

Statistical Bulletin

Crime and Justice Series

An National Statistics Publication for Scotland

Prison statistics Scotland: 2010-11

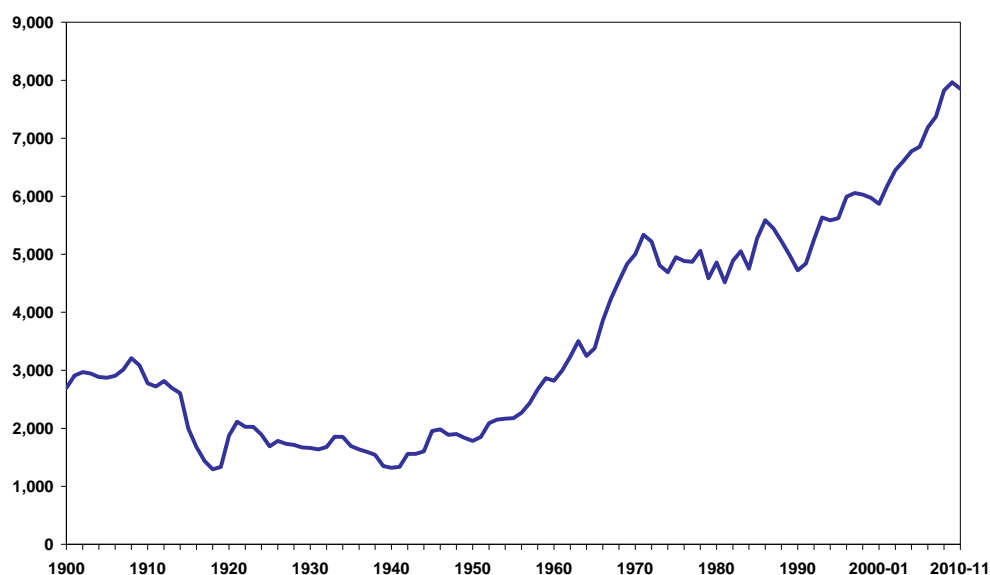
19 August 2011



1. Introduction

1. This bulletin is part of a series on the criminal justice system, and shows data up to 2010-11 on Scottish prison population level and characteristics, receptions to/liberations from Scottish prisons, and international comparisons.

Chart 1 Average daily prison population (Scotland): 1900 to 2010-11



2. The average daily population for 2010-11 shows a small dip of 1 per cent compared to the previous year, dropping to 7,853. The recent figures suggest that the rate of change is currently slowing down to some extent, after the sustained increases observed in the prison population since 2000-01. However, it is still too early to tell whether this represents the beginning of a longer term levelling out of the prison population.

3. This dip is primarily due to marked drops in the young offender population for both remand and direct sentenced prisoners by 14 and 17 per cent respectively.

Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. Key points	3
3. Main findings	4
Prison population	4
Population profile	6
Home Detention Curfew	6
Receptions	7
International comparisons of prison population	8
4. Tables	10
Notes on tables	10
Average daily population in penal establishments by type of custody: 2001-02 to 2010-11	11
Average daily population and maximum number by penal establishment: 2010-11	12
Average daily population of sentenced offenders by length of sentence:	
2001-02 to 2010-11	13
Offenders in custody by age, ethnic origin, religion, and supervision level: 30 June 2010	14
Main crime/offence of offenders in custody by sex and custody type: 30 June 2010	15
Community Justice Authority and local authority home area of offenders in custody by age and sex: 30 June 2010	16
Liberations from prison by custody type/sentence length and local authority area of home address: 2010-11	17
Prisoners released on Home Detention Curfew: 2007-08 to 2010-11	18
Receptions to penal establishments by type of custody: 2001-02 to 2010-11	19
Sentenced receptions to penal establishments by sentencing court: 2001-02 to 2010-11	20
Direct sentenced receptions to penal establishments by age and sex: 2001-02 to 2010-11	20
Direct sentenced receptions to penal establishments by main crime/offence:	
2001-02 to 2010-11	21
Direct sentenced receptions to penal establishments by length of sentence, age and sex:	
2001-02 to 2010-11	22
Length of sentence imposed for direct sentenced receptions by main crime/offence, age and sex: 2010-11	23
Fine default receptions to penal establishments by age, sex, length of sentence and amount of fine outstanding: 2001-02 to 2010-11	24
Prison population and rate per 100,000 population by jurisdiction: 2010	25
5. Notes and definitions	26
Coverage and data collection	26
Counting conventions	26
Fine default	27
Unruly certificates	27
Home Detention Curfew	27
Supervision level	27
Community Justice Authorities	27
Classification of crimes/offences	28

List of charts

Chart 1 Average daily prison population (Scotland): 1900 to 2010-11	1
Chart 2 Average daily prison population (Scotland): 1980 to 2010-11	4
Chart 3 Average daily prison population by category of prisoner: 2001-02 to 2010-11	5
Chart 4 Age distribution of prisoners by sex: 30 June 2010	6
Chart 5 Prison receptions by custody type: 2001-02 to 2010-11	7
Chart 6 Average sentence imposed (days): 2001-02 to 2010-11	8
Chart 7 Incarceration rate per 100,000 population by jurisdiction: 2010	9

2. Key points

- After the steady increase observed since 2000-01, the prison population has dropped slightly to an annual daily average of 7,853 for 2010-11. This represents a fall of 1 per cent from the previous year, and suggests that the prison population has stabilised in the short term although levels remain very high in relation to the current design capacity of about 7,330 (Table 1). It is difficult to tell at this stage whether this represents the beginning of a longer term levelling out of the prison population, as this has shown short-term peaks and troughs over the past 20 years while the underlying longer term trend has been upward.
- The current dip is primarily due to marked drops in the young offender population for both remand and direct sentenced prisoners by 14 and 17 per cent respectively (Table 1).
- The sentenced population has dropped by 1 per cent overall, reaching 6,378 in 2010-11. This is due to a decrease across most sentence groups, apart from the life sentence and recall populations which have increased by 5 and 10 per cent respectively (Table 3).
- During 2010-11, the average daily population decreased by 2 per cent to 7,419 for men, while the female population increased by 3 per cent to 435 (Table 1).
- The average daily population on Home Detention Curfew during 2010-11 was 303, a marked drop of 18 per cent over the previous year. The number of releases from prison on HDC was 1,820, a drop of 3 per cent compared to the previous year (Table 8).
- Receptions tend to show some year on year variation, but the overall trend has been a downward drift since 2006-07, the most recent figures showing a fall of 2 per cent (Table 9). A fall in the number of receptions does not necessarily translate into a drop in population since the marked increases observed in earlier years will have a lasting impact on the population in subsequent years, particularly for the more high-tariff crimes such as serious assault and attempted murder (Table 12).

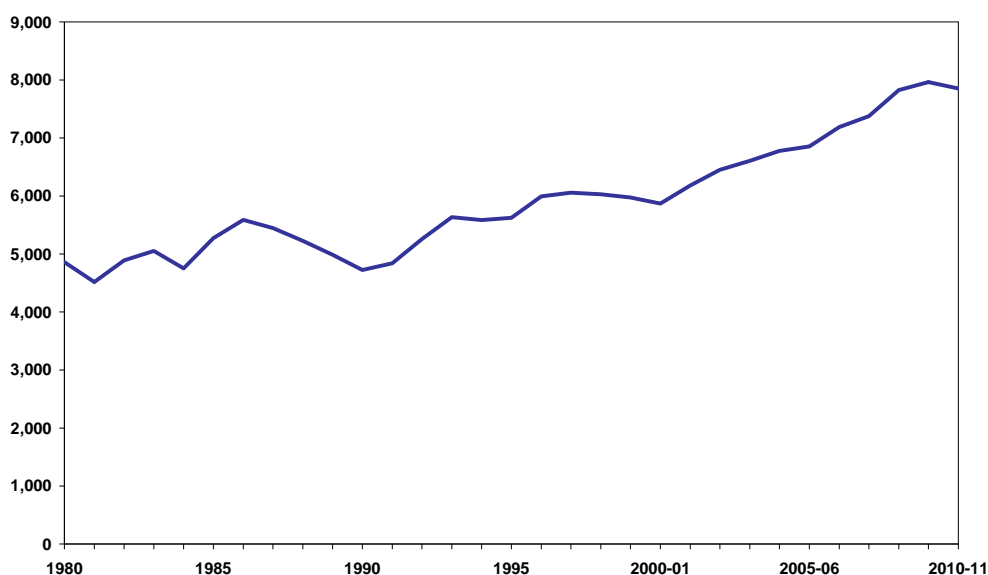
3. Main findings

Prison population

4. After the steady increase observed since 2000-01, the prison population¹ has dropped slightly to an annual daily average of 7,853 for 2010-11 (Table 1). This represents a fall of 1 per cent from the previous year, and suggests that the prison population has stabilised in the short term although levels remain very high in relation to the current design capacity of about 7,330².

5. It is difficult to tell at this stage whether we are seeing the beginning of a longer term levelling out of the prison population, as this has shown short-term peaks and troughs over the past 20 years while the underlying longer term trend has been upward (Chart 2). The latest long-term projections suggest a continuing upward trend over the next ten years, and these are discussed in more detail in *Scottish prison population projections: 2010-11 to 2019-20*, along with potential drivers of the recently observed trends. It is also interesting to note that the rise in the prison population over the past five years or so is set against a backdrop of relatively stagnant or falling levels of recorded crime³.

Chart 2 Average daily prison population (Scotland): 1980 to 2010-11



6. At a general level, there are several drivers behind the increase in prison population over the past couple of decades:

- increase in convictions for more serious offences and increased sentence lengths driving the general upward trend of the long-term prison population
- increase in the number of convicted offenders getting custodial sentences for lower tariff crimes and offences, coupled with improved efficiency of the criminal justice system, driving the increases in the short-term population seen during 2008 and 2009
- increased numbers of prisoners held on remand between 2006-2007 and 2008-09
- increased numbers of recalls from supervision or licence over the past ten years, although this group accounts for a relatively small proportion of the population.

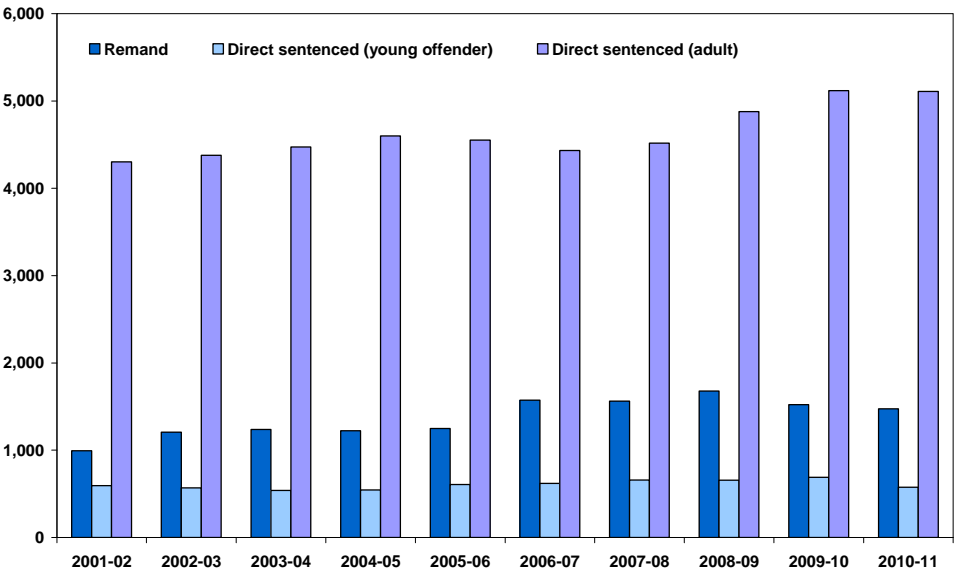
¹ Excludes prisoners on early release, such as Home Detention Curfew. See [Notes on tables](#) section for further detail on the population count.

