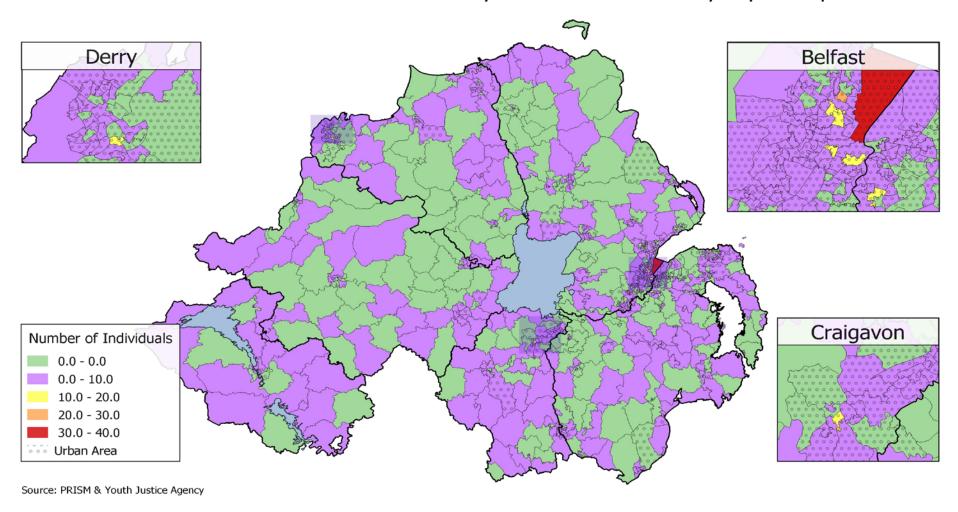
Area of Residence for Individuals in Custody on 31st March 2020 by Super Output Area



Map 2 Urban-Rural distribution of the female population in custody at 31st March 2020 (including under 18's).

Area of Residence for Individuals in Custody on 31st March 2020 by Super Output Area

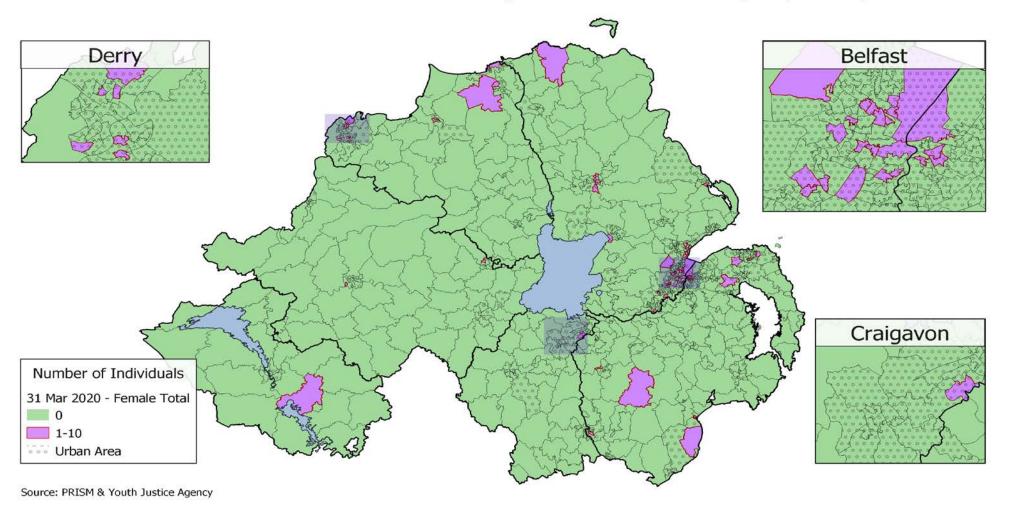


Table 1

The table below provides a breakdown of those in custody at 31st March 2020 by gender and settlement area. As for males the majority of female offenders come from a rural background. Disclosure controls have been applied to cells with small numbers.

		Ger				
Urban / Rural	Male		Female		Total	
Urban	228	16%	<10	1%	238	16%
Rural	1167	79%	65	4%	1232	84%
Total	1395	95%	75	5%	1470	100%

Source: PRISM and NISRA's Review of the Statistical Classification and Delineation of Settlements.

Table 2 PBNI Caseload at 31st March 2020 by Urban / Rural settlement areas.

