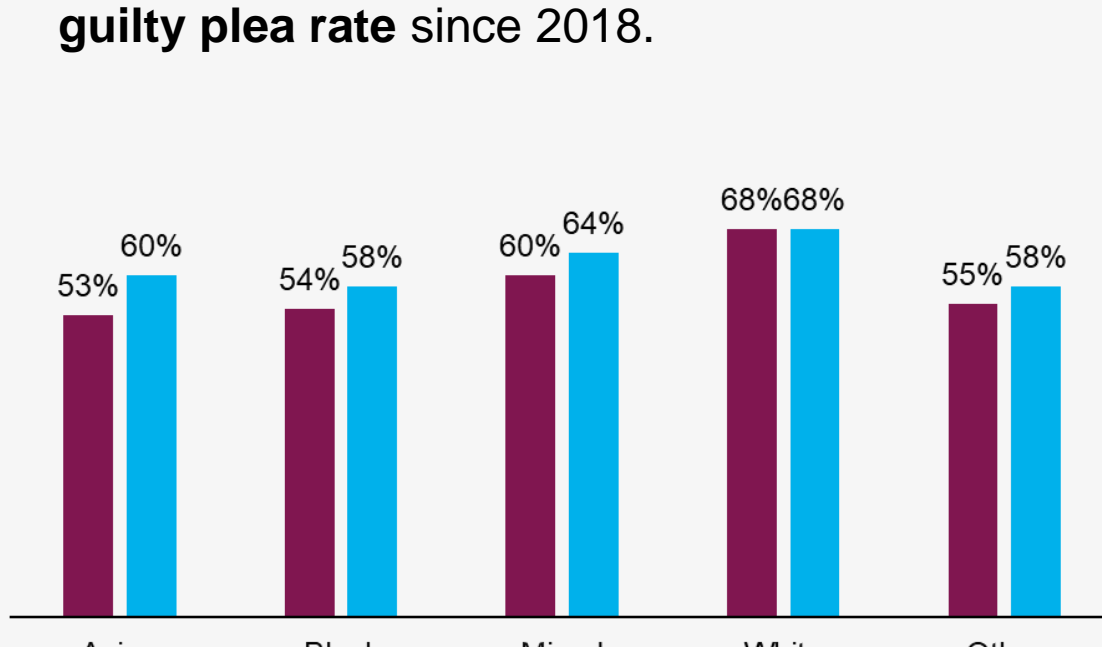
Just over half of adults **arrested in London** were from **all other ethnic groups combined**.



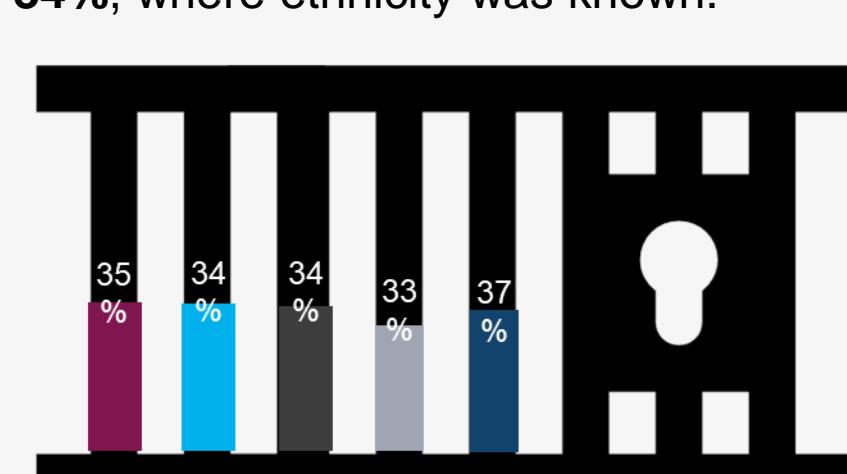
More than two thirds of children **arrested in London** were from **all other ethnic groups combined**.

At the criminal courts

White defendants consistently had the highest **guilty plea rate** since 2018.



