

# Research and Statistics

## Strategy and Programme

2002/03 -  
2004/05

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Northern Ireland Office



## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Strategy and Programme is:

- ◆ to set out the strategic context of the research and statistical work being taken forward within the Northern Ireland Office (NIO);
- ◆ to show how this work is linked to the overall research aims and objectives of the NIO; and
- ◆ to invite research proposals that will contribute to the achievement of these aims and objectives.

The Criminal Justice System in Northern Ireland has begun an enormous and ambitious programme of reform. Recommendations from recent reviews of criminal justice matters aim to modernise the current Criminal Justice System and increase confidence in it. The Review of the Criminal Justice System in Northern Ireland was published in March 2000 setting out almost 300 recommendations for change. A Criminal Justice Review Implementation Plan (CJRIP) was published in November 2001 detailing the Government's decisions and timescales for delivery of the reforms. An updated version of the CJRIP will be published in early 2003. The Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002, which is the legislative basis for many of the recommendations contained within the CJRIP, received Royal Assent in July 2002.

In publishing the Criminal Justice System Purpose and Aims (December 2001) the Criminal Justice Board set out arrangements for improving service to the public through better co-operation, co-ordination and accountability in the administration of the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System. There is a close link between the delivery of the Criminal Justice System Purpose and Aims and the initiatives that are designed to implement the Criminal Justice Review (CJR) recommendations.

The Criminal Justice Board consists of the heads or senior representatives from the six main statutory Criminal Justice organisations in Northern Ireland - Police Service of Northern Ireland, Director of Public Prosecutions, Probation Board for Northern Ireland, Northern Ireland Court Service, Northern Ireland Prison Service and the Northern Ireland Office. The Board has as its remit to secure an improved service to the public through better co-operation, co-ordination and accountability in the administration of the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System.

### The Review of the Criminal Justice System in Northern Ireland

The CJRIP and the Criminal Justice System Purpose and Aims recognise the role that research, evaluation and monitoring can play in contributing to a programme of change. In particular the CJR recognised that research and evaluation has "a crucial part to play in making sure that the Criminal Justice System is held to account, by providing ways of monitoring performance". It recommended that evaluation should become "an integral part of planning for the development of new policies and programmes".

The CJRIP provides guidance on the future direction of research and statistics within the NIO and within the wider Criminal Justice System (Recommendations 271 - 277, and 282). There are three themes emerging from these recommendations:

- ◆ the first relates to the sharing, collation and standardisation of statistical information;
- ◆ the second relates to the role of research and evaluation in the policy development, implementation and review process; and
- ◆ the third theme encourages the development of criminal justice research expertise and capacity.

The NIO Research and Statistics Strategy and Programme is aimed at providing appropriate support for this modernising approach through the provision of research and statistical input to the development, monitoring and evaluation of the Criminal Justice System. The Programme has been developed, linking where appropriate to the CJR recommendations, the NIO Public Service Agreement (PSA) objectives and the Framework for National Statistics.

### Public Service Agreement

Delivering better public services is about more than how much money the Government spends. It depends crucially on how effectively the Government uses these resources. The 1998 Comprehensive Spending Review took an important step forward in delivering improvements in public services, through the innovation of Public Service Agreements (PSAs). Through the PSAs the Government made clear it would be investing in reform, better public services and changes in the way they are delivered. The NIO has agreed a Service Delivery Agreement (SDA) with Her Majesty's Treasury, which details how the PSA targets will be achieved. This Agreement provides detailed outputs for the three year period (2001/02 - 2003/04), including the intermediate targets and milestones that will ensure proper progress to the achievement of the planned goals. The SDA also shows how the NIO intends to modernise departmental processes in order to increase productivity.

The NIO has recently reviewed its Public Service Agreement and Service Delivery Agreement targets as part of the Government's review of spending plans for the period 2003 - 2006. Details of these targets can be found on the NIO web site ([www.nio.gov.uk](http://www.nio.gov.uk)).

The Government intends to monitor departments' performance closely against their PSA targets and their progress will be reported in annual departmental reports. The Secretary of State for Northern Ireland is responsible for delivering the NIO's PSA.