² UK: Scotland entry in the [International Centre for Prison Studies World Prison Brief](#) (figure as at April 2011). The design capacity of a prison is the number of inmates intended for a facility based on minimum standards (these are described in §27 of the Audit Scotland 2008 report [Managing increasing prisoner numbers in Scotland](#)).

³ Scottish Government publication [Recorded crime in Scotland, 2009-10](#).

7. The current dip is primarily due to marked drops in the young offender population for both remand and direct sentenced (excluding fine default and recall) prisoners by 14 and 17 per cent respectively (Table 1, Chart 3).

Chart 3 Average daily prison population by category of prisoner: 2001-02 to 2010-11



8. Overall, the **sentenced population** has dropped by 1 per cent, reaching 6,378 in 2010-11. This is due to a decrease across most sentence groups, apart from the life sentence and recall populations which have increased by 5 and 10 per cent respectively (Table 3).

9. Prisoners on **remand** or **recalled** from licence or supervision currently constitute just over a quarter of the prison population, although these categories have shown disproportionate increases over the past decade. The picture has become somewhat more complex over the past few years. The current annual rate of growth for the recall population has increased to 10 per cent, reaching 682 during 2010-11, while the remand population has fallen by 3 per cent to 1,474 (Table 1).

10. **Untried** prisoners form the bulk of the remand population, 1,112 compared to 362 for remand prisoners who have been **convicted but not sentenced**. The untried population has gone down over the past year by 5 per cent, while the population of convicted remand prisoners awaiting sentencing shows an increase of 3 per cent. As mentioned below in §18, **remand receptions** have been drifting downward over the past few years, and it is likely that a focus on achieving the current **26 week target** for dealing with criminal cases in sheriff summary and district courts will have contributed to the fall in the population of untried prisoners.

11. During 2010-11, the **average daily population** decreased by 2 per cent to 7,419 for **men**, while the **female population** increased by 3 per cent to 435. The **young offender population** showed marked drops for both remand and direct sentenced (14 and 17 per cent respectively) (Table 1). Trends for women and young offenders are discussed in more detail in *Scottish prison population projections: 2010-11 to 2019-20* (Annex A), and the Scottish Government has recently set up a commission to find a more effective way of dealing with women offenders with a view to reducing reoffending.

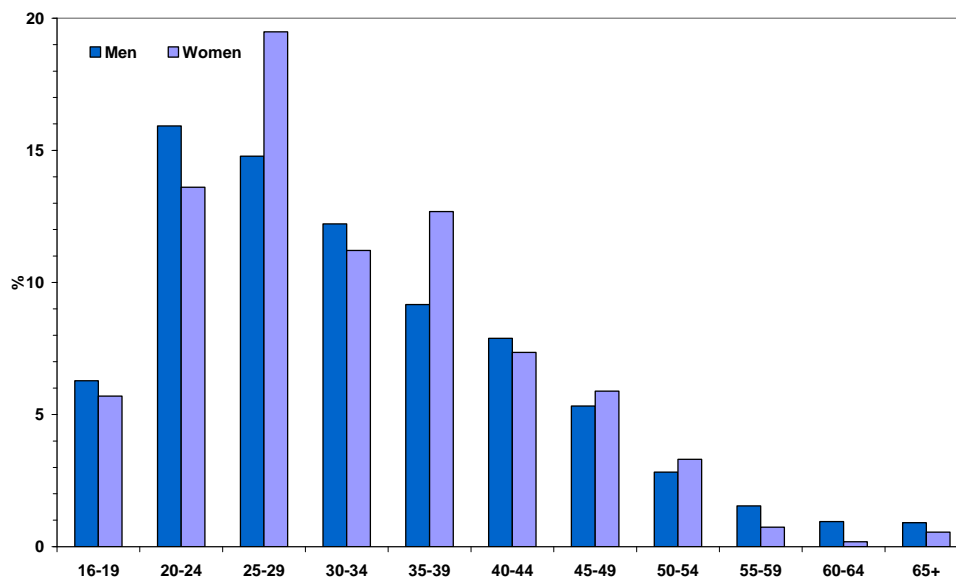
12. Most of the population figures reported in this bulletin are annual daily averages during 2010-11: the population peaked at 8,096 in May 2010 (Table 2). More generally, seasonal effects and a range of other, potentially unforeseeable, events may result in short-term fluctuations in the prison population which can be of the order of +/- 300-400. The prison estate has to accommodate prisoners with differing needs, for instance,

remand/sentenced, short/long term, as well as those at different stages of progression and security levels. Some groups need to be segregated, such as women and young offenders, and fluctuations in these groups therefore cause additional service delivery problems⁴.

Population profile

13. The prison population on 30 June 2010 was 7,983, of which 95 per cent were men (Table 4). The age profile of women prisoners tends to be somewhat older than that for men (Chart 4).

Chart 4 Age distribution of prisoners by sex: 30 June 2010



14. Three fifths of the prison population had a medium supervision level, and 7 per cent had a high supervision level. The remaining third had a low level of supervision (Table 4, see Section 5 for details on supervision levels).

15. The crime category with the largest population of sentenced prisoners on 30 June 2010 was non-sexual violent crime (36 per cent), followed by the other crimes category (21 per cent). This category consisted mainly of drugs-related crimes, which make up 14 per cent of the total (Table 5, see Section 5 for classification of crimes/offences). This pattern is identical to that from the previous year.

16. The incarceration rate per 100,000 population is highest for Glasgow (348) and Dundee (316), followed by West Dunbartonshire (281). North and East Ayrshire, Inverclyde and North Lanarkshire also have relatively high imprisonment rates. Aberdeenshire has the lowest rate (61), followed by East Dunbartonshire (62), East Renfrewshire (65), and Orkney and East Lothian (both 66) (Table 6). There is a strong correlation between imprisonment rates and area deprivation, and more details on this can be found in the 2005 report by Roger Houchin *Social exclusion and imprisonment in Scotland*.

Home Detention Curfew

17. Release on Home Detention Curfew (HDC) for low risk prisoners nearing the end of their sentence was implemented in July 2006. The average daily population on HDC during 2010-11 was 303, a marked drop of 18 per cent over the previous year. The number of releases from prison on HDC was 1,820, a drop of 3 per cent compared to the previous year (Table 8). The rate of recall in terms of the number of recalls as a proportion of releases during a period gives an annual nominal recall rate of 21 per cent. A detailed analysis of the

⁴ See the [Scottish Prison Service](#) delivery plans for more discussion on operational issues in relation to overcrowding.

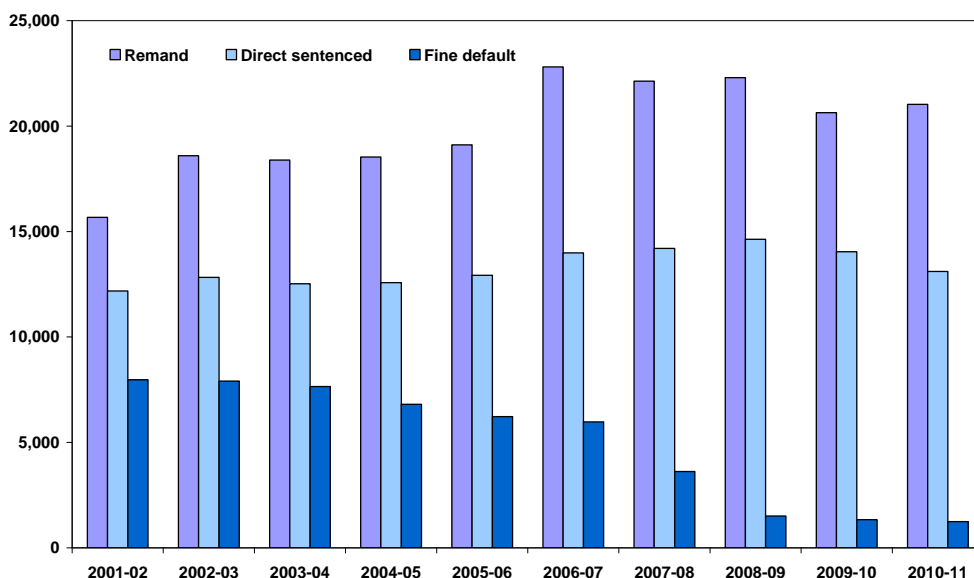
use of HDC since 2006 can be found in the Scottish Government research report *Evaluation of the use of Home Detention Curfew and the Open Prison Estate in Scotland*.

Receptions

18. Receptions⁵ tend to show some year on year variation (Chart 5), but the overall trend has been downward since 2006-07, with the most recent figures showing a fall of 2 per cent. **Remand** receptions have on the whole been drifting downward since 2006-07, although the most recent figures show a slight increase of 2 per cent over the past year (Table 9). A fall in the number of receptions does not necessarily translate into a drop in population since the marked increases observed in earlier years will have a lasting impact on the population in subsequent years, particularly for the more high-tariff crimes such as serious assault and attempted murder (Table 12).

19. A general downward drift can also be seen in sentenced receptions since 2002-03 (Table 9). This is primarily due to marked and consistent falls in the number of receptions for fine default, largely as a result of the use of Supervised Attendance Orders as an alternative to custody for non-payment of fines. Direct sentenced receptions (excluding fine default and recall) have in general drifted upward between 2000-01 and 2008-09, but have fallen over the past two years. The most recent figures show a drop of 7 per cent to 13,109 (Table 11).

Chart 5 Prison receptions by custody type: 2001-02 to 2010-11



Direct sentenced receptions

20. The bulk of the general rise in direct sentenced receptions up to 2008-09 is due to increasing volumes of relatively low-tariff crimes and offences. These include handling offensive weapons, drugs-related crimes, crimes against public justice (such as contempt of court, perjury and bail offences), common assault and breach of the peace (Table 12, see Section 5 for *classification of crimes/offences*). The rate of increase has been particularly marked since 2003-04, although, as noted above, the current figures indicate a degree of change in this medium-term trend. Receptions for crimes of violence have also increased over the past 20 years, mainly driven by a rise in receptions for serious assault and attempted murder: while the increase has been more gradual, these are crimes which tend to attract longer prison sentences and therefore have a bigger impact on the prison population. Trends for receptions by crime type are discussed in more detail in *Scottish prison population projections: 2010-11 to 2019-20* (Annex A).

