Ministry of JUSTICE

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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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/criminalannual.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 socalled '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

| England and Wale | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  | Percentage change 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 2008 | March 2009 | March 2010 | March 2011 | March 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.
(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

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.

[^0]Figure 1.1: $\quad$ 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-onyear 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.

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


Figure 1.4b: Percentage change in convictions by offence type and offence group, 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

(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.
(2) For sentences of immediate custody, suspended sentence and community sentence, 'persons' is the same as 'offenders', as 'others' (such as companies or public odies) cannot receive these sentences.
(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 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.
- 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; $\mathbf{1 2}$ 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.

Figure 1.6: Flows through the Criminal Justice System, 12 months ending 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 supevision 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 notifiable ${ }^{2}$ 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 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

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.

[^1]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 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Recorded } \\ \text { crime }^{(1)} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cannabis warnings ${ }^{(p)}$ | Penalty Notices for Disorder ${ }^{(2)}$ | Cautions | Proceedings | Convictions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Violence against the person | March 2011 | 808,027 | - | 30,983 | 99,600 | 328,836 | 221,060 |
|  | March 2012 | 762,515 | - | 23,234 | 93,644 | 301,560 | 206,615 |
| Sexual offences | March 2011 | 54,199 | - | - | 1,810 | 33,322 | 19,055 |
|  | March 2012 | 53,665 | - | - | 1,697 | 32,057 | 19,757 |
| Burglary | March 2011 | 521,891 | - | - | 3,901 | 45,412 | 31,784 |
|  | March 2012 | 501,053 | - | - | 3,663 | 46,007 | 32,473 |
| Robbery | March 2011 | 75,511 | - | - | 252 | 19,997 | 12,389 |
|  | March 2012 | 74,690 | - | - | 245 | 19,725 | 12,828 |
| Theft and handling stolen goods | March 2011 | 1,498,801 | - | 38,828 | 54,483 | 223,903 | 190,085 |
|  | March 2012 | 1,522,561 | - | 33,323 | 49,830 | 220,025 | 187,560 |
| Fraud and forgery | March 2011 | 144,980 | - | - | 6,655 | 71,367 | 52,531 |
|  | March 2012 | 141,241 | - | - | 6,207 | 59,370 | 45,426 |
| Criminal damage | March 2011 | 694,447 | - | 5,962 | 31,169 | 79,262 | 62,512 |
|  | March 2012 | 631,221 | - | 4,572 | 27,110 | 73,080 | 58,207 |
| Drug offences | March 2011 | 228,677 | 79,017 | 14,426 | 44,635 | 111,603 | 98,262 |
|  | March 2012 | 229,103 | 77,914 | 16,142 | 45,533 | 107,006 | 94,281 |
| Other notifiable offences | March 2011 | 66,056 | - | - | 7,581 | 102,924 | 77,211 |
|  | March 2012 | 60,263 | - | - | 6,341 | 90,112 | 72,155 |
| All Notifiable Offences | March 2011 | 4,092,589 | 79,017 | 90,199 | 250,086 | 1,016,626 | 764,889 |
|  | March 2012 | 3,976,312 | 77,914 | 77,271 | 234,270 | 948,942 | 729,302 |

(1) Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.
(2) Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders aged 16 and over.
(P) Provisional
Note: Figures for cannabis warnings appearing in by the Home Office in July 2013 by financial year
Table Q1.5 - Summary of criminal justice statistics, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

| England and Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change, 12 months ending March 2011 to 12 months ending March 2012 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2003 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2011 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Crime measured by Crime Survey for Eng | 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\% |
| -------------------------------7 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 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 of which for indictable offences ${ }^{(4)}$ | .. | .. | .. | 91 6 | 158 26 | 209 42 | 201 44 | 175 49 | 162 59 | 138 53 | 122 49 | $-11.9 \%$ $-7.1 \%$ |
| Number of offenders issued cannabis warnings (all indictable) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 102 | 104 | 85 | 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 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 500 | 517 | 502 | 433 | 427 | 401 | 401 | 402 | 419 | 437 | 406 | -7.0\% |
| 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 | 21 | 11.4\% |
| Defendants tried at the Crown Court | 76 | 79 | 80 | 77 | 78 | 78 | 84 | 91 | 99 | 108 | 99 | -8.3\% |
| Defendants found guilty at the Crown Court | 57 | 60 | 60 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 66 | 72 | 79 | 85 | 79 | -6.8\% |
| of which for indictable offences ${ }^{(4)}$ | 54 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 57 | 56 | 62 | 69 | 75 | 80 | 76 | -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 | 508 | 513 | 499 | 481 | 484 | 452 | -6.6\% |
| 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 | 76 | 74 | 78 | 77 | 83 | 91 | 96 | 104 | 100 | -3.5\% |
| Sentence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Custody | 108 | 110 | 109 | 103 | 102 | 94 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 101 | -1.0\% |
| Suspended Sentence | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 37 | 41 | 41 | 46 | 49 | 47 | -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\% |
| Other Sentences | 143 | 148 | 156 | 148 | 144 | 138 | 143 | 132 | 123 | 132 | 121 | -7.9\% |

