# Home Office Staisisical Bulletin 



## Police Powers and Procedures, England and Wales 2008/09

David Povey (editor), Timothy Hand, Amartej Singh Rishiraj and Ravi Mulchandani

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## Introduction

- $\quad$ Statistics on Arrests and PACE in this bulletin are presented on a financial year basis. All statistics on fixed penalty notices, written warnings, VDRS notices and breath tests provided in this bulletin are presented on a calendar year basis.
- The bulletin draws together statistics on the following topics
- Arrests for Notifiable offences.
- Stops and searches under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE).
- Breath Tests.
- Police action in relation to motoring offences.

Prior to 2007/08, these data were published by the Ministry of Justice. Data for earlier years can be found on the Police Powers Procedures archive page which can be accessed via the below web link.
http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/police-powers-archive.html

- The recorded crime trends quoted in this bulletin were published in Crime in England and Wales, 2008/09, in July 2009.

Link: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb1109vol1.pdf
Information on ethnic appearance of persons stopped and searched and of those arrested under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 is published separately in, Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System - 2008/09. This coverage of this bulletin differs slightly and as a result data in the two publications cannot always be reconciled. The Race and the Criminal Justice System statistics exclude the following:

- Arrests where the age of the offender is not reported; and
- Stops and searches of unattended vehicles.

Link: http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/raceandcjs.htm

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## Forthcoming publications

Statistics on Vehicle Defect Rectification Notices (VDRS) and written warnings for motoring offences are being withdrawn as National Statistics from 2010. This withdrawal has been approved by the National Statistician following a public consultation under National Statistics procedures. In the meantime, statistics for 2008 appear in sections 3.5 and 3.6 of this bulletin, and the 2009 statistics will appear in next year's bulletin.

This withdrawal implements a recommendation of the review by David Normington, Home Office Permanent Secretary, on Reducing the Data Burdens on Police Forces in England and Wales (see http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/police-reform/data-burdens-review2835.pdf)

Forthcoming publications are pre-announced via the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA) website: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/

Copies of 'Statistics on Police Powers and Procedures' and other Home Office statistical bulletins are available from the Research Development Statistics Internet site:
http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.html
For further information about any of the statistics in this publication, please email crimestats.rds@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk or write to:

Home Office Statistics, $5^{\text {th }}$ Floor, Peel Building, 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF.
This bulletin is designated as 'National Statistics', a subset of official statistics which have been granted accreditation by the UK Statistics Authority. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice and undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from political interference.

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## 1 Arrests and Detentions

Timothy Hand and Amartej Singh Rishiraj

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- The number of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) fell by one per cent between 2007/08 and 2008/09, to 1,458,347. Recorded crime decreased by five per cent over the same period.
- A three per cent decrease in arrests for violence against the person offences compares with a fall of six per cent in the number of recorded violence against the person crimes.
- For the third year in a row, more females were arrested for offences of violence against the person (34\% of all female arrests in 2008/09) than for theft and handling stolen goods (31\% in 2008/09).
- Arrests of 10-to17-year-olds fell by 13 per cent in 2008/09 to 273,041.
- In 2008/09, 4,358* persons were detained by the police for more than 24 hours and then released without charge. A like-for-like comparison of police forces that provided data for both 2007/08 and 2008/09 shows a fall of five percent on the 2007/08 figure.

Figure 1a Number of arrests, England and Wales, 1999/00 to 2008/09


[^0]
### 1.2 INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers police powers of arrest. The statistics presented in this chapter relate to arrests for notifiable offences only, which form the basis of recorded crime statistics. The data presented in this chapter are drawn from returns from the 43 local police forces in England and Wales, and cover trends in arrest rates in England and Wales from 1999/00 to 2008/09, as well as breakdowns by offence group and sex.

Figures on arrests reported to the Home Office reflect police activity and should not be used to infer levels of crime committed by offenders, or their specific characteristics. Figures for recorded crime for 2008/09 are available on the Home Office Website at the following web link http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/crimeew0809.html

### 1.3 ARRESTS BY OFFENCE GROUP

The number of arrests has fallen for the second successive year.

- In 2008/09, an estimated 1,458,347 persons were arrested for recorded crime offences, a fall of 1.1 per cent (or 16,919 arrests) when compared to 2007/08 $(1,475,266)$. Total recorded crime over the same period was estimated to have decreased by five per cent to 4,702,468 offences.

The 16,919 fall in arrests is accounted for by falls in five of the nine offence groups.

- The three largest percentage decreases recorded were for criminal damage, a fall of nine per cent (down 13,142 arrests), robbery down four per cent (1,591 arrests), and violence against the person down three per cent (15,028 arrests).
- Around a third of all arrests were for violence against the person offences (32\%) in 2008/09, the same proportion as 2007/08.
- The number of arrests for 'other offences' (which includes offences such as public order, immigration, fair trade and public health offences) fell slightly in 2008/09 by one per cent ( 2,406 arrests) to 215,207 . This follows a large increase in arrests of 14 per cent (27,192 arrests) in the previous year.
There were increases in arrests for four offence groups in 2008/09.
- Drug offences showed the largest percentage increase at ten per cent $(10,584$ arrests). Arrests for fraud and forgery offences rose by eight per cent $(2,645)$, while arrests for sexual offences rose by five per cent (1,667 arrests).
Arrests for property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery, and criminal damage) accounted for 41 per cent of all arrests for recorded crime offences, the same proportion of arrests as 2007/08. In total, the number of arrests for these offences fell by two per cent to 596,955, the third consecutive year a fall has been reported.

Figure 1b Change in number of arrests by offence group, England and Wales, 2007/08 to 2008/09


Table 1a Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence and sex, 1999/00-2008/09

| Numbers (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex and Year | Total | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Robbery | Burglary | Theft \& handling stolen goods | Fraud \& forgery | Criminal damage | Drug offences | Other |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999/00 | 1,073.1 | 218.4 | 23.1 | 25.9 | 100.4 | 352.8 | 32.3 | 121.2 | 105.4 | 93.6 |
| 2000/01 | 1,066.3 | 222.4 | 23.0 | 28.0 | 97.7 | 348.2 | 30.1 | 117.3 | 97.4 | 102.2 |
| 2001/02 | 1,066.3 | 221.5 | 24.3 | 32.1 | 97.8 | 343.5 | 29.1 | 115.4 | 101.5 | 101.1 |
| 2002/03 | 1,100.6 | 241.8 | 27.8 | 31.5 | 98.7 | 326.3 | 28.1 | 118.0 | 114.7 | 113.8 |
| 2003/04 | 1,109.6 | 278.6 | 29.1 | 30.5 | 98.3 | 302.6 | 28.2 | 128.1 | 97.8 | 116.4 |
| 2004/05 | 1,120.5 | 328.3 | 29.6 | 28.9 | 88.1 | 280.4 | 28.3 | 139.2 | 72.5 | 125.3 |
| 2005/06 | 1,182.1 | 369.3 | 31.1 | 31.3 | 89.9 | 277.1 | 26.1 | 147.0 | 76.3 | 133.9 |
| 2006/07 | 1,230.7 | 400.9 | 31.2 | 36.4 | 92.1 | 263.4 | 21.6 | 145.8 | 77.1 | 162.1 |
| 2007/08 | 1,223.4 | 389.6 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 86.6 | 250.3 | 23.5 | 132.7 | 90.8 | 186.2 |
| 2008/09 | 1,211.7 | 379.9 | 32.7 | 31.2 | 88.1 | 249.2 | 26.0 | 121.5 | 100.3 | 182.8 |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999/00 | 204.9 | 37.1 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 8.9 | 97.1 | 12.7 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 14.3 |
| 2000/01 | 198.0 | 37.1 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 8.9 | 94.5 | 10.9 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 14.0 |
| 2001/02 | 205.6 | 37.9 | 0.9 | 3.8 | 9.5 | 97.0 | 10.5 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 15.7 |
| 2002/03 | 212.5 | 42.2 | 1.0 | 4.3 | 10.2 | 93.7 | 10.5 | 16.2 | 16.4 | 17.9 |
| 2003/04 | 220.9 | 53.5 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 10.6 | 89.7 | 10.2 | 18.1 | 15.2 | 18.4 |
| 2004/05 | 232.9 | 66.8 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 9.6 | 86.9 | 9.6 | 21.6 | 12.2 | 21.3 |
| 2005/06 | 247.7 | 78.9 | 1.0 | 4.1 | 9.2 | 86.6 | 9.3 | 22.6 | 12.3 | 23.7 |
| 2006/07 | 251.5 | 87.2 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 80.2 | 7.8 | 22.1 | 12.1 | 28.1 |
| 2007/08 | 251.9 | 88.1 | 0.8 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 77.4 | 8.3 | 20.2 | 13.7 | 31.4 |
| 2008/09 | 246.7 | 82.8 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 77.5 | 8.5 | 18.3 | 14.8 | 32.4 |
| Persons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999/00 | 1,277.9 | 255.5 | 24.1 | 28.8 | 109.3 | 449.9 | 45.0 | 136.3 | 121.2 | 107.9 |
| 2000/01 | 1,264.2 | 259.5 | 24.1 | 31.2 | 106.5 | 442.7 | 41.1 | 131.7 | 111.3 | 116.2 |
| 2001/02 | 1,271.9 | 259.4 | 25.2 | 35.9 | 107.3 | 440.5 | 39.6 | 130.6 | 116.6 | 116.8 |
| 2002/03 | 1,313.1 | 284.0 | 28.9 | 35.8 | 108.9 | 419.9 | 38.6 | 134.1 | 131.1 | 131.8 |
| 2003/04 | 1,330.4 | 332.1 | 30.0 | 34.7 | 108.9 | 392.3 | 38.4 | 146.2 | 113.1 | 134.9 |
| 2004/05 | 1,353.4 | 395.2 | 30.4 | 32.8 | 97.7 | 367.2 | 37.8 | 160.8 | 84.8 | 146.6 |
| 2005/06 | 1,429.8 | 448.3 | 32.1 | 35.4 | 99.1 | 363.7 | 35.4 | 169.6 | 88.6 | 157.6 |
| 2006/07 | 1,482.2 | 488.1 | 32.1 | 40.8 | 100.9 | 343.6 | 29.4 | 168.0 | 89.2 | 190.1 |
| 2007/08 | 1,475.3 | 477.7 | 32.0 | 36.3 | 94.6 | 327.8 | 31.8 | 152.9 | 104.5 | 217.6 |
| 2008/09 | 1,458.3 | 462.7 | 33.7 | 34.7 | 96.1 | 326.6 | 34.5 | 139.7 | 115.1 | 215.2 |
| 2008/09-2007/08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total change | -16.9 | -15.0 | 1.7 | -1.6 | 1.5 | -1.1 | 2.6 | -13.1 | 10.6 | -2.4 |
| Percentage change (\%) | -1 | -3 | 5 | -4 | 2 | 0 | 8 | -9 | 10 | -1 |

### 1.4 ARRESTS BY SEX AND AGE

Table 1b shows arrests for different offence groups by sex and age group.

