

# PBNI Caseload Statistics

Quarter 1 2016/17

Report based on information from the PBNI Case Management System on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016



## Introduction

This report provides provisional statistics on the PBNI caseload by month for 2016/17. Comparisons are made between the current and previous financial year throughout the report. For those statistics on the number of court reports completed, the number of new orders added to the PBNI caseload and victims information scheme registrations, comparisons are between the financial year to date (FYTD) and the previous financial year to date (PFYTD) (i.e. 1 April 2016 – 30 June 2016 compared with 1 April 2015 – 30 June 2015). However for statistics on the total caseload (point in time), comparisons are made with the position at the same point in the previous financial year (i.e. the position on 30 June 2016 compared with the position on 30 June 2015).

The data presented in this publication is drawn from PBNI's case management system (PIMS). Although care is taken when processing and analysing the data, the data is subject to inaccuracies inherent in an administrative data recording system. While figures 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 percentages have been presented they are subject to rounding. Comment and feedback on these statistics is welcome. If you would like to forward your views, contact PBNI Statistics & Research Branch at 02890 262400 ext. 2525, or e-mail: [statistics&research@pbni.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:statistics&research@pbni.gsi.gov.uk).

## Key Points

### Section 1: Reports (Page 2)

- There were 2,576 reports (all report types) completed between 1 April and 30 June 2016, 13% higher than the same period in 2015 (2,288).
- The combined total of Pre Sentence Reports (PSR) and Short Pre Sentence Reports (SPSR) completed between 1 April and 30 June 2016 was 1,675. This is 12% higher than in the same period of 2015 (1,496).
- Looking at a longer term trend; there were 5,125 PSRs and SPSRs completed in the 12 months to the end of June 2016 which is 7% lower than in the 12 months to the end of June 2015 (5,535).
- The majority of PSRs and SPSRs completed by PBNI are provided to Magistrates Courts (60%) with 39% provided to Crown Court. Compared with April to June 2015, the number of PSRs and SPSRs completed for Crown Court increased by 82% (356 in Q1 2015/16 to 649 in Q1 2016/17). The number of PSRs and SPSRs provided to Magistrates Courts has decreased by 8% (1,088 in Q1 2015/16 to 999 in Q1 2016/17).

### Section 2: Total Caseload [Point in Time] (Page 4)

- At 30 June 2016, there were 4,305 people subject to 4,684 orders on the PBNI caseload. Over three-quarters of people (3,367, 78%) were supervised by PBNI teams in the community, with the remainder in custody (938, 22%).
- The total number of people on the caseload at 30 June 2016 is 3% lower than at the end of June 2015 (4,440).
- The number of people on Probation Orders under supervision at 30 June 2016 is 2% higher than at the end of June 2015, the number of people on Community Service Orders is 5% lower, and the number of people on Combination Orders is 25% higher.
- The number of people on Determinate Custodial Sentences (DCS) on the caseload is 15% lower than at the end of June 2015, and the number of people on Extended Custodial Sentences is 3% lower.

### Section 3: New Orders (Page 8)

- Between 1 April and 30 June 2016, 964 new statutory orders were added to the PBNI caseload. This is 5% higher than in the same period of 2015 (927).
- Looking at a longer term trend; there were 3,136 new orders made in the 12 months to the end of June 2016. This is 2% lower than the total made in the 12 months to the end of June 2015 (3,185).