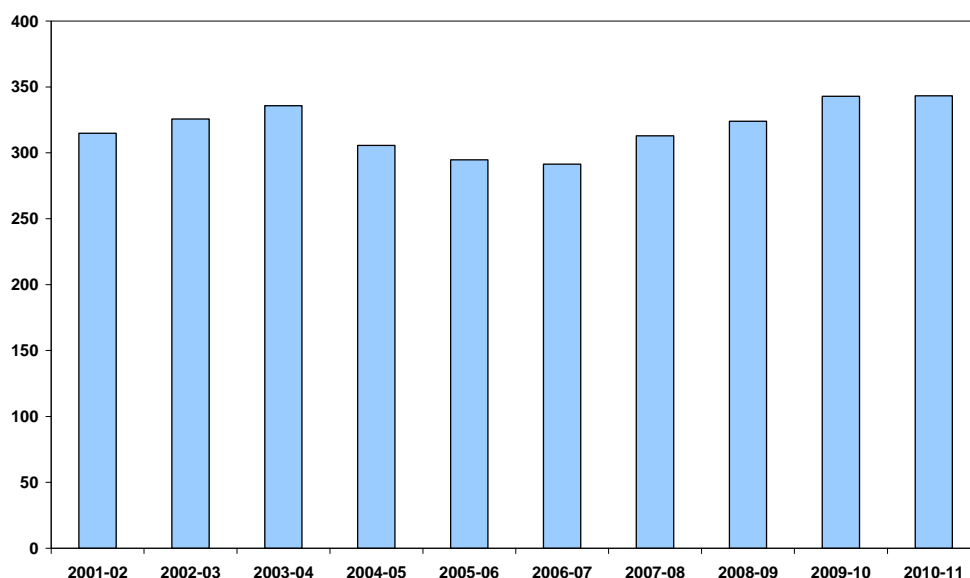
21. In terms of types of crimes and offences (Table 12), the most notable areas of change over the past year are receptions for

⁵ Counting conventions are described in more detail in Section 5.

- breach of the peace (down by 24 per cent to 1,054)⁶
- handling offensive weapons (down by 18 per cent to 884)
- crimes of dishonesty (down by 5 per cent to 3,517, with two fifths of the drop due to decreased receptions for shoplifting and housebreaking)
- crimes of violence (down by 4 per cent to 1,706)
- drugs related crimes (down by 6 per cent to 1,372)
- motor vehicle offences (down by 19 per cent to 559).

22. The average sentence length has fluctuated somewhat over the past 10 years, with a consistent increase over the past three or four years to a peak of 343 days for the past two years (Table 13 and Chart 6).

Chart 6 Average sentence imposed (days): 2001-02 to 2010-11



23. The shift in balance between less serious and more serious crimes highlighted in §20 appears to have had a short term impact on the average sentence length between 2003-04 and 2006-07 in terms of a drop in the average sentence length. However, the increase in receptions for crimes of violence over the past 20 years will have a greater impact on the prison population in the longer term as these tend to result in heavier sentences (Table 12).

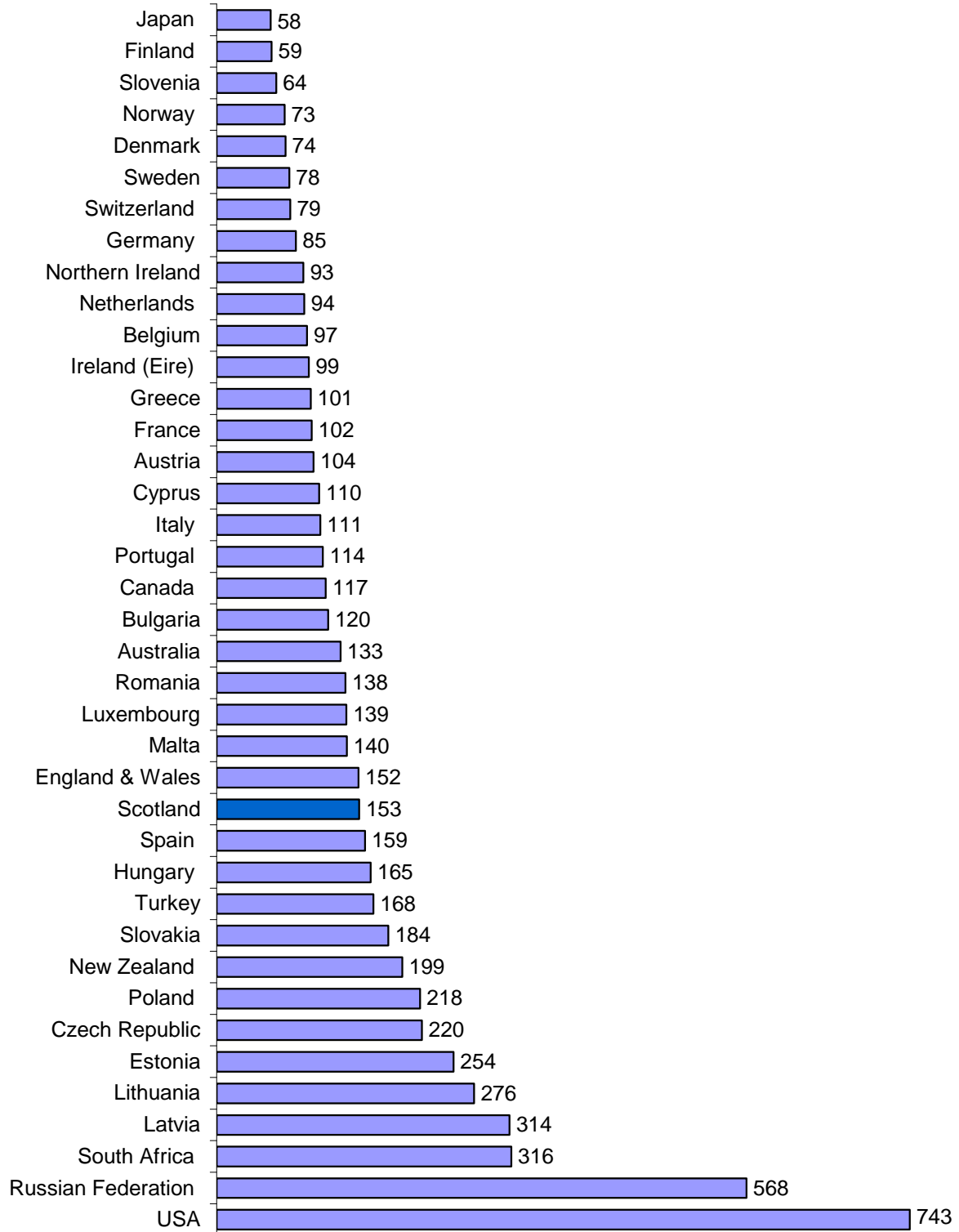
24. Receptions have fallen across all sentence categories over the past two years (Table 13). However, this may not directly reflect actual sentencing behaviour as consecutive sentences are recorded as one sentence in prison statistics (see Section 5 for more details on counting conventions). Trends for receptions by sentence length are discussed in more detail in *Scottish prison population projections: 2010-11 to 2019-20* (Annex A).

International comparisons of prison population

25. In terms of prison population per 100,000 population, Scotland ranked fourteenth highest with 153, similar to England and Wales (152) and Spain (159) (Chart 7). This is higher than most other European Union countries, but substantially lower than the US, the Russian Federation and the Baltic states (Table 16). Comparisons of the prison population in different jurisdictions should be treated with caution due to the different justice systems and recording rules in operation. Further details can be found in the *Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics (SPACE) publications*.

⁶ The fall in this offence category may be due in part to changes in recording offences involving threatening/abusive behaviour or *stalking* as a result of the *Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010*. See Table 12 for further details.

Chart 7 Incarceration rate per 100,000 population by jurisdiction: 2010



4. Tables

Notes on tables

26. Where a table refers to average daily populations, components may not add to totals due to rounding. Please note that some percentages in the tables are based on very small numbers and should therefore be interpreted with caution.

27. Data are derived from a live information management system and updated and quality assured on an on-going basis. The figures shown here may therefore differ slightly from those published previously. Where substantive revisions have been made to improve the quality of the data, these will be indicated in the footnotes.

28. Population figures **exclude prisoners on early release** such as Home Detention Curfew, but include prisoners on temporary release such as extended home leave. Prisoners may be classified as unlawfully at large due to abscond (not returning from temporary release as scheduled), recall due to breach of Home Detention Curfew conditions, or escape: **unlawfully at large prisoners are currently included** in the population counts.

29. The table on breaches of discipline and punishments in prison previously published in this bulletin is published in the [Scottish Prison Service annual reports](#). These also include figures on the number of escapes and absconds during the year.

30. The following symbols are used throughout.

-	Nil	*	Less than 0.5	n/a	Not available
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**Average daily population in penal establishments by type of custody:
2001-02 to 2010-11**

Table 1

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change over past year
Total	6,182	6,452	6,606	6,776	6,856	7,187	7,376	7,826	7,963	7,853	-1
<i>Remand</i>	996	1,207	1,237	1,223	1,250	1,572	1,561	1,679	1,522	1,474	-3
Untried	862	1,055	1,075	1,035	1,032	1,329	1,306	1,415	1,170	1,112	-5
Convicted awaiting sentence	134	152	163	188	218	243	255	264	352	362	3
Young offenders	262	273	256	261	285	361	355	334	305	262	-14
Adults	734	933	981	962	965	1,211	1,206	1,344	1,217	1,212	*
<i>Sentenced</i>	5,186	5,245	5,369	5,553	5,605	5,615	5,815	6,148	6,441	6,379	-1
Young offenders (direct sentence)	595	569	539	544	607	621	658	657	690	576	-17
Adults (direct sentence)	4,303	4,378	4,474	4,600	4,553	4,432	4,517	4,878	5,119	5,110	*
Fine defaulters	54	56	55	51	47	46	28	11	9	9	1
Recalls from supervision/licence	196	236	293	351	397	515	611	600	622	682	10
Others	36	6	7	5	1	*	*	-	-	-	-
<i>Sentenced by court martial</i>	*	*	*	1	-	-	*	1	-	1	n/a
<i>Civil prisoners</i>	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	*	n/a
Men	5,925	6,171	6,293	6,444	6,521	6,833	7,005	7,415	7,539	7,419	-2
<i>Remand</i>	934	1,125	1,150	1,138	1,166	1,471	1,444	1,545	1,417	1,369	-3
Untried	820	1,000	1,016	979	976	1,257	1,232	1,330	1,107	1,044	-6
Convicted awaiting sentence	114	126	134	159	191	213	213	215	311	325	4
<i>Sentenced</i>	4,991	5,045	5,143	5,306	5,355	5,363	5,561	5,869	6,122	6,050	-1
Young offenders (direct sentence)	569	548	515	514	583	591	634	633	662	545	-18
Adults (direct sentence)	4,142	4,205	4,278	4,388	4,332	4,218	4,295	4,633	4,835	4,826	*
Fine defaulters	50	51	50	47	43	43	26	10	8	9	5
Recalls from supervision/licence	194	235	291	350	395	511	604	593	615	670	9
Others	34	5	7	5	1	*	*	-	-	-	-
<i>Sentenced by court martial</i>	*	*	*	1	-	-	*	1	-	1	n/a
<i>Civil prisoners</i>	2	1	1	1	*	*	1	*	1	*	n/a
Women	257	282	314	332	334	353	371	412	424	435	3
<i>Remand</i>	62	81	88	85	84	101	117	133	105	105	1
Untried	42	55	59	56	57	72	74	85	63	68	7
Convicted awaiting sentence	20	26	29	29	27	29	42	49	41	38	-9
<i>Sentenced</i>	195	200	226	247	250	252	255	278	319	329	3
Young offenders (direct sentence)	26	20	24	30	24	30	24	25	28	32	13
Adults (direct sentence)	161	173	196	212	221	215	222	246	284	285	*
Fine defaulters	4	5	4	4	4	3	2	1	1	*	n/a
Recalls from supervision/licence	1	1	2	1	2	4	7	7	6	13	102
Others	3	1	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sentenced by court martial</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Civil prisoners</i>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	n/a

Average daily population and maximum number by penal establishment: 2010-11

Table 2

	Average daily population			Maximum number ¹		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
<i>Prisons</i>						
Aberdeen	225	3	228	259	8	261
Addiewell	702	-	702	714	-	714
Barlinnie	1,384	-	1,384	1,530	-	1,530
Cornton Vale	-	329	329	-	377	377
Dumfries	200	-	200	213	-	213
Edinburgh	897	-	897	939	-	939
Glenochil	656	-	656	675	-	675
Greenock	224	51	275	250	60	308
Inverness	137	2	139	156	5	159
Kilmarnock	567	-	567	604	-	604
Open Estate ²	256	-	256	297	-	297
Perth	658	-	658	721	-	721
Peterhead	245	-	245	307	-	307
Shotts	536	-	536	543	-	543
<i>Young Offenders Institutions ³</i>						
Cornton Vale	-	50	50	-	61	61
Polmont	732	-	732	778	-	778
Total	7,418	434	7,852	7,658	490	8,096

Notes:

1. The figures in these columns cannot be added to produce a total maximum number since the individual establishment figures relate to different days during 2010-11. The maximum number of prisoners held within the Scottish Prison Service estate was 8,096 on 24 May 2010. The maximum number of male prisoners was 7,658 on 24 May 2010, and the maximum number of female prisoners was 490 on 22 March 2011.