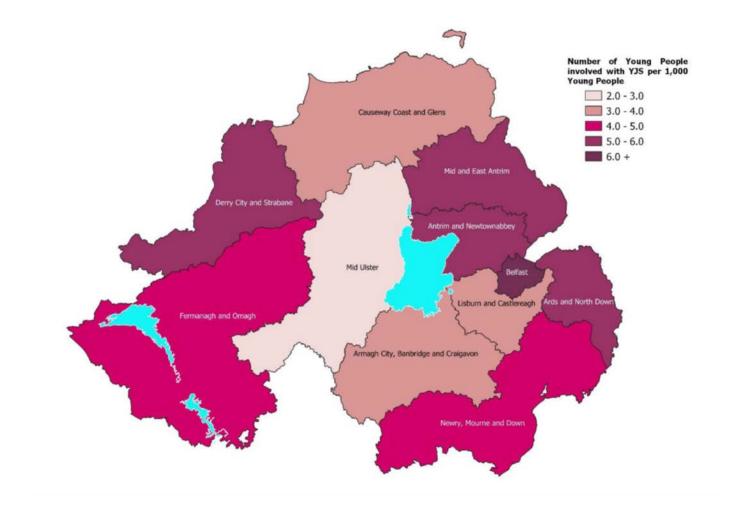
	Belfast		Rural		Prison / Specialist / Other]	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	TOTAL	
Under 20	45	< 10	41	< 10	15	< 10	118	
20-24	233	39	193	36	115	< 10	619	
25-29	322	44	234	32	196	< 10	831	
30-39	487	69	322	49	386	12	1325	
40-49	227	44	174	40	232	12	729	
50-59	112	17	73	20	162	< 10	391	
60+	23	< 10	28	< 10	148	< 10	203	
TOTAL	1449	222	1065	188	1254	38	4216	

^{*} Disclosure controls have been applied to cells with small numbers

The above table details Probation Board NI Caseload at 31st March 2020 broken down by gender and settlement area. Out of an overall total of 4,216 cases 3,768 (89.4%) were male and 448 (10.6%) female. Of these 1,671 were in the Belfast area of which 222 (13.3%) were female; 1,253 were designated as being in a rural area of which 188 (15%) were female.

Youth Justice Services

The map below shows the number of individual children referred to YJS by local government district in 2019/20. Overall 957 individual children were referred to Youth Justice Services during 2019/20 of which 205¹ (21.4%) were female. At 7.8 per 1,000 population² aged 10 to 17, Belfast had the highest number of overall individual referrals (including males). This was followed by Derry City and Strabane (5.9) and Mid and East Antrim (5.6). The lowest rate seen was in Mid Ulster (2.6).³



¹ Youth Justice Agency Workload Statistics 2019/20 (Appendix 3)

² Rate per 1,000 population aged 10 to 17 at 30th June 2019. Population data source: 2019 Mid Year Population Estimates for Northern Ireland.

³ Youth Justice Agency Workload Stats 2019/20 (Appendix 3 Table 7)

Referrals by area of residence

The table below shows the number of referrals by District Council area for the last five years for under 18's. Belfast had the largest number during 2019/20 (406, 24.9%). This was followed by Derry City and Strabane (176, 10.8%), Ards and North Down (159, 9.7%), Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon (140, 8.6%), and Fermanagh and Omagh districts (138, 8.5%). Mid Ulster had the lowest number of referrals (72, 4.4%) with the remaining districts ranging between 5.7% and 7.7% of referrals⁴.

District Council Area	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Antrim and Newtownabbey	109	96	88	87	111
Ards and North Down	202	242	197	208	159
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	134	138	121	147	140
Belfast	422	406	363	415	406
Causeway Coast and Glens	90	86	137	109	95
Derry City and Strabane	195	169	117	172	176
Fermanagh and Omagh	87	86	75	95	138
Lisburn and Castlereagh	56	58	56	98	93
Mid and East Antrim	84	93	106	108	126
Mid Ulster	71	52	79	80	72
Newry, Mourne and Down	129	111	153	163	112
Resident outside NI	0	2	0	0	0
Unassigned ⁵	0	0	81	30	3
TOTAL	1,579	1,539	1,573	1,712	1,631

⁴ Youth Justice Agency Workload Stats 2019/20 (Section 3 page 9)

⁵ Accurate address information was unavailable for these cases.