



BRIEFING PAPER

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UK Prison Population Statistics

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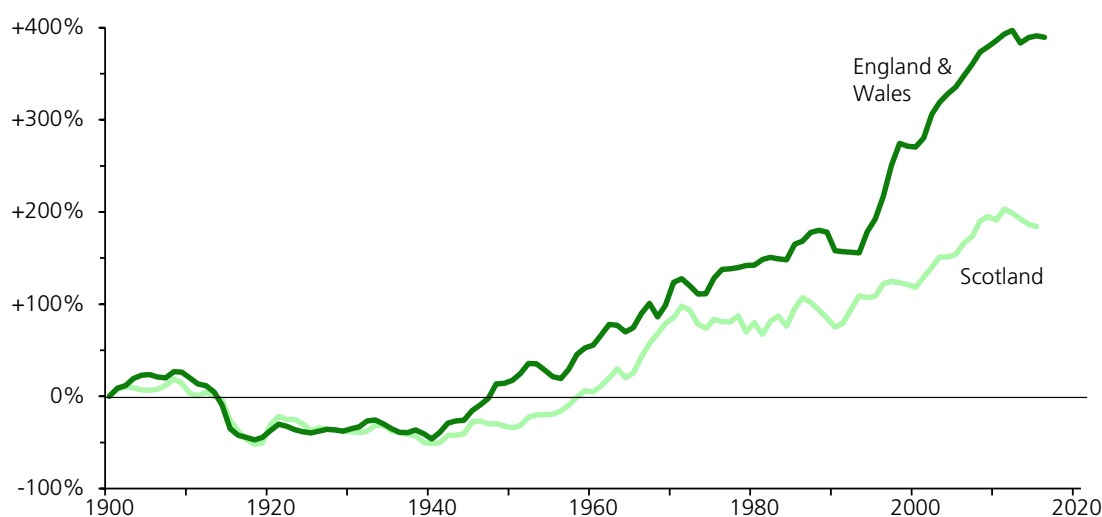
Summary

This briefing paper explores prison population data for the UK from the Ministry of Justice, Scottish Government, and the Northern Ireland Department of Justice. Figures are published separately for each of the three jurisdictions; England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. International comparisons are also made. Where possible, time series data is given in the Appendix tables.

As at Friday 31st March 2017, the total prison population in England and Wales was just over 85,500. In Scotland the prison population was just under 7,700 as in the 2015/16 annual report (latest data). For the 2015/16 financial year the total average daily prison population was just under 1,600 in Northern Ireland.

There is a general underlying trend of an increasing number of people held in prison. The prison population of England & Wales rose by about 90% between 1990 and 2016, an average rise of 3.5% per annum. In Scotland this increase was 62%. Between 2000 and 2015/16 the prison population of Northern Ireland increased by 49%.

Percentage change in prison population, England & Wales and Scotland



Key Statistics:

England & Wales:

- At the end of March 2016, the total prison population was 85,441.
- At 31st March 2017, the total prison population in England and Wales was just over 85,500

Scotland:

- The prison population was just under 7,700 as in the 2015/16 annual report.
- At 17 March 2017 there were just under 7,500 prisoners (excluding Home Detention Curfew) in custody.

Northern Ireland:

- For the 2015/16 financial year, the total average daily prison population was just under 1,600.

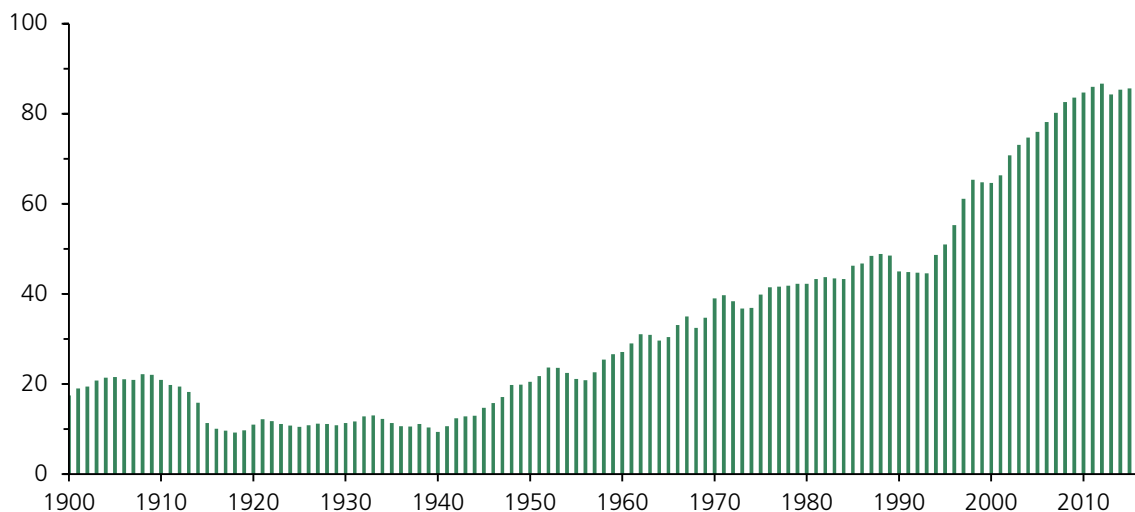
1. England & Wales

The Ministry of Justice (MoJ) publishes rolling quarterly figures on the prison population at the end of each month through its *Offender Management Statistics Bulletin*. The bulletin contains information on the prison population broken down by age, sex, ethnicity, religion as well as other characteristics.

1.1 Long term trends

The MoJ has produced a time-series of the prison population, from 1900 to 2013, calculating the average prison population for each year. This note updates the time series using data from the corresponding published quarterly bulletins from the beginning of 2014 up to the end of 2016.

Prison population in England & Wales, 1900-2016 (000s)



Source: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly October-December 2013*, 24 April 2014; MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates

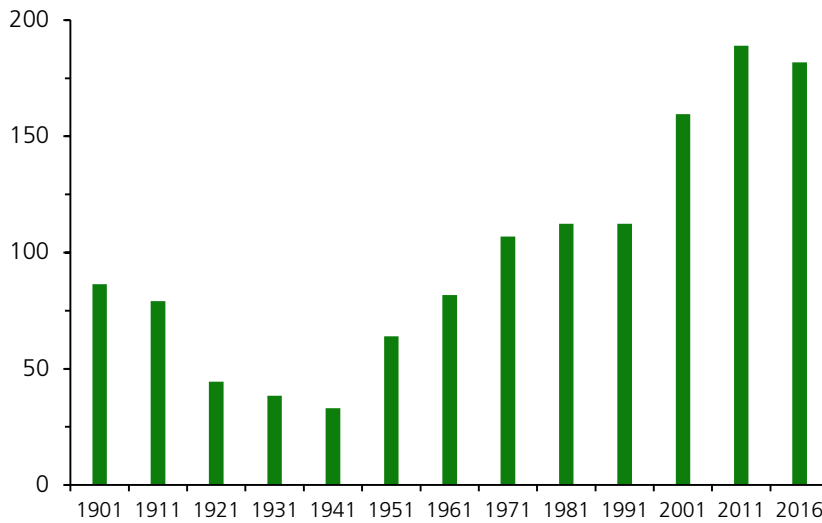
Notes: Estimates for total males/females

The average prison population has increased from just over 17,400 in 1900 to just over 85,300 in 2016 (a five-fold increase). The prison population was relatively stable between 1915 and 1945. From 1940 the prison population has grown steadily, although there was a small period in the early 1990s when it decreased (for four consecutive years) before rising steeply in the subsequent decade.

The prison population was around 158% greater in 1990 than in 1900, an average annual increase of 1.8% per annum. Between 1995 and 2010 the prison population increased by 66%, an average of about 4.5% per annum. Since 2010, the average prison population has again remained relatively stable.

The rise in the prison population should be seen in the context of a rise in the general population. While the absolute number of people in prison has increased five-fold between 1900 and 2016, the rise in the general population has been around two-fold.

Prison population per 100,000 head of population, 1901-2016, selected years



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly October-December 2013*, 24 April 2014; MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates, B. Mitchell, *British Historical Statistics*, 1988, p. 15-16, NOMIS, Census 1991-2011, accessed 24 May 2016, ONS, *Mid-year population estimates for high level areas 2015*, 23 June 2016.
Notes: England and Wales population aged 15 or over and 16 or over after from 1991 onwards.

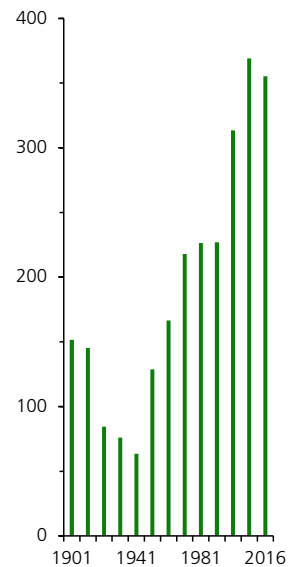
In 1901 there were 86 prisoners per 100,000 head of population in England & Wales. At the end of 2016 this had increased to 182 prisoners per 100,000 head of population.

Gender

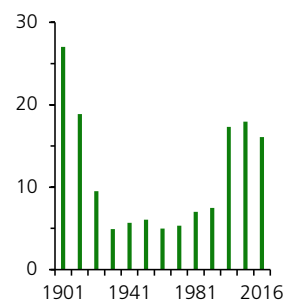
In 1901 there were 152 male prisoners per 100,000 male head of population. This rate increased to 355 per 100,000 at the end of 2016. There were 27 female prisoners per 100,000 head of female population in 1901. At the end of 2016, this rate had decreased to 16 per 100,000.

The number of female prisoners fell in the early decades of the 20th Century but began to increase in the 1960s. In 2005 the number of female prisoners peaked at 4,467. The annual average female prison population in 2016 was 3,854.

Male prisoners per 100,000 head of male population



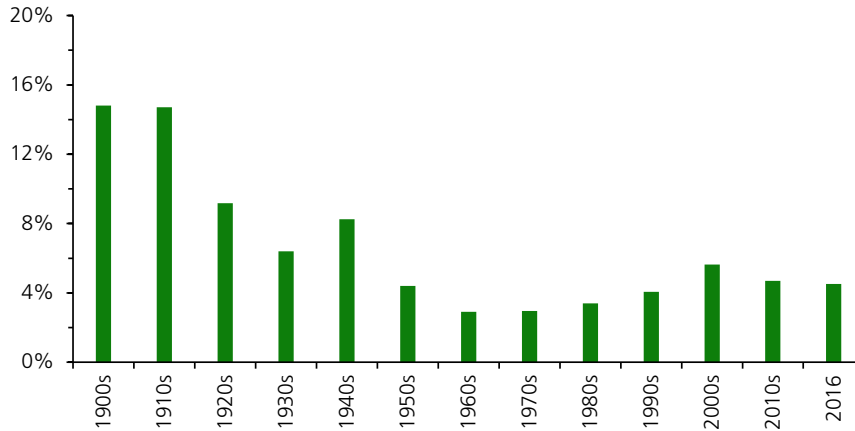
Female prisoners per 100,000 head of female population



Note: Tables above are on different scales

Females as a proportion of the prison population

Decade Averages



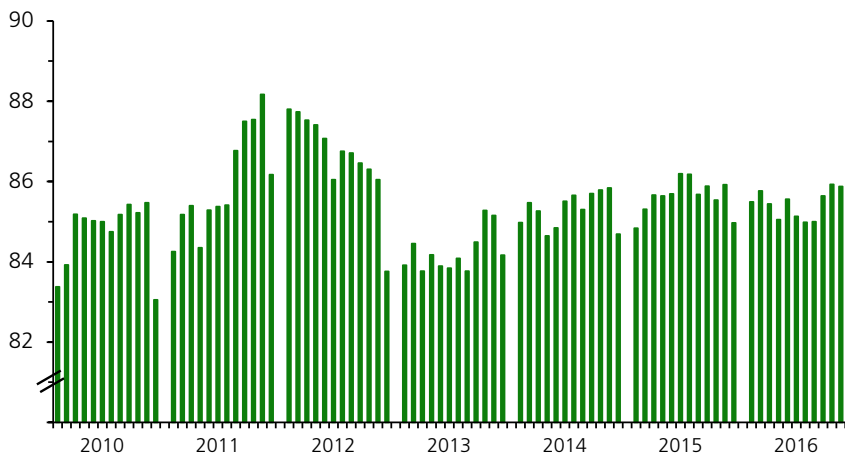
Source: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly October-December 2013*, 24 April 2014; MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates
Notes: 2010s is the average of the years 2010-2016. 2016 figure is for the single year.

The female prisoner population as a proportion of the total has decreased from a peak of 18% in 1915-17.¹ The beginning of the 20th Century was a period when women made up a greater proportion of the prisoner population than at any time since. This is (presumably) a consequence of women being imprisoned for offences related to suffragette militancy. In the year immediately after the [Representation of the People Act 1918](#) the proportion of female prisoners dropped 3 percentage points. Ten years after the Act the proportion of female prisoners had decreased to 9% - half of what it had been just over 10 years earlier.

1.2 Recent trends

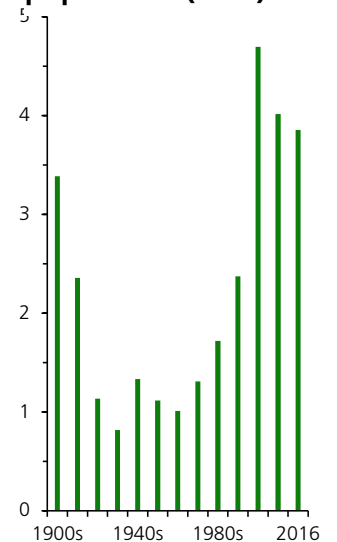
The prison population passed 80,000 for the first time in December 2006 and 85,000 in June 2010. In November 2011 the prison population reached its highest level of just over 88,000.

Prison population at month end, 2010-2016 (000s)²



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly October-December 2013*, 24 April 2014; MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates.

Female prison population (000s)



¹ See Table 1a in Appendix.
² See Table 1b in Appendix

The rise in the prison population over the last months of 2011 can be, at least partially, explained by the remanding and sentencing of individuals following the riots in England in August 2011. See the MoJ [Statistical bulletin on the public disorder of 6th-9th August 2011](#)³ for further details.

Between the peak of November 2011 and the corresponding month in 2012 the prison population reduced by 2.4% to just over 86,000. Between November and December 2012 the population reduced by a further 2.6%. At the end of December 2012 the prison population was just over 83,700.

Since December 2012 the number of prisoners has been relatively stable with the population never changing by more than 1.3% month by month. The proportion of women in the prison population has also remained relatively stable at around 4.5-5.0%.

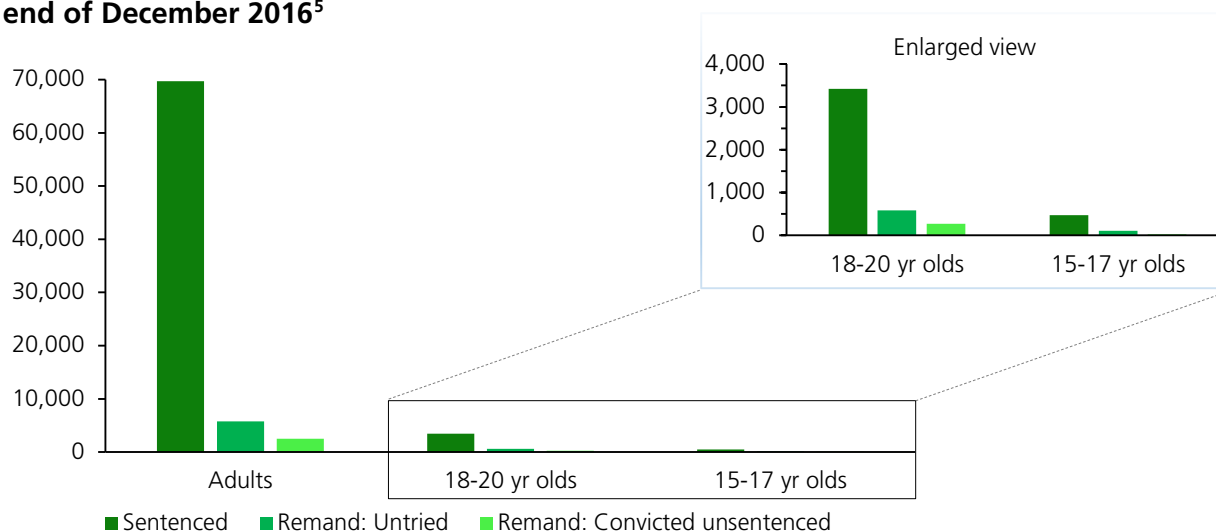
During 2016 the prison population peaked in October at 85,926 and was at its lowest at the end of December at 84,307.