### Section 4: Victims Information Scheme (Page 11)

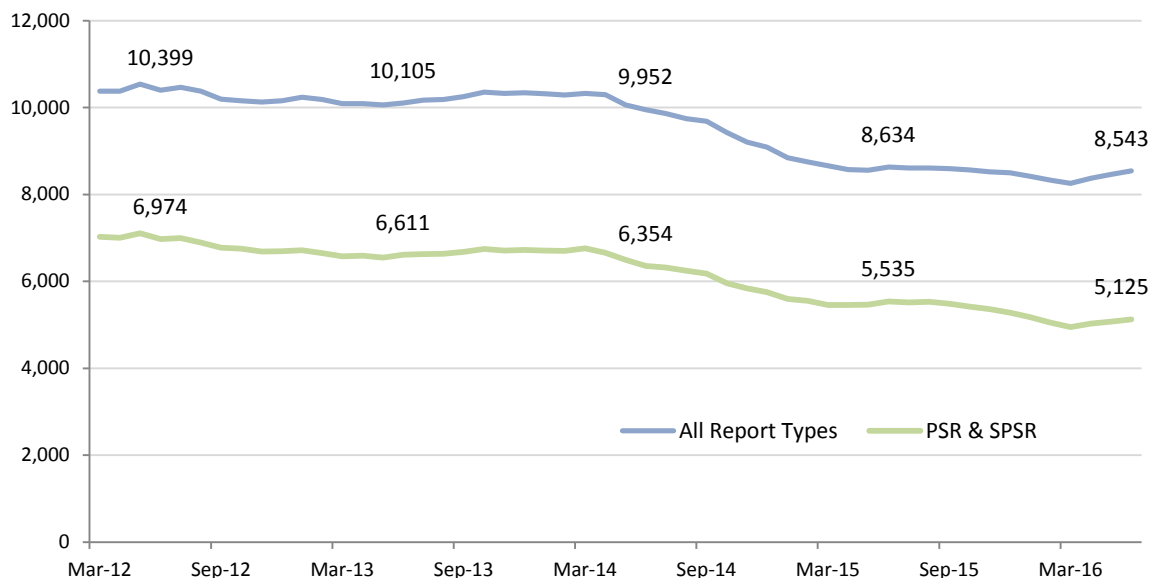
- There were 32 new registrations to the PBNI Victims Information Scheme in the first three months of 2016/17.

### Annex 1: Definitions (Page 13)

## Section 1: Reports

Section 1: Reports

Figure 1: Reports\* Completed – All Types and PSR/SPSR: Rolling 12 Month Total to end June 2016



- There were 2,576 reports (all report types) completed between 1 April and 30 June 2016. This is 13% higher than the same period in 2015 (2,288).
- The number of Pre Sentence Reports (PSRs) completed has increased by 13% from 1,366 PFYTD\*\* to 1,550 in the current FYTD\*\*.
- The number of Short Pre Sentence Reports (SPSRs) completed has decreased by 4% from 130 PFYTD to 125 in the current FYTD.
- The combined total of PSRs and SPSRs completed between 1 April and 30 June 2016 was 1,675. This is 12% higher than in the same period of 2015 (1,496).
- So far in 2016/17, SPSR's account for 7% of all Pre Sentence Reports (PSR & SPSR) completed.
- Looking at a longer term trend; there were 5,125 PSRs and SPSRs completed in the 12 months to the end of June 2016 which is 7% lower than in the 12 months to the end of June 2015 (5,535).

Table 1: Reports\* Completed: 1 April 2016 – 30 June 2016

Type of Report	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	2016/17 FYTD**	2015/16 PFYTD**	% change FYTD on PFYTD	Latest 12 Month Total Jul 2015 to Jun 2016
Pre-Sentence Report	513	504	533	1,550	1,366	+13%	4,629
Short Pre-Sentence Report	46	33	46	125	130	-4%	496
Addendum Report	140	123	152	415	377	+10%	1,660
Breach / Recall / Revocation Reports	90	116	125	331	321	+3%	1,349
Parole Commissioners / Life Sentence Unit Reports	4	1	1	6	0	-	16
Release Plans / Home Leave Reports ‡	1	8	26	35	0	-	35
Other***	36	43	35	114	94	+21%	358
<b>Total</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>+13%</b>	<b>8,543</b>

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. ‡ Recording of these reports types commenced April 2016. Includes Needs Profiles and Reviews.

\*Excludes explanatory letters to courts \*\*FYTD=Financial Year to Date. PFYTD=Previous Financial Year to Date \*\*\*Includes Home Circumstances Report, Probation Officers Report, Unassigned Reports.