- In 2008/09, 83 per cent of those arrested for recorded crime offences were males, the same proportion as the previous three years.

Arrests for both males and females fell in 2008/09.

- Male arrests have declined by 11,667 (1\%) to $1,221,689$. Female arrests fell by 5,252 (2\%) to 246,658.

In recent years, arrests for violence against the person have exceeded those for theft, for both men and women.

- As in the previous two years, more females were arrested for offences of violence against the person in 2008/09 (82,783 arrests) than for theft and handling stolen goods (77,458 arrests).
- For males, it is the fourth consecutive year that arrests for offences of violence against the person (379,932 arrests) exceeded those in the theft category (249,168 arrests).

As in the previous year, the number of under 21s arrested fell in 2008/09, but that for over 21s rose.

- Arrests for under 18s accounted for 19 per cent of total arrests in 2008/09, down from 21 per cent in 2007/08.
- Arrests of 10-to 17-year-olds fell by 13 per cent to 273,041, and those of 18-to 20-year-olds fell by two per cent to 218,686 . This contrasts with the three per cent rise in arrests of those aged 21 and over, totalling 962,710 in 2008/09.
- Theft and handling was the most prevalent offence group for arrestees aged 10 to 17 (26\% of all arrests for that age group), whereas violence against the person was the most prevalent for the 18 to 20 and 21 and over age groups ( $30 \%$ and $34 \%$ respectively).
Table 1b Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence, sex and age group, 2007/08 and 2008/09
Table 1b Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence, sex and age group, 2007/08 and 2008/09
Numbers England and Wales

|  | Males |  |  |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |  |  | Persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and Notifiable offence group | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Under } \\ \quad 10^{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aged } \\ 10-17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aged } \\ 18-20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Aged 21 and over | Age <br> unknown | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ | Under $10^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } \\ 10-17 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & 18-20 \end{aligned}$ | Aged 21 and over | Age <br> unknown | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ | Under $10^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } \\ & \text { 10-17 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aged } \\ 18-20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Aged 21 and over | Age unknown | All ages |
| 2008/09 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violence against the person | 16 | 51,418 | 53,878 | 273,639 | 981 | 379,932 | 2 | 18,119 | 10,912 | 53,446 | 304 | 82,783 | 18 | 69,537 | 64,790 | 327,085 | 1,285 | 462,715 |
| Sexual offences | 2 | 4,266 | 3,206 | 25,092 | 110 | 32,676 | - | 121 | 87 | 795 | 4 | 1,007 | 2 | 4,387 | 3,293 | 25,887 | 114 | 33,683 |
| Robbery | 2 | 12,958 | 6,797 | 11,410 | 40 | 31,207 | - | 1,680 | 495 | 1,283 | 6 | 3,464 | 2 | 14,638 | 7,292 | 12,693 | 46 | 34,671 |
| Burglary | 5 | 24,403 | 16,056 | 47,500 | 164 | 88,128 | - | 2,195 | 1,284 | 4,463 | 21 | 7,963 | 5 | 26,598 | 17,340 | 51,963 | 185 | 96,091 |
| Theft \& handling stolen goods | 13 | 50,240 | 35,889 | 162,517 | 509 | 249,168 | 9 | 20,004 | 8,868 | 48,337 | 240 | 77,458 | 22 | 70,244 | 44,757 | 210,854 | 749 | 326,626 |
| Fraud and forgery | - | 1,329 | 3,057 | 21,519 | 67 | 25,972 | - | 550 | 966 | 6,979 | 23 | 8,518 | - | 1,879 | 4,023 | 28,498 | 90 | 34,490 |
| Criminal damage | 10 | 35,709 | 22,168 | 63,300 | 290 | 121,477 | 1 | 6,078 | 2,452 | 9,689 | 51 | 18,271 | 11 | 41,787 | 24,620 | 72,989 | 341 | 139,748 |
| Drug offences | 3 | 14,337 | 16,992 | 68,760 | 188 | 100,280 | - | 1,373 | 1,879 | 11,544 | 40 | 14,836 | 3 | 15,710 | 18,871 | 80,304 | 228 | 115,116 |
| Other | 18 | 23,291 | 29,366 | 129,494 | 680 | 182,849 | 2 | 4,970 | 4,334 | 22,943 | 109 | 32,358 | 20 | 28,261 | 33,700 | 152,437 | 789 | 215,207 |
| Total | 69 | 217,951 | 187,409 | 803,231 | 3,029 | 1,211,689 | 14 | 55,090 | 31,277 | 159,479 | 798 | 246,658 | 83 | 273,041 | 218,686 | 962,710 | 3,827 | 1,458,347 |
| 2007/08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violence against the person | 27 | 59,917 | 55,895 | 272,594 | 1,171 | 389,604 | 6 | 21,490 | 11,563 | 54,697 | 383 | 88,139 | 33 | 81,407 | 67,458 | 327,291 | 1,554 | 477,743 |
| Sexual offences | 4 | 4,320 | 3,090 | 23,663 | 101 | 31,178 | - | 106 | 70 | 659 | 3 | 838 | 4 | 4,426 | 3,160 | 24,322 | 104 | 32,016 |
| Robbery | 4 | 14,751 | 6,720 | 10,808 | 22 | 32,305 | - | 2,218 | 526 | 1,208 | 5 | 3,957 | 4 | 16,969 | 7,246 | 12,016 | 27 | 36,262 |
| Burglary | 12 | 26,714 | 15,128 | 44,596 | 118 | 86,568 | - | 2,646 | 1,235 | 4,131 | 15 | 8,027 | 12 | 29,360 | 16,363 | 48,727 | 133 | 94,595 |
| Theft \& handling stolen goods | 37 | 59,834 | 37,439 | 152,483 | 552 | 250,345 | 10 | 23,516 | 8,814 | 44,842 | 243 | 77,425 | 47 | 83,350 | 46,253 | 197,325 | 795 | 327,770 |
| Fraud and forgery | 1 | 1,246 | 2,747 | 19,479 | 64 | 23,537 | 1 | 658 | 979 | 6,639 | 31 | 8,308 | 2 | 1,904 | 3,726 | 26,118 | 95 | 31,845 |
| Criminal damage | 32 | 44,959 | 24,032 | 63,369 | 337 | 132,729 | 2 | 7,492 | 2,584 | 10,029 | 54 | 20,161 | 34 | 52,451 | 26,616 | 73,398 | 391 | 152,890 |
| Drug offences | 4 | 13,617 | 15,990 | 61,095 | 136 | 90,842 | 1 | 1,401 | 1,782 | 10,474 | 32 | 13,690 | 5 | 15,018 | 17,772 | 71,569 | 168 | 104,532 |
| Other | 19 | 25,243 | 30,743 | 129,265 | 978 | 186,248 | 3 | 5,273 | 4,286 | 21,619 | 184 | 31,365 | 22 | 30,516 | 35,029 | 150,884 | 1,162 | 217,613 |
| Total | 140 | 250,601 | 191,784 | 777,352 | 3,479 | 1,223,356 | 23 | 64,800 | 31,839 | 154,298 | 950 | 251,910 | 163 | 315,401 | 223,623 | 931,650 | 4,429 | 1,475,266 |

### 1.5 ARRESTS BY POLICE FORCE AREA

Between 2007/08 and 2008/09, 19 police forces recorded increases in the number of arrests for recorded crime offences while 24 recorded decreases (Table 1.01).

- The largest percentage increases reported were in Gwent (up 23\%), followed by Northamptonshire and North Yorkshire (both up 12\%). The large increase in arrests in Suffolk (up 45\%) is the result of under-reporting of arrests by the force in 2007/08. This was due to a transition between computer systems during 2007/08 and does not affect figures for previous years.
- The largest percentage falls were recorded in Surrey (down 16\%), followed by Staffordshire (down 13\%) and City of London (down 12\%).
- The Metropolitan Police recorded 9,371 more arrests for recorded crime offences in 2008/09 than in 2007/08, an increase of four per cent. In 2008/09, 16 per cent of arrests in England and Wales took place in the Metropolitan Police force area, an increase of one percentage point from 2007/08.

Arrests resulting from stop and search
In England and Wales in 2008/09, eight per cent of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a stop and search under Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE), the same rate as in 2007/08. For the Metropolitan Police the figure was 18 per cent, a fall of one percentage point on 2007/08.

Table 1c Proportion of total arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences) resulting from a stop and search under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, 1999/00-2008/09

| Percentages |  | England and Wales |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Metropolitan <br> Police | Other <br> forces | England <br> and Wales |
| $1999 / 00$ | 14 | 7 | 8 |
| $2000 / 01$ | 15 | 6 | 8 |
| $2001 / 02$ | 17 | 7 | 8 |
| $2002 / 03$ | 20 | 7 | 8 |
| $2003 / 04$ | 15 | 6 | 7 |
| $2004 / 05$ | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| $2005 / 06$ | 17 | 6 | 7 |
| $2006 / 07$ | 17 | 6 | 7 |
| $2007 / 08$ | 19 | 6 | 8 |
| $2008 / 09$ | 18 | 6 | 8 |

### 1.6 ARRESTS: GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

Figure 1c shows arrests rates by population at police force area level.

- The rates range from 1,354 per 100,000 population in Wiltshire to 3,987 in Northumbria. The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 2,967 per 100,000 population.