1.3 Current population

The prison population at the end of December 2016 was just over 84,300, a decrease of 0.8% on the end of December 2015.

Sentenced prisoners comprised around 89% of the total at the end of 2016. Of these, adults⁴ accounted for around 95% of prisoners, 18-20 year olds 5% and 15-17 year olds around 0.6%.

Prison population by custody & age group, end of December 2016⁵



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July to September 2016*, table 1.1, 26 January 2017

Notes: Does not include non-criminal prisoners – those held for civil offences. Mini-chart is 'zoomed' in version for 18-20 year olds and 15-17 year olds.

³ MoJ [Statistical bulletin on the public disorder of 6th-9th August 2011](#), 13 September 2012

⁴ Adults are those aged 21 and over, see MoJ, [Offender Management Statistics: Definitions and measurement](#), April 2011.

⁵ See Table 3 in Appendix

People on remand (awaiting commencement or continuation of trial prior to a verdict) accounted for 8% of the prison population. Of these, 89% were adults, 9% were 18-20 year olds and 1.6% were 15-17 year olds.

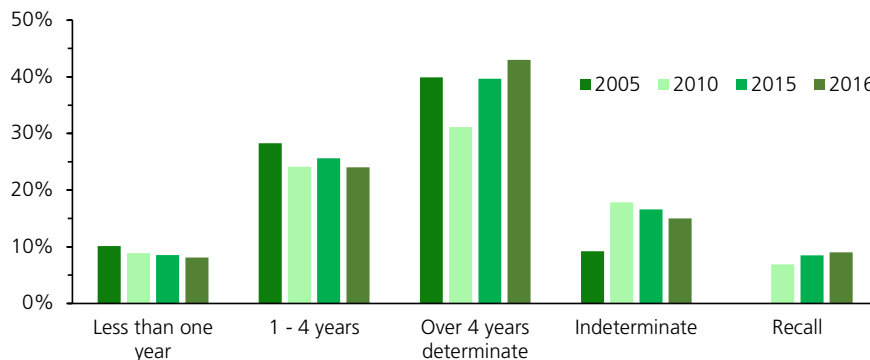
Individuals convicted and awaiting sentencing accounted for 3.4% of the prisoner population. 90% of these were adults, 10% were 18-29 year olds and just under 1% were aged 15-17.

1.4 Sentence length

As at the end of December 2016 the most frequent length of sentence being served was a determinate⁶ sentence over 4 years. Around 43% of prisoners were serving this type of sentence. About a quarter of prisoners were serving determinate sentences ranging between 1-4 years. Offenders on recall and those serving determinate sentences of less than one year in length accounted for 9% and 8% each respectively. Indeterminate sentences accounted for 15%.⁷

The length of sentence for all offenders has remained relatively stable across the 11 year period (see chart below), except for a notable increase in indeterminate sentences.⁸ Between June 2005 and 2010 the proportion of prisoners serving this type of sentence doubled.

Sentenced population by sentence length, 2005-2016⁹



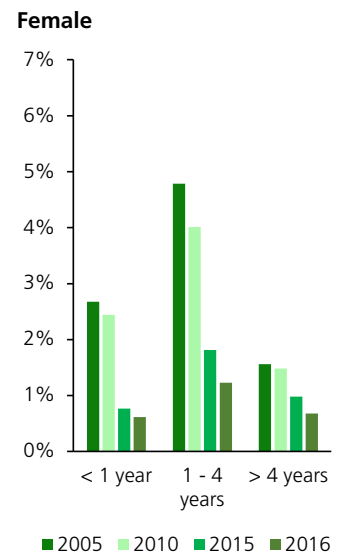
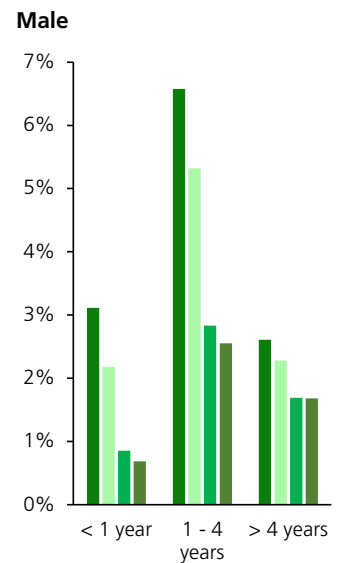
Sources: MoJ, Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables, MoJ, Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, various dates

Notes: 2005-15 at end of June, 2016 at end of December

The proportion of male offenders aged 15-20 (non-adults) serving determinate sentences at the end of 2016 fell in all sentence categories compared to June 2005. Offenders sentenced to 1-4 years reduced by the largest amount (4 percentage points) compared to any other sentence type.

The reduction in the proportion of male non-adults serving determinate sentences was mirrored for non-adult female offenders. With sentences of 1-4 years similarly being reduced by the largest amount (3.6 percentage points). These reductions were replicated in the female

% of non-adults by gender and sentence length, various years



⁶ A 'determinate' prison sentence is for a fixed length of time. An 'indeterminate' prison sentence does not have a fixed length.

⁷ See Table 4 in Appendix

⁸ For more information on indeterminate sentences see [GOV.UK](http://gov.uk), *Types of Prison Sentence*

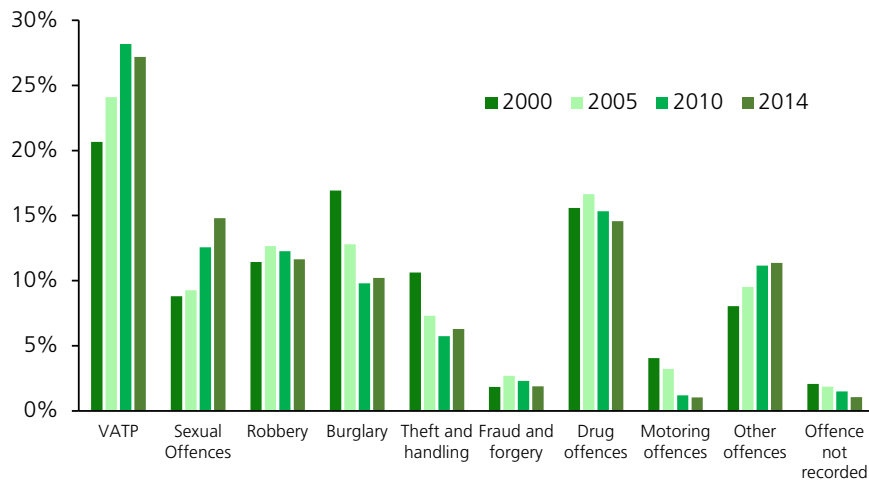
⁹ 2005, 2010 and 2015 based on end of June and 2016 based on end of December. Prior to 2010 offenders recalled to prison were included in the relevant service length band. Since 2010 recalls have been recorded separately. Does not include fine defaulters nor cases where the sentence length was not recorded.

prison population as a proportion of all female prisoners serving determinate sentences. As at June 2005 the proportion of women serving sentences of 1-4 years or less than 4 years was around 2% in each category. At the end of December 2016 these proportions were 1.4% and 1.3% respectively.

1.5 Type of offence

Prior to 2015 the offence categories within the MoJ's *Offender Management Statistics* had remained unchanged since 2000 allowing for time series comparisons. The number of categories expanded in 2015. While this allows for greater detail it effectively creates a break in the time series at this date as the new categories do not match those reported in previous years.

Prison population by 2000-2015 offence category, 2000-2014¹⁰



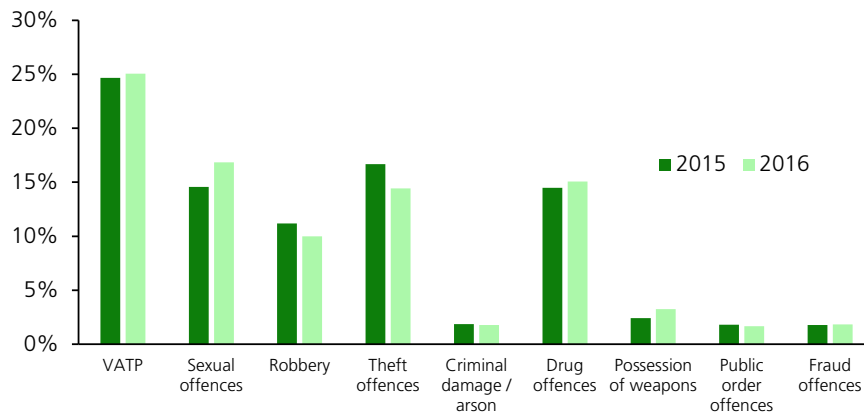
Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics*, various dates

Notes: Remand and immediate custodial sentence. Data at end of June. Selected offence categories.

For each of the four years shown the highest proportion of offenders in prison were there for violence against the person (VATP) offences. Drug offences accounted for the second highest proportion of prisoners in all years except for 2000 when Burglary was the second highest.

¹⁰ See Table 5a in Appendix

Prison population by 2015 offence category, 2015-2016¹¹

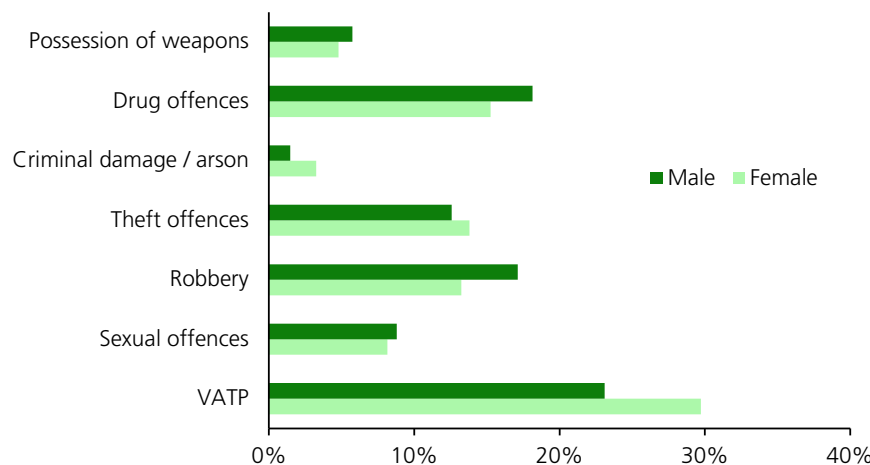


Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, July to September 2016, 26 January 2017
Notes: Remand and immediate custodial sentence. 2015 at end of March, 2016 at end of December. Selected offence categories.

Since the change in the category definitions, violence against the person (VATP) offences have accounted for the highest proportion of prisoners at the end of December 2015 (25%) and December 2016 (25%). Sexual, theft and drug offences each accounted for around 15% of the reason offenders were in prison.

The chart below breaks down the non-adult male and female prison population by offence category. The most common reason non-adults were in prison was for VATP offences. 23% of all non-adult males had committed this offence. This was a lower proportion compared to non-adult women where VATP was the reason 30% were in prison.

Non-adult prison population by offence category, end of December 2016¹²



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, July to September 2016, 26 January 2017

Sexual offences, drug offences, robbery and possession of weapons offences accounted for a greater proportion of non-adult males compared to females. The proportion of offenders in prison for criminal damage and theft offences was greater for non-adult women compared to non-adult males.

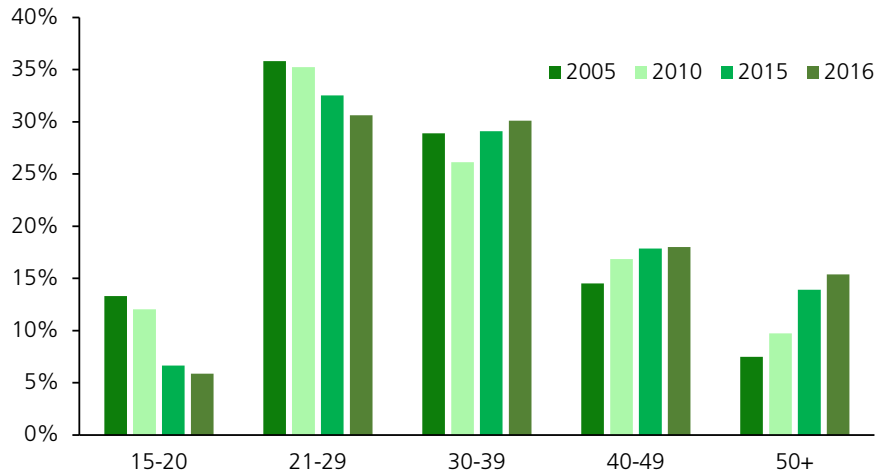
¹¹ See Table 5b in Appendix

¹² Adults are those aged 21 and over, see MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics: Definitions and measurement*, April 2011.

1.6 Age profile of prisoners

The chart below shows the age profile of prisoners over the last decade.

Prison population proportion by age, 2005 – 2016¹³



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates
Notes: Data at June 2005-2015, 2016 data at December

The proportion of offenders under the age of 20 has decreased from around 13% in 2005 to 6% at the end of 2016. The proportion of offenders aged between 21 and 29 has also decreased over the last decade, accounting for 36% of the prison population in 2011 and 31% in 2016.

Prison population by age, December 2016

Age	Number	%
15-17	600	1%
18-20	4,357	5%
21-24	10,464	13%
25-29	15,361	19%
30-39	25,374	30%
40-49	15,183	18%
50-59	8,386	10%
60+	4,582	5%
Total	84,307	

The proportion of 30-39 year olds has increased by 4 percentage points to 30% since 2010. At the end of 2016 it was the most numerous age group of prisoners with over 25,000 in this age bracket. The proportion of prisoners aged over 40 has increased from 22% in 2005 to 33% in 2016. It is interesting to note that as of the 31 December 2016, there was one prisoner over the age of 100.¹⁴

It is not presented here but the age profile of the male and female prison populations is similar with 30-39 year olds, accounting for the largest proportion of both populations. At the end of 2016, 30% of the male population and 37% of the female population were aged between 30 and 39 years old.¹⁵

Prison population by age, December 2016

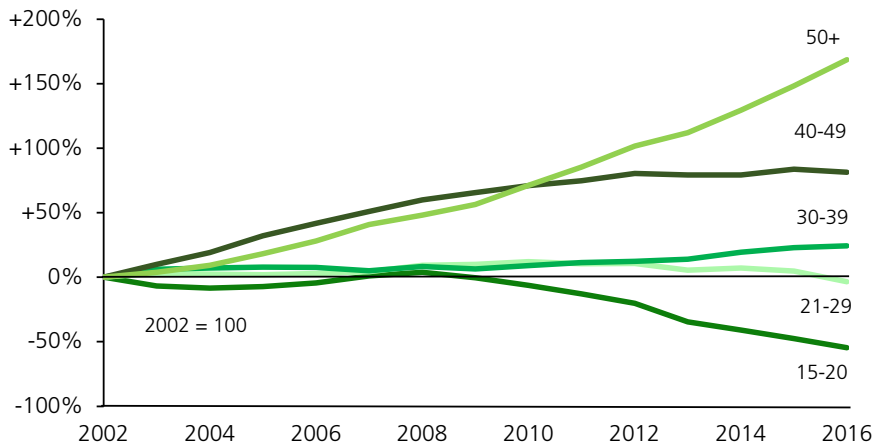
Age	Number	%
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25-29	15,361	19%
30-39	25,374	30%
40-49	15,183	18%
50-59	8,386	10%
60+	4,582	5%
Total	84,307	

¹³ See Table 6 in Appendix

¹⁴ MoJ, *Over 80 prison population by offence group, 31 December 2016, Statistical notice, Further breakdown of the prison population by age and offence group as at 31 December 2016*, 27 February 2017

¹⁵ MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July to September 2016, table 1.3*, 26 January 2017

Prison population percentage change by age, 2002-2016



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various years
Notes: Data at June 2002-2015, data at December in 2016, age groups combined

The chart above shows how the age profile of prisoners has changed since 2002. The chart suggests that the prison population of offenders aged 50 years or over has increased proportionately more than any other age group. As at the end of 2016 the number of prisoners aged 50 or over was 169% higher than in 2002.