## **Section 2: Total Caseload [Point in Time]**

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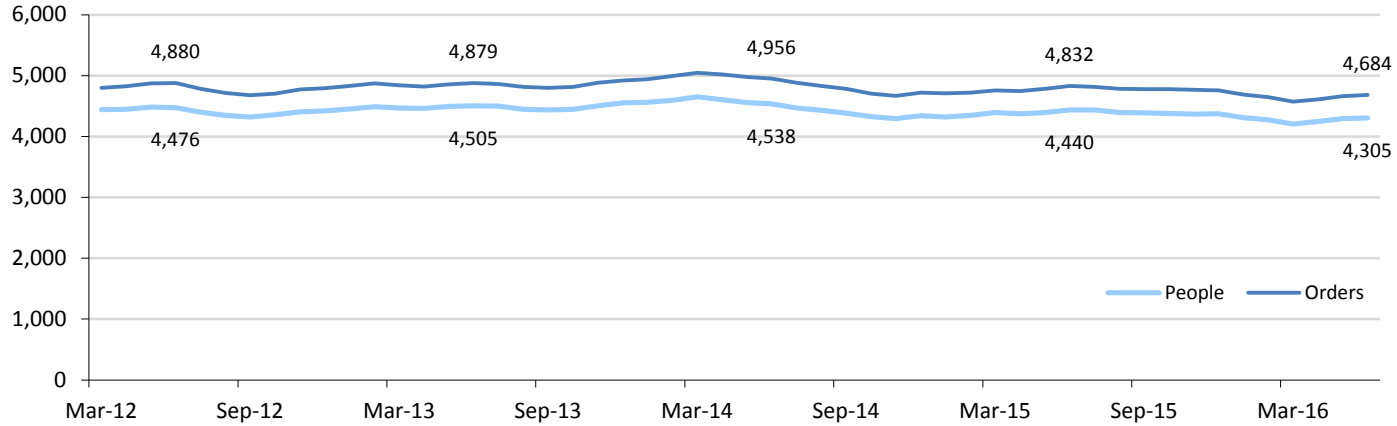
**Table 2: People at Point in Time (end of month): April 2016 – June 2016**

Type of Disposal	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	Jun 2015	% change on Jun 2015
<b>Orders</b>					
Combination Order	396	398	399	320	+25%
Community Service Order	700	717	692	732	-5%
Custody Probation Order	78	75	77	87	-11%
Determinate Custodial Sentence	1,159	1,176	1,208	1,417	-15%
Enhanced Combination Order	47	58	67	0	-
Juvenile Justice Centre Order	21	24	21	20	-
Probation Order	1,364	1,373	1,370	1,340	+2%
Other Orders*	4	4	2	4	-
<b>Licences</b>					
Life Sentence/ Licence	250	249	248	253	-2%
Sex Offender Licence	103	103	102	109	-6%
GB Transfer Licence	51	54	54	54	0%
<b>Public Protection Sentences</b>					
Extended Custodial Sentence	194	192	193	199	-3%
Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	32	32	31	30	-
<b>Non-statutory Sentences</b>					
Inescapable Voluntary	8	10	12	24	-
Remand/Sentence	1	1	2	5	-
<b>Total People</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>-3%</b>

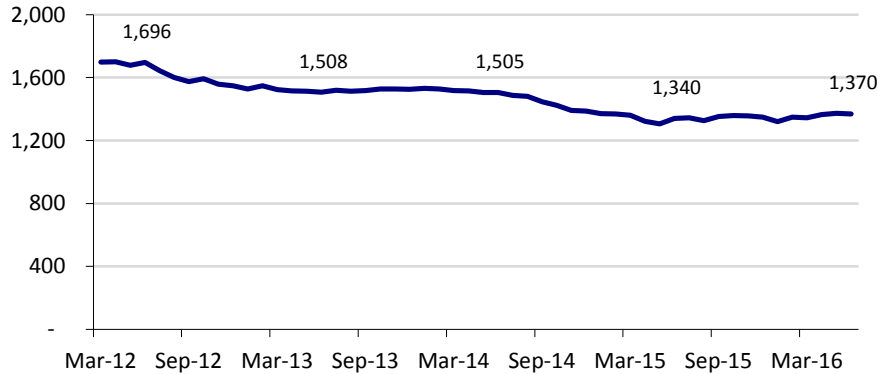
- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50. \*Includes Community Responsibility Order, Supervised Activity Order and Supervision & Treatment Order. \*\*1,034 orders of these orders are allocated to Prison teams; of these PBNI undertakes a co-ordination role for 554 orders and acts as a supporting role for 480 orders.

