

## Victimisation of offenders while in prison

**Cost category** Costs in response to crime

**Cost item** Victimisation of offenders while in prison

**Definition** Losses resulting from a higher probability of injury or death in prison than offenders outside, including higher suicide and self-harm risks, sexually transmitted disease etc.

**Theoretical discussion** [link to relevant section in Bibliography]

**Preferred estimation methodology** The difference in probability of death or injury for comparable group living in the community and estimated value of reduced risk.

**Comments** Offenders who are imprisoned have a higher risk of being injured or killed than the general population. Estimating the degree to which these risks are higher than they would be for the same group of individuals if they were not imprisoned, however, is likely to be a difficult task. Offenders are not a random selection from the population. They are more likely to live in high crime neighbourhoods and to have poorer health expectations, so the marginal risk component associated with imprisonment may not be very great.

**Usage** normally ignored

**Offences normally included** normally ignored for all offence types

**Formula** There is no standard formula but might be proportion of offenders of offence type j with injury type k \* average QALY-loss (from health data) of injury type k\*monetary value of a QALY

**Data sources** Morbidity and mortality tables for higher risk groups: prison services data on injury and death in prisons; value of life estimates; QALY based estimates of loss from relevant kinds of injury.

**Example**