



Criminal Justice Statistics Quarterly Update to March 2012 Ministry of Justice Statistics bulletin

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Introduction

This report presents the key trends on the latest twelve months (April 2011 to March 2012) of activity in the Criminal Justice System (CJS) for England and Wales.

All data for January to March 2012 are provisional.

For this edition of the publication data relating to outstanding failure to appear warrants is included for the first time. Additionally for this edition contains updated statistics on defendants relating to the public disorder of 6th to 9th August 2011. This chapter presents information on numbers brought before the courts, initial outcomes and sentencing based on data available on 10th August 2012.

Alongside the publication is a technical document titled "Criminal Justice Statistics: Background, Definitions and Measurement". This document provides users with detailed information on the concepts and methods used in compiling this bulletin, including the quality of the data. A copy of the technical document can be found at: www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/criminal-justice/criminal-annual.htm

Where appropriate comparisons are made between different sources covering activity in the Criminal Justice System (CJS). In particular, comparisons are made to numbers of crimes recorded by the police (often the starting point for crimes dealt with by other CJS agencies) rather than estimates from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW). The CSEW provides robust estimates of trends in crimes against the population resident in households, including those never reported to the police, but excludes other crimes such as those against businesses or so-called 'victimless' crime. Therefore police recorded crime provides a more meaningful comparison for measures relating to the wider CJS. Findings from the CSEW and recorded crime are published together in statistical bulletins by the Home Office.

The data provides users with information about proven offending and its outcomes in England and Wales. The contents of this bulletin will be of interest to government policy makers in the development of policy and their subsequent monitoring and evaluation. Others will be interested in the way different crimes are dealt with in the Criminal Justice System.

Information about statistical revisions, forthcoming changes and the symbols and conventions used in the bulletin are given in the explanatory notes section.

If you have any feedback, questions or requests for further information about this statistical bulletin, please direct them to the appropriate contact given at the end of this report.

Main findings

Overview of the Criminal Justice System in the 12 months ending March 2012

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1.96 million individuals ¹ given an out of court disposal or proceeded against at court. This compares with 2.10 million individuals in the 12 months ending March 2011, a decline of 6.8 per cent. This included a 7.9 per cent fall in the use of out of court disposals (from 458,600 to 422,600) – continuing the fall in the use of out of court disposals since the peak in the 12 months ending March 2007.

There was also a 6.5 per cent fall in the number of defendants proceeded against at court (from 1,639,800 to 1,533,900). This continues the decrease observed since the peak in 12 months ending March 2004, which has been mainly driven by falls in prosecutions for summary offences, which have fallen by 27.0 per cent during this period.

Since the 12 months ending March 2004, convictions for summary offences have fallen largely in line with trends in prosecutions. Convictions for indictable offences have not followed this pattern however, and since the 12 months ending March 2001 have fluctuated between 303,000 and 351,000, giving a broadly flat trend in convictions for indictable offences over the last decade.

Table Q1.1: Activity in the Criminal Justice System, 12 months ending March 2008 to 12 months ending March 2012

			12 months ending	g		Percentage
						change 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March
	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	2012
Out of court disposals	659,258	601,128	519,330	458,637	422,626	-7.9%
Cannabis warnings (1)	102,097	104,027	84,529	79,017 ^(P)	77,914 ^(P)	-1.4%
Penalty Notices for Disorder (2)	201,293	174,959	161,575	138,266	121,863	-11.9%
Cautions	355,868	322,142	273,226	241,354	222,849	-7.7%
Defendants proceeded against	1,714,074	1,639,639	1,690,980	1,639,772	1,533,920	-6.5%
Indictable offences (3)	400,831	402,146	418,910	436,515	405,943	-7.0%
Summary offences	1,313,243	1,237,493	1,272,070	1,203,257	1,127,977	-6.3%
Defendants convicted	1,409,932	1,366,088	1,400,296	1,359,480	1,280,528	-5.8%
Indictable offences	313,648	320,990	331,170	352,171	333,166	-5.4%
Summary offences	1,096,284	1,045,098	1,069,126	1,007,309	947,362	-6.0%
Prison receptions ⁽⁴⁾	94,300	100,100	93,273	90,783	89,828	-1.1%
Probation starts ⁽⁵⁾	163,081	168,451	167,797	166,219	158,901	-4.4%

⁽¹⁾ Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

Note: Figures for cannabis warnings appearing in this publication are provisional and may be revised following Home Office validation. Finalised National Statistics will be published by the Home Office in July 2013 by financial year.

⁽²⁾ Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders aged 16 and over.

⁽³⁾ Indictable offences include those triable-either-way.

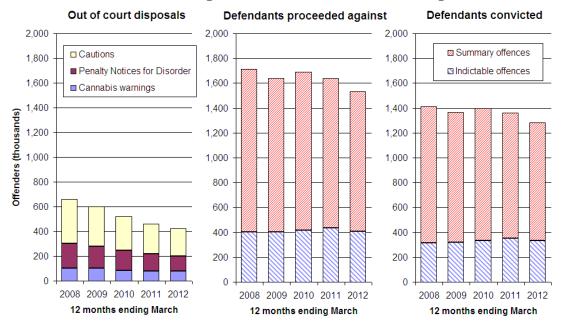
⁽⁴⁾ Receptions for offenders given a custodial sentence (includes fine defaulters).

⁽⁵⁾ Offenders starting Community Order or Suspended Sentence Order supervision by the Probation Service.

⁽P) Provisional

¹ Includes people and companies.

Figure 1.1: Summary of activity in the Criminal Justice System, 12 months ending March 2008 to 12 months ending March 2012



Out of Court Disposals

Since the 12 months ending March 2008, the use of out of court disposals has decreased by 35.9 per cent (from 659,300 to 422,600 in 12 months ending March 2012). The decline in the use of out of court disposals coincided with the replacement in April 2008 of a target to increase offences brought to justice, with one placing more emphasis on bringing serious crime to justice. The latter target was subsequently removed in May 2010.

There is evidence, however, that the rate of decline in the use of out of court disposals is slowing. The 7.9 per cent decline between 12 months ending March 2011 and 12 months ending March 2012 compares to an average annual fall of 11.4 per cent between 12 months ending March 2008 and 12 months ending March 2011.

Police cautions

There were 222,800 cautions administered in the 12 months ending March 2012 (including juveniles given a reprimand or warnings), representing a 7.7 per cent decrease compared with the 12 months ending March 2011 (241,400). This continues the downward trend in the use of cautions observed since a peak in the 12 months ending March 2007, with the 12 months ending March 2012 figure representing a 37.9 per cent decrease compared with the 12 months ending March 2007 total (359,000).

The decrease in cautions between the 12 months ending March 2011 and the 12 months ending March 2012 was largely driven by the decline in cautions administered for indictable offences. In particularly, the largest relative decrease was observed for the indictable offence group *violence against the person*, which fell by 27.0 per cent (from 20,700 to 15,000).

Four in every five cautions issued for indictable offences are for *violence against the* person, theft and handling or drug offences.

Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) and cannabis warnings

There were 121,900 PNDs issued in the 12 months ending March 2012, a decrease of 11.9 per cent compared with the 12 months ending March 2011 (138,300). Similar to cautions, this continues the downward trend in issues of PNDs observed since a peak in the 12 months ending March 2007, with the 12 months ending March 2012 figure representing a 41.8 per cent decrease compared with the 12 months ending March 2007 total (209,400).

This decrease between the 12 months ending March 2011 and the 12 months ending March 2012 has been observed in all offence groups except for *Misuse of public telecommunications system*, *Possession of category 4 firework*, *Sale of alcohol to drunken person*, *Consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises* and *possession of cannabis*, for which the issuing of PNDs has increased year-on-year since coming into effect in 2009.

PNDs issued for *possession of cannabis* increased by 1,700 (from 14,400 to 16,100, a 11.9 per cent rise) between the 12 months ending March 2011 and the 12 months ending March 2012. However, cannabis warnings decreased by 1,100 (from 79,000 to 77,900, a 1.4 per decline) over the same period. This suggests that the use of out of court disposals for those in possession of cannabis has remained constant but with an increased usage of PNDs rather than cannabis warnings.

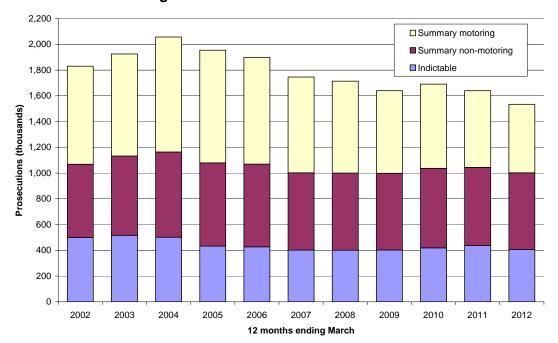
800,000 □ Cannabis warnings 700.000 ■ Penalty Notices for Disorder 600,000 ■ Cautions Out of court disposals 500,000 400,000 300,000 200,000 100.000 0 2009 2010 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2011 2012 12 months ending March

Figure 1.2: Out of court disposals, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

Court proceedings and sentencing

In the 12 months ending March 2012 there were 1.53 million defendants proceeded against in magistrates' courts and 1.28 million offenders convicted of a criminal offence at all courts. Prosecutions and convictions peaked in the 12 months ending March 2004, and both have since fallen by 25.4 per cent and 16.9 per cent respectively. These falls have largely been driven by declines in proceedings for summary non motoring and summary motoring offences.

Figure 1.3: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts by offence type, 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012

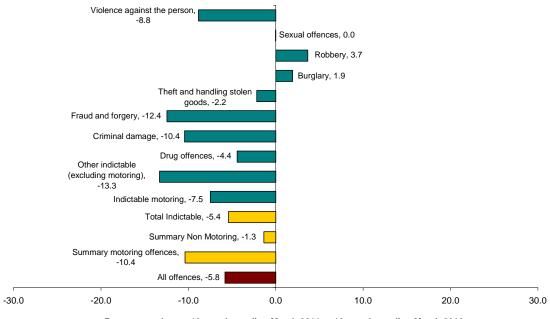


For the more serious indictable offences, prosecutions have fallen by 19.1 per cent since March 2004, but the number of convictions remained broadly flat over the same period. As a result, the conviction ratio increased from 66.5 per cent in March 2004 to 82.1 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012 - the highest ratio in 11 years.

Looking over the past year, there were 6.5 per cent fewer proceedings in the 12 months ending March 2012 (comparing to 1.64 million in the previous 12 month period). This in turn resulted in a decrease of 5.8 per cent in offenders convicted and sentenced. Again these trends were largely driven by summary motoring and summary non-motoring offences. In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were:

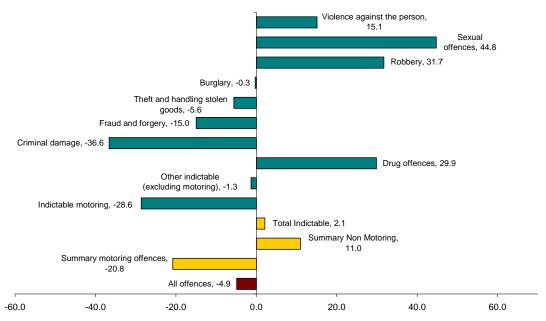
- 405,900 prosecutions and 333,200 convictions for indictable offences a decrease of 7.0 and 5.4 per cent compared with the previous 12 month period.
- 596,500 prosecutions and 487,000 convictions for summary non-motoring offences - a decrease of 1.9 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively compared with the previous 12 month period.
- 531,500 prosecutions and 460,300 convictions for summary motoring offences - a decrease of 10.7 per cent and 10.4 per cent respectively compared with the previous 12 month period.

Figure 1.4a: Percentage change in convictions by offence type and offence group, 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012



Percentage change 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012

Figure 1.4b: Percentage change in convictions by offence type and offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012



Percentage change 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

Immediate custody

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 101,200 persons sentenced to immediate custody, a decrease of 1.0 per cent from 102,300 persons in the same period a year earlier and 7.8 per cent lower than the peak over the last 10 years of 109,800 persons sentenced to immediate custody in the 12 months ending March 2003.

While absolute numbers of persons sentenced to immediate custody have decreased in recent years, the immediate custody rate (the proportion of those sentenced who are sentenced to immediate custody) has risen from a low of 6.7 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2007 to 8.0 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012. This illustrates the fact that, since 2007, the overall number of offenders sentenced at court has decreased faster than the number of persons sentenced to immediate custody.

Table Q1.2: Offenders sentenced by principal sentence, 12 months ending March 2008 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales			12 months ending	3		Percentage
	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	change 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012
Total offenders sentenced ⁽¹⁾	1,408,465	1,365,078	1,398,217	1,357,923	1,279,553	-5.8%
Total persons sentenced ⁽²⁾	1,400,567	1,356,831	1,389,694	1,350,108	1,272,965	-5.7%
Immediate custody (persons)	96,932	100,174	99,745	102,259	101,241	-1.0%
Suspended sentence (persons)	41,406	41,472	45,913	48,750	47,234	-3.1%
Community sentence (persons)	194,552	193,566	190,817	187,773	170,007	-9.5%
Fines (all offenders)	932,998	897,656	938,500	887,467	839,735	-5.4%
Other disposals (all offenders)	142,577	132,210	123,242	131,674	121,336	-7.9%
Average custodial sentence length (months)(3)	12.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.8	6.5%
Percentage of those sentenced ⁽⁴⁾					_	Percentage point change
Immediate custody (persons)	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.6	8.0	0.4
Suspended sentence (persons)	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	0.1
Community sentence (persons)	13.9	14.3	13.7	13.9	13.4	-0.6
Fines (all offenders)	66.2	65.8	67.1	65.4	65.6	0.3
Other disposals (all offenders)	10.1	9.7	8.8	9.7	9.5	-0.2

⁽¹⁾ The time lag between conviction and sentencing for cases committed for sentence at Crown Court can result in small differences between total offenders convicted and sentenced within reporting years.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1,218 indeterminate sentences (either a life sentence or an Indeterminate sentence for Public Protection – an IPP) handed down, a 9.3 per cent decrease from 1,343 in the same period a year earlier. This continued the fall since the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act (CJIA) 2008 was introduced, which restricted the use of IPPs. Within this group, the number of life sentences remained broadly the same. The decrease in indeterminate sentences has coincided with an increase in longer determinate sentences. In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 664 custodial sentences of over 10 years and less than life handed down, a 17.9 per cent increase from 563 in the same period a year earlier.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, the Average Custodial Sentence Length (ACSL) was 14.8 months, an increase of 0.9 months compared to the 12 months ending March 2011, and an increase of 2.8 months compared to the 12 months ending March 2002. The rise in ACSL has been driven by the change in the case mix of people getting custodial sentences and longer sentences for indictable offences:

 In the 12 months ending March 2002, summary motoring offences accounted for 15.8 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with an ACSL of 3.4 months. By the 12 months ending March 2012, they accounted for just 3.0 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with a reduction in ACSL to 3.1 months.

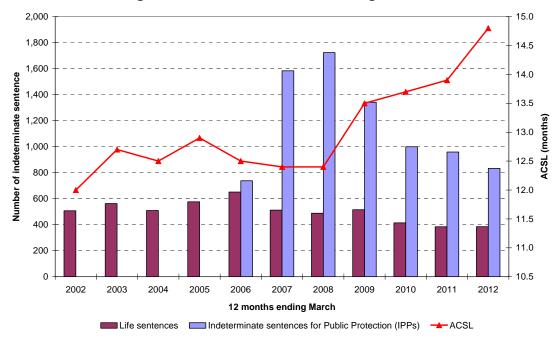
⁽²⁾ For sentences of immediate custody, suspended sentence and community sentence, 'persons' is the same as 'offenders', as 'others' (such as companies or public

⁽³⁾ Average custodial sentence length excludes life and indeterminate sentences.

⁽⁴⁾ May not sum to 100 per cent as all rates are not calculated on the same basis.

- In the 12 months ending March 2002, indictable offences accounted for 75.8 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with an ACSL of 14.8 months. By the 12 months ending March 2012, they accounted for 83.3 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with an increase in ACSL to 17.2 months. In particular, sexual offences saw a rise in ACSL from 40.9 months in the 12 months ending March 2005 to 53.0 months in the 12 months ending March 2012, following the implementation of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.
- The decrease in indeterminate sentences mentioned above coincides with an increase in long determinate sentences (10 years or more) from 563 in the 12 months ending March 2011 to 664 in the latest period, a 17.9 per cent increase and the highest number in the last 11 years.

Figure 1.5: Offenders receiving an indeterminate custodial sentence and average custodial sentence length for all offenders; 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012



Fines

Fines are the most common sentence passed at court, accounting for around twothirds of all sentences handed down by the criminal courts (65.6 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012). In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 839,700 fines handed down (99.8 per cent of these being issued at magistrates' courts), a decrease of 5.4 per cent from the same period a year earlier and the lowest number of fines handed out over the last 11 years.

The majority of fines issued in the 12 months ending March 2012 were for summary offences, with only 6.8 per cent issued for indictable offences.

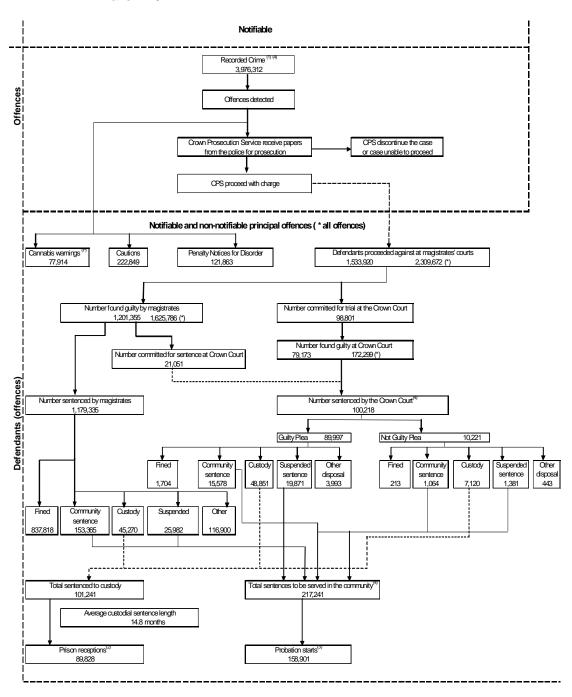
The fine rate of 65.6 per cent is consistent with that seen in the same period a year earlier, and has declined from a peak of 70.0 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2004. The decline has been due to a decline in prosecutions and subsequent conviction for summary motoring offences – the offence type for which fines are most commonly given.

Suspended Sentences and Community Orders

In the 12 months ending March 2012, 170,000 people (or 13.4 per cent of persons sentenced) were given a Community Sentence, a decrease of 9.5 per cent from the same period a year earlier.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, 47,200 people (or 3.7 per cent of persons sentenced) were given a Suspended Sentence Order, a decrease of 3.1 per cent from the same period a year earlier.

Flows through the Criminal Justice System, 12 months ending Figure 1.6: March 2012



⁽¹⁾ Covers all indictable offences, including triable either way, plus a few closely associated summary offences.

⁽²⁾ Receptions for offenders given a custodial sentence (figures include fine defaulters)

⁽³⁾ Offenders starting Community Order or Suspended Sentence Order supervision by the Probation Service (4) Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

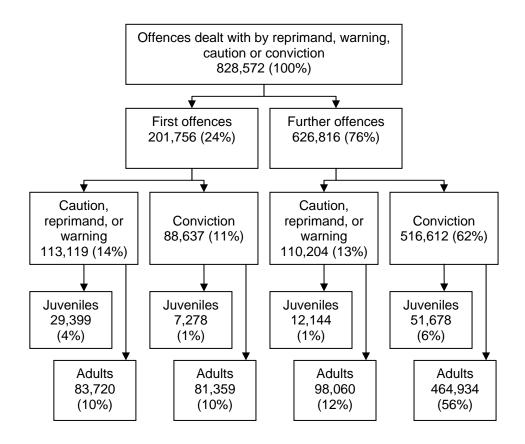
^{*} Total number of all offences in comparison with the total number of defendants on a principal offence basis

Offending Histories

This section provides an overview of the changing structure of the known offending population with information on the breakdown of offences committed by new offenders and repeat offenders, the trends in new entrants to the criminal justice system, and breakdowns of the criminal histories of cautioned and sentenced offenders.

- In the 12 months ending March 2012, 24.3 per cent of proven offences were committed by offenders with no previous criminal offences. This compares to 25.9 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2011 and reflects a fall in the use of cautions.
- There were 201,800 First Time Entrants (people who received their first conviction, caution, reprimand or warning) in the 12 months ending March 2012. This is a fall of 11.2 per cent from the 227,200 first time entrants in the 12 months ending March 2011. This fall was driven by a reduction of 20.1 per cent in the number of Juvenile First Time Entrants. Adult first time entrants fell by 8.9 per cent over the same period.
- The differing trends in adult and juvenile first time entrants are largely due to the different disposals received. 50.7 per cent of adult first time entrants received an out of court disposal whereas 80.2 per cent of juvenile first time entrants received an out of court disposal. This is due to the use of out of court disposals falling more sharply for juveniles as a proportion of all disposals given, since 2007.
- The rate of Juvenile First Time Entrants per 100,000 of population now stands at 710, a fall of 20.1 per cent from the 12 months ending March 2011.
- In the 12 months ending March 2012, 10.0 per cent of offenders convicted of indictable offences had no previous criminal offences, whilst 31.8 per cent had 15 or more previous offences. This compares with 10.4 per cent and 29.5 per cent respectively in the 12 months ending March 2011.

Figure 1.7: First offences and further offences in the 12 months ending March 2012



Offences

This section differs from the previous section in that it considers the total number of notifiable² offences.

Much of the activity in the Criminal Justice System starts with the police, when a crime is reported, investigated and detected. The Home Office report on the police activity and the crimes they deal with. In the 12 months ending March 2012, recorded crime decreased by 2.8 per cent, from 4.09 million in the 12 months ending March 2011 down to 3.98 million offences.

Over the same period, for the equivalent notifiable offences, the use of out of court disposals decreased by 7.1 per cent. Specifically, Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) were down 14.3 per cent, cautions decreased 6.3 per cent and cannabis warnings reduced by 1.4 per cent. Convictions for notifiable offences also decreased, by 4.7 per cent.

Table Q1.3: Recorded crime and notifiable offence outcomes, 12 months ending March 2008 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales			12 months endin	g		Percentage change 12 months
	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012
Recorded Crime ⁽¹⁾	4,884,402	4,637,830	4,278,221	4,092,589	3,976,312	-2.8%
Out of court disposals	614,496	557,581	476,794	419,302	389,455	-7.1%
Cannabis warnings (1)	102,097	104,027	84,529	79,017	77,914 ^{(P}	-1.4%
Penalty Notices for Disorder (2)	136,702	115,625	107,467	90,199	77,271	-14.3%
Cautions	375,697	337,929	284,798	250,086	234,270	-6.3%
Proceedings	977,315	960,685	1,001,162	1,016,626	948,942	-6.7%
Convictions	738,851	754,516	750,449	764,889	729,302	-4.7%
Offences taken into consideration (1)	106,653	101,647	79,120	74,166	65,960	-11.1%
Proven offences (3)	1,460,000	1,413,744	1,306,363	1,258,357	1,184,717	-5.9%

⁽¹⁾ Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

Note: Figures for cannabis warnings appearing in this publication are provisional and may be revised following Home Office validation. Finalised National Statistics will be published by the Home Office in July 2013 by financial year.

⁽²⁾ Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders aged 16 and over

⁽³⁾ Includes out of court disposals, convictions and offences taken into consideration.

⁽P) Provisiona

² Notifiable offences include all offences that could possibly be tried by jury (i.e. indictable and triable-either-way offences) plus a few additional closely related summary offences, such as assault without injury. Offence groups in notifiable offence tables in this section therefore differ from groups shown in other sections which may be restricted to indictable offences only.

Table Q1.4 - Recorded crime and notifiable offence outcomes by offence group, 12 months ending March 2011 and 12 months ending March 2012

Offence Group	12 months ending	Recorded Cannabis crime ⁽¹⁾ warnings ^{(P) (1)}	Cannabis Penalty Notices nings ^{(P) (1)} for Disorder ⁽²⁾	Cautions	Proceedings	Convictions
Violence against the person	March 2011 March 2012	808,027 762,515	- 30,983 - 23,234	99,600 93,644	328,836 301,560	221,060 206,615
Sexual offences	March 2011 March 2012	54,199 53,665	1 1	1,810 1,697	33,322 32,057	19,055 19,757
Burglary	March 2011 March 2012	521,891 501,053		3,901	45,412 46,007	31,784 32,473
Robbery	March 2011 March 2012	75,511 74,690		252 245	19,997 19,725	12,389
Theft and handling stolen goods	March 2011 March 2012	1,498,801 1,522,561	- 38,828 - 33,323	54,483 49,830	223,903 220,025	190,085 187,560
Fraud and forgery	March 2011 March 2012	144,980 141,241		6,655	71,367 59,370	52,531 45,426
Criminal damage	March 2011 March 2012	694,447 631,221	- 5,962 - 4,572	31,169 27,110	79,262 73,080	62,512 58,207
Drug offences	March 2011 March 2012	228,677 79,017 229,103 77,914	17 14,426 14 16,142	44,635 45,533	111,603 107,006	98,262 94,281
Other notifiable offences	March 2011 March 2012	66,056 60,263		7,581 6,341	102,924 90,112	77,211 72,155
All Notifiable Offences	March 2011 March 2012	4,092,589 79,017 3,976,312 77,914	17 90,199 14 77,271	250,086 234,270	1,016,626 948,942	764,889 729,302

⁽¹⁾ Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

Note: Figures for cannabis warnings appearing in this publication are provisional and may be revised following Home Office validation. Finalised National Statistics will be published by the Home Office in July 2013 by financial year.

⁽²⁾ Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders aged 16 and over.

