

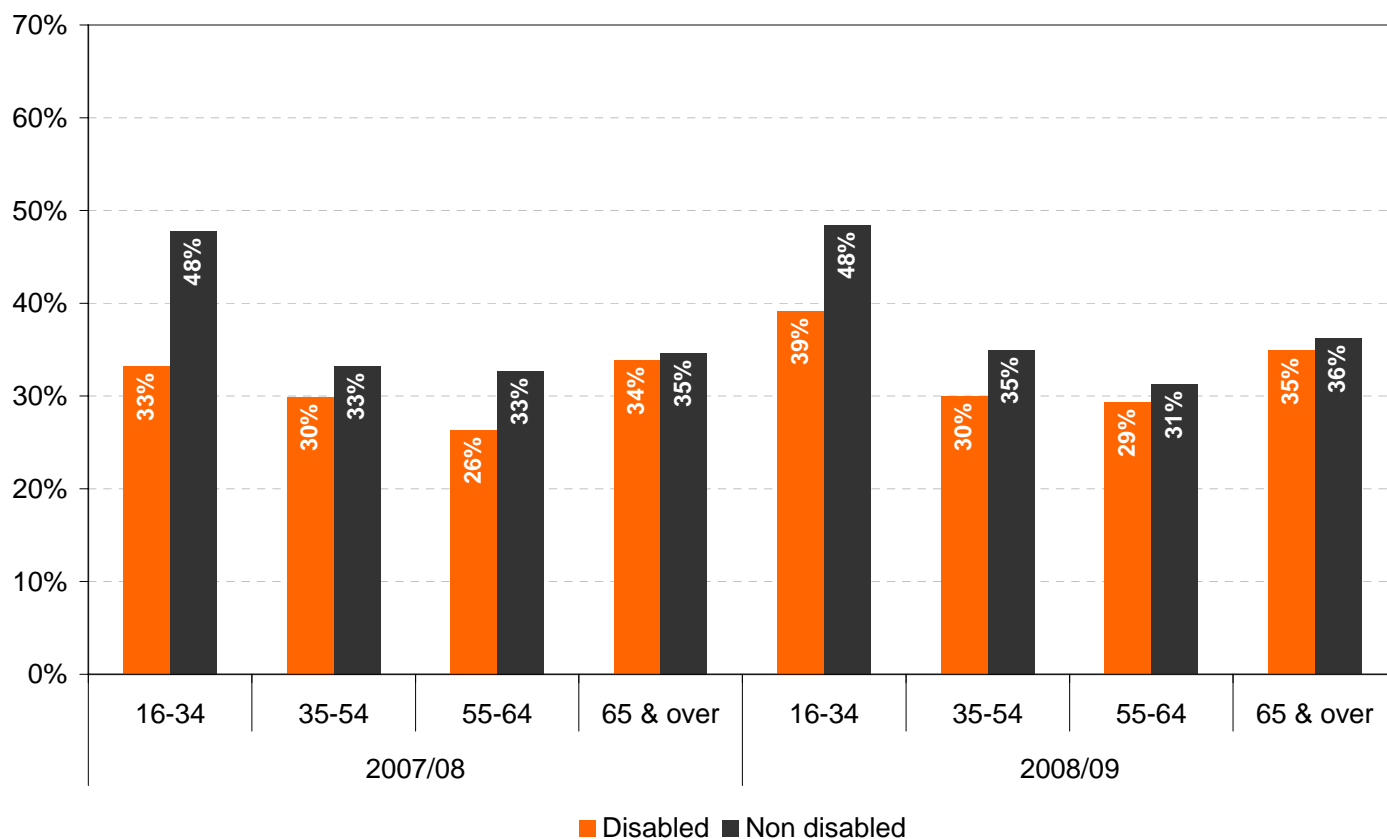
H2 – Confidence in the Criminal Justice System

Baseline and Trends: Baseline year – 2007/08. Figures from 2008/09 show that young disabled people are less likely than their non disabled peers to think the Criminal Justice System (CJS) is effective, with the gap being largest amongst 16-34 year olds (9 percentage points). The gap between disabled and non disabled people aged 35-54 is also statistically significant.