- At 30 June 2016, there were 4,305 people subject to 4,684 orders on the PBNI caseload. The total number of people on the PBNI caseload is 3% lower than at the end of June 2015 (4,440).
- The table above shows the number of people on each type of order on the caseload at the end of each month during the first quarter of 2016/17. Please be aware that an individual may be subject to more than one type of order and multiple orders of the same type. At 30 June 2016, people on Probation Orders accounted for 32% of the caseload (1,370 people), people on Determinate Custodial Sentences accounted for 28% (1,208 people) and people on Community Service Orders for 16% (692 people).
- The number of people on Probation Orders under supervision at the end of June 2016 is 2% higher than at the end of June 2015, the number of people on Community Service Orders under supervision is 5% lower, and the number of people on Combination Orders is 25% higher.
- The number of people on a Determinate Custodial Sentence is 15% lower than at the end of June 2015 and the number of people on an Extended Custodial Sentence is 3% lower.
- The charts overleaf show the point-in-time trend by month for the main order types over the same period.

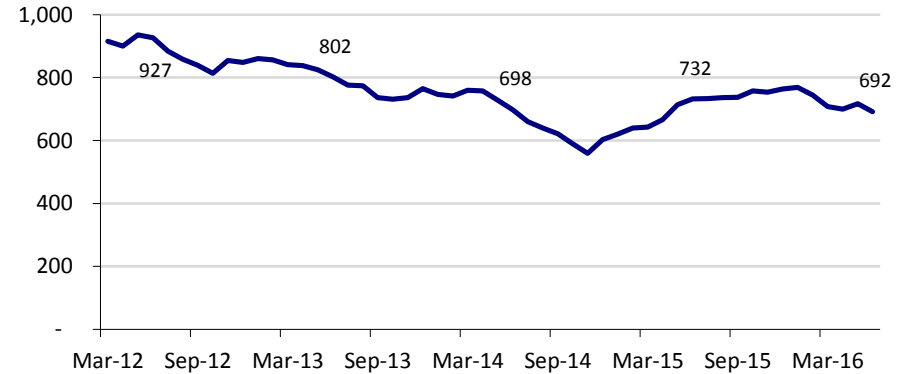
**Figure 2: Total Caseload at Point in Time 31 March 2012 to 30 June 2016**



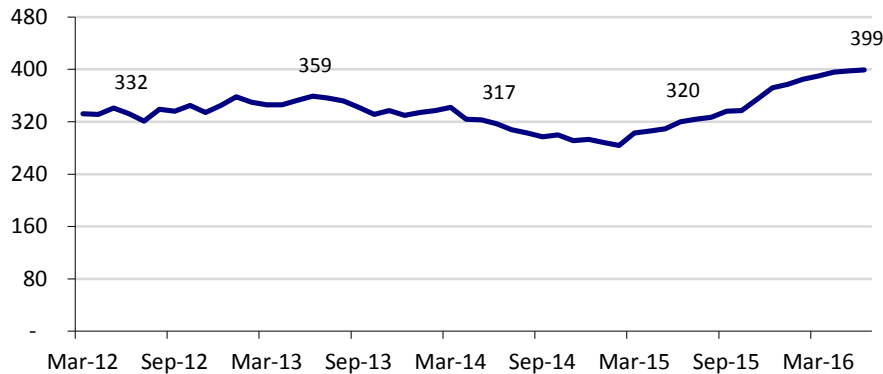
**Figure 3: People on Probation Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2012 to 30 June 2016**



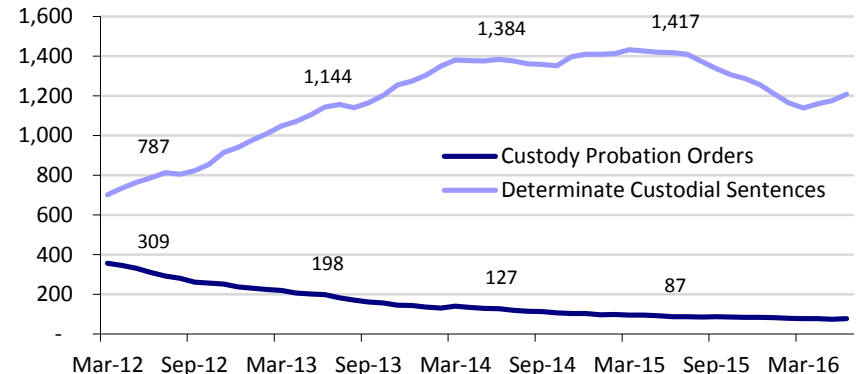
**Figure 4: People on Community Service Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2012 to 30 June 2016**