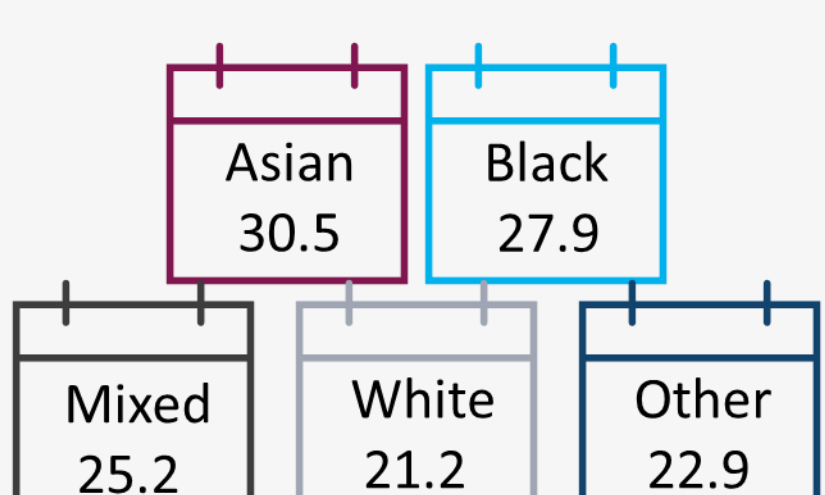
Over the past 5 years, the overall **custody rates** for indictable offences remained stable at between **33%** and **34%**, where ethnicity was known.



Offenders sentenced to immediate custody in 2022.

When **controlling for offender and case characteristics**, the **black** and **mixed** ethnic groups are associated with **increased odds** of receiving a **custodial sentence** compared to white offenders.

Average custodial sentence length (ASCL) in months in 2022.



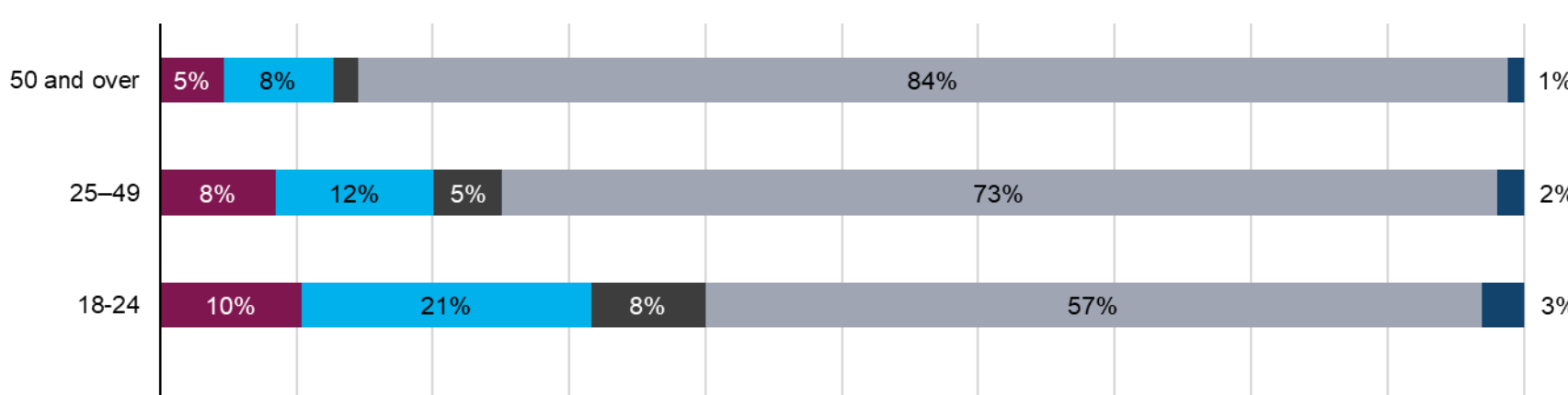
The **ASCL** for indictable offences increased from **21.0 months** in 2018 to **22.6 months** in 2022.

White defendants have had a consistently lower **ASCL** for indictable offences than **all other ethnic groups** since 2018.

Ethnic groups: Asian Black Mixed White Other

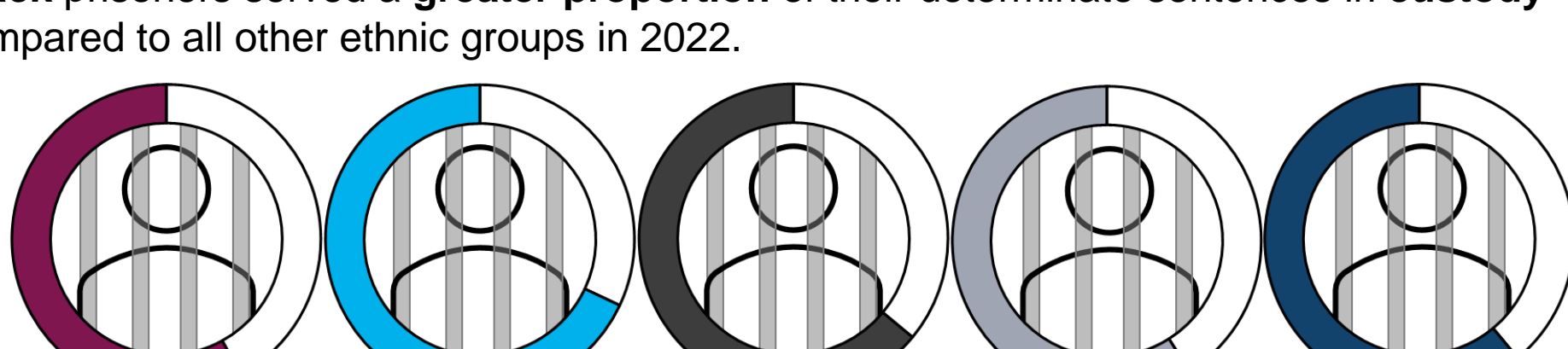
Offenders in prison

A greater number of **children in prison** were from **all other ethnic groups combined**; as of 30th June 2023, 51% of prisoners **aged under 18** were from **minority ethnic groups**.



