

Probation Board for Northern Ireland Caseload Statistics Report Quarter Four 2022/23



About PBNI Statistics

This report provides statistics on PBNI caseload for the fourth quarter of the financial year, reflecting PBNI caseload at a point in time at the end of March 2023. There are also comparators to data in previous quarters.

Statistics on the number of reports completed, the number of new orders made, and PBNI Victim Information Scheme registrations, are subject to change, particularly for the latest month. When revisions are necessary, the updates occur in each quarterly publication and considered final in the annual publication for the financial year. Percentages presented in this report are subject to rounding.

The data source for all tables and charts presented in this publication from April 2020 onwards is the PBNI's electronic case management system (ECMS). Prior to this date, a different, but compatible case management system was in place. Although care is taken when processing and analysing data increases quality assurance, it is however, subject to inaccuracies inherent in an administrative manual data recording system.

The collation and production of PBNI statistics is by seconded statisticians from the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA). Statistical production is subject to a UK code of practice, the details of which are available here:

[Code of Practice for Statistics \(statisticsauthority.gov.uk\)](https://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/code-of-practice-for-statistics/)

Contact and Further Information

PBNI welcome feedback on these statistics and encourage requests for additional information users may wish to have included in future publications.

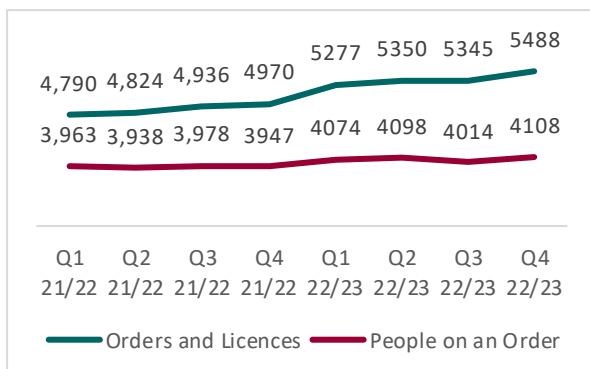
If you would like to forward your views / requests, contact PBNI Statistics & Research Branch e-mail:

Statistics&research@probation-ni.gov.uk

Summary

A glossary of order and report types is available at the end of this publication.

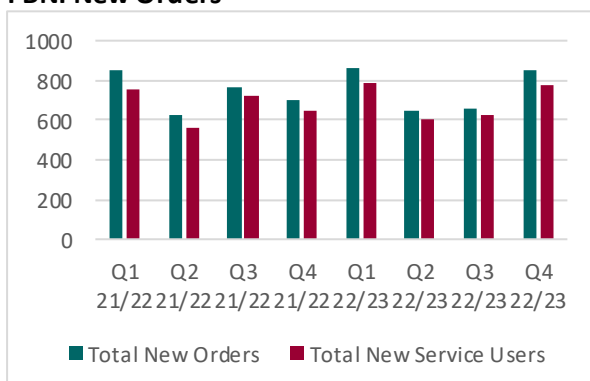
PBNI Orders and People



There were a total of 5,488 orders and licences, belonging to 4,108 people, under supervision by PBNI at the end of March.

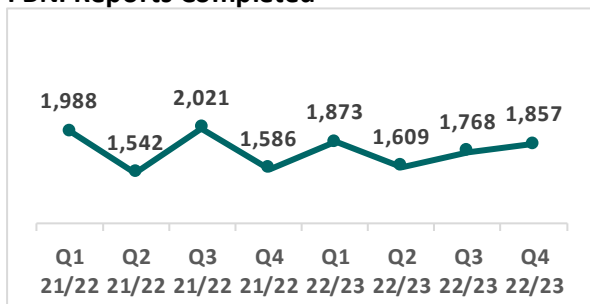
Both Orders and People continue to trend upwards, with a steeper increase being seen in orders and licences.

PBNI New Orders



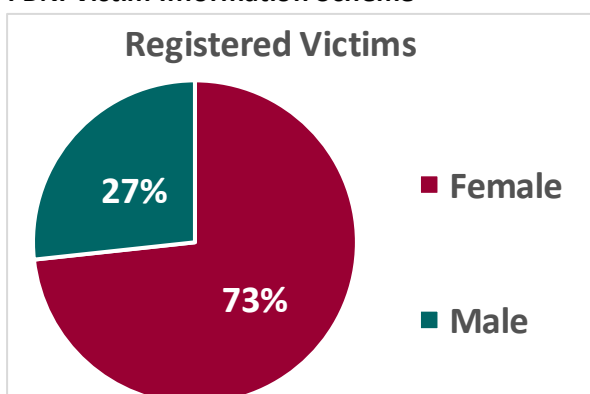
Q4 2022/23 saw 850 new orders, belonging to 781 people, come onto caseload.

PBNI Reports Completed



1,846 reports were completed in Q4 22/23, excluding letters to court. MCR's were the most common report type, accounting for 45% of reports completed in the quarter.