Figure 1c Arrests: rates by population at police force area level, 2008/09Above the average group
Average group*
Between $80 \%$ and $90 \%$ of average
Below the average group and less than 80 per cent of the average rate
*Police forces classified within the 'Average group' include those up to 10 per cent above or below the rate for England and Wales as a whole.


| 1. Avon and Somerset | 12. Dyfed-Powys | 23. Lincolnshire | 34. Staffordshire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Bedfordshire | 13. Essex | 24. Merseyside | 35. Suffolk |
| 3. Cambridgeshire | 14. Greater Manchester | 25. Metropolitan and City | 36. Surrey |
| 4. Cheshire | 15. Gloucestershire | 26. Norfolk | 37. Sussex |
| 5. City of London (see 25) | 16. Gwent | 27. North Wales | 38. Thames Valley |
| 6. Cleveland | 17. Hampshire | 28. North Yorkshire | 39. Warwickshire |
| 7. Cumbria | 18. Hertfordshire | 29. Northamptonshire | 40. West Mercia |
| 8. Derbyshire | 19. Humberside | 30. Northumbria | 41. West Midlands |
| 9. Devon and Cornwall | 20. Kent | 31. Nottinghamshire | 42. West Yorkshire |
| 10. Dorset | 21. Lancashire | 32. South Wales | 43. Wiltshire |
| 11. Durham | 22. Leicestershire | 33. South Yorkshire |  |

### 1.7 POLICE DETENTION

Under section 42 of PACE, detention in police custody before charge on the authority of a police officer is normally limited to 24 hours except where the alleged offence is an indictable one, where the maximum is 36 hours. From 20 January 2004, new powers were introduced which enabled a superintendent or above to authorise continued detention for up to 36 hours for all arrestable offences. Additionally, the police can apply to magistrates for warrants of further detention, extending the maximum detention period to 96 hours. With effect from 1 January 2006 the offence coverage was revised to include all indictable offences.

- The overall number of persons detained for more than 24 hours (up to a maximum of 96 hours) under PACE and subsequently released without charge was 4,358 during 2008/09. A like-for-like comparison of selected police forces who provided data for both 2007/08 and 2008/09 shows a fall of five percent on the 2007/08 figure*.
- Eighty-eight per cent of those detained for more than 24 hours during 2008/09 were released within 36 hours (table 1.07).

Table 1.07 shows in part, figures on police detentions, by police force area, where the person is detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released.

Persons detained under warrant of further detention
Warrants of further detention (issued by magistrates) under PACE, which authorise detention without charge, were applied for on 591 occasions during 2008/09.

In all years since 1999/00, almost all applications have been granted.

- In 2008/09, 71 per cent of the detainees were charged, a fall of one percentage point on the previous year.

Table 1.08 shows the periods for which the warrants of further detention were granted, including any extensions. For 2008/09 only, it also shows the time spent in custody under the warrants. Tables 1.09 and 1.10 show data on the number of persons detained and warrants issued / granted from 1999/00 to 2008/09.

The data in tables 1.08 to 1.10 are provided over years therefore these totals should not be used to make direct comparisons as figures are not available for all police forces over time (see footnotes on tables).

[^1]Table 1.01 Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by sex and police force area, 2007/08 and 2008/09

| Numbers and percentage changes |  |  | Females |  | Persons |  | England and Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males |  |  |  | Change 2008 |  |
| Police force area | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 |  |  | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | Number | \% |
| Cleveland | 18,577 | 17,932 | 3,776 | 3,671 | 22,353 | 21,603 | -750 | -3 |
| Durham | 14,839 | 14,970 | 3,409 | 3,376 | 18,248 | 18,346 | 98 | 1 |
| Northumbria | 43,961 | 44,968 | 11,025 | 10,848 | 54,986 | 55,816 | 830 | 2 |
| North East Region | 77,377 | 77,870 | 18,210 | 17,895 | 95,587 | 95,765 | 178 | 0 |
| Cheshire | 16,377 | 16,930 | 3,428 | 3,484 | 19,805 | 20,414 | 609 | 3 |
| Cumbria | 9,455 | 9,895 | 1,973 | 2,507 | 11,428 | 12,402 | 974 | 9 |
| Greater Manchester | 68,514 | 63,701 | 14,661 | 12,797 | 83,175 | 76,498 | -6,677 | -8 |
| Lancashire | 39,402 | 37,081 | 8,477 | 7,591 | 47,879 | 44,672 | -3,207 | -7 |
| Merseyside | 34,168 | 36,080 | 7,270 | 7,194 | 41,438 | 43,274 | 1,836 | 4 |
| North West Region | 167,916 | 163,687 | 35,809 | 33,573 | 203,725 | 197,260 | -6,465 | -3 |
| Humberside | 18,662 | 20,052 | 3,578 | 3,817 | 22,240 | 23,869 | 1,629 | 7 |
| North Yorkshire | 15,771 | 17,679 | 3,663 | 4,101 | 19,434 | 21,780 | 2,346 | 12 |
| South Yorkshire | 32,796 | 31,371 | 6,916 | 6,309 | 39,712 | 37,680 | -2,032 | -5 |
| West Yorkshire | 63,419 | 57,993 | 14,924 | 12,536 | 78,343 | 70,529 | -7,814 | -10 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 130,648 | 127,095 | 29,081 | 26,763 | 159,729 | 153,858 | -5,871 | -4 |
| Derbyshire | 19,329 | 19,344 | 3,629 | 3,767 | 22,958 | 23,111 | 153 | 1 |
| Leicestershire | 18,295 | 19,247 | 3,061 | 2,888 | 21,356 | 22,135 | 779 | 4 |
| Lincolnshire | 16,643 | 16,009 | 3,129 | 3,246 | 19,772 | 19,255 | -517 | -3 |
| Northamptonshire | 11,840 | 13,218 | 1,956 | 2,223 | 13,796 | 15,441 | 1,645 | 12 |
| Nottinghamshire | 32,821 | 30,297 | 6,745 | 6,149 | 39,566 | 36,446 | -3,120 | -8 |
| East Midlands Region | 98,928 | 98,115 | 18,520 | 18,273 | 117,448 | 116,388 | -1,060 | -1 |
| Staffordshire | 24,848 | 21,724 | 4,943 | 4,158 | 29,791 | 25,882 | -3,909 | -13 |
| Warwickshire | 9,457 | 8,754 | 1,869 | 1,525 | 11,326 | 10,279 | -1,047 | -9 |
| West Mercia | 21,908 | 23,845 | 4,231 | 4,980 | 26,139 | 28,825 | 2,686 | 10 |
| West Midlands | 52,584 | 52,542 | 11,798 | 11,118 | 64,382 | 63,660 | -722 | -1 |
| West Midlands Region | 108,797 | 106,865 | 22,841 | 21,781 | 131,638 | 128,646 | -2,992 | -2 |
| Bedfordshire | 14,372 | 14,147 | 2,662 | 2,522 | 17,034 | 16,669 | -365 | -2 |
| Cambridgeshire | 18,172 | 17,411 | 3,776 | 3,556 | 21,948 | 20,967 | -981 | -4 |
| Essex | 45,104 | 43,206 | 9,955 | 10,177 | 55,059 | 53,383 | -1,676 | -3 |
| Hertfordshire | 18,291 | 18,991 | 4,189 | 4,101 | 22,480 | 23,092 | 612 | 3 |
| Norfolk | 16,505 | 15,719 | 3,498 | 3,035 | 20,003 | 18,754 | -1,249 | -6 |
| Suffolk ${ }^{1}$ | 9,178 | 13,208 | 1,748 | 2,642 | 10,926 | 15,850 | 4,924 | 45 |
| East of England Region | 121,622 | 122,682 | 25,828 | 26,033 | 147,450 | 148,715 | 1,265 | 1 |
| London, City of | 3,841 | 3,338 | 510 | 491 | 4,351 | 3,829 | -522 | -12 |
| Metropolitan Police | 186,353 | 193,382 | 32,159 | 34,501 | 218,512 | 227,883 | 9,371 | 4 |
| London Region | 190,194 | 196,720 | 32,669 | 34,992 | 222,863 | 231,712 | 8,849 | 4 |
| Hampshire | 36,429 | 35,634 | 8,095 | 7,777 | 44,524 | 43,411 | -1,113 | -2 |
| Kent | 35,001 | 36,085 | 7,163 | 7,638 | 42,164 | 43,723 | 1,559 | 4 |
| Surrey | 15,197 | 13,097 | 3,384 | 2,550 | 18,581 | 15,647 | -2,934 | -16 |
| Sussex | 33,694 | 31,813 | 7,882 | 7,641 | 41,576 | 39,454 | -2,122 | -5 |
| Thames Valley | 54,183 | 49,830 | 10,538 | 10,180 | 64,721 | 60,010 | -4,711 | -7 |
| South East Region | 174,504 | 166,459 | 37,062 | 35,786 | 211,566 | 202,245 | -9,321 | -4 |
| Avon and Somerset | 28,051 | 27,652 | 5,859 | 5,943 | 33,910 | 33,595 | -315 | -1 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 24,927 | 22,391 | 4,818 | 4,117 | 29,745 | 26,508 | -3,237 | -11 |
| Dorset | 14,342 | 13,802 | 2,821 | 2,672 | 17,163 | 16,474 | -689 | -4 |
| Gloucestershire | 11,980 | 12,608 | 3,029 | 3,157 | 15,009 | 15,765 | 756 | 5 |
| Wiltshire | 6,605 | 7,324 | 1,259 | 1,370 | 7,864 | 8,694 | 830 | 11 |
| South West Region | 85,905 | 83,777 | 17,786 | 17,259 | 103,691 | 101,036 | -2,655 | -3 |
| England Total | 1,155,891 | 1,143,270 | 237,806 | 232,355 | 1,393,697 | 1,375,625 | -18,072 | -1 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 9,998 | 9,863 | 2,172 | 2,117 | 12,170 | 11,980 | -190 | -2 |
| Gwent | 11,540 | 14,171 | 2,039 | 2,563 | 13,579 | 16,734 | 3,155 | 23 |
| North Wales | 19,059 | 16,986 | 3,864 | 3,360 | 22,923 | 20,346 | -2,577 | -11 |
| South Wales | 26,868 | 27,399 | 6,029 | 6,263 | 32,897 | 33,662 | 765 | 2 |
| Wales | 67,465 | 68,419 | 14,104 | 14,303 | 81,569 | 82,722 | 1,153 | 1 |
| England and Wales | 1,223,356 | 1,211,689 | 251,910 | 246,658 | 1,475,266 | 1,458,347 | -16,919 | -1 |