It is not presented here but the trends do not vary by gender during this time.¹⁶ For both males and females the proportion of offenders aged under 25 has decreased compared to 2002 while the proportion of older offenders of both genders has increased.

1.7 Nationality, ethnicity and religion

Foreign national prisoners (FNP)

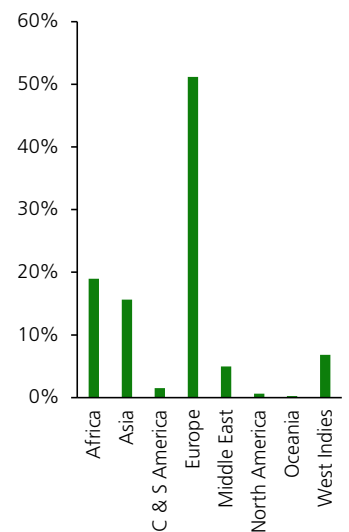
At the end of 2016 there were just under 10,000 foreign nationals within the prison population.¹⁷

Since 2002 the proportion of foreign nationals as a percentage of the prison population has remained relatively stable. In 2002 FNPs accounted for 11% of the prison population. As at the end of December 2016 this proportion had risen to 12%. During the mid-2000s there was a small increase although this never reached more than 14%.

Foreign nationals from Europe accounted for the greatest proportion of all foreign nationals within the prison population (51%), those from Africa (19%) and Asia (16%) contributed the second and third largest proportion respectively.

At the end of 2016, foreign nationals originating from the EU (excluding the UK) accounted for 43% of all foreign nationals in prison and just under 5% of the total prison population. Men accounted for 96% of all FNPs within the prison population.

Foreign national prisoners by region, December 2016



¹⁶ MoJ, *Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables*, 25 April 2013; MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates

¹⁷ See Table 7 in appendix.

Nationalities of foreign prisoners, top 10, December 2016

Nationality	Number	% of all FN
Polish	917	9.4%
Irish	746	7.7%
Romanian	654	6.7%
Albanian	572	5.9%
Jamaican	514	5.3%
Lithuanian	430	4.4%
Pakistani	412	4.2%
Indian	373	3.8%
Somalian	335	3.4%
Nigerian	320	3.3%

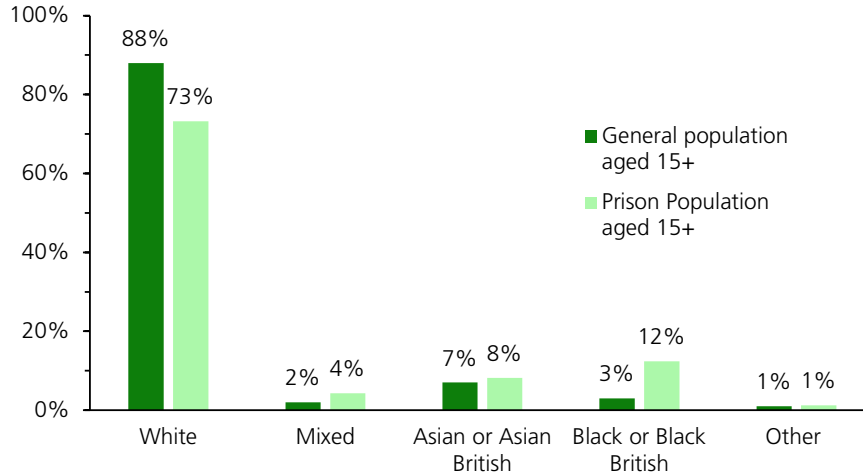
At the end of 2016 foreign nationals within the prison population came from 173 different countries. The top ten countries from which FNPs originated accounted for 54% of all foreign nationals.¹⁸

Source: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July to September 2016*, 26 January 2017

Ethnicity

At the end of 2016 just over a quarter of the prison population was from a non-white ethnic group – this figure has stayed relatively constant since 2005.¹⁹

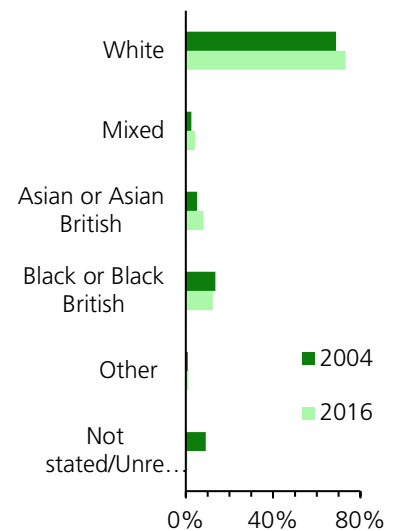
Prison & general population by ethnicity, December 2016²⁰



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July to September 2016*, 26 January 2017; NOMIS, *Census 2011*

Compared to the population as a whole, the non-white population is over represented accounting for 12% of the general population and 25% of the prison population at December 2016.

Prison population by ethnicity, 2004 & 2016



Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, Various dates*
 Notes: Data for 2004 at June, Data for 2016 at December

¹⁸ MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July - September 2016* 26 Jan 2017

¹⁹ In June 2015 the Chinese ethnicity was moved into Asian or Asian British group. The Chinese or other ethnic group category was renamed "Other". This should be considered when comparing ethnicity rates pre and post June 2015.

²⁰ See Table 7 in the Appendix

Religion

At the end of 2016 just under half the prison population was of a Christian faith (48.5%) – a decrease of 9.5 percentage points compared to June 2002. The proportion of Muslim prisoners has increased from 8% in 2002 to 15% in 2016. The proportion of prisoners with no religion in 2016 (31.5%) was down a percentage point compared to 2002:

Prison population by religious group, December 2016²¹

	Number	% of prison population	% pt. change on 2002	% general population aged 15+
Christian	40,919	48.5%	-9.5%	61.3%
Muslim	12,825	15.2%	+7.5%	4.0%
Hindu	400	0.5%	+0.1%	1.5%
Sikh	759	0.9%	+0.3%	0.7%
Buddhist	1,529	1.8%	+1.2%	0.5%
Jewish	449	0.5%	+0.3%	0.5%
No religion	25,749	30.5%	-0.9%	24.1%
Other	1,547	1.8%	+1.3%	0.5%
Not recorded	130	0.2%	+0.1%	7.0%
Total	84,307			

Sources: MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July to September 2016*, 26 January 2017; *NOMIS, Census 2011*

1.8 Overcrowding

A prison is classified as overcrowded if the number of prisoners held exceeds the establishments Certified Normal Accommodation (CNA). The CNA is the Prison Service's own measure of accommodation and represents the decent standard of accommodation that the Prison Service aspires to provide all prisoners.

As at the 30 December 2016, 69% (80) of prison establishments²² were overcrowded,²³ just over 10,000 more prisoners than the total in use CNA.

The chart below shows in use CNA for each establishment at 30 December 2016²⁴. Those exceeding the CNA are shown in red:

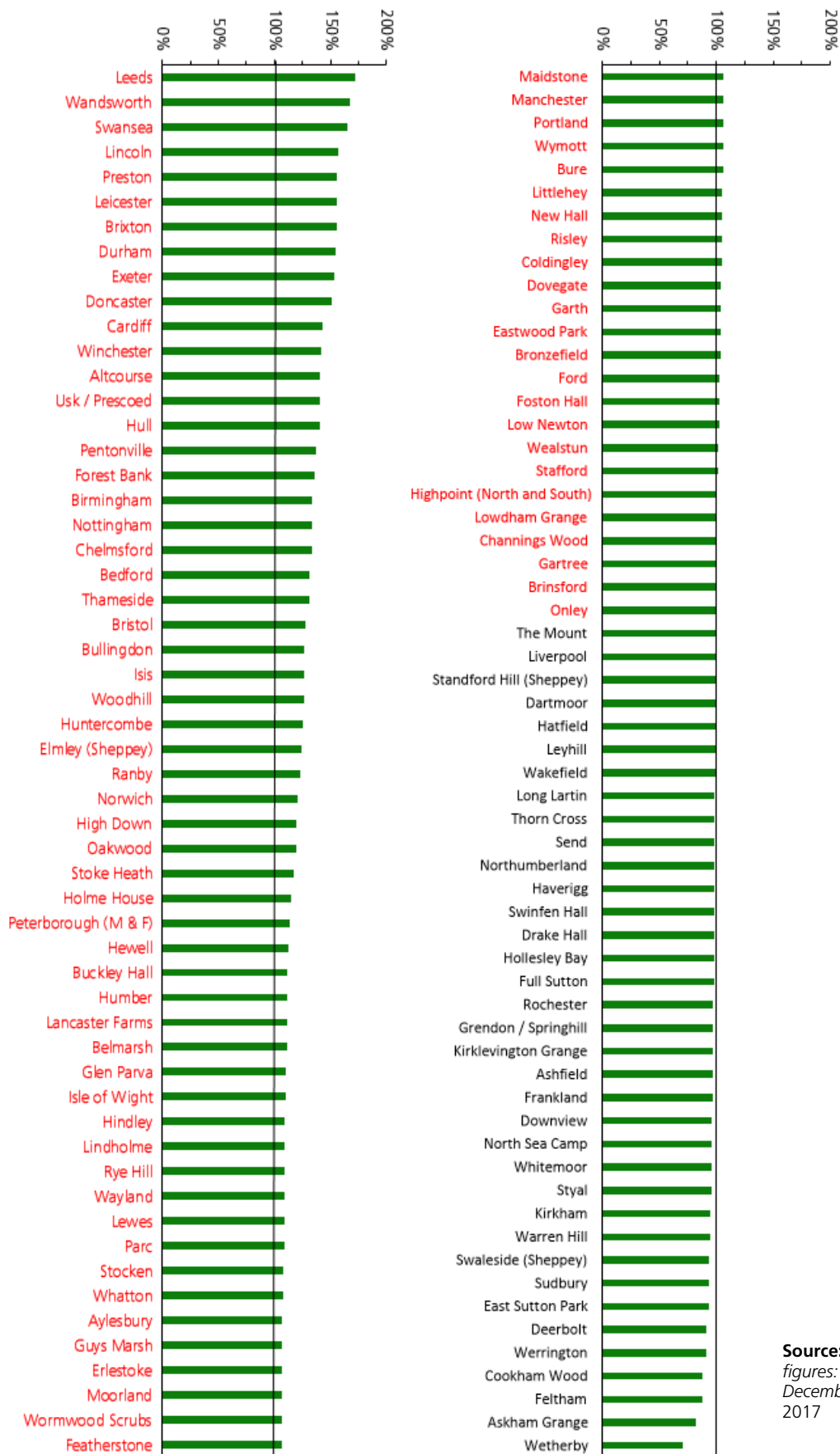
²¹ See Table 7 in Appendix

²² Does not include Blantyre House and Kennet establishments as they recorded zero prisoners.

²³ MoJ, *Population bulletin: monthly December 2016*, 13 January 2017

²⁴ See Table 8 in Appendix

Prison population to Certified Normal Accommodation(CNA) - 30 December 2016



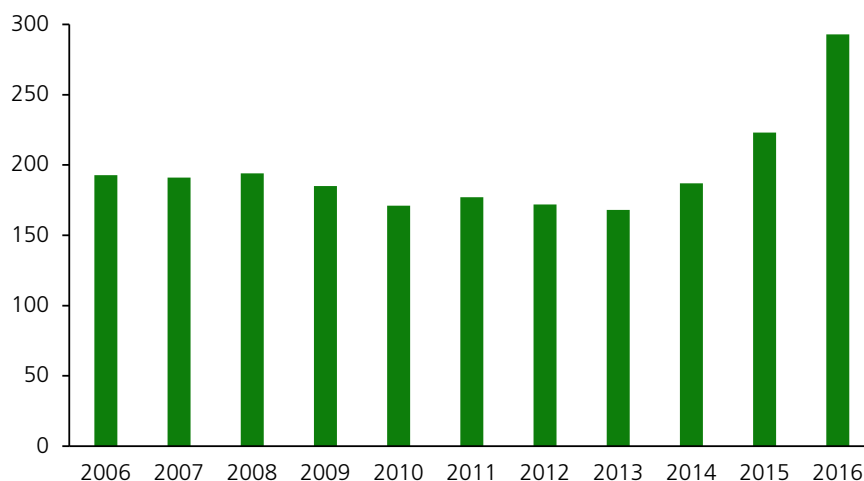
Source: MoJ, Prison population figures: monthly bulletin, December 2016, 13 January 2017

1.9 Safety in prisons

Prisoner Assaults

In the 12 months to September 2016 there were just over 25,000 prisoner assault incidents²⁵ within prisons. This was a 68% increase compared to the figure in the year to September 2006 and a 31% increase in the year to September 2015.

Number of assaults per 1,000 prisoners²⁶



Source: MoJ, *Safety in Custody Quarterly: update to September 2016*, 1 March 2017; MoJ, *Safety in Custody Quarterly: update to September 2015*, 28 January 2016

Notes: Figures at September each year, 2016 figures provisional

Of the assaults in the year ending September 2016, 24,112 (96%) occurred in male establishments, an increase of 32% compared to a year earlier. In female establishments there were just under 940 assaults, a 26% increase on a year earlier.

The rising number of assaults should be viewed within the context of the rising number of prisoners between 2006 and 2016. In 2006 there were around 190 assaults per 1,000 prisoners. By 2016 this rate had increased to just under 300 per 1,000 prisoners.

Assaults on staff

In the year to September 2016, there were 6,430 assaults on prison staff, 761 of which were classed as 'serious'. This was an 82% rise on the number of assaults on prison staff in the year to September 2006 and a 40% increase to September 2015.

To take in to account the increase in prison population, the table below shows the number of assaults on prison staff per 1,000 prisoners. There were 46 assaults on prison staff per 1,000 prisoners in the year to September 2006 compared to 75 in 2016, a 64% increase over the period and a 39% increase on the figure for 2015.

²⁵ This is the total 'assault incidents', it includes prisoner on prisoner assaults and prisoner assaults on staff. Figure also include incidents at NOMS operated Immigration Removal Centres.

²⁶ See Table 9a in Appendix

Prisoner Assaults on Staff, 2006-2016

Year ending September	Assaults on staff	Serious assaults on staff	Assaults on staff per 1,000 prisoners	Annual % change
2006	3,536	282	46	
2007	3,343	281	42	-8%
2008	3,255	306	40	-5%
2009	3,057	252	37	-8%
2010	2,937	310	35	-5%
2011	3,053	281	36	3%
2012	3,014	250	35	-3%
2013	3,178	328	38	9%
2014	3,503	446	41	8%
2015	4,597	602	54	32%
2016	6,430	761	75	39%

Sources:

MoJ, *Safety in Custody Quarterly: update to September 2016*, 1 March 2017; MoJ, *Safety in Custody Quarterly: update to September 2015*, 28 January 2016

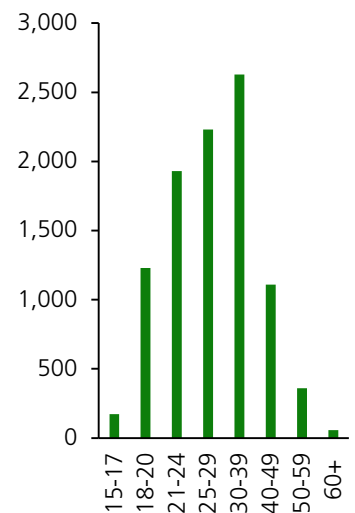
Notes: Figures at September each year, 2016 figures provisional

Self-harming

In the 12 months to September 2016 there were almost 38,000 self-harm incidents.²⁷ This was an increase of 61% compared to the 12 months to September 2006 and an increase of 23% compared to the 12 months to September 2015.

