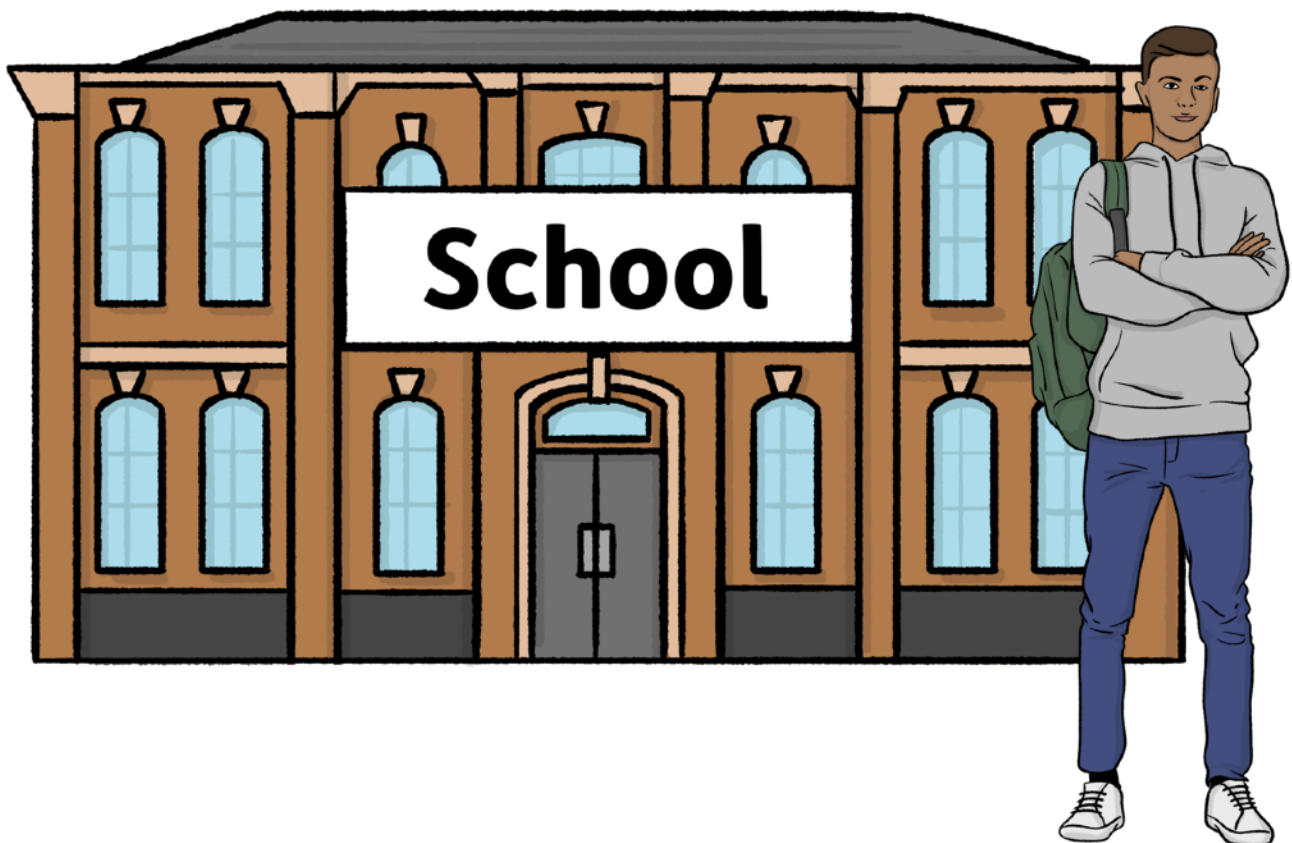


# How well people do at school and their involvement in the criminal justice system



**Easy Read version of a research report called 'Changes in school performance and involvement in the criminal justice system'.**



**Easy  
Read**

# Easy Read



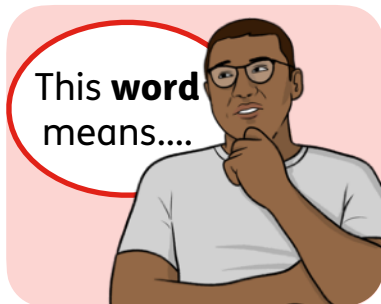
This is an Easy Read version of some information. It may not include all of the information but it will tell you about the important parts.