PBNI Victim Information Scheme

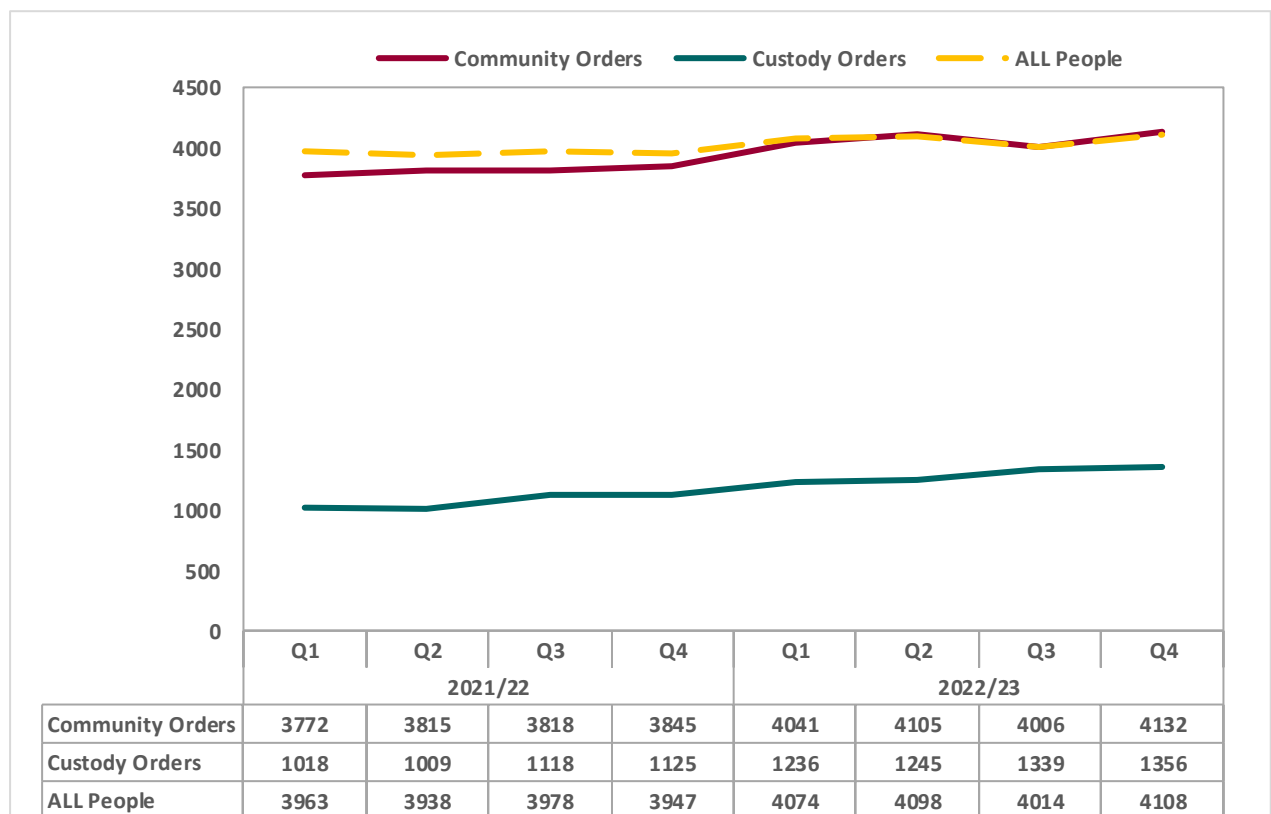


At the end of March there were a total of 471 Victims registered, with 82 having registered in Q4 22/23.

73% of registered victims were female, 27% male.

PBNI Orders and People

Figure 1: Community and Custody Orders on PBNI Caseload Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23



PBNI had a total of 5,488 orders, belonging to 4,108 people, on caseload at the end of Q4 22/23. A ratio of 1.3 Orders to people.

Custody orders accounted for 25% (1,356) of all orders on caseload and 21% (863) of people on caseload.

*An individual may be subject to more than one type of order, and multiple orders of the same type.

Table 1: Types of Supervisions on PBNI Caseload Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

Table 1: Point in time Type of Order/Licence	Q1 21/2 2	Q2 21/2 2	Q3 21/2 2	Q4 21/2 2	Q1 22/2 3	Q2 22/2 3	Q3 22/2 3	Q4 22/2 3	% of casel oad
Combination	463	448	440	438	490	509	494	505	9%
Community Service	475	459	425	408	418	408	384	401	7%
Custody Probation	53	58	66	65	71	74	60	69	1%
Juvenile Justice Centre	5	4	3	3	4	4	6	6	-
Probation	1621	1693	1749	1765	1850	1839	1816	1894	35%
ECO	197	199	203	211	239	247	240	233	4%
Other Orders*	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	-
DCS	1394	1385	1475	1496	1616	1663	1725	1786	33%
Life	232	232	234	232	232	234	234	232	4%
Sex Offender	75	76	71	68	68	74	76	73	1%
GB	42	40	37	32	29	29	30	24	-
Extended Custodial	178	176	178	187	191	196	207	200	4%
Indeterminate Custodial	53	52	53	53	57	57	59	57	1%
Remand/Sentence	1	1	1	1	1			0	-
Other Non-Statutory				9	10	15	13	8	-
Orders and Licences	4790	4824	4936	4970	5277	5350	5345	5488	
People on an Order	3963	3938	3978	3947	4074	4098	4014	4108	
* Other Orders includes Supervised Activity Order, Supervision And Treatment Order, Youth Conference Order									
- Percentage is not shown as the denominator is less than 50									

The number of orders and licences, as well as the number of people on an order continued to trend upward in Q4. However, this increase was not reflected across all Order/Licence types, with Community Service orders trending downward and other orders such as Sex Offender and Indeterminate Custodial sentences remaining fairly level.

In Q4 22/23 the most common order was a probation order, accounting for 35% of all orders on caseload. This was followed by DCS (Determinate Custodial Sentence) which accounted for 33% of all orders on caseload.