Of these self-harm incidents, around 81% occurred in male establishments. In the 12 months to September 2006, self-harm incident numbers between men and women were almost identical, 11,534 and 11,914 respectively. Between 2006 and 2016 the number of males self-harming has increased by 109% while the number of women self-harming has decreased by 8%.²⁸

The 37,784 self-harm incidents in the 12 months to September 2016 were committed by 10,761 individuals,²⁹ around 3.5 incidents per self-harming individual.³⁰ Just under 60% of self-harmers in 2015 were between the ages of 15 and 30.³¹

Individual self-harmers by age group, 2015

Source: MoJ, *Self-harm in prison custody 2004 to 2015*, 1 March 2017

Notes: Data at 12 months to September 2015

²⁷ See Table 9a in Appendix

²⁸ MoJ, *Safety in Custody quarterly: update to September 2016, Self-harm in prison custody 2004 to 2015*, 1 March 2017

²⁹ Numbers of individuals should be treated as approximate, as the details of prisoners are not always recorded against each self-harm incident.

³⁰ MoJ, *Safety in Custody quarterly: update to September 2016, Safety in custody summary tables to September 2016*, 1 March 2017; *Safety in Custody quarterly: update to September 2015, Safety in custody summary tables to September 2015*, 29 January 2016

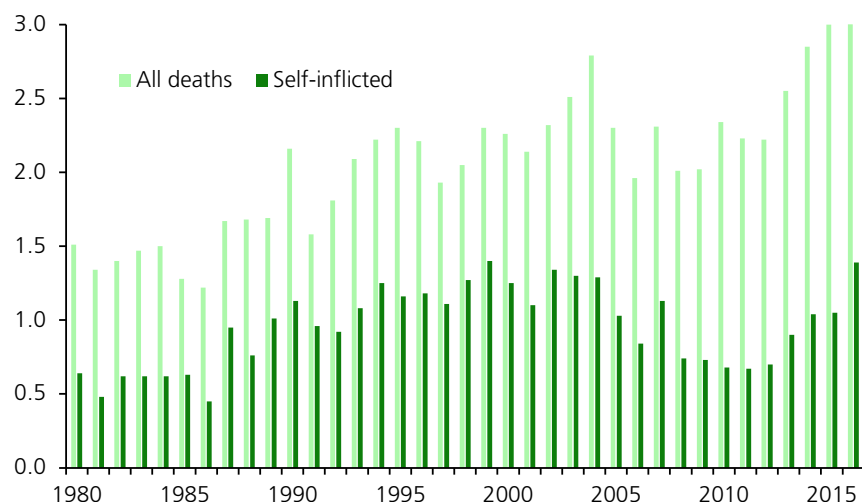
³¹ MoJ, *Safety in Custody quarterly: update to September 2016, Self-harm in prison custody 2004 to 2015*, 1 March 2017

Deaths

In the 12 months to December 2016 there were 354 deaths of prisoners in custody, a 38% increase on the previous twelve months.³² Around 55% of the deaths were through natural causes, 34% were self-inflicted, 10% were classed as other (including those awaiting for further information on cause of death) and less than 1% were the result of homicide.

Over the period, the proportion of deaths accounted for by self-inflicted deaths has risen while the proportion accounted for by homicide has fallen. In the quarterly average in 1978 there were 16 self-inflicted deaths and 5 homicides (27% and 8% respectively). Since 1978 there has only been one year with more than 5 homicides, this came in 2015 when there were 8. In the quarterly average in 2016, the proportion of deaths accounted for by self-inflicted deaths had risen to 34% while the proportion accounted for by homicides had fallen to 1%.

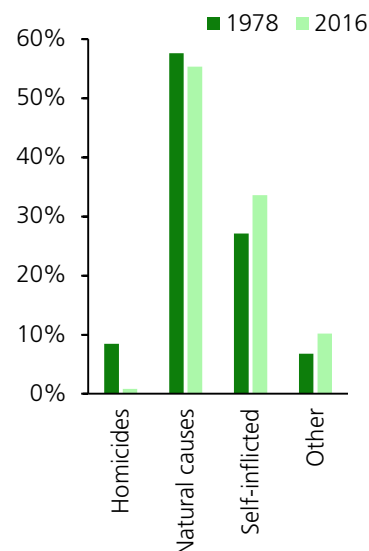
Deaths per 1,000 prisoners, year ending September 1978-2016



Source: MoJ, Safety in Custody quarterly: update to September 2016, Deaths in prison custody 1978 to 2016, 1 March 2017

The annual rate of self-inflicted deaths per 1,000 prisoners was relatively stable in the early 1980s at around 0.6. From 1987 the rate of self-inflicted deaths generally increased until reaching a peak rate in 1999 of 1.4 deaths per 1,000. From 2004 the rate decreased (with the exception of 2006) so that by around 2010 self-inflicted deaths were similar to the rate at the beginning of the period. However, in the year ending September 2016, the rate of self-inflicted deaths had risen to 1.39 per 1,000 prisoners, the highest rate recorded in the period.

Proportion of cause of death of prisoners, 1978-2016



Source: MoJ, Deaths in prison custody 1978 to 2016, 1 March 2017

³² See Table 9b in Appendix

2. Scotland

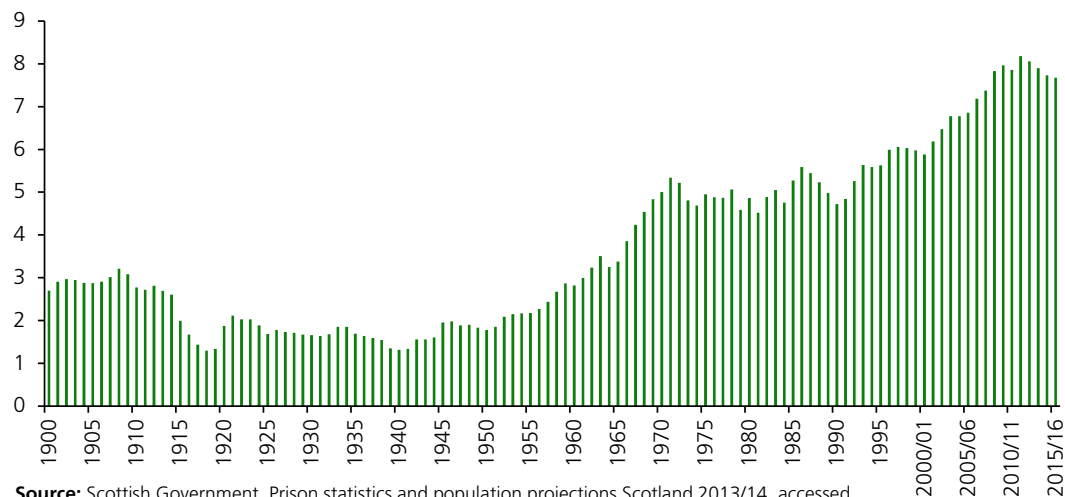
The [Scottish Government](#) publishes a statistical bulletin on Scottish prison statistics annually as part of a series on different aspects of the criminal justice system.

On-going technical difficulties have led to substantial delays in the publication of Scottish prisons data. Data for 2013/14 is the latest available from the Scottish Government³³ but [Scottish Prisons Service annual reports](#) give some basic information up to the end of 2015/16.

2.1 Long term trends

The Scottish Government has produced the average daily number of prisoners in the Scottish prison system as far back as 1900.

Average daily prison population Scotland, 1900-2015/16 (000s)³⁴



Source: Scottish Government, Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14, accessed 6 June 2016; Scottish Prison Service, Scottish Prison Service Annual Report and Accounts 2014/15 & 2015/16

Notes: Data is based on financial year from 1996/97 onwards.

The average daily prison population increased from just under 2,700 in 1900 to just under 7,700 in 2015/16 (a three-fold increase). As in England and Wales, from the mid-1940s the prison population increased steadily until the 1970s where it remained relatively stable. Since 1990 the prison population again increased by 62%, reaching a peak of 8,179 in 2011/12.³⁵

The average daily prison population increased by 184% between 1900 and 2015/16. To put this increase into context the figure should be considered alongside population growth in Scotland - from approximately 3 million to 4.5 million (50%).³⁶

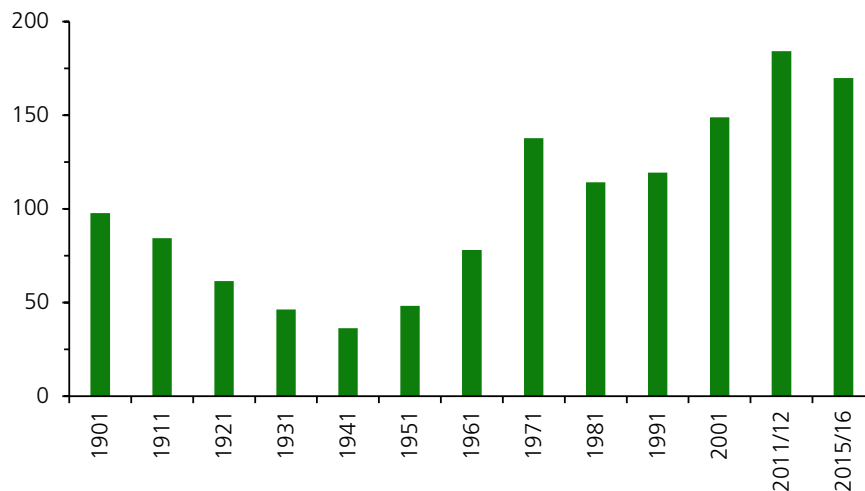
³³ Scottish Prison Service, *Annual report and accounts, 2015/16*, July 2016

³⁴ See Table 10a in Appendix

³⁵ See Table 10a in Appendix

³⁶ See table 10b in Appendix

Average daily prison population per 100,000 head of population, Scotland, 1901-2015/16



Source: Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, accessed 6 June 2016; Scottish Prison Service, *Scottish Prison Service Annual Report and Accounts 2014/15*, July 2015; *2015/16*, July 2016

Notes: Population of Scotland, aged 15 or over

In 1901 there were around 98 prisoners per 100,000 head of population in Scotland, dropping to around 36 per 100,000 in 1941. By 1971 this rate had risen to around 138 per 100,000. In 2015/16 there were 170 prisoners per 100,000 head of population.

2.2 Recent trends

Between 2004/05 and 2013/14 the average daily prison population increased by 17%. The number of male prisoners increased by around 16% and female prisoners by 30%. The proportion of female prisoners averaged around 5% of the average daily prison population over the period:

Average daily prison population, 2004/05-2013/14

	Male	Female	Total	% Female
2004/05	6,444	332	6,776	4.9%
2005/06	6,521	335	6,856	4.9%
2006/07	6,833	354	7,187	4.9%
2007/08	7,004	372	7,376	5.0%
2008/09	7,413	414	7,827	5.3%
2009/10	7,538	426	7,964	5.3%
2010/11	7,418	436	7,854	5.6%
2011/12	7,710	469	8,179	5.7%
2012/13	7,598	459	8,057	5.7%
2013/14	7,462	432	7,894	5.5%
2015/16	7,271	404	7,675	5.3%

Source:

Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*

Scottish Prison Service, *Scottish Prison Service Annual Report and Accounts 2014/15*, July 2015; *2015/16*, July 2016

2.3 Current average daily population

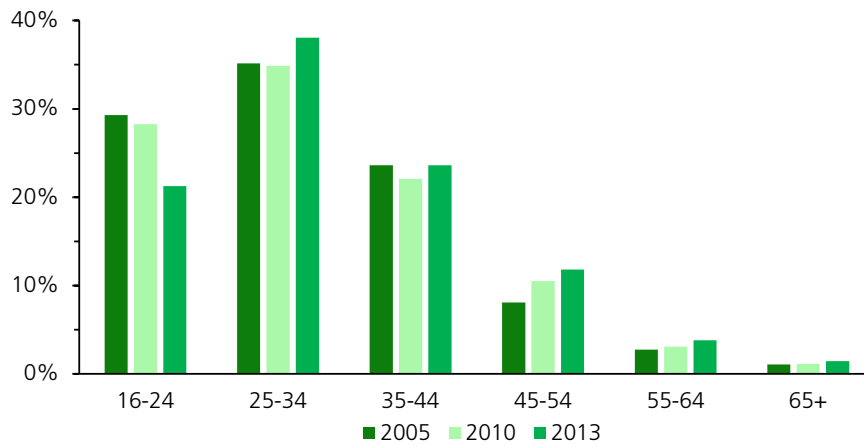
The average daily prison population for 2015/16 was 7,675. Just under 1,500 (19%) of those were prisoners on remand – either awaiting trial or sentencing.³⁷ Just under 6,200 (81%) were prisoners with sentences of which 54% were serving sentences of less than 4 years in length.

As at 17 March 2017 there were just under 7,500 prisoners (excluding Home Detention Curfew) in custody.³⁸

2.4 Age profile of prisoners

As at 30 June 2013 (the latest available data) around 59% of prisoners were under the age of 35. Just over one fifth of prisoners were under the age of 25:

Prisoner age profile, Scotland, 2005-2013³⁹



Source: Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, accessed 6 June 2016

Notes: As at 30 June. Age groups combined. 16-24 includes under 16 year olds.

Between 2005 and 2013 the proportion of 16-24 year olds in prison reduced by 8 percentage points. The proportion aged 25-34 increased by 3 percentage points, accounting for just over 3,000 prisoners. The proportion of 35-44 year olds in 2013 was the same as in 2005. The proportion of those aged 45-54 increased by 4 percentage points compared to 2005. The proportion of those in categories 55-64 or 65+ increased by a small amount compared to 2005.

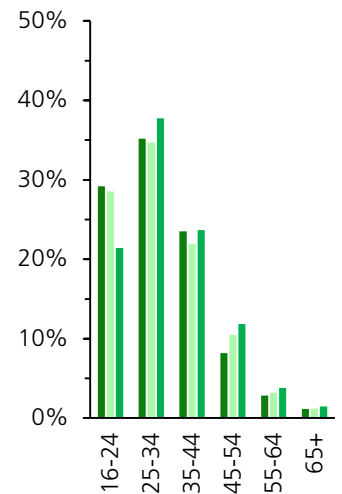
2.5 Ethnicity and Religion

Ethnicity

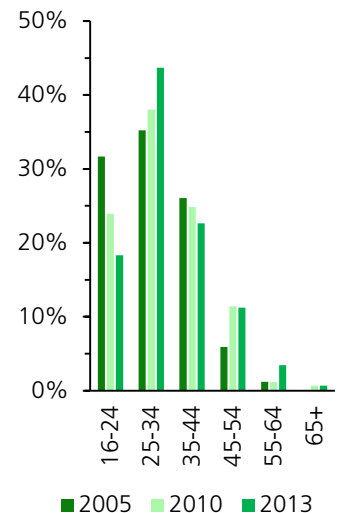
As at June 2013 the Scottish prison population was just over 96% white. Asian or black ethnicities accounted for just over 3% of the prison population. Around 0.5% of prisoners were from mixed or other ethnicities.

Age profile by gender

Male



Female

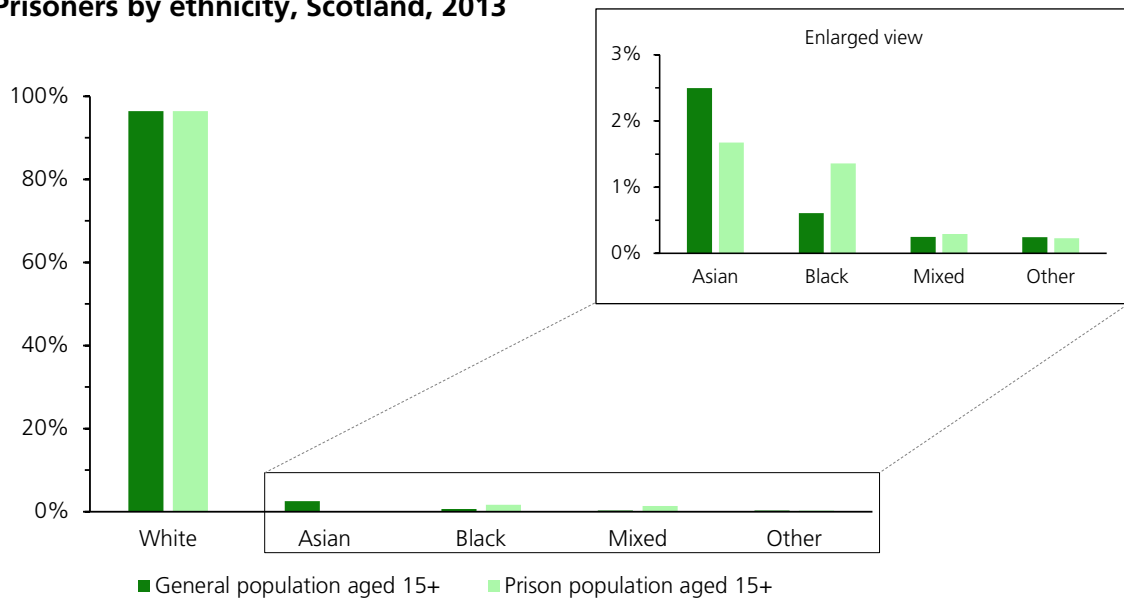


³⁷ Scottish Prison Service, *SPS Annual Report and Accounts 2015/16*, p. 63, 11 June 2016

³⁸ Scottish Prison Service, *SPS Prison Population*, 3 March 2017

³⁹ For a more detailed breakdown of age, see Table 12 in Appendix

Prisoners by ethnicity, Scotland, 2013



Source: Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, accessed 6 June 2016

Notes: Prison population as at June 30. General population from Scotland Census 2011.

