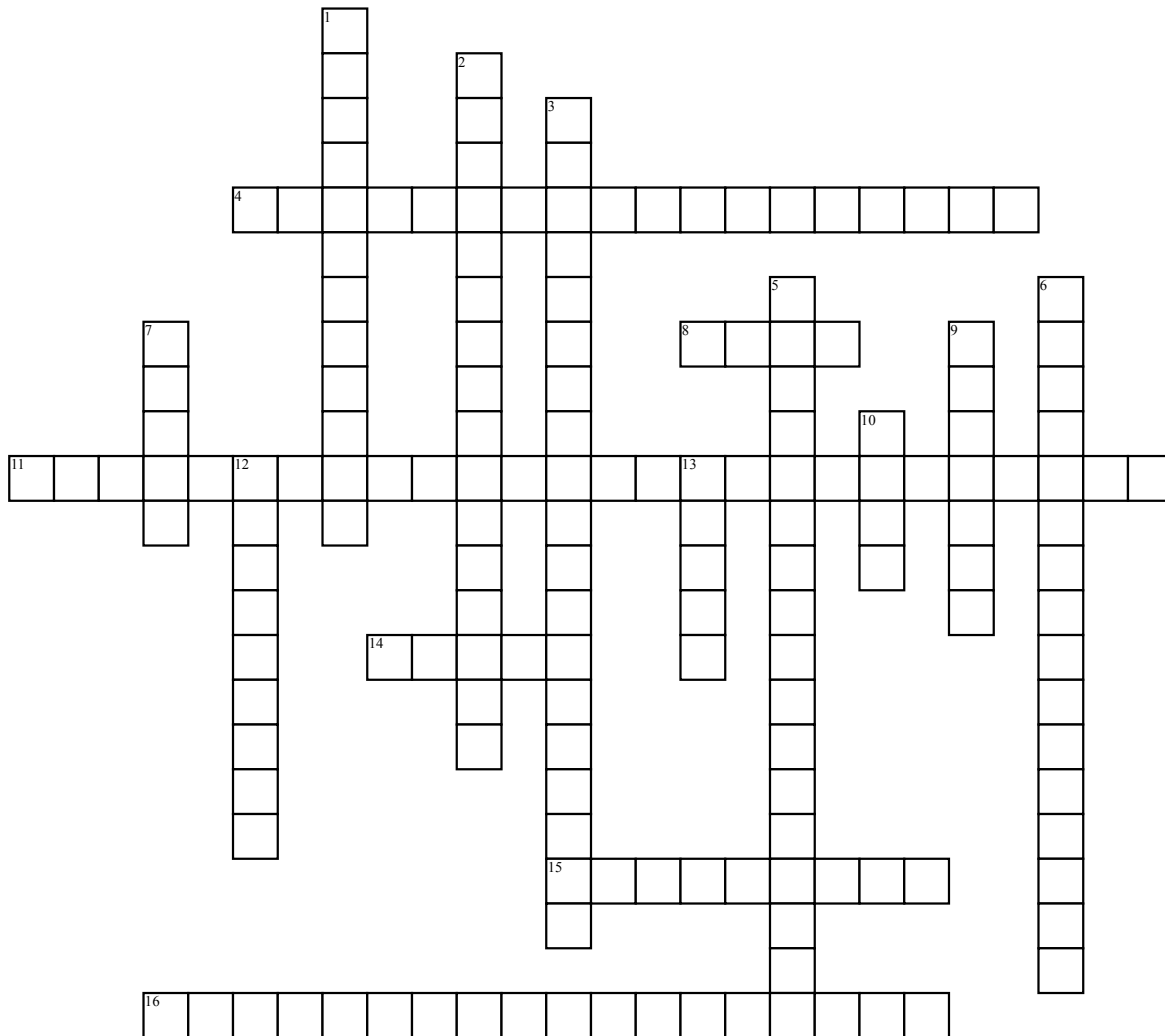


Ethnicity, racism and the criminal justice system



Across

4. Name one reason for harsher sentences (18,2)

8. How many more times were blacks more likely to be in prison? (4)

11. Who is the body responsible for deciding whether a case brought by the police should be prosecuted in court? (26,4)

14. Which ethnicity is more likely to be stopped and searched than other people under the Terrorism Act? (5)

15. Who did a study of five Crown Courts and found that when such factors were taken into account, black men were 5% more likely to receive a custodial sentence and were given sentences on average of three months? (9,2)

16. Which sociologists note that since the 1970s, there have been many allegations of oppressive policing of minority ethnic communities? (18,3)

Down

1. Evidence presented to the CPS by the police is often weaker and based on what of ethnic minorities as criminals? (12)

2. Who are less likely to be granted bail while awaiting trial? (16,2)

3. In which report did Stephen Lawrence conclude that there was institutional racism within the Metropolitan Police? (19,3)

5. Who argues that PSRs allow for unwitting discrimination? (17,3)

6. Which population group is over-represented when it comes to those who are most likely to be stopped and searched? (16,2)

7. Which offenders have imprisonment rates three percentage points higher than white offenders? (5)

9. Not admitting the offence means a person can't be let off with a caution and instead will most likely be what instead? (7)

10. Data from the British Crime Survey and what other survey indicate similar patterns? (4)

12. An alternative explanation is that disproportionality in stop and searches simply reflects ethnic differences in levels of what? (9)

13. Figures for England and Wales show that in 2014/15 the arrest rate for blacks was how many times the rate for whites? (5)