Table 2: Age and Gender of People on Caseload from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

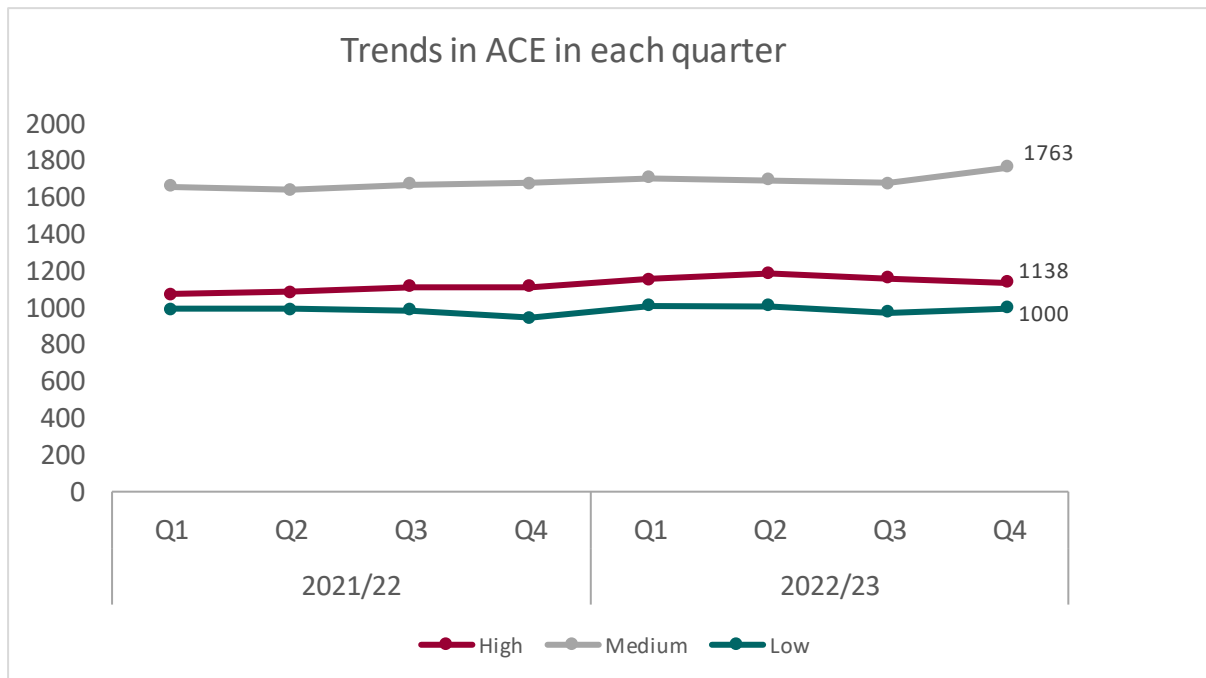
Number of People	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q4 21/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/23	Profile of Caseload
Female	435	439	457	451	472	472	455	460	11%
Male	3,528	3,499	3,521	3,496	3,602	3,626	3,559	3,648	89%
Under 20	109	92	84	81	83	72	83	86	2%
20-24	533	549	518	526	540	516	476	484	12%
25-29	733	718	704	695	695	694	657	663	16%
30-39	1,300	1,291	1,352	1,335	1,386	1,423	1,393	1,421	35%
40-49	733	719	728	707	733	739	736	767	18%
50-59	362	373	379	387	406	416	426	438	11%
60 and over	193	196	213	216	231	238	243	249	6%
Total People	3,963	3,938	3,978	3,974	4,074	4,098	4,014	4,108	100%

The number of people on orders at the end of Q4 22/23 was 4,108, 89% of people on caseload were male and 11% of people on caseload were female.

The most common age group for people on caseload was 30-39, with 35% of people belonging to this demographic.

All age groups 30+ have continued to trend upwards, while the 3 youngest age groups showed small increases in Q4 22/23, following a download trend in the previous quarters. Under 20's remained the smallest age demographic, representing 2% of people on caseload in Q4 22/23.

Figure 2: Number of Service Users on Ace Bands on PBNI Caseload from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