A major focus of this Strategy and Programme is to provide a robust research and statistical evidence base relating to the measurement of progress in the following PSA themes:

- ◆ confidence in the police and policing (accountability) arrangements;
- ◆ confidence in the Criminal Justice System;
- ◆ increased respect for law and order;
- ◆ lessening the impact of crime (through crime reduction targets, a Community Safety Strategy and support for witnesses and victims); and
- ◆ reductions in the rate of reconviction in the longer term.

Not all of this evidence base can be gathered solely by NIO researchers and statisticians. There is a clear need for Northern Ireland to maintain a pool of expertise in the public, private and university sectors that can carry out research, often collaboratively, on a wide range of criminal justice issues. An important reason for publishing and disseminating this Strategy and Programme is to invite expressions of interest from external researchers. This Research and Statistics Strategy and Programme clearly outlines the statistics and research priorities of the NIO in an open and transparent way and invites bids from suitably qualified researchers to take work forward that will address these priorities.

### Evidence Based Policy Making

The Government document 'Adding it Up' details a comprehensive plan for creating the conditions in which rigorous analysis is routinely delivered and demanded for policymaking. Part of the impetus behind 'Adding it up' were concerns that while a great deal of good analytical work is carried out by the Government, there is scope for improvement. As a result, the Government is committed to a fundamental change of culture to place good analysis at the heart of policy making.

### National Statistics

The reorganisation of official statistics in the United Kingdom began with two command papers, Statistics: A Matter of Trust (1998), and Building Trust in Statistics (1999), both published by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. In June 2000 there followed the Framework for National Statistics. These documents set out the need for

definitions and standards to apply to official data. They also set out the guidelines for the roles of the Minister for National Statistics, the National Statistician, departmental Heads of Profession for Statistics, as well as for National Statistics and the Statistics Commission.

The Framework for National Statistics states that the primary aim of National Statistics is to provide an accurate, up-to-date, comprehensive and meaningful picture of the economy and society to support the formulation and monitoring of economic and social policies by government at all levels.

National Statistics outputs will be valued for their relevance, integrity, quality and accessibility. They will be produced in the interests of all citizens by protecting confidentiality and by balancing the needs of users against the burden on providers. National Statistics outputs will be enhanced through innovation as well as efficiency in costs and fairness in prices.

In general, official statistics will be deemed National Statistics where the operational control of collection and processing is managed by statisticians and where those processes comply with the National Statistics Code of Practice. This Research Strategy and Programme has been drafted with the principles of National Statistics clearly in mind.

### AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

#### Research Aims

This Research and Statistics Strategy and Programme is built around the NIO's key research aims and objectives. The overall aims of the Strategy and Programme are:

- ◆ to provide a robust research and statistical evidence base to inform the development, implementation and review of policy in support of the aims and objectives of the NIO; in particular the implementation of the Criminal Justice Review recommendations and in support of the Public Service Agreement; and
- ◆ to provide objective information on the operation of the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System to Parliament, policy makers, practitioners and the general public.

#### Research Objectives

Specific objectives include:

- ◆ the provision of research and statistical analyses that monitor the operation of the Criminal Justice System;
- ◆ the provision of research and statistical analyses of the effectiveness of processes and programmes within the Criminal Justice System;
- ◆ the provision of research-based analyses and information on the effectiveness of the component elements of the Criminal Justice System including departmental initiatives and projects;
- ◆ the provision of analyses of issues relating to equity of treatment and public confidence in the Criminal Justice System;
- ◆ encouraging and supporting academic and independent criminological research in the university, voluntary, and private sectors; and
- ◆ publishing relevant research and statistical bulletins as appropriate.

### GUIDANCE FOR RESEARCHERS

#### Expressions of interest

External research, arising from the Strategy and Programme, will be commissioned principally by way of selective competitive tender. This procedure does not, however, preclude researchers from approaching the NIO with their own ideas for research. Any such unsolicited proposals will be considered by the NIO Statistics and Research Branch in consultation with appropriate NIO Divisions.

Researchers are invited to submit unsolicited proposals using the attached Expression of Interest Form or by contacting the appropriate person within NIO Statistics and Research Branch using the contact details on page 14.