2. During the period covered by this report, the Open Estate operated from two sites at Noranside and Castle Huntly.

3. Friarton Hall merged with Perth prison in 1999. This facility was used to house male young offenders between 2006 and 2010, and closed in March 2010. Population figures for this period were reported separately as Perth Young Offender Institution in previous publications.

**Average daily population of sentenced offenders by length of sentence:
2001-02 to 2010-11**

Table 3

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change over past year
Total	5,184	5,245	5,367	5,552	5,605	5,614	5,814	6,146	6,440	6,378	-1
Fine default	54	56	55	51	47	46	28	11	9	9	1
Less than 3 months	83	88	68	81	101	124	116	98	89	78	-12
3 months - less than 6 months	440	433	403	451	442	444	426	402	350	347	-1
6 months - less than 2 years	1,187	1,175	1,163	1,161	1,214	1,159	1,226	1,567	1,767	1,682	-5
2 years - less than 4 years	780	814	857	884	913	959	1,058	1,099	1,211	1,183	-2
4 years or over (excluding life)	1,802	1,837	1,931	1,956	1,840	1,700	1,652	1,641	1,629	1,595	-2
Life/Section 205/206 sentences	605	600	591	613	651	667	697	727	764	801	5
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	196	236	293	351	397	515	611	600	622	682	10
Others	36	6	7	5	1	*	*	-	-	-	-
Young offenders	611	579	552	558	624	644	684	686	719	603	-16
Fine default	7	7	6	5	5	4	2	1	1	1	-
Less than 3 months	13	13	9	9	14	13	13	11	8	6	-26
3 months - less than 6 months	77	63	51	55	57	58	59	50	45	37	-18
6 months - less than 2 years	243	231	216	212	241	241	243	267	307	242	-21
2 years - less than 4 years	112	112	111	118	142	136	175	165	182	164	-10
4 years or over (excluding life)	125	131	132	130	127	143	136	134	126	103	-18
Life/Section 205/206 sentences	24	19	19	19	26	30	31	30	22	23	9
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	6	3	7	8	11	19	25	28	28	26	-4
Others	3	*	1	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adults	4,573	4,665	4,816	4,993	4,981	4,970	5,130	5,460	5,722	5,774	1
Fine default	46	49	49	46	43	41	26	10	8	8	-
Less than 3 months	70	76	59	71	87	111	102	87	81	72	-11
3 months - less than 6 months	363	370	353	395	386	386	367	352	305	310	2
6 months - less than 2 years	944	944	947	949	972	918	983	1,300	1,460	1,440	-1
2 years - less than 4 years	669	702	746	766	771	823	883	935	1,029	1,019	-1
4 years or over (excluding life)	1,677	1,707	1,798	1,826	1,712	1,557	1,516	1,507	1,503	1,491	-1
Life/Section 205/206 sentences	581	580	572	593	624	638	665	697	742	777	5
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	190	233	286	343	385	496	586	572	594	656	10
Others	33	5	6	4	1	*	*	-	-	-	-
Men	4,989	5,045	5,142	5,305	5,355	5,362	5,560	5,868	6,121	6,049	-1
Fine default	50	51	50	47	43	43	26	10	8	9	5
Less than 3 months	78	83	62	75	94	116	108	91	83	73	-11
3 months - less than 6 months	416	407	378	421	415	419	402	375	324	319	-1
6 months - less than 2 years	1,119	1,118	1,084	1,075	1,120	1,070	1,133	1,464	1,643	1,554	-5
2 years - less than 4 years	740	766	817	831	862	904	1,002	1,035	1,128	1,114	-1
4 years or over (excluding life)	1,763	1,792	1,877	1,904	1,790	1,650	1,605	1,593	1,580	1,537	-3
Life/Section 205/206 sentences	595	587	574	596	634	650	679	708	740	774	5
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	194	235	291	350	395	511	604	593	615	670	9
Others	34	5	7	5	1	*	*	-	-	-	-
Women	195	200	226	247	250	252	254	278	319	329	3
Fine default	4	5	4	4	4	3	2	1	1	*	-
Less than 3 months	5	5	5	6	7	8	8	7	7	5	-25
3 months - less than 6 months	24	26	25	30	27	25	24	28	26	28	8
6 months - less than 2 years	68	57	79	86	94	90	92	103	123	129	4
2 years - less than 4 years	40	48	41	52	51	55	56	64	83	70	-15
4 years or over (excluding life)	38	46	54	52	49	49	47	48	49	58	17
Life/Section 205/206 sentences	11	13	17	16	17	18	18	19	24	26	11
Persons recalled from supervision/licence	1	1	2	1	2	4	7	7	6	13	102
Others	3	1	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Offenders in custody by age, ethnic origin, religion,
and supervision level: 30 June 2010** **Table 4**

	Male	Female	All
Total	7,544	439	7,983
Age			
Under 16	-	-	-
16	30	-	30
17	120	7	127
18	209	14	223
19	250	10	260
20	293	16	309
21	314	11	325
22	305	17	322
23 - 24	632	30	662
25 - 29	1,433	106	1,539
30 - 34	1,185	61	1,246
35 - 39	889	69	958
40 - 44	765	40	805
45 - 49	516	32	548
50 - 54	273	18	291
55 - 59	150	4	154
60 - 64	92	1	93
65 or over	88	3	91
Ethnic background			
White	7,226	426	7,652
Black-Caribbean	24	2	26
Black-African	56	-	56
Black-Other	19	3	22
Indian	13	3	16
Pakistani	73	1	74
Bangladeshi	6	-	6
Chinese	69	1	70
Other Asian	26	1	27
Mixed	21	2	23
Other	11	-	11
Religion			
Church Of Scotland	2,357	91	2,448
Roman Catholic	1,761	100	1,861
Church Of England	85	5	90
Baptist	7	1	8
Episcopalian	3	1	4
Christian	225	9	234
Muslim	178	2	180
Buddhist	35	-	35
Jehovah's Witness	3	-	3
Sikh	7	1	8
Hindu	3	-	3
Jewish	3	-	3
Mormon	5	-	5
Other	54	5	59
None	2,818	224	3,042
Supervision level			
High	526	32	558
Medium	4,482	300	4,782
Low	2,536	107	2,643

Note: See Section 5 for details on [supervision levels](#).

Main crime/offence of offenders in custody by sex and custody type: 30 June 2010

Table 5

	Number						Percentage					
	Remand			Sentenced			Remand			Sentenced		
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All
Total crimes & offences	1,337	93	1,430	6,207	346	6,553	100	100	100	100	100	100
Crimes	1,061	79	1,140	4,701	298	4,999	79	85	80	76	86	76
<i>Non-sexual crimes of violence</i>	418	31	449	2,266	122	2,388	31	33	31	37	35	36
Homicide	52	8	60	815	42	857	4	9	4	13	12	13
Serious assault and attempted murder	257	16	273	1,012	66	1,078	19	17	19	16	19	16
Robbery	78	5	83	379	8	387	6	5	6	6	2	6
Other	31	2	33	60	6	66	2	2	2	1	2	1
<i>Crimes of indecency</i>	35	-	35	373	2	375	3	-	2	6	1	6
Rape and attempted rape	13	-	13	172	1	173	1	-	1	3	*	3
Indecent assault	-	-	-	23	-	23	-	-	-	*	-	*
Lewd and indecent behaviour	19	-	19	126	-	126	1	-	1	2	-	2
Other	3	-	3	52	1	53	*	-	*	1	*	1
<i>Crimes of dishonesty</i>	209	15	224	706	69	775	16	16	16	11	20	12
Housebreaking	72	2	74	237	3	240	5	2	5	4	1	4
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	6	-	6	31	2	33	*	-	*	*	1	1
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	3	-	3	27	-	27	*	-	*	*	-	*
Theft of a motor vehicle	12	-	12	33	1	34	1	-	1	1	*	1
Shoplifting	46	12	58	173	27	200	3	13	4	3	8	3
Other theft	31	1	32	99	23	122	2	1	2	2	7	2
Fraud	16	-	16	52	8	60	1	-	1	1	2	1
Other	23	-	23	54	5	59	2	-	2	1	1	1
<i>Fire-raising, vandalism etc</i>	35	1	36	102	8	110	3	1	3	2	2	2
Fire-raising	10	-	10	36	3	39	1	-	1	1	1	1
Vandalism etc	25	1	26	66	5	71	2	1	2	1	1	1
<i>Other crimes</i>	364	32	396	1,254	97	1,351	27	34	28	20	28	21
Crimes against public justice	99	12	111	109	11	120	7	13	8	2	3	2
Handling offensive weapons	130	6	136	284	8	292	10	6	10	5	2	4
Drugs	119	14	133	842	76	918	9	15	9	14	22	14
Other	16	-	16	19	2	21	1	-	1	*	1	*
Offences	276	14	290	871	37	908	21	15	20	14	11	14
<i>Miscellaneous offences</i>	269	13	282	735	34	769	20	14	20	12	10	12
Common assault	135	5	140	443	23	466	10	5	10	7	7	7
Breach of the peace	65	3	68	173	5	178	5	3	5	3	1	3
Drunkenness	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	*	-	*
Breach of social work orders	10	3	13	11	-	11	1	3	1	*	-	*
Other	59	2	61	107	6	113	4	2	4	2	2	2
<i>Motor vehicle offences</i>	7	1	8	136	3	139	1	1	1	2	1	2
Dangerous and careless driving	3	-	3	31	-	31	*	-	*	*	-	*
Drunk driving	2	-	2	14	-	14	*	-	*	*	-	*
Speeding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawful use of vehicle	2	1	3	88	2	90	*	1	*	1	1	1
Vehicle defect offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	*	*	*
Unknown charge	-	-	-	626	11	637	-	-	-	10	3	10
Other jurisdiction charge	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	-	-	*	-	*

Notes: Civil prisoners are excluded from this table. See Section 5 for definitions of [main crime/offence](#) and [crime categories](#).