(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+Enqland+and+Wales
Table Q1.6 - "Proven Offenders" in the criminal justice system by offence group and outcomes, 12 months ending March 2011 and 12 months ending March 2012

| Offence Group | 12 months ending | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cannabis } \\ \text { warnings }^{(P)(1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Penalty Notices } \\ \text { for Disorder }{ }^{(2)} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cautions | Proceedings | Convictions | Conviction <br> Ratio (\%) ${ }^{(3)}$ | Proven Offenders ${ }^{(4)}$ | Sentenced ${ }^{(5)}$ | Discharged | Fine | Community Sentence | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Suspended } \\ \text { Sentence } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Otherwise dealt with | Custody | Custody Rate (\%) ${ }^{(6)}$ | Average custodial sentence 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 | 546 | 384 | 9,127 | 2,693 | 637 | 10,871 | 44.8 | 18.9 |
|  | March 2012 | - | - | 3,196 | 32,788 | 24,994 | 76.2 | 28,190 | 24,723 | 496 | 359 | 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 | 11 | - | 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 | 89.6 | 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 | 9,799 | 7,684 | 78.4 | 12,703 | 7,652 | 1,571 | 812 | 3,149 | 450 | 555 | 1,115 | 14.6 | 17.9 |
|  | March 2012 |  | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | 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 | 67,989 | 62,511 | 91.9 | 197,621 | 62,024 | 9,091 | 23,833 | 13,326 | 3,958 | 2,118 | 9,698 | 15.6 | 30.7 |
|  | March 2012 | 77,914 | 16,142 | 41,892 | 65,252 | 59,754 | 91.6 | 195,702 | 59,305 | 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 | 9.9 |
|  | 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 | 50 | 294 | 988 | 858 | 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 |
|  | 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 |

[^2] (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 Penalty 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
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

## 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]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 $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2012

$\square$ Other ■Possession of Cannabis ■Causing Harassment, alarm or distress ■Drunk and disorderly םTheft (retail under £200)

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 $\mathbf{1 2}$ 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 ratio ${ }^{5}$ 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.

[^4]Table 2.1 - Number of Penalty Notices for Disorder issued to offenders aged 16 and over by offence, 12 months ending March 2005 to 12 months ending March 2012 England and Wales