% of inmates by age, rounded to nearest percentage.

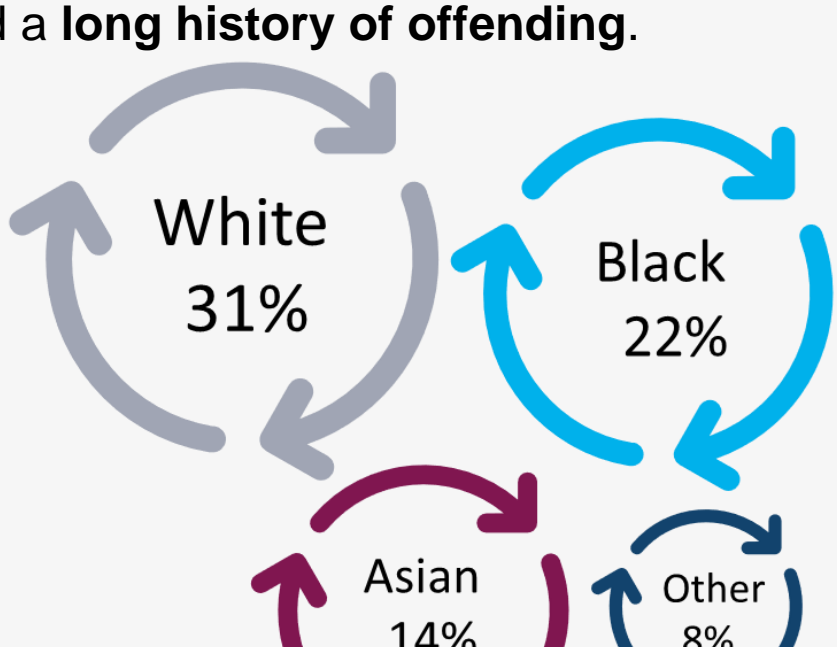
Black prisoners served a **greater proportion** of their determinate sentences in **custody** compared to all other ethnic groups in 2022.



% of determinate sentence served in custody by ethnicity

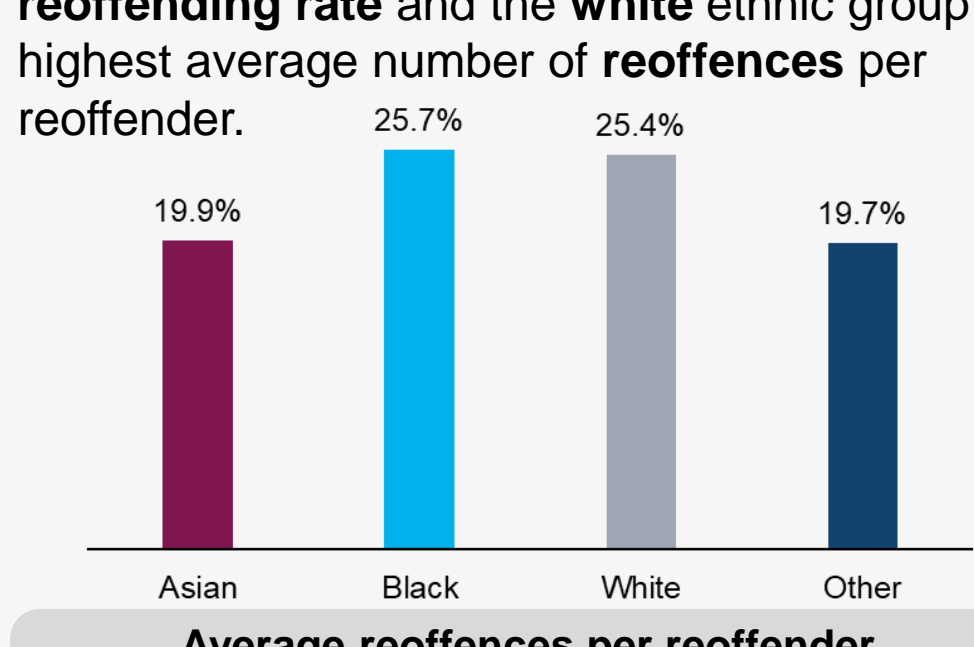
Offender characteristics

In 2022, a higher proportion of **white** offenders had a **long history of offending**.