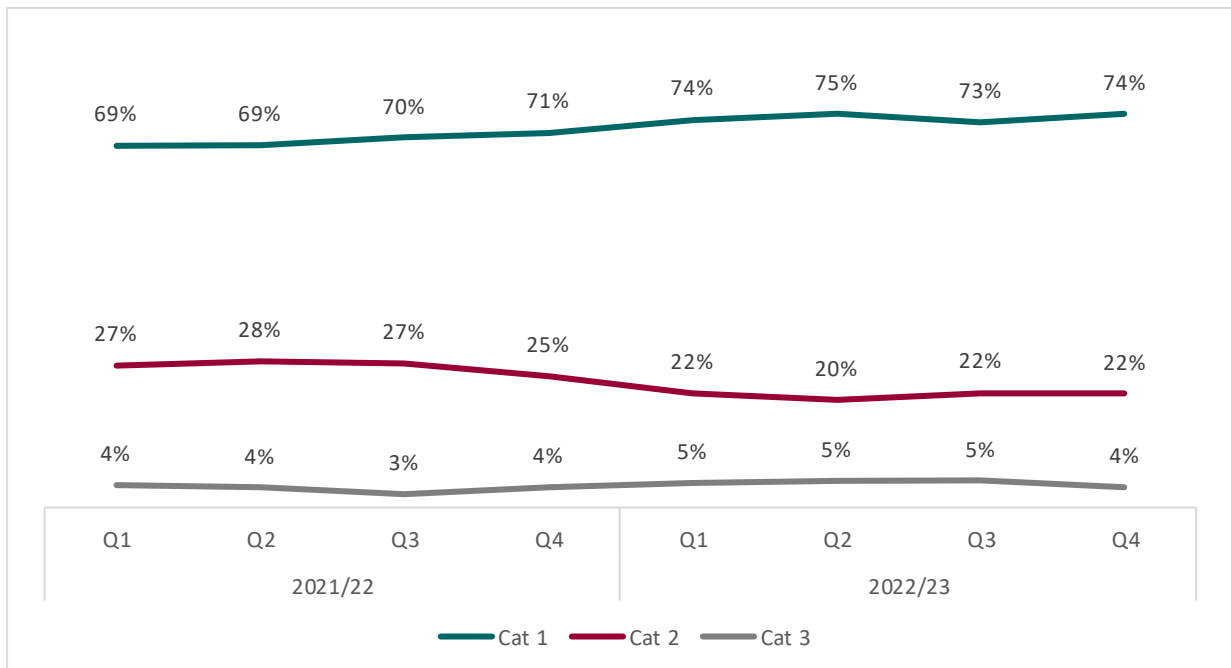


At the end of Q4 22/23, 29% of ACE's were in the high band, 45% in the medium band and 26% in the low band.

This has remained fairly consistent over the time period, though the number of ACE has increased along with the increasing caseload.

95% (3,901) of caseload at the end of Q4 22/23 had received an ACE assessment and been assigned an ACE band.

Figure 3: Percentage PPANI Categories of Service Users on PBNI Caseload from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23



At the end of Q4 22/23, 15% (607) of caseload had been categorised as PPANI.

74% (452) of those categorised as PPANI were assigned Cat 1.

22% (131) of those categorised as PPANI were assigned Cat 2.

4% (24) of those categorised as PPANI were assigned Cat 3.

Figure 4: Percentage of Caseload categorised as PPANI from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

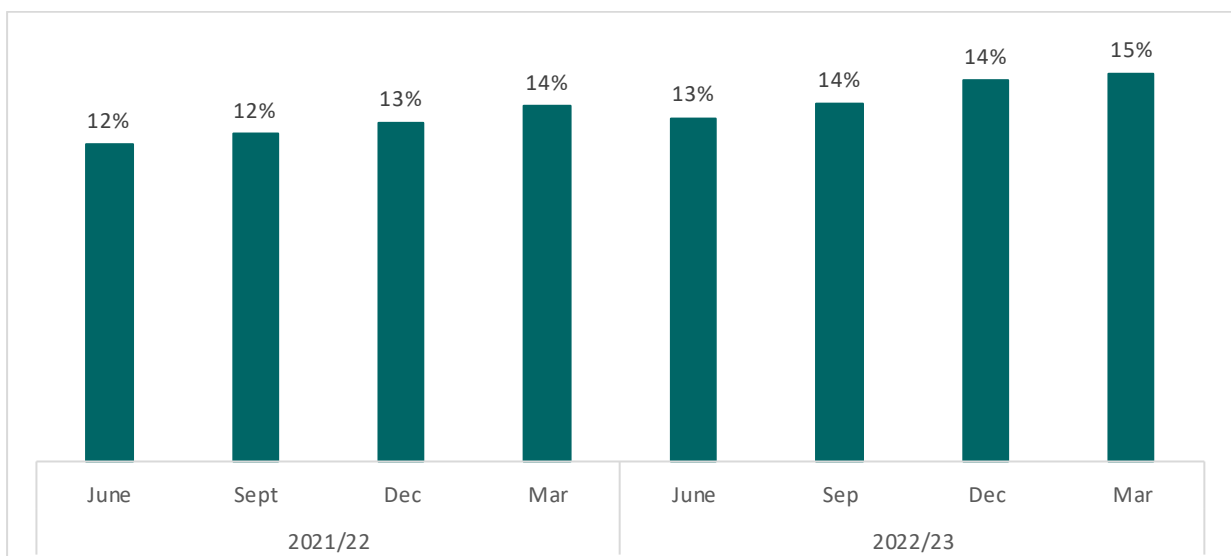
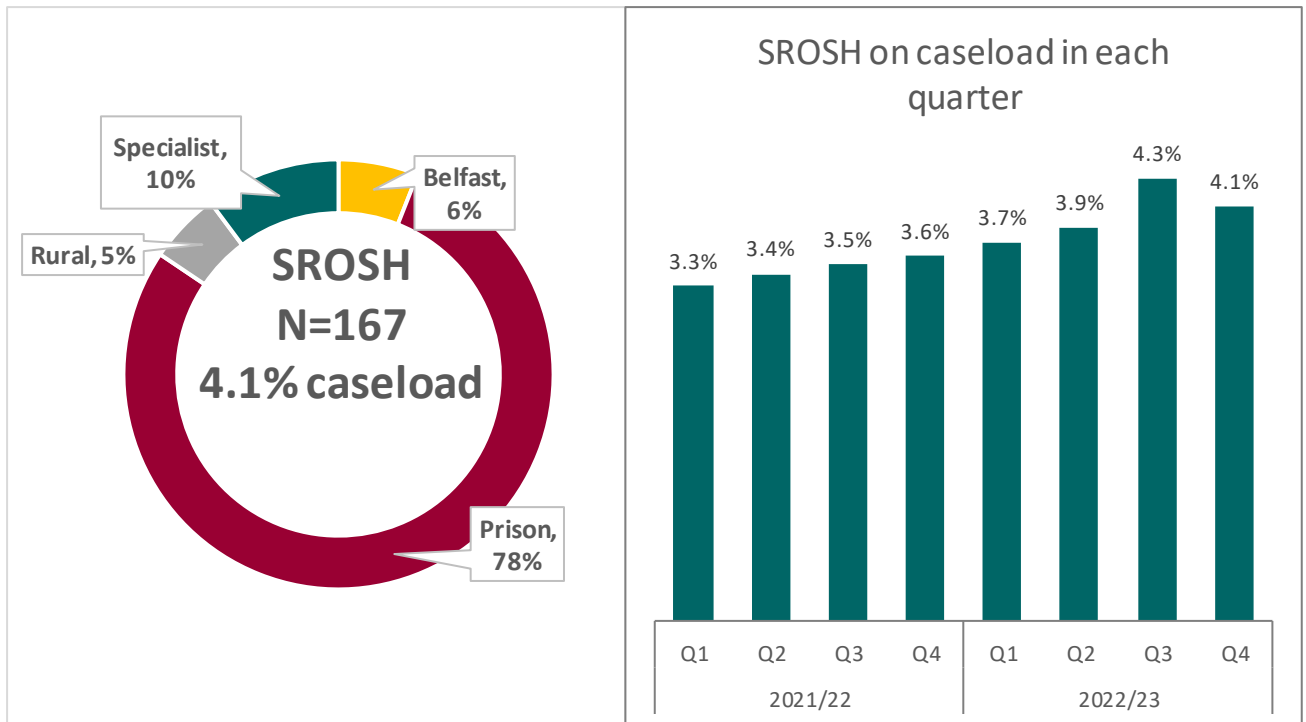