| Offence | All Ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Age 16-17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Age 18 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar 2009 | Mar2010 | Mar 2011 | Mar 2012 | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar 2009 | Mar 210 | Mar 2011 M | 2012 | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar 2009 | Mar 2010 | Mar 2011 | Mar 2012 |
| Higher Tier Offences (E80) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wasting police time | 1,604 | 2,869 | 4,051 | 3,836 | 3,351 | 3,089 | 2,843 | 2,702 | 108 | 272 | 349 | 314 | 220 | 205 | 173 | 117 | 1,996 | 2,597 | 3,702 | 3,522 | 3,131 | 2,884 | 2,670 | 2,585 |
| Misuse of public telecommunications system | 208 | 499 | 1,075 | 1,082 | 873 | 714 | 699 | 717 | 16 | 30 | 98 | 93 | 81 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 192 | 469 | 977 | 989 | 792 | 667 | 651 | 668 |
| Giving false alarm to fire and rescue authority | 65 | 100 | 105 | 80 | 83 | 75 | 55 | 40 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 55 | 89 | 93 | 68 | 75 | 67 | 47 | 39 |
| Causing Harassment, alarm or distress | 41,416 | 67,184 | 84,279 | 73,968 | 53,840 | 39,787 | 30,983 | 23,234 | 3,153 | 6,308 | 8,246 | 6,546 | 4,324 | 2,820 | 2,006 | 1,288 | 38,263 | 60,876 | 76,033 | 67,422 | 49,516 | 36,967 | 28,977 | 21,946 |
| Throwing firework ${ }^{(1)}$ | 260 | 675 | 669 | 631 | 497 | 340 | 347 | 319 | 32 | 92 | 98 | 103 | 77 | 56 | 52 | 51 | 228 | 583 | 571 | 528 | 420 | 284 | 295 | 268 |
| Drunk and disordetry ${ }^{(2)}$ | 32,872 | 38,105 | 44,879 | 47,299 | 44,388 | 41,391 | 37,139 | 35,990 | 1,793 | 2.463 | 3,080 | 2,898 | 2,428 | 2,164 | 1,620 | 1,175 | 31,079 | 35,642 | 41,799 | 44,401 | 41,960 | 39,227 | 35,519 | 33,915 |
| Criminal Damage (under E500) ${ }^{(3)}$ | 3,541 | 14,134 | 21,727 | 18,297 | 12,525 | 8,881 | 5.962 | 4,572 | 361 | 1,720 | 3,084 | 2,511 | 1,668 | 1,043 | 619 | 402 | 3,180 | 12,414 | 18,643 | 15,786 | 10,857 | 7,838 | 5,443 | 4,170 |
| Thett (retail under $£ 200)^{(3)}$ | 6,266 | 26,195 | 41,784 | 44,437 | 47,408 | 45,657 | 38,828 | 33,323 | 440 | 2,279 | 4,336 | 4,248 | 4,047 | 3,512 | 2,522 | 1,779 | 5,826 | 23,916 | 37,448 | 40,189 | 43,361 | 42,145 | 36,306 | 31,544 |
| Breach of fireworks curew ${ }^{(4)}$ | 18 | 36 | 49 | 37 | 22 | 14 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 3 | . | 2 | 1 | 17 | 33 | 42 | 34 | 19 | 14 | 22 | 8 |
| Possession of category 4 firework ${ }^{(4)}$ | 14 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 57 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | $\cdot$ | 3 | 4 | 11 | 11 | 21 | 19 | 49 | 22 | 17 | 20 |
| Possession by a person under 18 of adult firework ${ }^{(4)}$ | 22 | 47 | 80 | 102 | 70 | 59 | 57 | 42 | 19 | 43 | 73 | 101 | 61 | 48 | 47 | 39 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 3 |
| Sale of alcohol to drunken person ${ }^{(5)}$ | 1 | 32 | 60 | 82 | 72 | 91 | 62 | 83 | . | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 30 | 58 | 82 | 69 | 90 | 62 | 82 |
| Supply of alcohol toa person under 18 |  | 12 | 56 | 66 | 93 | 94 | 54 | 42 |  | 1 | 5 |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | 11 | 51 | 66 | 90 | 91 | 52 | 41 |
| Sale of alcohol to a person under $18^{(3)}$ | 282 | 2,536 | 3,171 | 3,703 | 3,010 | 2,573 | 2,027 | 1,447 | 9 | 90 | 88 | 80 | 40 | 35 | 27 | 17 | 273 | 2,446 | 3,083 | 3,623 | 2,970 | 2,538 | 2,000 | 1,430 |
| Purchasing alcohol for a person under $18^{(8)}$ | 102 | 235 | 444 | 596 | 461 | 420 | 297 | 242 | 11 | 28 | 42 | 58 | 25 | 19 | 18 | 10 | 91 | 207 | 402 | 538 | 436 | 401 | 279 | 232 |
| Purchasing alconol for a person under 18 for consumption on the premises | 28 | 71 | 67 | 60 | 49 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 17 | 56 | 52 | 43 | 38 | 28 | 27 | 25 |
| Delivery of acohol toa person under 18 or alowing such delivery ${ }^{(3)}$ | 52 | 247 | 319 | 416 | 252 | 177 | 117 | 94 | 6 | 23 | 26 | 34 | 17 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 46 | 224 | 293 | 382 | 235 | 167 | 108 | 89 |
| Possession of Cannabis ${ }^{\left({ }^{(5)}\right.}$ | * | * | * | * | 1,852 | 13,142 | 14,426 | 16,142 | * | * | * | * | 23 | 170 | 168 | 336 | * | * | * | * | 1,829 | 12,972 | 14,258 | 15,806 |
| Lower Tier Offences (550) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trespassing on a raiway | 135 | 280 | 1,340 | 1,410 | 1,599 | 1,448 | 1,499 | 1,274 | 30 | 88 | 314 | 269 | 255 | 224 | 183 | 129 | 105 | 192 | 1,026 | 1,141 | 1,344 | 1,224 | 1,266 | 1,145 |
| Throwing stones at a train/ railway | 73 | 14 | 12 | 32 | 29 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 4 |  | 4 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 69 | 11 | 8 | 19 | 22 | 6 | 5 |  |
| Drunk ina highway | 3,004 | 2,999 | 2,588 | 1,961 | 1,314 | 915 | 740 | 635 | 50 | 118 | 135 | 109 | 43 | 22 | 17 | 20 | 2,954 | 2,881 | 2,453 | 1,852 | 1,271 | 893 | 723 | 615 |
| Consumption of alcoho in a designated public place | 572 | 729 | 1,148 | 1.594 | 1,829 | 1,440 | 1,143 | 1,067 | 28 | 69 | 156 | 149 | 127 | 74 | 42 | 35 | 544 | 660 | 992 | 1,445 | 1,702 | 1,366 | 1,101 | 1,032 |
| Depositing and leaving ititer ${ }^{(3)}$ | 186 | 842 | 1,252 | 1,351 | 1,151 | 1,112 | 883 | 676 | 40 | 206 | 271 | 308 | 213 | 163 | 119 | 65 | 146 | 636 | 981 | 1,043 | 938 | 949 | 764 | 611 |
| Consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises ${ }^{(3)}$ | 21 | 88 | 78 | 77 | 28 | 24 | 18 | 22 | 20 | 77 | 72 | 76 | 24 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 1 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| Allowing consumption of alcohol bya perison under 18 on relevant premises ${ }^{(3)}$ | 12 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 2 | . |  | . | 11 | 24 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Buying or Attempting to buy alcohol by a person under $18^{(5)}$ | . | 35 | 102 | 145 | 100 | 60 | 43 | 23 | - | 29 | 93 | 145 | 85 | 52 | 35 | 18 | . | 6 | 9 | . | 15 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Higher Tier Offences | 86,51 | 152,993 | 202,839 | 194,716 | 166,003 | 156,561 | 133,975 | 118,155 | 5,973 | 13,385 | 19,564 | 17,023 | 13,047 | 10,148 | 7,332 | 5,284 | 80,778 | 139,608 | 183,275 | 177,693 | 155,856 | 146,413 | 126,643 | 112,871 |
| Total Lower Tier Offences | 4,003 | 5,013 | 6,534 | 6,577 | 6,056 | 5,014 | 4,291 | 3,708 | 173 | 592 | 1,045 | 1,070 | 756 | 557 | 415 | 287 | 3,830 | 4,421 | 5,489 | 5,507 | 5,300 | 4,457 | 3,876 | 3,421 |
| Total all offences | 90,754 | 158,006 | 209,373 | 201,293 | 174,959 | 161,575 | 138,266 | 121,863 | 6,146 | 13,977 | 20,609 | 18,93 | 13,803 | 10,705 | 7747 | 5571 | 84,608 | 144,029 | 188,764 | 183,200 | 161,156 | 150,870 | 130,519 | 116,292 |

