

Convictions in the period prior to Jogee

- Some approximations– with some caveats.

In the 12 year period prior to Jogee (2005-2016):

- 4,470 people convicted for homicide in cases where there were two or more defendants.

Of which:

- 1,716 people were convicted for homicide in cases where there were four or more defendants.

Convictions in the period prior to Jogee

In the seven year period prior to Jogee ruling (2009 – 2016):

- 426 people were convicted of murder as secondary suspects.
- 272 people were convicted of manslaughter as secondary suspects.

Who was convicted during the 'wrong turn?'

- **Disproportionately young and Black.**

Between 2005 – 2016:

- 60% of those convicted in homicide cases with four or more defendants were aged under 25.
- Most of whom were aged 18-24 years old. 43% of those convicted in homicide cases with four or more defendants were aged between 18-24 years old.
- 70% of the 833 under 18s convicted of homicide were involved in multi defendant cases.

Who was convicted during the 'wrong turn?'

- A third of those convicted of homicide in cases involving two or more defendants came from BME communities.
- 44% of those convicted of homicide in cases involving 4 or more people are from BME community.
- 26% of those convicted of homicide in cases involving 4 or more defendants were Black.
- This is a higher proportion compared to the ethnic profile of all those convicted for homicide by some 13%.

Impact of Jogee and ongoing necessity of reform

- There is no sign Jogee has been followed by a reduction in the prosecution of secondary suspects.
- Upcoming release of new data.
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