Figure 5: Directorates Supervising SROSH in Q4 22/23 and Percentage of Caseload categorised as SROSH from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23



At the end of Q4 22/23 there were 167 service users on caseload who were considered to be SROSH. This accounts for 4.1% of caseload.

78% (131) of SROSH service users were under supervision by prison teams, 10% (17) were supervised by specialist teams, 6% (10) were supervised by Belfast teams and 5% (9) were supervised by Rural teams.

PBNI New Orders and People

Figure 6: New Orders and People on New Orders from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

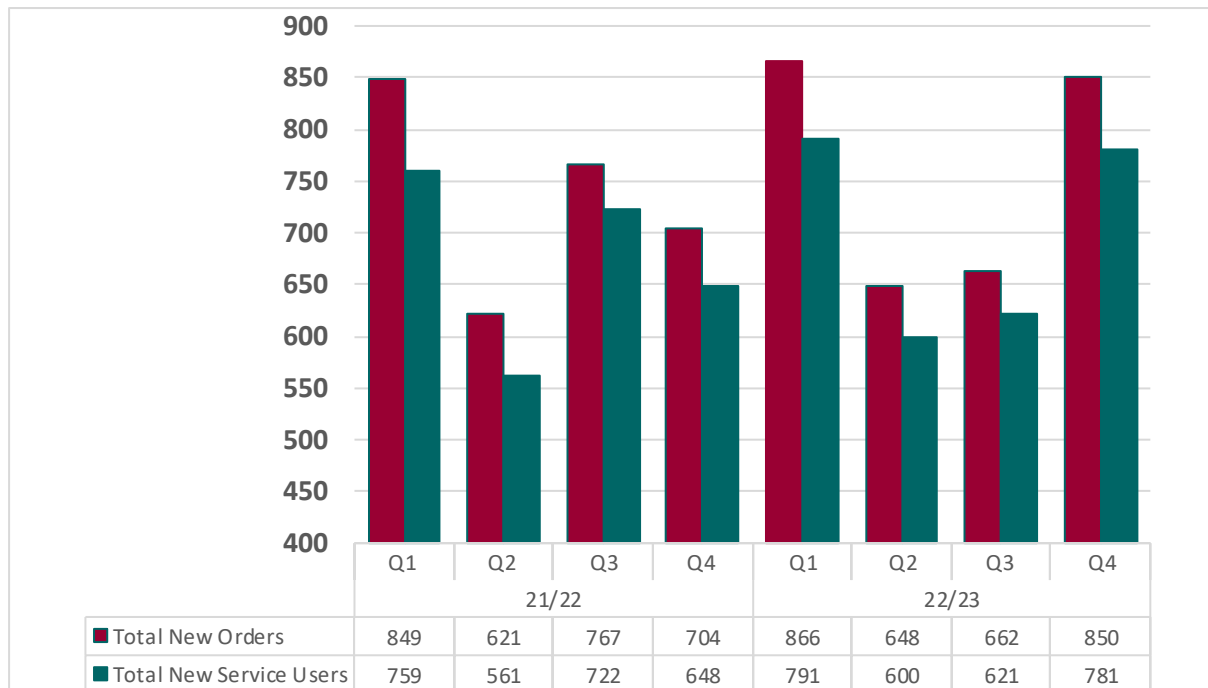


Table 3: New Orders by Order Type from Q1 22/23 to Q4 22/23

	21/22				22/23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
New Orders								
Combination Order	107	63	78	86	109	84	74	100
Community Service Order	133	110	129	124	131	96	122	150
Enhanced Combination Order	35	26	32	35	64	35	21	32
Probation Order	349	281	318	295	353	269	274	341
Determinate Custodial Sentence	209	124	184	139	189	140	144	209
All Other Orders	16	17	26	25	20	24	27	18
Total New Orders	849	621	767	704	866	648	662	850
Total New Service Users	759	561	722	648	791	600	621	781
Ratio of New Orders to People	1.12	1.11	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.09

In Q4 22/23 there were 850 new orders assigned to 781 people, a ratio of 1.09:1. The most common new order was probation orders, followed by determinate custodial sentences.

