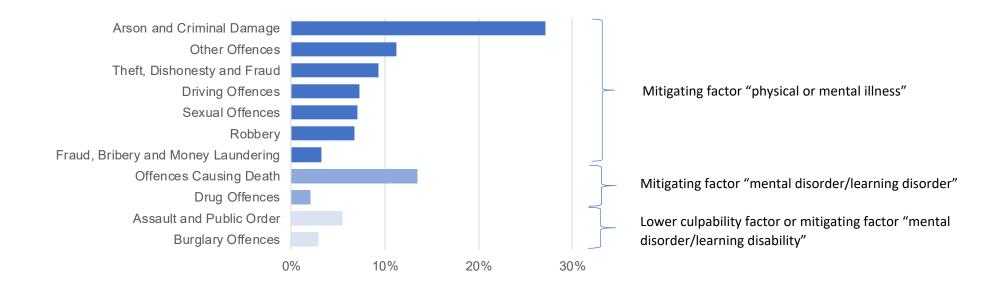
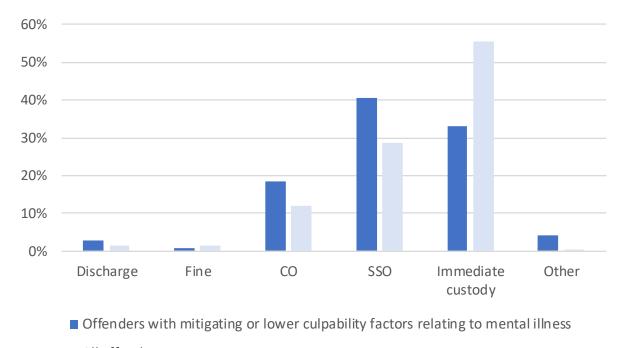
## Crown Court Sentencing Survey data, 2014<sup>1,2</sup>



#### Proportion of offenders with factors relating to mental illness taken into account in sentencing, by offence type

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: Crown Court Sentencing Survey.

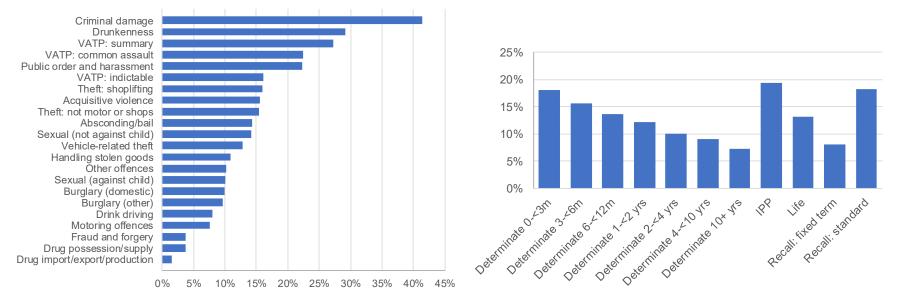
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes youths.



Distribution of sentences for offenders in the CCSS, for offenders with factors relating to mental illness taken into account in sentencing, and all offenders, 2014

All offenders

#### **OFFICIAL SENSITIVE – UNPUBLISHED MANAGEMENT INFORMATION – STRICLY NOT FOR ONWARD FORWARDING**



## Prevalence of severe mental health problems<sup>3</sup> among prisoners by offence and prisoner type, HMPPS data<sup>45</sup>

#### Notes:

• In order to obtain reasonably wide OASys coverage, assessments from past as well as current sentences are utilised. It is assumed that the prevalence of mental health problems is stable over time for these offenders. Various past OASys data exploration and research exercises have found that, in general, individuals' profiles on most OASys sections change slowly over time.

• Among short-term prisoners, OASys is more likely to be available for those who have previously experienced longer custodial sentences, been managed in the community by the NPS and/or had a full Pre Sentence Report. These offenders will in general be higher-risk and may have more criminogenic needs.

• Limited coverage: as of 30<sup>th</sup> June 2017, 73% of those in custody had an assessment that included a full criminogenic need profile and a Risk of Serious Harm rating.

• This data is primarily used to support operations and is not a clinically approved tool for medical diagnosis (although assessors are required to place substantial weight on information from medical sources). Data is subject to the limitations of any self-reporting tool.

• Data doesn't have information on specific mental health problems, i.e. the offender's specific psychological or psychiatric problem.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Those who have been scored 2 - significant problems - on a 0/1/2 rating scale for one/both of the OASys questions on psychological and psychiatric problems.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: the "segmentation" dataset, which combines prison, probation, Offender Assessment System and Police National Computer data, for the adult (age 18+) HMPPS caseload on 30 June 2017

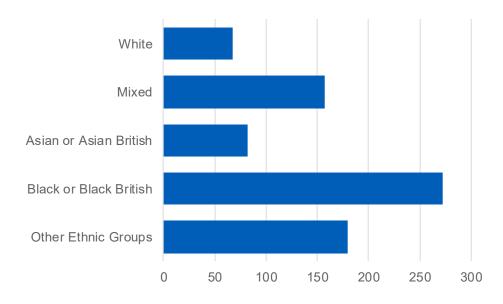
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> VATP stands for "Violence Against The Person"

# Statistics on detentions under the Mental Health Act and hospital orders, by ethnicity

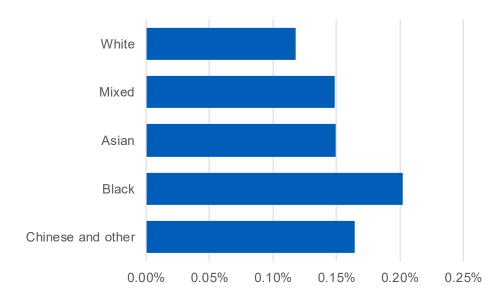
### NHS Mental Health Act Statistics, 2016/17

Rates of detention under the Mental Health Act 1983 (including both civil detentions under Part II and detentions via the Criminal Justice System under Part III of The Act). Published figures are not broken down by the different parts of the Act.

## Standardised hospital detention rate (includes both civil and criminal detentions) per 100,000 population, by ethnicity



## Proportion of offenders sentenced receiving hospital orders, by ethnicity, 2017<sup>6</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Source: Court Proceedings Database, Ministry of Justice. Excludes youths.