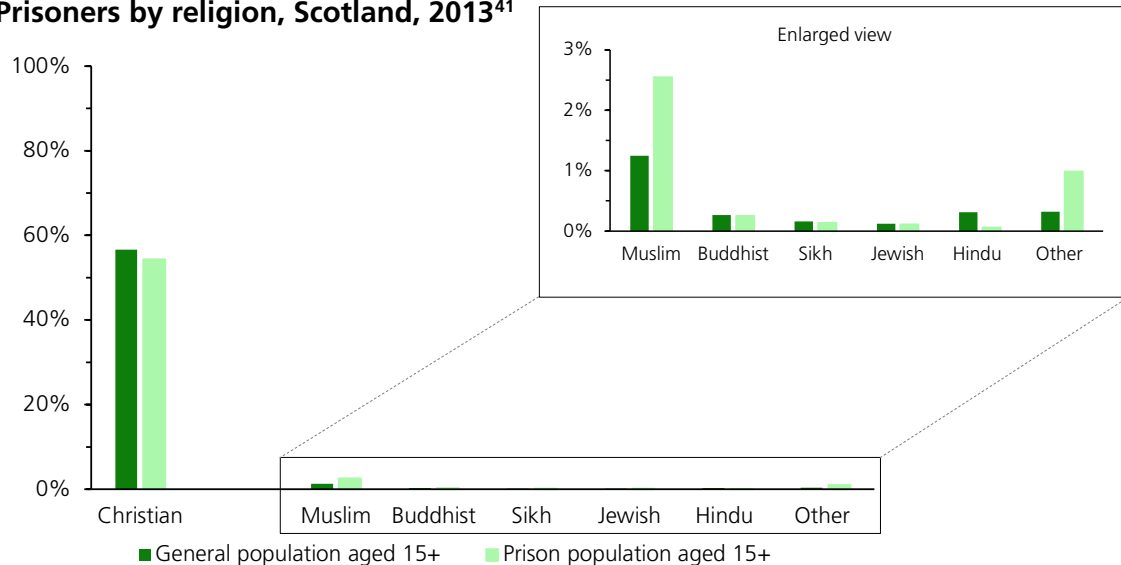
The Scotland Census 2011 suggests that the proportion of prisoners classified as being from a white ethnicity is the same proportion found among the general population. The proportion of people from Asian or Black ethnicities within the general population differed from the rate of the prison population. 2.5% of the general population was from an Asian ethnicity, whereas 1.7% of the prison population were reported as Asian. People from black ethnicities accounted for 0.6% of the general population and 1.4% of the prison population.⁴⁰

⁴⁰ Scotland Census, *Census 2001-2011*

Religion

As at 30 June 2013 just over 4,600 prisoners (58% of the prison population) in Scotland indicated that they held religious beliefs. Of these, 93% were Christian (of various denominations). Muslim prisoners accounted for 4.4%. Together Buddhist, Sikh, Jewish, Hindu and other religions accounted for 2.7% of the religious prison population. Just over 3,270 prisoners (42% of the prison population) held no religious beliefs.

Prisoners by religion, Scotland, 2013⁴¹



Source: Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, accessed 6 June 2016

Notes: Prison population as at June 30. General population from Scotland Census 2011.

The proportion of Muslims among the prison population was greater than that amongst the general population. According to the 2011 Census⁴², Muslims accounted for around 1.2% of the Scottish population aged 15 and over. In prison the proportion was over twice that at 2.5%. Aside from the "other" grouping, no other religion had a higher proportion of representation in prisons than among the general population. Individuals with no religious identity accounted for around 41% of the general population and just over 41% of the prison population.

2.6 Supervision level

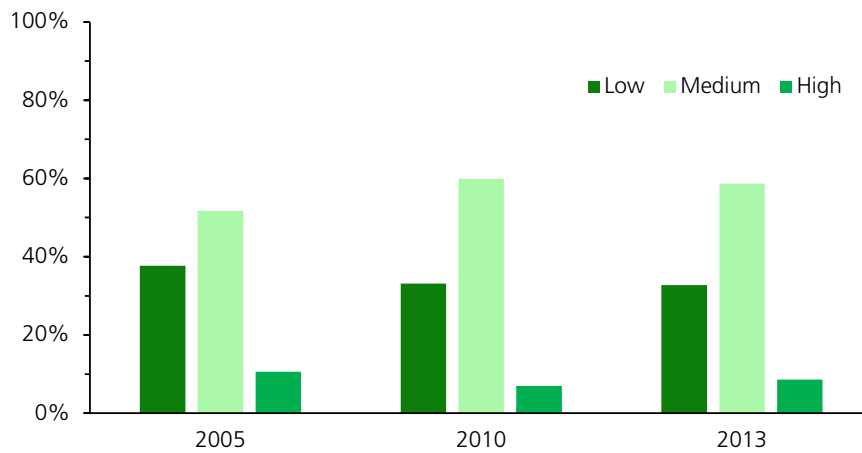
Prisoners in Scotland are rated as to the level of supervision they require whilst in custody. A prisoner with high supervision requires all activities and movements authorised, supervised and monitored by a prison officer. Prisoners rated as requiring medium supervision are subject to limited supervision. Prisoners with low supervision are subject to minimum supervision and may also be allowed to participate in activities within the wider community.⁴³

⁴¹ See Table 14 in Appendix

⁴² Scotland Census, *Census 2001-2011*

⁴³ Offenders Families Helpline, *Prisoner Category*, accessed 1 July 2016.

Prisoner population by supervision level, Scotland, June 2013⁴⁴



Source: Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, accessed 6 June 2016

As at 30 June 2013 just under 60% of prisoners were classified as requiring a medium level of supervision whilst in custody. Just over a third were considered to be a low risk and under 10% were considered to be a high risk.

⁴⁴ See Table 15 in Appendix

3. Northern Ireland

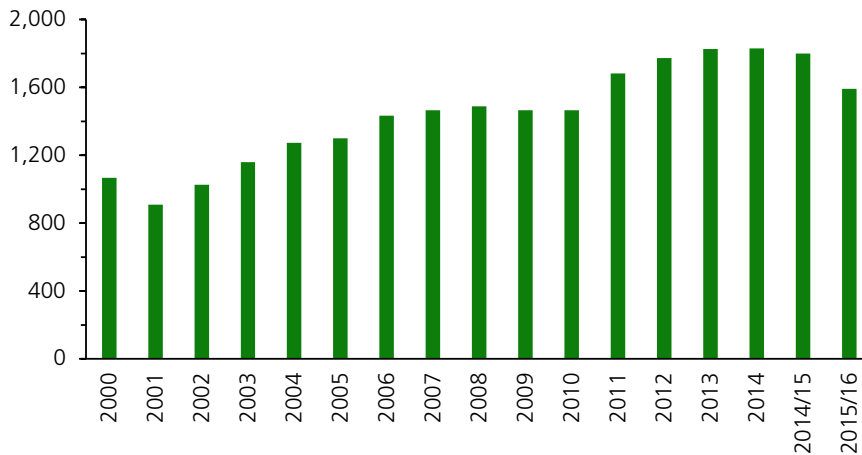
The Northern Ireland [Department of Justice](#) has produced statistics on the prison population in Northern Ireland from 2000 to 2014 and 2014/15 to 2015/16.

For the 2015/16 financial year the average total daily prison population was just under 1,600, down from just under 1,800 in the previous financial year but up 49% since 2000.

3.1 Recent trends

In the 2014 calendar year the average total daily prison population was around 1,830. The average figure for 2014 was 71% greater than for the same period in 2000 and the average for 2015/16 decreased by 12% since 2014.

Average daily prison population, Northern Ireland, 2000-2015/16



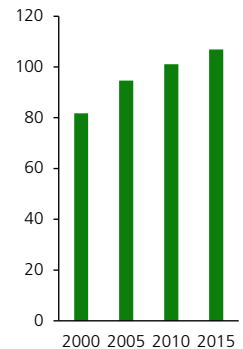
The average daily prison population in 2000 was just over 1,000. After a drop in 2001 the population increased year on year until 2008 when the population was 63% higher than in 2001. From 2011 the population again increased year on year until 2014.

The prison population as a proportion of the total general 15+ population in Northern Ireland increased from around 0.08% in 2000 to 0.11% in 2015. In 2000 there were around 82 prisoners per 100,000 head of population. In 2015, this had increased to 107 per 100,000 although that is the lowest level since 2010.

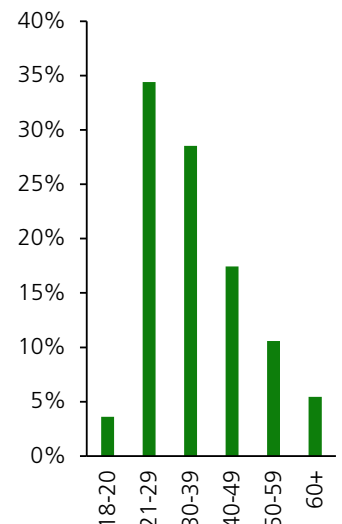
3.2 Age profile of prisoners

People aged 21-29 accounted for 34% of the prisoner population in 2015/16 compared to 15% amongst the general population. Prisoners aged 30-39 accounted for 29% of the prison population and 40-49 and 50-59 year olds accounted for 17% and 11% respectively. Prisoners aged 18-20 and 60+ both accounted for a similar proportion of around 5%.

Prison population per 100,000 head of population



Prisoner population age profile, 2015/16



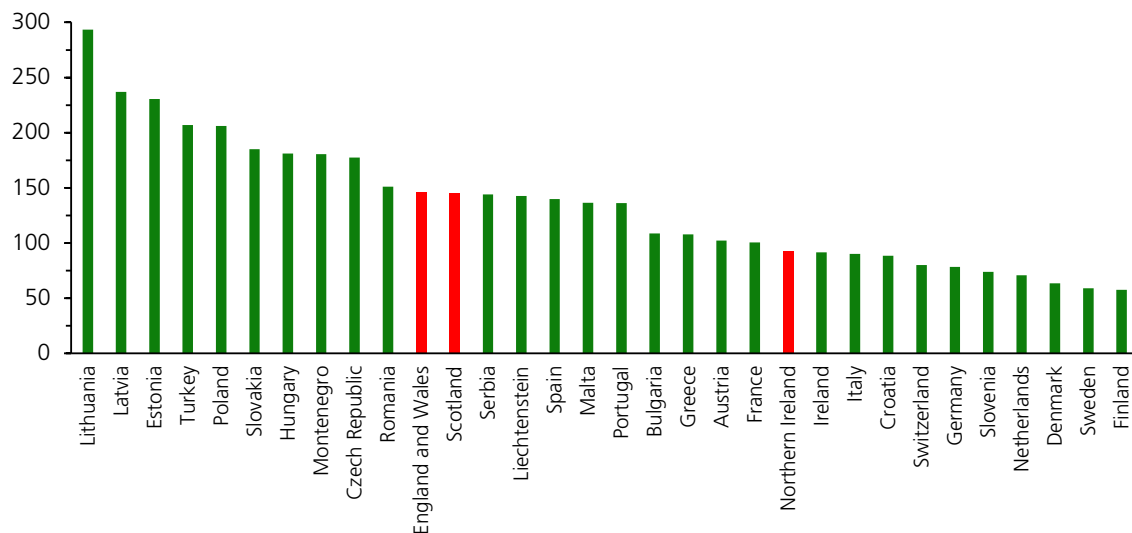
4. International comparisons

International comparisons between countries should be considered with a good deal of caution. Countries have varying criminal justice systems and different levels and varieties of prison establishments.

4.1 Prison Population

[Eurostat](#) publish the number of prisoners per 100,000 head of population for EU countries. The latest complete dataset for all the UK jurisdictions is for 2014. Rates per 100,000 head of population for the UK jurisdictions may differ from those stated earlier in this briefing as rates are for the entire population, rather than just the population aged 15 and older.

Prison population per 100,000 population, 2014, selected European countries

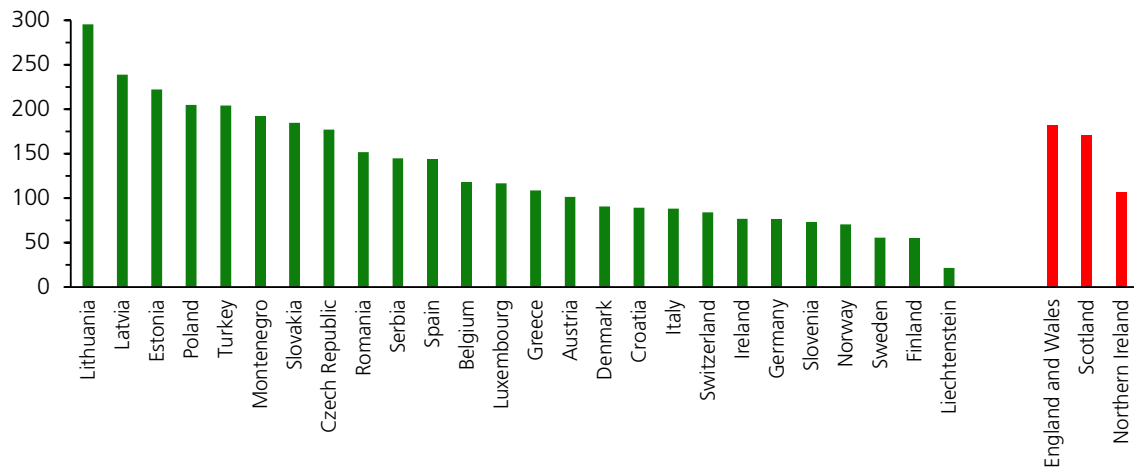


According to the Eurostat data, England and Wales had 146 prisoners per 100,000 head of population, the 11th highest rate in Europe and the highest amongst western European jurisdictions.⁴⁵ Scotland had the 12th highest with 145 prisoners per 100,000. Northern Ireland had 93 prisoners per 100,000 of population and was ranked 22nd.

Some prisoner data for 1 January 2015 has been published by the [Council of Europe & University of Lausanne](#) but this does not include complete UK figures. The table below shows this data and latest domestically calculated figures for comparison. Please note that these data are not directly comparable as they are calculated on a different basis.