**Community Justice Authority and local authority home area of offenders in custody
by age and sex: 30 June 2010**

Table 6

	Adult			Young offender			All			Imprisonment rate per 100,000 population ¹
	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women	All	
Total	6,642	392	7,034	902	47	949	7,544	439	7,983	185
Tayside	500	42	542	61	6	67	561	48	609	182
Angus	84	6	90	7	2	9	91	8	99	109
Dundee City	316	25	341	36	4	40	352	29	381	316
Perth & Kinross	100	11	111	18	-	18	118	11	129	105
South West Scotland	648	55	703	111	7	118	759	62	821	192
Dumfries & Galloway	126	7	133	18	-	18	144	7	151	122
East Ayrshire	181	17	198	39	3	42	220	20	240	242
North Ayrshire	208	17	225	33	3	36	241	20	261	235
South Ayrshire	133	14	147	21	1	22	154	15	169	181
Fife and Forth Valley	575	34	609	110	5	115	685	39	724	134
Clackmannanshire	63	6	69	8	-	8	71	6	77	187
Falkirk	145	10	155	35	1	36	180	11	191	153
Fife	293	10	303	45	3	48	338	13	351	117
Stirling	74	8	82	22	1	23	96	9	105	143
Glasgow City	1,471	71	1,542	176	9	185	1,647	80	1,727	348
Northern	618	45	663	90	9	99	708	54	762	110
Aberdeen City	251	21	272	41	4	45	292	25	317	173
Aberdeenshire	98	13	111	10	1	11	108	14	122	61
Eilean Siar	18	-	18	1	-	1	19	-	19	87
Highland	171	8	179	24	3	27	195	11	206	113
Moray	60	3	63	9	1	10	69	4	73	101
Orkney Islands	6	-	6	5	-	5	11	-	11	66
Shetland Islands	14	-	14	-	-	-	14	-	14	77
Lothian and Borders	743	43	786	100	2	102	843	45	888	113
East Lothian	45	3	48	4	-	4	49	3	52	66
Edinburgh, City of	464	28	492	57	2	59	521	30	551	133
Midlothian	53	3	56	7	-	7	60	3	63	96
Scottish Borders	51	3	54	12	-	12	63	3	66	71
West Lothian	130	6	136	20	-	20	150	6	156	114
Lanarkshire	863	40	903	145	5	150	1,008	45	1,053	203
North Lanarkshire	485	16	501	76	3	79	561	19	580	220
South Lanarkshire	378	24	402	69	2	71	447	26	473	185
Northern Strathclyde	685	34	719	93	3	96	778	37	815	159
Argyll & Bute	60	6	66	3	-	3	63	6	69	92
East Dunbartonshire	47	1	48	5	-	5	52	1	53	62
East Renfrewshire	40	3	43	4	-	4	44	3	47	65
Inverclyde	120	5	125	23	-	23	143	5	148	224
Renfrewshire	247	9	256	31	2	33	278	11	289	206
West Dunbartonshire	171	10	181	27	1	28	198	11	209	281
Outwith Scotland	229	9	238	11	1	12	240	10	250	
No fixed abode	308	19	327	5	-	5	313	19	332	
Unidentifiable address	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	

Notes: See Section 5 for details on [Community Justice Authorities](#). Details on the length of sentence of offenders in custody are published on the web in Table 6a.

1. The imprisonment rate is based on the General Register Office for Scotland mid-year 16+ population estimates for 2010. The Scotland level rate includes prisoners with home addresses outwith Scotland and those with no fixed abode.

Liberations from prison by custody type/sentence length and local authority area of home address: 2010-11 **Table 7**

	Remand	Fine default	Less than 6 months	6 months - less than 1 year	1 year - less than 4 years	4 years or over	Life/Section 205 /206 sentences	Recalls from supervision/license	Others	Total
Total	8,521	330	3,623	3,052	3,034	453	21	410	56	19,500
Tayside	876	13	345	304	240	30	1	50	1	1,860
Angus	188	1	64	41	32	2	-	7	1	336
Dundee City	493	3	172	184	156	23	1	33	-	1,065
Perth & Kinross	195	9	109	79	52	5	-	10	-	459
South West Scotland	695	18	429	338	329	32	-	35	3	1,879
Dumfries & Galloway	138	4	97	53	51	7	-	6	-	356
East Ayrshire	215	5	111	121	108	9	-	11	-	580
North Ayrshire	226	7	106	96	101	10	-	13	3	562
South Ayrshire	116	2	115	68	69	6	-	5	-	381
Fife and Forth Valley	989	21	405	374	313	32	1	46	1	2,182
Clackmannanshire	125	2	34	34	25	5	-	7	-	232
Falkirk	253	9	117	101	87	3	-	13	-	583
Fife	449	7	193	164	154	18	1	24	-	1,010
Stirling	162	3	60	75	47	6	-	2	1	356
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glasgow City	1,747	53	734	573	622	101	6	78	15	3,929
Northern	939	87	348	305	304	36	1	36	9	2,065
Aberdeen City	418	65	105	90	139	13	-	14	4	848
Aberdeenshire	111	7	41	61	46	7	-	4	3	280
Eilean Siar	16	-	7	7	6	1	-	-	-	37
Highland	277	8	136	88	86	9	1	15	2	622
Moray	70	7	47	39	17	4	-	3	-	187
Orkney Islands	19	-	7	11	6	1	-	-	-	44
Shetland Islands	28	-	5	9	4	1	-	-	-	47
Lothian and Borders	1,040	57	423	347	311	64	2	39	11	2,294
East Lothian	67	3	54	24	19	4	-	-	-	171
Edinburgh, City of	622	36	198	180	196	46	1	27	7	1,313
Midlothian	83	5	15	22	23	4	-	5	1	158
Scottish Borders	84	9	64	50	23	4	-	1	2	237
West Lothian	184	4	92	71	50	6	1	6	1	415
Lanarkshire	961	24	412	399	418	44	4	48	10	2,320
North Lanarkshire	529	11	225	230	253	22	1	25	5	1,301
South Lanarkshire	432	13	187	169	165	22	3	23	5	1,019
Northern Strathclyde	749	28	307	270	315	65	4	47	6	1,791
Argyll & Bute	86	2	44	31	31	6	-	3	-	203
East Dunbartonshire	58	3	26	14	21	3	-	1	-	126
East Renfrewshire	45	2	11	20	12	5	-	8	-	103
Inverclyde	143	-	45	66	53	10	3	8	2	330
Renfrewshire	255	4	81	71	113	23	1	13	3	564
West Dunbartonshire	162	17	100	68	85	18	-	14	1	465
Outwith Scotland	186	10	46	34	76	21	1	7	-	381
No fixed abode	334	18	173	107	104	27	1	24	-	788
Unidentifiable address	5	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	11

Notes: Figures include only those prisoners who are liberated into the community. This excludes prisoners who are deceased, deported, in a hospital, transferred cross border, repatriated, and liberated on appeal or to immigration authorities. If a prisoner is liberated more than once during the year, they will be counted more than once. Further breakdowns for adults and young offenders are published on the web in Tables 7a-b.

**Prisoners released on Home Detention Curfew (HDC):
2007-08 to 2010-11**

Table 8

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Average daily population on HDC ¹	308	368	371	303
Young offenders	54	50	37	32
Adults	254	317	335	272
Men	273	323	332	272
Women	36	45	40	32
Number of HDC releases	2,082	2,056	1,885	1,820
Young offenders	410	296	190	180
Adults	1,672	1,760	1,695	1,640
Men	1,857	1,804	1,674	1,614
Women	225	252	211	206
Number of recalls to custody from HDC ²	511	459	392	379
Young offenders	133	71	50	36
Adults	378	388	342	343
Men	459	408	345	341
Women	52	51	47	38
Number of re-admissions to custody from HDC ³	66	68	54	38
Young offenders	13	13	3	5
Adults	53	55	51	33
Men	63	59	50	33
Women	3	9	4	5

Notes: See Section 5 for details of the [HDC scheme](#).

1. Average daily population figures for Home Detention Curfew exclude prisoners recorded as unlawfully at large. This is due to a time lag in recording the outcome of recall procedures in certain cases, which results in an over-estimate of the HDC population if these cases are included. Counting conventions for prisoners recorded as unlawfully at large are described in more detail in the [Notes on tables](#) section.

2. Figures for 2007-08 were revised in the 2009-10 data release as a result of technical difficulties in recording the outcome of recall procedures in certain cases. The revised figures are about 10% lower than those published in the original 2007-08 release.

3. Re-admissions typically involve a voluntary return to custody.

Receptions to penal establishments by type of custody: 2001-02 to 2010-11 **Table 9**

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change over past year
Total	36,120	39,781	39,077	38,347	38,746	43,502	40,448	38,979	36,508	35,930	-2
<i>Remand</i>	15,668	18,595	18,385	18,538	19,105	22,811	22,136	22,300	20,635	21,026	2
<i>Unruly certificate</i> ¹	35	26	22	20	24	29	15	10	5	-	n/a
<i>Sentenced</i>	20,328	20,955	20,438	19,653	19,488	20,427	18,227	16,562	15,813	14,880	-6
Young offenders	3,585	3,299	2,880	2,674	2,933	2,985	2,757	2,450	2,323	1,853	-20
Direct sentenced	2,391	2,225	2,004	1,948	2,162	2,287	2,354	2,265	2,143	1,700	-21
Fine defaulters	1,194	1,074	876	726	771	698	403	185	180	153	-15
Adults	16,557	17,436	17,294	16,709	16,208	16,974	15,058	13,691	13,050	12,506	-4
Direct sentenced	9,785	10,602	10,518	10,628	10,758	11,702	11,847	12,369	11,898	11,409	-4
Fine defaulters	6,772	6,834	6,776	6,081	5,450	5,272	3,211	1,322	1,152	1,097	-5
Recalls from supervision/licence	186	220	264	270	347	468	412	421	440	521	18
<i>Sentenced by court martial</i>	2	3	1	6	-	-	2	1	-	2	n/a
<i>Civil prisoners</i>	8	11	12	6	4	4	11	4	12	22	83
<i>Legalised police cells</i> ²	79	191	219	124	125	231	57	102	43	n/a	n/a
Men	33,472	36,672	35,857	35,202	35,692	40,085	37,057	35,596	33,533	32,928	-2
<i>Remand</i>	14,325	16,881	16,601	16,786	17,374	20,809	19,966	20,054	18,790	19,133	2
<i>Unruly certificate</i> ¹	33	24	21	19	24	26	14	10	5	-	n/a
<i>Sentenced</i>	19,032	19,567	19,021	18,267	18,171	19,039	17,011	15,429	14,689	13,773	-6
Young offenders	3,391	3,126	2,707	2,520	2,818	2,811	2,626	2,322	2,192	1,718	-22
Direct sentenced	2,257	2,102	1,885	1,827	2,074	2,157	2,241	2,146	2,018	1,569	-22
Fine defaulters	1,134	1,024	822	693	744	654	385	176	174	149	-14
Adults	15,455	16,222	16,054	15,481	15,011	15,772	13,983	12,696	12,070	11,544	-4
Direct sentenced	9,230	10,012	9,859	9,898	10,014	10,899	11,018	11,463	11,002	10,522	-4
Fine defaulters	6,225	6,210	6,195	5,583	4,997	4,873	2,965	1,233	1,068	1,022	-4
Recalls from supervision/licence	186	219	260	266	342	456	402	411	427	511	20
<i>Sentenced by court martial</i>	2	3	1	6	-	-	2	1	-	2	n/a
<i>Civil prisoners</i>	8	11	12	6	4	3	10	3	11	20	82
<i>Legalised police cells</i> ²	72	186	201	118	119	208	54	99	38	n/a	n/a
Women	2,648	3,109	3,220	3,145	3,054	3,417	3,391	3,383	2,975	3,002	1
<i>Remand</i>	1,343	1,714	1,784	1,752	1,731	2,002	2,170	2,246	1,845	1,893	3
<i>Unruly certificate</i> ¹	2	2	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
<i>Sentenced</i>	1,296	1,388	1,417	1,386	1,317	1,388	1,216	1,133	1,124	1,107	-2
Young offenders	194	173	173	154	115	174	131	128	131	135	3
Direct sentenced	134	123	119	121	88	130	113	119	125	131	5
Fine defaulters	60	50	54	33	27	44	18	9	6	4	-33
Adults	1,102	1,214	1,240	1,228	1,197	1,202	1,075	995	980	962	-2
Direct sentenced	555	590	659	730	744	803	829	906	896	887	-1
Fine defaulters	547	624	581	498	453	399	246	89	84	75	-11
Recalls from supervision/licence	-	1	4	4	5	12	10	10	13	10	-23
<i>Sentenced by court martial</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Civil prisoners</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	-
<i>Legalised police cells</i> ²	7	5	18	6	6	23	3	3	5	n/a	n/a

Notes: Receptions do not equate to persons received since someone receiving a custodial sentence after a period on remand, or several custodial sentences at different times or from different courts, will be counted more than once. [Counting conventions](#) are described in more detail in Section 5.