[^5](2) Oftence moved from the lower tier ( 550 ) to the upper tier $(£ 80$ ) on 1 St November 2004 .
(3) Oftence added with effect from 1 November 2004 . Penaty noices are no longer avalabbe for thet of goods valued at over $£ 100$ and may ony be used for criminal damage up to a value of $£ 300$ from July 2009 onwards.
(4) offence added with effect rom 110 October 2004 .
(4) Offence added with effect from 110 Ctober 2004.
(5) Offence added with effect rom 04 Apil 2005 .
(6) Offence added with effect tom 27 lan
(6) Offence added with effect from 27 January 2009.
(7) Revised statutory guidance on PNDs published in July 2009 limited 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 (£80) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wasting police time | 1,841 | 38 | 149 | 256 | 418 | 2,702 |
| Misuse of public telecommunications system | 567 | 5 | 12 | 19 | 114 | 717 |
| Giving false alarm to fire and rescue authority | 29 | 1 | 4 | - | 6 | 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 | 9 |
| Possession of category 4 firework ${ }^{(4)}$ | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 24 |
| Possession by a person under 18 of adult firework ${ }^{(4)}$ | 20 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 42 |
| Sale of alcohol to drunken person ${ }^{(5)}$ | 37 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 14 | 83 |
| Supply of alcohol to a person under 18 | 20 | - | 3 | 2 | 17 | 42 |
| Sale of alcohol to a person under $18{ }^{(3)}$ | 766 | 44 | 123 | 266 | 248 | 1,447 |
| Purchasing alcohol for a person under $18^{(3)}$ | 211 | - | 3 | 6 | 22 | 242 |
| Purchasing alcohol for a person under 18 for consumption on the premises | 25 | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 33 |
| Delivery of alcohol to a person under 18 or allowing such delivery ${ }^{(3)}$ | 69 | - | 2 | 3 | 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 | - | - | - | 3 | 10 |
| Drunk in a highway | 451 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 146 | 635 |
| Consumption of alcohol in a designated public place | 760 | 66 | 49 | 42 | 150 | 1,067 |
| Depositing and leaving litter ${ }^{(3)}$ | 460 | 25 | 45 | 34 | 112 | 676 |
| Consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises ${ }^{(3)}$ | 14 | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 22 |
| Allowing consumption of alcohol by a person under 18 on relevant premises ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Buying or Attempting to buy alcohol by a person under $18^{(5)}$ | 20 | - | - | - | 3 | 23 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Higher Tier Offences | 83,614 | 2,131 | 6,120 | 5,369 | 20,921 | 118,155 |
| Total Lower Tier Offences | 2,519 | 140 | 153 | 120 | 776 | 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 5 th March 2004.
(2) Offence moved from the lower tier ( $£ 50$ ) to the upper tier ( $£ 80$ ) on 1st November 2004.
value of $£ 300$ from July 2009 onwards.
(4) Offence added with effect from 11 October 2004.
(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 $2012^{(1)}$

| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indictable offences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Burglary | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 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 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Theft and handling stolen goods | 60.9 | 53.2 | 56.5 | 62.5 | 69.3 | 73.4 | 70.0 | 64.7 | 56.6 | 46.2 | 41.4 |
| Fraud and forgery | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.4 |
| Criminal damage | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 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 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 $2012^{(1)}$
Percentages

|  | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indictable offences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violence against the person | 36 | 40 | 44 | 50 | 56 | 58 | 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 | 12 | 11 |
| Robbery | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Theft and handling stolen goods | 32 | 30 | 32 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 40 | 37 | 34 | 27 | 26 |
| Fraud and forgery | 20 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 25 | 22 | 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 | 40 | 41 |
| Other (excluding motoring offences) | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 11 |
| 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 | Number of offenders (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 months ending | Total | White | Black | Asian | Other | Unknown |
| Mar 2002 | 226.6 | 194.3 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 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 | 5.0 | 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' courts $^{6}$, 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]
## Magistrates' courts

In the 12 months ending March 2012, 1.6 million defendants were proceeded against at magistrates' courts ${ }^{7}$. Of these it was estimated ${ }^{8}$ 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 $(13,200)$;
- $\quad 11.4$ 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]- 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 outstanding ${ }^{9}$ 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 Category ${ }^{10} \mathrm{C}$ 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:


[^8]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)

|  | Defendants (thousands) | Pefendants (thousands and percentages) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| How directed to appear | 12 months ending March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2005{ }^{(2)}$ | $2006{ }^{(2)}$ | $2007{ }^{(2)}$ | $2008{ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2005 | 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 | 9.9 | 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 | 68.6 | 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 | 66.1 | 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 | 767.6 | 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 | 9.2 | 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 | 1,075.1 | 1,035.0 | 982.2 | 1,015.2 | 955.5 | 906.6 | 59.3 | 58.3 | 57.0 | 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 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 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.
 cent of those directed to appear) failed to appear in the 12 months ending March 2012.

 because an improved estimation process has been applied to data relating to those years.
 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Defendants (thousands and percentages) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Defendants (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 months ending March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of offence | $2005{ }^{(2)}$ | $2006{ }^{(2)}$ | $2007{ }^{(2)}$ | $2008{ }^{(2)(3)}$ | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2005 | 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 | 8.6 | 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 | 76.8 | 75.5 | 75.6 | 70.9 | 68.0 | 68.0 | 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 | 779.7 | 695.6 | 658.7 | 568.2 | 574.2 | 527.8 | 467.2 | 87.7 | 87.8 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 84.9 | 84.8 | 86.0 | 85.7 |
| Remanded on bail | 108.3 | 102.3 | 87.7 | 81.6 | 98.1 | 101.1 | 85.0 | 76.5 | 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 | 0.6 | 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 | 1,497.3 | 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 | 66.0 | 63.1 | 62.9 | 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 | 2,063.0 | 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.
 2009 onwards are not affected because an improved estimation process has been applied to data relating to those years.

$$
\text { (3) Excludes remands data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August } 2008 .
$$

(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 (thousands and percentages) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Defendants (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 months ending March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of offence | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | $2008{ }^{(2)}$ | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2005 | 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 | 42.6 | 39.9 | 36.8 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 34.8 | 34.7 | 35.3 |
| Total | 93.1 | 95.9 | 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 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 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 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 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 | 0.4 | 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 | 9.2 | 11.0 |
| Total | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 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 | 68.8 | 61.0 | 42.9 | 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 | 99.8 | 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.
(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.

[^9]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 | sian | Other | rded |
|  | Defendants (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violence against the person | 27.1 | 20.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Not remanded | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 ${ }^{(4)}$ | 4.5 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Theft and handling stolen goods | 13.8 | 10.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Not remanded | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bailed | 12.2 | 8.9 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Remanded in custody ${ }^{(4)}$ | 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 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Not remanded | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 not remanded | 0.4 | 0.1 | - | - | - | 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.
(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 Q3a.