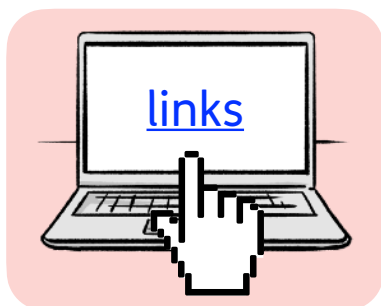
This Easy Read booklet uses easier words and pictures. Some people may still want help to read it.



Some words are in **bold** - this means the writing is thicker and darker. These are important words in the booklet.



Sometimes if a bold word is hard to understand, we will explain what it means.



Blue and underlined words show links to websites and email addresses. You can click on these links on a computer.

# What is in this booklet

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What we did.....	6
What we found out .....	8
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# About this booklet

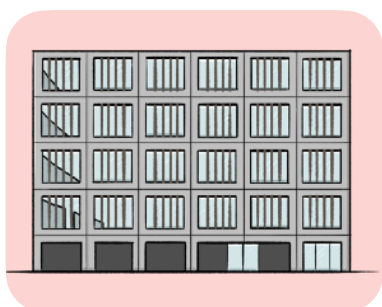
The **criminal justice system** means everyone who deals with people who have broken the law, like:



- The police

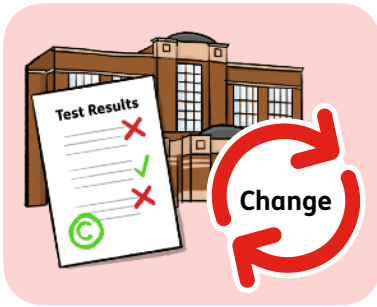


- Courts



- Prisons

We wanted to find out if there is a link between:



- Changes in how well someone is doing at school, and



- How likely it is that someone will be **convicted** or **cautioned** for crimes.



Being **convicted** of a crime means someone has been found guilty of the crime in a court.



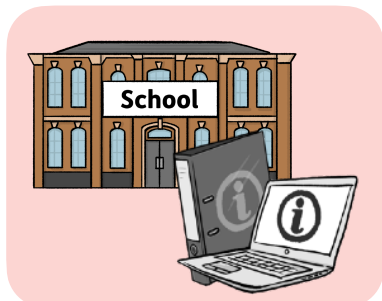
Being **cautioned** for a crime means someone tells the police they did the crime, and the police give them a warning.



This booklet will tell you what we found out.

# What we did

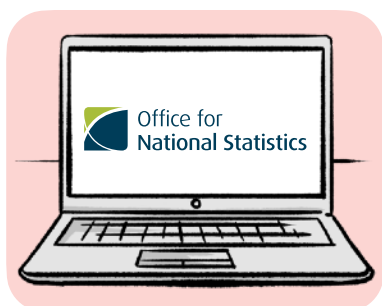
We looked at information from:



- School records from the Department for Education.



- Police records from the Ministry of Justice.



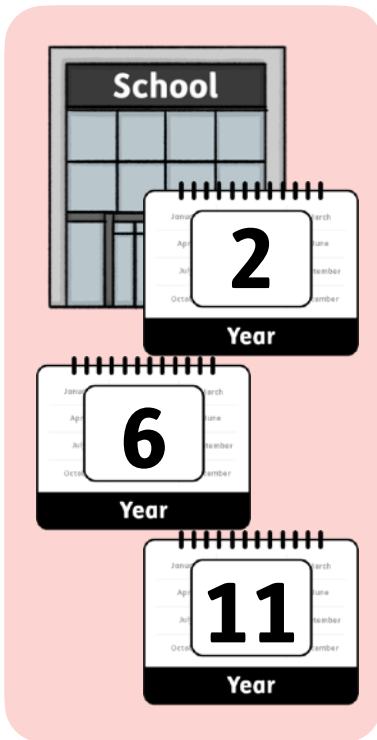
We got the information through a government department, called the Office for National Statistics (ONS).