⁽P) Provisional

Table Q1.5 - Summary of criminal justice statistics, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales												Thousands
					12 mo	12 months ending	6					
												refeelt change, 12 months ending March 2011 to 12
	March 2002	March 2003	March 2004	March 2005	March 2006	March 2007	March 2008	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	months ending March 2012
Crime measured by Crime Survey for England and Wales ⁽¹⁾	12,532	12,260	11,642	10,679	10,715	11,060	10,002	10,446	9,503	9,623	9,527	.1.0% (5)
Notifiable offences - offences recorded by the police ⁽²⁾	5,525	5,975	6,014	5,638	5,555	5,428	4,952	4,703	4,338	4,151	3,976	-4.2%
Number of offenders cautioned ⁽³⁾	227	228	250	258	314	359	356	322	273	241	223	.7.7-
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	142	145	154	158	191	206	200	178	150	132	119	-9.7%
Number of offenders issued Penalty Notices for Disorder	:	:	:	91	158	209	201	175	162	138	122	-11.9%
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	:	:	:	9	26	42	44	49	29	23	49	-7.1%
Number of offenders issued cannabis warnings (all indictable)	:	:	:	:	:	80	102	104	82	79	78	-1.4%
Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts	1,830	1,925	2,057	1,955	1,899	1,746	1,714	1,640	1,691	1,640	1,534	-6.5%
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	200	217	205	433	427	401	401	402	419	437	406	-2.0%
Defendants found guilty at magistrates' courts	1,289	1,364	1,481	1,451	1,433	1,344	1,344	1,294	1,321	1,274	1,201	-5.7%
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	272	281	276	252	256	246	251	252	256	272	258	-5.2%
Defendants sentenced at the Crown Court after summary conviction	16	17	16	15	19	17	17	18	17	19	7	11.4%
Defendants tried at the Crown Court	92	79	8	11	78	78	84	91	66	108	66	-8.3%
Defendants found guilty at the Crown Court	22	9	09	26	29	29	99	72	79	82	79	-6.8%
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	54	28	22	26	22	26	62	69	22	80	9/	-6.0%
Total offenders found guilty at both courts	1,346	1,425	1,541	1,510	1,493	1,404	1,410	1,366	1,400	1,359	1,281	-5.8%
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	326	339	334	308	313	302	314	321	331	352	333	-5.4%
Total offenders found guilty or cautioned ⁽³⁾	1,573	1,652	1,791	1,768	1,807	1,763	1,766	1,688	1,674	1,601	1,503	-6.1%
of which for indictable offences ⁽⁴⁾	468	484	487	466	504	208	513	466	481	484	452	%9.9-
Total sentenced (offenders)	1,345	1,423	1,539	1,509	1,491	1,403	1,408	1,365	1,398	1,358	1,280	-5.8%
Magistrates' court	1,272	1,346	1,463	1,434	1,413	1,326	1,326	1,274	1,302	1,254	1,179	-6.0%
Crown Court	73	77	9/	74	28	22	83	91	96	104	100	-3.5%
Sentence	408	110	700	103	100	6	70	100	90	100	101	700 1
Custody	9	2 (60	3 '	3 5	1 1	6	3;	9 ;	30,	1 2	8/0:1-
Suspended Sentence	, (1)	<u>ن</u>	, (1)	, ,	91	37	41	41	46	49	/4 i	-3.1%
Community Sentence	166	192	194	201	204	190	195	194	191	188	170	-9.5%
Fine	924	971	1,078	1,054	1,026	943	933	898	939	887	840	-5.4%
Umer Sentences	143	148	120	54	‡	138	143	132	123	135	171	%6.7-

⁽¹⁾ Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates relate to crimes experienced in the 12 months prior to interview.

⁽²⁾ Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

⁽³⁾ Cautions, written warnings and all fixed penalties for summary motoring offences are not covered in this volume but are published in the Home Office Statistical Bulletin, 'Motoring offences and breath tests'.

⁽⁴⁾ Indictable offences include those triable-either-way.

⁽⁵⁾ Not statistically significant, see Section 8 of the User Guide to Crime Statistics for England and Wales: http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Crime+in+England+and+Wales

Table Q1.6 - "Proven Offenders" in the criminal justice system by offence group and outcomes, 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales

						•		ć									custodial
Offence Group	12 months ending	Cannabis warnings ^{(P) (1)}	Penalty Notices for Disorder ⁽²⁾	Cautions	Cautions Proceedings	Convictions Ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	Conviction Ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	Proven Offenders ⁽⁴⁾	Sentenced ⁽⁵⁾	Discharged	Fine	Community Sentence	Suspended Sentence	Otherwise dealt with	Custody	Custody Rate (%) ⁽⁶⁾	length (months) ⁽⁷⁾
Violence against the person	March 2011	•	•	20,668	65,951	44,894	68.1	65,562	44,599	1,909	2,077	16,078	8,991	1,504	14,040	31.5	17.6
	March 2012	•	•	15,095	56,934	40,928	71.9	56,023	40,696	1,722	2,273	13,234	8,056	1,214	14,197	34.9	19.3
Sexual offences	March 2011	•	•	1,433	10,367	5,952	57.4	7,385	5,935	130	115	1,670	487	145	3,388	57.1	50.4
	March 2012			1,465	9,849	5,951	60.4	7,416	5,938	104	107	1,626	529	132	3,440	57.9	53.0
Burglary	March 2011			3,471	32,356	24,521	75.8	27,992	24,258	246	384	9,127	2,693	637	10,871	8.4	18.9
	March 2012			3,196	32,788	24,994	76.2	28,190	24,723	496	329	8,488	2,762	493	12,125	49.0	18.8
Robbery	March 2011	•		250	14,174	8,868	62.6	9,118	8,878	18	4	2,837	512	300	5,207	58.7	35.7
	March 2012	•	•	239	13,900	9,194	66.1	9,433	9,206	1	•	2,907	548	272	5,468	59.4	35.0
Theft and handling stolen goods	March 2011	•	38,828	46,205	136,363	122,557	89.9	207,590	122,156	25,326	17,100	43,047	8,182	6,026	22,475	18.4	4.1
	March 2012	•	33,323	41,405	133,833	119,901	9.68	194,629	119,629	24,532	16,999	41,477	8,684	5,504	22,433	18.8	4.4
Fraud and forgery	March 2011	•	•	5,990	25,466	20,882	82.0	26,872	20,746	2,379	2,833	7,065	3,379	410	4,680	22.6	11.6
	March 2012	•	•	5,440	21,328	18,283	85.7	23,723	18,220	2,018	2,490	5,925	3,312	339	4,136	22.7	12.9
Criminal damage	March 2011			5,019	66,76	7,684	78.4	12,703	7,652	1,571	812	3,149	450	555	1,115	14.6	17.9
	March 2012	•		4,576	8,750	6,882	78.7	11,458	6,811	1,298	773	2,734	414	472	1,120	16.4	19.7
Drug offences	March 2011	79,017	14,426	41,667	64,989	62,511	91.9	197,621	62,024	9,091	23,833	13,326	3,958	2,118	869'6	15.6	30.7
	March 2012	77,914	16,142	41,892	65,252	59,754	91.6	195,702	20,305	8,453	22,556	12,223	4,320	2,113	9,640	16.3	30.7
Indictable motoring offences	March 2011	•		7,084	70,364	50,945	72.4	58,029	50,636	3,799	13,384	10,593	5,209	6,410	11,241	22.6	6.6
	March 2012	•	•	5,736	59,806	44,173	73.9	49,909	44,077	3,300	11,492	7,393	4,472	6,813	10,607	24.5	10.6
Other indictable offences	March 2011	•		•	3,686	3,357	91.1	3,357	3,356	20	294	886	828	35	1,131	33.7	9.5
	March 2012	•		•	3,503	3,106	88.7	3,106	3,140	36	236	820	857	38	1,153	36.7	9.7
Indictable offences ⁽⁸⁾	March 2011	79,017	53,254	131,787	436,515	352,171	80.7	616,229	350,240	44,819	60,836	107,880	34,719	18,140	83,846	24.0	16.4
Ω	March 2012	77,914	49,465	119,044	405,943	333,166	82.1	579,589	331,745	41,970	57,285	96,827	33,954	17,390	84,319	25.5	17.2
Summary non-motoring	March 2011	•	85,012	109,567	608,113	493,675	81.2	688,254	493,941	47,048	346,282	64,243	9,713	11,942	14,713	3.0	2.5
	March 2012		72,398	103,805	596,457	487,013	81.7	663,216	487,356	43,535	351,651	59,108	9,206	10,017	13,839	2.8	2.5
Summary motoring offences	March 2011			•	595,144	513,634	86.3	513,634	513,742	6,931	480,349	15,650	4,318	2,794	3,700	0.7	3.1
	March 2012			•	531,520	460,349	86.6	460,349	460,452	6,139	430,799	14,072	4,074	2,285	3,083	0.7	3.1
Summary Offences	March 2011	•	85,012	109,567	1,203,257	1,007,309	83.7	1,201,888	1,007,683	53,979	826,631	79,893	14,031	14,736	18,413	1.8	2.7
	March 2012	•	72,398	103,805	1,127,977	947,362	84.0	1,123,565	947,808	49,674	782,450	73,180	13,280	12,302	16,922	1.8	2.6
All Offences	March 2011	79,017	138,266	241,354	1,639,772	1,359,480	82.9	1,818,117	1,357,923	98,798	887,467	187,773	48,750	32,876	102,259	7.6	13.9
	March 2012	77,914	121,863	222,849	1,533,920	1,280,528	83.5	1,703,154	1,279,553	91,644	839,735	170,007	47,234	29,692	101,241	8.0	14.8

⁽¹⁾ Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

Note: Figures for cannabis warnings appearing in this publication are provisional and may be revised following Home Office validation. Finalised National Statistics will be published by the Home Office in July 2013 by financial year.

⁽²⁾ Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders aged 16 and over.

⁽³⁾ Conviction ratio is calculated as the number of convictions as a proportion of the number of proceedings.

⁽⁴⁾ Defendants who have been proven to have committed an offence (includes convictions, cautions, cannabis warnings and Penatry Notices for Disorder).

⁽⁵⁾ Figures are based on defendants sentenced each year. Some of those sentenced may have been found guilty in a previous year so the number of offenders sentenced may exceed the number of guilty defendants.

⁽⁶⁾ Custody rate is calculated as the proportion of the total number of persons sentenced who are sentenced to immediate custody.

⁽⁷⁾ Average custodial sentence length excludes life and indeterminate sentences.

⁽⁸⁾ Indictable offences include those triable-either-way.

⁽P) Provisional

Out of Court Disposals [Tables Q2.1 - Q2.5]

Out of Court Disposals aim to deal with low risk, low-level and mostly first-time offenders outside of the court system in the appropriate circumstances. Out of Court Disposals are not suitable for contested or more serious cases. They would not normally be considered for those who offend repeatedly (subject to relevant guidance). Out of court disposals can include cannabis warnings, penalty notices for disorder and cautions^{3 4}.

Cannabis warnings

For a first time offence of cannabis possession an adult is usually issued with a 'cannabis warning'.

There were 77,900 cannabis warnings issued in the 12 months ending March 2012, 1.4 per cent fewer than the 79,000 warnings issued in the 12 months ending March 2011.

Penalty Notices for Disorder

Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) are more commonly known as 'on the spot fines'. PNDs are a fixed penalty of £50 or £80 designed to tackle low-level, anti-social and nuisance offending for offenders aged 16 or over and are issued for a range of minor offences.

There were 121,900 PNDs issued for the 12 months ending March 2012, a decrease of 11.9 per cent compared with the 12 months ending March 2011 and a fall of 41.8 per cent when compared with the peak of 209,400 PNDs issued in 12 months ending March 2007.

Four offences accounted for 88.5 per cent of all PNDs issued in the 12 months ending March 2012, namely:

- 'Retail theft of goods under the value of £200' 27.3 per cent of all PNDs issued in the 12 months ending March 2012 (33,300);
- 'Drunk and disorderly behaviour' 28.8 per cent (35,100);
- 'Behaviour likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress' –19.1 per cent (23,200)
- 'Possession of cannabis' 13.2 per cent (16,100) of all PNDs issued.

There has been a year on year decrease in PNDs since their peak in 12 months ending March 2007. This decreasing trend has been observed in all offence groups except possession of cannabis, which has increased year on year since coming into effect in 12 months ending March 2009. This coincided with the replacement in April 2008 of a target to increase offences brought to justice, with one placing more emphasis on bringing serious crime to justice.

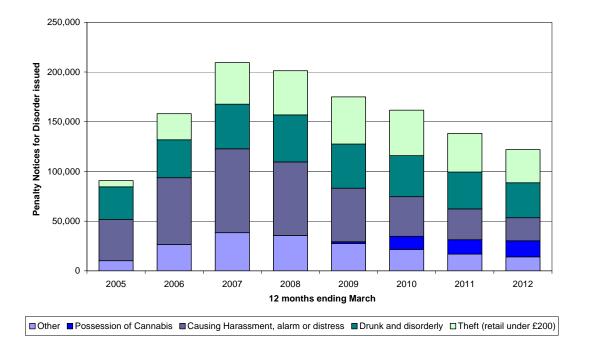
However, the decrease in cannabis warnings over the same period suggests that the use of out of court disposals for those in possession of cannabis has remained constant, but with an increased usage of PNDs rather than cannabis warnings.

³ Cautions, written warnings and all fixed penalties for summary motoring offences are not covered in this volume but are published in the Home Office Statistical Bulletin 'Motoring offences and breath tests'

⁴ Including reprimands and warnings for juveniles.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, 116,300 (95.4 per cent) of PNDs were issued to persons aged 18 and over (adults), with 5,600 (4.6 per cent) issued to persons aged 16 to 17.

Figure 2.1: Penalty Notices for Disorder issued, 12 months ending March 2005 to 12 months ending March 2012



In the 12 months ending March 2012, 92,900 (76.2 per cent) of PNDs were issued to males and 29,000 (23.8 per cent) to females. The four most common offences committed by males were:

- 'Drunk and disorderly' 29,100 (31.3 per cent);
- 'Causing Harassment, alarm or distress' 20,000 (21.5 per cent);'
- 'Theft (retail under £100)' 17,600 (18.9 per cent) and
- 'Possession of Cannabis' 15,300 (16.5 per cent).

The four most common offences committed by females were:

- 'Theft (retail under £100)' 15,700 (54.4 per cent);
- 'Drunk and disorderly' 6,000 (20.6 per cent);
- 'Causing Harassment, alarm or distress' 3,300 (11.3 per cent); and
- Wasting police time' –1,000 (3.5 per cent).

In the 12 months ending March 2012, 86,100 (70.7 per cent) PNDs were issued to white people, 2,300 (1.9 per cent) to black people, and (5.1 per cent) to Asian people. This split has remained fairly constant over the years for high volume offences.

Cautions

A caution can be given when there is sufficient evidence for a conviction and it is not considered to be in the public interest to institute criminal proceedings. Additionally, an offender must admit guilt and consent to a caution in order for one to be given. A formal caution may be given by, or on the instructions of, a senior police officer. Cautions have traditionally been mostly used for juvenile and first time offenders. A system of reprimands and final warnings replaced cautioning for juveniles in June 2000.

There were 222,800 cautions issued in the 12 months ending March 2012, 7.7 per cent fewer than in the 12 months ending March 2011, continuing a downward trend in the use of cautions since a peak in the 12 months ending March 2007. This coincided with the replacement in April 2008 of a target to increase offences brought to justice, with one placing more emphasis on bringing serious crime to justice.

Compared with the 12 months ending March 2011 there were decreases in cautions given for both indictable (9.7 per cent decrease) and summary offence types (5.3 per cent decrease).

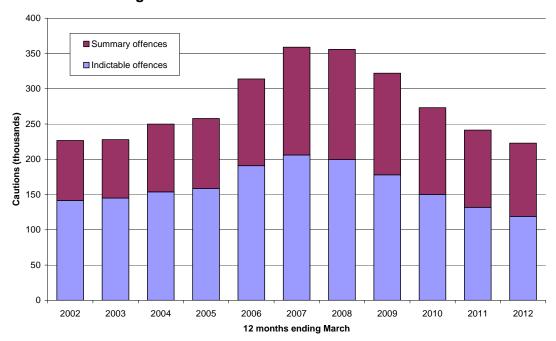


Figure 2.2: Offenders cautioned by offence type, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

In the 12 months ending March 2012 there were 222,800 offenders cautioned, including juveniles given a reprimand or final warning.

- This was 7.7 per cent fewer than the 241,400 cautions issued in the 12 months ending March 2011, and 37.9 per cent fewer than the peak of 359,000 cautions issued in the 12 months ending March 2007.
- The largest decrease compared with the 12 months ending March 2011 was in cautions issued for the indictable offence *violence against the person* which decreased by 27.0 per cent.
- The largest increase compared with the 12 months ending March 2011 was in cautions issued for *sexual offences* which increased by 2.2 per cent to 1,465.

Around four in every five cautions issued for indictable offences are for violence against the person, theft and handling or drug offences. Of the 119,000 cautions issued for indictable offences in the 12 months ending March 2012, 35.2 per cent were for drug offences, 34.8 per cent for theft and handling and 12.7 per cent for violence against the person.

The cautioning ratio⁵ for the 12 months ending March 2012 was 21.4 per cent, this has declined from a peak of 31.3 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2007. This coincided with the replacement in April 2008 of a target to increase offences brought to justice with one placing more of an emphasis on targeting serious crime.

The cautioning ratio varies across offence group and is typically higher for indictable offences than summary offences.

Within indictable offences the cautioning ratio is highest for *drug offences* (41.2 per cent), *criminal damage* (39.9 per cent) and *violence against the person* (26.9 per cent), and is lowest for *robbery* (2.5 per cent).

The cautioning ratio for *violence against the person* in the 12 months ending March 2012 is the lowest in the series. There have been steady annual decreases from a peak of 57.7 per cent of offenders receiving a caution in the 12 months ending March 2007.

⁵ The proportion of offenders either cautioned or convicted that are given a caution.

Table 2.1 - Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offender a aged 16 and over by offence, 12 months ending March 2005 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales																							ĺ
1				All Ages				ļ			Age 16-17	-17							Age 18 and over	over			
1			12 mo	12 months ending				 			12 months ending	guipue							12 months ending	ding			
Offence	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2005 Mar 2006 Mar 2007 Mar 2008		Mar 2009 M	Mar 2010 Mar 2011 Mar 2012	ar 2011 Ma	,	Mar 2005 Mar 2	Mar 2006 Mar.	Mar 2007 Mar 2008	008 Mar 2009		10 Mar 201	Mar 2010 Mar 2011 Mar 2012	Mar 2005	5 Mar 2006	06 Mar 2007	7 Mar 2008	3 Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011 Mar 2012	far 2012
Higher Tier Offences (£80)																							
Wasting police time	1,604	2.869	4.051	3.836	3.351	3.089	2.843	2.702															2.585
Misuse of public telecommunications system	708	499	1,075	1,082	873	714	669	717							18 49	_							899
Giving false alarm to fire and rescue authority	99	100	105	8	88	72		8															39
Causing Harassment, alarm or distress	41,416	67,184	84,279	73,968	53,840	39,787		23,234															21,946
Throwing fireworks ⁽¹⁾	260	675	699	631	497	35	347	319															268
Drunk and disorderly ⁽²⁾	32,872	38,105	44,879	47,299	44,388	41,391		35,090						2,164 1,62	20 1,175		9 35,642		9 44,401			•	33,915
Criminal Damage (under £500)	3,541	14,134	21,727	18,297	12,525	8,881		4,572															4,170
Theft (retail under £200) ⁽³⁾	6,266	26,195	41,784	44,437	47,408	45,657	38,828	33,323	440 2	2,279 4	4,336 4,	4,248 4,0	4,047 3,5	12 2,522	-	5,826	6 23,916	16 37,448	8 40,189	43,361	42,145	36,306	31,544
Breach of fireworks curfew ⁽⁴⁾	18	38	49	37	22	4		6					3		2 1	-							8
Possession of category 4 firework ⁽⁴⁾	14	16	24	24	24	22		24	က	2			80		3 4	÷				9 49			20
Possession by a person under 18 of adult firework ⁽⁴⁾	22	47	8	102	02	29		42	19	43	23			48 47	17 39								3
Sale of alcohol to drunken person (5)	_	83	09	85	72	91		88		2	2												85
Supply of alcohol to a person under 18		12	29	99	88	\$		42		-	2												4
Sale of alcohol to a person under 18 ⁽³⁾	282	2,536	3,171	3,703	3,010	2,573		1,447	6	06	88												1,430
Purchasing alcohol for a person under 18 ⁽³⁾	102	235	444	296	461	420		242	Ξ	78	42				18 10								232
Purchasing alcohol for a person under 18 for consumption on the premises	78	7	29	09	49	33	35	33	Ξ	15	15												22
Delivery of alcohol to a person under 18 or allowing such delive ry ⁽³⁾	25	247	319	416	252	111		\$	9	23	56	34		10	9 5								88
Possession of Cannabis ⁽⁶⁾	٠	•	٠	٠	1,852	13,142	14,426	16,142						70 168							12,972	14,258	15,806
Lower Tier Offences (£50)																							
Trespassing on a railyray	135	280	1 340	1 410	1 500	1 448	1 440	1 27.4	30	8										•	•	•	1 1/15
Throwing of a fain / railway	3 5	3 5	5 5	2 6	60'-	<u> </u>	Î.	, Ç	3 =	3 °													2 0
Drink in a highway	3.004	2 999	2,588	1961	1314	3 5	740	35	1 05	. 4													615
Consumption of alcohol in a designated public place	525	220	1.148	1594	68	4	1143	1.067	8 %	9											•	·	1032
Depositing and leaving litter ⁽³⁾	186	845	1,252	1,351	1,151	1,112	883	929	8	206	271	308 2	213 16	163 11	119 65	146	999	981	1,043	838	946	764	611
Consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises ⁽³⁾	21	88	78	12	78	24	18	22	70	11												5	4
Allowing consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises	12	56	14	7	9	3	4	-	-	2								24 14	4 6	. 4	3	4	-
Buying or Attempting to buy alcohol by a person under 18 ⁽⁵⁾	•	88	102	145	100	09	43	23		59					35 18				6	- 15		8	2
Totals																							
Total Higher Tier Offences Total Lower Tier Offences	86,751	152,993	202,839	194,716	6.056	156,561 1 5.014	133,975 17	3,708	5,973 13 173	13,385 19	1,045 17,0	17,023 13,047 1,070 756	M7 10,148 557	48 7,332 57 415	32 5,284 15 287	3,830	8 139,608	183,275	5 177,693	155,856	146,413	126,643	3.421
	-	-	-					-													-	-	-
Total all offences	90,754	158,006	209,373	201,293	174,959	161,575 1	138,266 12	121,863	6,146 13	13,977 20	20,609 18,0	18,093 13,803	10,705	05 7747	17 5571	84,608	8 144,029	9 188,764	4 183,200	161,156	150,870	130,519	116,292

⁽¹⁾ Offerce moved from the lower tier (£30) to the upper tier (£30) on 5th March 2004.

(2) Offerce anoved from the lower tier (£50) to the upper tier (£50) an 1st November 2004.

(3) Offerce added with effect from 1 November 2004. Penalty notices are no longer available for theft of goods valued at over £100 and may only be used for criminal damage up to a value of £300 from July 2009 onwards.

(3) Offerce added with effect from 1 October 2004.

(3) Offerce added with effect from Q 4 pulsa.

(4) Offerce added with effect from Q 4 pulsa.

(5) Offerce added with effect from Q 4 pulsa.

(6) Offerce added with effect from Q 4 pulsa.

(7) Revised statutory guidence on PNDs published in July 2009 linited the use of PNDs for cannabis possession to offenders aged 18 and over. Since this time a number of forces issued penalty notices for disorder for

Table 2.2 - Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders age 16 and over by ethnicity, 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales						
Offence	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not Recorded/ Not Known	Total
Higher Tier Offences (FRO)						
Wasting police time	1.841	38	149	256	418	2.702
Misuse of public telecommunications system	292	2	12	10	114	717
Giving false alarm to fire and rescue authority	29	~	4	•	9	40
Causing Harassment, alarm or distress	15,972	426	1,301	1,016	4,519	23,234
Throwing fireworks ⁽¹⁾	202	7	24	23	63	319
Drunk and disorderly ⁽²⁾	27,129	314	702	594	6,351	35,090
Criminal Damage (under £500) ⁽³⁾	3,490	39	128	136	779	4,572
Theft (retail under £200) $^{(3)}$	23,605	857	1,776	1,393	5,692	33,323
Breach of fireworks curfew ⁽⁴⁾	7	•	•	•	2	6
Possession of category 4 firework (4)	12	~	~	~	6	24
Possession by a person under 18 of adult firework ⁽⁴⁾	20	~	80	3	10	42
Sale of alcohol to drunken person ⁽⁵⁾	37	2	10	20	41	83
Supply of alcohol to a person under 18	20	•	3	2	17	42
Sale of alcohol to a person under 18 ⁽³⁾	992	44	123	266	248	1,447
Purchasing alcohol for a person under 18 ⁽³⁾	211	•	3	9	22	242
Purchasing alcohol for a person under 18 for consumption on the premises	25	1	2	~	2	33
Delivery of alcohol to a person under 18 or allowing such delivery ⁽³⁾	69	•	2	8	20	94
Possession of Cannabis ⁽⁶⁾	9,612	396	1,872	1,630	2,632	16,142
Lower Tier Offences (£50)						
Trespassing on a railway	806	38	46	28	356	1,274
Throwing stones at a train / railway	7	•	•	•	က	10
Drunk in a highway	451	1	12	15	146	635
Consumption of alcohol in a designated public place	260	99	49	42	150	1,067
Depositing and leaving litter ⁽³⁾	460	25	45	34	112	929
Consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises ⁽³⁾	14	1	~	~	9	22
Allowing consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises ⁽³⁾	~	1	•	ı	•	-
Buying or Attempting to buy alcohol by a person under 18 ⁽⁵⁾	20	1	ı	1	က	23
Totals						
Total Higher Tier Offences Total Lower Tier Offences	83,614 2,519	2,131	6,120	5,369	20,921 776	118,155 3,708
Total all offences	86,133	2,271	6,273	5,489	21,697	121,863

⁽¹⁾ Offence moved from the lower tier (£50) to the upper tier (£80) on 5th March 2004.
(2) Offence moved from the lower tier (£50) to the upper tier (£80) on 1st November 2004.
(3) Offence added with effect from 1 November 2004. Penalty notices are no longer available for theft of goods valued at over £100 and may only be used for criminal damage up to a value of £300 from July 2009 onwards.
(4) Offence added with effect from 11 October 2004.
(5) Offence added with effect from 04 April 2005.
(6) Offence added with effect form 27 January 2009.

Table Q2.3 - Offenders cautioned by type of offence, 12 months ending March 2001 to 12 months ending March 2012⁽¹⁾

England and Wales									Number o	Number of offenders (thousands)	housands)
					12 n	12 months ending	βι				
Type of offence	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
All offenders											
Violence against the person	19.6	25.3	30.7	38.9	54.1	56.9	49.4	34.7	25.4	20.7	15.1
Sexual offences	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	4.1	1.5
Burglary	6.2	2.7	5.6	2.7	6.8	7.8	6.5	5.2	4.0	3.5	3.2
Robbery	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	9.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Theft and handling stolen goods	6.09	53.2	29.9	62.5	69.3	73.4	70.0	64.7	9.99	46.2	41.4
Fraud and forgery	5.5	5.5	2.6	6.2	7.4	8.1	8.5	8.1	6.9	0.9	5.4
Criminal damage	3.3	3.2	4.2	2.7	7.8	9.5	8.6	9.7	5.9	2.0	4.6
Drug offences	40.1	46.0	43.8	31.5	35.4	38.1	44.2	47.2	42.1	41.7	41.9
Other (excluding motoring offences)	4.1	4.6	5.5	5.9	7.6	6.6	9.8	8.6	7.5	7.1	2.7
Total (excluding motoring offences)	141.5	145.1	153.8	158.4	190.9	206.0	199.5	177.9	150.1	131.8	119.0
Summary offences (excluding motoring offences)	85.1	82.8	0.96	99.4	123.0	153.0	156.3	144.3	123.1	109.6	103.8
All offences (excluding motoring offences)	226.6	227.9	249.8	257.8	313.9	359.0	355.9	322.1	273.2	241.4	222.8

(1) All cautions data from 2011 have been sourced from the Police National Computer.

Table Q2.4 - Proportion of offenders cautioned who were cautioned or found guilty, by type of offence, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012⁽¹⁾

England and Wales										Pe	Percentages
					12 r	12 months ending	ding				
Type of offence	Mar 2002 Mar 2003	ar 2003	Mar 2004 Mar 2005 Mar 2006 Mar 2007 Mar 2008	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2010 Mar 2011 Mar 2012	Mar 2012
All offenders											
Violence against the person	36	40	44	20	56	28	54	45	37	32	27
Sexual offences	23	22	24	25	27	28	27	24	21	19	20
Burglary	20	18	18	20	23	25	22	18	15		1
Robbery	7	2	9	9	∞	80		4	2	3	က
Theft and handling stolen goods	32	30	32	37	40	42		37	34		26
Fraud and forgery	20	20	21	23	26	29	29	28	25		23
Criminal damage	23	22	27	33	39	42	42	46	43	40	40
Drug offences	47	48	47	46	47	49	49	46	42		41
Other (excluding motoring offences)	∞	တ	o	10	12	17	18	17	13	12	1
Total (excluding motoring offences)	31	30	32	34	38	41	39	36	31	27	27
Summary offences											
(excluding motoring offences)	16	15	16	16	19	24	24	22	19	18	18
All offences (excluding motoring offences)	23	22	23	24	28	31	31	28	25	22	21

(1) All cautions data from 2011 have been sourced from the Police National Computer.