Expressions of Interest may be considered by NIO Statistics and Research Branch in the process of drawing up short-lists for selective competitive tender, depending on the nature of the project and the extent of expertise of the researchers.

### Invitations to Tender

An invitation to tender will be accompanied by a specification of the required research. The specification will usually provide the relevant background and legislation to the requirement and will identify the aims of the proposed research. The specification may also discuss possible methods for the research. Researchers are expected to base their tenders on the specification, utilising their own knowledge of the subject. Tenderers are also encouraged to put forward their own ideas about how the research might best be undertaken to meet the specified aims.

### Assessment of Tender

Tenders are assessed by professional research staff from NIO Statistics and Research Branch together with colleagues from relevant policy areas within the NIO and Central Procurement Unit. The assessment of tenders will consider the following criteria amongst others (not in order of importance):

- ◆ value for money;
- ◆ understanding of the issues being addressed;
- ◆ familiarity with previous relevant research;
- ◆ the appropriateness of the proposed methodology, output and timetable;
- ◆ arrangements for managing the research; and
- ◆ the proposed costs and distribution of resources.

### Awarding of Contracts

The assessment process usually results in the selection of a preferred tenderer, although the NIO is not bound to accept any bid and may decide to re-issue the specification. All tenderers are informed of the outcome in writing. On occasion, to assist in the assessment, some tenderers are invited to make a presentation of their proposals. The successful tenderer then finalises a formal contract with the Northern Ireland Office Statistics and Research Branch.

### Timetable

The exact timing for the commencement and completion of research projects will be negotiated and influenced by the NIO's requirements.

### Publication

Research reports must be written to publication standard, unless otherwise agreed. Final decisions on publication remain with the NIO, but there is a presumption that research commissioned from the Research and Statistics Programme will be published.

## EXPRESSION OF INTEREST FORM

Please use one form per proposed research project (copy the form as required). Please also use the form to register an interest in projects or topics which are not in the Programme but for which you would wish to submit an unsolicited proposal. Information supplied by you will be treated confidentially. If you wish to submit a more detailed research proposal along with this form please feel free to do so.

### Brief description of proposed research project and research priority it addresses

### Contact name, full address and telephone/fax/e-mail details

### Relevant qualifications and experience in relation to the proposed research.

Completed forms should be forwarded to:  
Statistics and Research Branch,  
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[statistics.nio@nics.gov.uk](mailto:statistics.nio@nics.gov.uk)

## RESEARCH PRIORITIES 2002/03 – 2004/05

The NIO Research and Statistics Strategy and Programme covers a wide range of themes. The following is a summary of research themes of interest to the NIO. For ease of reference these have been grouped under the following headings: Crime; Confidence in the Criminal Justice System; Community Safety; Policing and Security; Victims and Witnesses; Prosecution; Juvenile Justice; Prisons and Probation; Offenders and Offending; Equity Monitoring and Equality.

While the themes listed are currently the main research priorities of the NIO, it cannot be guaranteed that research in all areas will proceed since new priorities may arise during the lifetime of the Strategy and Programme.

When research is being commissioned on particular themes, consideration will be given to whether it would be appropriate to include specific coverage of the nine categories listed in Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act (1998).

Again, an important reason for publishing and disseminating this Strategy and Programme is to invite expressions of interest from external researchers.

### Crime

It is planned to publish 'A Commentary on Northern Ireland Crime Statistics' and a 'Digest of information on the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System' on an annual and biennial basis respectively. These are a valuable source of information about trends and developments in various aspects of the Criminal Justice System, for example, police recorded crime and court prosecutions and sentencing.

The Northern Ireland Crime Survey has become a very important means of understanding the experiences of victims and for examining the 'dark figure' of crime (offences which do not come to the attention of the police or are not recorded by them). The next Northern Ireland Crime Surveys are planned for 2003 and 2005. During the span of this Programme it is planned to conduct a methodological review of the Northern Ireland Crime Survey. This will examine ways of improving the use and dissemination of the contents of the Northern Ireland Crime Survey. Proposals from researchers on the most effective ways to do this would be welcomed.