⁴⁵ See Table 17 in Appendix

Prison population per 100,000 population, selected European countries

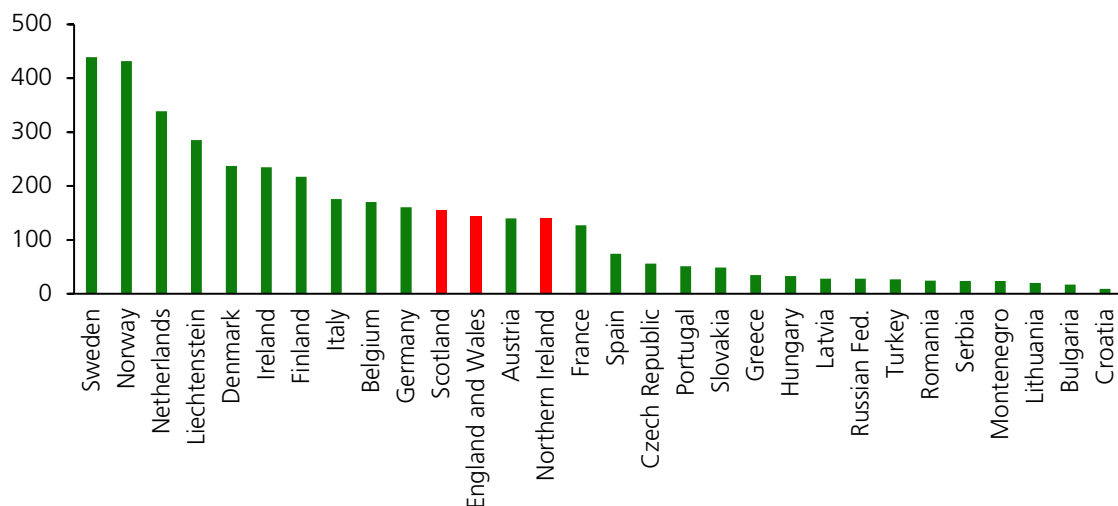


Source: University of Lausanne’s, Council of Europe, *Annual Penal Statistics, 1 January 2015*, accessed March 2017
 See pages 5, 20 & 25 of this paper for the UK figures which use latest 15+ prison population figures from mid-year estimates
Notes: Data for the UK is not directly comparable to the rest of the data as they are calculated differently

4.2 Cost

The Council of Europe’s (CoE), annual penal statistics publish the cost per inmate figures for selected countries.⁴⁶ The figures are published in euros and are converted for the table below using the exchange rate of €1 = £1.2411.⁴⁷

Expenses in penal institutions by country, average cost per day for the detention of one person in 2014, (£)



Source: Council of Europe, annual penal statistics; *SPACE I - Prison Populations, Survey 2015 Final Report*, 14 March 2017;
 Bank of England, series XUAAERS: *Annual average Spot exchange rate, Euro into Sterling*, accessed 3 Jan 2017
Notes: Average amount spent per day for the detention of one person in 2014.
 The CoE table is denominated in euros, Exchange rate 2014: €1 = £1.2411

The available data for European countries in 2014 shows that Sweden and Norway spent £439 and £432 respectively. Figures for England and Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland are all around £150 a day.

⁴⁶ Council of Europe, annual penal statistics; *SPACE I - Prison Populations, Survey 2015 Final Report*, 14 March 2017
⁴⁷ Bank of England, series XUAAERS: *Annual average Spot exchange rate, Euro into Sterling*, accessed 3 Jan 2017

5. Appendix Tables

Table 1a: Prison population, annual average by gender, 1900-2016, England and Wales

Year	Males	Females	Total	% Female	Year	Males	Females	Total	% Female
1900	14,459	2,976	17,435	17%	1960	26,198	901	27,099	3%
1901	15,868	3,112	18,980	16%	1961	28,094	931	29,025	3%
1902	16,240	3,197	19,437	16%	1962	30,066	997	31,063	3%
1903	17,418	3,377	20,795	16%	1963	29,925	971	30,896	3%
1904	18,167	3,261	21,428	15%	1964	28,718	882	29,600	3%
1905	18,398	3,127	21,525	15%	1965	29,580	841	30,421	3%
1906	18,102	2,972	21,074	14%	1966	32,127	959	33,086	3%
1907	18,045	2,881	20,926	14%	1967	34,056	953	35,009	3%
1908	19,268	2,878	22,146	13%	1968	31,656	805	32,461	2%
1909	19,333	2,685	22,018	12%	1969	33,814	853	34,667	2%
1910	18,323	2,581	20,904	12%	1970	38,040	988	39,028	3%
1911	17,325	2,472	19,797	12%	1971	38,673	1,035	39,708	3%
1912	16,829	2,613	19,442	13%	1972	37,348	980	38,328	3%
1913	15,752	2,484	18,236	14%	1973	35,747	1,027	36,774	3%
1914	13,449	2,359	15,808	15%	1974	35,823	1,044	36,867	3%
1915	9,244	2,067	11,311	18%	1975	38,601	1,219	39,820	3%
1916	8,210	1,848	10,058	18%	1976	40,161	1,282	41,443	3%
1917	7,891	1,769	9,660	18%	1977	40,212	1,358	41,570	3%
1918	7,595	1,604	9,199	17%	1978	40,409	1,387	41,796	3%
1919	8,279	1,404	9,683	14%	1979	40,762	1,458	42,220	3%
1920	9,573	1,427	11,000	13%	1980	40,748	1,516	42,264	4%
1921	10,791	1,388	12,179	11%	1981	41,904	1,407	43,311	3%
1922	10,557	1,209	11,766	10%	1982	42,381	1,326	43,707	3%
1923	10,117	1,031	11,148	9%	1983	42,072	1,390	43,462	3%
1924	9,808	942	10,750	9%	1984	41,822	1,473	43,295	3%
1925	9,635	874	10,509	8%	1985	44,701	1,532	46,233	3%
1926	9,972	888	10,860	8%	1986	45,163	1,607	46,770	3%
1927	10,300	879	11,179	8%	1987	46,722	1,704	48,426	4%
1928	10,305	804	11,109	7%	1988	47,113	1,759	48,872	4%
1929	10,094	767	10,861	7%	1989	46,736	1,764	48,500	4%
1930	10,561	785	11,346	7%	1990	43,378	1,597	44,975	4%
1931	10,884	792	11,676	7%	1991	43,250	1,559	44,809	3%
1932	11,992	811	12,803	6%	1992	43,157	1,562	44,719	3%
1933	12,180	806	12,986	6%	1993	42,991	1,561	44,552	4%
1934	11,493	745	12,238	6%	1994	46,810	1,811	48,621	4%
1935	10,587	719	11,306	6%	1995	48,983	1,979	50,962	4%
1936	9,939	674	10,613	6%	1996	53,019	2,262	55,281	4%
1937	9,894	668	10,562	6%	1997	58,439	2,675	61,114	4%
1938	10,388	698	11,086	6%	1998	62,194	3,105	65,299	5%
1939	9,662	664	10,326	6%	1999	61,523	3,247	64,770	5%
1940	8,443	934	9,377	10%	2000	61,252	3,350	64,602	5%
1941	9,667	968	10,635	9%	2001	62,560	3,740	66,300	6%
1942	11,223	1,177	12,400	9%	2002	66,479	4,299	70,778	6%
1943	11,430	1,360	12,790	11%	2003	68,612	4,425	73,037	6%
1944	11,438	1,477	12,915	11%	2004	70,208	4,448	74,656	6%
1945	13,180	1,528	14,708	10%	2005	71,512	4,467	75,979	6%
1946	14,556	1,233	15,789	8%	2006	73,680	4,447	78,127	6%
1947	15,986	1,081	17,067	6%	2007	75,842	4,374	80,216	5%
1948	18,621	1,144	19,765	6%	2008	78,158	4,414	82,572	5%
1949	18,783	1,096	19,879	6%	2009	79,277	4,283	83,559	5%
1950	19,367	1,107	20,474	5%	2010	80,489	4,236	84,725	5%
1951	20,687	1,093	21,780	5%	2011	81,763	4,188	85,951	5%
1952	22,568	1,112	23,680	5%	2012	82,481	4,154	86,634	5%
1953	22,473	1,137	23,610	5%	2013	80,359	3,890	84,249	5%
1954	21,337	1,084	22,421	5%	2014	81,402	3,905	85,307	5%
1955	20,156	978	21,134	5%	2015	81,741	3,885	85,626	5%
1956	19,941	866	20,807	4%	2016	81,493	3,854	85,348	5%
1957	21,742	860	22,602	4%					
1958	24,459	920	25,379	4%					
1959	25,727	896	26,623	3%					

Notes:

Annual average is average of the 12 month end populations
2014 - 2016 calculated from quarterly bulletins

Sources:

MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, October-December 2013*, 24 April 2014

MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates

Table 1b: Prison population at month end, 2010-2016, England and Wales

Year	Month	Males	Females	Total	% females
2010	January	79,253	4,125	83,378	5%
	February	79,701	4,224	83,925	5%
	March	80,894	4,290	85,184	5%
	April	80,758	4,328	85,086	5%
	May	80,695	4,323	85,018	5%
	June	80,735	4,267	85,002	5%
	July	80,549	4,201	84,750	5%
	August	80,916	4,257	85,173	5%
	September	81,150	4,279	85,429	5%
	October	80,989	4,235	85,224	5%
	November	81,174	4,299	85,473	5%
	December	79,054	4,001	83,055	5%
2011	January	80,166	4,089	84,255	5%
	February	80,953	4,224	85,177	5%
	March	81,148	4,252	85,400	5%
	April	80,225	4,123	84,348	5%
	May	81,080	4,209	85,289	5%
	June	81,189	4,185	85,374	5%
	July	81,272	4,139	85,411	5%
	August	82,501	4,269	86,770	5%
	September	83,245	4,256	87,501	5%
	October	83,319	4,224	87,543	5%
	November	83,945	4,222	88,167	5%
	December	82,112	4,060	86,172	5%
2012	January	83,607	4,192	87,799	5%
	February	83,530	4,203	87,733	5%
	March	83,313	4,218	87,531	5%
	April	83,130	4,279	87,409	5%
	May	82,860	4,208	87,068	5%
	June	81,925	4,123	86,048	5%
	July	82,574	4,178	86,752	5%
	August	82,594	4,114	86,708	5%
	September	82,334	4,123	86,457	5%
	October	82,170	4,131	86,301	5%
	November	81,894	4,153	86,047	5%
	December	79,837	3,920	83,757	5%
2013	January	80,001	3,917	83,918	5%
	February	80,489	3,962	84,451	5%
	March	79,900	3,869	83,769	5%
	April	80,289	3,887	84,176	5%
	May	80,044	3,853	83,897	5%
	June	79,989	3,853	83,842	5%
	July	80,232	3,853	84,085	5%
	August	79,925	3,845	83,770	5%
	September	80,555	3,933	84,488	5%
	October	81,306	3,971	85,277	5%
	November	81,220	3,933	85,153	5%
	December	80,356	3,807	84,163	5%
2014	January	81,045	3,932	84,977	5%
	February	81,521	3,948	85,469	5%
	March	81,377	3,888	85,265	5%
	April	80,789	3,857	84,646	5%
	May	80,988	3,857	84,845	5%
	June	81,580	3,929	85,509	5%
	July	81,726	3,927	85,653	5%
	August	81,387	3,915	85,302	5%
	September	81,783	3,915	85,698	5%
	October	81,869	3,917	85,786	5%
	November	81,894	3,943	85,837	5%
	December	80,863	3,828	84,691	5%
2015	January	81,035	3,803	84,838	4%
	February	81,478	3,833	85,311	4%
	March	81,798	3,866	85,664	5%
	April	81,797	3,844	85,641	4%
	May	81,789	3,905	85,694	5%
	June	82,289	3,904	86,193	5%
	July	82,257	3,922	86,179	5%
	August	81,732	3,947	85,679	5%
	September	81,998	3,888	85,886	5%
	October	81,617	3,917	85,534	5%
	November	81,957	3,963	85,920	5%
	December	81,143	3,825	84,968	5%
2016	January	81,664	3,831	85,495	4%
	February	81,912	3,854	85,766	4%
	March	81,615	3,826	85,441	4%
	April	81,269	3,783	85,052	4%
	May	81,699	3,859	85,558	5%
	June	81,272	3,862	85,134	5%
	July	81,116	3,868	84,984	5%
	August	81,143	3,854	84,997	5%
	September	81,796	3,843	85,639	4%
	October	82,025	3,901	85,926	5%
	November	81,934	3,939	85,873	5%
	December	80,476	3,831	84,307	5%

Sources:Moj, *Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables*, 25 April 2013Moj, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates

Table 2: Population, England & Wales, 1901 to 2015

Mid Year	Males	Females	Total
1901	10,463,400	11,518,700	21,982,100
1911	11,924,700	13,105,000	25,029,700
1921	12,790,100	14,596,100	27,386,200
1931	14,324,600	16,107,700	30,432,300
1941	15,195,750	17,053,500	32,249,250
1951	16,066,900	17,999,300	34,066,200
1961	16,879,800	18,640,200	35,520,000
1971	17,739,600	19,433,200	37,172,800
1981	18,513,500	20,045,200	38,558,700
1991	19,054,011	20,822,863	39,876,874
2001	19,953,785	21,599,395	41,553,180
2011	22,156,014	23,340,766	45,496,780
2015	22,941,259	23,983,751	46,925,010

Notes:

1901-1981 figures are those aged 15 and over.

1991 onwards figures are those aged 16 and over.

1941 is average of 1931 and 1951.

Sources:

B. Mitchell, *British Historical Statistics*, 1988, p15-16.

NOMIS, *Census 1991-2011*.

ONS, *Population Estimates Analysis Tool, 2015*, accessed January 2017.

Table 3: Prison population by type of custody, Dec 2016, England and Wales

	Sentenced	Remand: Untried	Remand: Convicted unsentenced
Adults	69,692	5,781	2,492
18-20 yr olds	3,423	580	271
15-17 yr olds	473	106	21

Source:

Moj, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, July to September 2016*, 26 January 2017

Table 4: Sentenced population by sentence length, England and Wales

Total prison population by sentence length							
Year	Less than or equal to 6 months	6 months to less than 12	12 months to less than 4 years	4 years or more determinate	Indeterminate	Recall	Total
2005	4,680	1,632	17,596	24,848	5,723	N.A.	62,257
2010	4,335	1,956	17,125	22,094	12,680	4,873	71,000
2015	4,111	2,079	18,608	28,807	12,053	6,176	72,659
2016	3,618	2,336	17,958	31,474	11,021	6,570	73,588
Non-adult males by sentence							
Year	Less than one year	1 - 4 years	Over 4 years determinate	Indeterminate	Recall	Total sentenced males (all ages)	
2005	1,829	3,866	1,532	149	N.A.	58,780	
2010	1,470	3,594	1,540	438	457	67,561	
2015	591	1,965	1,174	130	286	69,404	
2016	482	1,796	1,184	113	214	70,339	
Non-adult females by sentence							
Year	Less than one year	1 - 4 years	Over 4 years determinate	Indeterminate	Recall	Total sentenced females (all ages)	
2005	93	166	54	10	N.A.	3,477	
2010	84	138	51	16	20	3,439	
2015	25	59	32	3	7	3,255	
2016	20	40	22	2	4	3,249	
All males by sentence							
Year	Less than one year	1 - 4 years	Over 4 years determinate	Indeterminate	Recall	Total sentenced people (male & female)	
2005	61,579	60,966	60,935	62,072	N.A.	62,257	
2010	70,278	69,841	70,021	70,619	70,820	71,000	
2015	72,042	71,619	71,749	72,297	72,401	72,659	
2016	72,987	72,591	72,627	73,230	73,299	73,588	
All females by sentence							
Year	Less than one year	1 - 4 years	Over 4 years determinate	Indeterminate	Recall	Total sentenced people (male & female)	
2005	678	1,291	1,322	185	N.A.	62,257	
2010	722	1,159	979	381	180	71,000	
2015	617	1,040	910	362	258	72,659	
2016	601	997	961	358	289	73,588	

Notes:

2005, 2010 and 2015 as at end June. 2016 as at end of December

Recalls were recorded differently in 2005 and are therefore not available for comparison

Sources:MoJ, *Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables*, 25 April 2013MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates

Table 5a: Prisoners in custody by offence type as at 30 June, 2000-2014, England and Wales