PBNI Reports Completed for Courts

Figure 7: Total Reports Completed (Excluding letters to court) from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

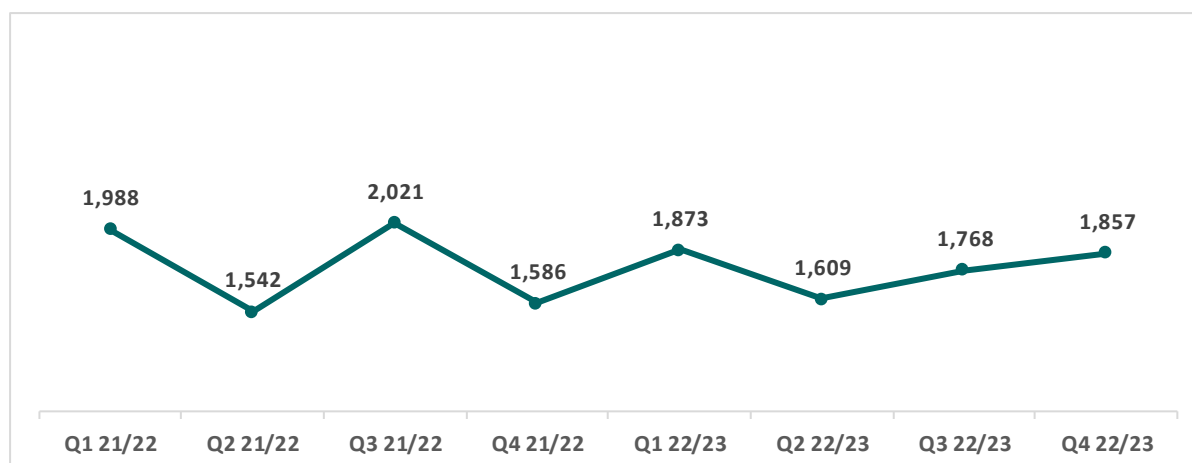


Table 4: Reports Completed by Report Type from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

Report Type	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q4 21/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23	Q3 22/23	Q4 22/23	% of Reports (excluding Letters)
Addendum	165	200	232	201	187	217	205	210	11%
Breach	166	192	193	188	190	226	197	194	10%
CCR/PSR	489	219	487	335	396	212	321	337	18%
MCR	1,093	858	1,014	791	1,019	856	897	843	45%
Other Reports*	75	73	95	69	79	94	119	175	9%
Letter to Court	441	517	377	499	584	512	584	658	-
Missing Report Type	0	0	0	2	2	4	29	98	5%
Total Including Letters	2,429	2,059	2,398	2,085	2,457	2,121	2,352	2,515	-
Total Excluding Letters	1,988	1,542	2,021	1,586	1,873	1,609	1,768	1,857	-
*Other Reports include Probation Officers Report, Short Adjournment Report, SMC Progress Report, SMC Suitability Report, SMC Assessment & Intervention Report, Revocation and Home Circumstance									

In Q4 22/23 1,857 reports were completed when letters to court are excluded. There was a total of 2,515 reports completed when letters to court are considered.

MCR's made up the highest proportion of reports completed within the quarter, accounting for 45% of all reports (excluding letters).

PBNI Victim Information Scheme

Figure 8: New Victims Registered in the quarter from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