Research may also be required in relation to topics such as organised crime, examining the relationship between drugs and crime and establishing a fuller understanding of the spatial nature of crime. This could include developing a Crime Mapping System to take account of the relationships between crime and other socio-economic /demographic measures. Research proposals on these or other crime-related areas are sought.

Following on from a recent NIO consultation exercise on the issue of race and sectarian crime legislation, it is likely that research will be required into various options for change in Northern Ireland. This could, for instance, relate to a possible need for changes in offence categories, legislation and/or sentencing powers.

### Confidence in the Criminal Justice System

A major purpose of the Criminal Justice System Purpose and Aims published in December 2001 is to promote confidence in the Criminal Justice System in Northern Ireland. This purpose will be contributed to by providing an independent, fair and effective Criminal Justice System that is as open, inclusive and accessible as possible. During each year of the Strategy and Programme, the community's perception of the Criminal Justice System will be measured via independent, representative surveys, such as the Community Attitudes Survey. Such surveys are excellent tools for measuring the views of the public at large. Research proposals addressing any aspect of the community's confidence in the Criminal Justice System are welcomed. For example proposals would be welcome on how best to assess the views of minority groups and to measure the success of the Criminal Justice System in meeting the needs of those with direct experience, including victims, witnesses and defendants.

### Community Safety

Community Safety means preventing, reducing or containing the social, environmental and intimidatory

factors which affect people's right to live without fear of crime and which impact upon the quality of life. It includes preventative measures which contribute to crime reduction and tackle antisocial behaviour. Community Safety is about local solutions to local problems that have been identified by local people.

The NIO has just completed the consultation stage of its Community Safety Strategy and expects to publish the final Strategy by early 2003. Once this has been done and Community Safety Partnerships are set up in local government District Council areas, the various types of research of particular interest will become clearer.

It is likely that evaluations of a wide range of Community Safety initiatives will play an important role, with a particular emphasis on crime reduction, fear of crime and antisocial behaviour. Research proposals addressing these areas would be welcomed.

### Policing and Security

The topic of confidence in policing is an important one in Northern Ireland. During the period of this Programme, research will be conducted, mainly through the use of the Community Attitudes Survey and other appropriate surveys, to provide analysis of confidence in the police and policing arrangements. Proposals addressing Policing, Security and related issues are sought.

The Terrorism Act 2000 came into effect on 19th February 2001. The Northern Ireland specific part of the Act (Part VII) is time-limited to five years and is subject to annual review. Monitoring statistics will continue to be published on a quarterly and annual basis. The content of these statistical bulletins will be kept under review. Research may be needed to develop them further in order to support the role of the Terrorism Act Reviewer.

### Victims and Witnesses

In general, whenever research is being commissioned on particular topics, consideration will be given to whether it would be appropriate to include specific coverage in relation to the experiences and needs of victims and witnesses.

As well as current research assessing victims' and witnesses' views of the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System, proposals that focus on the requirements and experiences of particular groups of

witnesses at the various stages of the criminal justice process would be welcomed. It would be valuable to consider in particular the following groups: children; those who are involved in cases of domestic violence; disabled persons; and those who are victims of prejudice and harassment based on race or ethnic group, religious belief, political opinion or sexual orientation.

The need for research into victims' reasons for withdrawing from the Criminal Justice System has been identified. Research proposals in this area would be welcomed.

In line with the Home Office, the NIO is aiming to commence the Special Measures provisions of the Criminal Evidence (Northern Ireland) Order 1999 in early 2003. In the light of these legislative changes, (which permit, inter alia, the usage of screens, video recorded interviews, live television links, communication aids and the absence of wigs and gowns) it may be beneficial to assess the impact and effectiveness of these measures and make comparisons with other relevant jurisdictions.

As the operation of the Witness Support Scheme is rolled-out across Crown Courts in Northern Ireland, its impact and effectiveness will need to be assessed and evaluated, both quantitatively and qualitatively. In addition, there is likely to be a need for further research to investigate the requirements for similar schemes in magistrates' courts.

Research may be required to explore the means by which vulnerable and/or intimidated witnesses could be identified. Whilst some preliminary work has been carried out, related issues may require future research.