**Figure 5: People on Combination Orders at Point in Time 31 March 2012 to 30 June 2016**



**Figure 6: People on Custody Probation Orders & Determinate Custodial Sentences at Point in Time 31 March 2012 to 30 June 2016**



**Table 3: Gender and Age profile of offenders at Point in Time (end of month): April 2016 – June 2016**

<b>Number of people</b>	<b>Apr 2016</b>	<b>May 2016</b>	<b>Jun 2016</b>	<b>Jun 2015</b>	<b>% change on Jun 2015</b>	<b>Jun 2016 Profile*</b>
Female	402	414	410	437	-6%	10%
Male	3,845	3,883	3,895	4,003	-3%	90%
Less than 18	50	52	45	58	-22%	1%
18-19	171	161	162	161	+1%	4%
20-24	775	784	800	865	-8%	19%
25-29	875	870	836	966	-13%	19%
30-39	1,136	1,167	1,194	1,125	+6%	28%
40-49	682	695	695	706	-2%	16%
50-59	385	391	389	394	-1%	9%
60 +	173	177	184	165	+12%	4%
<b>Total People</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

- At 90%, males account for the vast majority of those on the PBNI caseload, with females accounting for 10%.
- Two thirds of people on the PBNI caseload at 30 June 2016 were aged 20 – 39 (66%). Over one quarter were aged 40 and over (29%).



## Section 3: New Orders

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**Table 4: New Orders Starting during month: 1 April 2016 – 30 June 2016**

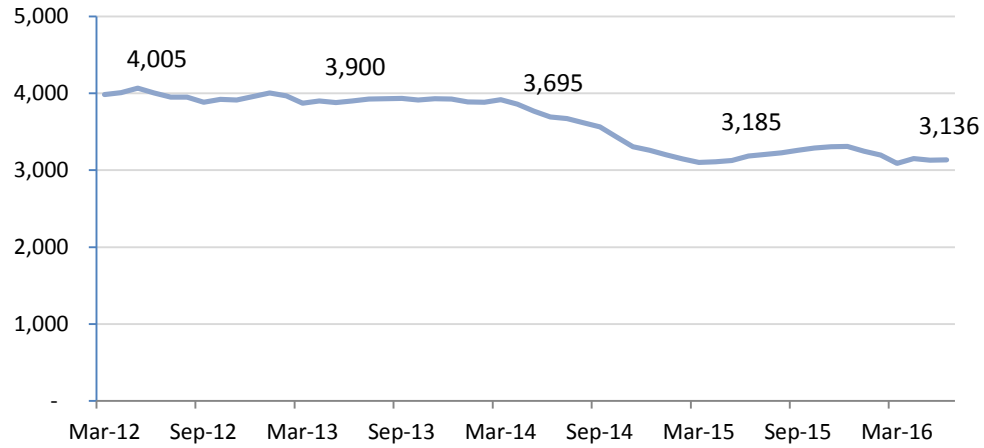
Type of Disposal	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	2016/17 FYTD**	2015/16 PFYTD**	% change FYTD on PFYTD	Latest 12 Month Total Jul 2015 to Jun 2016
<b>Orders</b>							
Combination Order	37	16	36	89	85	+5%	369
Community Service Order	96	89	90	275	355	-23%	1,069
Custody Probation Order	3	0	3	6	7	-	11
Determinate Custodial Sentence	74	57	87	218	140	+56%	369
Enhanced Combination Order	7	10	8	25	0	-	73
Juvenile Justice Centre Order	5	6	2	13	12	-	47
Probation Order	115	98	113	326	290	+12%	1,150
Other Orders*	0	0	0	0	0	-	3
<b>Licences</b>							
Life/Sentence Licence	0	0	0	0	4	-	0
Sex Offender Licence	0	1	0	1	3	-	6
GB Licence	2	0	0	2	11	-	11
<b>Public Protection Sentences</b>							
Extended Custodial Sentence	6	0	2	8	11	-	24
Indeterminate Custodial Sentence	1	0	0	1	1	-	4
<b>Total Orders</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>+5%</b>	<b>3,136</b>
<b>Total People***</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>+4%</b>	<b>2,864</b>

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50.