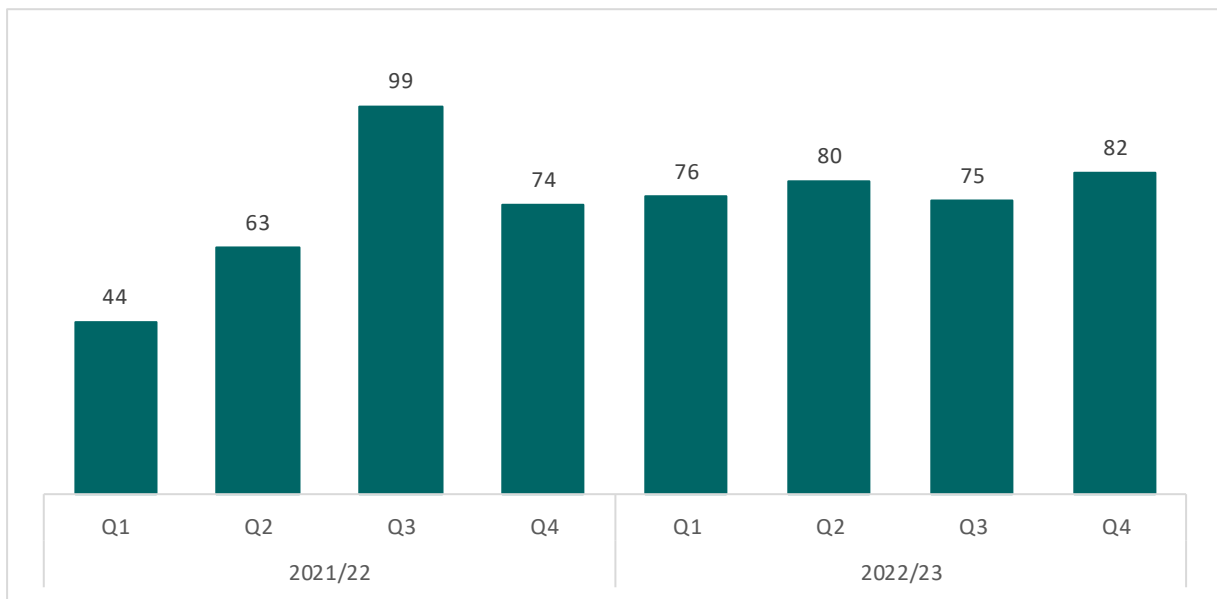
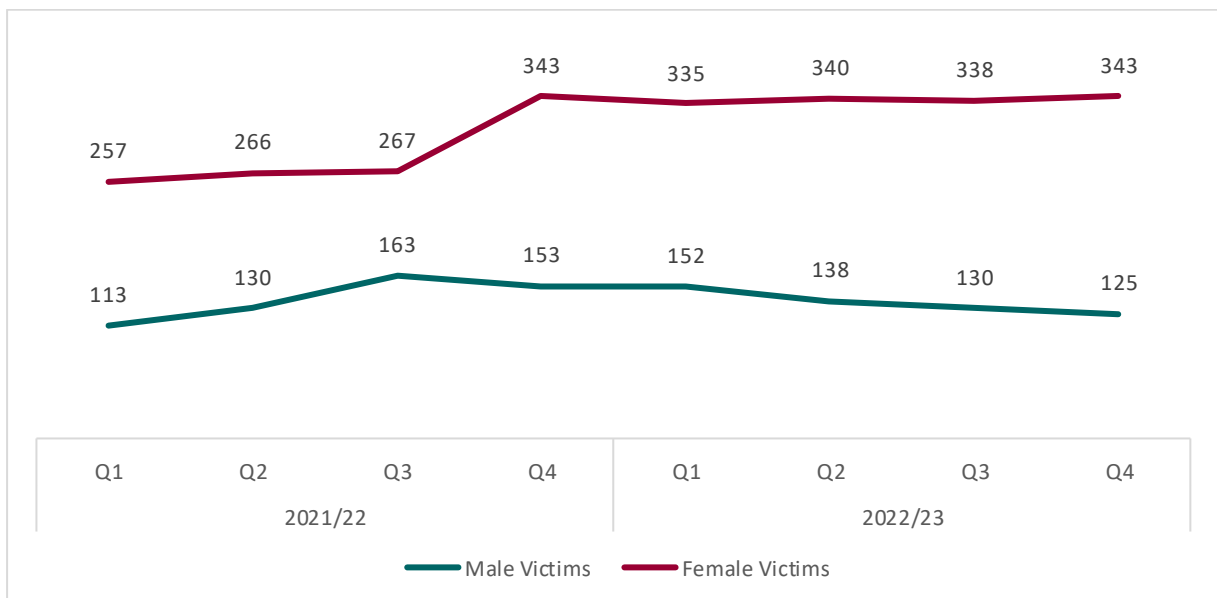


Figure 9: Gender of Registered Victims from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23



At the end of Q4 22/23 there were 471 victims registered to the Victim Information Scheme, with 82 new victims registered in the quarter.

Of those registered to the victim information scheme at the end of Q4 22/23, 73% (343) were female and 27% (125) were male.

Data Tables

Table 5: ACE Bands on Caseload from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

ACE Band	2021/22				2022/23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
High	1076	1085	1112	1112	1154	1187	1160	1138
Medium	1662	1643	1671	1680	1705	1696	1680	1763
Low	990	991	987	947	1010	1008	973	1000
Total ACE	3728	3719	3770	3739	3869	3891	3813	3901
Total Caseload	3963	3938	3978	3947	4074	4098	4014	4108
Total % Caseload	94%	94%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%

Table 6: PPANI Categories on Caseload from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

PPANI	2021/22				2022/23			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sep	Dec	Mar
Cat 1	329	337	359	379	392	417	425	452
Cat 2	129	136	141	133	116	114	127	131
Cat 3	21	18	13	21	25	28	30	24
Total PPANI	479	491	513	533	533	559	582	607
Total Caseload	3963	3938	3978	3947	4074	4098	4014	4108
% PPANI	12%	12%	13%	14%	13%	14%	14%	15%

Table 7: Directorates of SROSH on Caseload from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

Significant Risk of Serious Harm	2021/22				2022/23			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Belfast	11	8	10	6	8	7	11	10
Rural	3	4	5	5	6	5	7	9
Specialist	14	15	12	12	11	16	17	17
Prison	102	107	112	118	126	130	139	131
Total	130	134	139	141	151	158	174	167
Total Caseload	3963	3938	3978	3947	4074	4098	4014	4108
% Caseload	3.3%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	3.9%	4.3%	4.1%

Table 8: Registrations to the Victim Information Scheme from Q1 21/22 to Q4 22/23

		New Victims Registered	Victims Registered	Male Victims	Female Victims	% Female	% Male
2021/22	Q1	44	370	113	257	69%	31%
	Q2	63	396	130	266	67%	33%
	Q3	99	430	163	267	62%	38%
	Q4	74	496	153	343	69%	31%
2022/23	Q1	76	487	152	335	69%	31%
	Q2	80	478	138	340	71%	29%
	Q3	75	468	130	338	72%	28%
	Q4	82	471	125	343	73%	27%