Under the provisions of the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002, the Secretary of State is required to provide a Victims Information Scheme. The Scheme allows victims or persons permitted to act on their behalf to register to receive information on the permanent discharge and temporary release of adult offenders sentenced to terms of imprisonment of six months or more. Upon commencement of the Scheme, research in fulfilment of this duty may be required from time to time.

### Prosecution

The Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002 provides for the establishment of a single, fully independent prosecution service responsible for undertaking all

criminal prosecutions. In order to support this aspect of the new Criminal Justice System, it is likely that there will be a need to develop mechanisms to provide baseline and monitoring information in relation to prosecutions, convictions and sentencing. Suggestions for research addressing these areas would be welcomed.

Delay at various stages of the criminal justice process is becoming an increasing issue. Research proposals focussing on the issue of unnecessary delay particularly at the pre-trial phase of the prosecution process would be welcomed.

The Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002 also provides for the introduction of new Orders for youths under the age of 18, including the Youth Conference Order, Reparation Order, Community Responsibility Order and Custody Care Order. Trends in sentencing relating to these and other disposals available to the courts will continue to be produced.

### Juvenile Justice

The NIO will be introducing a restorative justice initiative, termed 'Youth Conferencing', into Northern Ireland during 2003/04. This initiative, which is based in statute (the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002), will be integrated into the formal Criminal Justice System and will be available for all young offenders. The aim of Youth Conferencing is to agree a plan of action for dealing with an offence and an offender in accordance with restorative justice principles. This initiative will be piloted in certain parts of Northern Ireland and will be assessed and evaluated, both quantitatively and qualitatively. This issue may require proposals for future research.

Two new Orders, available as disposals to the courts for young offenders, are also included in the Justice (Northern Ireland) Act 2002: the Reparation Order and the Community Responsibility Order. Both Orders will be assessed in terms of their effectiveness and their administrative impact. The views of all individuals involved in the issuing and completion of such Orders will be required and research in this area will be necessary.

To date, research focusing on the use of bail, breaching conditions of bail and offending while on bail has been limited in Northern Ireland. In light of increasing attention in the area of bail, particularly concerning juveniles, studies into the use and effectiveness of bail

will be required, as will the wider issue of custodial remand. Proposals focusing on these areas would be welcomed.

The Criminal Justice Review recommended the piloting of bail information and support schemes. Such schemes will provide the courts with better information and advice to assist them in making bail and remand decisions in respect of individual juveniles. Such pilots and initiatives will require research proposals that will allow them to be rigorously assessed and evaluated.

Whitefield is an organisation created to help young people at risk of offending and to prevent existing offenders from re-offending. Whitefield's mission is to provide services to young people who are experiencing problems at home, school or in the community with a view to keeping them in the community. Central to this mission is the commitment to work in partnership with families and other agencies. In the light of the recent expansion of the work of Whitefield across Northern Ireland, there is a requirement to evaluate the effectiveness of the partnership model used by Whitefield.

### Prisons and Probation

Statistical information about the composition of the custody population will continue to be published annually, complemented by trend analyses and projections.

Several offender treatment programmes delivered both within prison establishments and in the community (for example the Northern Ireland Prison Service programme on 'enhanced thinking skills' and Probation Board of Northern Ireland intervention 'men overcoming domestic violence') may require to be evaluated. These areas may require proposals for future research.

NIO Statistics and Research Branch will continue to provide a service to the Northern Ireland Prison Service in relation to other research projects, such as surveys of the custody population and 'exit surveys' of offenders on release from custody.

A number of evaluation projects are planned to take place, including research in support of the review of sex offences and advice on the evaluation of procedures for the assessment and management of risk of sex offenders and offenders against children. There are also plans to evaluate the effectiveness of Custody Probation Orders.

### Offenders and Offending

NIO Statistics and Research Branch is currently developing a new database that will be used for the analysis of criminal history information. Initial work using this database will include the establishment of baseline information on reconviction rates for a range of community sentences and those released from custody. Other planned work includes the development, in conjunction with academia, of predictions for future rates of reconviction. Research proposals on this topic would be welcomed.