[^2]Table 1.02 Proportion of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in each police force area by sex and age group, 2008/09 ${ }^{1}$

| Numbers and percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Males |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  | Persons |  |  |  |
| Police force area | of arrests | 10-17 | 18-20 | 21 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ | 10-17 | 18-20 | 21 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ | 10-17 | 18-20 | 21 and over | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { ages } \end{array}$ |
| Cleveland | 21,603 | 12 | 14 | 57 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 68 | 100 |
| Durham | 18,346 | 17 | 14 | 50 | 82 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 17 | 62 | 100 |
| Northumbria | 55,816 | 18 | 13 | 50 | 81 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 19 | 23 | 15 | 62 | 100 |
| North East Region | 95,765 | 16 | 13 | 52 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 12 | 19 | 21 | 16 | 63 | 100 |
| Cheshire | 20,414 | 12 | 14 | 57 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 69 | 100 |
| Cumbria | 12,402 | 14 | 13 | 52 | 80 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 63 | 100 |
| Greater Manchester | 76,498 | 17 | 13 | 53 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 64 | 100 |
| Lancashire | 44,672 | 17 | 13 | 53 | 83 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 22 | 15 | 63 | 100 |
| Merseyside | 43,274 | 17 | 13 | 53 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 64 | 100 |
| North West Region | 197,260 | 16 | 13 | 53 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 15 | 64 | 100 |
| Humberside | 23,869 | 15 | 13 | 56 | 84 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 65 | 100 |
| North Yorkshire | 21,780 | 10 | 15 | 55 | 81 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 67 | 100 |
| South Yorkshire | 37,680 | 15 | 14 | 54 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 65 | 100 |
| West Yorkshire | 70,529 | 17 | 13 | 53 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 64 | 100 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 153,858 | 15 | 13 | 54 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 65 | 100 |
| Derbyshire | 23,111 | 16 | 13 | 55 | 84 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 65 | 100 |
| Leicestershire | 22,135 | 13 | 14 | 60 | 87 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 69 | 100 |
| Lincolnshire | 19,255 | 12 | 14 | 57 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 69 | 100 |
| Northamptonshire | 15,441 | 14 | 13 | 58 | 86 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 15 | 67 | 100 |
| Nottinghamshire | 36,446 | 14 | 13 | 56 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 67 | 100 |
| East Midlands Region | 116,388 | 14 | 13 | 57 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 67 | 100 |
| Staffordshire | 25,882 | 14 | 15 | 55 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 65 | 100 |
| Warwickshire | 10,279 | 13 | 14 | 58 | 85 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 67 | 100 |
| West Mercia | 28,825 | 14 | 13 | 55 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 66 | 100 |
| West Midlands | 63,660 | 12 | 12 | 59 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 70 | 100 |
| West Midlands Region | 128,646 | 13 | 13 | 57 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 68 | 100 |
| Bedfordshire | 16,669 | 14 | 13 | 57 | 85 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 67 | 100 |
| Cambridgeshire | 20,967 | 14 | 12 | 58 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 68 | 100 |
| Essex | 53,383 | 15 | 12 | 53 | 81 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 19 | 20 | 15 | 66 | 100 |
| Hertfordshire | 23,092 | 15 | 14 | 53 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 64 | 100 |
| Norfolk | 18,754 | 14 | 13 | 58 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 68 | 100 |
| Suffolk | 15,850 | 14 | 14 | 56 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 66 | 100 |
| East of England Region | 148,715 | 14 | 13 | 55 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 66 | 100 |
| London, City of | 3,829 | 6 | 9 | 72 | 87 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 10 | 83 | 100 |
| Metropolitan Police | 227,883 | 16 | 11 | 58 | 85 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 68 | 100 |
| London Region | 231,712 | 15 | 11 | 58 | 85 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 69 | 100 |
| Hampshire | 43,411 | 17 | 14 | 51 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 62 | 100 |
| Kent | 43,723 | 17 | 13 | 53 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 64 | 100 |
| Surrey | 15,647 | 13 | 15 | 56 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 67 | 100 |
| Sussex | 39,454 | 13 | 12 | 55 | 81 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 68 | 100 |
| Thames Valley | 60,010 | 15 | 13 | 55 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 66 | 100 |
| South East Region | 202,245 | 15 | 13 | 54 | 82 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 65 | 100 |
| Avon and Somerset | 33,595 | 16 | 13 | 54 | 82 | 5 | 2 | 11 | 18 | 21 | 15 | 65 | 100 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 26,508 | 13 | 13 | 58 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 68 | 100 |
| Dorset | 16,474 | 13 | 14 | 57 | 84 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 67 | 100 |
| Gloucestershire | 15,765 | 13 | 13 | 54 | 80 | 5 | 3 | 13 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 66 | 100 |
| Wiltshire | 8,694 | 11 | 14 | 59 | 84 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 69 | 100 |
| South West Region | 101,036 | 14 | 13 | 56 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 67 | 100 |
| England Total | 1,375,625 | 15 | 13 | 55 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 66 | 100 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 11,980 | 17 | 12 | 52 | 82 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 18 | 22 | 15 | 63 | 100 |
| Gwent | 16,734 | 13 | 15 | 56 | 85 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 67 | 100 |
| North Wales | 20,346 | 17 | 15 | 52 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 17 | 21 | 17 | 62 | 100 |
| South Wales | 33,662 | 13 | 12 | 52 | 81 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 63 | 100 |
| Wales | 82,722 | 15 | 13 | 53 | 83 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 64 | 100 |
| England and Wales | 1,458,347 | 15 | 13 | 55 | 83 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 66 | 100 |

1. Arrests column for those under the age of ten and 'age unknown' have been excluded due to low figures.

Table 1.03 Proportion of persons (all ages) arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in each police force area by offence group, 2008/09

| S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police force area | Total notifiable offences [=100\%] | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Robbery | Burglary | Theft and handling stolen goods |  | Criminal damage | Drugs offences | Other offences |
| Cleveland | 21,603 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 29 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 6 |
| Durham | 18,346 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 6 |
| Northumbria | 55,816 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 28 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 7 |
| North East Region | 95,765 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 28 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| Cheshire | 20,414 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 9 |
| Cumbria | 12,402 | 44 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 23 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 2 |
| Greater Manchester | 76,498 | 32 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 23 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 11 |
| Lancashire | 44,672 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 29 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| Merseyside | 43,274 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 2 | 7 | 18 | 6 |
| North West Region | 197,260 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| Humberside | 23,869 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 26 |
| North Yorkshire | 21,780 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 26 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 5 |
| South Yorkshire | 37,680 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 25 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| West Yorkshire | 70,529 | 32 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 26 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 8 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 153,858 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 11 |
| Derbyshire | 23,111 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| Leicestershire | 22,135 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 32 |
| Lincolnshire | 19,255 | 23 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 30 |
| Northamptonshire | 15,441 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 26 |
| Nottinghamshire | 36,446 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 28 |
| East Midlands Region | 116,388 | 27 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 25 |
| Staffordshire | 25,882 | 37 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 10 |
| Warwickshire | 10,279 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 12 |
| West Mercia | 28,825 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 30 |
| West Midlands | 63,660 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 24 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| West Midlands Region | 128,646 | 36 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 14 |
| Bedfordshire | 16,669 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 31 |
| Cambridgeshire | 20,967 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 31 |
| Essex | 53,383 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 30 |
| Hertfordshire | 23,092 | 38 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 5 |
| Norfolk | 18,754 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 29 |
| Suffolk | 15,850 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 32 |
| East of England Region | 148,715 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 27 |
| London, City of | 3,829 | 24 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 38 | 16 | 4 | 8 | 6 |
| Metropolitan Police | 227,883 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 |
| London Region | 231,712 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 |
| Hampshire | 43,411 | 41 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 9 |
| Kent | 43,723 | 30 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 16 |
| Surrey | 15,647 | 36 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| Sussex | 39,454 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 32 |
| Thames Valley | 60,010 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 25 |
| South East Region | 202,245 | 31 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 20 |
| Avon and Somerset | 33,595 | 33 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 10 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 26,508 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| Dorset | 16,474 | 38 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 9 |
| Gloucestershire | 15,765 | 40 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| Wiltshire | 8,694 | 45 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| South West Region | 101,036 | 38 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 10 |
| England Total | 1,375,625 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 15 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 11,980 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 17 | 12 | 1 |
| Gwent | 16,734 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 37 |
| North Wales | 20,346 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 13 | 7 | 9 |
| South Wales | 33,662 | 37 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| Wales | 82,722 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 12 |
| England and Wales | 1,458,347 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 22 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 15 |

Table 1.04 Number and proportion of persons aged 10-17 arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in each police force area by offence group, 2008/09