[^10]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
England and Wales Number (thousands)

| Type of offence | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar 2002 | Mar 2003 | Mar 2004 | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar 2009 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Mar 2010 | Mar 2011 | Mar 2012 |
| number proceeaed aganst (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indictable | 83.7 | 78.5 | 74.4 | 67.2 | 68.0 | 66.4 | 65.0 | 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 | 77.7 |

[^11] $\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrrrr} \\ \begin{array}{llllll}\text { Numper proceeaea against } \\ \text { (thousands) }\end{array} & & & & & & & & \\ \text { Indictable }\end{array}$


[^12]Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

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 | Category ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | Total ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C |  |
| 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


## 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 of offenders (thousands) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offence group | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 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 | 59.8 |
| 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 |

\footnotetext{
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 | 690.8 | 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


| 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 $2012^{(2)}$


[^13]
## 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 million ${ }^{11}$ 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.

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

(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.

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

[^14]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.

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:

- 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).

[^15]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 of offenders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offence group | Outcome | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mar 2002 | Mar 2003 | Mar 2004 | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar 2009 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Mar 2010 | Mar 2011 | Mar 2012 |
| All indictable offences | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 nonmotoring offences | Total number sentenced Number given: | 438,718 | 481,662 | 515,304 | 511,061 | 514,021 | 488,329 | 493,735 | 498,074 | 509,864 | 493,941 | 487,356 |
|  | 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 | 65,859 | 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 offences | 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 |
|  | Number given: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Immediate custody | 17,096 | 16,686 | 17,429 | 14,297 | 12,351 | 9,181 | 7,643 | 5,960 | 4,910 | 3,700 | 3,083 |
|  | Suspended sentence | 334 | 347 | 402 | 418 | 3,909 | 6,854 | 5,893 | 4,990 | 4,825 | 4,318 | 4,074 |
|  | Community sentences | 28,232 | 36,968 | 39,031 | 38,499 | 32,722 | 27,689 | 24,968 | 21,219 | 18,961 | 15,650 | 14,072 |
|  | Fines | 508,327 | 519,767 | 605,282 | 608,716 | 590,559 | 545,669 | 541,519 | 493,973 | 517,924 | 480,349 | 430,799 |
|  | Absolute discharge | 8,655 | 11,209 | 9,958 | 7,686 | 6,686 | 5,719 | 4,986 | 4,414 | 4,348 | 3,932 | 3,540 |
|  | Conditional discharge | 9,265 | 8,857 | 9,443 | 9,071 | 8,395 | 7,016 | 5,907 | 3,994 | 3,609 | 2,999 | 2,599 |
|  | 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 | 27,810 | 29,268 | 34,757 | 39,337 | 37,346 | 39,025 | 38,570 | 37,415 | 28,850 | 32,876 | 29,692 |
|  | 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 |

[^16]Table Q5.2 Offenders sentenced by offence group and outcome, magistrates' courts, $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2002 to $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2012

| England and Wales | Number of offenders |
| :---: | :---: |



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\text { por- } 237 \text { 01~ } 200 \text { ran } 2314.635
$$

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}255,318 & 264,241 & 259,388 & 235,810 & 237,310 & 228,518 & \mathbf{2 3 4}, 431 & \mathbf{2 3 4}, 616 & \mathbf{2 3 8}, 979 & \mathbf{2 5 3}, 297 & \mathbf{2 3 7}, 635\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}31,618 & 30,139 \\ 13,686\end{array}$




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(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, $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2002 to $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2012
Number of offenders

| 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 offences | 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 |
|  | 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 | 67 | 73 | 61 | 58 | 49 | 50 | 48 | 59 | 64 | 82 | 68 |
|  | 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) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 25.1 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 25.6 | 25.1 | 24.5 | 25.2 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 25.6 |
| Summary nonmotoring offences | 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 |
|  | Number given: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Immediate custody | 550 | 515 | 541 | 559 | 718 | 781 | 960 | 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 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 12 | 13 |
|  | Conditional discharge | 487 | 513 | 543 | 509 | 521 | 520 | 576 | 651 | 664 | 843 | 642 |
|  | Otherwise dealt with | 65 | 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 offences | Total number sentenced | 779 | 812 | 796 | 754 | 733 | 753 | 1,026 | 1,020 | 881 | 945 | 827 |
|  | Number given: Immediate custody |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Immediate custody Suspended sentence | 296 | 281 4 | 279 4 | 243 1 | 225 23 | 205 | 236 94 | 247 | 232 127 | 201 | 234 141 |
|  | 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 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Conditional discharge | 16 | 15 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 21 | 34 | 28 | 23 | 24 | 18 |
|  | Otherwise dealt with | 40 | 49 | 19 | 32 | 71 | 84 | 150 | 112 | 72 | 64 | 75 |
|  | Average custodial sentence length (months) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 76 | 76 | 69 | 61 | 58 | 63 | 57 | 68 | 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 |
|  | Average custodial sentence length (months) ${ }^{(1)}$ | 24.7 | 26.0 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 25.2 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 24.5 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | nber of offen | ders/person | 5 and rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar 2002 | Mar 2003 | Mar 2004 | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar 2009 ${ }^{(2)}$ | Mar 2010 | Mar 2011 | Mar 2012 |
| Total persons sentencedMalesFemales | 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 |
|  | 1,098,917 | 1,157,399 | 1,256,753 | 1,222,347 | 1,195,234 | 1,119,878 | 1,107,302 | 1,035,061 | 1,040,187 | 1,003,857 | 929,720 |
|  | 236,079 | 256,515 | 272,266 | 276,237 | 287,025 | 275,400 | 290,552 | 294,227 | 314,564 | 304,294 | 297,034 |
| Not Stated |  | * |  | * |  | * | 2,713 | 27,543 | 34,943 | 41,957 | 46,211 |
| Total offenders sentenced of which: Others | $\begin{array}{r} 1,344,531 \\ 9,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,423,104 \\ 9,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,539,429 \\ 10,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,508,592 \\ 10,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,491,239 \\ 8,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,402,841 \\ 7,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,408,465 \\ 7,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,365,078 \\ 8,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,398,217 \\ 8,523 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,357,923 \\ 7,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,279,553 \\ 6,588 \end{array}$ |
| Sentence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Immediate custodyRate $^{(1)}$ | 108,288 | 109,841 | 109,144 | 102,953 | 101,652 | 93,948 | 96,932 | 100,174 | 99,745 | 102,259 | 101,241 |
|  | 8.1 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.0 |
| Suspended sentenceRate $^{(1)}$ | 2,710 | 2,507 | 2,764 | 2,937 | 15,547 | 37,002 | 41,406 | 41,472 | 45,913 | 48,750 | 47,234 |
|  | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Community sentencesRate $^{(1)}$ | 166,225 | 191,812 | 193,809 | 200,579 | 203,679 | 190,080 | 194,552 | 193,566 | 190,817 | 187,773 | 170,007 |
|  | 12.5 | 13.6 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.4 |
| FineRate | 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 |
|  | 68.7 | 68.2 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 68.8 | 67.2 | 66.2 | 65.8 | 67.1 | 65.4 | 65.6 |
| Absolute dischargeRate | 15,016 | 20,105 | 17,743 | 14,172 | 13,094 | 11,552 | 10,781 | 9,389 | 8,998 | 8,596 | 7,900 |
|  | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Conditional discharge Rate | 100,656 | 98,861 | 103,353 | 94,137 | 93,799 | 87,872 | 93,226 | 85,406 | 85,394 | 90,202 | 83,744 |
|  | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Otherwise dealt withRate | 27,810 | 29,268 | 34,757 | 39,337 | 37,346 | 39,025 | 38,570 | 37,415 | 28,850 | 32,876 | 29,692 |
|  | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 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