Table Q2.5 - Persons cautioned for all offences by ethnicity, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012⁽¹⁾

England and Wales				Numbe	Number of offenders (thousands)	(thousands)
			Ethnicity			
12 months ending	Total	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown
Mar 2002	226.6	194.3	13.4	6.6	2.5	6.5
Mar 2003	227.8	193.9	14.6	10.4	2.5	6.4
Mar 2004	249.8	212.1	15.4	10.8	2.8	8.8
Mar 2005	257.8	215.8	13.4	13.2	3.8	11.6
Mar 2006	313.9	259.9	19.3	13.9	4.3	16.5
Mar 2007	359.0	294.6	22.6	15.7	5.2	20.9
Mar 2008	355.9	294.0	22.9	16.3	2.0	17.6
Mar 2009	322.1	266.4	22.2	15.6	5.3	12.6
Mar 2010	273.2	226.3	19.0	13.8	4.8	9.4
Mar 2011	241.4	201.1	17.4	12.5	4.1	6.2
Mar 2012	222.8	186.7	16.1	11.3	3.2	5.6

(1) All cautions data from 2011 have been sourced from the Police National Computer.

Court proceedings [Tables Q3.1 - Q3.6]

If there is sufficient evidence against the defendant and none of the out of court disposals are appropriate, the police will formally charge the suspect. The law then requires the defendant to be brought before a magistrates' court as soon as possible. The defendant can be summoned to appear in court or remanded on bail or custody.

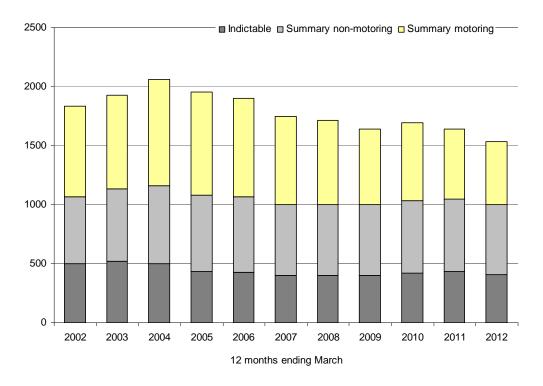
Magistrates' courts

Virtually all criminal court cases start in a magistrates' court and less serious offences can be handled entirely within this court.

There were 1.53 million defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts in the 12 months ending March 2012, a decrease of 6.5 per cent from the 1.64 million proceedings in the 12 months ending March 2011.

The total proceedings figure can be split into two offence groups – summary proceedings, which cover the less serious offences such as TV license evasion and common assault, and indictable proceedings (including triable-either-way offences), which cover the more serious offences. Compared to the previous 12 months proceedings for both offence groups decreased in the 12 months ending March 2012 – a drop of 6.3 per cent for summary offences (from 1.20 million to 1.13 million) and a drop of 7.0 per cent for indictable offences (from 436,500 to 405,900).

Figure 3.1: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts by type of offence, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012



Summary proceedings can be dealt with entirely within the magistrates' courts and make up around three quarters of all proceedings. Of the 1.13 million summary proceedings completed in the 12 months ending March 2012, just under half (531,500, or 47.1 per cent) of these proceedings related to summary motoring proceedings, which include offences such as speeding, driving while disqualified and drunk driving.

The 6.3 per cent drop in proceedings for summary offences between the 12 months ending March 2011 and 2012 is not split evenly between summary motoring and summary non-motoring proceedings:

- Defendants proceeded against for summary motoring offences fell by 10.7 per cent from 595,100 to 531,500.
- Defendants proceeded against for summary non-motoring offences fell by 1.9 per cent from 608,100 to 596,500.

Over the past decade, defendants proceeded against peaked at 2.06 million in the 12 months ending March 2004. Compared to this peak, there were 25.4 per cent fewer defendants proceeded against in the 12 months ending March 2012. This was made up of a 19.1 per cent decrease in those proceeded against for indictable offences, a 9.8 per cent decrease in those proceeded against for summary non-motoring offences and a 40.5 per cent decrease in those proceeded against for summary motoring offences.

Remands

Police remands are the decisions made by a police officer on whether to detain or bail a defendant pending their first appearance in court or send a notice summoning them to appear in court. Court remands are the court's decision on whether a defendant charged with a criminal offence should be held in custody or released on bail during the period up to and including the trial, or while awaiting sentence.

Defendants are more likely to be remanded in custody for indictable offences than summary offences. As a result the proportion of defendants remanded in custody at the Crown Court is higher than at magistrates' courts.

Police remands

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1.6 million defendants directed to appear at magistrates' courts⁶, a decrease of 6.7 per cent compared with the 1.72 million in the 12 months ending March 2011. Of these, 32.0 per cent were granted bail by the police, 11.5 per cent were remanded in custody and the remaining 56.5 per cent directed to appear via summonses.

The proportion of defendants remanded in custody has increased every year since the 12 months ending March 2008, driven mainly by the rise in defendants remanded in custody for indictable offences.

The proportion of those remanded in custody varies by offence type:

- 28.4 per cent (127,300) for indictable offences in the 12 months ending March 2012, 0.3 percentage points higher than in the 12 months ending March 2011 and 12.1 percentage points higher than in the 12 months ending March 2008;
- 7.3 per cent (44,800) for summary non-motoring offences in the 12 months ending March 2012, 0.4 percentage points lower than in the 12 months ending March 2011 and;
- 2.3 per cent (12,400) for summary motoring offences, 0.9 percentage points higher than in the 12 months ending March 2011.

⁶ Including here those who failed to appear.

Magistrates' courts

In the 12 months ending March 2012, 1.6 million defendants were proceeded against at magistrates' courts⁷. Of these it was estimated⁸ that:

- bail was granted to 32.6 per cent, 1.2 percentage points lower than in the 12 months ending March 2011. This decrease in the proportion granted bail represented a reversal of the upward trend seen since the 12 months ending March 2008, when bail was granted to 24.4 per cent of defendants;
- 3.8 per cent were remanded in custody, 0.5 per cent higher than in the 12 months ending March 2011; and
- the remaining 63.5 per cent had their case concluded at the magistrates' courts without being remanded, 0.6 percentage points higher than in the 12 months ending March 2011.

The proportion of defendants remanded into custody at magistrates' courts has remained broadly consistent at around three to four percent since the 12 months ending March 2005.

The proportion of defendants remanded in custody by magistrates' courts by offence type in the 12 months ending March 2012 was 11.2 per cent (50,200) for indictable cases, 1.6 per cent (10,000) for summary non-motoring offences and 0.2 per cent (1,300) for summary motoring offences.

Outcomes of cases dealt with by magistrates' courts

Of the 1.02 million defendants not remanded by magistrates in the 12 months ending March 2012:

- a custodial sentence was given to 2.3 per cent (23,200);
- 2.5 per cent (26,400) were committed to the Crown Court for sentence or trial;
- those acquitted or not proceeded against accounted for 14.8 per cent (150,500);
- a further 77.9 per cent (795,100) were given a non-custodial sentence.

Of the 523,900 defendants remanded on bail:

- a custodial sentence was given to 2.5 per cent (13,200);
- 11.4 per cent (59,700) were committed to the Crown Court for sentence or trial;
- 15.2 per cent (79,800) were acquitted or not proceeded against, a decrease of 0.2 percentage points on the 12 months ending March 2011;

⁷ Including here those who failed to appear.

⁸ Remand figures are estimated through a matching process with prisons remand reception data – see the 'Remands' section of technical document "A Guide to Criminal Justice Statistics" for more details.

• a further 62.5 per cent (327,000) were given a non-custodial sentence, an increase of 0.2 percentage points on the 12 months ending March 2011.

Of the 61,400 defendants remanded in custody:

- a custodial sentence was given to 14.5 per cent (8,900), an increase of 0.9 percentage points on the 12 months ending March 2011;
- a further 19.7 per cent (12,100) were given a non-custodial sentence;
- 50.0 per cent (30,700) were committed to the Crown Court for sentence or trial;
- those acquitted or not proceeded against accounted for 12.1 per cent (7,400).

Crown court remands

In the 12 months ending March 2012, the proportion of defendants tried at the Crown Court who were remanded on bail was 49.7 per cent. This represented a decrease of 3.4 percentage points from the 12 months ending March 2011 (53.1 per cent), and reversed the upward trend seen since the 12 months ending March 2009 (49.0 per cent). By contrast, between the 12 months ending March 2011 and the 12 months ending March 2012, the proportion of defendants remanded in custody increased from 33.8 per cent to 34.4 per cent.

Outcomes of cases dealt with at the Crown Court

Of the 42,300 defendants remanded in custody by the Crown Court in the 12 months ending March 2012:

- a sentence was given to 86.8 per cent 73.4 per cent of those remanded in custody received a custodial sentences (31,000);
- those acquitted or not proceeded against accounted for 11.5 per cent (4,900).

Of the 61,000 defendants remanded on bail by the Crown Court in the 12 months ending 2012:

- a sentence was given to 73.1 per cent 24.5 per cent of those bailed received a custodial sentences (14,900);
- those acquitted or not proceeded against accounted for 24.1 per cent (14,700)

Failure to appear

Each year a proportion of defendants fail to appear in court having been summonsed to appear or granted bail. The court will issue the police with a warrant for the apprehension and detention of these defendants.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, approximately 71,600 defendants failed to appear to bail or summons at magistrates' courts; 4.5 per cent of those directed to appear in that period. In the 12 months ending March 2012, approximately 2,900 defendants failed to appear to bail at the Crown Court, the same as in the 12 months ending March 2011.

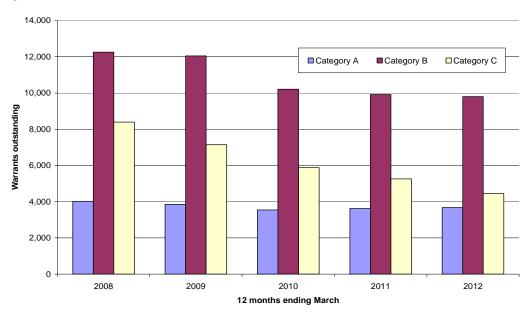
Failure to Appear Warrants (outstanding)

Failure to Appear (FTA) warrants are issued by courts when defendants do not attend court on a specified date having either been summonsed or granted bail at an earlier stage. Police forces attempt to execute warrants by locating and apprehending the defendant. These may relate to defendants who failed to appear at court during a different period.

The overall number of FTA warrants outstanding⁹ in England and Wales has been steadily decreasing, from 25,000 in the 12 months ending March 2008 to 17,900 for the 12 months ending March 2012, a 28.5 per cent fall.

The largest fall in FTA warrants was observed for Category¹⁰ C warrants which decreased by 47.1 per cent from just under 8,400 at the end of March 2008 to just over 4,400 at the end of March 2012. The corresponding decreases for the number of outstanding Category A and Category B warrants were 8.6 per cent and 20.1 per cent respectively over the same time period.

Figure 3.2: Number of FTA warrants outstanding, by Category, England & Wales, 12 months ending March 2008 to 12 months ending March 2012:



⁹ Outstanding FTA warrants are those that have been issued by the local area but have not been executed or withdrawn – see 'A Guide to Criminal Justice Statistics' for further information.

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¹⁰ FTA warrants are categorised as A, B or C depending on the seriousness of the offence for which the defendant is wanted and the risk to the public – see 'A Guide to Criminal Justice Statistics' for further information.

Table Q3.1 - Defendants directed to appear at magistrates' courts⁽¹⁾ by type of offence and how directed to appear, 12 months ending March 2005 to 12 months ending March 2012 (e)

England and Wales												Ď	Defendants (thousands and percentages)	thousands	and percer	tages)
			Defen	endants (thousands)	ousands)							Percentages	ges			
							12	months er	12 months ending March							
How directed to appear	2005(2)	$2006^{(2)}$	2007 ⁽²⁾ 2008 ^{(2) (3)}	$008^{(2)}$ $^{(3)}$	2009	2010	2011	2012	2002	2006	2007	$2008^{(3)}$	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indictable offences																
Summoned	52.1	48.5	48.0	46.0	41.5	38.9	40.2	45.5	10.1	9.7	10.2	6.6	9.0	8.4	8.3	10.1
Arrested and bailed	375.4	361.3	341.9	345.0	315.3	297.1	306.5	276.0	72.5	72.1	72.8	73.7	9.89	64.0	63.5	61.5
Arrested and held in custody ⁽⁴⁾	90.2	91.6	79.8	76.0	103.0	128.0	135.7	127.3	17.4	18.3	17.0	16.3	22.4	27.6	28.1	28.4
Total	517.7	501.3	469.7	467.0	459.9	464.0	482.4	448.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Summary offences (other than motoring)																
Summoned	445.3	436.1	398.2	385.0	390.5	403.1	389.5	400.4	1.99	64.8	63.1	61.7	63.0	63.3	62.3	65.5
Arrested and bailed	203.0	208.4	207.4	214.0	195.3	187.7	187.4	166.4	30.1	31.0	32.9	34.3	31.5	29.5	30.0	27.2
Arrested and held in custody ⁽⁴⁾	25.2	28.6	25.5	25.0	33.9	45.6	48.1	44.8	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.0	5.5	7.2	7.7	7.3
Total	673.5	673.1	631.1	624.0	619.8	636.4	625.0	611.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Summary motoring offences																
Summoned	9'292	718.6	628.9	604.0	550.1	573.2	525.8	460.7	81.5	80.7	80.1	81.0	82.2	84.6	85.6	84.5
Arrested and bailed	158.2	156.8	145.4	133.0	110.0	93.7	79.4	71.9	16.8	17.6	18.5	17.9	16.4	13.8	12.9	13.2
Arrested and held in custody ⁽⁴⁾	16.2	15.1	10.9	9.0	9.5	10.4	8.8	12.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.3
Total	942.1	890.5	785.3	745.0	669.4	677.3	613.9	545.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All offences																
Summoned	1,264.9 1,203.2	1,203.2	1,075.1	1,035.0	982.2	1,015.2	955.5	9.906	59.3	58.3	22.0	56.4	56.2	57.1	55.5	56.5
Arrested and bailed	736.6	726.5	694.6	692.0	620.7	578.5	573.3	514.3	34.5	35.2	36.8	37.7	35.5	32.5	33.3	32.0
Arrested and held in custody ⁽⁴⁾	131.6	135.4	116.3	110.0	146.2	183.9	192.5	184.6	6.2	9.9	6.2	0.9	8.4	10.3	11.2	11.5
Total	2,133.0	2,065.1	1,886.0	1,837.0	1,749.1	1,777.7	1,721.3	1,605.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(e) Magistrates' courts data are estimated.

(1) Total number of persons proceeded against includes those who failed to appear to a summons, or to bail, who are excluded from the proceedings figures given in other chapters. Approximately 71,600 persons (4.5 per cent of those directed to appear) failed to appear in the 12 months ending March 2012.

means that there will be slight differences between the totals in this table and table Q3.2 except when these tables present data covering a 12 month period to the end of December. Data for 2009 onwards are not affected because an improved estimation process has been applied to data relating to those years. (2) Data on bail and remand for the 12 months ending March 2005 to the 12 months ending March 2008 have been subject to a process used to generate estimates at England and Wales level. The nature of this process

(3) Excludes remands data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008. Data for 2008 have been revised and now include approximately 16,600 defendants who failed to appear which were omitted from previously published versions of this table.

(4) Includes those remanded for part of the time in custody and part on bail.

Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

Table Q3.2 - Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts⁽¹⁾ who were remanded by magistrates, by type of offence and type of remand, 12 months ending March 2005 to 12 months ending March 2012 (e)

England and Wales												Defer	ndants (th	Defendants (thousands and percentages)	nd percer	tages)
			Def	fendants (thousands)	housand	(s						Percentages	ages			
							12	12 months ending March	ding March							
Type of offence	$2005^{(2)}$	$2006^{(2)}$	2007 ⁽²⁾ 2	$2008^{(2)}$	2009	2010	2011	2012	2002	2006	2007	$2008^{(3)}$	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indictable offences																
Not remanded	198.8	200.5	190.9	202.9	146.4	115.5	130.2	123.7	38.5	40.0	40.6	43.5	31.8	24.9	27.0	27.6
Remanded on bail	271.9	257.8	240.1	224.4	262.8	294.3	304.7	275.0	52.7	51.4	51.0	48.1	57.1	63.4	63.2	61.3
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	45.5	43.1	39.4	39.4	50.7	54.2	47.4	50.2	8.8	9.8	8.4	8.4	11.0	11.7	9.8	11.2
Total	516.2	501.4	470.4	466.8	459.9	464.0	482.4	448.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Summary offences (other than motoring)																
Not remanded	524.6	517.0	475.9	472.0	439.3	432.9	424.9	429.3	77.8	29.9	75.5	75.6	20.9	0.89	0.89	70.2
Remanded on bail	140.4	146.3	144.1	141.8	168.6	191.7	191.7	172.4	20.8	21.7	22.9	22.7	27.2	30.1	30.7	28.2
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	9.6	10.1	10.2	10.4	11.9	11.8	8.4	10.0	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.6
Total	674.6	673.5	630.1	624.2	619.8	636.4	625.0	611.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Summary motoring offences																
Not remanded	830.0	7.677	9.569	658.7	568.2	574.2	527.8	467.2	87.7	87.8	88.3	88.5	84.9	84.8	96.0	85.7
Remanded on bail	108.3	102.3	87.7	81.6	98.1	101.1	85.0	2.92	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.0	14.7	14.9	13.8	14.0
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	7.6	6.1	4.6	3.7	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.7	9.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total	945.9	888.1	787.9	744.0	669.4	677.3	613.9	545.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All offences																
Not remanded	1,553.2	1,553.2 1,497.3 1,362.2	1,362.2	1,333.9	1,153.8	1,122.5	1,082.9	1,020.2	72.7	72.6	72.1	72.7	0.99	63.1	65.9	63.5
Remanded on bail	520.6	506.5	471.8	447.9	529.6	587.1	581.5	523.9	24.4	24.6	25.0	24.4	30.3	33.0	33.8	32.6
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	62.7	59.3	54.2	53.5	65.7	68.1	56.9	61.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.8
Total	2,136.5	2,136.5 2,063.0 1,888.3	1,888.3	1,835.3	1,749.1	1,777.7	1,721.3	1,605.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(e) Magistrates' courts data are estimated.

(1) Total number of persons proceeded against includes those who failed to appear to a summons, or to bail, who are excluded from the proceedings figures given in other chapters.

(2) Data on bail and remand for the 12 months ending March 2005 to the 12 months ending March 2008 have been subject to a process used to generate estimates at England and Wales level. The nature of this process means that there will be slight differences between the totals in this table and table Q3.1 except when these tables present data covering a 12 month period to the end of December. Data for 2009 onwards are not affected because an improved estimation process has been applied to data relating to those years.

(3) Excludes remands data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.

(4) Including those remanded in custody at any stage of proceedings at magistrates' courts who may also have been given bail at some stage of those proceedings.

Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

Table Q3.3 - Defendants tried at the Crown Court⁽¹⁾ by remand status during trial at the Crown Court by offence type, 12 months ending March 2005 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales													Defendants	(thousand	Defendants (thousands and percentages)	ntages)
				efendants	Defendants (thousands)	(s						Perce	Percentages			
							12	months e	12 months ending March	ų:						
Type of offence	2002	2006	2007	$2008^{(2)}$	2009	2010	2011	2012	2002	2006	2007	$2008^{(2)}$	2009	2010	2011	2012
Indictable offences																
Not remanded	13.9	15.9	14.6	14.1	15.9	14.9	14.9	17.2	14.9	16.5	15.5	14.3	14.9	13.2	12.2	14.8
Remanded on bail	39.6	41.8	44.8	48.5	52.0	58.6	65.0	58.0	42.5	43.6	47.7	49.2	48.8	52.0	53.1	49.9
Remanded in custody ⁽²⁾	39.6	38.2	34.6	36.0	38.7	39.2	42.4	41.1	45.6	39.9	36.8	36.5	36.3	34.8	34.7	35.3
Total	93.1	62.6	93.9	98.6	106.6	112.7	122.3	116.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Summary offences (other than motoring)																
Not remanded	0.3	0.5	9.0	0.8	[ر ن	1.6	1.8	12.4	16.8	17.7	21.2	26.0	24.8	26.1	32.6
Remanded on bail	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.4	2.7	57.9	56.2	58.3	58.1	54.6	55.9	54.1	48.3
Remanded in custody ⁽²⁾	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	6.0	1.0	1.2	1.	29.7	27.1	24.0	20.6	19.4	19.4	19.8	19.1
Total	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.4	5.3	6.2	5.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Summary motoring offences																
Not remanded	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	33.0	34.9	34.7	36.7	38.8	43.8	44.9	49.3
Remanded on bail	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	42.3	40.5	44.8	48.1	47.9	45.5	45.9	39.7
Remanded in custody ⁽²⁾	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.7	24.5	20.5	15.2	13.3	10.7	9.5	11.0
Total	0.8	8.0	8.0	1.1	1.0	6.0	1.0	6.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All offences																
Not remanded	14.5	16.7	15.4	15.3	17.4	16.6	17.0	19.4	15.0	16.7	15.7	14.8	15.6	14.0	13.1	15.8
Remanded on bail	41.4	43.9	47.1	51.3	54.9	61.9	8.89	61.0	45.9	44.0	48.1	49.5	49.0	52.1	53.1	49.7
Remanded in custody ⁽²⁾	40.6	39.3	35.5	36.9	39.7	40.3	43.8	42.3	42.1	39.4	36.2	35.7	35.4	33.9	33.8	34.4
Total	96.5	8.66	98.1	103.6	112.0	118.9	129.5	122.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Total number of persons proceeded against includes those who failed to appear to a summons, or to bail, who are excluded from the proceedings figures given in other chapters.

Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Including those remanded in custody at any stage of proceedings at the Crown Court who may also have been given bail at some stage of those proceedings. Remand status of defendants shown is based on decisions made during proceedings at the Crown Court which may be different to that recorded in Table Q3.4, A3.1, A3.6, A3.7, A3.8, A3.9, A3.10 and A3.11.

Table Q3.4 - Defendants⁽¹⁾ tried at the Crown Court by ethnicity⁽²⁾, by remand status before trial or sentence and offence group, 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales Defendants (thousands)

Offence group ⁽³⁾ and remand status				Ethnicity		
-	Total	White	Black	Asian	Other Not	recorded
Violence against the person	27.1	20.3	Defendants (tho	usands) 1.6	0.8	1.7
Not remanded	27.1	20.3	2.0	1.0	-	- 1.7
Bailed	18.1	13.8	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.1
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	8.9	6.5	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.6
Sexual offences	7.3	5.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6
Not remanded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bailed	5.0	3.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	2.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Burglary	13.8	10.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.9
Not remanded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bailed	5.4	4.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	8.4	6.6	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.6
Robbery	8.0	4.8	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.7
Not remanded Bailed	3.5	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	3.5 4.5	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4
Remanded in custody	4.5	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Theft and handling stolen goods Not remanded	13.8	10.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
Bailed	9.4	6.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.8
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	4.4	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
Fraud and forgery	8.1	3.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	2.1
Not remanded	-	-	-	-	-	
Bailed	6.1	2.8	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.8
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Criminal damage	2.1	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Not remanded	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bailed	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	0.9	0.7	0.1	-	-	0.1
Drug offences	17.2	11.3	2.3	1.6	0.8	1.3
Not remanded	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.7
Bailed Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	12.2	8.9	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.7
Remanded in custody	5.1	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6
Other indictable offences	16.7	11.3	1.4	1.3	0.5	2.1
Not remanded	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.2
Bailed	11.5	8.1	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.4
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	4.9	3.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Indictable motoring offences Not remanded	2.3	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Bailed	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Remanded in custody ⁽⁴⁾	0.5	0.4	-	0.1	-	-
Total indictable offences	116.4	80.7	12.7	8.1	3.9	10.9
Total indictable offences Total not remanded	0.4	00.7 0.1	12.1	0.1	J. J	0.3
Total bailed	74.1	52.5	6.9	5.4	2.2	7.1
Total remanded in custody(4)	41.9	28.0	5.8	2.7	1.8	3.6

⁽¹⁾ Includes those who failed to appear.

Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Third party observed (4+1) ethnicity data.

⁽³⁾ Includes indictable offence groups only. In 2011, these accounted for 95 per cent of all cases tried at the Crown Court.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes those remanded for part of the time in custody and part on bail. Remand status shown is that recorded at the point of committal from the magistrates' court to the Crown Court for trial or sentence which may differ from that recorded in Table Q3.3 and O3a

Table Q3.5 - Defendants⁽¹⁾ proceeded against at magistrates' courts by type of offence and age group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

Aged 10-17 England and Wales										Number	Number (thousands)
					121	12 months ending	D				
Type of offence	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
number proceeded against											
(thousands)											
Indictable	83.7	78.5	74.4	67.2	0.89	66.4	029	58.4	55.4	53.6	45.7
Summary non motoring	44.0	42.5	44.4	45.1	46.2	46.3	46.4	41.9	38.1	34.7	27.3
Summary motoring	21.7	22.4	23.0	20.1	17.6	13.8	11.1	8.7	7.3	5.7	4.6
All offences	149.4	143.4	141.8	132.4	131.8	126.5	122.4	108.9	100.7	94.1	7.77
Aged 18 and over England and Wales										Number	Number (thousands)
þ					12	12 months ending	ō				
Type of offence	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Number proceeded against											
(thousands)											
Indictable	416.2	438.3	427.6	365.5	359.2	335.1	335.9	343.8	363.5	382.9	360.2
Summary non motoring	524.1	573.4	617.0	601.0	596.4	554.4	552.8	554.6	9.629	573.4	569.1
Summary motoring	740.7	770.3	870.6	856.0	811.7	730.4	703.0	632.4	647.1	589.4	527.0
All offences	1,681.0	1,782.0	1,915.1	1,822.5	1,767.3	1,619.9	1,591.6	1,530.7	1,590.2	1,545.7	1,456.3
All ages											
England and Wales										Number	Number (thousands)
					12	12 months ending	g				
Type of offence	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Number proceeded against											
(thousands)											
Indictable	499.9	516.7	501.9	432.7	427.2	401.4	400.8	402.1	418.9	436.5	405.9
Summary non-motoring	568.1	615.9	661.4	646.1	642.7	600.7	599.2	596.4	617.7	608.1	596.5
Summary motoring	762.4	792.7	893.7	876.1	829.2	744.2	714.0	641.0	654.4	595.1	531.5
All offences	1,830.4	1,925.4	2,057.0	1,954.9	1,899.1	1,746.4	1,714.1	1,639.6	1,691.0	1,639.8	1,533.9

(1) Including those of unknown sex and "other defendants" i.e. companies, public bodies, etc.

Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

⁽²⁾ Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.