1. The legislation under which children may be remanded in custody on an unruly certificate was repealed in 2010. See Section 5 for details on [unruly certificates](#)

2. Figures for 2010-11 are not available due to technical difficulties.

**Sentenced receptions to penal establishments by sentencing court:
2001-02 to 2010-11**

Table 10

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total	20,142	20,735	20,174	19,383	19,141	19,959	17,815	16,141	15,373	14,359
High	1,168	1,269	1,291	948	848	868	851	791	777	710
Sheriff (solemn & summary procedure)	14,586	15,183	14,708	14,863	15,405	16,123	14,960	14,371	13,594	12,747
District & Stipendiary Magistrate ¹	4,265	4,204	4,071	3,468	2,787	2,872	1,891	882	913	822
Other	123	79	104	104	101	96	113	97	89	80
	%									
High	6	6	6	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
Sheriff (solemn & summary procedure)	72	73	73	77	80	81	84	89	88	89
District & Stipendiary Magistrate ¹	21	20	20	18	15	14	11	5	6	6
Other	1	*	1	1	1	*	1	1	1	1

Note: Excludes receptions of people recalled from supervision/licence as court details are normally unavailable.

1. Includes Justice of the Peace courts from March 2008.

**Direct sentenced receptions to penal establishments by age and sex:
2001-02 to 2010-11**

Table 11

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change over past year
Total	12,176	12,827	12,522	12,576	12,920	13,989	14,201	14,634	14,041	13,109	-7
Under 16	1	4	5	-	2	3	5	5	1	-	n/a
16	103	135	96	122	134	159	130	106	89	73	-18
17	358	373	354	318	372	388	404	374	321	218	-32
18	532	483	456	498	513	554	585	588	572	429	-25
19	641	599	510	537	568	582	619	591	547	445	-19
20	756	631	583	473	573	601	611	601	613	535	-13
21 - 30	5,897	6,285	6,153	5,916	5,689	6,096	6,370	6,418	6,120	5,661	-8
31 - 40	2,692	3,055	3,075	3,193	3,412	3,639	3,527	3,779	3,546	3,590	1
41 - 50	831	881	919	1,156	1,211	1,518	1,457	1,641	1,691	1,648	-3
Over 50	365	381	371	363	446	449	493	531	541	510	-6
Men	11,487	12,114	11,744	11,725	12,088	13,056	13,259	13,609	13,020	12,091	-7
Under 16	1	4	4	-	2	3	5	5	1	-	n/a
16	100	129	94	116	134	147	125	101	84	71	-15
17	339	353	336	300	363	376	381	350	291	203	-30
18	516	452	440	473	487	517	563	558	543	378	-30
19	601	570	468	507	544	552	583	567	515	418	-19
20	700	594	543	431	544	562	584	565	584	499	-15
21 - 30	5,553	5,931	5,754	5,489	5,284	5,636	5,913	5,934	5,666	5,218	-8
31 - 40	2,538	2,868	2,894	2,983	3,160	3,411	3,290	3,496	3,281	3,315	1
41 - 50	788	844	858	1,084	1,146	1,428	1,365	1,535	1,557	1,517	-3
Over 50	351	369	353	342	424	424	450	498	498	472	-5
Women	689	713	778	851	832	933	942	1,025	1,021	1,018	*
Under 16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	3	6	2	6	-	12	5	5	5	2	-60
17	19	20	18	18	9	12	23	24	30	15	-50
18	16	31	16	25	26	37	22	30	29	51	76
19	40	29	42	30	24	30	36	24	32	27	-16
20	56	37	40	42	29	39	27	36	29	36	24
21 - 30	344	354	399	427	405	460	457	484	454	443	-2
31 - 40	154	187	181	210	252	228	237	283	265	275	4
41 - 50	43	37	61	72	65	90	92	106	134	131	-2
Over 50	14	12	18	21	22	25	43	33	43	38	-12

Notes: Receptions do not equate to persons received since someone receiving a custodial sentence after a period on remand, or several custodial sentences at different times or from different courts, will be counted more than once. [Counting conventions](#) are described in more detail in Section 5.

**Direct sentenced receptions to penal establishments by main crime/offence:
2001-02 to 2010-11**

Table 12

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change over past year
Total crimes & offences	12,176	12,827	12,522	12,576	12,920	13,989	14,201	14,634	14,041	13,109	-7
Crimes	8,914	9,104	8,834	8,657	8,666	9,295	9,553	9,886	9,690	9,098	-6
<i>Non-sexual crimes of violence</i>	1,461	1,583	1,710	1,555	1,483	1,509	1,673	1,767	1,768	1,706	-4
Homicide	134	118	154	153	114	127	146	126	119	109	-8
Serious assault and attempted murder	785	891	994	898	898	920	1,040	1,154	1,129	1,086	-4
Robbery	513	514	503	440	396	396	408	429	424	389	8
Other	29	60	59	64	75	66	79	58	96	122	27
<i>Crimes of indecency</i>	223	213	236	220	247	207	180	197	221	160	-28
Rape and attempted rape	48	54	54	54	63	54	50	43	54	38	-30
Indecent assault	25	24	33	35	22	14	11	9	7	11	57
Lewd and indecent behaviour	126	106	113	90	117	104	72	109	118	81	-31
Other	24	29	36	41	45	35	47	36	42	30	-29
<i>Crimes of dishonesty</i>	5,041	4,850	4,396	4,198	3,925	3,994	3,746	3,926	3,708	3,517	-5
Housebreaking	1,246	1,174	1,108	1,012	891	929	780	779	772	731	-5
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	197	175	173	113	126	115	136	138	125	114	-9
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	105	155	153	159	120	111	139	127	90	88	-2
Theft of a motor vehicle	367	360	241	212	164	181	146	171	124	113	-9
Shoplifting ¹	1,298	1,650	1,523	1,491	1,528	1,488	1,403	1,450	1,392	1,350	-3
Other theft	1,330	826	727	790	688	666	646	708	687	621	-10
Fraud	144	133	133	115	137	180	186	239	211	186	-12
Other	354	377	338	306	271	324	310	314	307	314	2
<i>Fire-raising, vandalism etc</i>	246	282	325	331	360	367	397	411	388	392	1
Fire-raising	40	45	60	50	72	70	77	82	60	56	-7
Vandalism etc	206	237	265	281	288	297	320	329	328	336	2
<i>Other crimes</i>	1,943	2,176	2,167	2,353	2,651	3,218	3,557	3,585	3,605	3,323	-8
Crimes against public justice	448	498	494	558	671	930	1,035	1,011	1,009	1,011	*
Handling offensive weapons	555	715	662	781	918	1,081	1,117	1,170	1,075	884	-18
Drugs	924	951	996	989	1,005	1,120	1,293	1,327	1,458	1,372	-6
Other	16	12	15	25	57	87	112	77	63	56	-11
Offences	3,199	3,670	3,620	3,863	4,227	4,660	4,613	4,728	4,322	3,980	-8
<i>Miscellaneous offences</i>	2,052	2,241	2,235	2,642	3,054	3,504	3,565	3,840	3,636	3,421	-6
Common assault	1,095	1,162	1,171	1,426	1,601	1,783	1,864	2,039	1,954	1,887	-3
Breach of the peace ²	819	911	875	1,014	1,167	1,400	1,411	1,424	1,386	1,054	-24
Drunkenness	2	4	2	1	-	3	1	2	1	3	n/a
Breach of social work orders ¹	53	54	59	60	89	132	80	102	61	34	-44
Other	83	110	128	141	197	186	209	273	234	443	89
<i>Motor vehicle offences</i>	1,147	1,429	1,385	1,221	1,173	1,156	1,048	888	686	559	-19
Dangerous and careless driving	114	176	174	153	142	169	176	154	121	108	-11
Drunk driving	149	196	179	188	163	194	168	164	130	115	-12
Speeding	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	1	n/a
Unlawful use of vehicle	871	1,040	1,020	867	851	775	690	560	421	329	-22
Vehicle defect offences	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	2	1	n/a
Other	11	16	12	11	17	12	14	8	9	5	-44
Unknown charge	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other jurisdiction charge	63	53	68	56	25	34	35	20	29	31	7

Notes: Receptions do not equate to persons received since someone receiving a custodial sentence after a period on remand, or several custodial sentences at different times or from different courts, will be counted more than once (see Section 5 for more detail on [counting conventions](#)). Further breakdowns for adults and young offenders by sex are published on the web in Tables 12a-f.

1. Earlier publications included shoplifting in other theft and breach of social work orders in other prior to 2004-05: these categories were revised for the 2009-10 release to ensure a consistent time series.
2. The fall in this offence category may be due in part to changes in recording offences involving threatening/abusive behaviour or [stalking](#) as a result of the [Criminal Justice and Licensing \(Scotland\) Act 2010](#). These would have previously been recorded under the common law offence of breach of the peace, but are currently classified under the category of other.