The information had any personal details removed before we looked at it.

This means that we can not tell who the information is about.

We looked at how well children did at school in:



- Year 2, when they were 6 or 7 years old.
- Year 6, when they were 10 or 11 years old.
- Year 11, when they were 15 or 16 years old.

We looked at which people had been convicted or cautioned for a crime:



- After year 11.



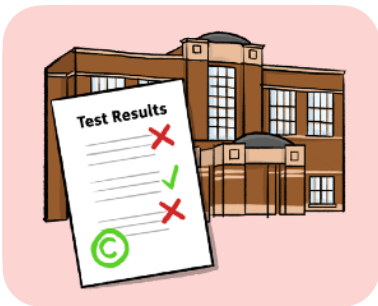
- Up to the age of 21.

# What we found out



Only a small number of people were convicted or cautioned for crimes.

We found that the people most likely to be convicted or cautioned for crimes had:



- Started off doing ok at school, but did less well than other children later on, or

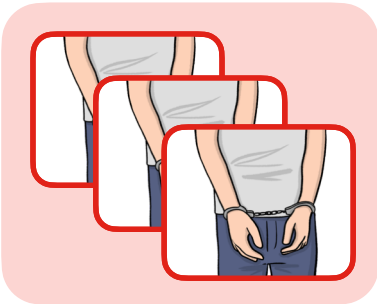


- Did less well than other children all through school.

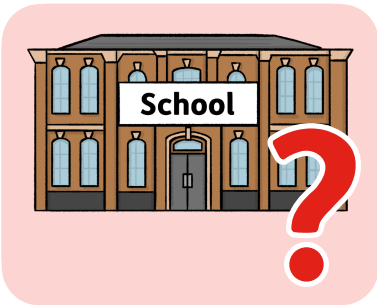
These people were more likely to be convicted or cautioned for:



- Any type of crime.

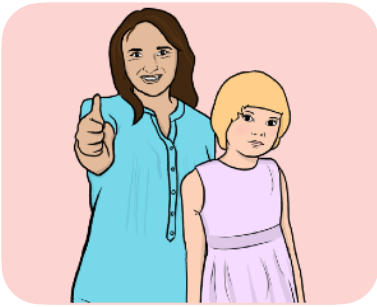


- More than one crime.



It made very little difference which school children went to or which council area their school was in.

# What we think

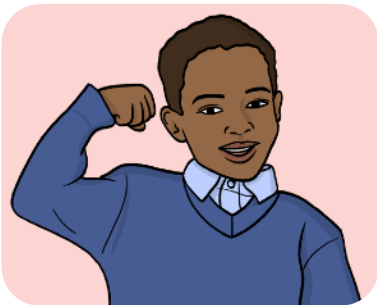


We think that if a child is struggling in school, they should be offered extra support.

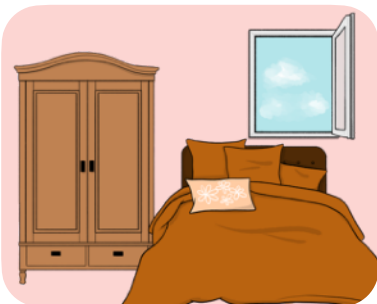


They might need support with things like:

- Their education.



- Their health.



- Their home life.



Giving extra support might stop some people from being convicted or cautioned for crime.



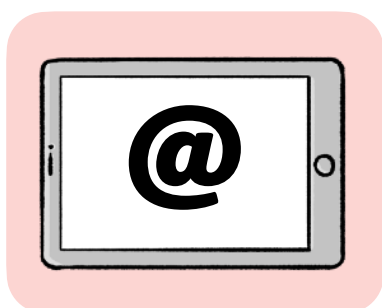
To find out what types of support might be helpful, researchers could look at other information, like mental health information.

# Find out more



ADR UK funded this work. You can visit their website here:

<https://www.adruk.org/>



You can contact the person who did this work at:

- Email: [alice.wickersham@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:alice.wickersham@kcl.ac.uk)

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