A major study of self-reported offending behaviour was commissioned in 2002. The study uses both quantitative and qualitative approaches to gather information from people aged 10-60 about their experiences of involvement in criminal and antisocial activities. A population sample survey will be conducted throughout Northern Ireland in 2003, and two separate, smaller samples will capture the experiences of people serving custodial and community based sentences.

It is likely that there will be a need for research into the effectiveness of a range of offender programmes, and resettlement interventions, delivered in conjunction with the various bodies that make up the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System.

### Equity Monitoring and Equality

Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 places a statutory duty on public authorities to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation; between men and women generally; between persons with a disability and persons without; and between persons with dependants and persons without. Section 76 of the Northern Ireland Act makes it unlawful for a public authority carrying out functions relating to Northern Ireland to discriminate against a person or class of person on the ground of religious belief or political opinion.

An important issue is the lack of available data to monitor many of the categories. The Research and Statistics Sub-group of the Criminal Justice Board is examining various methods of obtaining, storing and

analysing the data in relation to offenders. The development of the methodology is at a very early stage and in support of this, NIO Statistics and Research Branch will be commissioning a number of research projects to examine the issues. Additional proposals in relation to this area would be welcomed.

There will also be a requirement for research examining the experiences and treatment of others who are involved with the Criminal Justice System, such as victims and witnesses. During the span of this Programme it may be necessary to commission and manage additional research to ensure that this important developmental area is addressed.

The Secretary of State has a statutory duty to publish information to assist those engaged in the administration of justice to avoid discrimination against anyone on any improper ground and to be aware of the financial implications of their decisions. Research in fulfilment of this duty may also be required.

### Research proposals on other criminal justice related themes

The publication of this Strategy and Programme is intended to stimulate research ideas and projects in the academic, voluntary, and private sectors. It is not intended to constrain researchers from identifying alternative areas of research, nor does it imply automatic funding or unlimited resources. Research proposals requesting funding for particular projects may be made to the Northern Ireland Office. Researchers may also wish to consider funding from other sources, including research trusts and councils. The NIO will continue to commission external evaluations of specific initiatives and schemes. It will also be prepared to consider proposals outside the key priority areas listed in this Programme.

### Summary

It is hoped that the identification of the research priorities in this Programme will encourage researchers to submit proposals addressing the identified themes of interest. Researchers who wish to discuss submitting a research proposal should complete an Expression of Interest Form (see page 6) or contact the appropriate person (see page 14).

## RESEARCH AND STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS 2000 – 2002

The following is a list of research and statistical outputs that have been published by NIO Statistics and Research Branch:

### NIO Research & Statistical Series

Report No. 1	Legislating Against Silence: The Northern Ireland Experience J Jackson, M Wolfe & K Quinn	October 2000
Report No. 2	Sentencing Trends in Northern Ireland 1993 – 1997 H Kerr & D Lyness	October 2000
Report No. 3	Northern Ireland Sentencing Patterns by Court Division: 1993 and 1997 D Lyness & H Kerr	March 2001
Report No. 4	Restorative Cautioning: A study of Police based Restorative Cautioning Pilots in Northern Ireland D O'Mahony, T Chapman & J Doak	March 2002
Report No. 5	Evaluation of the Young Witness Service Research and Evaluation Services Belfast	May 2002
Report No. 6	The Combined Election: An analysis of the combined Parliamentary and District Council elections in Northern Ireland on 7th June 2001	July 2002

### NIO Research & Statistical Bulletins

1/2000	Statistics on the Operation of the Prevention of Terrorism Acts – Northern Ireland 1999 M Willis	May 2000
2/2000	Annual Statistics on the Operation of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1996 H Kerr, D Lyness & D Wilson	May 2000
3/2000	Adult Reconviction in Northern Ireland H Kerr & D Wilson	June 2000
4/2000	Experience of Drug Misuse: Findings from the 1998 Northern Ireland Crime Survey L Hague, M Willis & M Power	July 2000
1/2001	International Crime Victimization Survey 2000; Key Findings for Northern Ireland L Hague	March 2001
2/2001	The Northern Ireland Prison Population in 1999 M Willis & L Hague	March 2001