| Number and percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ngland | Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police force area | Total notifiable offences [=100\%] | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Robbery | Burglary | Theft and handling stolen goods |  | Criminal damage | Drugs offences | Other offences |
| Cleveland | 3,113 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 29 | 0 | 17 | 4 | 5 |
| Durham | 3,895 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 2 | 4 |
| Northumbria | 12,644 | 28 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 29 | 1 | 23 | 5 | 5 |
| North East Region | 19,652 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 22 | 4 | 5 |
| Cheshire | 3,073 | 32 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 27 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 7 |
| Cumbria | 2,443 | 39 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 1 |
| Greater Manchester | 15,698 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 25 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 9 |
| Lancashire | 9,895 | 29 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 29 | 1 | 22 | 4 | 3 |
| Merseyside | 9,020 | 30 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 1 | 13 | 17 | 4 |
| North West Region | 40,129 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 26 | 1 | 16 | 7 | 6 |
| Humberside | 4,580 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 22 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 22 |
| North Yorkshire | 3,166 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 33 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 3 |
| South Yorkshire | 7,324 | 30 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 28 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 7 |
| West Yorkshire | 14,958 | 23 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 6 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 30,028 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 28 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 8 |
| Derbyshire | 4,591 | 35 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 24 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 5 |
| Leicestershire | 3,512 | 20 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 21 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 21 |
| Lincolnshire | 2,926 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 30 | 0 | 15 | 3 | 20 |
| Northamptonshire | 2,711 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 25 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 19 |
| Nottinghamshire | 6,388 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 13 | 25 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 18 |
| East Midlands Region | 20,128 | 23 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 25 | 0 | 14 | 3 | 16 |
| Staffordshire | 4,421 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 25 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 8 |
| Warwickshire | 1,598 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 23 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 10 |
| West Mercia | 5,326 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 26 | 0 | 15 | 2 | 19 |
| West Midlands | 9,729 | 33 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 27 | 1 | 17 | 6 | 5 |
| West Midlands Region | 21,074 | 30 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 26 | 1 | 17 | 4 | 10 |
| Bedfordshire | 2,871 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 5 | 18 |
| Cambridgeshire | 3,730 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 25 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 18 |
| Essex | 10,421 | 22 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 28 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 17 |
| Hertfordshire | 4,525 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 30 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 4 |
| Norfolk | 3,162 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 26 | 1 | 18 | 4 | 17 |
| Suffolk | 2,782 | 20 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 24 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| East of England Region | 27,491 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 27 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 16 |
| London, City of | 274 | 19 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 45 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 5 |
| Metropolitan Police | 42,379 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 23 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 12 |
| London Region | 42,653 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 8 | 24 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 12 |
| Hampshire | 9,258 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 25 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 7 |
| Kent | 9,357 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 27 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 14 |
| Surrey | 2,495 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 28 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| Sussex | 6,901 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 25 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 19 |
| Thames Valley | 11,077 | 21 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 27 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 16 |
| South East Region | 39,088 | 25 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 26 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 13 |
| Avon and Somerset | 6,906 | 26 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 24 | 0 | 17 | 6 | 8 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 4,289 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 10 |
| Dorset | 2,672 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 28 | 1 | 21 | 3 | 6 |
| Gloucestershire | 2,749 | 31 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 30 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 5 |
| Wiltshire | 1,183 | 35 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 20 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| South West Region | 17,799 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 25 | 0 | 17 | 5 | 8 |
| England Total | 258,042 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 26 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 10 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 2,643 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 27 | 1 | 25 | 6 | 1 |
| Gwent | 2,653 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 31 |
| North Wales | 4,258 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 21 | 3 | 6 |
| South Wales | 5,445 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 28 | 0 | 16 | 5 | 5 |
| Wales | 14,999 | 28 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 25 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 9 |
| England and Wales | 273,041 | 25 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 26 | 1 | 15 | 6 | 10 |

Table 1.05 Number and proportion of persons aged 18-20 arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in each police force area by offence group, 2008/09

| Number and percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ngland | Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police force area | Total notifiable offences [=100\%] | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Robbery | Burglary | Theft and handling stolen goods | Fraud and <br> forgery | Criminal damage | Drugs offences | Other offences |
| Cleveland | 3,490 | 33 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 25 | 0 | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| Durham | 3,089 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 7 |
| Northumbria | 8,585 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 3 | 17 | 8 | 8 |
| North East Region | 15,164 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 24 | 2 | 17 | 6 | 8 |
| Cheshire | 3,241 | 35 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 21 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 11 |
| Cumbria | 2,026 | 46 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 2 |
| Greater Manchester | 11,576 | 30 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 20 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| Lancashire | 6,591 | 32 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 16 | 13 | 5 |
| Merseyside | 6,432 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 7 |
| North West Region | 29,866 | 32 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 13 | 9 |
| Humberside | 3,672 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 28 |
| North Yorkshire | 3,907 | 36 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 5 |
| South Yorkshire | 6,030 | 34 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 11 |
| West Yorkshire | 10,397 | 29 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 24 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 8 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 24,006 | 31 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 22 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 11 |
| Derbyshire | 3,449 | 40 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 20 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 8 |
| Leicestershire | 3,404 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 17 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 31 |
| Lincolnshire | 3,081 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 32 |
| Northamptonshire | 2,378 | 20 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 21 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 26 |
| Nottinghamshire | 5,699 | 21 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 29 |
| East Midlands Region | 18,011 | 25 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 25 |
| Staffordshire | 4,347 | 37 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 21 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 10 |
| Warwickshire | 1,717 | 40 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 11 |
| West Mercia | 4,430 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 30 |
| West Midlands | 8,995 | 36 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 23 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 7 |
| West Midlands Region | 19,489 | 34 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 14 |
| Bedfordshire | 2,573 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 33 |
| Cambridgeshire | 2,846 | 22 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 29 |
| Essex | 7,764 | 23 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 29 |
| Hertfordshire | 3,863 | 34 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 21 | 3 | 12 | 13 | 7 |
| Norfolk | 2,751 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 28 |
| Suffolk | 2,580 | 22 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 32 |
| East of England Region | 22,377 | 24 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 19 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 26 |
| London, City of | 377 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 36 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 7 |
| Metropolitan Police | 29,389 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 15 |
| London Region | 29,766 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 21 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 15 |
| Hampshire | 7,010 | 38 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 12 |
| Kent | 6,564 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 16 |
| Surrey | 2,721 | 34 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 22 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 11 |
| Sussex | 5,663 | 23 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 31 |
| Thames Valley | 9,136 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 10 | 10 | 24 |
| South East Region | 31,094 | 28 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 20 |
| Avon and Somerset | 4,993 | 32 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 22 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 11 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 4,123 | 39 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 13 |
| Dorset | 2,738 | 37 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 13 |
| Gloucestershire | 2,518 | 38 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| Wiltshire | 1,482 | 39 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 12 |
| South West Region | 15,854 | 36 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 19 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 11 |
| England Total | 205,627 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 15 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 1,810 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 21 | 11 | 1 |
| Gwent | 2,857 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 40 |
| North Wales | 3,433 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 11 |
| South Wales | 4,959 | 37 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| Wales | 13,059 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 20 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 14 |
| England and Wales | 218,686 | 30 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 20 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 15 |

Table 1.06 Number and proportion of persons aged 21 and over arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in each police force area by offence group, 2008/09

| England and Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police force area | Total notifiable offences [=100\%] | Violence against the person | Sexual offences | Robbery | Burglary | Theft and handling stolen goods | Fraud and forgery | Criminal damage | Drugs offences | Other offences |
| Cleveland | 14,794 | 33 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 31 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| Durham | 11,286 | 35 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 25 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| Northumbria | 34,578 | 32 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 29 | 4 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| North East Region | 60,658 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 29 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| Cheshire | 14,094 | 40 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Cumbria | 7,856 | 45 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 2 |
| Greater Manchester | 49,117 | 35 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 12 |
| Lancashire | 28,181 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 31 | 3 | 10 | 12 | 4 |
| Merseyside | 27,818 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 6 | 17 | 6 |
| North West Region | 127,066 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 26 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| Humberside | 15,591 | 28 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 27 |
| North Yorkshire | 14,693 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 26 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 5 |
| South Yorkshire | 24,315 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| West Yorkshire | 45,119 | 36 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 26 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 99,718 | 35 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 11 |
| Derbyshire | 15,032 | 43 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| Leicestershire | 15,182 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 34 |
| Lincolnshire | 13,214 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 31 |
| Northamptonshire | 10,327 | 25 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 28 |
| Nottinghamshire | 24,336 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 31 |
| East Midlands Region | 78,091 | 28 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 27 |
| Staffordshire | 16,922 | 39 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| Warwickshire | 6,932 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 12 |
| West Mercia | 19,040 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 32 |
| West Midlands | 44,872 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 9 |
| West Midlands Region | 87,766 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 23 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Bedfordshire | 11,182 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 33 |
| Cambridgeshire | 14,342 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 35 |
| Essex | 35,133 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 34 |
| Hertfordshire | 14,692 | 42 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 22 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 6 |
| Norfolk | 12,815 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 32 |
| Suffolk | 10,461 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 35 |
| East of England Region | 98,625 | 28 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 30 |
| London, City of | 3,173 | 25 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 38 | 17 | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| Metropolitan Police | 155,819 | 35 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 14 |
| London Region | 158,992 | 35 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 14 |
| Hampshire | 27,123 | 44 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 9 |
| Kent | 27,776 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 17 |
| Surrey | 10,431 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 22 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Sussex | 26,818 | 25 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 35 |
| Thames Valley | 39,668 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 27 |
| South East Region | 131,816 | 33 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 21 |
| Avon and Somerset | 21,692 | 36 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 18,082 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| Dorset | 11,042 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Gloucestershire | 10,467 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 9 |
| Wiltshire | 6,025 | 48 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| South West Region | 67,308 | 41 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 10 |
| England Total | 910,040 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 16 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 7,527 | 37 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 1 |
| Gwent | 11,197 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 37 |
| North Wales | 12,651 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 9 |
| South Wales | 21,295 | 39 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 3 | 8 | 10 | 5 |
| Wales | 52,670 | 36 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 21 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| England and Wales | 962,710 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 16 |

Table 1.07 Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, 2008/0؟


## Data not available

1.Calculations exclude police forces who were unable to provide data for both 2007/08 and 2008/09, the police forces excluded are: Cheshire, Hampshire, Lincolnshire, Metropolitan Police, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, West Midlands, Wiltshire, North Wales and South Wales.
Table 1.08 Persons detained for whom a warrant of further detention issued by a magistrate was granted, by period of warrant and time in custody

| Numbers |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^3]Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended, 1999/00 to 2008/09

| Numbers and percentages | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Persons detained for more than 24 hours and released without charge |  |  |

1. From 1 April 2003 to 19 January 2004, Part IV of PACE remained unamended. For this period data for seven police forces are not available.
2. As from 20 January 2004, new provisions were introduced to Part IV of PACE. Data for

23 police forces are not available for the short period up to 31 March 2004.
3. Data for the police forces listed below are not included in the totals from 2004/05 to 2008/09, these forces are:

| 2004/05: | Leicestershire, City of London, Nottinghamshire, Gwent. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2005/06: | Leicestershire, Gwent. |
| 2006/07: | South Wales. |
| 2007/08: | Cheshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Metropolitan Police, South Wales. |
| 2008/09: | Cheshire, Hampshire, West Midlands, North Wales, South Wales. |

Table 1.10 Warrants of further detention under PACE and persons charged, 1999/00 to 2008/09

| Numbers and percentages |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warrants of further detention |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year |  | Applied for | Refused | Total | Charged | Not Charged | \% charged |
| 1999/00 |  | 224 | - | 223 | 158 | 65 | 71\% |
| 2000/01 |  | 326 | 7 | 319 | 243 | 76 | 76\% |
| 2001/02 | 1 | 325 | 8 | 317 | 264 | 52 | 83\% |
| 2002/03 | 3 | 302 | 8 | 294 | 220 | 74 | 75\% |
| 2003/04 | 1,3 | 304 | - | 304 | 209 | 94 | 69\% |
| 2004/05 | 3 | 423 | 8 | 415 | 324 | 91 | 78\% |
| 2005/06 | 2,3 | 525 | 10 | 515 | 375 | 113 | 73\% |
| 2006/07 | 3 | 470 | 4 | 466 | 325 | 141 | 70\% |
| 2007/08 | 3 | 612 | 26 | 586 | 424 | 162 | 72\% |
| 2008/09 | 3 | 591 | 30 | 561 | 398 | 163 | 71\% |

1. The outcome of one application is not known.
2. Full data for two police forces not available.
3. The following police forces were not able to provide breakdowns of warrants for the years shown below, these forces are:

2002/03 South Yorkshire, Staffordshire.
2003/04 Essex, Greater Manchester, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Surrey, Gwent.
2004/05 Leicestershire, City of London, Nottinghamshire, Gwent.
2005/06 Leicestershire, Gwent.
2006/07 South Wales.
2007/08 Cheshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Metropolitan Police, South Wales.
2008/09 Cheshire, Hampshire, West Midlands, North Wales, South Wales.