Table Q3.6 - Number of Failure to Appear (FTA) Warrants outstanding⁽¹⁾ in England and Wales, by category⁽²⁾ of warrant, 12 months ending March 2008 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales

12 months ending March	C	Category ⁽²⁾		Total ⁽³⁾
	Α	В	С	
2008	4,019	12,254	8,393	25,039
2009	3,850	12,048	7,145	23,043
2010	3,539	10,209	5,872	19,620
2011	3,622	9,911	5,256	18,789
2012	3,674	9,797	4,439	17,910

- (1) Includes outstanding domestic warrants and outstanding exported warrants. Every effort is made to ensure that the figures presented are accurate and complete. However, it is important to note that these data have been extracted from live systems used by police forces principally for operational reasons. As such, they are subject to change over time. For these reasons, care should be taken to ensure data collection processes and their inevitable limitations are taken into account when those data are used.
- (2) Failure to Appear warrants are assigned a category depending on the seriousness of the offence for which the defendant or offender has failed to appear at court having been bailed or summonsed. Category A warrants are issued in relation to the most serious offences see 'A Guide to Criminal Justice Statistics' for further information.
- (3) For March 2008, South Yorkshire were unable to supply a breakdown by category of category of warrant, but were able to supply an aggregate total. Therefore the total number of warrants outstanding as at March 2008 will exceed the total of each of the three categories of warrant.

Note: These data are reported to the Ministry of Justice by police forces. As such, they are not directly comparable with other data presented in this chapter and other chapters in the Criminal Statistics bulletin, which are returned directly from administrative data systems used by magistrates' courts and the Crown Court.

Offenders found guilty [Tables Q4.1 - Q4.3]

A conviction is where a person or a company is found guilty of a criminal offence at either the magistrates' courts or the Crown Court.

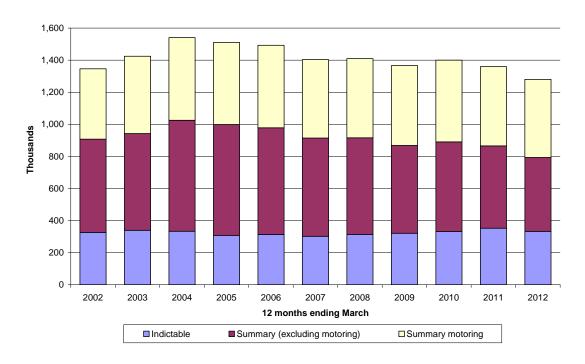
Trends in convictions

There were 1.53 million defendants' proceeded against at magistrates' courts in the 12 months ending March 2012 resulting in 1.28 million offenders convicted and sentenced during the 12 month period. This compares with 1.64 million proceedings (6.5 per cent decrease) and 1.36 million convictions (5.8 per cent decrease) in the 12 months ending March 2011.

In 12 months ending March 2012, there were:

- 405,900 prosecutions which resulted in 333,200 convictions for indictable offences a decrease of 7.0 and 5.4 per cent respectively compared to the same period for the previous year. Prosecutions for indictable offences peaked at 516,700 in March 2003 and have fallen by 21.4 per cent since then, while convictions have remained between 302,000 and 352,000.
- 596,500 prosecutions which resulted in 487,000 convictions for summary non-motoring offences – a decrease of 1.9 per cent and 1.3 per cent respectively since the 12 months ending March 2011.
- 531,500 prosecutions which resulted in 460,300 convictions for summary motoring offences – a decrease of 10.7 per cent and 10.4 per cent respectively since 12 months ending March 2011 and a continuation of the large falls in both prosecutions and convictions for summary motoring offences since 12 months ending March 2005.

Figure 4.1: Offences found guilty by offence type, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012



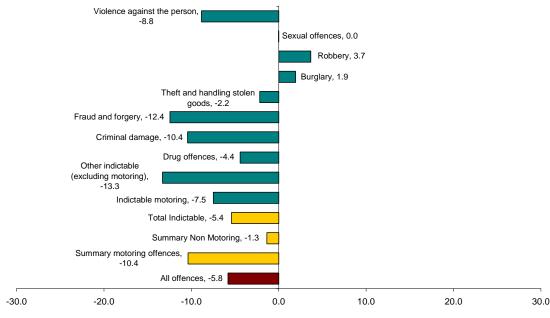
Convictions for indictable offences accounted for 26.0 per cent of the total offenders found guilty in the 12 months ending March 2012. This represents the highest proportion in the last eleven years and continues the trend of year on year rises since the 12 months ending March 2007, when the percentage was 21.5 per cent. In the 12 months ending March 2012, summary non-motoring offences accounted for 38.0 per cent, and summary motoring offences accounted for 35.9 per cent of all convictions respectively.

Convictions by offence group

Two of the ten indictable offence groups showed an increased number of convictions in the 12 months ending March 2012 compared to the 12 months ending March 2011. These are:

- Robbery offences which increased by 3.5 per cent from 8,900 to 9,200, and the conviction ratio increased by 3.5 percentage points to 66.1 per cent.
- Burglary convictions increased by 1.9 per cent from 24,500 to 25,000, and the conviction ratio increased by 0.4 percentage point to 76.2 per cent.

Figure 4.2: Percentage change in convictions by offence type and offence group, 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012



Percentage change 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012

Conviction demographics

A total of 930.400 males were found guilty in the 12 months ending March 2012, accounting for 72.7 per cent of all persons convicted. This compares with 297,100 females found guilty, 23.2 per cent of all persons. The proportion of convictions accounted for by males has decreased by 12.2 percentage points from 84.9 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2002. This trend has been driven by a decrease in males found guilty of summary motoring offences and an increase in females found guilty of summary non-motoring offences (including TV license evasion and common assault) over the period.

A total of 58,900 juveniles (those aged 10 to 17) were found guilty during the 12 months ending March 2012 (4.6 per cent of all persons found guilty).

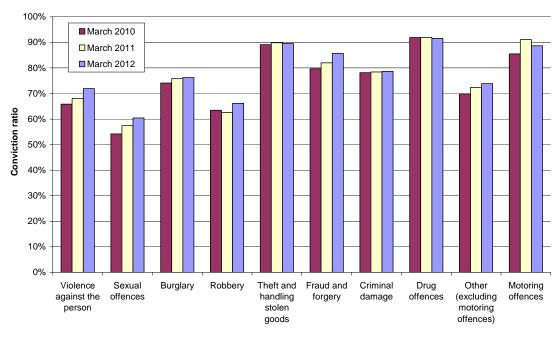
In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 332,500 offenders found guilty of an indictable offence, of which 90 per cent were of a known ethnicity. This represents a 38.5 percentage point increase in known ethnicity since 2008, the year in which the LIBRA case management system was rolled out in magistrates' courts.

For all indictable offences, 9.4 per cent of offenders were black, again varying by offence type – ranging from 4.3 per cent for *Criminal damage* to 25.7 per cent for *Robbery*.

Conviction ratio

The conviction ratio is defined as the proportion of defendants proceeded against who were found guilty. In the 12 months ending March 2012, the conviction ratio for all offences was 83.5 per cent, an increase of 0.6 percentage points compared to the 12 months ending March 2011. The overall conviction ratio has risen by 10.0 percentage points since 2002.

Figure 4.3: Conviction ratio by indictable offence group, 12 months ending March 2010 to 12 months ending March 2012



Compared to the 12 months ending March 2011, in the 12 months ending March 2012, there was:

- an increase of 1.4 percentage points in the conviction ratio for indictable offences (82.1 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012).
- an increase of 0.5 percentage points in the conviction ratio for summary nonmotoring offences (81.7 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012).
- an increase of 0.3 percentage points in the conviction ratio for summary motoring offences (86.6 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012).

In the 12 months ending March 2012, the conviction ratio increased for seven of the ten indictable offence groups compared to the 12 months ending March 2011. Compared to the 12 months ending March 2002, conviction ratios have risen for all indictable offence groups. The largest increase has been for *Violence against the person*, which has increased by 24.7 percentage points from a conviction rate of 47.2 per cent to 71.9 per cent across the 11 year period.

Table Q4.1 - Offenders⁽¹⁾ found guilty at all courts by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales									Number o	Number of offenders (thousands)	housands)
					12 n	12 months ending	Ō				
Offence group	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Indictable offences											
Violence against the person	35.6	38.3	38.4	38.8	42.0	41.6	41.8	42.1	43.4	44.9	40.9
Sexual offences	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	0.9	0.9
Burglary	25.1	26.6	25.7	23.3	23.1	23.1	23.7	23.8	22.7	24.5	25.0
Robbery	7.0	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.4	8.3	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.9	9.2
Theft and handling stolen goods	127.0	125.5	117.6	106.3	104.0	99.4	106.5	112.5	112.3	122.6	119.9
Fraud and forgery	21.5	21.4	21.2	20.2	21.0	19.5	21.3	20.6	20.8	20.9	18.3
Criminal damage	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.5	12.1	12.8	11.8	9.0	7.8	7.7	6.9
Drug offences	46.0	50.3	48.9	37.4	40.4	39.6	46.4	54.3	58.2	62.5	29.8
Other (excluding motoring offences)	44.8	48.8	53.1	53.2	53.3	48.4	44.2	41.3	48.7	50.9	44.2
Motoring offences	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1
Total	326.2	339.2	333.7	307.9	313.0	301.9	313.6	321.0	331.2	352.2	333.2
Summary offences											
Summary non-motoring	438.9	481.8	515.5	511.3	514.1	488.5	493.9	498.2	509.7	493.7	487.0
Summary motoring	581.0	603.5	691.7	8.069	665.7	613.2	602.4	546.9	559.4	513.6	460.3
Total	1,019.9	1,085.4	1,207.2	1,202.1	1,179.8	1,101.7	1,096.3	1,045.1	1,069.1	1,007.3	947.4
All offences (3)	1,346.1	1,424.5	1,540.9	1,510.0	1,492.8	1,403.6	1,409.9	1,366.1	1,400.3	1,359.5	1,280.5

(1) Includes sex 'not stated' and other offenders, i.e. companies, public bodies etc.

⁽²⁾ Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008. (3) May not sum due to rounding.

Table Q4.2 - Offenders found guilty at all courts by offence group and age group, 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales						Number of	offenders	Number of offenders (thousands)
Offence group	All offenders	All ages	Aged 10-17	Aged 18 and over	All ages	Aged Aged 10-17 18 and over	Aged and over	Other offenders ⁽¹⁾
Indictable offences								
Violence against the person	40.9	36.1	4.0	32.1	4.7	0.7	4.0	0.1
Sexual offences	0.9	5.9	0.5	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Burglary	25.0	23.7	4.4	19.3	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.1
Robbery	9.2	8.4	3.3	5.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.0
Theft and handling stolen goods	119.9	94.6	9.6	85.1	24.7	2.0	22.7	0.5
Fraud and forgery	18.3	12.5	0.3	12.2	5.2	0.1	5.1	9.0
Criminal damage	6.9	6.1	1.2	4.9	0.8	0.2	9.0	0.0
Drug offences	59.8	55.3	4.7	50.6	4.3	0.2	4.1	0.2
Other (excluding motoring offences)	44.2	38.0	2.5	35.5	4.9	0.3	4.5	1.3
Motoring offences	3.1	2.9	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Total	333.2	283.4	30.6	252.8	46.8	4.2	42.6	2.9
Summary offences								
Summary motoring	460.3	354.6	3.5	351.1	82.2	0.3	81.9	23.6
Summary non-motoring	487.0	292.4	16.1	276.3	168.2	4.2	163.9	26.4
Total	947.4	647.0	19.6	627.4	250.3	4.5	245.8	50.1
All offences (2)	1,280.5	930.4	50.2	880.2	297.1	8.7	288.5	53.0

(1) Includes sex 'not stated' and other offenders, i.e. companies, public bodies etc. (2) May not sum due to rounding.

Table Q4.3 - Conviction ratio $^{(1)}$ by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March $2012^{(2)}$

England and Wales										P	Percentages
					121	12 months ending	βι				
Offence group	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Indictable offences											
Violence against the person	47.2	48.5	48.6	29.7	2.09	65.8	69.5	8.89	65.8	68.1	71.9
Sexual offences	49.3	47.7	48.3	49.6	50.2	55.6	58.5	59.3	54.2	57.4	60.4
Burglary	60.1	61.5	63.5	6.69	72.7	75.5	77.0	76.9	74.1	75.8	76.2
Robbery	47.3	52.5	53.5	60.3	57.8	9.09	64.5	64.1	63.4	62.6	66.1
Theft and handling stolen goods	77.8	78.0	79.2	83.0	84.5	85.4	87.7	89.6	89.1	89.9	9.68
Fraud and forgery	72.0	71.9	72.6	76.5	79.2	79.4	83.2	84.6	79.7	82.0	85.7
Criminal damage	58.1	9.69	61.5	67.2	71.3	72.7	76.0	79.3	78.1	78.4	78.7
Drug offences	85.7	86.2	87.7	89.4	90.3	0.06	91.7	92.7	91.9	91.9	91.6
Other (excluding motoring offences)	20.7	20.7	52.9	59.5	61.4	62.5	63.4	64.4	8.69	72.4	73.9
Motoring offences	72.4	9.92	77.5	81.2	85.7	85.9	86.1	90.5	85.5	91.1	88.7
Total	65.3	9:29	999	71.2	73.3	75.2	78.2	79.8	79.1	80.7	82.1
Summary offences											
Summary non-motoring	77.2	78.2	78.0	79.1	80.0	81.3	82.4	83.5	82.5	81.2	81.7
Summary motoring	76.2	76.1	77.4	78.8	80.3	82.4	84.4	85.3	85.5	86.3	9.98
Total	7.97	77.0	9.77	79.0	80.2	81.9	83.5	84.5	84.0	83.7	84.0
											Ī
All offences	73.5	74.0	74.9	77.2	78.6	80.4	82.3	83.3	82.8	82.9	83.5

(1) Proportion of defendants proceeded against who were found guilty. (2) Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.

Sentencing [Table Q5.1 - Q5.9]

When someone is convicted of a crime, they will be given a sentence by a court which reflects the seriousness of the offence or offences committed by the offender. Sentences are generally time spent in prison, a community sentence, a fine or discharge.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1.28 million¹¹ offenders sentenced following a criminal conviction, a decrease of 5.8 per cent from 1.36 million offenders sentenced in the 12 months ending March 2011. The public disorder of August 2011 had little impact on these figures as those convicted for the public disorder accounted for less than one per cent of offenders in the 12 months ending March 2012. Compared to the 12 months ending March 2011, there was:

- a decrease of 5.9 per cent in offenders sentenced for summary offences (947,800 compared to 1,007,700) and a decrease of 5.3 per cent in offenders sentenced for indictable offences (331,700 compared to 350,200).
- a decrease of 6.0 per cent in offenders sentenced at magistrates' courts (1,179,300 compared to 1,254,000) and a decrease of 3.5 per cent in offenders sentenced at the Crown Court (100,200 compared to 103,900).

Sentence outcomes for all offences

In the long term, there has been an increase in the number of Suspended Sentence Orders (SSO) reflecting the change in legislation when it was introduced on 4 April 2005.

100% /// //// /// 80% Per cent of offenders 60% 40% 20% 0% Year endina March 2007 2011 Absolute discharge ■ Conditional discharge □ Fine □ Community sentence ☑ Suspended sentence order(1) ■Immediate custody ■ Otherwise dealt with(2)

Figure 5.1: Sentence outcomes handed down by courts, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

Although the SSO should only be used where the court is minded to pass a custodial sentence of less than 12 months, the increase in offenders sentenced with a SSO

⁽¹⁾ Fully suspended sentence for offences committed prior to 4 April 2005, suspended sentence order from 4 April 2005.

 $^{(2) \} Includes \ outcomes \ such \ as \ compensation, \ hospital \ and \ guardianship \ orders, \ police \ cells, \ and \ recognizances.$

¹¹ Includes 6,588 organisations such as companies and public bodies.

has not been offset by a similar decrease in offenders sentenced with a custodial sentence of less than 12 months.

Custodial sentences

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 101,200 persons sentenced to immediate custody, a decrease of 1.0 per cent from 102,300 persons in the same period a year earlier and 7.8 per cent lower than the peak of 109,800 persons sentenced to immediate custody in the 12 months ending March 2003. Of these, 45,300 custodial sentences were imposed at magistrates' courts and 56,000 were imposed at Crown Courts, a decrease of 6.1 per cent and an increase of 3.6 percent respectively compared to the same period a year earlier.

While absolute numbers of persons sentenced to immediate custody have decreased in recent years, the immediate custody rate (the proportion of those sentenced who are sentenced to immediate custody) has risen from a low of 6.7 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2007 to 8.0 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012. This illustrates the fact that, since 2007, the overall number of offenders sentenced at court has decreased faster than the number of persons sentenced to immediate custody.

There were 1,218 indeterminate sentences (either a life sentence or an Indeterminate sentence for Public Protection – an IPP) handed down in the 12 months ending March 2012, a 9.3 per cent decrease from 1,343 in the same period a year earlier. This continued the fall since the Criminal Justice and Immigration Act (CJIA) 2008 was introduced, which restricted the use of IPPs. Within this group, the number of life sentences remained broadly the same (385 in the 12 months ending March 2012, compared to 384 in the same period a year earlier). The decrease in indeterminate sentences has coincided with an increase in longer determinate sentences. In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 664 custodial sentences of over 10 years and less than life handed down, a 17.9 per cent increase from 563 in the same period a year earlier.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, the Average Custodial Sentence Length (ACSL) was 14.8 months, an increase of 0.9 months compared to the 12 months ending March 2011, and an increase of 2.8 months compared to the 12 months ending March 2002. The rise in ACSL has been driven by the change in the case mix of people getting custodial sentences and longer sentences for indictable offences:

- In the 12 months ending March 2002, summary motoring offences accounted for 15.8 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with an ACSL of 3.4 months. By the 12 months ending March 2012, they accounted for just 3.0 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with a reduction in ACSL to 3.1 months.
- In the 12 months ending March 2002, indictable offences accounted for 75.8 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with an ACSL of 14.8 months. By the 12 months ending March 2012, they accounted for 83.3 per cent of immediate custodial sentences, with an increase in ACSL to 17.2 months. In particular, sexual offences saw a rise in ACSL from 40.9 months in the 12 months ending March 2005 to 53.0 months in the 12 months ending March 2012, following the implementation of the Sexual Offences Act 2003.
- The decrease in indeterminate sentences mentioned above coincides with an increase in long determinate sentences (10 years or more) from 563 in the 12 months ending March 2011 to 664 in the latest period, a 17.9 per cent increase and the highest number in the last 11 years.

At the magistrates' courts, the ACSL increased by 0.1 months from the 12 months ending March 2011 to 2.6 months in the latest period, whilst at the Crown Court the ASCL increased by 0.6 months from the 12 months ending March 2011 to 24.9 months.

Suspended Sentence Orders

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 47,200 Suspended Sentence Orders handed down, a decrease of 3.1 per cent from the same period a year earlier. Of these sentences:

- 26,000 persons received their sentence at the magistrates' courts, a decrease of 1.7 per cent compared to the same period a year earlier. This type of sentence was given to 2.2 per cent of persons in a magistrate's court in the 12 months ending March 2012, an increase from 1.9 per cent of persons in the 12 months ending March 2007.
- 21,300 persons received their sentenced at the Crown Court, a decrease of 4.7 per cent compared to the same period a year earlier. Just over one fifth (21.2 per cent) of persons were given a suspended sentence at the Crown Court, an increase from 15.5 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2007. Between the 12 months ending March 2002 and March 2006, only 1.9 to 5.3 per cent of persons were given a suspended sentence at the Crown Court.

Community sentences

There were 170,000 community sentences handed down in the 12 months ending March 2012, a decrease of 9.5 per cent from the same period a year earlier. For adults, Community Orders accounted for nearly all the community sentences given to adults (99.6 per cent), while for juveniles the Referral Order was still the most common sentence (accounting for 52.3 per cent of all juvenile community sentences). The Youth Rehabilitation Order (YRO) introduced in 2010 accounted for a further 44.5 per cent of all juvenile community sentences in the 12 months ending March 2012. Of the 170,000 community sentences handed down:

- 153,400 persons received their sentence at magistrates' courts, a 9.0 per cent fall from the same period a year earlier. Over the past ten years, the magistrates' court community sentence rate (the proportion of all offenders sentenced at the magistrates' court receiving a community sentence) has ranged between 11.5 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2002 and 13.9 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2009.
- 16,600 persons received their sentence at the Crown Court. This was a 13.8 per cent decrease from the same period a year earlier. The Crown Court community sentence rate decreased from a peak over the period of 30.1 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2005 to a low of 16.6 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2012.

Fines

Fines continue to be the most common sentence due to the large volumes issued at magistrate's courts. In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 839,700 fines handed down (99.8 per cent of these being issued at magistrates' courts), a decrease of 5.4 per cent from the same period a year earlier. Of the offenders receiving fines in the 12 months ending March 2012:

- The majority were issued for summary offences, with only 6.8 per cent issued for indictable offences.
- The fine rate for indictable offences at all courts was 17.3 per cent, a similar proportion to the previous two years. This has decreased from 23.9 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2002.

Other sentences

Other sentences comprise absolute and conditional discharges and 'otherwise dealt with' sentences. The latter category deals with a miscellaneous group containing: mental health disposals; ancillary orders; and other procedural disposals. There were 121,300 other sentences handed down in the 12 months ending March 2012. These comprised:

- 83,700 conditional discharges, a decrease of 7.2 per cent from the same period a year earlier and a fall of 16.8 per cent compared with the 12 months ending March 2002.
- 7,900 absolute discharges, a decrease of 8.1 per cent from the same period a 12 months earlier and a fall of 47.4 per cent compared with the 12 months ending March 2002.
- 29,700 offenders 'otherwise dealt with', a decrease of 9.7 per cent from the same period a year earlier but an increase of 6.8 per cent compared with the 12 months ending March 2002.

Sentence outcomes by age band

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1.21 million adults (aged 18 and over) sentenced, a decrease of 5.0 per cent from the same period a year earlier and 15.4 per cent from the 12 months ending March 2004, when the highest number of adults were sentenced over the 11 year period (1.43 million).

The proportion of adult offenders receiving fines decreased by 3.7 percentage points over the last decade, from 72.0 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2002 to 68.3 per cent in the latest period.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 59,300 juveniles (aged 10-17) sentenced, a decrease of 17.6 per cent from the same period a year earlier and 37.5 per cent from the 12 months ending March 2002.

The number of juveniles sentenced remained relatively constant between the years ending 2002 and 2008 but the number and proportion of community sentences for juveniles increased, from 43,600 to 64,900 over the period (up 48.7 per cent). While the number of juveniles sentenced has decreased since the 12 months ending March 2008, the community sentence rate for juveniles has remained between 65.2 and 68.1 per cent.

The large increase in the community sentence rate for juveniles over the last decade has been offset by decreases in the fine rate, from 23.3 per cent in the 12 months ending March 2002 to 8.2 per cent in the latest period.

Figure 5.2 provides a breakdown of all the sentence outcomes for juveniles and adults, showing how offences committed by juveniles and adults are dealt with differently by the courts.

Adults (1,213,630 offenders) Juveniles (59.335 offenders) Immediate custody Immediate custody Other disposals 8.0% 6.6% Suspended sentence 9.0% 3.9% Other disposals 19.3% Community sentences 10.8% 8.2%

Figure 5.2: Sentence outcomes by age band, 12 months ending March 2012

Offenders sentenced by ethnicity

Data on the ethnicity of offenders is currently held for offenders who have been convicted of an indictable offence. In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 331,000 persons sentenced for indictable offences, of which 90.5 per cent were of a known ethnicity. Of these persons:

68.3%

Community sentence

65.9%

- 74.6 per cent were White; 9.3 per cent were Black; and 4.8 per cent were Asian. The remaining 1.7 per cent were of 'other' ethnicity.
- The immediate custody rate for indictable offences for all ethnicities was 25.4 per cent. This varied between ethnicities with: White offenders having a custody rate of 24.6 per cent; Black offenders having a custody rate of 29.0 per cent; Asian offenders having a custody rate of 30.6 per cent; and 'other' having a custody rate of 43.7 per cent.

These differences are likely to relate to a range of factors including variations in the offences committed and the plea entered by people from different ethnic backgrounds. For more information see the publication 'Race and the Criminal Justice System' 12.

Sentence outcomes and offence types by gender

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 929,700 sentences given to males and 297,000 to females. This represents a decrease for both males and females compared with the same period a year earlier (7.4 per cent and 2.4 per cent decreases respectively). While for males this represents a continuing decrease since the 12 months ending March 2004, for females this constitutes a second consecutive annual decrease after an upward trend between 12 months ending March 2002 and March 2010 (a 33.2 per cent increase between these years).

¹² www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/criminal-justice/race.htm

Table Q5.1 Offenders sentenced by offence group and outcome, all courts, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales											Number o	Number of offenders
						12 r	12 months ending	g				
Offence group	Outcome	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	/ar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
All indictable	Total number sentenced	324,767	337,935	332,433	306,719	311,498	301,339	312,272	320,076	328,874	350,240	331,745
orrences	<i>Number given:</i> Immediate custody	82.068	83.712	81.672	77,404	76.978	72.260	75.500	79.930	80.236	83.846	84.319
	Suspended sentence	2,131	1,930	2,089	2,160	9,114	23,415	28,026	28,663	31,835	34,719	33,954
	Community sentences	102,393	112,474	109,790	109,762	111,569	101,972	103,725	105,693	105,647	107,880	96,827
	Fines	77,510	78,548	76,274	61,407	57,910	50,136	48,521	51,977	56,291	60,836	57,285
	Absolute discharge	2,102	3,070	3,060	2,403	2,370	2,160	2,214	1,808	1,701	1,836	1,754
	Conditional discharge	47,780	46,821	47,119	41,138	41,007	38,435	41,392	39,610	39,649	42,983	40,216
	Otherwise dealt with	10,783	11,380	12,429	12,445	12,550	12,961	12,894	12,395	13,515	18,140	17,390
	Average custodial sentence length (months) ⁽¹⁾	14.8	15.6	15.7	16.1	15.6	15.3	15.1	16.3	16.5	16.4	17.2
Summary non-	Total number sentenced	438,718	481,662	515,304	511,061	514,021	488,329	493,735	498,074	509,864	493,941	487,356
motoring offences	Number given:					0	1	1			1	0
	Immediate custody	9,124	9,443	10,043	11,252	12,323	12,507	13,789	14,284	14,599	14,713	13,839
	Suspended sentence	245	230	273	359	2,524	6,733	7,487	7,819	9,253	9,713	9,206
	Community sentences	35,600	42,370	44,988	52,318	59,388	60,419	62,859	66,654	66,209	64,243	59,108
	Fines	337,989	372,397	396,303	384,354	377,653	347,557	342,958	351,706	364,285	346,282	351,651
	Absolute discharge	4,259	5,825	4,725	4,083	4,038	3,673	3,581	3,167	2,949	2,828	2,606
	Conditional discharge	43,611	43,183	46,791	43,928	44,397	42,421	45,927	41,802	42,136	44,220	40,929
	Otherwise dealt with	7,890	8,214	12,181	14,767	13,698	15,019	14,134	12,642	10,433	11,942	10,017
	Average custodial sentence length (months)(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Summary motoring	Total number sentenced	581,046	603,508	691,692	690,812	665,720	613,173	602,458	546,928	559,479	513,742	460,452
	Immodiate guest.	47.006	16 606	17 420	1 207	10 051	0,00	7 643	090	200	2 200	0000
	Supported costons	334	10,000	44.9	14,237	2,000	9,101	7,043	2,360	4,910	2,700	3,003
	Suspended sentence	100	26.060	402	410	3,303	0,000	0,090	4,990	4,020	4,010	4,0,4
	Collinainty sellicities	20,232	540,360	33,03	50,433	32,722	675,003	24,900	612,12	10,901	10,000	420,400
	Absolute discharge	000,327	11,200	002,502	7,686	9899	710,009	9,140	193,93	1,32,7	200,000	130,739
	Conditional discharge	9.265	8 857	9,530	9,000	8,395	7.016	5,907	3,994	3,000	2,002	0,0
	Otherwise dealt with	9.137	9.674	10,147	12,125	11.098	11.045	11,542	12,378	4.902	2,794	2.285
	Average custodial sentence length (months) ⁽¹⁾	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
All offences	Total number sentenced	1,344,531	1,423,104	1,539,429	1,508,592	1,491,239	1,402,841	1,408,465	1,365,078	1,398,217	1,357,923	1,279,553
	Number given:											
	Immediate custody	108,288	109,841	109,144	102,953	101,652	93,948	96,932	100,174	99,745	102,259	101,241
	Suspended sentence	2,710	2,507	2,764	2,937	15,547	37,002	41,406	41,472	45,913	48,750	47,234
	Community sentences	166,225	191,812	193,809	200,579	203,679	190,080	194,552	193,566	190,817	187,773	170,007
	Fines	923,827	970,712	1,077,859	1,054,477	1,026,122	943,362	932,998	897,656	938,500	887,467	839,735
	Absolute discharge	15,016	20,105	17,743	14,172	13,094	11,552	10,781	9,389	8,998	8,596	7,900
	Conditional discharge	100,656	98,861	103,353	94,137	93,799	87,872	93,226	85,406	85,394	90,202	83,744
	Otherwise dealt with Average custodial sentence length (months) ⁽¹⁾	12.0	29,268	34,757 12 E	39,337	37,346	39,025	38,570	37,415	13.7	32,876	29,692
	trough date and company (mornin)	2:		5:3	2:3	5:3			2.5	2	2:0	2:-

⁽¹⁾ Excludes life and indeterminate sentences.(2) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.