% of offenders with 15 or more previous convictions or cautions for indictable offences.

The **black** ethnic group had the highest **reoffending rate** and the **white** ethnic group highest average number of **reoffences** per reoffender.

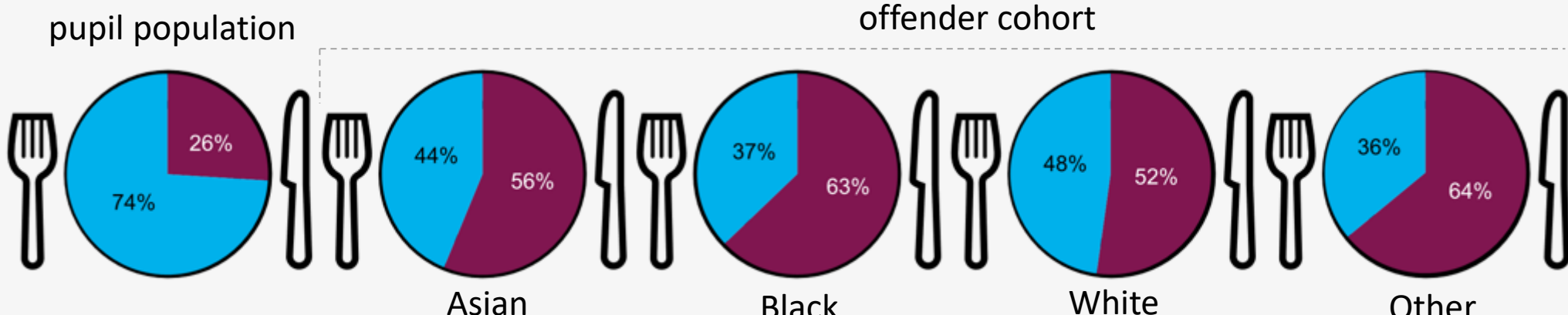


Reoffending rate and average reoffences per reoffender (2020/21 offender cohort).

Over half of the **offender cohort** were eligible for **Free School Meals (FSM)**, which was **higher** than in the overall **pupil population**.

pupil population

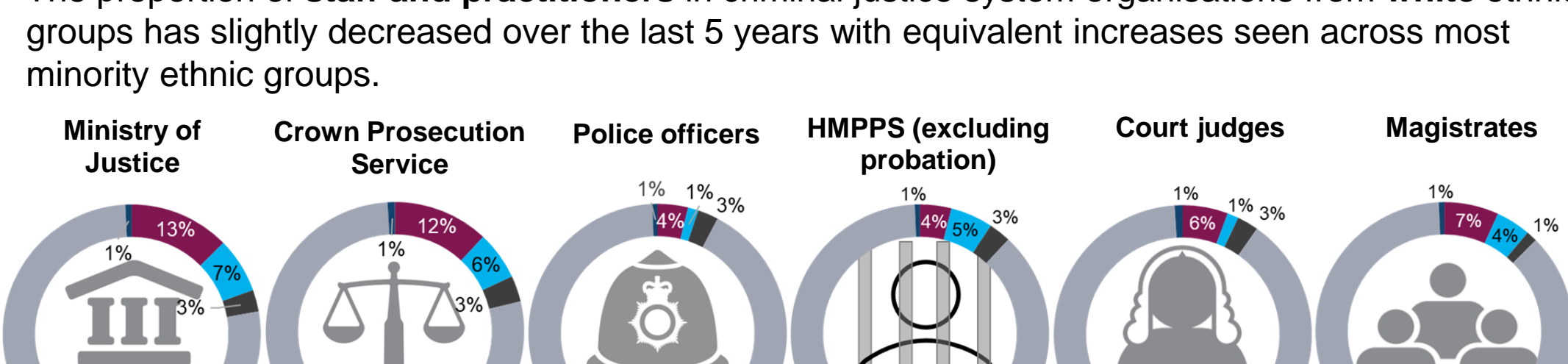
offender cohort



Findings from a recent data sharing exercise between the MoJ and the Department for Education (DfE) are presented here, with analysis on a matched cohort of those who were in Year 6 in either 2008/09 or 2009/10 and who were aged ten at the start of those academic years. Please see commentary for more details.

Practitioners

The proportion of **staff and practitioners** in criminal justice system organisations from **white** ethnic groups has slightly decreased over the last 5 years with equivalent increases seen across most minority ethnic groups.



For stop and search and arrests data, defendants recorded as Chinese have been included in the Asian ethnic group in line with the 2011 Census classification.