## 2 Stops and Searches

## Timothy Hand and Amartej Singh Rishiraj

### 2.1 SUMMARY

- The police have the power to stop and search persons and vehicles under various legislation. These are summarised in Box 2a on the next page. Under these powers, the police stopped and searched 1,513,759 persons and/or vehicles in 2008/09, an increase of 24 per cent on 2007/08.
- The total above comprises:
- $1,153,572$ searches under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) in 2008/09, an increase of ten per cent on 2007/08.
- 210,013 stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism (under section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000), an increase of 66 per cent on 2007/08.
- 150,174 stops and searches in anticipation of violence (under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994), an increase of 182 per cent on last year. This coincides with the implementation of national and local knife crime initiatives.
- Additionally, the police carried out 22 road checks, down from 27 in 2007/08.
- They also carried out 98 intimate searches, mostly for drugs, in 2008/09, 16 per cent less than in 2007/08.

Figure 2a Number of stops and searches by type of search, England and Wales 1999/00 to 2008/09


### 2.2 INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers stops and searches under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) and other legislation. It also covers other police powers under PACE.

Under sections 5, 50 and 55 of the Act, there is a statutory requirement for Chief Police Officers to collect and publish statistics monitoring their use. These provisions cover stops and searches of persons or vehicles, road checks, detention of persons, and intimate searches of persons.

The tables included within the text (Tables 2 a to 2 e ) cover trends in the national totals. Further tables for 2008/09, mainly by police force area, appear at the end of the chapter (Tables 2.01 to 2.07).

Figures on stops and searches and resultant arrests reported to the Home Office reflect police activity and should not be used to infer levels of crime committed by offenders. Figures for recorded crime for 2008/09 are available on the Home Office Website at the following web link http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/crimeew0809.html

| Box 2a Main stop and search powers covered in Chapter 2 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power | What police can search for | Who, what and where the police can search | Where published in bulletin Chapter 2 |
| STOP AND SEARCH: <br> Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, s1. | Stolen property; going equipped to steal; offensive weapons, including bladed or sharply pointed articles; other items, including prohibited possession of fireworks; criminal damage (articles made, adapted or intended for use by destroying or damaging property) | Persons and vehicles; where there is public access | Section 2.3 |
| STOP AND SEARCH: <br> Firearms Act 1968, s47 | Firearms | Persons and vehicles, in a public place (or anywhere in the case of reasonable suspicion of offences of carrying firearms with criminal intent or trespassing with firearms) | Section 2.3 |
| STOP AND SEARCH: <br> Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, s23 | Controlled drugs | Persons and vehicles; anywhere | Section 2.3 |
| STOP AND SEARCH IN ANTICIPATION OF VIOLENCE: Section 60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, as amended by s8 of the Knives Act 1997 | Offensive weapons or dangerous instruments to prevent incidents of serious violence or to deal with the carrying of such items | Persons and vehicles; anywhere within an authorised locality | Section 2.4 |
| STOP AND SEARCH IN ORDER TO PREVENT ACTS OF TERRORISM: Terrorism Act 2000, s44(1,2) | Articles which could be used for a purpose connected with the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism | Vehicles, driver and passengers (s44(1)); anywhere within an area authorised by the Home Secretary | Section 2.5 |
|  |  | Pedestrians (s44(2)); anywhere within an area authorised by the Home Secretary | Section 2.5 |

### 2.3 STOPS AND SEARCHES UNDER SECTION 1 OF PACE

## Extent and trends

- Overall stops and searches under Section 1 of PACE increased in number in 2008/09 for the fifth consecutive year. The police stopped and searched 1,153,572 persons and/or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) in 2008/09, ten per cent more than in 2007/08.
- The articles most commonly searched for in 2008/09 were drugs (almost half - 47\% of the total compared with $46 \%$ in 2007/08), and stolen property ( $18 \%$ compared with $20 \%$ in 2007/08).
- In 2008/09, stops and searches increased for four of the seven offence categories. The largest percentage increases were recorded for searches for offensive weapons (up $40 \%$ to 139,005 ) and drugs (up $12 \%$ to 536,576 ). In comparison, stops and searches for firearms fell by 17 per cent to 11,988 and criminal damage fell by 13 per cent to 28,015 .
- Of the $1,153,572$ searches under Section 1 of PACE in 2008/09, 1,142,763 were of persons and 10,809 vehicles. A breakdown of all searches of persons and vehicles under this power, broken down by police force area, can be found in table 2.05 .

Figure 2b Number of stops and searches by reason for search, England and Wales 1999/00 to 2008/09

(1) Includes stops and searches for firearms, offensive weapons, going equipped, criminal damage and other.

Table 2a Searches of persons or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, and resultant arrests, by reason for search and reason for arrest, 1999/00-2008/09

| Numbers (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Searches made by reason for search |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year | Stolen property | Drugs | Firearms | Offensive weapons | Going equipped | Criminal damage ${ }^{1}$ | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total |
| 1999/00 | 366.5 | 274.0 | 7.1 | 46.3 | 109.0 | * | 54.3 | 857.2 |
| 2000/01 | 295.9 | 236.9 | 7.9 | 47.4 | 89.1 | * | 36.8 | 714.1 |
| 2001/02 | 292.1 | 267.1 | 8.6 | 54.3 | 82.0 | * | 37.0 | 741.0 |
| 2002/03 | 320.9 | 363.1 | 9.9 | 62.6 | 93.2 | * | 45.5 | 895.3 |
| 2003/04 | 219.5 | 326.2 | 10.9 | 59.8 | 88.4 | 0.3 | 44.3 | 749.4 |
| 2004/05 | 241.5 | 351.3 | 12.7 | 76.4 | 108.4 | 13.0 | 58.1 | 861.5 |
| 2005/06 | 204.6 | 377.9 | 13.3 | 77.5 | 102.8 | 28.1 | 74.2 | 888.7 |
| 2006/07 | 213.7 | 406.5 | 13.0 | 96.3 | 117.6 | 33.8 | 79.2 | 962.9 |
| 2007/08 ${ }^{3}$ | 213.1 | 481.1 | 14.5 | 98.9 | 120.5 | 32.4 | 85.3 | 1,045.8 |
| 2008/09 | 211.1 | 536.6 | 12.0 | 139.0 | 132.9 | 28.0 | 94.0 | 1,153.6 |
| 2008/09-2007/08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total change | -2.0 | 55.5 | -2.5 | 40.1 | 12.4 | -4.4 | 8.8 | 107.8 |
| Percentage change (\%) | -1 | 12 | -17 | 40 | 10 | -13 | 10 | 10 |


| Year | Stolen property | Drugs | Firearms | Offensive weapons | Goi equipp |  | Criminal damage ${ }^{1}$ | Other ${ }^{2}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) |  | \%) | (\%) | (\%) | (\%) |
| 1999/00 | 36.310 | 37.614 | 0.811 | 7.115 | 6.3 | 6 | * | 20.538 | 108.513 |
| 2000/01 | 31.811 | 33.314 | 0.810 | 7.015 | 5.7 | 6 | * | 16.846 | 95.413 |
| 2001/02 | 31.311 | 35.813 | 0.910 | 8.215 | 5.9 | 7 | * | 16.745 | 98.713 |
| 2002/03 | 33.310 | 43.912 | 1.010 | 9.315 | 6.5 | 7 | * | 20.345 | 114.313 |
| 2003/04 | 26.212 | 35.611 | 0.99 | 8.214 | 6.7 | 8 | 0.014 | 17.339 | 95.113 |
| 2004/05 | 26.311 | 29.88 | 1.411 | 9.512 | 7.0 | 6 | 1.310 | 19.233 | 95.811 |
| 2005/06 | 24.212 | 30.48 | 1.411 | 9.713 | 6.5 | 6 | 1.97 | 23.532 | 102.712 |
| 2006/07 | 25.112 | 33.08 | 1.411 | 10.511 | 7.1 | 6 | 3.09 | 30.739 | 111.112 |
| 2007/08 ${ }^{3}$ | 30.114 | 43.69 | 1.510 | 12.513 | 8.7 | 7 | 3.09 | 20.224 | 119.611 |
| 2008/09 | 27.713 | 40.68 | 1.210 | 12.89 | 8.0 | 6 | 2.69 | 19.721 | 112.610 |
| 2008/09-2007/08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total change | -2.3 | -3.0 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -0.7 |  | -0.4 | -0.6 | -7.0 |
| Percentage change (\%) | -8 | -7 | -21 | 2 | -8 |  | -14 | -3 | -6 |

[^4]
## Resultant arrests

- In 2008/09 the number of arrests following a stop and search fell for the first time in five years by six per cent to 112,603 , bringing the proportion of people arrested following a stop and search in 2008/09 down one percentage point to ten per cent.
- The largest numbers of arrests resulting from stops and searches in 2008/09 were for drugs $(40,631)$, stolen property $(27,732)$ and 'other' offences $(19,651)$. 'Other' offences include searches for items not covered in the main categories, for example fireworks offences as well as searches under section 43 of the Terrorism Act 2000. Arrest rates differed according to the reason for a stop/search: 'other offences' was the highest category at 21 per cent and 'going equipped' was lowest, at six per cent.

Figure 2c Number of arrests following stops and searches under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) by reason for arrest*, England and Wales 1999/00 to 2008/09


[^5]
## Geographic Patterns

Tables 2.01 and 2.02 give detailed 2008/09 figures for stops and searches and resultant arrests by police force area.