Table Q5.2 Offenders sentenced by offence group and outcome, magistrates' courts, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales											Number of	Number of offenders
						12 n	12 months ending	g				
Offence group	Outcome	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽¹⁾	/ar 2009 ⁽¹⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
All indictable	Total number sentenced	255,318	264,241	259,388	235,810	237,310	228,518	234,431	234,616	238,979	253,297	237,635
offences	Number given:	27 002	0000	767 76	24 544	302 208	00000	24 703	000 06	30.055	24 640	20 120
	Suspended sentence	531	473	544	- 16,45	5.110	11,827	12.482	11,544	12.433	13.516	13.686
	Community sentences	83,795	91,039	87,989	88,661	90,679	87,248	90,540	91,271	90,683	90,559	81,949
	Fines	75,582	76,633	74,242	59,581	56,118	48,493	46,875	50,427	54,703	59,106	55,976
	Absolute discharge	2,035	2,997	2,999	2,345	2,321	2,110	2,166	1,749	1,637	1,754	1,686
	Conditional discharge	45,854	44,794	44,886	39,059	39,011	36,689	39,479	37,741	37,617	40,706	38,586
	Otherwise dealt with	9,539	9,987	10,991	11,047	10,766	11,252	11,096	10,894	11,851	16,038	15,613
	Average custodial sentence length (months)	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6
Summary non-	Total number sentenced	436,302	479,214	512,749	508,452	511,005	485,051	489,956	493,823	504,817	487,938	482,075
secured offeres	lame diete ande die	0	0	0	000	4	44	000	200	000	000	000
	Immediate custody	8,574	8,928	205,8	10,693	609,11	11,726	12,829	13,094	13,300	13,095	12,282
	Suspended sentence	223	214	263	344	2,447	6,446	7,090	7,305	8,366	8,780	8,363
	Community sentences	34,671	41,434	44,069	51,301	58,312	59,401	64,708	65,380	64,742	62,410	57,487
	Fines	337,634	372,040	395,921	384,000	377,304	347,177	342,562	351,363	363,839	345,837	351,257
	Absolute discharge	4,251	5,823	4,718	4,081	4,031	3,660	3,573	3,158	2,932	2,816	2,593
	Conditional discharge	43,124	42,670	46,248	43,419	43,876	41,901	45,351	41,151	41,472	43,377	40,287
	Otherwise dealt with	7,825	8,105	12,028	14,614	13,430	14,740	13,843	12,372	10,166	11,623	9,806
	Average custodial sentence length (months)	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Summary motoring	Total number sentenced	580,267	602,696	968'069	690,058	664,987	612,420	601,432	545,908	558,598	512,797	459,625
offences	Number given:											
	Immediate custody	16,800	16,405	17,150	14,054	12,126	8,976	7,407	5,713	4,678	3,499	2,849
	Suspended sentence	330	343	398	417	3,886	6,789	5,799	4,885	4,698	4,148	3,933
	Community sentences	28,029	36,708	38,797	38,268	32,530	27,542	24,819	21,057	18,837	15,491	13,929
	Fines	508,108	519,565	605,045	608,488	590,355	545,438	541,157	493,607	517,623	480,024	430,585
	Absolute discharge	8,654	11,208	9,957	7,685	6,684	5,719	4,985	4,414	4,346	3,930	3,538
	Conditional discharge	9,249	8,842	9,421	9,053	8,379	6,995	5,873	3,966	3,586	2,975	2,581
	Otherwise dealt with	6,097	9,625	10,128	12,093	11,027	10,961	11,392	12,266	4,830	2,730	2,210
	Average custodial sentence length (months)	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1
All offences	Total number sentenced Number given:	1,271,887	1,346,150	1,463,033	1,434,320	1,413,302	1,325,989	1,325,819	1,274,347	1,302,394	1,254,032	1,179,335
	Immediate custody	63,356	63,651	64,389	59,258	57,036	51,601	52,029	49,797	48,033	48,212	45,270
	Suspended sentence	1,084	1,030	1,205	1,367	11,443	25,062	25,371	23,734	25,497	26,444	25,982
	Community sentences	146,495	169,181	170,855	178,230	181,521	174.191	180,067	177,708	174.262	168,460	153,365
	Fines	921,325	968,238	1,075,208	1,052,069	1,023,777	941,108	930,594	895,397	936,165	884,967	837,818
	Absolute discharge	14,940	20,029	17,674	14,111	13,036	11,489	10,724	9,321	8,915	8,500	7,817
	Conditional discharge	98,227	90,306	100,555	91,531	91,266	85,585	90,703	82,858	82,675	87,058	81,454
	Otherwise dealt with	26,461	27,717	33,147	37,754	35,223	36,953	36,331	35,532	26,847	30,391	27,629
	Average custodial sentence length (months)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6

(1) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.

Table Q5.3 Offenders sentenced by offence group and outcome, the Crown Court, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales											Number of	Number of offenders
						12 r	12 months ending	ß				
Offence group	Outcome	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2009	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
All indictable	Total number sentenced	69,449	73,694	73,045	70,909	74,188	72,821	77,841	85,460	89,895	96,943	94,110
orrences	Number given: Immediate custody	44.086	45,394	43,935	42,893	43.673	41.361	43.707	48.940	50.181	52.228	54.180
	Suspended sentence	1,600	1,457	1,545	1,554	4,004	11,588	15,544	17,119	19,402	21,203	20,268
	Community sentences	18,598	21,435	21,801	21,101	20,890	14,724	13,185	14,422	14,964	17,321	14,878
	Fines	1,928	1,915	2,032	1,826	1,792	1,643	1,646	1,550	1,588	1,730	1,309
	Absolute discharge	29	73	61	28	49	20	48	29	64	82	89
	Conditional discharge	1,926	2,027	2,233	2,079	1,996	1,746	1,913	1,869	2,032	2,277	1,630
	Otherwise dealt with	1,244	1,393	1,438	1,398	1,784	1,709	1,798	1,501	1,664	2,102	1,777
	Average custodial sentence length (months)	25.1	26.4	26.8	26.9	25.6	25.1	24.5	25.2	25.0	25.1	25.6
Summary non-	Total number sentenced	2,416	2,448	2,555	2,609	3,016	3,278	3,779	4,251	5,047	6,003	5,281
motoring offences	Number given:											
	Immediate custody	220	515	541	259	718	781	096	1,190	1,299	1,618	1,557
	Suspended sentence	22	16	10	15	77	287	397	514	887	933	843
	Community sentences	929	936	919	1,017	1,076	1,018	1,151	1,274	1,467	1,833	1,621
	Fines	355	357	382	354	349	380	396	343	446	445	394
	Absolute discharge	80	7	7	7	7	13	∞	6	17	12	13
	Conditional discharge	487	513	543	209	521	520	216	651	664	843	642
	Otherwise dealt with	92	109	153	153	268	279	291	270	267	319	211
	Average custodial sentence length (months)(1)	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9
Summary motoring	Total number sentenced	677	812	962	754	733	753	1,026	1,020	881	945	827
offences	Number given:											
	Immediate custody	296	281	279	243	225	205	236	247	232	201	234
	Suspended sentence	4	4	4	~	23	65	94	105	127	170	141
	Community sentences	203	260	234	231	192	147	149	162	124	159	143
	Fines	219	202	237	228	204	231	362	366	301	325	214
	Absolute discharge	τ.	τ-	-	τ.	Ν,	0	-	0	7	20	2
	Conditional discharge	16	15	22	9 0	16	21	34	7, 28	23	24	, 1 0
	Otherwise dealt with	040	49 0	ი ი	32	- 10	8 6	150	211	2.0	64	3,5
	Average custodial sentence length (months)	3.8	3.8	9. 9.	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	y. y.	3.2	3.1
All offences	Total number sentenced	72,644	76,954	76,396	74,272	77,937	76,852	82,646	90,731	95,823	103,891	100,218
	Number given:				(1	1	!	!
	Immediate custody	44,932	46,190	44,755	43,695	44,616	42,347	44,903	50,377	51,712	54,047	55,971
	Suspended sentence	1,626	1,477	1,559	1,570	4,104	11,940	16,035	17,738	20,416	22,306	21,252
	Community sentences	19,730	22,631	22,954	22,349	22,158	15,889	14,485	15,858	16,555	19,313	16,642
	Fines	2,502	2,474	2,651	2,408	2,345	2,254	2,404	2,259	2,335	2,500	1,917
	Absolute discharge	92	92	69	61	28	63	22	89	83	96	83
	Conditional discharge	2,429	2,555	2,798	2,606	2,533	2,287	2,523	2,548	2,719	3,144	2,290
	Otherwise dealt with	1,349	1,551	1,610	1,583	2,123	2,072	2,239	1,883	2,003	2,485	2,063
	Avelage custodial sentence length (months)	7.4.7	70.0	20.3	20.4	7:67	24.0	24.0	C.4.2	24.4	24.3	24.9

⁽¹⁾ Excludes life and indeterminate sentences.

Table Q5.4 Offenders and persons sentenced by outcome and rate, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales								Nun	nber of offen	Number of offenders/persons and rates	and rates
					12 r	12 months ending	ßı				
	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Total persons sentenced Males Females Not Stated	1,334,996 1,098,917 236,079	1,413,914 1,157,399 256,515	1,529,019 1,256,753 272,266	1,498,584 1,222,347 276,237	1,482,259 1,195,234 287,025	1,395,278 1,119,878 275,400	1,400,567 1,107,302 290,552 2,713	1,356,831 1,035,061 294,227 27,543	1,389,694 1,040,187 314,564 34,943	1,350,108 1,003,857 304,294 41,957	1,272,965 929,720 297,034 46,211
Total offenders sentenced of which: Others	1,344,531 9,536	1,423,104 9,191	1,539,429 10,410	1,508,592 10,008	1,491,239 8,980	1,402,841 7,563	1,408,465 7,898	1,365,078 8,247	1,398,217 8,523	1,357,923 7,815	1,279,553 6,588
Sentence											
Immediate custody Rate ⁽¹⁾	108,288 8.1	109,841 7.8	109,144 7.1	102,953 6.9	101,652 6.9	93,948 6.7	96,932 6.9	100,174 7.4	99,745 7.2	102,259 7.6	101,241 8.0
Suspended sentence Rate ⁽¹⁾	2,710 0.2	2,507 0.2	2,764	2,937 0.2	15,547 1.0	37,002 2.7	41,406	41,472 3.1	45,913 3.3	48,750 3.6	47,234 3.7
Community sentences Rate ⁽¹⁾	166,225 12.5	191,812 13.6	193,809 12.7	200,579 13.4	203,679 13.7	190,080 13.6	194,552 13.9	193,566 14.3	190,817 13.7	187,773 13.9	170,007 13.4
Fine Rate	923,827 68.7	970,712 68.2	1,077,859 70.0	1,054,477 69.9	1,026,122 68.8	943,362 67.2	932,998 66.2	897,656 65.8	938,500 67.1	887,467 65.4	839,735 65.6
Absolute discharge Rate	15,016 1.1	20,105 1.4	17,743 1.2	14,172 0.9	13,094	11,552 0.8	10,781 0.8	9,389	8,998 0.6	8,596 0.6	7,900
Conditional discharge Rate	100,656 7.5	98,861 6.9	103,353 6.7	94,137 6.2	93,799 6.3	87,872 6.3	93,226 6.6	85,406 6.3	85,394 6.1	90,202 6.6	83,744 6.5
Otherwise dealt with Rate	27,810 2.1	29,268 2.1	34,757 2.3	39,337 2.6	37,346 2.5	39,025 2.8	38,570 2.7	37,415 2.7	28,850 2.1	32,876 2.4	29,692 2.3

(1) Rates are calculated on persons for sentences of immediate custody, suspended sentence and community sentence as 'others' cannot receive this sentence. (2) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.

Table Q5.5 Persons sentenced to immediate custody and average custodial sentence length⁽¹⁾ at all courts by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

					12 r	12 months ending	ВL				
Offence group	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	ar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Violence against the person	11,420	11,800	11,765	12,252	12,934	12,290	12,480	13,880	14,082	14,040	14,197
Sexual offences	2,395	2,597	2,566	2,781	2,737	2,849	2,791	2,970	3,095	3,388	3,440
Burglary	12,704	12,947	11,784	10,297	9,530	9,132	9,322	10,053	906'6	10,871	12,125
Robbery	4,972	5,894	5,111	4,808	4,577	4,749	4,787	5,219	5,038	5,207	5,468
Theft and handling stolen goods	27,189	26,987	25,438	21,533	20,525	19,109	20,302	20,874	19,949	22,475	22,433
Fraud and forgery	3,787	3,776	4,002	4,064	4,861	4,378	5,505	5,600	5,198	4,680	4,136
Criminal damage	1,185	1,193	1,237	1,261	1,295	1,334	1,296	1,119	1,061	1,115	1,120
Drug offences	8,610	8,106	8,135	7,726	7,933	7,462	8,585	9,384	9,625	9,698	9,640
Other (excl motoring offences)	7,841	8,189	9,215	10,494	10,613	9,294	8,911	9,467	11,008	11,241	10,607
Indictable motoring offences	1,965	2,223	2,419	2,188	1,973	1,663	1,521	1,364	1,274	1,131	1,153
All indictable offences	82,068	83,712	81,672	77,404	76,978	72,260	75,500	79,930	80,236	83,846	84,319
Summary non-motoring offences	9,124	9,443	10,043	11,252	12,323	12,507	13,789	14,284	14,599	14,713	13,839
Summary motoring offences	17,096	16,686	17,429	14,297	12,351	9,181	7,643	5,960	4,910	3,700	3,083
All summary offences	26,220	26,129	27,472	25,549	24,674	21,688	21,432	20,244	19,509	18,413	16,922
All offences	108.288	109 841	109 144	102 953	101 652	93 948	96 932	100 174	99 745	102 259	101 241

England and Wales								P	Average custodial sentence length ⁽¹⁾	odial senten	ce length ⁽¹⁾
					12 1	12 months ending	бı				
Offence group	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	ır 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Violence against the person	17.0	18.0	18.7	18.8	17.5	16.9	16.6	17.5	17.9	17.6	19.3
Sexual offences	37.8	39.6	39.9	40.9	41.2	41.5	42.7	46.3	47.8	50.4	53.0
Burglary	16.9	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.2	16.3	17.9	18.7	18.9	18.8
Robbery	36.4	38.7	39.5	37.6	34.3	31.3	31.6	32.9	33.6	35.7	35.0
Theft and handling stolen goods	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4
Fraud and forgery	8.4	8.3	8.8	9.2	10.4	10.8	10.1	10.8	10.4	11.6	12.9
Criminal damage	16.5	16.0	16.8	16.1	14.3	12.9	13.1	16.5	18.4	17.9	19.7
Drug offences	33.3	34.6	35.7	36.7	35.5	33.2	32.1	32.8	31.7	30.7	30.7
Other (excl motoring offences)	9.5	10.1	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.4	6.6	10.7	6.6	6.6	10.6
Indictable motoring offences	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.5	9.1	0.6	9.4	6.9	9.5	9.7
All indictable offences	14.8	15.6	15.7	16.1	15.6	15.3	15.1	16.3	16.5	16.4	17.2
Summary non-motoring offences	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Summary motoring offences	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
All summary offences	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
All offences	12.0	12.7	12.5	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.8

(1) Excludes life and indeterminate sentences. (2) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.

Table Q5.6 Persons sentenced to immediate custody at all courts by length of sentence and average custodial sentence length⁽¹⁾, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales										Number	Number of persons
					12 1	12 months ending	Б				
Persons given immediate custody and sentence length	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽²⁾	1ar 2009 ⁽²⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
All offences											
Total persons sentenced	1,334,996	1,413,914	1,529,019	1,498,584	1,482,259	1,395,278	1,400,567	1,356,831	1,389,694	1,350,108	1,272,965
Number given immediate custody	108,288	109,841	109,144	102,953	101,652	93,948	96,932	100,174	99,745	102,259	101,241
Percentage given immediate custody (%)	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.2	7.6	8.0
Up to and including 3 months	41,903	41,589	41,349	38,421	36,872	33,665	35,357	36,009	35,938	38,317	36,141
Over 3 months and up to and including 6 months	29,185	28,971	30,089	27,273	26,833	23,529	23,487	21,811	20,972	20,079	19,185
Over 6 months and less than 12 months	5,623	5,566	5,452	5,702	5,899	5,716	6,359	7,120	7,129	7,035	7,595
12 months	5,574	5,557	5,263	5,167	5,536	5,239	5,453	5,778	5,725	5,771	5,712
Over 12 months and up to and including 18 months	6,581	7,000	6,570	6,167	6,394	6,159	6,263	6,956	7,372	7,506	8,051
Over 18 months and up to and including 3 years	10,608	11,159	10,583	10,428	10,525	10,391	10,519	11,798	12,111	12,645	13,231
Over 3 years and less than 4 years	1,701	1,984	1,933	1,971	1,735	1,446	1,469	1,715	1,845	1,958	2,010
4 years	2,046	2,196	2,174	2,018	1,695	1,617	1,621	1,972	1,928	2,035	2,008
Over 4 years and up to and including 5 years	1,853	2,133	2,073	2,092	1,865	1,649	1,683	2,015	2,013	2,086	2,112
Over 5 years and up to and including 10 years	2,374	2,748	2,715	2,751	2,542	2,155	2,183	2,689	2,828	2,921	3,314
Over 10 years and less than life	333	375	434	387	367	286	327	454	471	563	664
Indeterminate sentence ⁽³⁾					738	1,584	1,723	1,342	666	959	833
Life	507	563	609	576	651	512	488	515	414	384	385
Average custodial sentence length (months) ⁽¹⁾	12.0	12.7	12.5	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.4	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.8
Indictable offences											
Total persons sentenced	323,435	336,766	330,954	305,623	310,446	300,235	311,242	319,171	328,101	349,423	331,034
Number given immediate custody	82,068	83,712	81,672	77,404	76,978	72,260	75,500	79,930	80,236	83,846	84,319
Percentage given immediate custody (%)	25.4	24.9	24.7	25.3	24.8	24.1	24.3	25.0	24.5	24.0	25.5
Up to and including 3 months	27,341	27,404	26,735	24,481	23,770	21,750	23,095	23,672	23,760	26,371	25,180
Over 3 months and up to and including 6 months	17,533	17,032	17,237	15,666	15,271	13,768	14,325	13,925	13,669	13,653	13,224
Over 6 months and less than 12 months	5,618	5,563	5,447	5,701	5,896	5,714	6,354	7,107	7,114	7,012	7,595
12 months	5,574	5,556	5,262	5,166	5,534	5,235	5,451	5,772	5,719	5,761	5,712
Over 12 months and up to and including 18 months	6,580	6,999	6,570	6,167	6,393	6,157	6,262	6,954	7,367	7,502	8,051
Over 18 months and up to and including 3 years	10,608	11,159	10,583	10,428	10,523	10,388	10,519	11,798	12,109	12,641	13,231
Over 3 years and less than 4 years	1,701	1,984	1,933	1,971	1,734	1,446	1,469	1,715	1,845	1,958	2,010
4 years	2,046	2,196	2,174	2,018	1,695	1,617	1,621	1,972	1,928	2,035	2,008
Over 4 years and up to and including 5 years	1,853	2,133	2,073	2,092	1,865	1,649	1,683	2,015	2,013	2,086	2,112
Over 5 years and up to and including 10 years	2,374	2,748	2,715	2,751	2,541	2,155	2,183	2,689	2,828	2,921	3,314
Over 10 years and less than life	333	375	434	387	367	286	327	454	471	563	664
Indeterminate sentence ⁽³⁾					738	1,583	1,723	1,342	666	959	833
Life	507	563	509	576	651	512	488	515	414	384	385
Average custodial sentence length (months) ⁽¹⁾	14.8	15.6	15.7	16.1	15.6	15.3	15.1	16.3	16.5	16.4	17.2

(1) Excludes life and indeterminate sentences. (2) Excludes tata for Carliff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008. (3) Sentences of imprisonment for public protection introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 2003 on 4 April 2005.

Table Q5.7 Juveniles sentenced for all offences by type of sentence (detailed), 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales										Persons	Persons sentenced
					12 r	12 months ending	бı				
Sentence	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽¹⁾	1ar 2009 ⁽¹⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Immediate custodial sentences S90-92 PCC(S) Act 2000	570	695	485	550	480	416	401	477	406	420	381
Detention and training order	6,915	6,412	5,799	5,553	5,526	5,468	5,230	4,873	4,212	3,715	3,482
Young offender institution	1	က	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Extended sentence for public											
protection	*	*	*	7	86	92	102	4	12	11	25
Indeterminate sentence for public											
protection (IPP)	*	*	*	*	37	28	09	29	27	36	37
Total immediate custody	7,485	7,110	6,288	6,109	6,141	6,037	5,793	5,450	4,657	4,182	3,925
Community sentences											
Community rehabilitation order	2.436	2.350	2.230	2.010	1.747	1.679	1.812	1.742	1.374	173	28
Supervision order	11,324	9,924	10,036	10,012	10,827	11,554	11,463	9,186	6,978	613	26
Community punishment order	4,089	3,058	2,743	2,549	2,185	1,912	1,853	1,731	1,338	93	8
Attendance centre order	5,008	3,091	2,758	2,718	2,828	2,868	3,156	2,557	1,879	186	26
Community punishment and											
rehabilitation order	1,732	1,591	1,464	1,304	1,177	1,258	1,306	1,481	1,389	157	4
Curfew order	1,599	2,449	3,238	4,113	4,114	4,324	4,826	5,592	4,900	928	170
Reparation order	8,154	3,665	3,045	3,084	3,371	3,782	4,148	4,003	3,279	2,000	940
Action plan order	8,689	4,948	4,307	4,581	4,859	4,902	4,693	4,022	2,421	101	8
Drug treatment and testing order	20	72	61	52	24	10	17	2	•	į	1
Referral order ⁽²⁾	521	25,198	25,523	26,602	30,443	30,530	31,597	28,808	27,795	24,709	20,453
Community order ⁽³⁾	*	*	*	*	•	•	•	1	29	1	•
Youth Rehabilitation order	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1,360	18,001	17,395
Total community sentences	43,622	56,346	55,405	57,025	61,575	62,819	64,865	59,127	52,772	46,961	39,118
Other sentences											
Absolute or conditional discharge	16,793	13,740	13,888	12,184	12,228	11,626	11,911	10,748	9,979	9,850	8,262
Fine	22,068	12,473	14,981	14,956	13,597	11,150	966'6	8,800	7,683	6,070	4,859
Suspended sentence ⁽⁴⁾	•	1	•	1	က	•	_	1	1	1	1
Otherwise dealt with	4,902	3,767	3,971	4,349	2,995	2,951	2,762	2,693	3,470	4,966	3,171
Total other sentences	43,763	29,980	32,840	31,489	28,823	25,727	24,670	22,241	21,132	20,886	16,292
Total sentenced	94,870	93,436	94,533	94,623	96,539	94,583	95,328	86,818	78,561	72,029	59,335

Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.
 Referral orders now include numbers of extension of referral orders, and may therefore not be the same as previously published figures.
 Community orders were introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 2003 for offences committed from 4 April 2005.
 Suspended sentences are not available for juveniles.

Table Q5.8 Adults sentenced for all offences by type of sentence (detailed), 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales										Persons	Persons sentenced
					12 n	12 months ending	бı				
Sentence	Mar 2002	Mar 2003	Mar 2004	Mar 2005	Mar 2006	Mar 2007	Mar 2008	Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ⁽¹⁾	Mar 2010	Mar 2011	Mar 2012
Immediate custodial sentences S90-92 PCC(S) Act 2000	ı	er.	σ	ιc	ζ.	6,	Ç	<u>6</u>	16	7	m
Young offender institution	17,905	16,792	15,336	14,186	14,230	13,250	13,765	13,400	13,686	12,689	11,443
Unsuspended imprisonment	82,843	85,303	86,535	81,313	78,946	71,887	74,750	79,573	79,979	83,964	84,485
Extended sentence of imprisonment (EPP)	25	633	965	1,200	1,453	1,179	955	455	435	494	589
Indeterminate sentence for public	*	*	*	*	7	4	4	4	042	C	900
Diotection (IPP)	*	*	7	140	168	56	500,1	507,1	318	923	967
Total immediate custody	100,803	102,731	102,856	96,844	95,511	87,911	91,139	94,724	95,088	98,077	97,316
Community sentences											
Community rehabilitation order	57,204	62,678	60,040	57,231	18,918	1,130	328	223	181	89	24
Community punishment order	45,580	47,973	48,425	50,838	21,358	2,155	466	301	187	46	14
Attendance centre order	929	491	544	089	428	326	257	198	228	120	79
Community punishment and											
rehabilitation order	12,108	13,926	14,040	14,578	6,202	655	214	168	157	36	2
Curfew order	2,590	4,781	7,863	11,385	5,719	2,061	1,784	1,493	1,043	756	408
Drug treatment and testing order	4,545	5,602	7,444	8,820	3,349	155	17	4	~	Ī	_
Referral order ⁽²⁾	*	15	48	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ī	1
Community order ⁽³⁾	*	*	*	22	86,130	120,779	126,621	132,052	136,248	139,786	130,361
Total community sentences	122,603	135,466	138,404	143,554	142,104	127,261	129,687	134,439	138,045	140,812	130,889
Other sentences											
Absolute or conditional discharge	809'86	104,969	106,963	95,901	94,451	87,596	91,997	83,892	84,280	88,840	83,317
Fine	892,553	949,370	1,053,035	1,029,846	1,003,849	924,913	915,318	880,987	922,491	873,710	828,375
Suspended sentence ⁽⁴⁾	2,710	2,507	2,764	2,937	15,544	37,002	41,405	41,472	45,913	48,750	47,234
Otherwise dealt with	22,849	25,435	30,464	34,879	34,261	36,012	35,693	34,499	25,316	27,890	26,499
Total other sentences	1,016,719	1,082,281	1,193,226	1,163,563	1,148,105	1,085,523	1,084,413	1,040,850	1,078,000	1,039,190	985,425
Total sentenced	1,240,126	1,320,478	1,434,486	1,403,961	1,385,720	1,300,695	1,305,239	1,270,013	1,311,133	1,278,079	1,213,630

⁽¹⁾ Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.(2) Referral orders now include numbers of extension of referral orders, and may therefore not be the same as previously published figures.(3) Community orders were introduced by the Criminal Justice Act 2003 for offences committed from 4 April 2005.(4) Fully suspended sentence for offences committed prior to 4 April 2005, suspended sentence order for offences committed from 4 April 2005.