3/2001	Patterns of Crime in Northern Ireland and Related Factors 1998/99 D Wilson	June 2001
4/2001	Annual Statistics on the Operation of the Northern Ireland (Emergency Provisions) Act 1996 as Maintained by Schedule 1 to the Terrorism Act 2000 H Kerr & D Lyness	June 2001
5/2001	Experience of Crime in Northern Ireland B French, D Donnelly & M Willis	June 2001
6/2001	Statistics on the Operation of the Prevention of Terrorism Acts; Northern Ireland 2000 M Willis	June 2001
7/2001	The Northern Ireland Prison Population in 2000 L Hague & M Willis	July 2001
8/2001	Views on the Northern Ireland Policing Board: Findings from the March 2001 Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey L Hague & M Willis	October 2001
9/2001	Northern Ireland Statistics on the Operation of the Terrorism Act 2000: 19th February to June 2001 H Kerr & D Lyness	October 2001
1/2002	Views on the Northern Ireland Policing Board: Findings from the October 2001 Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey M Maguire & D Wilson	February 2002
2/2002	Northern Ireland Statistics on the Operation of the Terrorism Act 2000: July to September 2001 H Kerr & D Lyness	February 2002
3/2002	Crime Victimization in Northern Ireland: Findings from the 2001 Northern Ireland Crime Survey B French	August 2002
4/2002	Views on Organised Crime in Northern Ireland: Findings from the 2002 Northern Ireland Omnibus Survey M Maguire and K Amelin	August 2002
5/2002	Fear of Crime in Northern Ireland: Findings from the 2001 Northern Ireland Crime Survey B French & P Campbell	November 2002
6/2002	Analysis of Juveniles admitted onto Remand in Northern Ireland L Hague & P Campbell	November 2002

7/2002	Northern Ireland Statistics on the Operation of the Terrorism Act 2000: Annual Statistics 2001 D Lyness	November 2002
8/2002	The Northern Ireland Prison Population in 2001 K Amelin & M Willis	November 2002
9/2002	Prosecutions and Sentencing in Northern Ireland Criminal Courts: 1998 and 1999 D Lyness	December 2002

### Compendia Publications

Gender and the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System March 2002

This Strategy and Programme and other publications produced by NIO Statistics and Research Branch are available on the Internet at [www.nio.gov.uk](http://www.nio.gov.uk)

The following is some of the work currently commissioned or planned by NIO Statistics and Research Branch:

- ◆ A compendia paper on Age and the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System is being produced.
- ◆ An investigation of the issues associated with the use of proxy measures of religion (and other section 75 categories) in relation to the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System. This work will contribute to the development of equity monitoring of the Criminal Justice System.
- ◆ The Northern Ireland Crime Survey 2003 will be commissioned during 2003, with fieldwork scheduled to take place during late 2003/early 2004.
- ◆ Research into victims' and witnesses' views of the Criminal Justice System is currently at the fieldwork stage.
- ◆ Research into the effects of the Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1988 and the Police and Criminal Evidence (NI) Order 1989 on juveniles is currently at the fieldwork stage.
- ◆ An assessment of developments in the Youth Justice system in England and Wales is being completed.
- ◆ A Commentary on Northern Ireland Crime Statistics will be published before the end of the 2002/03 financial year.
- ◆ A study of self-reported offending involving collaboration between the Northern Ireland Office and Queen's University Belfast is on-going.
- ◆ Public opinion about organised crime in Northern Ireland will be surveyed in early 2003.
- ◆ A new database is being developed that will be used in the analysis of criminal history information, including reconviction analysis.
- ◆ Analysis of a self-completion module on drugs, taken from the 2001 Northern Ireland Crime Survey is currently underway.
- ◆ An evaluation of the consultation process and the impact on crime of capital improvements to five housing estates in Northern Ireland is on-going.

## STATISTICS AND RESEARCH BRANCH CONTACT POINTS

Enquiries about this Research and Statistics Strategy and Programme can be addressed to:

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Queries relating to specific topics or areas should be addressed to the relevant contact (using the details below):

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### Community Safety

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### Prosecution and Security

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## REFERENCES

A Commentary on Northern Ireland Crime Statistics. The Stationery Office, 1998.

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Creating a Safer Northern Ireland through Partnership - a consultative document. Northern Ireland Office, April 2002.

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