Direct sentenced receptions to penal establishments by length of sentence, age and sex: 2001-02 to 2010-11

Table 13

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	% change over past year
Total	12,176	12,827	12,522	12,576	12,920	13,989	14,201	14,634	14,041	13,109	-7
Less than 30 days	345	355	328	355	380	465	485	530	528	413	-22
30-59 days	925	989	951	817	910	1,136	1,020	898	703	662	-6
60-89 days	1,090	1,201	1,149	1,540	1,977	2,264	2,112	1,682	1,520	1,344	-12
90 days/3 months	2,360	2,396	2,277	2,182	1,902	1,777	1,583	1,178	841	592	-30
Over 3 months - less than 6 months	2,454	2,549	2,498	2,842	2,818	2,982	2,977	2,979	2,753	2,902	5
6 months - less than 2 years	3,537	3,744	3,633	3,364	3,460	3,810	4,304	5,551	5,788	5,477	-5
2 years - less than 4 years	678	777	862	800	872	962	1,063	1,166	1,285	1,144	-11
4 years & over (excluding life)	695	743	726	585	530	518	582	560	530	493	-7
Life/Section 205	92	73	98	91	71	75	75	90	93	82	-12
Average sentence imposed (days)	315	326	336	306	295	291	313	324	343	343	*
Young offenders	2,391	2,225	2,004	1,948	2,162	2,287	2,354	2,265	2,143	1,700	-21
Less than 30 days	64	74	58	59	57	58	76	69	50	43	-14
30-59 days	146	149	142	101	110	137	153	127	87	78	-10
60-89 days	217	189	158	201	321	301	287	223	191	158	-17
90 days/3 months	525	405	382	322	315	283	240	193	135	78	-42
Over 3 months - less than 6 months	487	410	353	412	410	483	466	414	396	335	-15
6 months - less than 2 years	754	768	691	653	706	809	861	977	996	771	-23
2 years - less than 4 years	122	135	121	136	154	151	175	187	224	167	-25
4 years & over (excluding life)	74	82	87	55	74	54	82	60	52	60	15
Life/Section 205	2	13	12	9	15	11	14	15	12	10	-17
Average sentence imposed (days)	259	290	304	286	301	283	316	314	348	350	1
Adults	9,785	10,602	10,518	10,628	10,758	11,702	11,847	12,369	11,898	11,409	-4
Less than 30 days	281	281	270	296	323	407	409	461	478	370	-23
30-59 days	779	840	809	716	800	999	867	771	616	584	-5
60-89 days	873	1,012	991	1,339	1,656	1,963	1,825	1,459	1,329	1,186	-11
90 days/3 months	1,835	1,991	1,895	1,860	1,587	1,494	1,343	985	706	514	-27
Over 3 months - less than 6 months	1,967	2,139	2,145	2,430	2,408	2,499	2,511	2,565	2,357	2,567	9
6 months - less than 2 years	2,783	2,976	2,942	2,711	2,754	3,001	3,443	4,574	4,792	4,706	-2
2 years - less than 4 years	556	642	741	664	718	811	888	979	1,061	977	-8
4 years & over (excluding life)	621	661	639	530	456	464	500	500	478	433	-9
Life/Section 205	90	60	86	82	56	64	61	75	81	72	-11
Average sentence imposed (days)	329	333	342	309	293	293	312	326	342	342	*
Men	11,487	12,114	11,744	11,725	12,088	13,056	13,259	13,609	13,020	12,091	-7
Less than 30 days	313	334	304	335	346	419	439	486	479	361	-25
30-59 days	865	934	883	745	833	1,040	940	809	633	608	-4
60-89 days	1,016	1,126	1,064	1,427	1,848	2,118	1,972	1,561	1,401	1,254	-10
90 days/3 months	2,215	2,255	2,126	2,034	1,763	1,659	1,494	1,099	780	546	-30
Over 3 months - less than 6 months	2,318	2,394	2,347	2,649	2,681	2,796	2,801	2,769	2,536	2,659	5
6 months - less than 2 years	3,351	3,546	3,406	3,118	3,214	3,539	3,983	5,159	5,393	5,043	-6
2 years - less than 4 years	642	736	818	758	821	910	994	1,097	1,202	1,073	-11
4 years & over (excluding life)	675	720	703	569	515	501	561	543	507	470	-7
Life/Section 205	92	69	93	90	67	74	75	86	89	77	-13
Average sentence imposed (days)	319	330	341	311	299	295	316	328	347	347	*
Women	689	713	778	851	832	933	942	1,025	1,021	1,018	*
Less than 30 days	32	21	24	20	34	46	46	44	49	52	6
30-59 days	60	55	68	72	77	96	80	89	70	54	-23
60-89 days	74	75	85	113	129	146	140	121	119	90	-24
90 days/3 months	145	141	151	148	139	118	89	79	61	46	-25
Over 3 months - less than 6 months	136	155	151	193	137	186	176	210	217	243	12
6 months - less than 2 years	186	198	227	246	246	271	321	392	395	434	10
2 years - less than 4 years	36	41	44	42	51	52	69	69	83	71	-14
4 years & over (excluding life)	20	23	23	16	15	17	21	17	23	23	-
Life/Section 205	-	4	5	1	4	1	-	4	4	5	25
Average sentence imposed (days)	242	257	263	227	238	237	275	271	291	295	1

Notes: Receptions do not equate to persons received since someone receiving a custodial sentence after a period on remand, or several custodial sentences at different times or from different courts, will be counted more than once. [Counting conventions](#) are described in more detail in Section 5. Average sentence imposed excludes life and Section 205 sentences.

Length of sentence imposed for direct sentenced receptions by main crime/offence, age and sex: 2010-11 **Table 14**

	Number received	Average sentence (days)	Percentage sentenced to								
			< 30 days	30-59 days	60-89 days	90 days-3 months	Over 3 months - less than 6 months	6 months - less than 2 years	2 years - less than 4 years	4 years & over (excluding life)	
Total											
Serious assault and attempted murder	1,080	761	1	1	1	2	9	49	24	14	
Robbery	387	803	*	1	*	1	5	46	34	14	
Housebreaking	731	303	1	1	4	3	21	61	8	*	
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	114	207	3	3	8	6	31	47	3	-	
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	88	194	2	3	11	5	24	55	-	-	
Theft of a motor vehicle	113	202	3	4	9	6	25	50	3	-	
Shoplifting	1,350	140	6	9	20	6	30	29	*	-	
Fraud	186	277	5	3	10	4	26	46	5	3	
Drugs	1,372	633	2	2	5	1	9	44	27	9	
Common assault	1,887	226	1	3	11	6	28	47	3	1	
Breach of the peace	1,052	158	6	10	15	9	28	31	1	*	
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	329	210	4	3	3	2	24	64	1	-	
Young offenders											
Serious assault and attempted murder	304	678	*	*	1	1	8	52	26	12	
Robbery	83	656	-	-	-	-	4	52	41	4	
Housebreaking	104	265	1	2	8	-	28	58	4	-	
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	5	220	-	-	-	-	20	80	-	-	
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	7	172	-	-	14	14	29	43	-	-	
Theft of a motor vehicle	28	167	7	7	14	7	18	46	-	-	
Shoplifting	47	146	9	13	21	11	21	23	2	-	
Fraud	4	91	-	25	-	25	50	-	-	-	
Drugs	56	585	4	2	4	-	13	43	27	9	
Common assault	315	257	1	4	10	5	26	49	5	1	
Breach of the peace	116	148	7	9	21	10	24	28	2	-	
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	27	209	-	7	4	-	15	74	-	-	
Adults											
Serious assault and attempted murder	776	793	1	1	1	2	9	49	23	15	
Robbery	304	843	*	1	*	1	5	44	33	16	
Housebreaking	627	310	1	1	4	4	20	61	9	*	
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	109	206	3	3	8	6	31	46	3	-	
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	81	196	2	4	11	4	23	56	-	-	
Theft of a motor vehicle	85	214	1	4	7	6	27	52	4	-	
Shoplifting	1,303	140	6	9	20	6	31	29	*	-	
Fraud	182	281	5	2	10	3	25	47	5	3	
Drugs	1,316	635	2	3	5	2	9	44	27	9	
Common assault	1,572	220	1	3	11	6	28	47	3	1	
Breach of the peace	936	159	6	10	15	8	28	31	1	*	
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	302	210	4	3	3	2	25	63	1	-	
Men											
Serious assault and attempted murder	966	804	1	1	1	1	7	49	25	15	
Robbery	356	829	*	1	*	1	4	45	34	15	
Housebreaking	717	304	1	1	4	3	21	61	8	*	
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	108	205	3	3	8	6	30	47	3	-	
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	88	194	2	3	11	5	24	55	-	-	
Theft of a motor vehicle	111	202	3	5	9	6	24	50	3	-	
Shoplifting	1,173	137	6	9	22	6	30	28	*	-	
Fraud	158	290	3	3	9	4	27	46	4	3	
Drugs	1,213	649	2	2	5	1	9	43	28	9	
Common assault	1,760	228	1	3	11	5	28	48	3	1	
Breach of the peace	1,004	160	6	10	15	9	27	32	1	*	
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	323	211	4	3	3	2	24	64	1	-	
Women											
Serious assault and attempted murder	114	397	1	4	3	3	21	56	8	5	
Robbery	31	498	-	-	-	3	10	52	35	-	
Housebreaking	14	269	-	-	7	7	21	57	7	-	
Theft by opening lockfast places (OLP)	6	245	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	
Theft from a motor vehicle (by OLP)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Theft of a motor vehicle	2	214	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-	
Shoplifting	177	162	6	5	13	7	35	34	-	-	
Fraud	28	206	18	-	11	-	21	43	7	-	
Drugs	159	509	4	3	4	2	13	48	23	4	
Common assault	127	199	3	6	11	6	29	42	3	-	
Breach of the peace	48	113	6	17	21	6	33	17	-	-	
Unlawful use of a motor vehicle	6	127	-	33	-	-	17	50	-	-	

Notes: Receptions do not equate to persons received since someone receiving a custodial sentence after a period on remand, or several custodial sentences at different times or from different courts, will be counted more than once. [Counting conventions](#) are described in more detail in Section 5. Figures exclude life and Section 205 sentences.

Fine default receptions to penal establishments by age, sex, length of sentence and amount of fine outstanding: 2001-02 to 2010-11 **Table 15**

	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total	7,966	7,908	7,652	6,807	6,221	5,970	3,614	1,507	1,332	1,250
Under 21	1,194	1,074	876	726	771	698	403	185	180	153
21 - 30	3,974	3,898	3,757	3,184	2,913	2,735	1,704	708	627	586
31 - 40	1,954	2,072	2,181	1,967	1,734	1,680	1,000	406	350	345
41 - 50	637	666	624	719	617	703	424	171	140	127
Over 50	207	198	214	211	186	154	83	37	35	39
Men	7,359	7,234	7,017	6,276	5,741	5,527	3,350	1,409	1,242	1,171
Under 21	1,134	1,024	822	693	744	654	385	176	174	149
21 - 30	3,678	3,539	3,441	2,919	2,680	2,537	1,573	665	582	549
31 - 40	1,761	1,862	1,980	1,800	1,581	1,534	921	376	324	322
41 - 50	592	623	575	663	563	654	395	158	128	114
Over 50	194	186	199	201	173	148	76	34	34	37
Women	607	674	635	531	480	443	264	98	90	79
Under 21	60	50	54	33	27	44	18	9	6	4
21 - 30	296	359	316	265	233	198	131	43	45	37
31 - 40	193	210	201	167	153	146	79	30	26	23
41 - 50	45	43	49	56	54	49	29	13	12	13
Over 50	13	12	15	10	13	6	7	3	1	2
Length of sentence										
Less than 7 days	1,371	1,252	1,150	1,087	973	915	517	128	83	83
7 days	3,453	3,338	3,135	2,575	2,332	2,275	1,358	560	541	498
8-13 days	940	923	951	937	855	805	473	155	96	100
14 days	1,598	1,805	1,798	1,559	1,490	1,401	861	405	375	351
15-29 days	486	490	516	542	485	477	337	213	188	172
30-59 days	93	88	90	94	73	90	59	40	37	38
Over 60 days	25	12	12	13	13	7	9	6	12	8
Average sentence imposed (days)	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	13	15	15
Fine outstanding										
Less than £50	315	218	192	174	137	128	73	25	11	14
£50 - less than £100	1,256	1,147	1,011	834	689	732	438	126	113	107
£100 - less than £200	2,612	2,578	2,399	2,095	1,892	1,810	1,020	370	307	287
£200 - less than £500	2,999	3,130	3,184	2,816	2,723	2,555	1,592	660	591	540
£500 - less than £1,000	598	654	701	720	655	626	399	260	237	227
£1,000 - less than £2,500	105	109	110	134	114	110	84	62	59	68
£2,500 - less than £5,000	8	12	8	9	8	5	4	4	6	1
£5,000 or more	6	1	5	3	3	3	2	-	8	6
Non-offence	67	59	42	22	-	1	2	-	-	-
Average fine outstanding (£)	242	249	263	278	277	277	286	339	536	1,182

Notes: Receptions do not equate to persons received since someone receiving a custodial sentence after a period on remand, or several custodial sentences at different times or from different courts, will be counted more than once. [Counting conventions](#) and [fine default](#) are described in more detail in Section 5. A breakdown by crime type is published on the web in Table 15a.