Table Q5.9 Persons⁽¹⁾ sentenced at all courts for indictable offences by ethnicity and result, 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales						
			Ethnicity			
Offence type / group	Total	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown
Indictable offences						
Absolute discharge	1,749	1,364	146	49	19	171
Conditional discharge	40,209	32,051	2,721	1,228	440	3,769
Fine	56,596	41,001	5,727	2,948	572	6,348
Community sentence	96,827	74,045	8,785	4,111	1,121	8,765
Suspended sentence	33,954	25,308	2,559	1,742	725	3,620
Immediate custody	84,319	60,810	8,961	4,836	2,430	7,282
Otherwise dealt with	17,380	12,532	2,050	868	252	1,648
Total	331,034	247,111	30,949	15,812	5,559	31,603

(1) Includes cases reported to the Ministry of Justice as sex ' not stated'.

Offences [Tables 6.1 - 6.4]

This chapter differs from the others in the publication by counting on an all offence basis, as opposed to a principal offence basis.

Courts and the police typically deal with defendants charged with more than one offence, for example in the 12 months ending March 2012 each defendant was charged with an average of 1.4 offences.

This average rate of offences per offender has decreased slightly year on year since the 12 months ending March 2004, when it stood at an average of 1.7 offences per offender.

In comparison with the previous year the number of convicted offences fell by 6.2 per cent to 1.78 million in the 12 months ending March 2012. Over the same period, the total number of convicted offenders fell by 5.8 per cent to 1.28 million in the 12 months ending March 2012.

Convictions (all offence basis)

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1.78 million convicted offences, a decrease of 6.2 per cent from 1.90 million in the 12 months ending March 2011. Since a peak over the last decade of 2.57 million in the 12 months ending March 2004, there have been year on year decreases in total convicted offences, with an overall fall of 30.7 per cent when comparing the 12 months ending March 2012 total with the 12 months ending March 2004.

The decrease has been driven in the main by convictions for summary motoring offences, which have fallen by 53.9 per cent between the 12 months ending March 2004 and the 12 months ending March 2012 (from 1.33 million to 615,200).

Indictable offences accounted for 31.7 per cent of convicted offences in the 12 months ending March 2012. This represented a slight increase on the 12 months ending March 2011 (31.2 per cent) and a continuation of an increasing trend observed since the 12 months ending March 2005 (22.5 per cent) due to the decrease in summary motoring convictions.

Summary motoring offences accounted for 34.5 per cent of all offences in the 12 months ending March 2012, a series low over the last decade. In the series peak of the 12 months ending March 2004, summary motoring offences accounted for 51.9 per cent of all offences, with the proportion having fallen year on year since.

Cautions (all offence basis)

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 250,400 cautions issued for all offences, a decrease of 5.5 per cent from 264,900 in the 12 months ending March 2011. This decrease continues the downward trend observed since the peak of 392,500 offences cautioned in 12 months ending March 2007.

There were 132,700 cautions for indictable offences in the 12 months ending March 2012, a 7.8 per cent decrease on the previous year, continuing the decreasing trend since the peak over the last decade of 223,600 cautions for indictable offence in the 12 months ending March 2007.

The remaining 117,600 cautions in the 12 months ending March 2012 were for summary non-motoring offences, a 2.7 per cent decrease on the previous year.

Indictable offences accounted for 53.0 per cent of cautions (132,700) in the 12 months ending March 2012. This proportion has been broadly declining since a peak of 63.8 per cent in 12 months ending March 2003 (63.8 per cent).

Offences Brought to Justice (notifiable offences)

One measure of justice outcomes is Offences Brought to Justice (OBTJ). An offence is said to have been brought to justice when a 'notifiable offence' results in an offender being convicted, cautioned, issued with a Penalty Notice for Disorder (PND) or a cannabis warning, or having an offence taken into consideration at court.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 1.19 million OBTJs, a decrease of 5.7 per cent from 1.26 million in the 12 months ending March 2011. Recorded crime totals fell by 2.8 per cent over the same period.

Offences brought to justice increased from 1.00 million in 12 months ending March 2002 to a series high of 1.45 million in the 12 months ending March 2008. The total has been steadily falling since the 12 months ending March 2008. Cautions and convictions account for the vast majority (81.3 per cent) of all OBTJs in the 12 months ending March 2012.

The decline in the use of out of court disposals coincided with the replacement in April 2008 of a target to increase offences brought to justice, with one placing more emphasis on bringing serious crime to justice. The latter target was subsequently removed in May 2010.

Convictions accounted for 61.5 per cent of all OBTJs in the 12 months ending March 2012, similar to the proportion as in 12 months ending March 2011 (60.9 per cent). The proportion declined from a peak of 68.6 per cent in 12 months ending March 2003 to 48.8 per cent in 12 months ending March 2007, followed by a year on year increase to 12 months ending March 2012. This trend is driven by the patterns in the use of out of court disposals.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, the main offence groups which make up OBTJs were *violence against the person* (27.9 per cent), *theft and handling stolen goods* (25.4 per cent) and *drug offences* (19.7 per cent).

The proportion of all OBTJs accounted for by *violence against the person* has increased by 6.4 percentage points since 12 months ending March 2002. Similarly, *drug offences* have increased in proportion by 7.9 percentage points since the 12 months ending March 2002. However, over the same period, *theft and handling stolen goods* decreased by 9.4 percentage points.

¹³ Notifiable offences are those offences which require the police to record an incident as a crime and report the occurrence to the Home Office.

Table 6.1 - Cautions administered by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012 (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)

England and Wales								Num	Number of offences (thousands)	nces (thou	sands)
					12 mc	12 months ending	ρι				
•	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March
Offence group	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Violence against the person	20.6	56.6	32.3	40.8	56.2	59.1	51.1	36.1	26.5	21.8	16.2
Sexual offences	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6
Burglary	6.8	6.2	0.9	6.3	7.4	8.5	7.1	2.5	4.3	3.9	3.7
Robbery	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	9.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Theft and handling stolen goods	9.02	29.8	64.4	71.3	79.1	83.1	79.2	74.2	64.0	52.3	48.0
Fraud and forgery	6.8	8.9	6.7	7.3	8.8	9.5	9.6	8.9	7.7	9.9	6.2
Criminal damage	3.9	3.5	4.5	6.1	8.6	10.0	9.4	8.3	6.4	5.4	4.9
Drug offences	41.6	47.6	45.6	33.3	37.7	40.4	47.1	50.1	44.3	44.6	45.5
Other indictable offences	4.5	4.8	5.9	6.2	8.0	10.3	10.3	9.0	8.0	9.7	6.4
Summary non-motoring offences	92.4	89.0	104.0	109.7	135.1	169.0	173.0	158.3	138.5	120.9	117.6
All offences (6)	249.3	246.1	271.4	283.1	343.5	392.5	389.4	352.6	301.5	264.9	250.4

(1) Excluding all motoring offences.

(2) Includes reprimands and final warnings for juveniles (e.g. those aged 10 to 17).

(3) On an all offence basis.
(4) Cautions data for Dyfed Powys and Lancashire for December 2010 have been sourced from Police National Computer.
(5) All cautions data from January 2011 have been sourced from the Police National Computer.
(6) May not sum due to rounding.

Table 6.2 - Convictions by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

England and Wales								Nur	nber of off	Number of offences (thousands)	usands)
					12 m	12 months ending	ju Bu				
	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March
Offence group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Violence against the person	47.5	51.7	52.2	52.3	56.0	55.1	54.8	54.5	57.8	0.09	56.2
Sexual offences	12.0	12.7	12.7	13.9	14.5	15.2	15.4	16.5	17.1	18.9	19.8
Burglary	35.1	36.8	35.9	32.0	31.5	31.4	31.7	32.1	30.7	31.9	32.5
Robbery	10.5	12.3	11.5	11.3	11.1	12.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.9
Theft and handling stolen goods	195.0	194.3	187.1	166.7	163.5	155.9	164.6	176.5	173.4	178.9	177.7
Fraud and forgery	44.6	44.0	44.3	43.8	45.0	39.9	43.3	47.3	52.0	53.3	46.0
Criminal damage	17.3	17.9	18.9	19.2	20.1	21.4	18.7	13.9	12.3	11.7	10.5
Drug offences	75.5	82.4	83.1	66.3	71.2	69.3	78.0	88.5	91.2	98.4	94.4
Other indictable offences	118.3	131.4	147.3	136.4	132.3	119.8	120.2	117.3	120.9	122.9	111.1
Indictable motoring offences	12.9	13.7	14.4	11.8	10.1	8.4	7.9	9.9	4.6	4.3	4.0
Summary non-motoring offences	534.5	585.5	630.1	625.7	631.1	600.2	8.609	616.3	628.3	608.5	601.3
Summary motoring offences	1,118.3	1,179.0	1,334.3	1,284.0	1,186.5	1,031.4	917.1	794.9	788.4	9.869	615.2
All offences ⁽³⁾	2,221.5	2,361.8	2,571.7	2,463.2	2,373.0	2,160.5	2,074.5	1,977.4	1,989.0	1,899.7	1,781.7

⁽¹⁾ On an all offence basis.(2) Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.(3) May not sum due to rounding.

Table 6.3 - Number of offences brought to justice (notifiable) over a 12 month period by outcome and numbers of recorded crimes, 12 months ending March 2002 - 2012⁽¹⁾

s (thousands)				Recorded	crimes ⁽⁷⁾	5,525	5,898	5,935	5,560	5,479	5,351	4,883	4,638	4,278	4,093	3,976
Number of offences (thousands)				Total	OBTJs	1,002	1,038	1,080	1,138	1,327	1,422	1,446	1,402	1,305	1,257	1,185
Z					Convictions	683	712	729	688	208	694	724	742	750	292	729
	ustice (OBTJ)				Cautions ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	228	225	248	268	329	380	376	338	285	249	234
	Offences brought to justice (OBTJ	Formal	warnings	for cannabis	possession ⁽⁴⁾	*	*	*	27	63	80	102	104	85	62	78
	Offe	Penalty	notices	for	disorder ⁽³⁾	*	*	4	49	110	147	137	116	106	88	78
			Offences taken	into	consideration ⁽²⁾	06	66	86	106	117	121	107	102	62	74	99
England and Wales					12 months ending	Mar-02	Mar-03	Mar-04	Mar-05	Mar-06	Mar-07	Mar-08	Mar-09 ⁽⁸⁾	Mar-10	Mar-11	Mar-12

(1) Data for British Transport Police have been included for March 2012 only.

(2) Offences taken into consideration by the court and previously recorded by the police, figures for April 2004 onwards include offences not previously recorded.

(3) Piloted in 2002 and introduced nationally in 2004.

(4) Introduced in April 2004.

(5) Cautions data for Dyfed Powys and Lancashire for December 2010 have been sourced from Police National Computer.

(6) All cautions data from January 2011 have been sourced from the Police National Computer.

(7) The introduction of the National Crime Recording Standards (NCRS) in April 2002 resulted in significant increases in the number of crimes (8) Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.

Note - figures for cannabis warnings & offences taken into consideration appearing in this publication are provisional and may be revised following Home Office validation. National Statistics for the financial year 2011/12 are expected to be published during 2012 by the Home Office.

Table 6.4 - Number of offences brought to justice (notifiable) by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 - 2012 (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)

England and Wales

Number of offences (thousands)

					12	12 months ending	ding				
	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March	March
Offence group	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Violence against the person	216	237	266	330	412	464	460	410	382	359	331
Sexual offences	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	19	19
Burglary	75	82	78	70	75	78	72	72	64	64	61
Robbery	13	14	13	13	13	15	15	4	13	13	14
Theft and handling stolen goods	349	337	350	325	356	370	369	367	335	317	301
Fraud and forgery	79	11	73	77	73	62	62	92	92	63	22
Criminal damage	94	92	106	120	144	162	156	136	116	103	93
Drug offences	119	132	119	127	173	191	229	245	233	236	234
Other offences	42	49	28	29	64	64	99	75	80	82	77
All offences ⁽⁶⁾	1,002	1,038	1,080	1,138	1,327	1,422	1,446	1,402	1,305	1,257	1,185

⁽¹⁾ Data for British Transport Police have been included for March 2012 only.

⁽²⁾ Includes estimates for incomplete data.

⁽³⁾ Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.

⁽⁴⁾ Cautions data for Dyfed Powys and Lancashire for December 2010 have been sourced from Police National Computer. (5) All cautions data from January 2011 have been sourced from the Police National Computer. (6) May not sum due to rounding.

Offending Histories [Tables Q7.1 - Q7.5, Q7a - Q7]

Information presented in this section differs from previous sections on convictions, cautions and sentencing, in that all information in this chapter is taken from the Police National Computer (PNC). The main difference is that the PNC does not include a range of less serious summary offences (such as TV licence evasion and a range of motoring offences) and so the figures reported are not comparable or match figures reported in the previous chapters.

This section provides an overview of the changing structure of the known offending population with information on the breakdown of offences committed by new offenders and repeat offenders, the trends in new entrants to the criminal justice system, and breakdowns of the criminal histories of cautioned and sentenced offenders.

Key points in the 12 months ending March 2012:

- 24.3 per cent of proven offences were committed by offenders with no
 previous criminal offences, this compares to 25.9 per cent in the 12 months
 ending March 2011 and reflects a fall in the use of cautions
- There were 201,800 First Time Entrants (people who received their first conviction, caution, reprimand or warning). This is a fall of 11.2 per cent from the 227,200 first time entrants in the 12 months ending March 2011. This fall was driven by a reduction of 20.1 per cent in the number of Juvenile First Time Entrants. Adult first time entrants fell by 8.9 per cent.
- The differing trends in adult and juvenile first time entrants are largely due to the different disposals received. 50.7 per cent of adult first time entrants received an out of court disposal whereas 80.2 per cent of juvenile first time entrants received an out of court disposal. Thus the trends in out of court disposals will affect Juvenile First Time entrants more than adults. See Pages 4 and 5 for details on trends in Out of Court Disposals.
- The rate of Juvenile First Time Entrants per 100,000 of population now stands at 710, a fall of 20.1 per cent from the 12 months ending March 2011.
- 10.0 per cent of offenders convicted of indictable offences had no previous criminal offences, whilst 31.8 per cent had 15 or more previous offences, these compare to 10.4 per cent and 29.5 per cent respectively in the 12 months ending March 2011.

First offences and further offences

An offence is defined as a first offence if it results in the offender receiving their first reprimand, warning, caution or conviction – i.e. they have no previous criminal history recorded on the PNC. Offences resulting in further reprimands, warnings, cautions or convictions are known as further offences since the offender already has a recorded criminal history.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, a total of 828,600¹⁴ first offences and further offences were recorded, a decrease of 5.7 per cent compared with 878,300 recorded in the 12 months ending March 2011. Of these recorded offences:

¹⁴ When an offender has been cautioned or convicted of several offences on the same occasion only one offence has been counted; the figures therefore represent counts of separate cautioning or

- First offences accounted for 24.3 per cent (201,800), a fall of around two percentage points compared with the 12 months ending March 2011;
- Further offences accounted for 75.7 per cent (626,800), a rise of around two percentage points compared with the 12 months ending March 2011.

Figure 7.1: First offences and further offences, 12 months ending March 2012

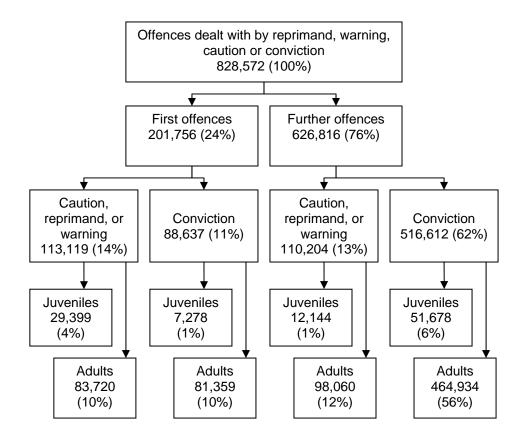


Figure 7.1 shows the breakdown of all proven offences recorded in the 12 months ending March 2012. The percentages in the diagram relate to the total number of offences committed in the top box of the figure.

- 18.2 per cent of first offences (36,700 out of 201,800 first offences) are committed by juveniles, compared to 10.2 per cent of further offences (63,800 out of 626,800 further offences);
- Juveniles received 18.6 per cent of cautions, reprimands and warnings compared to 9.7 per cent of convictions.

Figure 7.2 shows the peak for juveniles in 2007 and the subsequent large falls in offending which are associated with the removal of a target in April 2008 to increase offences brought to justice and a move towards bringing more serious crimes to justice. Figure 7.3 shows a different pattern for adults, with first time entrants falling back after the peak in 2007, but further offending continuing to rise.

sentencing occasions as recorded on the PNC rather than counts of every proven offence. This means that the first offence figures described here are equal to the figures for first time entrants described below

Figure 7.2: Number of juvenile first and further offences in England and Wales, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

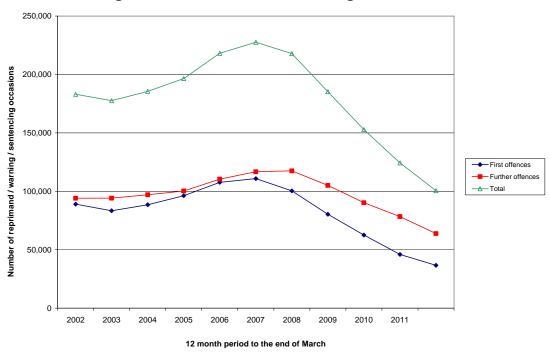
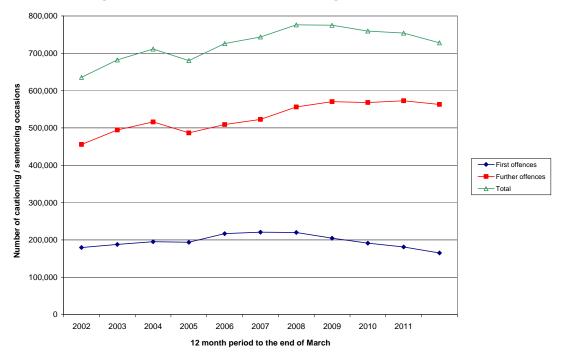


Figure 7.3: Number of adult first and further offences in England and Wales, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012



First time entrants to Criminal Justice system

First time entrants to the criminal justice are classified as offenders, resident in England and Wales, who received their first reprimand, warning, caution or conviction, based on data recorded by the police on the PNC.

In the 12 months ending March 2012, there were 201,800 first time entrants (FTE) to the criminal justice system, a decrease of 11.2 per cent compared to the 12 months period ending March 2011, and 24.9 per cent when compared with the 12 months period ending March 2002.

- Juvenile first time entrants accounted for 18.2 per cent (36,700) of all first time entrants, a fall of two percentage points compared with 12 months ending March 2011, and 15 percentage points when compared with the 12 months ending March 2002.
 - The rate per 100,000 of population has fallen 20.1 per cent from 889 to 710 over the last 12 months
- Adult first time entrants to the criminal justice system in the 12 months ending March 2012 accounted for 81.8 per cent (165,100) of all the new entrants, an increase of two percentage points compared to the 12 months ending March 2011. Of these:
 - The rate per 100,000 of population has fallen 8.9 per cent from 416 to 379 over the last 12 months
- The decline in the use of reprimands, warnings and cautions in dealing with FTEs
 is consistent with the reduction in the use of these disposals for all offenders and
 coincides with the increasing focus on more serious offending.

Criminal Histories

An offender is counted as having a criminal history if their PNC record shows that, at the time of receiving a reprimand, warning, caution or conviction, they had previously committed one or more offences that had resulted in one of these sanctions. The PNC data excludes a range of summary offences, and therefore unlike the other sections of offending histories, the criminal histories section focuses on the criminal histories of offenders cautioned or sentenced for indictable offences only.

Offenders cautioned 15 for indictable offences on the PNC

In the 12 months ending March 2012, a total of 119,900 offenders received reprimands, warnings or cautions for indictable offences, a decrease of 11.5 per cent compared with the 12 months ending March 2011. Of these:

- 49.2 per cent (59,000) have at least one previous conviction/caution recorded compared to 46.9 per cent (63,600) in 12 months ending March 2011.
- 3.9 per cent (4,600) of offenders who received warnings/reprimands or cautions for indictable offences had 15 or more previous convictions/cautions an increase of around half a percentage point compared with the 12 months ending March 2011, and over two percentage points compared to 12 months ending March 2002.

¹⁵ Includes Juveniles receiving reprimands or warnings

Offenders sentenced for indictable offences on the PNC

In the 12 months ending March 2012, a total of 326,800 offenders were sentenced for indictable offences, a slight decrease compared with the 12 months ending March 2011. Of these:

- 31.8 per cent of all offenders sentenced for indictable offences had 15 or more
 previous convictions or cautions recorded against them, an increase of two
 percentage points against the 12 months ending March 2011 and 14 percentage
 points compared with the 12 months ending March 2002;
- 10.0 per cent of all offenders sentenced for indictable offences had no previous convictions or cautions recorded against them, a fall of less than half a percentage point compared to the 12 months ending March 2011, and two percentage points lower than in the 12 months ending March 2002.

Criminal history by sentence type

The criminal history of offenders receiving different sentences varies by type of sentence, with custodial sentences associated with higher levels of previous offences. In the 12 months ending March 2012:

- 45.8 per cent of adult offenders receiving immediate custodial sentences had 15 or more previous convictions/cautions.
- 29.8 per cent of adult offenders receiving a community sentence had 15 or more previous convictions/cautions.

Table Q7.1 First offences and further offences committed by offenders of all ages⁽¹⁾ and resulting in a reprimand, warning, caution or conviction, England and Wales, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

	Male	es and female	es ⁽²⁾		Males			Females	
	First offences	Further offences	Total	First offences	Further offences	Total	First offences	Further offences	Total
12 month period				Nun	nber of offen	ces			
to the end of									
March									
2002	268,697	549,839	818,536	197,990	476,918	674,908	69,265	72,868	142,133
2003	271,304	588,526	859,830	200,064	509,320	709,384	70,040	79,114	149,154
2004	283,740	613,097	896,837	207,468	528,256	735,724	74,584	84,715	159,299
2005	289,914	587,050	876,964	207,568	503,852	711,420	80,326	83,039	163,365
2006	324,486	619,586	944,072	231,299	532,432	763,731	91,228	86,908	178,136
2007	331,465	639,693	971,158	235,640	549,006	784,646	93,800	90,390	184,190
2008	320,336	673,530	993,866	226,694	576,311	803,005	91,671	96,815	188,486
2009	284,893	675,431	960,324	202,076	578,041	780,117	80,796	96,968	177,764
2010	253,949	658,304	912,253	179,110	563,731	742,841	72,657	94,072	166,729
2011	227,151	651,111	878,262	162,054	558,478	720,532	62,224	92,057	154,281
2012	201,756	626,816	828,572	145,559	537,921	683,480	54,049	88,192	142,241
12 month period				Per	centage of To	otal			
to the end of									
March									
2002	32.8	67.2	100.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	48.7	51.3	100.0
2003	31.6	68.4	100.0	28.2	71.8	100.0	47.0	53.0	100.0
2004	31.6	68.4	100.0	28.2	71.8	100.0	46.8	53.2	100.0
2005	33.1	66.9	100.0	29.2	70.8	100.0	49.2	50.8	100.0
2006	34.4	65.6	100.0	30.3	69.7	100.0	51.2	48.8	100.0
2007	34.1	65.9	100.0	30.0	70.0	100.0	50.9	49.1	100.0
2008	32.2	67.8	100.0	28.2	71.8	100.0	48.6	51.4	100.0
2009	29.7	70.3	100.0	25.9	74.1	100.0	45.5	54.5	100.0
2010	27.8	72.2	100.0	24.1	75.9	100.0	43.6	56.4	100.0
2011	25.9	74.1	100.0	22.5	77.5	100.0	40.3	59.7	100.0
2012	24.3	75.7	100.0	21.3	78.7	100.0	38.0	62.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Primary offences, as recorded on the Police National Computer, classified according to whether or not the offender had any previous reprimands, warnings, cautions or convictions
(2) Figures include cases where age or gender is unknown

Table Q7.2 Number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system⁽¹⁾ in England and Wales, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012 by gender and age group

	Males	and female	s ⁽²⁾		Males			Females	
12 month period to the end of March	Juveniles	Adults	All ages	Juveniles	Adults	All ages	Juveniles	Adults	All ages
2002	88,984	179,713	268,697	64,409	133,581	197,990	24,485	44,780	69,265
2003	83,374	187,930	271,304	60,358	139,706	200,064	22,915	47,125	70,040
2004	88,454	195,286	283,740	63,260	144,208	207,468	25,092	49,492	74,584
2005	96,199	193,715	289,914	66,638	140,930	207,568	29,414	50,912	80,326
2006	107,695	216,791	324,486	74,147	157,152	231,299	33,344	57,884	91,228
2007	110,826	220,639	331,465	75,845	159,795	235,640	34,605	59,195	93,800
2008	100,393	219,943	320,336	67,941	158,753	226,694	32,081	59,590	91,671
2009	80,329	204,564	284,893	54,354	147,722	202,076	25,652	55,144	80,796
2010	62,555	191,394	253,949	42,064	137,046	179,110	20,223	52,434	72,657
2011	45,910	181,241	227,151	32,830	129,224	162,054	12,835	49,389	62,224
2012	36,677	165,079	201,756	27,188	118,371	145,559	9,271	44,778	54,049

⁽¹⁾ Offenders recorded on the Police National Computer (PNC) by an English or Welsh police force as having received their first conviction, caution, reprimand or warning. Offences resulting in Penalty Notices for Disorder are not counted as first offences.

Table Q7.3 First time entrants to the criminal justice system⁽¹⁾ in England and Wales, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012, as a rate per 100,000 of the population⁽²⁾, by gender and age group

Rates per	100,000 of the population	

_	Males	and female	s ⁽³⁾		Males		F	emales	
12 month period to the end of March	Juveniles	Adults	All ages	Juveniles	Adults	All ages	Juveniles	Adults	All ages
2002	1,644	443	585	2,321	684	888	929	213	293
2003	1,522	461	586	2,146	710	890	860	223	294
2004	1,609	476	610	2,240	728	916	939	233	312
2005	1,750	469	619	2,359	705	910	1,100	238	334
2006	1,967	519	687	2,635	778	1,005	1,253	269	377
2007	2,042	524	698	2,719	783	1,016	1,312	273	386
2008	1,862	518	670	2,453	770	970	1,224	273	375
2009	1,507	478	592	1,988	709	858	988	251	329
2010	1,192	443	524	1,563	652	755	790	237	294
2011	889	416	466	1,240	608	678	510	221	251
2012	710	379	414	1,027	557	609	368	201	218

⁽¹⁾ Offenders recorded on the Police National Computer (PNC) by an English or Welsh police force as having received their first conviction, caution, reprimand or warning. Offences resulting in Penalty Notices for Disorder are not counted as first offences.