| England and Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Average custodial sentence length ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Offence group | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar 2002 | Mar 2003 | Mar 2004 | Mar 2005 | Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar $2009{ }^{(2)}$ | 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 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Fraud and forgery | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 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 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.6 |
| Indictable motoring offences | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 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 |

[^17]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


 | 12,241 |
| ---: |
| 8.0 |
| 36,141 |
| 19,185 |
| 7,595 |
| 5,712 |
| 8,051 |

 | $\underset{N}{N}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\sim}{n}$ | 0 |
| $\underset{\sim}{0}$ |  |






Table Q5.7 Juveniles sentenced for all offences by type of sentence (detailed), $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012

| England and Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Persons sentenced |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sentence | Mar 2002 | Mar 2003 | Mar 2004 | Mar 2005 | 12Mar 2006 | Mar 2007 | Mar 2008 | Mar $2009{ }^{(1)}$ | 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 | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Extended sentence for public protection | * | * | * | 2 | 98 | 95 | 102 | 41 | 12 | 11 | 25 |
| Indeterminate sentence for public protection (IPP) | * | * | * | * | 37 | 58 | 60 | 59 | 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 | 2 |
| Attendance centre order | 5,008 | 3,091 | 2,758 | 2,718 | 2,828 | 2,868 | 3,156 | 2,557 | 1,879 | 186 | 97 |
| 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 | 3 |
| Drug treatment and testing order | 70 | 72 | 61 | 52 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 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 ${ }^{(3)}$ | * | * | * | ,602 | , | - | - | - | 59 | , |  |
| 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 | 9,996 | 8,800 | 7,683 | 6,070 | 4,859 |
| Suspended sentence ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 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 |

[^18]Table Q5.8 Adults sentenced for all offences by type of sentence (detailed), $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2002 to $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2012
Persons sentenced
Mar 2002 Mar 2003 Mar 2004 Mar 2005 Mar 2006 Mar 2007 Mar 2008 Mar 2009 ${ }^{(1)}$ Mar $2010 \quad$ Mar 2011 Mar 2012

| mmediate custodial sentences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S90-92 PCC(S) Act 2000 | - | 3 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 13 | 16 | 7 | 3 |
| 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) | 55 | 633 | 965 | 1,200 | 1,453 | 1,179 | 955 | 455 | 435 | 494 | 589 |
| Indeterminate sentence for public |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| protection (IPP) | * | * | * | * | 701 | 1,526 | 1,663 | 1,283 | 972 | 923 | 796 |
| Intermittent custody | * | * | 11 | 140 | 168 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 68 | 24 |
| Community punishment order | 45,580 | 47,973 | 48,425 | 50,838 | 21,358 | 2,155 | 466 | 301 | 187 | 46 | 14 |
| Attendance centre order | 576 | 491 | 544 | 680 | 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 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Referral order ${ }^{(2)}$ | * | 15 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 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 |
| ther sentences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Absolute or conditional discharge | 98,608 | 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 .
(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

|  | 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 | 898 | $\mathbf{2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 4 8}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 3 1 , 0 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 7 , 1 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 , 6 0 3}$ |

(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', ${ }^{13}$ 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.

[^19]Table 6.1-Cautions administered by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March $2012{ }^{(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)}$


[^20]Table 6.2 - Convictions by offence group, 12 months ending March 2002 to 12 months ending March 2012 ${ }^{(1)(2)}$
England and Wales Number of offences (thousands)

| Offence group | 12 months ending |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2002 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2003 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2011 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { March } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Violence against the person | 47.5 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 52.3 | 56.0 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 54.5 | 57.8 | 60.0 | 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 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Summary non-motoring offences | 534.5 | 585.5 | 630.1 | 625.7 | 631.1 | 600.2 | 609.8 | 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 | 698.6 | 615.2 |