Prison population and rate per 100,000 population by jurisdiction: 2010
Table 16

	Prison population	Rate per 100,000 ¹	% change from previous year	Population at
Australia	29,700	133	1	30 June 2010
Austria	8,694	104	*	3 June 2011
Belgium	10,561	97	4	1 March 2010
Bulgaria	9,071	120	-4	1 December 2009
Canada	39,132	117	2	2008-09
Cyprus	883	110	24	1 September 2009
Czech Republic	23,238	220	5	29 June 2011
Denmark	4,091	74	3	1 April 2011
England & Wales	84,635	152	-1	24 June 2011
Estonia	3,405	254	-7	28 March 2011
Finland	3,189	59	-1	1 January 2011
France ²	66,975	102	5	1 January 2011
Germany	69,385	85	-2	30 November 2010
Greece ³	11,364	101	-6	1 January 2010
Hungary	16,537	165	7	31 December 2010
Ireland (Eire)	4,433	99	5	June 2011
Italy	67,615	111	*	28 February 2011
Japan	74,476	58	-6	June 2010
Latvia	7,055	314	-2	1 January 2010
Lithuania ²	9,139	276	6	1 January 2011
Luxembourg	706	139	-5	1 June 2010
Malta	583	140	51	April 2010
Netherlands	15,604	94	-5	30 April 2010
New Zealand	8,755	199	3	31 March 2011
Northern Ireland	1,688	93	16	30 May 2011
Norway	3,602	73	4	1 May 2011
Poland	83,476	218	-2	31 May 2011
Portugal	12,186	114	6	1 June 2011
Romania	29,644	138	7	21 June 2011
Russian Federation	806,100	568	-7	1 May 2011
Scotland	7,983	153	-3	30 June 2010
Slovakia	10,031	184	7	31 December 2010
Slovenia	1,311	64	-6	26 May 2011
South Africa	159,265	316	-3	28 February 2011
Spain	73,459	159	-4	29 April 2011
Sweden	7,106	78	-3	1 October 2010
Switzerland	6,181	79	2	1 September 2010
Turkey	124,074	168	4	30 April 2011
USA ³	2,292,133	743	-1	31 December 2009

Source: [International Centre for Prison Studies World Prison Brief](#)

Note: Comparisons of the prison population in different jurisdictions should be treated with caution due to the different justice systems and recording rules in operation. Further details can be found in the [Council of Europe Annual Penal Statistics \(SPACE\) publications](#).

1. Rate based on estimated total national population.
2. Annual data not available. Annual rate of change estimated from available data.
3. Previous annual rate of change used due to very short update period.

5. Notes and definitions

Coverage and data collection

31. Before April 1996, population and reception information was collected from the penal establishments via monthly manual statistical returns. In April 1996, a computerised Prisoner Records System (PRS) was introduced by the Scottish Prison Service to enable on-line recording of information on individual prisoners.

32. In July 2004, an improved computerised information system (PR2) was introduced. Due to the way some information is recorded on the new system, some of the tables published in earlier bulletins cannot be reproduced.

33. There are currently 15 penal establishments in Scotland (Castle Huntly and Noranside merged in 2007 to form the Open Estate). In addition, there are nine legalised police cells which could be used to detain prisoners. These tend to be located in more rural areas and are primarily used to detain prisoners temporarily for court attendance.

34. Of the 15 establishments in Scotland, 14 cater mainly for adult prisoners. There is one dedicated young offender institution in Polmont and one young offender institution incorporated in the main prison at Cornton Vale. Cornton Vale continues to be the only all female establishment in the Scottish Prison Service estate. A small number of persons aged 21 or over may be received into young offender institutions and small number of young offenders under 21 may be held in adult prisoners if warranted by special circumstances, such as proximity to courts.

Counting conventions

35. Prison receptions provide a useful indication of flows through the prison service but are not equivalent to persons received. If a person enters prison on remand or having been sentenced by one court, this is counted as one reception. Where a person receives a custodial sentence after a period on remand or while serving another custodial sentence, this constitutes a further reception. If several custodial sentences are imposed on the same person by two or more courts in one day, this counts as several receptions.

36. Direct sentenced prison receptions (this excludes receptions for fine default and recalls from supervision or licence) are counted differently from custodial court disposals published in the Scottish Government publication *Criminal proceedings in Scotland*. Most of this difference can be explained by the fact that when a person is given consecutive custodial sentences for several separate sets of charges from the same court on the same day, this is counted as two custodial sentences in the court statistics, but only one direct sentenced reception. The criminal proceedings publication is therefore the best information source for trends in sentencing as it better reflects actual sentencing practice.

37. The table below illustrates the difference between direct sentenced prison receptions and custodial court disposals based on the normal counting conventions, and gives an estimate of the equivalent court-derived 'receptions' using the same counting convention as prison statistics.

Comparison of direct sentenced prison receptions to court derived 'receptions': Scotland

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Custodial court disposals	15,082	16,758	16,760	16,934	15,733
Court derived 'receptions'	11,536	12,981	13,022	13,426	12,529
Direct sentenced receptions	12,920	13,989	14,201	14,634	14,041

Source: Scottish Government Justice Analytical Services courts proceedings database and prisons data.

Notes: Due to a change in recording for 2007-08, courts data exclude cases where the main charge is breach of social work order. Court-derived 'receptions' have been estimated by excluding multiple sets of charges on the same day.

38. Only the main crime or offence is used for persons convicted of more than one criminal act. The main crime or offence is the most serious, assumed to be that for which the longest sentence was imposed. Where sentences are to be served consecutively, the length of the sentence recorded is the sum of the sentences. For concurrent sentences, the period of the longest sentence is given. These sentences represent the period which would be served in the absence of any early release, such as Home Detention Curfew or parole.

Fine default

39. From 1996-97, fine default information includes a separate category of non-offence (non-offence receptions are contempt of court and breach of a supervised attendance order). These receptions are excluded from any calculation of average fine amount.

40. Receptions for compensation order default are included in the fine default figures as these receptions are not separately identifiable from the recorded data.

Unruly certificates

41. Before 2010, children could be remanded in custody on an 'unruly certificate' under Sections 24 and 297 of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975. This is where a child over the age of 14 appears before a court charged with a crime or offence and the court considers that release on bail or detention by a local authority is not appropriate because of the child's unruly character. The child may then be detained in the prison system on the authority of the court. The unruly certificate arrangements apply to children aged over 14 and, normally, under 16, although an upper age limit of 18 applies where a child is under a supervision requirement from a children's hearing.

42. These sections of legislation were repealed through the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010.

Home Detention Curfew

43. From July 2006, prisoners became eligible for early release from custody on Home Detention Curfew (HDC). The provisions for HDC are contained in the Management of Offenders etc (Scotland) Act 2005. This allows short term prisoners assessed as presenting a low risk of reoffending, to be released on licence between two weeks and four months early. The maximum period was extended to six months in April 2008, and the scheme extended to certain categories of long-term prisoners. Offenders are subject to electronically monitored restrictions on their movements for up to 12 hours per day for the remainder of their sentence. The primary aim of HDC is to facilitate reintegration of prisoners back into the community prior to final release. However, releasing prisoners early on HDC has also resulted in some degree of reduction in the average daily prison population.

Supervision level

44. This is the internal assessment of risk in custody used by the Scottish Prison Service. Prior to April 2002, there were five security categories which could be assigned to a prisoner, from category A, the highest security level, to category D the lowest. In April 2002, a new [prisoner supervision system](#), specifically designed to assist the effective management of prisoners and to enhance public safety, was implemented giving supervision levels of High/Medium/Low.

Community Justice Authorities

45. The Management of Offenders etc. (Scotland) Act 2005 established new Community Justice Authorities (CJAs) to create a more coherent and flexible system of offender management through improved partnership working between the different agencies involved in the criminal justice system.

CJA structure

Tayside	Angus Dundee City Perth and Kinross
South West Scotland	Dumfries and Galloway East Ayrshire North Ayrshire South Ayrshire
Fife and Forth Valley	Clackmannanshire Falkirk Fife Stirling
Glasgow	Glasgow City
Northern	Aberdeen City Aberdeenshire Eilean Siar Highland Moray Orkney Islands Shetland Islands
Lothian and Borders	Edinburgh East Lothian Midlothian Scottish Borders West Lothian
Lanarkshire	North Lanarkshire South Lanarkshire
Northern Strathclyde	Argyll and Bute East Dunbartonshire East Renfrewshire Inverclyde Renfrewshire West Dunbartonshire

Classification of crimes/offences

46. The classification of crimes and offences used by the Scottish Government for criminal statistics contains approximately 350 codes. The detailed offence information contained on the warrants on the Prisoner Records System is mapped to the relevant classification code using the following groupings:

CRIMES

NON-SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE

Homicide

(Also referred to as **Violence**)

Comprises murder and culpable homicide (including the statutory crimes of causing death by dangerous driving or causing death by careless driving while under the influence of drink or drugs).

Serious assault and attempted murder

Referred for short in the text as "serious assault".

Robbery

Includes offences involving intent to rob.

Other

Includes threats, extortion and cruel and unnatural treatment of children.

CRIMES OF INDECENCY

(Also referred to as **Indecency**).

Rape and attempted rape

Indecent assault

Lewd & indecent behaviour

Other

Comprises lewd & indecent practices against children, indecent exposure.

Includes offences connected with prostitution, incest and sexual intercourse with girls aged under 16.

CRIMES OF DISHONESTY

(Also referred to as **Dishonesty**)

Housebreaking

Includes business as well as domestic premises.

Theft by opening a lockfast place

Theft of/from a motor vehicle

Shoplifting

Other theft

Includes theft of pedal cycles.

Fraud

Includes statutory fraud, except social security benefit fraud.

Other

Includes forgery, reset and embezzlement.

FIRE-RAISING, VANDALISM ETC

Fire-raising

Vandalism

Includes malicious mischief, vandalism and reckless conduct with firearms.

OTHER CRIMES

Crimes against public justice

Includes perjury, contempt of court, bail offences and failing to appear at court.

Handling an offensive weapon

Comprises carrying offensive weapons, restriction of offensive weapons legislation. (This crime category was previously included under the non-sexual crimes of violence group.)

Drugs

Includes importation, possession and supply of controlled drugs.

Other

Includes conspiracy and explosives offences.

OFFENCES

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES

Common assault

Also sometimes termed petty or minor assault

Breach of the peace

Drunkenness

Other

Includes offences against local legislation, Revenue and Excise Acts, Licensing Acts, Wireless Telegraphy Acts / Communication Acts.

MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENCES

Dangerous and careless driving

Prior to 1992 this was known as "reckless and careless driving".

Drink/drug driving

Comprises driving or in charge of motor vehicle while unfit through drink or drugs, blood alcohol content above limit and failing to provide breath, blood or urine specimens.

Speeding

Includes the small number of motorway and clearway offences, as these are mostly speeding-related.

Unlawful use of vehicle

Comprises driving while disqualified, without a licence, insurance, test certificate, vehicle tax and registration and identification offences.

Vehicle defect offences

Comprises construction and use and lighting offences.

Other

Includes parking, record of work offences, neglect of traffic directions, failing to stop after accident and mobile phone offences.

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