⁽²⁾ Including offenders whose gender is not recorded on the PNC.

⁽²⁾ Population has been based on mid-year population estimates for each age group supplied by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The previous year's estimate has been used for calculating the rate in the subsequent years. For example 2001 mid year estimate has been used for calculating the rate of 2002 and so on. However, the rates for 2012 have been calculated using 2010 mid year estimates due to delay of the ONS.

⁽³⁾ Including offenders whose gender is not recorded on the PNC.

Table Q7.4 Proportion of offenders sentenced or cautioned for indictable offences by previous criminal history and sentence received in 12 months ending March 2012

England and Wales					Nι	ımber and	Percentage
	Nı	umber of p	revious co	nvictions/	cautions		All
	0	1-2	3-6	7-10	11-14	15+	offenders
		Juv	eniles				
Caution	71.4	27.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	24,695
Absolute discharge	10.1	36.6	37.8	6.5	3.6	5.4	841
Conditional discharge	2.2	17.4	48.3	18.4	7.3	6.4	2,835
Fine	1.1	19.1	49.9	17.8	7.0	5.2	1,322
Community sentence	18.7	37.2	30.8	8.1	3.1	2.2	24,418
Immediate custody	7.7	14.7	30.2	20.8	12.4	14.2	4,387
Other ⁽¹⁾	9.2	21.8	35.4	16.4	9.4	7.8	1,458
All court convictions (2)	14.7	31.5	33.2	11.2	5.0	4.4	35,300
All disposals ⁽²⁾	38.0	29.7	20.0	6.6	3.0	2.6	59,995
		Α	dults				
Caution	45.4	26.2	15.2	5.4	3.0	4.8	95,172
Absolute discharge	9.6	10.5	14.4	8.6	8.1	48.8	861
Conditional discharge	8.8	18.5	19.2	11.7	9.0	32.9	34,002
Fine	5.9	15.4	23.9	14.8	10.4	29.6	55,218
Community sentence	10.2	15.8	21.4	13.3	9.5	29.8	69,149
Fully Suspended	16.1	17.2	19.8	11.9	8.6	26.4	31,858
Immediate custody	9.2	9.3	14.0	11.6	10.1	45.8	84,734
Other ⁽¹⁾	8.2	11.3	17.0	12.3	9.3	41.9	15,677
All court convictions	9.5	14.1	19.0	12.7	9.7	35.1	291,499
All disposals	18.3	17.0	18.1	10.9	8.0	27.7	386,671

⁽¹⁾ The 'Other' category includes some deferred sentences that the police will update on the PNC at a later (2) For juveniles the all disposals figures include fully suspended sentences.

Table Q7.5 Offenders sentenced for indictable offences by previous criminal history and sentence received, 12 month ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

England & Wales								Nun	nber and pe	rcentage of	offenders
Disposal and number of previous							nd of March				
convictions or cautions	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All ages											
Absolute discharge		40.0		44.7	40.0		0.7		0.4		
First time offenders 1-2 previous convictions/cautions	9.6 18.7	12.3 32.0	11.5 31.3	11.7 31.2	10.2 29.6	9.1 29.2	9.7 28.1	8.6 29.3	9.4 30.3	9.6 26.9	9.9 23.4
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	25.5	21.5	24.1	23.7	25.0	26.8	24.4	27.2	25.7	26.5	26.0
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	15.3	10.5	9.7	10.0	10.0	9.2	10.0	8.2	7.7	9.1	7.6
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	11.4	8.1	7.0	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.7	5.9
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	19.5	15.7	16.5	17.6	19.2	19.5	20.9	20.2	21.2	21.2	27.3
All offenders (100%)	1,802	2,894	2,839	2,330	2,152	2,041	2,169	1,784	1,641	1,749	1,702
Conditional discharge											
First time offenders	14.3	12.4	11.4	12.2	11.9	11.3	10.2	9.1	9.8	9.4	8.3
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	26.6	22.3	21.3	20.9	20.2	20.0	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.8	18.4
3-6 previous convictions/cautions 7-10 previous convictions/cautions	23.6 12.9	24.3 13.7	24.1 13.8	23.3 13.1	22.8 13.1	23.4 12.5	23.3 12.9	22.9 12.6	22.6 12.3	22.2 12.3	21.4 12.2
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	8.0	9.0	9.3	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.9
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	14.7	18.3	20.1	21.4	22.8	23.8	24.9	26.9	26.5	27.6	30.9
All offenders (100%)	49,363	48,190	48,899	42,526	41,031	36,583	36,786	35,670	35,491	37,909	36,837
Fine											
First time offenders	9.5	8.6	8.7	9.4	9.1	8.6	7.4	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.8
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	22.2	19.4	18.8	17.9	18.1	18.4	17.6	16.6	17.0	16.7	15.5
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	27.9	27.7	27.1	26.3	26.1	26.0	26.4	25.4	25.6	25.2	24.5
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	14.8	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.7	14.4	15.1	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	9.1	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.3
15 or more previous convictions/cautions All offenders (100%)	16.5 74,462	19.2 77,592	20.3 76,030	21.8 61,580	22.2 56,603	23.0 48,877	23.8 49,603	25.9 55,425	26.2 55,548	27.1 59,122	29.0 56,540
	, .02	77,002	70,000	01,000	00,000	10,077	10,000	00,120	00,010	00,122	00,010
Community sentence First time offenders	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.1	12.8	11.6	11.4	11.9	12.5	12.4
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	23.9	25.4	25.3	25.1	26.6	27.4	26.7	24.7	24.1	22.8	21.4
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	28.7	26.7	25.8	25.2	26.1	26.8	27.2	25.7	25.2	24.8	23.8
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.4	11.5	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.5	11.8	11.9
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.8
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	12.0	13.0	14.4	15.4	14.7	14.4	15.7	18.9	19.7	20.7	22.6
All offenders (100%)	100,056	109,202	105,967	105,961	105,684	97,572	99,192	102,350	96,446	96,717	93,567
Fully suspended First time offenders	33.7	28.5	27.2	27.3	14.8	14.4	14.1	15.1	15.5	16.2	16.1
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	19.0	26.5 17.1	16.2	15.4	14.0	15.4	16.5	17.0	17.8	18.0	17.2
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	17.2	18.8	18.9	20.5	19.8	21.0	21.1	20.3	20.7	21.0	19.9
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	10.7	11.5	12.1	11.5	13.8	13.5	13.7	12.8	12.3	12.2	11.9
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	7.0	8.6	8.0	7.9	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.6
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	12.5	15.6	17.7	17.4	27.2	25.7	25.3	25.9	24.8	24.2	26.4
All offenders (100%)	2,084	2,045	2,197	2,384	10,993	25,231	29,918	30,917	31,679	31,497	31,897
Immediate custody											
First time offenders	9.5	9.1	8.9	9.6	10.2	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.4	9.5	9.1
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.4	10.0	9.7	9.6
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	18.9	17.5	16.5	16.1	16.1	16.3	15.7	15.0	15.7	15.0	14.8
7-10 previous convictions/cautions 11-14 previous convictions/cautions	18.3 14.4	17.3 14.6	16.3 14.4	15.4 13.6	14.5 12.9	14.3 12.3	13.9 12.0	13.5 11.7	13.0 11.1	12.7 11.0	12.0 10.2
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	29.3	32.5	35.6	36.4	37.2	37.9	38.5	40.1	39.8	42.3	44.3
All offenders (100%)	82,262	86,357	89,708	86,551	86,368	83,095	86,976	92,880	88,422	88,687	89,121
Other ⁽¹⁾											
First time offenders	9.7	8.5	7.2	7.3	8.3	8.4	9.1	10.3	10.4	8.8	8.3
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	16.9	14.2	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.2	12.9	13.7	15.2	14.3	12.2
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	24.1	24.0	23.6	22.4	22.0	22.6	21.6	19.8	20.0	19.1	18.5
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	16.3	16.7	15.6	15.0	14.7	14.9	14.2	13.2	12.9	12.7	12.7
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	11.8	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.6	9.4	9.3
15 or more previous convictions/cautions All offenders (100%)	21.1 13,704	24.4 14,238	27.6 13,619	30.2 12,631	29.5 12,293	29.5 11,819	31.9 12,803	32.7 13,302	31.9 16,105	35.7 18,047	39.0 17,135
•	10,704	17,200	10,013	12,001	12,233	11,013	12,003	10,002	10,100	10,047	17,100
All disposals First time offenders	11.7	11.1	10.9	11.5	11.6	11.1	10.6	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.0
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	19.9	19.0	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.7	18.1	17.4	17.6	17.0	15.9
,		24.0	23.2	22.5	22.5	22.8	22.6	21.6	21.7	21.3	20.6
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	25.0										_0.0
3-6 previous convictions/cautions 7-10 previous convictions/cautions	25.0 15.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.5
							13.3 9.4	13.1 9.5	12.7 9.3	12.7 9.2	
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	15.2	14.9	14.5	13.9	13.3	13.2					12.5 9.2 31.8

Juvenile offenders											
Absolute discharge											
First time offenders	11.6	16.1	14.3	12.7	10.8	9.1	10.5	6.9	7.9	8.6	10.1
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	29.4	54.2	51.7	47.4	45.4	44.4	43.6	44.3	43.7	39.4	36.6
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	35.8	22.2	26.3	30.4	31.6	34.4	32.8	36.2	35.0	35.9	37.8
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	14.8	4.5	4.8	5.6	6.6	6.9	7.3	5.7	6.9	7.7	6.5
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	5.2	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.1	4.7	3.6
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	3.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.9	1.6	2.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	5.4
All juvenile offenders (100%)	439	1,320	1,409	1,248	1,128	1,093	1,141	989	909	951	841
Conditional discharge											
First time offenders	18.3	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.2	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.2
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	43.5	27.2	25.3	25.6	24.8	24.5	21.7	21.6	20.7	19.4	17.4
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	26.4	44.6	45.4	47.0	46.1	46.4	48.2	48.0	47.9	47.3	48.3
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	7.9	14.2	14.5	14.5	15.6	15.0	15.6	16.7	16.3	16.8	18.4
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	2.7	5.2	5.9	5.1	5.6	6.1	7.4	6.7	7.1	8.1	7.3
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	1.1	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.7	3.1	2.9	4.2	4.8	5.8	6.4
All juvenile offenders (100%)	7,584	3,748	3,774	3,753	3,811	3,602	3,529	3,434	3,199	3,219	2,835
Fine											
First time offenders	6.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.4	1.1
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	42.0	24.9	24.0	24.3	24.7	23.4	22.6	19.1	18.1	19.0	19.1
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	38.3	51.6	51.9	50.5	50.2	49.4	50.5	50.5	50.1	48.9	49.9
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	8.9	15.0	14.9	15.3	14.9	15.6	16.5	17.9	19.6	17.6	17.8
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	3.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.3	7.9	7.0
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.8	4.1	4.9	5.2	5.2
All juvenile offenders (100%)	5,826	3,788	3,494	3,108	2,989	2,404	2,503	2,376	1,909	1,700	1,322
Community sentence											
First time offenders	13.0	15.1	14.8	15.0	14.3	13.0	12.2	12.5	13.6	15.6	18.7
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	37.7	42.6	43.2	43.0	43.2	42.4	41.0	40.5	40.1	38.5	37.2
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	36.2	31.1	30.7	31.0	31.5	32.3	33.7	33.0	32.6	32.4	30.8
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.1
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.2
All juvenile offenders (100%)	29,988	35,208	34,294	34,641	37,685	38,292	38,627	35,067	30,400	27,075	24,418
Immediate custody											
First time offenders	6.3	7.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.8	6.0	7.5	6.4	7.7
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	16.0	15.4	15.3	15.5	14.3	14.8	14.0	15.3	15.2	13.3	14.7
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	36.4	34.2	34.6	33.9	33.7	32.4	32.9	31.0	30.3	30.8	30.2
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	26.4	24.8	24.4	23.9	24.5	25.5	24.4	22.9	21.2	22.2	20.8
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	10.3	12.4	12.3	12.2	13.4	12.9	13.9	13.6	12.7	13.5	12.4
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	4.7	6.1	7.3	8.4	8.6	9.1	9.1	11.2	13.1	13.8	14.2
All juvenile offenders (100%)	6,266	6,221	6,077	6,338	6,610	6,867	6,741	6,398	5,188	4,973	4,387
Other ⁽¹⁾											
First time offenders	12.5	7.6	6.0	5.4	6.7	6.0	4.9	7.3	10.0	9.9	9.2
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	31.6	26.0	25.2	24.4	25.3	21.9	21.4	21.4	28.0	24.4	21.8
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	34.8	40.1	43.0	42.6	40.8	42.9	43.2	37.7	34.4	33.8	35.4
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	14.8	16.3	15.6	15.9	16.4	18.2	17.5	18.1	13.9	16.5	16.4
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	4.6	6.8	6.4	7.6	7.1	7.3	8.0	9.1	7.4	8.4	9.4
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	1.7	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.8	5.0	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.8
All juvenile offenders (100%)	2,297	2,017	1,817	1,734	1,771	1,847	1,828	1,760	2,325	2,280	1,458
All disposals ⁽²⁾											
First time offenders	12.2	12.3	11.9	12.0	11.6	10.7	10.1	10.2	11.3	12.3	14.7
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	36.1	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.8	36.2	34.9	34.3	34.2	32.3	31.5
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	35.0	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.4	35.7	34.8	34.3	34.3	33.2
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.8	11.7	12.0	11.2	11.5	11.2
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	3.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.0
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.4
All juvenile offenders (100%)	52,400	52,303	50,865	50,829	54,058	54,201	54,481	50,149	44,016	40,284	35,300

Adult offenders											
Absolute discharge											
First time offenders	9.0	9.1	8.8	10.6	9.6	9.0	8.8	10.7	11.2	10.8	9.6
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	15.3	13.3	11.2	12.6	12.1	11.7	11.0	10.6	13.7	12.0	10.5
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	22.2	20.9	21.9	16.0	17.7	17.9	15.1	16.1	14.1	15.4	14.4
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	15.4	15.4	14.5	15.0	13.8	11.8	13.0	11.4	8.6	10.8	8.6
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	13.4	13.4	12.2	9.6	9.8	9.5	10.2	9.9	9.2	9.0	8.1
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	24.7	27.8	31.5	36.2	37.1	40.1	41.9	41.3	43.3	42.0	48.8
All adult offenders (100%)	1,363	1,574	1,430	1,082	1,024	948	1,028	795	732	798	861
Conditional discharge											
First time offenders	13.6	12.9	11.8	12.9	12.6	12.0	10.8	9.7	10.4	10.1	8.8
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	23.5	21.9	21.0	20.4	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.2	19.9	19.8	18.5
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	23.1	22.6	22.4	21.0	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.9	19.2
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.0	12.8	12.3	12.6	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.7
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.7	9.0
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	17.2	19.6	21.5	23.3	24.9	26.1	27.2	29.3	28.7	29.7	32.9
All adult offenders (100%)	41,779	44,442	45,125	38,773	37,220	32,981	33,257	32,236	32,292	34,690	34,002
Fine											
Fine First time offenders	9.8	8.9	9.0	9.8	9.5	8.9	7.7	6.9	6.5	6.3	5.9
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	20.5	19.1	18.6	17.5 25.0	17.7	18.2	17.3	16.5	17.0 24.7	16.7	15.4
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	27.1	26.4	26.0	25.0	24.7	24.8	25.1	24.3		24.5	23.9
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	15.3	15.5	15.2	14.8	14.7	14.3	15.0	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.8
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.2	10.4
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	17.7	20.1	21.2	22.8	23.3	24.0	24.9	26.9	27.0	27.7	29.6
All adult offenders (100%)	68,636	73,804	72,536	58,472	53,614	46,473	47,100	53,049	53,639	57,422	55,218
Community sentence											
First time offenders	14.2	13.3	13.6	13.8	14.0	12.7	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.3	10.2
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	17.9	17.2	16.7	16.5	17.4	17.8	17.6	16.5	16.8	16.8	15.8
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	25.5	24.6	23.4	22.4	23.1	23.2	23.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.4
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	15.8	15.7	15.1	14.7	13.7	13.9	14.0	13.5	13.0	13.1	13.3
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	9.8	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.5
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	16.8	18.8	20.8	22.3	22.1	23.0	24.8	27.7	27.8	27.8	29.8
All adult offenders (100%)	70,068	73,994	71,673	71,320	67,999	59,280	60,565	67,283	66,046	69,642	69,149
Fully suspended First time offenders	33.7	28.5	27.2	27.3	14.9	14.5	14.2	15.1	15.5	16.3	16.1
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	19.0	17.1	16.2	15.4	14.0	15.3	16.5	17.0	17.8	18.0	17.2
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	17.2	18.8	18.9	20.4	19.7	21.0	21.0	20.2	20.6	21.0	19.8
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	10.7	11.5	12.1	11.5	13.8	13.5	13.6	12.8	12.3	12.2	11.9
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	7.0	8.6	8.0	7.9	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.3	8.6
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	12.5	15.6	17.7	17.5	27.3	25.7	25.4	26.0	24.9	24.2	26.4
All adult offenders (100%)	2,084	2,044	2,197	2,377	10,929	25,135	29,806	30,792	31,593	31,411	31,858
Immediate custody											
First time offenders	9.7	9.2	9.1	9.9	10.5	10.5	11.1	10.6	10.5	9.6	9.2
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	9.0	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.7	9.4	9.3
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	17.5	16.2	15.1	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.3	13.9	14.7	14.0	14.0
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	17.7	16.7	15.7	14.8	13.7	13.3	13.1	12.8	12.5	12.1	11.6
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	14.8	14.8	14.5	13.7	12.9	12.2	11.8	11.6	11.0	10.8	10.1
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	31.3	34.5	37.6	38.6	39.5	40.5	41.0	42.2	41.5	44.0	45.8
All adult offenders (100%)	75,996	80,136	83,631	80,213	79,758	76,228	80,235	86,482	83,234	83,714	84,734
Other ⁽¹⁾											
First time offenders	9.2	8.6	7.4	7.6	8.5	8.8	9.8	10.7	10.5	8.7	8.2
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	13.9	12.3	12.0	11.7	12.0	12.8	11.5	12.5	13.1	12.8	11.3
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	22.0	21.4	20.6	19.2	18.9	18.9	18.0	17.1	17.5	17.0	17.0
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	16.6	16.8	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.3	13.6	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.3
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	13.3	13.0	13.0	12.2	12.4	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.5	9.3
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	25.0	27.9	31.3	34.3	33.8	34.2	36.3	36.7	36.2	39.9	41.9
All adult offenders (100%)	11,407	12,221	11,802	10,897	10,522	9,972	10,975	11,542	13,780	15,767	15,677
All disposals											
First time offenders	11.6	10.9	10.7	11.4	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.5
1-2 previous convictions/cautions	16.8	15.8	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.4	15.0	14.9	14.1
3-6 previous convictions/cautions	23.0	22.2	21.3	20.2	20.1	20.2	19.9	19.3	19.7	19.5	19.0
7-10 previous convictions/cautions	15.9	15.6	15.1	14.5	13.8	13.5	13.6	13.3	13.0	12.8	12.7
11-14 previous convictions/cautions	11.2	11.5	11.5	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.3	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.7
15 or more previous convictions/cautions	21.5	24.0	26.4	28.1	28.8	29.7	30.7	32.4	31.9	32.9	35.1
All adult offenders (100%)	271,333	288,215	288,394	263,134	261,066	251,017	262,966	282,179	281,316	293,444	291,499
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⁽¹⁾ For 12 months ending September 2011 the 'Other' category includes some deferred sentences that the police will update on the PNC at a later date when the final decision is known.

(2) For juveniles the all disposals figures include fully suspended sentences

Public Disorder 6th to 9th August 2011 (September 2012 update)

Introduction

The following section provides updated information on those brought before the courts for offences related to the public disorder of 6th to 9th August 2011. Information is provided on those individuals brought before the courts; their initial outcomes and sentencing based on data available by 10th August 2012. When reading this section please bear in mind that:

- 1) the group of people brought before the courts is only a subset of all people who took part in the public disorder of 6th to 9th August 2011. It is therefore possible that there are differences between the people brought before the courts to date and all those who took part in the disorder;
- 2) some of the people brought before the courts will have their charges dropped or be acquitted;
- 3) there are still new cases being brought before the courts for events related to the disorder. It is possible that there may be differences in characteristics or age profiles of those brought before the courts later compared to those who have appeared so far;
- 4) In this bulletin, and for consistency with previous publications, comparisons have been made with proceedings in 2010 covering similar offence types seen in the disorder, such as burglary, theft and violent disorder, to provide context to the sentences given;
- 5) The information released in this bulletin updates the previous analysis published on 28th June 2012; in addition information has been provided in this update on previous criminal history.

Executive Summary

The public disorder began on 6th August 2011. On 7th and 8th August 2011 there were further outbreaks of disorder mainly in London. On 9th August the incidents were mainly outside of London.

The following presents court information on those who have appeared before the courts by 10th August 2012 for offences related to the disorder of 6th to 9th August 2011. The police and courts agreed whether an offence was related to the disorder and the courts then returned details of the case centrally to the Ministry of Justice statistics team.

It is important to note that none of the factors explored imply causality with the public disorder events, but provide a background understanding of the characteristics of those brought before the courts. It is also the case that those brought before the courts may have different characteristics from those who took part and have yet to appear before the courts.

Cases by area

Of the 3,103 people who appeared before the courts by 10th August 2012 proceedings were held in the following areas:

- London 2,246 first hearings
- West Midlands 334 first hearings
- Greater Manchester 249 first hearings
- Merseyside 93 first hearings
- Nottingham 64 first hearings
- Other areas 117 first hearings

Gender, Age and Ethnicity

Of the 3,103 people brought before the courts by 10th August 2012, 89 per cent were male and 11 per cent were female. Compared to 2010, for all first hearings for indictable offences, 85 per cent were male and 15 per cent were female.

Of those brought before the courts for offences related to the public disorder, 27 per cent were aged 10-17 (juveniles) and a further 26 per cent were aged 18-20. Only five per cent of those appearing before the courts for the disorder were aged 40 or over.

This is different to the age distribution of those appearing before the courts for similar offences in 2010 when the proportion of juveniles was 16 per cent, the proportion of 18-20 year olds was 15 per cent and the proportion aged 40 or over was 15 per cent.

Breakdowns by area show different age profiles for those appearing before the courts:

- London 26 per cent were juveniles and four per cent were aged 40 or over
- West Midlands 29 per cent were juveniles and eight per cent were aged 40 or over
- Greater Manchester 28 per cent were juveniles and 11 per cent were aged 40 or over
- Nottingham 39 per cent were juveniles, none were aged 40 or over
- Merseyside 39 per cent were juveniles and four per cent were aged 40 or over
- Other areas 33 per cent were juveniles and three per cent were aged 40 or over

Comparisons of the data collected on self-defined ethnicity (where ethnicity was recorded 16) show that 41 per cent of those brought before the courts identified themselves as being from the White ethnic group, 39 per cent from the Black ethnic group, 12 per cent from the Mixed ethnic group, seven per cent from the Asian ethnic group, and two per cent from the Chinese or Other ethnic group.

Progress through the criminal justice system

Court Proceedings

The first stage of the court process is for those accused to have a first hearing at magistrates' courts. 3,103 people had appeared before the court by 10th August 2012 for offences related to the public disorder. Of these, 2,646 (85 per cent) had reached a final outcome.

The offences for which people were most commonly brought before the court were burglary (50 per cent), violent disorder (22 per cent) and theft (15 per cent). The remaining offences covered small numbers of a wide range of offences.

As of 10th August 2012, there had been 2,138 persons found guilty and sentenced for their part in the disorder, 69 per cent of the 3,103 people brought before the courts so far. An additional 16 per cent were dismissed or acquitted. Of those sentenced, 1,405 (66 per cent) have been sentenced to immediate custody with an average custodial sentence length (ACSL) of 17.1 months. This compares to an ACSL of 3.7 months for those convicted at magistrates' courts, but sentenced at any court for similar offences in England and Wales in 2010.

Of the 2,138 persons sentenced, 742 (35 per cent) were sentenced at the magistrates' court, of which 268 (36 per cent) received an immediate custodial sentence for offences related to the public disorder. This compares with 12 per cent of offenders sentenced for similar offences in England and Wales in 2010. The ACSL for offences related to the public disorder given at magistrates' courts was 6.6 months. This compares with 2.5 months for offenders sentenced for similar offences in England and Wales in 2010. This difference was mainly down to the ACSL given for violent disorder, with offenders sentenced for the public disorder receiving 7.7 months compared to 3.1 months for those sentenced in England and Wales in 2010; burglary, with offenders sentenced for the public disorder receiving 7.2 months, compared to 4.4 months for those sentenced in England and Wales in 2010; and theft and handling, with offenders sentenced for the public disorder receiving 4.6 months, compared to 2.0 months for those sentenced in England and Wales in 2010.

Of the 2,138 persons sentenced, 1,396 (65 per cent) were sentenced at the Crown Court, of which 1,137 (81 per cent) received immediate custodial sentences with an ACSL of 19.6 months. This compares to an ACSL of 11.3 months for offenders committed for sentence at the Crown Court for similar offences in England and Wales 2010.

Prison Population

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As at 31st August 2012 there were 606 offenders in prison (including remands) for offences related to the public disorder and a further 837 who were given custodial sentences had already been released from prison.

¹⁶ For 395 of the 3,103 defendants self-defined ethnicity was recorded as not stated or unknown (13 per cent of defendants).

Previous Criminal History

By matching information on those involved in the public disorder with the Police National Computer (PNC) we have been able to assess previous cautions and convictions of those who appeared before the courts by 10th August 2012. For the 2,826 (91 per cent) defendants that could be matched:

- Overall 78 per cent of those who have appeared before the courts for offences related to the public disorder had a previous caution or conviction;
- 83 per cent of adults and 64 per cent of juveniles had a previous caution or conviction.

Comparisons can be made with previous criminal histories and number of people receiving their first conviction, caution, reprimand or warning during 2010/11. This shows that:

- 22 per cent of those brought before the courts for their role in the public disorder had no previous cautions or convictions. This compares with 23 per cent of those dealt with for indictable offences in 2010/11.
- 41 per cent of those brought before the courts had more than 5 previous offences. This compares with 50 per cent of those dealt with for indictable offences in 2010/11.

Court proceedings

If there is sufficient evidence against a defendant and none of the out of court disposals are appropriate, the police will formally charge the suspect. The law then requires the defendant to be brought before a magistrates' court as soon as possible. The defendant can be summoned to appear in court or remanded on bail or in custody.

Key points (data as of 10th August 2012):

- 3,103 defendants had an initial hearing at magistrates' courts. The majority of these hearings were in London (72 per cent).
- Of these cases, 846 (27 per cent) were aged 10-17 and 2,257 (73 per cent) were adults.
- 89 per cent of defendants were male.
- 35 per cent of defendants were from a white ethnic background, 34 per cent were from a black ethnic background, 10 per cent were from a mixed background, six per cent were from an Asian ethnic background, two per cent were of another ethnic background, and 13 per cent were not stated or not recorded.
- The average custodial sentence length for offences related to the public disorder was 17.1 months.