[^21]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 ${ }^{(1)}$

| England and Wales |  |  |  |  |  | Number of offences (thousands) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Offences brought to justice (OBTJ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 months ending | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Offences taken } \\ \text { into } \\ \text { consideration }{ }^{(2)} \end{array}$ | Penalty <br> notices <br> for <br> disorder ${ }^{(3)}$ | Formal <br> warnings <br> for cannabis <br> possession ${ }^{(4)}$ | Cautions ${ }^{(5)(6)}$ | Convictions | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { OBTJs } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recorded } \\ & \text { crimes }^{(7)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Mar-02 | 90 | * | * | 228 | 683 | 1,002 | 5,525 |
| Mar-03 | 99 | * | * | 225 | 712 | 1,038 | 5,898 |
| Mar-04 | 98 | 4 | * | 248 | 729 | 1,080 | 5,935 |
| Mar-05 | 106 | 49 | 27 | 268 | 688 | 1,138 | 5,560 |
| Mar-06 | 117 | 110 | 63 | 329 | 708 | 1,327 | 5,479 |
| Mar-07 | 121 | 147 | 80 | 380 | 694 | 1,422 | 5,351 |
| Mar-08 | 107 | 137 | 102 | 376 | 724 | 1,446 | 4,883 |
| Mar-09 ${ }^{(8)}$ | 102 | 116 | 104 | 338 | 742 | 1,402 | 4,638 |
| Mar-10 | 79 | 106 | 85 | 285 | 750 | 1,305 | 4,278 |
| Mar-11 | 74 | 89 | 79 | 249 | 765 | 1,257 | 4,093 |
| Mar-12 | 66 | 78 | 78 | 234 | 729 | 1,185 | 3,976 |

(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 ${ }^{(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)}$


[^22]
## Offending Histories [Tables Q7.1-Q7.5, Q7a - Q71]

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 $828,600^{14}$ 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:

[^23]- 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.

[^24]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.
o 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:
o 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.

[^25]
## 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


[^26]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 females ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | 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.
(2) Including offenders whose gender is not recorded on the PNC.

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 month period to the end of March | Males and females ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
|  | 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 |

[^27](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 $\mathbf{1 2}$ months ending March 2012

| England and Wales | Number and Percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of previous convictions/cautions |  |  |  |  |  | Alloffenders |
|  | 0 | 1-2 | 3-6 | 7-10 | 11-14 | 15+ |  |
| Juveniles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Adults |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 \& Wale | Number and percentage of offenders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 Month period to the end of March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disposal and number of previous convictions or cautions | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Absolute discharge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First time offenders | 9.6 | 12.3 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.9 |
| 1-2 previous convictions/cautions | 18.7 | 32.0 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 29.6 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 29.3 | 30.3 | 26.9 | 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 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 23.3 | 22.8 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 22.9 | 22.6 | 22.2 | 21.4 |
| 7-10 previous convictions/cautions | 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 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 | 16.5 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 23.8 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 27.1 | 29.0 |
| All offenders (100\%) | 74,462 | 77,592 | 76,030 | 61,580 | 56,603 | 48,877 | 49,603 | 55,425 | 55,548 | 59,122 | 56,540 |
| 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 | 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 | 18.3 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.0 |
| 11-14 previous convictions/cautions | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 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 | 21.1 | 24.4 | 27.6 | 30.2 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 31.9 | 32.7 | 31.9 | 35.7 | 39.0 |
| All offenders (100\%) | 13,704 | 14,238 | 13,619 | 12,631 | 12,293 | 11,819 | 12,803 | 13,302 | 16,105 | 18,047 | 17,135 |
| 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 |
| 3-6 previous convictions/cautions | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 22.6 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 20.6 |
| 7-10 previous convictions/cautions | 15.2 | 14.9 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.5 |
| 11-14 previous convictions/cautions | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 9.2 |
| 15 or more previous convictions/cautions | 18.3 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 25.9 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 29.5 | 31.8 |
| All offenders (100\%) | 323,733 | 340,518 | 339,259 | 313,963 | 315,124 | 305,218 | 317,447 | 332,328 | 325,332 | 333,728 | 326,799 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Juvenile offenders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 17.3 | 16.5 | 17.0 | 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 | 24.7 | 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 |

[^28]
## 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ to $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011. Information is provided on those individuals brought before the courts; their initial outcomes and sentencing based on data available by $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ to $9^{\text {th }}$ 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 $28^{\text {th }}$ June 2012; in addition information has been provided in this update on previous criminal history.

## Executive Summary

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

The following presents court information on those who have appeared before the courts by $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012 for offences related to the disorder of $6^{\text {th }}$ to $9^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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

As at $31^{\text {st }}$ 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.

[^29]
## 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)

Table 8.1a - Defendants awaiting final outcome

| Age group | Hearing not yet completed |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remanded on unconditional $\qquad$ | Remand on conditional bail | Remanded in custody | Outcome of hearing not recorded |  |
| 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

|  | Convicted and sentenced |  |  | Not convicted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age group | Sentenced to immediate custody | Sentenced to non-custody | Total sentenced | Dismissed/ acquitted | Total final 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, at magistrates' courts, by offence group (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, by type of sentence and offence (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)

| Offence | First hearing | Found guilty | Sentenced | Sentence breakdown |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 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).
(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 8.3: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts, found guilty and sentenced at all courts for offences related to the public disorder between $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, by type of sentence, sex and age group (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)

| Sex / Age group | First hearing | Found guilty | Sentenced | Sentence breakdown |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Absolute / conditional discharge | Fine | Community sentence | Suspended sentence | Immediate custody | Otherwise dealt 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 |

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

| Court type / Offence category | Offences related to the public disorder of 6th to 9th August 2011 |  | Immediate custody rate in England and Wales 2010 for similar offences |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Immediate custodial sentences | Immediate custody rate for those sentenced |  |
| 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.
(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).

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).