- Just over half (54\%) of all stops and searches in England and Wales were conducted by four police forces: Metropolitan, West Yorkshire, Greater Manchester and Merseyside.
- The Metropolitan Police accounted for the largest proportion at 42 per cent of the national total, up four percentage points on 2007/08.
- The police force with the highest proportion of arrests to searches in 2008/09 was Northumbria at 22 per cent. Leicestershire had the lowest proportion at four per cent.

Figure 2d shows stop and search rates per 100,000 of the population by police force area for 2008/09. Wide variations between police forces are apparent.

- The rates range from 441 per 100,000 population in Nottinghamshire to 6,462 in the Metropolitan Police area (including City of London). The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 2,133 per 100,000 population.

[^6]Figure 2d Stops and searches per 100,000 population by police force area, 2008/09

Above the average group
Average group*
Below the average group, but more than half the average rate Less than half the average rate
*Police forces classified within the 'Average group' include those up to 20 per cent above or below the rate for England and Wales as a whole.


1. Avon and Somerset
2. Bedfordshire
3. Cambridgeshire
4. Cheshire
5. City of London (see 25)
6. Cleveland
7. Cumbria
8. Derbyshire
9. Devon and Cornwall
10. Dorset
11. Durham
12. Dyfed-Powys
13. Essex
14. Greater Manchester
15. Gloucestershire
16. Gwent
17. Hampshire
18. Hertfordshire
19. Humberside
20. Kent
21. Lancashire
22. Leicestershire
23. Lincolnshire
24. Merseyside
25. Metropolitan and City
26. Norfolk
27. North Wales
28. North Yorkshire
29. Northamptonshire
30. Northumbria
31. Nottinghamshire
32. South Wales
33. South Yorkshire
34. Staffordshire
35. Suffolk
36. Surrey
37. Sussex
38. Thames Valley
39. Warwickshire
40. West Mercia
41. West Midlands
42. West Yorkshire
43. Wiltshire

### 2.4 STOPS AND SEARCHES UNDER SECTION 60 OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER ACT 1994

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 introduced new powers to stop and search vehicles and persons (see Box 2a). Section 60 enabled stop/searches to be made in anticipation of violence.

Table 2 b shows the number of stops and searches from 1999/00 through to 2008/09, the number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments, arrests for offensive weapons and arrests for other reasons (e.g. a class A drug is found). Information for 2008/09 by police force area is given in Table 2.03.

- There were 150,174 such searches carried out in $2008 / 09$, up 182 per cent, nearly three times the number of searches in 2007/08.
- The large increase in searches in 2008/09 coincides with Operation Blunt 2 which commenced in London on 19 May 2008, as well as the Home Office Tackling Knives Action Plan Initiative, launched in June 2008, both aimed at reducing knife crime.
- The proportion of stop/searches resulting in an arrest under section 60 powers varied across the forces; overall, three per cent led to an arrest in 2008/09, one percentage point less than in 2007/08.
- Of the 150,174 searches under Section 60 of PACE in 2008/09, 149,955 were of persons and 219 vehicles. A breakdown of all searches of persons and vehicles under this power, broken down by police force area, can be found in table 2.05 .
- Forty-one forces are recorded as having used stops and searches in anticipation of violence in 2008/09 (compared to 40 forces in 2007/08). In 2008/09, Devon and Cornwall and Staffordshire were the police forces who did not use the power.

Table 2b Searches of persons or vehicles under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and resultant arrests, 1999/00-2008/09

Numbers
England and Wales

| Year | Stops and searches in anticipation of violence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total searches | Number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments | Arrests for offensive weapons | Arrests for other reasons |
| 1999/00 | 6,840 | 59 | 36 | 195 |
| 2000/01 | 11,330 | 357 | 309 | 411 |
| 2001/02 | 18,900 | 1,367 | 203 | 485 |
| 2002/03 | 44,400 | 1,568 | 356 | 2,143 |
| 2003/04 | 40,400 | 550 | 299 | 1,248 |
| 2004/05 | 41,600 | 286 | 256 | 958 |
| 2005/06 | 36,300 | 542 | 192 | 1,522 |
| 2006/07 | 44,700 | 724 | 256 | 1,369 |
| 2007/08 ${ }^{1,2}$ | 53,319 | 759 | 311 | 1,758 |
| 2008/09 | 150,174 | 1,182 | 544 | 3,729 |
| 2008/09-2007/08 |  |  |  |  |
| Total change | 96,855 | 423 | 233 | 1,971 |
| Percentage change (\%) | 182 | 56 | 75 | 112 |

1. Figures updated since 2007/08 police powers bulletin.
2. Figures for 2007/08 onwards unrounded, figures for previous years are rounded.

### 2.5 STOPS AND SEARCHES UNDER SECTION 44 OF THE TERRORISM ACT 2000

- Table 2c shows the number of searches carried out under the Terrorism Act 2000 to prevent acts of terrorism from 1999/00 to 2008/09 together with the number of resultant arrests. Although many of the arrests were not under the Terrorism Act, they did include arrests for terrorist-related matters and other serious crimes. In 2008/09, 15 of the $43^{*}$ forces carried out stops and searches to prevent acts of terrorism, compared with 36 in 2007/08.
- Nationally, 0.6 per cent of these searches resulted in an arrest in 2008/09, down from 1.0 per cent in 2007/08.
- In 2008/09, there were 210,013 searches, an increase of 66 per cent on the 2007/08 figure of 126,502 .
- Of all searches, 94 per cent took place in the Metropolitan police area in 2008/09, compared with 87 per cent in 2007/08.
- The Metropolitan police recorded a rise in searches of 89,428 in 2008/09 (up 83\%).
- Of the 210,013 searches under the Terrorism Act in 2008/09, 197,008 were of persons and 13,005 vehicles. A breakdown of all searches of persons and vehicles under this power, broken down by police force area, can be found in table 2.05 .
- Quarterly figures for stops and searches under the Terrorism Act 2000 (including data relating to section 43 searches under the Terrorism Act 2000) appear in the Home Office Statistical Bulletin 'Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation: Arrests, outcomes and stops \& searches". Links to the annual 2008/09 and the Quarterly update to September 2009' which can be found in the web link below. These bulletins include provisional data for the first two quarters of 2009/10.
http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb1809.pdf
http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs10/hosb0410.pdf

[^7]Table 2c Searches of pedestrians, vehicles and occupants under sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 ${ }^{1}$ and resultant arrests, 1999/00-2008/09

| Numbers | England and Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism |  |  |  |
|  |  | Resultant arrests |  |  |
|  | Total searches ${ }^{1}$ | Total arrests | of Arrests for terrorism which: | Arrests for other reasons |
| 1999/00 | 1,900 | 18 | 1 | 17 |
| 2000/01 | 6,400 | 45 | 1 | 44 |
| 2001/02 | 10,200 | 189 | 20 | 169 |
| 2002/03 | 32,100 | 380 | 19 | 361 |
| 2003/04 | 33,800 | 491 | 19 | 472 |
| 2004/05 | 37,000 | 468 | 64 | 404 |
| 2005/06 | 50,000 | 563 | 105 | 458 |
| 2006/07 ${ }^{3}$ | 42,800 | 495 | 28 | 467 |
| 2007/08 ${ }^{2,3}$ | 126,500 | 1,234 | 19 | 1,215 |
| 2008/09 | 210,000 | 1,245 | 9 | 1,236 |
| 2008/09-2007/08 |  |  |  |  |
| Total change | 83,500 | 11 | -10 | 21 |
| Percentage change (\%) | 66 | 1 | -53 | 2 |

1. Formerly sections 13A and 13B of the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989 and repealed under the Terrorism Act 2000 (which came into force on 19 February 2001).
2. Figure for terrorism arrests in 2007/08 is amended since 2007/08 bulletin due to a data revision by the Metropolitan Police.
3. Figures amended since 2007/08 bulletin.

### 2.6 ROAD CHECKS UNDER SECTION 4 OF PACE

Table 2d shows the number of road checks under section 4 of PACE, by reason for check and numbers of resultant arrests.

- In 2008/09, 22 road checks were carried out, five fewer than in 2007/08.
- An average of 305 vehicles were stopped in each road check in 2008/09, compared with around 267 in 2007/08.
- The total number of vehicles recorded as having been stopped was 6,700 in 2008/09 compared to 7,200 in 2007/08 and 7,000 in 2006/07.
- The number of arrests made as a result of road checks is relatively low and in 2008/09 five arrests resulted from a road check, the same number as 2007/08.

Table 2d Road checks under section 4 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by reason for road check and result, 1999/00-2008/09


1. Where there was more than one reason for a road check, each reason has been counted: components therefore do not sum to totals.
2. With effect from 1 January 2006 the Serious and Organised Crimes and Police Act 2005 (SOCAP) amended the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 by substituting references to 'arrestable offence' and 'serious arrestable offence' with 'indictable offence'.
3. Rounded due to estimation in some forces.
4. Data for one police force not available.
5. Data for two police forces not available.
6. Data for four police forces not available.

### 2.7 INTIMATE SEARCHES UNDER SECTION 55 OF PACE

- During 2008/09, 98 intimate searches were carried out, 19 fewer than the figure of 117 recorded in 2007/08.
- Drugs accounted for 89 per cent of known reasons for searches in 2008/09 compared to 77 per cent in 2007/08.
- In 2008/09, class A drugs (mainly heroin, other opiate drugs, LSD and cocaine) were found during one in 12 of the searches made for drugs compared to one in 13 in 2007/08.

Table 2e Intimate searches made under section 55 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 by person conducting the search, reason for search and outcome

| Numbers |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Search conducted: ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | Reasons | searches ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | Total searches | by suitably qualified person | in presence of suitably qualified person | by police officer | designated civilian detention officer | Drugs |  | Other harmful articles |  |
| Year |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Searches } \\ \text { made }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Class A drugs found | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Searches } \\ \text { made }^{3} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Harmful articles found |
| 1999/00 | 170 | 138 | 12 | 4 | * | 135 | 25 | 20 | - |
| 2000/01 | 131 | 126 | 3 | 2 | * | 112 | 21 | 14 | 1 |
| 2001/02 | 102 | 102 | - | - | * | 88 | 18 | 6 | 2 |
| 2002/03 | 172 | 160 | 6 | - | * | 157 | 61 | 9 | 2 |
| 2003/04 | 81 | 68 | 7 | 6 | * | 72 | 11 | 9 | 1 |
| 2004/05 ${ }^{4}$ | 92 | 67 | 12 | 13 | - | 80 | 11 | 11 | 1 |
| 2005/06 ${ }^{4}$ | 99 | 86 | 6 | 7 | - | 78 | 11 | 12 | - |
| 2006/07 ${ }^{4}$ | 104 | 94 | 2 | 8 | - | 64 | 4 | 38 | 1 |
| $2007 / 08^{4}$ | 117 | 106 | 7 | 3 | - | 90 |  | 20 | 3 |
| 2008/09 | 98 | 92 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 87 | 7 | 9 | - |

1. Includes only searches where data on who conducted the search are available.
2. Persons may be searched for both drugs and harmful articles.
3. Includes only searches where data on the outcome of the search are available.
4. Data revised since 2007/08 bulletin.