	All Male										All Female												
	VATP	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling	Fraud and forgery	Drug offences	Motoring offences	Other offences	Offence not recorded	TOTAL	VATP	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling	Fraud and forgery	Drug offences	Motoring offences	Other offences	Offence not recorded	TOTAL	
2000	12,819	5,651	7,140	10,706	6,177	1,031	8,956	2,571	4,900	1,245	61,196	2000	509	27	233	214	685	150	1,099	43	282	86	3,328
2001	13,336	5,571	7,401	10,050	5,847	1,108	9,330	2,770	4,573	1,574	61,560	2001	556	28	295	222	637	147	1,324	50	307	104	3,670
2002	14,085	5,857	8,512	10,831	5,965	1,112	10,109	2,609	5,083	1,855	66,018	2002	670	26	418	325	737	143	1,491	43	347	133	4,333
2003	14,883	6,070	9,036	10,426	5,737	1,114	10,362	3,039	5,397	1,854	67,918	2003	644	30	524	341	769	148	1,513	71	412	94	4,546
2004	15,950	6,362	9,186	9,847	5,223	1,288	10,562	2,672	6,126	1,803	69,019	2004	741	34	468	322	630	165	1,423	44	472	101	4,400
2005	17,294	6,908	9,084	9,281	4,903	1,744	11,054	2,370	6,641	1,288	70,567	2005	788	42	404	312	579	269	1,437	42	502	103	4,478
2006	18,518	7,447	9,348	8,905	4,784	1,871	10,891	2,111	7,110	1,081	72,066	2006	802	48	383	282	615	304	1,326	36	501	113	4,410
2007	19,899	8,062	9,733	9,097	4,282	1,965	11,216	1,593	7,265	1,029	74,141	2007	847	57	367	246	488	296	1,240	37	537	122	4,237
2008	21,439	8,480	9,768	9,188	4,303	2,123	11,700	1,483	7,789	893	77,166	2008	936	53	359	270	586	374	1,134	25	554	108	4,399
2009	22,207	9,158	9,825	8,706	3,492	2,073	11,354	1,105	7,466	2,124	77,510	2009	1,027	82	408	246	502	318	999	16	524	105	4,227
2010	22,551	10,415	9,960	8,018	4,281	1,689	11,901	973	8,735	1,145	79,668	2010	1,090	121	321	192	530	233	962	21	629	108	4,207
2011	22,612	10,832	10,148	8,222	4,573	1,476	11,611	875	8,952	840	80,141	2011	1,104	103	378	232	552	221	824	18	657	69	4,158
2012	22,145	11,407	10,244	8,405	5,003	1,425	11,663	825	8,838	712	80,667	2012	1,098	98	397	258	599	237	651	22	667	65	4,092
2013	21,132	11,515	9,581	8,143	4,808	1,376	11,247	743	8,537	875	77,957	2013	1,045	92	369	235	536	194	551	24	667	82	3,795
2014	21,631	12,241	9,363	8,264	4,645	1,380	11,631	839	8,861	811	79,666	2014	1,079	116	358	275	614	187	544	27	625	67	3,892
	Non-adult male										Non-adult female												
	VATP	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling	Fraud and forgery	Drug offences	Motoring offences	Other offences	Offence not recorded	TOTAL	VATP	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling	Fraud and forgery	Drug offences	Motoring offences	Other offences	Offence not recorded	TOTAL	
2011	2,343	556	2,190	1,322	508	30	790	83	1,152	108	9,082	2011	114	8	56	9	31	5	45	0	82	10	360
2012	2,041	538	2,118	1,203	517	33	697	60	1,030	86	8,323	2012	112	8	52	19	30	3	25	1	55	6	311
2013	1,762	441	1,668	994	399	30	639	52	732	91	6,808	2013	74	2	35	10	18	3	13	1	33	5	194
2014	1,567	422	1,375	795	334	23	794	62	718	84	6,174	2014	67	0	31	6	16	0	11	2	32	3	168

Sources:

- Moj, *Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables*, 25 April 2013
- Moj, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, October-December 2013*, 24 April 2014
- Moj, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, April 2010-September 2012*, 25 April 2013
- Moj, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly, January to March 2014*, 31 July 2014

Table 5b: Prisoners in custody by offence type, 2015-2016, England and Wales

	All male													TOTAL
	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Theft offences	Criminal damage and arson	Drug offences	Possession of weapons	Public order offences	Miscellaneous crimes against society	Fraud offences	Summary non-motoring	Summary motoring	Offence not recorded	
2015	19,663	12,117	8,987	13,132	1,412	11,613	1,968	1,452	3,611	1,308	3,540	389	728	79,920
2016	19,661	13,808	7,926	11,155	1,327	11,970	2,598	1,316	3,801	1,340	3,345	398	323	78,968
All female														
2015	997	93	370	844	155	526	65	54	269	185	206	16	50	3,830
2016	1,072	126	337	784	140	495	86	51	258	187	214	14	31	3,795
Non-adult male														
2015	1,204	378	1,195	1,052	96	722	205	128	189	23	341	19	53	5,605
2016	1,099	418	815	598	70	863	273	90	190	11	284	33	15	4,759
Non-adult female														
2015	55	2	34	21	9	14	5	4	8	3	18	1	3	177
2016	310	85	138	144	34	159	50	18	38	0	56	6	5	1,043

Notes:

2015 figures at March, 2016 figures at December

SourceMoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, July to September 2016, 26 January 2017; October to December 2015, 27 October 2016

Table 6: Prisoner population by age, England and Wales

	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
2002	2,592	8,330	13,111	13,599	20,390	8,371	3,313	1,511	71,217
2003	2,254	7,945	13,613	13,971	21,654	9,210	3,446	1,564	73,657
2004	2,275	7,736	13,233	14,127	21,877	9,973	3,613	1,655	74,489
2005	2,327	7,811	12,964	14,309	22,007	11,069	3,929	1,775	76,191
2006	2,440	8,003	12,623	14,889	21,960	11,881	4,231	1,954	77,981
2007	2,429	8,616	12,776	15,067	21,413	12,638	4,583	2,212	79,734
2008	2,526	8,826	13,392	15,830	22,073	13,400	4,753	2,394	83,194
2009	2,120	8,772	13,909	15,477	21,699	13,866	5,023	2,525	83,391
2010	1,656	8,578	14,274	15,686	22,220	14,325	5,414	2,849	85,002
2011	1,581	7,927	14,047	15,491	22,740	14,645	5,928	3,015	85,374
2012	1,282	7,443	14,005	15,575	22,900	15,116	6,460	3,267	86,048
2013	866	6,272	12,822	15,395	23,248	15,008	6,760	3,471	83,842
2014	741	5,701	12,473	16,136	24,361	15,017	7,360	3,720	85,509
2015	680	5,050	11,939	16,088	25,075	15,381	7,871	4,109	86,193
2016	600	4,357	10,464	15,361	25,374	15,183	8,386	4,582	84,307

Notes:

Figures taken at the end of June 2002-2015 and at December 2016

Sources:

MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various dates

MoJ, *Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables*, 25 April 2013

Table 7: Prisoner population by nationality, ethnicity and religion, England and Wales

	Nationality				Ethnicity						Total
	British nationals	Foreign nationals	Unrecorded nationality	Total	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese or other ethnic group	Not stated/Unrecorded	
2002	62,564	7,716	939	71,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	63,614	8,912	1,132	73,657	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	64,379	8,942	1,167	74,488	51,281	1,859	3,837	10,044	694	6,772	74,488
2005	65,670	9,651	869	76,189	56,824	2,157	4,564	11,170	862	613	76,189
2006	66,160	10,879	944	77,982	57,137	2,299	5,117	11,806	954	668	77,982
2007	67,767	11,093	874	79,733	58,251	2,441	5,288	12,017	1,155	581	79,733
2008	70,751	11,498	946	83,193	60,196	2,691	5,804	12,557	1,354	592	83,193
2009	70,898	11,467	1,026	83,391	60,718	2,846	6,040	12,099	1,448	240	83,391
2010	71,016	11,135	2,851	85,002	61,229	2,995	6,042	11,639	1,202	1,895	85,002
2011	73,030	10,779	1,565	85,374	61,899	3,114	6,193	11,126	924	2,118	85,374
2012	73,238	10,861	1,949	86,048	61,867	3,159	6,335	11,281	960	2,446	86,048
2013	72,179	10,786	877	83,842	60,706	3,208	6,474	10,847	1,014	1,593	83,842
2014	73,999	10,834	676	85,509	62,491	3,479	6,615	10,790	1,053	1,081	85,509
2015	75,161	10,512	520	86,193	63,498	3,492	6,992	10,686	909	616	86,193
2016	74,316	9,749	242	84,307	61,755	3,590	6,877	10,461	1,014	610	84,307

	Religion					Other/non-			Total	
	Christian	Muslim	Hindu	Sikh	Buddhist	Jewish	No religion	recognised		Not recorded
2002	41,342	5,502	271	442	676	179	22,405	390	10	71,217
2003	42,463	6,136	339	490	947	184	22,584	503	12	73,657
2004	41,438	6,571	342	498	1,133	181	23,709	607	9	74,488
2005	41,154	7,246	370	543	1,237	197	24,826	612	3	76,189
2006	40,827	8,243	368	579	1,432	187	25,598	746	2	77,982
2007	41,350	8,864	357	608	1,609	231	25,900	811	4	79,733
2008	41,794	9,795	434	648	1,737	220	27,710	839	17	83,193
2009	40,244	9,932	431	661	1,817	220	29,201	846	39	83,391
2010	41,226	10,437	435	669	1,872	233	26,830	935	2,365	85,002
2011	42,511	10,672	452	711	1,793	228	26,113	1,027	1,867	85,374
2012	43,176	11,248	456	777	1,756	252	25,269	1,077	2,037	86,048
2013	42,341	11,426	451	799	1,638	268	24,484	1,322	1,113	83,842
2014	42,706	12,106	447	732	1,629	319	25,619	1,593	358	85,509
2015	42,678	12,543	476	788	1,556	372	26,284	1,317	179	86,193
2016	40,919	12,825	400	759	1,529	449	25,749	1,547	130	84,307

Notes:

2002-2015 data at end of June, 2016 data are latest figures at December

In June 2015 the "Chinese" ethnicity was moved into the "Asian or Asian British" group. The "Chinese or other ethnic" group category was renamed "Other". This should be considered when comparing ethnicity rates pre and post June 2015.

Sources:

MoJ, *Offender Management Statistics Quarterly*, various years

MoJ, *Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2010 Tables*, 25 April 2013

Table 8: Prison population to certified normal accommodation by establishment, December 2016, England and Wales

Establishment	In use CNA	Population	% pop to CNA	Establishment	In use CNA	Population	% pop to CNA	Establishment	In use CNA	Population	% pop to CNA	Establishment	In use CNA	Population	% pop to CNA
Leeds	669	1,150	171.9%	Norwich	626	754	120.4%	Wymott	1,099	1,164	105.9%	Drake Hall	340	333	98.0%
Wandsworth	943	1,579	167.4%	Oakwood	1605	1,918	119.5%	Coldingley	493	516	104.7%	Full Sutton	606	592	98.0%
Swansea	268	443	165.3%	Stoke Heath	662	773	116.8%	Littlehey	1,154	1,217	105.5%	Haverigg	286	281	98.0%
Brixton	458	714	155.9%	Holme House	1036	1,185	114.4%	New Hall	371	391	105.4%	Hollesley Bay	461	451	98.0%
Leicester	208	325	156.3%	Peterborough (Male & Female)	1119	1,273	113.8%	Risley	1,050	1,105	105.2%	Northumberland	1348	1,327	98.0%
Lincoln	403	630	156.3%	Buckley Hall	409	457	111.7%	Bronzefield	527	547	103.8%	Swinfen Hall	604	592	98.0%
Preston	455	711	156.3%	Hewell	1018	1,145	112.5%	Dovegate	1,060	1,104	104.2%	Ashfield	408	395	97.0%
Durham	595	916	153.9%	Humber	947	1,056	111.5%	Eastwood Park	382	397	103.9%	Frankland	844	815	97.0%
Exeter	318	486	152.8%	Belmarsh	760	843	110.9%	Garth	810	842	104.0%	Grendon/Springhill	568	551	97.0%
Doncaster	738	1,115	151.1%	Lancaster Farms	495	550	111.1%	Ford	521	537	103.1%	Kirklevington Grange	283	274	97.0%
Cardiff	539	771	143.0%	Glen Parva	561	618	110.2%	Foston Hall	303	312	103.0%	Rochester	754	732	97.0%
Winchester	469	665	141.8%	Isle of Wight	976	1,073	109.9%	Low Newton	306	315	102.9%	Downview	300	287	96.0%
Altcourse	794	1,117	140.7%	Hindley	516	564	109.3%	Stafford	741	753	101.6%	Kirkham	657	626	95.0%
Hull	723	1,013	140.1%	Lewes	467	507	108.6%	Wealstun	809	826	102.1%	North Sea Camp	420	401	95.0%
Usk/Prescoed	378	530	140.2%	Lindholme	916	999	109.1%	Highpoint (North and South)	1,297	1,307	100.8%	Styal	471	449	95.0%
Pentonville	906	1,238	136.6%	Parc	1559	1,692	108.5%	Brinsford	479	481	100.4%	Warren Hill	257	243	95.0%
Forest Bank	1064	1,445	135.8%	Rye Hill	600	654	109.0%	Channings Wood	698	701	100.4%	Whitemoor	458	437	95.0%
Birmingham	694	929	133.9%	Wayland	864	941	108.9%	Wartree	708	711	100.4%	Swaleside (Sheppey)	1112	1,044	94.0%
Nottingham	723	966	133.6%	Stocken	768	829	107.9%	Lowdham Grange	900	904	100.4%	East Sutton Park	100	93	93.0%
Chelmsford	551	733	133.0%	Whetton	769	827	107.5%	Onley	742	744	100.3%	Sudbury	581	542	93.0%
Bedford	192	252	131.3%	Aylesbury	410	439	107.1%	The Mount	1,003	1,000	99.7%	Deerbolt	473	434	92.0%
Thameside	932	1,223	131.2%	Erlestoke	360	384	106.7%	Liverpool	1,101	1,097	99.6%	Werrington	118	108	92.0%
Bristol	407	518	127.3%	Guys Marsh	518	553	106.8%	Dartmoor	640	635	99.2%	Cookham Wood	188	166	88.0%
Bullingdon	869	1,102	126.8%	Moorland	886	944	106.5%	Hatfield	338	335	99.1%	Feltham	555	485	87.0%
Isis	478	606	126.8%	Bure	604	639	105.8%	Leyhill	515	510	99.0%	Askham Grange	126	104	83.0%
Woodhill	568	720	126.8%	Featherstone	611	649	106.2%	Long Lartin	548	541	98.7%	Wetherby	336	238	71.0%
Huntercombe	369	462	125.2%	Maidstone	565	600	106.2%	Send	282	278	98.6%				
Elmley (Sheppey)	1007	1,245	123.6%	Manchester	965	1,024	106.1%	Standford Hill (Sheppey)	464	461	99.4%				
Ranby	832	1,026	123.3%	Portland	458	486	106.1%	Thorn Cross	381	376	98.7%				
High Down	821	984	119.9%	Wormwood Scrubs	1156	1,231	106.5%	Wakefield	750	741	98.8%				

Source:MoJ, *Population bulletin: monthly December 2016*, 13 January 2017

Table 9a: Safety in custody by calendar year, England and Wales

Prisoner assaults									
	Assaults	Assaults per 1,000 prisoners	Serious assaults	Prisoner on Prisoner (PonP) assaults	PonP assaults per 1,000	Serious PonP assaults	Assaults on staff	Assaults on staff per 1,000	Serious assaults on staff
2006	14,926	193	1,392	11,365	147	1,092	3,536	46	282
2007	15,298	191	1,489	11,984	150	1,209	3,343	42	281
2008	15,896	194	1,532	12,728	155	1,261	3,255	40	306
2009	15,363	185	1,326	12,365	149	1,076	3,057	37	252
2010	14,507	171	1,410	11,418	135	1,115	2,937	35	310
2011	15,088	177	1,352	11,944	140	1,079	3,053	36	281
2012	14,965	172	1,278	12,000	138	1,039	3,014	35	250
2013	14,207	168	1,497	11,067	131	1,193	3,178	38	328
2014	15,886	187	1,998	12,363	145	1,575	3,503	41	446
2015	19,054	223	2,639	14,413	168	2,036	4,597	54	602
2016	25,049	293	3,372	18,510	217	2,644	6,430	75	761

Self-harming						
	Self-harm incidents	Self-harm individuals	Self-harm incidents per 1,000 prisoners	Self-harm individuals per 1,000 prisoners	Self-harm incidents per individual	Self harm related Hospital Attendances
2006	23,448	6,020	303	78	4	1,233
2007	23,228	6,352	290	79	4	1,230
2008	24,119	6,521	294	79	4	1,337
2009	24,471	6,831	294	82	4	1,266
2010	26,721	6,958	315	82	4	1,388
2011	25,166	6,868	295	81	4	1,512
2012	23,305	6,803	268	78	3	1,490
2013	23,240	6,956	275	82	3	1,646
2014	24,761	7,511	294	89	3	1,726
2015	30,706	8,964	359	105	3	2,056
2016	37,784	10,761	443	126	4	2,583