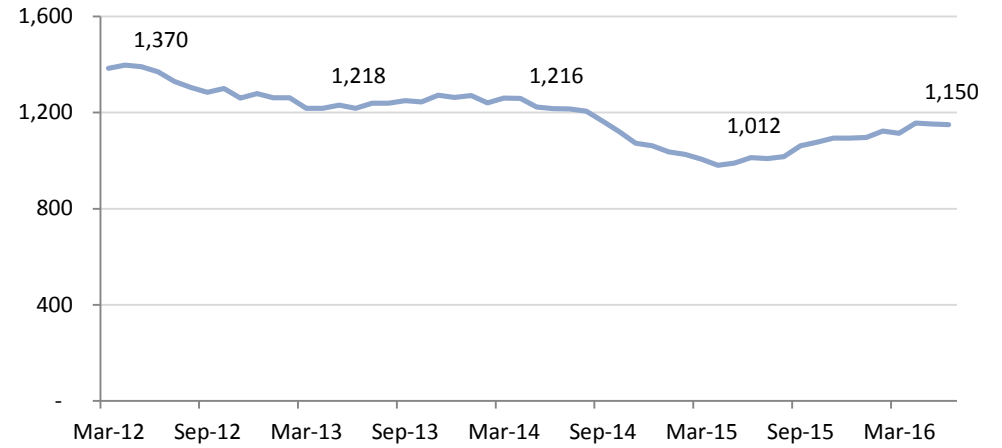
\*Includes Community Responsibility Order and Supervision & Treatment Order. \*\*FYTD=Financial Year to Date. PFYTD=Previous Financial Year to Date. \*\*\*Individual monthly totals of people will not sum to FYTD totals as a person can receive more than one new order during the year. \*\*\*\*New Non-statutory cases are not included in these figures.

- Between 1 April and 30 June 2016, 964 new statutory orders were added to the PBNI caseload. This is 5% higher than in the same period of 2015 (927).
- Looking at the 3 main community disposals, the number of new Probation Orders made between 1 April and 30 June 2016 is 12% higher than in the same period of 2015, the number of new Community Service Orders is 23% lower and the number of new Combination Orders is 5% higher.
- At 218, the number of new Determinate Custodial Sentences, which is the main custodial disposal on the PBNI caseload, is 56% higher than was the case during April to June 2015.
- Looking at a longer term trend; there were 3,136 new orders added to the PBNI caseload in the 12 months to the end of June 2016. This is 2% lower than the total made in the 12 months to the end of June 2015 (3,185).

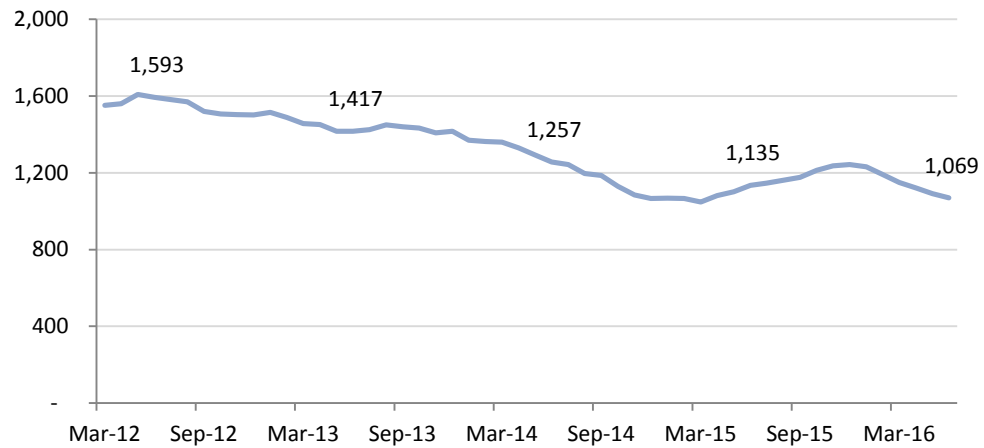
**Figure 7: All New Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end June 2016**