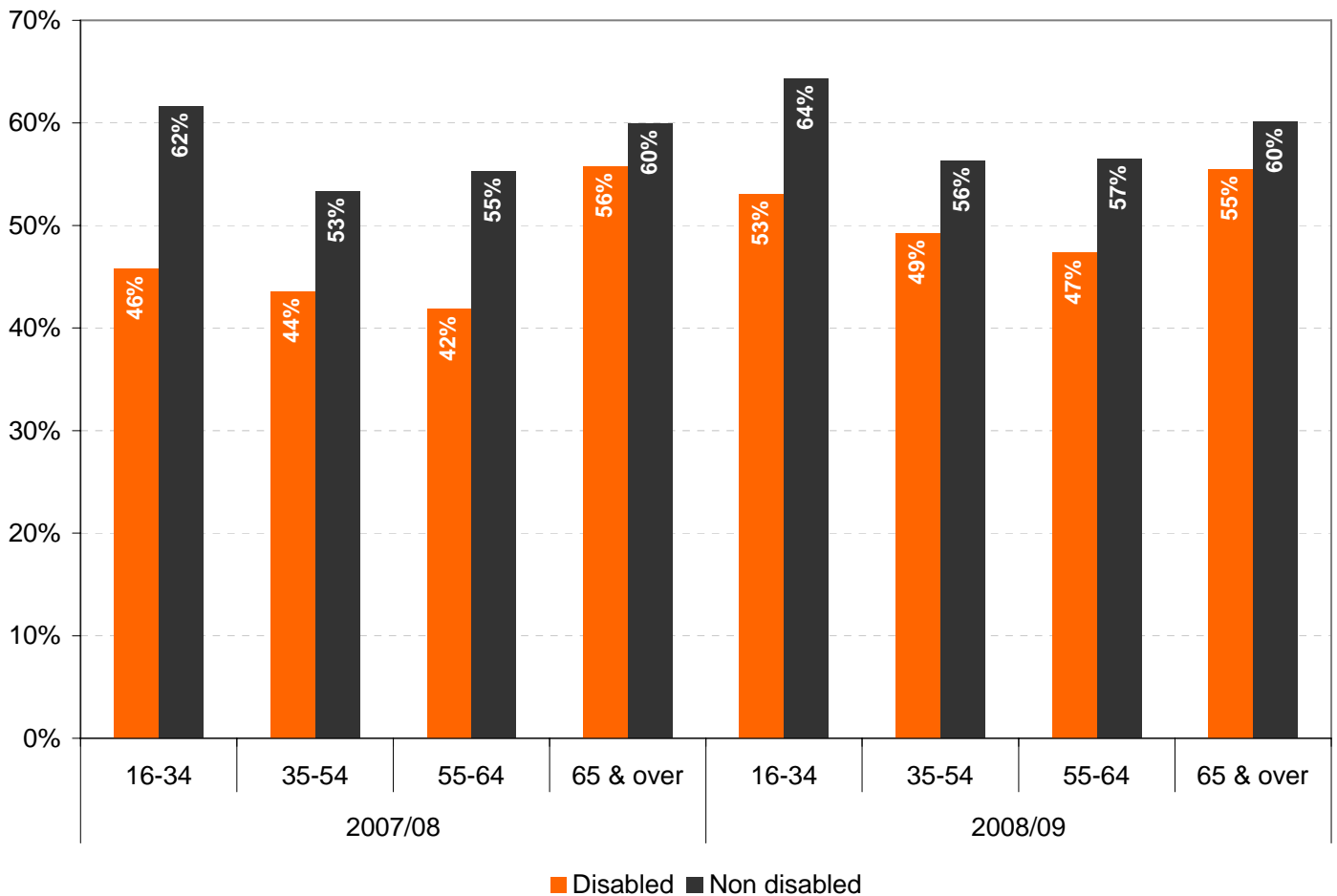
Disabled people are also less likely than non disabled people to think the CJS is fair. The gap in perceived fairness is highest amongst 16-34 year olds (11 percentage points), and remains significant amongst all age bands considered. The only statistically significant change since the baseline is the increase in the proportion of non disabled people aged 35-54 believing that the CJS is fair (53 per cent to 56 per cent)*.

Both indicators suggest that disabled people are less likely to be confident in the CJS than non disabled people, and that this gap broadly decreases with age.

Percentage thinking the CJS is effective



Percentage thinking the CJS is fair



Definition: Disabled people are defined as respondents who report a disability or limiting long-term illness; non disabled people are those who do not report a disability or long-term illness, as well as those who report a non-limiting disability or long-term illness. Data covers England and Wales.

***Note:** The smaller sample size for the 2007/08 survey means that statistically significant changes are less likely to be detected. This was due to the introduction of questions mid-year in October 2007

Data Source: British Crime Survey