Notes: Figures at September each year, 2016 figures provisional

Sources:

MoJ, *Safety in Custody Quartely: update to September 2016*, 1 March 2017; MoJ, *Safety in Custody Quartely: update to September 2015*, 28 January 2016

Table 9b: Deaths in custody by calendar year, England and Wales

	Homicides	Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Other	Total	Deaths per 1,000 prisoners			
						Natural causes	Self-inflicted	Other	All deaths
1978	5	34	16	4	59	0.81	0.38	0.10	1.41
1979	1	43	27	1	72	1.02	0.64	0.02	1.71
1980	2	35	27	0	64	0.83	0.64	0.00	1.51
1981	1	36	21	0	58	0.83	0.48	0.00	1.34
1982	0	32	27	2	61	0.73	0.62	0.05	1.40
1983	0	37	27	0	64	0.85	0.62	0.00	1.47
1984	1	35	27	2	65	0.81	0.62	0.05	1.50
1985	0	27	29	3	59	0.58	0.63	0.06	1.28
1986	2	29	21	5	57	0.62	0.45	0.11	1.22
1987	0	35	46	0	81	0.72	0.95	0.00	1.67
1988	0	44	37	1	82	0.90	0.76	0.02	1.68
1989	0	31	49	2	82	0.64	1.01	0.04	1.69
1990	4	39	51	3	97	0.87	1.13	0.07	2.16
1991	3	21	43	4	71	0.47	0.96	0.09	1.58
1992	3	34	41	3	81	0.76	0.92	0.07	1.81
1993	3	40	48	2	93	0.90	1.08	0.04	2.09
1994	4	38	61	5	108	0.78	1.25	0.10	2.22
1995	3	52	59	3	117	1.02	1.16	0.06	2.30
1996	2	53	65	2	122	0.96	1.18	0.04	2.21
1997	2	47	68	1	118	0.77	1.11	0.02	1.93
1998	4	46	83	1	134	0.70	1.27	0.02	2.05
1999	0	58	91	0	149	0.90	1.40	0.00	2.30
2000	3	61	81	1	146	0.94	1.25	0.02	2.26
2001	0	68	73	1	142	1.03	1.10	0.02	2.14
2002	0	66	95	3	164	0.93	1.34	0.04	2.32
2003	1	86	95	1	183	1.18	1.30	0.01	2.51
2004	2	101	96	9	208	1.35	1.29	0.12	2.79
2005	3	89	78	5	175	1.17	1.03	0.07	2.30
2006	0	83	66	4	153	1.06	0.84	0.05	1.96
2007	1	89	91	4	185	1.11	1.13	0.05	2.31
2008	3	99	61	3	166	1.20	0.74	0.04	2.01
2009	0	104	61	4	169	1.24	0.73	0.05	2.02
2010	1	126	58	13	198	1.49	0.68	0.15	2.34
2011	2	122	58	10	192	1.42	0.67	0.12	2.23
2012	0	123	61	8	192	1.42	0.70	0.09	2.22
2013	4	131	76	4	215	1.55	0.90	0.05	2.55
2014	3	145	89	6	243	1.70	1.04	0.07	2.85
2015	8	147	90	12	257	1.72	1.05	0.14	3.00
2016	3	196	119	36	354	2.30	1.39	0.42	4.15

Notes: 2016 figures are provisional (September)

Source: MoJ, *Safety in Custody quarterly: update to September 2016, Deaths in prison custody 1978 to 2016*, 1 March 2017

Table 10a: Daily average prison population, 1900-2015/16, Scotland

Year	Total	Year	Total	Year	Total	Year	Total
1900	2,698	1930	1,661	1960	2,821	1990	4,724
1901	2,908	1931	1,636	1961	2,997	1991	4,839
1902	2,971	1932	1,677	1962	3,238	1992	5,257
1903	2,946	1933	1,856	1963	3,504	1993	5,637
1904	2,883	1934	1,851	1964	3,250	1994	5,585
1905	2,874	1935	1,694	1965	3,381	1995	5,626
1906	2,906	1936	1,636	1966	3,858	1996/97	5,993
1907	3,016	1937	1,593	1967	4,238	1997/98	6,059
1908	3,208	1938	1,543	1968	4,541	1998/99	6,029
1909	3,084	1939	1,350	1969	4,834	1999/00	5,975
1910	2,777	1940	1,320	1970	5,003	2000/01	5,883
1911	2,722	1941	1,337	1971	5,338	2001/02	6,186
1912	2,814	1942	1,559	1972	5,220	2002/03	6,475
1913	2,694	1943	1,560	1973	4,810	2003/04	6,776
1914	2,603	1944	1,606	1974	4,689	2004/05	6,779
1915	1,995	1945	1,955	1975	4,951	2005/06	6,856
1916	1,674	1946	1,983	1976	4,884	2006/07	7,187
1917	1,437	1947	1,889	1977	4,871	2007/08	7,376
1918	1,296	1948	1,902	1978	5,062	2008/09	7,827
1919	1,335	1949	1,835	1979	4,585	2009/10	7,964
1920	1,874	1950	1,781	1980	4,860	2010/11	7,854
1921	2,115	1951	1,851	1981	4,518	2011/12	8,179
1922	2,028	1952	2,089	1982	4,891	2012/13	8,057
1923	2,028	1953	2,152	1983	5,052	2013/14	7,894
1924	1,891	1954	2,169	1984	4,753	2014/15	7,731
1925	1,688	1955	2,176	1985	5,273	2015/16	7,675
1926	1,781	1956	2,268	1986	5,587		
1927	1,735	1957	2,435	1987	5,446		
1928	1,715	1958	2,672	1988	5,229		
1929	1,670	1959	2,866	1989	4,986		

Sources:

Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, 18 December 2015

Scottish Prison Service, *Scottish Prison Service Annual Report and Accounts 2014/15*, July 2015; *2015/16*, July 2016

Table 10b: Population of Scotland

Year	Population
1901	2,977,100
1911	3,224,300
1921	3,442,800
1931	3,538,200
1941	3,689,750
1951	3,841,300
1961	3,840,300
1971	3,874,300
1981	3,957,300
1991	4,051,748
2001	4,155,129
2011	4,441,350
2015	4,517,328

Notes:

1941 is the average of 1931 and 1951.

2015 is the ONS mid year population estimate.

People aged 15 years or older.

Sources:

B. Mitchell, *British Historical Statistics*, 1988, p. 15-16.

NOMIS, *Census 1991*.

Scotlands Census, *Census 2001-2011*.

ONS, Mid-2015 population estimates Scotland.

Table 11: Average daily prison population by custody type, Scotland

	Remand			Sentenced							Other		
	Untried	Convicted awaiting sentence	Total	Young persons	Adults	Young persons (direct sentence)	Adult (direct sentence)	Fine defaulters	Recalls from supervision	Others	Total	Court martial	Civil prisoners
2004-05	1,036	188	1,223	261	962	545	4,599	51	351	5	5,551	1	1
2005-06	1,032	218	1,250	285	965	607	4,553	47	397	1	5,605	-	1
2006-07	1,329	243	1,572	361	1,211	621	4,433	46	515	*	5,614	-	1
2007-08	1,306	255	1,561	355	1,206	658	4,516	28	611	*	5,814	*	1
2008-09	1,415	264	1,679	334	1,344	658	4,879	11	600	-	6,147	1	*
2009-10	1,170	352	1,522	305	1,217	690	5,120	9	622	-	6,441	-	1
2010-11	1,112	362	1,474	262	1,212	576	5,111	9	682	-	6,378	1	*
2011-12	1,238	363	1,601	258	1,342	533	5,332	8	702	-	6,576	1	1
2012-13	1,155	314	1,469	198	1,271	473	5,392	9	713	-	6,587	1	*
2013-14	1,163	311	1,474	167	1,307	383	5,334	9	693	-	6,419	*	1

Notes: - = nil, * = 0.5

Source:

Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections Scotland 2013/14*, 18 December 2015

Table 12: Prison population by age as at 30 June, Scotland

	2005			2010			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 16	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	51	0	51	30	0	30	14	1	15
17	139	5	144	120	7	127	62	1	63
18	180	6	186	209	14	223	124	6	130
19	236	14	250	250	10	260	170	7	177
20	238	9	247	293	16	309	190	12	202
21	223	16	239	314	11	325	208	13	221
22	259	24	283	305	17	322	275	12	287
23 - 24	546	33	579	632	30	662	553	28	581
25 - 29	1,223	66	1,289	1,433	106	1,539	1,463	91	1,554
30 - 34	1,035	53	1,088	1,185	61	1,246	1,347	100	1,447
35 - 39	903	52	955	889	69	958	965	60	1,025
40 - 44	606	36	642	765	40	805	798	39	837
45 - 49	345	13	358	516	32	548	529	31	560
50 - 54	180	7	187	273	18	291	354	18	372
55 - 59	118	2	120	150	4	154	182	14	196
60 - 64	64	2	66	92	1	93	102	1	103
65 or over	73	0	73	88	3	91	110	3	113
Total	6,421	338	6,759	7,544	439	7,983	7,446	437	7,883

Sources:Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics Scotland 2005/06*, August 2006Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics and population projections 2010/11*, August 2011Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections 2013/14*, 18 December 2015**Table 13: Prison population by ethnicity as at 30 June, Scotland**

	2005			2010			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
White	6,270	323	6,593	7,226	426	7,652	7,181	422	7,603
Pakistani	41	-	41	24	2	26	66	2	68
Indian	9	2	11	56	0	56	11	1	12
Bangladeshi	2	-	2	19	3	22	2	0	2
Chinese	10	-	10	13	3	16	10	1	11
Other Asian	3	-	3	73	1	74	38	1	39
Black-African	15	3	18	6	0	6	44	2	46
Black-Caribbean	22	2	24	69	1	70	38	0	38
Black-Other	19	3	22	26	1	27	20	3	23
Mixed	1	2	3	21	2	23	19	4	23
Other	29	3	32	11	0	11	17	1	18
Total	6,421	338	6,759	7,544	439	7,983	7,446	437	7,883

Sources:Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics Scotland 2005/06*, August 2006Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics and population projections 2010/11*, August 2011Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections 2013/14*, 18 December 2015

Table 14: Prison population by religion as at 30 June, Scotland

	2005			2010			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Church of Scotland	2,502	89	2,591	2,357	91	2,448	2,077	68	2,145
Roman Catholic	1,630	86	1,716	1,761	100	1,861	1,701	83	1,784
Other Christian	242	13	255	328	16	344	333	24	357
Muslim	87	0	87	178	2	180	198	3	201
Buddhist	7	0	7	35	-	35	19	1	20
Sikh	4	1	5	7	1	8	10	1	11
Jewish	2	0	2	3	-	3	9	-	9
Hindu	2	0	2	3	-	3	5	-	5
Other	87	13	100	54	5	59	71	7	78
None	1,858	136	1,994	2,818	224	3,042	3,023	250	3,273
Total	6,421	338	6,759	7,544	439	7,983	7,446	437	7,883

Sources:

Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics Scotland 2005/06*, August 2006

Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics and population projections 2010/11*, August 2011

Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections 2013/14*, 18 December 2015

Table 15: Prison population by supervision level as at 30 June, Scotland

	2005			2010			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
High	693	25	718	526	32	558	642	32	674
Medium	3,271	225	3,496	4,482	300	4,782	4,354	273	4,627
Low	2,457	88	2,545	2,536	107	2,643	2,450	132	2,582
Total	6,421	338	6,759	7,544	439	7,983	7,446	437	7,883

Sources:

Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics Scotland 2005/06*, August 2006

Scottish Government, *Prison Statistics and population projections 2010/11*, August 2011

Scottish Government, *Prison statistics and population projections 2013/14*, 18 December 2015

Table 16: Average daily prison population by custody type, Northern Ireland

	Remand	Fine defaulter	Immediate custody	Non-criminal	Total	NI Population
2000	311	22	729	6	1,068	1,306,841
2001	266	22	616	6	910	1,318,565
2002	341	17	662	6	1,026	1,333,076
2003	385	20	747	8	1,160	1,345,859
2004	446	24	794	10	1,274	1,359,060
2005	444	25	826	6	1,301	1,374,990
2006	529	29	873	2	1,433	1,391,959
2007	525	26	909	6	1,466	1,410,124
2008	507	21	955	6	1,489	1,425,672
2009	505	20	934	6	1,465	1,438,948
2010	508	30	925	2	1,465	1,449,687
2011	590	33	1,057	2	1,682	1,458,055
2012	545	35	1,193	1	1,774	1,466,330
2013	492	4	1,330	1	1,827	1,471,570
2014	421	2	1,406	1	1,830	1,480,918
2014/15	419	3	1,376	1	1,799	1,489,620
2015/16	393	6	1,192	2	1,592	..

Sources:

Northern Ireland DoJ, *the Northern Ireland prison population 2015 and 2015/16*, 30 September 2016

NISRA, *NI mid-year population estimates*, 31 August 2016

Table 17: International comparisons: prisoners per 100,000 head of population

Country	Rate
Lithuania	293
Latvia	237
Estonia	231
Turkey	207
Poland	206
Slovakia	185
Hungary	181
Montenegro	181
Czech Republic	177
Romania	151
England and Wales	146
Scotland	145
Serbia	144
Liechtenstein	143
Spain	140
Malta	137
Portugal	136
Bulgaria	109
Greece	108
Austria	102
France	101
Northern Ireland	93
Ireland	92
Italy	90
Croatia	89
Switzerland	80
Germany	78
Slovenia	74
Netherlands	71
Denmark	64
Sweden	59
Finland	58

Source: Eurostat, *Prison capacity and number of persons held, 2014*, 25/05/2016

Table 18: Prison population per 100,000 population, selected European jurisdictions

	Rate
Lithuania	295.6
Latvia	238.9
Estonia	222.4
Poland	204.9
Turkey	204.0
Montenegro	191.8
Slovakia	184.8
Czech Republic	177.0
Romania	151.8
Serbia	144.6
Spain	143.1
Belgium	118.1
Luxembourg	116.7
Greece	108.7
Austria	101.3
Denmark	90.7
Croatia	89.1
Italy	88.2
Switzerland	84.0
Ireland	76.6
Germany	76.2
Slovenia	72.2
Norway	70.3
Sweden	55.4
Finland	54.4
Liechtenstein	21.4
England and Wales	182.0
Scotland	170.0
Northern Ireland	107.0

Notes: Data for the UK is not directly comparable to the rest of the data as they are calculated differently

Source: University of Lausanne's, Council of Europe, *Annual Penal Statistics, 1 January 2015*, accessed March 2017

UK figures not available in this dataset. Figures taken from previous analysis in this paper which use latest 15+ prison population figures from mid-year estimates

Table 19: Expenses in penal institutions by country, average cost per day for the detention of one person in 2014

	€	£
Sweden	354.00	439.35
Norway	348.00	431.90
Netherlands	273.00	338.82
Liechtenstein	230.00	285.45
Denmark	191.00	237.05
Ireland	189.00	234.57
Finland	175.00	217.19
Italy	141.76	175.94
Belgium	137.28	170.38
Germany	129.35	160.54
Scotland	125.00	155.14
England and Wales	115.76	143.67
Austria	112.97	140.21
Northern Ireland	112.20	139.25
France	102.67	127.42
Spain	59.72	74.12
Czech Republic	45.00	55.85
Portugal	41.22	51.16
Slovakia	39.39	48.89
Greece	28.16	34.95
Hungary	26.57	32.98
Latvia	22.58	28.02
Russian Fed.	22.51	27.94
Turkey	21.72	26.96
Romania	19.79	24.56
Serbia	19.38	24.05
Montenegro	19.00	23.58
Lithuania	16.05	19.92
Bulgaria	13.68	16.98
Croatia	7.29	9.05

Notes: Average amount spent per day for the detention of one person in 2014.

The CoE table is denominated in euros, Exchange rate 2014: €1 = £1.2411

Source: Council of Europe, annual penal statistics; SPACE I - Prison Populations, Survey 2015 Final Report, 14 March 2017;

Bank of England, series XUAAERS: *Annual average Spot exchange rate, Euro into Sterling*, accessed 3 Jan 2017

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