These tables show the final outcome of cases for those convicted and sentenced and for those without an outcome their current bail status, by age group. Please note that for those awaiting an outcome, at subsequent hearings, bail conditions may be changed or the case may be dismissed.

Tables 8.1a and 8.1b: Defendants brought before the courts for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, (data as of 10th August 2012)

Table 8.1a - Defendants awaiting final outcome

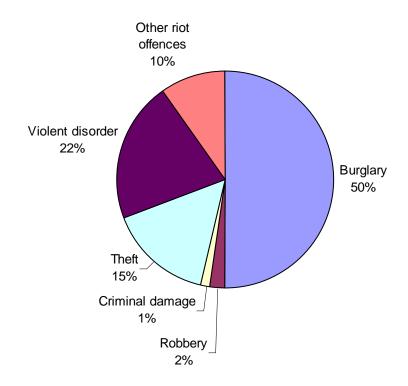
,		Hearing not y	et completed		
	Remanded on		-	Outcome of	
	unconditional	Remand on	Remanded in	hearing not	
Age group	bail	conditional bail	custody	recorded	Total
10 to 17	21	41	24	1	87
18 to 20	40	66	42	1	149
21 to 24	28	39	24	4	95
25 to 30	13	45	18	1	77
31 to 34	7	7	4	1	19
35 to 39	2	5	9	-	16
40 plus	4	5	5	-	14
Total	115	208	126	8	457

Table 8.1b: Final defendant outcome at court

	Conv	icted and sentend	ed	Not convicted	
	Sentenced to immediate	Sentenced to	Total	Dismissed/	Total final
Age group	custody	non-custody	sentenced	acquitted	outcomes
10 to 17	233	395	628	132	760
18 to 20	389	126	515	143	658
21 to 24	364	81	445	101	546
25 to 30	200	57	257	86	343
31 to 34	89	16	105	19	124
35 to 39	42	14	56	10	66
40 plus	88	44	132	17	149
Total	1,405	733	2,138	508	2,646

For the 3,103 offenders that have been brought before the court, the most common offences were burglary (50 per cent), violent disorder (22 per cent) and theft (15 per cent).

Figure 8.1: First hearings for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, at magistrates' courts, by offence group (data as of 10th August 2012)



The proportion of offenders sentenced who received an immediate custodial sentence for offences related to the public disorder at magistrates' courts was 36 per cent. This compares with 12 per cent for offenders sentenced for similar offences in England and Wales in 2010.

For the 2,138 offenders that have been sentenced, the largest proportions were for burglary (53 per cent), violent disorder (19 per cent) and theft (16 per cent).

Table 8.2: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts, found guilty and sentenced at all courts for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by type of sentence and offence (data as of 10th August 2012)

						Sentence b	reakdown		
Offence	First hearing	Found guilty	Sentenced	Absolute / conditional discharge	Fine	Community sentence	Suspended sentence	Immediate custody	Otherwise dealt with
Burglary	1,554	1,148	1,136	7	1	211	91	825	1
Robbery	64	45	45	-	-	9	2	34	-
Criminal damage	45	30	30	3	2	12	4	9	-
Theft	479	346	344	8	9	79	69	178	1
Violent disorder ⁽¹⁾	661	414	410	11	5	77	12	283	22
Other riot offences ⁽²⁾	300	175	173	10	19	42	24	76	2
Total	3,103	2,158	2,138	39	36	430	202	1,405	26

⁽¹⁾ Violent disorder (includes following offences: Violent disorder, Riot, Affray, Summary causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress, Summary harassment, alarm or distress, Assault with intent to resist apprehension or assault a person assisting a constable, Common assault offences, Assaulting a constable and offences under Public Order Act and Justice of the Peace Act).

Table 8.3: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts, found guilty and sentenced at all courts for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by type of sentence, sex and age group (data as of 10th August 2012)

						Sentence b	reakdown		
Sex / Age group	First hearing	Found quilty	Sentenced	Absolute / conditional discharge	Fine	Community sentence	Suspended sentence	Immediate custody	Otherwise dealt with
Ock / Ago gloup	riiotriodiirig	r ourid guilty	Comoneca	alconargo	1 1110	CONTONICO	осткопос	custody	douit with
Males									
10 to 17	723	520	517	12	3	282	7	210	3
18 to 20	726	467	462	9	7	15	54	360	17
21 to 24	590	412	410	6	5	15	42	340	2
25 to 30	385	236	234	2	8	10	23	189	2
31 to 34	125	93	91	-	1	2	8	79	1
35 to 39	69	45	43	-	1	1	7	34	-
40 plus	139	114	114	4	7	6	18	78	1
Total	2,757	1,887	1,871	33	32	331	159	1,290	26
Females									
10 to 17	123	110	110	1	-	85	1	23	_
18 to 20	81	55	53	1	2	3	18	29	-
21 to 24	51	36	35	-	-	4	7	24	-
25 to 30	35	23	23	-	-	3	9	11	-
31 to 34	18	14	14	1	-	1	2	10	-
35 to 39	13	13	13	1	1	1	2	8	-
40 plus	25	20	19	2	1	2	4	10	-
Total	346	271	267	6	4	99	43	115	-
Total									
Aged 10 to 17	846	630	627	13	3	367	8	233	3
Aged 18 to 20	807	522	515	10	9	18	72	389	17
Aged 21 to 24	641	448	445	6	5	19	49	364	2
Aged 25 to 29	420	259	257	2	8	13	32	200	2
Aged 30 to 34	143	107	105	1	1	3	10	89	1
Aged 35 to 39	82	58	56	1	2	2	9	42	-
Aged 40 and over	164	134	133	6	8	8	22	88	1
Total	3,103	2,158	2,138	39	36	430	202	1,405	26

⁽²⁾ Other offence type (includes following offences: Having an article with a blade or point in public place, Possession of offensive weapons without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, Having possession of a controlled drug (Cannabis)).

Table 8.4: Immediate custody rate⁽¹⁾ for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by court and offence group (data as of 10th August 2012)

		Offences related to the public disorder of 6th to 9th August 2011						
		Immediate custody rate	Immediate custody rate in England and Wales					
Court type / Offence category	sentences	for those sentenced	2010 for similar offences					
Magistrates' courts								
Burglary	126	39%	23%					
Robbery	2	25%	13%					
Criminal damage	3	13%	16%					
Theft	57	40%	2%					
Violent disorder ⁽²⁾	61	39%	13%					
Other disorder offences (3)	19	22%	2%					
Total	268	36%	12%					
Crown Court								
Burglary	699	86%	68%					
Robbery	32	86%	41%					
Criminal damage	6	86%	52%					
Theft	121	60%	46%					
Violent disorder ⁽²⁾	222	87%	42%					
Other disorder offences (3)	57	66%	36%					
Total	1,137	81%	33%					

To note: Crown Court data for 2010 are based on cases that were found guilty at the magistrates' courts and committed for sentence at the Crown Court in order to give the most reliable comparison with disorder cases which have been sentenced so far.

(1) Proportion of offenders sentenced who received an immediate custodial sentence.

For all offences related to the public disorder at magistrates' courts, the average custodial sentence length (ACSL) was 6.6 months. This compares with 2.5 months for offenders sentenced for similar offences in England and Wales in 2010. This reflects the higher ACSL given for offences such as violent disorder, with offenders sentenced for the public disorder receiving 7.7 months compared to 3.1 months for those sentenced in England and Wales in 2010; burglary, with offenders sentenced for the public disorder receiving 7.2 months, compared with 4.4 months for those sentenced in England and Wales in 2010; and theft and handling, with offenders sentenced for the public disorder receiving 4.6 months, compared with 2.0 months for those sentenced in England and Wales in 2010.

At the Crown Court, the ACSL was 19.6 months; this compares to 11.3 months for offenders committed for sentence at the Crown Court for similar offences in England and Wales 2010.

The longest custodial sentence given to date for an individual's part in the public disorder was 30 years (360 months).

⁽²⁾ Violent disorder includes following offences: Violent disorder, Riot, Affray, Summary causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress, Summary harassment, alarm or distress, Assault with intent to resist apprehension or assault a person assisting a constable, Common assault offences, Assaulting a constable and offences under Public Order Act and Justice of the Peace Act.

⁽³⁾ Other disorder offence types includes following offences: Having an article with a blade or point in public place, Possession of offensive weapons without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, Having possession of a controlled drug (Cannabis).

Table 8.5: Sentencing comparison for offenders convicted following the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, with similar offences committed in England and Wales in 2010, (data as of 10th August 2012)

	For offences	s committed o	during the publi	ic disorder		During	2010	
	Total sentenced	Sentenced to custody	Immediate custody rate (%)	Average custodial sentence length (months)	Total sentenced	Sentenced to custody	Immediate custody rate (%)	Average custodial sentence length (months)
Juvenile (youth courts)	526	165	31.4	8.0	34,796	1,843	5.3	7.3
Adult - magistrates' courts	216	103	47.7	4.3	166,746	22,867	13.7	2.1
All ages - magistrates' courts	742	268	36.1	6.6	201,542	24,710	12.3	2.5

Table 8.6: Average custodial sentence length (months) for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by court and offence group, (data as of 10th August 2012)

	Completed court cases	England and Wales 2010
Court type / Offence category	relating to the disorder	(based on similar offences)
Magistrates' courts		
Burglary	7.2	4.4
Robbery	10.0	8.8
Criminal damage	3.8	6.8
Theft	4.6	2.0
Violent disorder ⁽¹⁾	7.7	3.1
Other disorder offences ⁽²⁾	4.5	3.1
Total	6.6	2.5
Crown Court		
Burglary	17.4	16.2
Robbery	29.8	10.8
Criminal damage	17.5	7.7
Theft	10.0	6.6
Violent disorder ⁽¹⁾	30.6	9.9
Other disorder offences ⁽²⁾	18.5	7.6
Total	19.6	11.3
All Courts	17.1	3.7

To note: Crown Court data for 2010 are based on cases that were found guilty at the magistrates' courts and committed for sentence at the Crown Court in order to give the most reliable comparison with disorder cases which have been sentenced so far.

⁽¹⁾ Violent disorder (includes following offences: Violent disorder, Riot, Affray, Summary causing intentional harassment, alarm or distress, Summary harassment, alarm or distress, Assault with intent to resist apprehension or assault a person assisting a constable, Common assault offences, Assaulting a constable and offences under Public Order Act and Justice of the Peace Act).

⁽²⁾ Other disorder offences includes following offences: Having an article with a blade or point in public place, Possession of offensive weapons without lawful authority or reasonable excuse, Having possession of a controlled drug (Cannabis).

Figure 8.2: Average custodial sentence length (months) for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, and England and Wales in 2010 (data as of 10th August 2012)

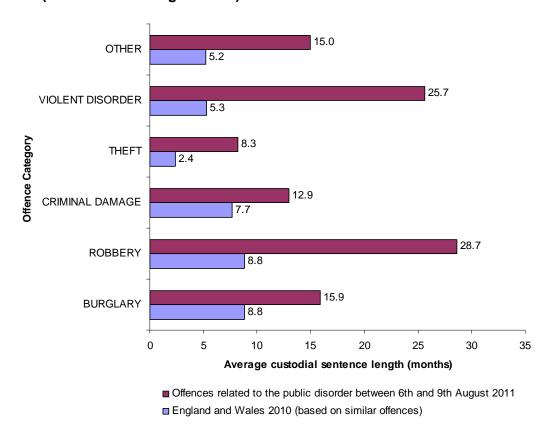
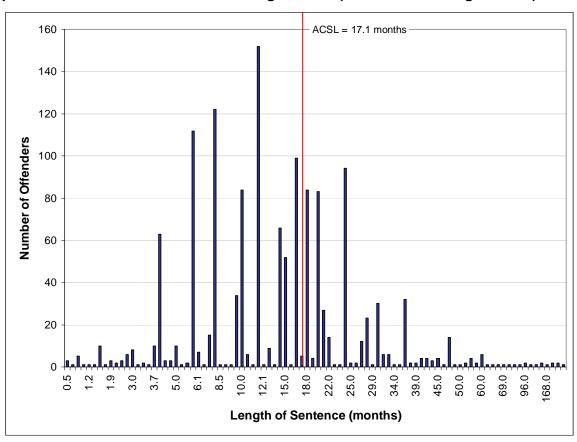


Figure 8.3: Distribution of sentence length (months) for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011 (data as of 10th August 2012)



Appeal

As of the 10th August 2012, there have been 24 successful appeals against sentences given at the magistrates' courts and 13 successful appeals against sentences given at the Crown Court that have been included in the statistics. For the Crown Court appeals, ten had their sentences reduced, two had all or part of their sentence quashed and one had their sentence increased (this was an appeal by the Attorney General's office for an unduly lenient sentence).

Ethnicity

The ethnicity statistics included in this publication are based on each defendant's self-defined ethnicity, as recorded by the courts. This approach uses the Office for National Statistics 2001 Census classifications, which allows an individual to choose how their ethnicity is recorded from a list of 16 options, or they can choose not to declare it. Due to small numbers in some categories the 16 point ethnicity classification was then collapsed to the 5 point classification in this section. Information is presented on the following ethnic groupings: 'White¹⁷', 'Black¹⁸', 'Asian¹⁹', 'Mixed²⁰', 'Other²¹' and 'Not Stated'. The fuller 16 point classification can be found in the tables below.

For those defendants whose ethnicity is known²², 41 per cent were from the White ethnic group, 39 per cent were from the Black ethnic group, 12 per cent were from the Mixed ethnic group, seven per cent the Asian ethnic group, and two per cent were from the Chinese or Other ethnic group.

For those cases which have yet to come to a final conclusion at court:

- 31 per cent of defendants from the White ethnic group and 26 per cent of defendants from the Black ethnic group were remanded on unconditional bail;
- 39 per cent of defendants from the White ethnic group and 45 per cent of defendants from the Black ethnic group were remanded on conditional bail:
- 27 per cent of defendants from the White ethnic group and 28 per cent of defendants from the Black ethnic group were remanded in custody.

This compares to 33 per cent of defendants from the White ethnic group and 45 per cent of defendants from the Black ethnic group remanded in custody during 2010 for England and Wales.

For defendants that have been sentenced, 64 per cent from the White ethnic group and 68 per cent from the Black ethnic group were given an immediate custodial sentence. This compares to 23 per cent and 27 per cent respectively, sentenced to immediate custody for indictable offences during 2010 for England and Wales.

For proceedings that are complete 16 per cent of defendants from the White ethnic group and 25 per cent of defendants from the Black ethnic group were found not guilty. This includes cases where proceedings were discontinued by the prosecution, acquittals, and proceedings dismissed by the judge or magistrates.

²² Excludes 395 defendants whose ethnicity was given as Not Stated or not recorded at court.

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 $^{^{17}}$ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification White includes: - White - British, White - Irish, and White - Other

¹⁸ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Black includes: - Black – African, Black – Caribbean, and Black - Other.

From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Asian includes: - Asian – Bangladeshi, Asian – Indian, Asian – Pakistani, and Asian – Other.

20 From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Mixed includes: - White and Black African, White and

Black Caribbean, White and Asian, and Any other mixed background.

From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Other includes: - Chinese and Other.

Tables 8.7a and 8.7b: Defendants brought before the courts for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by self-defined ethnicity⁽¹⁾, (data as of 10th August 2012)

Table 8.7a: Defendants awaiting final outcome

			Hearing not	yet completed	
	Remanded on			Outcome of	
	unconditional	Remand on	Remanded in	hearing not	
Ethnicity	bail	conditional bail	custody	recorded	Total
White - British	30	35	30	3	98
White - Irish	2	4	1	-	7
White - Other	6	9	3	1	19
Black - Caribbean	17	39	18	2	76
Black - African	13	17	14	-	44
Black - Other	15	21	17	-	53
Asian – Indian	1	1	1	-	3
Asian – Pakistani	4	3	1	=	8
Asian – Bangladeshi	1	3	1	-	5
Asian - Other	2	6	6	-	14
White and Black Caribbean	4	17	7	=	28
White and Black African	1	1	1	=	3
White and Asian	1	1	=	=	2
Any other mixed background	4	3	2	1	10
Chinese	-	-	=	=	-
Other	3	4	2	-	9
Not Stated / not recorded	11	44	22	1	78
Total	115	208	126	8	457

Table 8.7b: Final defendant outcome at court

Table 0.7 b. 1 mai defendant oc		Convicted a	nd sentenced	Not convicted	
	Sentenced to				
	immediate	Sentenced to	Total	Dismissed /	Total final
Ethnicity	custody	non-custody	sentenced	acquitted	outcomes
White - British	451	263	714	132	846
White – Irish	15	6	21	1	22
White – Other	61	25	86	20	106
Black - Caribbean	211	102	313	126	439
Black – African	131	61	192	48	240
Black - Other	107	46	153	46	199
Asian – Indian	14	10	24	3	27
Asian – Pakistani	27	14	41	8	49
Asian – Bangladeshi	11	7	18	5	23
Asian – Other	33	7	40	9	49
White and Black Caribbean	84	58	142	34	176
White and Black African	20	7	27	5	32
White and Asian	4	2	6	=	6
Any other mixed background	27	27	54	10	64
Chinese	1	1	2	2	4
Other	29	8	37	10	47
Not Stated / not recorded	179	89	268	49	317
Total	1,405	733	2,138	508	2,646

⁽¹⁾ Ethnicity is self defined ethnicity reported on the 16+1 scale as used in the 2001 census.

Table 8.8: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts, found guilty and sentenced at all courts for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by type of sentence and self-defined ethnicity⁽¹⁾, (data as of 10th August 2012)

Ethnicity F			Sentence breakdown								Average
	First hearing Found o	Found guilty	Found guilty Sentenced	Absolute / conditional discharge	Fine	Community sentence	Suspended sentence	Immediate custody	Otherwise dealt with	Custodial Sentence Length (Magistrates)	Custodial Sentence Length (Crown)
White	1,098	824	821	21	17	165	75	527	16	6.3	18.6
Black	1,051	667	658	7	10	121	67	449	4	6.8	21.5
Asian	178	124	123	2	1	23	10	85	2	6.4	16.2
Mixed	321	232	229	4	3	63	23	135	1	7.7	22.9
Other	60	40	39	-	1	6	2	30	-	6.8	18.3
Not stated / recorded	395	271	268	5	4	52	25	179	3	5.8	17.2
Total	3,103	2,158	2,138	39	36	430	202	1,405	26	6.6	19.6

(1) Ethnicity is self defined ethnicity reported on the 16+1 scale as used in the 2001 census and mapped to the 5+1 scale

The ethnic backgrounds of those appearing before the courts vary by area (where ethnicity was known). In London, 33 per cent of defendants were from the White ethnic group and 46 per cent were from the Black ethnic group. In Merseyside, 73 per cent of defendants were from the White ethnic group and 13 per cent were from the Black ethnic group.

Tables 8.9a and 9b: Number and proportion of defendants brought before the courts for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011, by self-defined ethnicity⁽¹⁾ and region, (data as of 10th August 2012)

Table	8.9a:	Number	of	defen	dants

	Region							
	West Greater							
Ethnicity	London	Midlands	Nottingham	Manchester	Merseyside	Other	Tota	
White - British	503	107	22	179	67	66	944	
White - Irish	25	2	-	2	-	-	29	
White - Other	109	3	1	9	-	3	125	
Black - Caribbean	425	65	11	5	1	8	515	
Black – African	245	17	-	17	3	2	284	
Black - Other	210	18	10	4	8	2	252	
Asian – Indian	21	8	-	-	-	1	30	
Asian – Pakistani	33	20	-	3	-	1	57	
Asian – Bangladeshi	22	6	-	-	-	-	28	
Asian - Other	53	7	-	-	3	-	63	
White and Black Caribbean	134	30	16	15	3	6	204	
White and Black African	30	-	-	5	-	-	35	
White and Asian	4	3	-	1	-	-	8	
Any other mixed background	60	6	2	1	4	1	74	
Chinese	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	
Other	45	4	1	2	3	1	56	
Not Stated / not recorded	324	38	1	5	1	26	395	
Total	2,246	334	64	249	93	117	3,103	

Table 8.9b: Percentage of defendants

	Region								
_		West		Greater					
Ethnicity	London	Midlands	Nottingham	Manchester	Merseyside	Other	Total		
White - British	26%	36%	35%	73%	73%	73%	35%		
White – Irish	1%	1%	-	1%	-	-	1%		
White - Other	6%	1%	2%	4%	-	3%	5%		
Black - Caribbean	22%	22%	17%	2%	1%	9%	19%		
Black – African	13%	6%	-	7%	3%	2%	10%		
Black - Other	11%	6%	16%	2%	9%	2%	9%		
Asian – Indian	1%	3%	-	-	-	1%	1%		
Asian – Pakistani	2%	7%	-	1%	-	1%	2%		
Asian – Bangladeshi	1%	2%	-	-	-	-	1%		
Asian - Other	3%	2%	-	-	3%	-	2%		
White and Black Caribbean	7%	10%	25%	6%	3%	7%	8%		
White and Black African	2%	-	-	2%	-	-	1%		
White and Asian	0%	1%	-	0%	-	-	0%		
Any other mixed background	3%	2%	3%	0%	4%	1%	3%		
Chinese	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%		
Other	2%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	2%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

⁽¹⁾ Ethnicity is self-defined ethnicity reported on the 16+1 scale as used in the 2001 census.

Prison Population

As at 31st August 2012 there were 606 offenders in prison (including remands) for offences related to the public disorder and a further 837 who were given custodial sentences had already been released from prison.

Table 8.10: Prison population on 31 August 2012, for persons imprisoned for offences related to the public disorder between 6th and 9th August 2011

Age group / Nationality	Males	Females	Total
Total in prison	590	16	606
Aged 15-17	39		39
Aged 18-20	163	3	166
Adult (21+)	388	13	401
UK Nationals	490	12	502
Foreign Nationals	81	3	84
Nationality not recorded	19	1	20

Previous criminal histories

By matching information on those involved in the public disorder with the Police National Computer (PNC) we have been able to assess previous cautions and convictions of those who appeared before the courts by 10th August 2012. For the 2,826 (91 per cent) defendants that could be matched:

- Overall 78 per cent of those who have appeared before the courts for offences related to the public disorder had a previous caution or conviction
- 83 per cent of adults and 64 per cent of juveniles had a previous caution or conviction

Comparisons can be made with previous criminal histories and number of people receiving their first conviction, caution, reprimand or warning. This shows that:

- 22 per cent of those brought before the courts for their role in the public disorder had no previous cautions or convictions. This compares with 23 per cent of those dealt with for indictable offences in 2010/11.
- 41 per cent of those brought before the courts had more than 5 previous offences. This compares with 50 per cent of those dealt with for indictable offences in 2010/11.

Table 8.11: Criminal histories of suspects involved in public disorder between 6th August and 9th August 2011 - data as of 28th September 2011

England and Wales			Percentages and numbers of defendants						
		Juveniles			Adults			All persons	
Previous offences	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
None	34.3	47.7	36.3	15.1	31.9	16.8	19.9	37.2	21.9
1	18.4	16.8	18.2	10.3	11.7	10.5	12.3	13.4	12.5
2	9.8	13.1	10.3	7.8	9.9	8.0	8.3	10.9	8.6
3 - 5	18.4	10.3	17.2	15.8	15.0	15.7	16.4	13.4	16.1
6 - 10	9.9	8.4	9.7	16.0	9.4	15.3	14.5	9.1	13.9
11 - 14	4.0	1.9	3.7	7.2	5.2	7.0	6.4	4.1	6.2
15 - 49	5.0	1.9	4.5	22.1	12.2	21.1	17.8	8.8	16.8
50 or more	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.6	4.7	5.5	4.3	3.1	4.1
Total number of									
defendants (100%)	624	107	731	1,882	213	2,095	2,506	320	2,826

Table 8.12 Criminal histories of all offenders who received a reprimand, warning, caution or sentence for an indictable offence in the 12 months to the end of March 2011

England and Wales					Percentages and numbers of offe					
	,	Juveniles			Adults					
Previous offences	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
None	34.5	53.7	38.4	16.9	33.0	19.7	19.6	36.6	22.6	
1	16.1	16.4	16.2	7.7	10.0	8.1	8.9	11.1	9.3	
2	10.0	8.2	9.6	5.7	6.3	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.4	
3 - 5	16.0	11.0	15.0	11.5	10.9	11.4	12.2	10.9	12.0	
6 - 10	10.7	5.6	9.7	11.6	9.4	11.2	11.5	8.7	11.0	
11 - 14	4.3	2.0	3.8	6.3	4.6	6.0	6.0	4.1	5.7	
15 - 49	8.1	3.0	7.0	24.8	16.8	23.4	22.3	14.4	20.9	
50 or more	0.3	0.2	0.3	15.4	9.0	14.3	13.2	7.4	12.2	
Total number of										
offenders (100%)	58,212	14,368	72,838	329,437	66,923	396,939	387,649	81,291	469,777	

Data sources and data quality

The data presented in this publication are drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the information collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system. While the figures shown have been checked as far as practicable, they should be regarded as approximate and not necessarily accurate to the last whole number shown in the tables. Where figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest whole number, the rounded components do not always add to the totals, which are calculated and rounded independently.

Court hearings

Justice Statistics Analytical Services within the Ministry of Justice received manual returns from the individual courts who were dealing with defendants identified as being involved in the public disorder. They provided summary information on key details taken from court registers to meet the needs of the courts service, National Offender Management Service (NOMS) and other Criminal Justice agencies for planning purposes.

The offence shown in the tables on court proceedings is the one for which the court took its final decision and is not necessarily the same as the offence for which the defendant was initially prosecuted, for example when the court accepts a guilty plea from the defendant on a lesser charge.

Ethnicity data

Data for the main ethnicity section and tables is based on the information available as at 10th August 2012. The ethnicity statistics are based on each defendant's self-defined ethnicity, as recorded by the courts. This approach uses the Office for National Statistics 2001 Census classification, which allows an individual to choose how their ethnicity is recorded from a list of 16 options, or choose not to declare it. Due to small numbers in some categories the 16 point ethnicity classification was then collapsed to the 5 point classification in this section for reporting purposes. The report therefore presents information on the following ethnic groups: 'White²³', 'Black ²⁴', 'Asian²⁵', 'Mixed²⁶', 'Other²⁷' and 'Not Stated'.

The executive summary includes a breakdown based on known ethnicity only, so the 395 (13 per cent) not stated/not known cases have been removed – therefore there are some differences between proportions reported. In each case we have stated what approach has been used.

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²³ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification White includes: - White – British, White – Irish, and White – Other.

²⁴ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Black includes: - Black – African, Black – Caribbean, and Black – Other.

²⁵ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Asian includes: - Asian – Bangladeshi, Asian – Indian, Asian – Pakistani, and Asian – Other.

²⁶ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Mixed includes: - White and Black African, White and Black Caribbean, White and Asian, and any other mixed background.

²⁷ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Other includes: - Chinese and Other.

Explanatory notes

The statistics in this bulletin relate to cases in the Crown and magistrates' courts in England and Wales during 12 months ending December 2011. This is the second set of combined annual criminal statistics to be published by the Ministry of Justice, following the publication of the first three combined quarterly criminal statistics reports. This bulletin subsumes a number of previous bulletins including Criminal Statistics: England & Wales, Quarterly Sentencing Statistics, and Young people aged 10-17 receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction.

Symbols and conventions

The following symbols have been used throughout the tables in this bulletin:

- = NiI
- * = Not applicable
- .. = Not available
- (R) = Revised data
- (P) = Provisional data

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