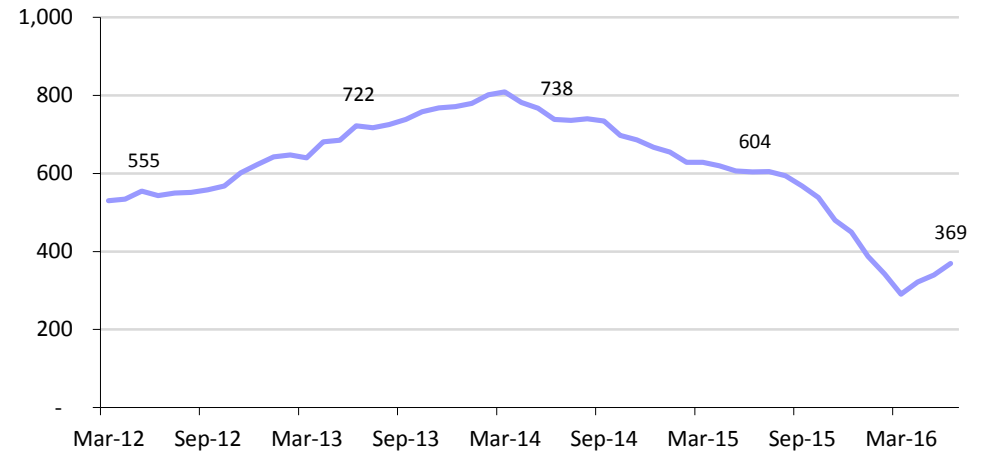
**Figure 8: New Probation Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end June 2016**



**Figure 9: New Community Service Orders: Rolling 12 Month Total to end June 2016**



**Figure 10: New Determinate Custodial Sentences: Rolling 12 Month Total to end June 2016**



## **Section 4: PBNI Victim Information Scheme**

Figure 11: New Registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme by month: 31 March 2012 to 30 June 2016

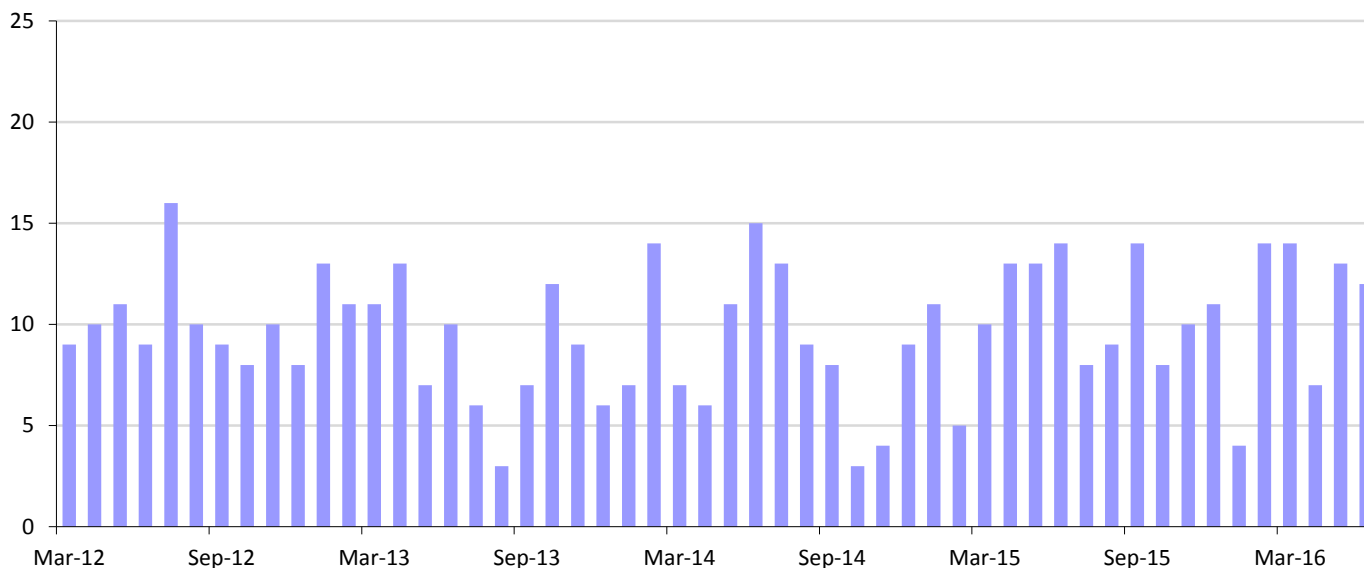


Table 5: Registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme and 3-Year Pre Tariff Reports Completed by month: 1 April 2016 – 30 June 2016

	Apr 2016	May 2016	Jun 2016	2016/17 FYTD**	2015/16 PFYTD**	% change FYTD on PFYTD	Latest 12 Month Total Jul 2015 to Jun 2016
New Registrations	7	13	12	32	40	-	124
No of victim reports completed for the Parole Commissioners	0	0	1	1	2	-	3

- Percentage change is not shown as the denominator is less than 50.