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

|  | For offences committed during the public 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, by court and offence group, (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)

| Court type / Offence category |  | Completed court cases <br> relating to the disorder | England and Wales 2010 <br> (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 |  | 17.4 | 16.2 |
| Burglary | 29.8 | 10.8 |  |
| Robbery | 17.5 | 7.7 |  |
| Criminal damage | 10.0 | 6.6 |  |
| Theft | 30.6 | 9.9 |  |
| Violent disorder ${ }^{(1)}$ | 18.5 | 7.6 |  |
| Other disorder offences ${ }^{(2)}$ | 19.6 | 11.3 |  |
| Total |  |  |  |
|  |  | 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 $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, and England and Wales in 2010 (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)


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


## Appeal

As of the $10^{\text {th }}$ 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: 'White ${ }^{17}$, ' Black $^{18 \text { ', }}$, 'Asian ${ }^{19}$, 'Mixed ${ }^{20}$ ', 'Other ${ }^{21}$, and 'Not Stated'. The fuller 16 point classification can be found in the tables below.

For those defendants whose ethnicity is known ${ }^{22}$, 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.

[^30]Tables 8.7a and 8.7b: Defendants brought before the courts for offences related to the public disorder between $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, by self-defined ethnicity ${ }^{(1)}$, (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)

Table 8.7a: Defendants awaiting final outcome

| Ethnicity | Hearing not yet completed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Remanded on unconditional bail | Remand on conditional bail | Remanded in custody | Outcome of hearing not 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

|  | Convicted and sentenced |  |  | Not convicted |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Sentenced to immediate custody | Sentenced to non-custody | Total sentenced | Dismissed / acquitted | Total final 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 |

[^31]Table 8.8: Defendants proceeded against at magistrates' courts, found guilty and sentenced at all courts for offences related to the public disorder between $6^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ August 2011, by type of sentence and self-defined ethnicity ${ }^{(1)}$, (data as of $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012)

| Ethnicity | First hearing Found guily |  | Sentenced | Sentence breakdown |  |  |  |  |  | Average | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Absolute / conditional discharge | Fine | Community sentence | Suspended sentence | Immediate custody | Otherwise dealt with | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sentence } \\ \text { Length } \\ \text { (Magistrates) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sentence } \\ \text { Length } \\ \text { (Crown) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 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)

| Ethnicity | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | London | West <br> Midlands | Nottingham | Greater Manchester | Merseyside | Other |  |
| 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 |


| Ethnicity | Region |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | London | West Midlands | Nottingham | Greater Manchester | Merseyside | Other |  |
| 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ 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 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 6}$ |
| 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ 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 $\mathbf{1 2}$ months to the end of March 2011

| England and Wales | Percentages and numbers of offenders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 $10^{\text {th }}$ August 2012. The ethnicity statistics are based on each defendant's selfdefined 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: 'White ${ }^{23 \prime}$, 'Black ${ }^{24}$, 'Asian ${ }^{25}$, ' 'Mixed ${ }^{26}$, ' Other ${ }^{27}$, 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.

[^32]
## 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:

- = Nil
* $=$ Not applicable
.. = Not available
$(\mathrm{R})=$ Revised data
$(\mathrm{P})=$ Provisional data


## Contacts

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes people and companies.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ 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.

[^2]:    (1) Data for British Transport Police have been included for year ending March 2012 only.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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.

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ The proportion of offenders either cautioned or convicted that are given a caution.

[^5]:    (1) Offence moved from the lower ber ( $(550$ ) to the upper tier ( $(880$ ) on 5 5h March 2004 .
    (2) Offence moved from the lowe tier ( $(550)$ to the upper tier ( $(88)$ on 1st November 2004

[^6]:    ${ }^{6}$ Including here those who failed to appear.

[^7]:    ${ }^{7}$ 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.

[^8]:    ${ }^{9}$ 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.
    ${ }^{10}$ 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.

[^9]:    Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

[^10]:    Note: Some figures may not sum due to rounding.

[^11]:    Aged 18 and over
    England and Wales Number (thousands)

[^12]:    $\begin{array}{llllll}401.4 & 400.8 & 402.1 & 418.9 & 436.5 & 405.9\end{array}$
    
    or
    in
    

    웅
    
    
    
    (1) Including those of unknown sex and "other defendants" i.e. companies, public bodies, etc.
    (2) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008.

[^13]:    (1) Proportion of defendants proceeded against who were found guilty.
    (2) Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.

[^14]:    ${ }^{11}$ Includes 6,588 organisations such as companies and public bodies.

[^15]:    ${ }^{12}$ www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics-and-data/criminal-iustice/race.htm

[^16]:    (1) Excludes life and indeterminate sentences.
    (2) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008

[^17]:    (1) Excludes life and indeterminate sentences.
    (2) Excludes data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July and August 2008

[^18]:    (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) Suspended sentences are not available for juveniles.

[^19]:    ${ }^{13}$ Notifiable offences are those offences which require the police to record an incident as a crime and report the occurrence to the Home Office.

[^20]:    |  | All offences ${ }^{(6)}$ | 249.3 | 246.1 | 271.4 | 283.1 | 343.5 | 392.5 | 389.4 | 352.6 | 301.5 | 264.9 |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

    (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.

[^21]:    2) Excludes convictions data for Cardiff magistrates' court for April, July, and August 2008.
    (3) May not sum due to rounding.
[^22]:    (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.

[^23]:    ${ }^{14}$ 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

[^24]:    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

[^25]:    ${ }^{15}$ Includes Juveniles receiving reprimands or warnings

[^26]:    (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

[^27]:    (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) 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

[^28]:    (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

[^29]:    ${ }^{16}$ For 395 of the 3,103 defendants self-defined ethnicity was recorded as not stated or unknown (13 per cent of defendants).

[^30]:    ${ }^{17}$ 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.
    ${ }^{19}$ 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.
    ${ }^{21}$ From the Census 5 point ethnicity classification Other includes: - Chinese and Other.
    ${ }^{22}$ Excludes 395 defendants whose ethnicity was given as Not Stated or not recorded at court.

[^31]:    (1) Ethnicity is self defined ethnicity reported on the $16+1$ scale as used in the 2001 census.

[^32]:    ${ }^{23}$ 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.