PBNI Glossary of Orders and Sentences

Combination Order	Combines a Probation Order and a Community Service Order. The period of Probation supervision can last from 1 to 3 years. The Community Service part of the Order can range from 40 to 100 hours and must be completed as instructed.
Community Service Order	Requires an offender to do unpaid work in the community. It may be given to someone 16 or over if the offender consents and is between 40 and 240 hours and must be completed within 12 months.
Custody Probation Order	Requires an offender to serve a period of imprisonment followed by a period of supervision in the community (the period of supervision will be 1 to 3 years commencing on date of release) and is unique to Northern Ireland. This order cannot be made unless the offender consents. Although Custody Probation Orders remain on the statute books, Determinate Custodial Sentences were made available from 1 April 2009. This is only a valid disposal where the offence was committed prior to April 2009.
Determinate Custodial Sentence	Requires an offender to serve a period of imprisonment followed by a period of supervision in the community. The court will specify the length of both custody and community supervision at sentencing. This will be the standard determinate sentence for all offenders and has been available to the courts from 1 April 2009.
Enhanced Combination Order	A pilot Order with a focus on rehabilitation, reparation, restorative practice, and desistance, and has been available to a number of pilot court divisions from October 2015. The period of Probation supervision can

	last from 1 to 3 years. The Community Service part of the Order can range from 40 to 100 hours and must be carried out at an accelerated pace.
Extended Custodial Sentence	This may be given at court if the offender has been convicted on indictment of a specified offence, where a life sentence or Indeterminate Custodial Sentence is not appropriate. The court must be of the opinion that there is a significant risk that the offender will re-offend and that such re-offending is likely to cause serious harm to members of the public. The sentence involves a portion of time spent in custody (at least 1 year) and a period under licence conditions (extension period). Prisoners will be referred to the Parole Commissioners of Northern Ireland (PCNI) approximately 6 months prior to the mid-point of their sentence and must demonstrate that they can be safely released into the community. If PCNI direct release, the prisoner will remain on licence for the remainder of the custodial term as well as the licence period set by the court.
GB Transfer Licence	An individual subject to licence may, given the agreement of the Probation Board for Northern Ireland, transfer to Northern Ireland from another jurisdiction in Great Britain.

<p>Indeterminate Custodial Sentence</p>	<p>It may be given at court if the offender has been convicted on indictment of a specified offence, where a life sentence is not appropriate, but an Extended Custodial Sentence is not sufficient. The court must be of the opinion that there is a significant risk that the offender will re-offend and that such re-offending is likely to cause serious harm to members of the public. No release date is given for an ICS. Offenders serving an ICS will be given a “tariff” date which is the earliest date that they may become eligible for consideration for release by the PCNI. The tariff is a minimum of 2 years. An ICS prisoner will remain in custody until they have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the PCNI that they can be released safely into the community.</p>
<p>Inescapable Voluntary</p>	<p>These are offenders who continue to be supervised by PBNI on a voluntary basis following the end of their sentence, usually for the purposes of completing programmes. These are not statutory orders.</p>
<p>Juvenile Justice Centre Order</p>	<p>It requires a young offender (aged between 10 and 17 years) to spend time, normally three months, in a Juvenile Justice Centre and then be supervised in the community by a probation officer, normally for three months.</p>
<p>Life Sentence Licence</p>	<p>An offender serving a life sentence will be released from custody on licence. An individual must comply with the conditions of his licence in order to remain in the community and not be returned to custody.</p>
<p>Probation Order</p>	<p>POs can last between 6 months and 3 years and puts the offender under the supervision of a Probation Officer for that period. The order may have extra requirements. Offender consent is required.</p>

Remand/Sentence	It refers to persons who are remanded in custody awaiting sentence or who are subject to a custodial sentence not involving PBNI supervision on release, with whom PBNI works in order to assess individual risks and needs.
Sex Offender Licence	Article 26 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 makes provision for all offenders convicted of a sexual offence to be released on licence under the supervision of a Probation Officer.
Supervised Activity Order	It requires an offender to do unpaid work in the community. It may be given to someone 16 or over if the offender consents and lasts between 10 hours and 100 hours and must be completed within 12 months.
Supervision and Treatment Order	It requires the specified person to be under supervision for a period of not more than 2 years; and to submit, during that period to treatment under the direction of a medical practitioner with a view to the improvement of his mental condition.

PBNI Glossary of Reports

Addendum Report	is provided to courts to supplement information contained within a Pre-Sentence report, where one has been completed within the previous 12-month period, or to address a specific issue at the request of the Court.
Breach Report	is provided to courts to provide an account of the circumstances leading to breach, details of the non-compliance, an outline of actions taken by the supervising officer, and proposed options available to the court.
Home Circumstances Report	is written by a Probation Officer, usually following a home visit, and provides a suitability assessment of an offender's proposed residence prior to their release from custody.
Home Leave Report	is written by a prison-based Probation Officer and provides a suitability assessment of a prisoner's proposed temporary release from custody.
Magistrates' Court Report (MCR)	is a brief focussed report written by a Probation Officer supplied to Magistrates' courts to assist in sentencing decisions and can be completed on the day. This report type was piloted in five Courts between 1 November 2016 and 31 March 2018 but has been available to all Magistrates the courts from 1 April 2018.
Parole Commissioners/Life Sentence Unit Reports	provide Parole Commissioners with information prior to release; covering offender's attitude to supervision, response to PBNI interventions, risk assessment, post-release supervision plan, and recommendations for release.
Pre-Sentence Report (PSR)	is written by a Probation Officer on an offender before sentencing at court. The purpose of the report is to provide the Judge with information to assist in the

	sentencing decision. From 1 April 2018, this format of report will be presented solely to Crown Courts.
Probation Officers Reports	are generic reports that Probation Officers provide to courts, for the purposes of providing an update to Sentencers or request an amendment or an extension of an order.
Recall Report	is provided to Parole Commissioners of Northern Ireland (and copied to the Public Protection Branch of the Department of Justice) when the decision to initiate recall proceedings has been taken by PBNI. The report provides an account of the circumstances leading to recall, details of the non-compliance, an outline of actions taken by the supervising officer, and proposed actions to reduce risk in future.
Revocation Report	is provided to courts to provide an account of the offender's circumstances, an explanation for the need for revocation of the order and to assist in the re-sentencing decision