\*Please note that Victim Registrations are person based, each person may have multiple reports across different months.

- At the end of June 2016 there were 254 victims registered on the PBNI Victim Information Scheme.
- Between 1 April and 30 June 2016, there were 32 new registrations to the PBNI Victim Information Scheme.

## **Annex 1: Definitions**

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A **Combination Order** is a sentence that combines a Probation Order and a Community Service Order. The period of Probation supervision can last from 1 to 3 years. The Community Service part of the Order can range from 40 to 100 hours and must be completed as instructed.

A **Community Service Order** requires an offender to do unpaid work in the community. It may be given to someone 16 or over if the offender consents, and lasts between 40 hours and 240 hours and must be completed within 12 months.

A **Custody Probation Order** requires an offender to serve a period of imprisonment followed by a period of supervision in the community (the period of supervision will be 1 to 3 years commencing on date of release), and is unique to Northern Ireland. This order cannot be made unless the offender consents. Although Custody Probation Orders remain on the statute books, Determinate Custodial Sentences were made available from 1 April 2009.

A **Determinate Custodial Sentence** requires an offender to serve a period of imprisonment followed by a period of supervision in the community. The court will specify the length of both custody and community supervision at sentencing. This will be the standard determinate sentence for all offenders, and has been available to the courts from 1 April 2009.

An **Enhanced Combination Order** is an intensive pilot project with a focus on rehabilitation, reparation, restorative practice, and desistance, and has been available to two of the court divisions from October 2015. The period of Probation supervision can last from 1 to 3 years. The Community Service part of the Order can range from 40 to 100 hours and must be carried out at an accelerated pace.

An **Extended Custodial Sentence** may be given at court if the offender has been convicted on indictment of a specified offence, where a life sentence or Indeterminate Custodial Sentence is not appropriate. The court must be of the opinion that there is a significant risk that the offender will re-offend and that such re-offending is likely to cause serious harm to members of the public. The court will specify the maximum length of custody and length of time to be served on licence in the community. Halfway through the custodial element of their sentence offenders may apply to the Parole Commissioners for early release.

A **GB Transfer Licence** – any individual subject to licence may, given the agreement of the Probation Board for Northern Ireland, transfer to Northern Ireland from another jurisdiction in Great Britain.

An **Indeterminate Custodial Sentence** may be given at court if the offender has been convicted on indictment of a specified offence, where a life sentence is not appropriate but an Extended Custodial Sentence is not sufficient. The court must be of the opinion that there is a significant risk that the offender will re-offend and that such re-offending is likely to cause serious harm to members of the public. The court will specify the maximum length of custody that an offender must serve before being released on licence into the community. Offenders may remain on licence for the rest of their natural lives. On reaching a tariff date, offenders may apply to the parole commissioners for early release.

**Inescapable Voluntary** refers to those offenders who continue to be supervised by PBNI on a voluntary basis following the end of their sentence, usually for the purposes of completing programmes. These are not statutory orders.

## PBNI Caseload Statistics: Monthly Trend Information: Quarter 1 2016/17

A **Juvenile Justice Centre Order** requires a young offender (aged between 10 and 17 years) to spend time, normally three months, in a Juvenile Justice Centre and then be supervised in the community by a probation officer, normally for three months.

A **Life Sentence Licence** means an offender serving a life sentence will be released from custody on licence. An individual must comply with the conditions of his licence in order to remain in the community and not be returned to custody.

A **Probation Order** can last between 6 months and 3 years, and puts the offender under the supervision of a Probation Officer for that period. The order may have extra requirements. Offender consent is required.

**Remand/Sentence** - refers to persons who are remanded in custody awaiting sentence or who are subject to a custodial sentence not involving PBNI supervision on release with whom PBNI works in order to assess individual risks and needs.

A **Sex Offender Licence** – under article 26 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 makes provision for all offenders convicted of a sexual offence to be released on licence under the supervision of a Probation Officer.

A **Supervision and Treatment Order** requires the specified person to be under supervision for a period of not more than 2 years; and to submit, during that period to treatment under the direction of a medical practitioner with a view to the improvement of his mental condition.