## Box 2b Description of intimate searches

Intimate searches involve a physical search of the body orifices, and therefore exclude strip searches. They may only be carried out if there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person who has been arrested and is detained may have concealed anything which could be used to cause physical injury; or, in the case of suspected couriers or dealers only, a class A drug (as defined in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971). In the case of searches for drugs, a registered doctor or nurse can carry out the search. Searches for harmful articles are by suitably qualified persons, unless this is not practicable when a constable will carry out the search.

Table 2.01 Searches of persons or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, by police force area and reason for search, 2008/09

| Numbers | England and Wales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Searches made by reason for search |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stolen property | Drugs | Firearms | Offensive weapons | Going equipped | Criminal damage | Other(1) | Total |
| Cleveland | 2,318 | 936 | 18 | 1,461 | 5,668 | 419 | 1,155 | 11,975 |
| Durham | 805 | 1,352 | 77 | 510 | 752 | 164 | 1,596 | 5,256 |
| Northumbria | 7,416 | 9,860 | 257 | 4,216 | 5,060 | 1,842 | 4,432 | 33,083 |
| North East Region | 10,539 | 12,148 | 352 | 6,187 | 11,480 | 2,425 | 7,183 | 50,314 |
| Cheshire | 1,268 | 956 | 49 | 841 | 974 | 157 | 694 | 4,939 |
| Cumbria | 2,185 | 4,030 | 102 | 617 | 877 | 397 | 580 | 8,788 |
| Greater Manchester | 12,255 | 20,572 | 648 | 3,810 | 9,083 | 945 | 2,625 | 49,938 |
| Lancashire | 6,536 | 8,555 | 223 | 2,460 | 2,351 | 736 | 701 | 21,562 |
| Merseyside | 3,116 | 28,045 | 483 | 3,339 | 3,489 | 1,537 | 6,513 | 46,522 |
| North West Region | 25,360 | 62,158 | 1,505 | 11,067 | 16,774 | 3,772 | 11,113 | 131,749 |
| Humberside | 2,531 | 3,745 | 97 | 1,091 | 2,794 | 213 | 845 | 11,316 |
| North Yorkshire | 3,076 | 3,894 | 106 | 650 | 1,011 | 204 | 611 | 9,552 |
| South Yorkshire | 5,866 | 13,277 | 400 | 2,590 | 4,195 | 1,747 | 146 | 28,221 |
| West Yorkshire | 6,935 | 12,804 | 217 | 1,719 | 4,544 | 2,850 | 19,508 | 48,577 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 18,408 | 33,720 | 820 | 6,050 | 12,544 | 5,014 | 21,110 | 97,666 |
| Derbyshire | 1,906 | 3,262 | 184 | 614 | 842 | 250 | 742 | 7,800 |
| Leicestershire | 6,932 | 11,511 | 203 | 1,369 | 2,721 | 300 | 362 | 23,398 |
| Lincolnshire | 4,018 | 4,244 | 325 | 1,292 | 2,483 | - | 1,122 | 13,484 |
| Northamptonshire | 2,111 | 3,598 | 133 | 1,396 | 3,398 | 948 | 66 | 11,650 |
| Nottinghamshire | 854 | 1,965 | 41 | 257 | 791 | - | 771 | 4,679 |
| East Midlands Region | 15,821 | 24,580 | 886 | 4,928 | 10,235 | 1,498 | 3,063 | 61,011 |
| Staffordshire | 1,866 | 5,039 | 132 | 843 | 1,436 | - | 1,070 | 10,386 |
| Warwickshire | 1,672 | 1,840 | 58 | 508 | 902 | 168 | 149 | 5,297 |
| West Mercia | 3,006 | 5,586 | 190 | 1,359 | 1,433 | 347 | 246 | 12,167 |
| West Midlands | 4,122 | 13,886 | 430 | 2,909 | 6,281 | - | 44 | 27,672 |
| West Midlands Region | 10,666 | 26,351 | 810 | 5,619 | 10,052 | 515 | 1,509 | 55,522 |
| Bedfordshire | 1,685 | 2,225 | 117 | 1,001 | 2,786 | 171 | 200 | 8,185 |
| Cambridgeshire | 915 | 2,791 | 75 | 281 | 1,331 | 97 | 75 | 5,565 |
| Essex | 2,012 | 3,868 | 84 | 1,434 | 1,666 | 193 | 1,293 | 10,550 |
| Hertfordshire | 2,055 | 8,350 | 79 | 1,236 | 2,439 | 186 | 4,639 | 18,984 |
| Norfolk | 2,907 | 5,694 | 191 | 923 | 1,421 | 519 | 52 | 11,707 |
| Suffolk | 1,122 | 3,593 | 78 | 418 | 673 | 248 | 252 | 6,384 |
| East of England Region | 10,696 | 26,521 | 624 | 5,293 | 10,316 | 1,414 | 6,511 | 61,375 |
| London, City of | 2,414 | 2,311 | 105 | 200 | 272 | 49 | 8 | 5,359 |
| Metropolitan police | 78,738 | 249,202 | 4,837 | 86,858 | 41,411 | 6,990 | 14,915 | 482,951 |
| London Region | 81,152 | 251,513 | 4,942 | 87,058 | 41,683 | 7,039 | 14,923 | 488,310 |
| Hampshire | 4,089 | 13,260 | 352 | 1,548 | 3,527 | 518 | 1,668 | 24,962 |
| Kent | 3,352 | 7,815 | 191 | 1,516 | 1,367 | 1,256 | 954 | 16,451 |
| Surrey | 3,695 | 7,482 | 192 | 1,012 | 1,453 | 959 | 1,513 | 16,306 |
| Sussex | 3,998 | 6,250 | 159 | 647 | 789 | - | 7,216 | 19,059 |
| Thames Valley | 4,894 | 16,754 | 215 | 1,909 | 4,977 | 459 | 482 | 29,690 |
| South East Region | 20,028 | 51,561 | 1,109 | 6,632 | 12,113 | 3,192 | 11,833 | 106,468 |
| Avon and Somerset | 5,118 | 9,304 | 154 | 686 | 1,065 | 201 | 1,441 | 17,969 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 3,393 | 8,740 | 217 | 1,657 | 1,542 | 951 | 6,506 | 23,006 |
| Dorset | 1,415 | 3,620 | 49 | 523 | 634 | 265 | - | 6,506 |
| Gloucestershire | 1,045 | 3,517 | 93 | 404 | 841 | 210 | 92 | 6,202 |
| Wiltshire | 1,162 | 2,357 | 84 | 445 | 628 | 198 | 133 | 5,007 |
| South West Region | 12,133 | 27,538 | 597 | 3,715 | 4,710 | 1,825 | 8,172 | 58,690 |
| England Total | 204,803 | 516,090 | 11,645 | 136,549 | 129,907 | 26,694 | 85,417 | 1,111,105 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 533 | 5,163 | 61 | 107 | 62 | 82 | 4,408 | 10,416 |
| Gwent | 1,416 | 3,309 | 80 | 349 | 577 | 231 | 1,121 | 7,083 |
| North Wales | 1,395 | 3,562 | 116 | 566 | 753 | 243 | 1,253 | 7,888 |
| South Wales | 2,907 | 8,452 | 86 | 1,434 | 1,606 | 765 | 1,830 | 17,080 |
| Wales | 6,251 | 20,486 | 343 | 2,456 | 2,998 | 1,321 | 8,612 | 42,467 |
| England and Wales | 211,054 | 536,576 | 11,988 | 139,005 | 132,905 | 28,015 | 94,029 | 1,153,572 |

Table 2.02 Arrests resulting from searches of persons or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, by police force area and reason for search, 2008/09

| Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Engla | Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police force area | Arrests made by reason for arrest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Stolen property | Drugs | Firearms | Offensive weapons | Going equipped | Criminal damage | Other | Total |
| Cleveland | 788 | 120 | 4 | 467 | 563 | 87 | 225 | 2,254 |
| Durham | 145 | 179 | 8 | 89 | 79 | 21 | 155 | 676 |
| Northumbria | 1,546 | 2,058 | 67 | 756 | 437 | 325 | 2,244 | 7,433 |
| North East Region | 2,479 | 2,357 | 79 | 1,312 | 1,079 | 433 | 2,624 | 10,363 |
| Cheshire | 338 | 77 | 8 | 254 | 131 | 37 | 204 | 1,049 |
| Cumbria | 359 | 371 | 1 | 91 | 55 | 35 | 79 | 991 |
| Greater Manchester | 914 | 1,600 | 75 | 406 | 339 | 147 | 1,572 | 5,053 |
| Lancashire | 991 | 977 | 24 | 378 | 161 | 109 | 109 | 2,749 |
| Merseyside | 654 | 3,644 | 48 | 369 | 115 | 23 | 1,776 | 6,629 |
| North West Region | 3,256 | 6,669 | 156 | 1,498 | 801 | 351 | 3,740 | 16,471 |
| Humberside | 246 | 241 | 5 | 86 | 58 | 21 | 148 | 805 |
| North Yorkshire | 450 | 411 | 14 | 110 | 66 | 32 | 15 | 1,098 |
| South Yorkshire | 640 | 703 | 20 | 249 | 177 | 111 | 6 | 1,906 |
| West Yorkshire | 795 | 934 | 35 | 267 | 356 | 238 | 1,562 | 4,187 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 2,131 | 2,289 | 74 | 712 | 657 | 402 | 1,731 | 7,996 |
| Derbyshire | 189 | 187 | 14 | 54 | 24 | 7 | 159 | 634 |
| Leicestershire | 357 | 269 | 14 | 89 | 76 | 11 | 22 | 838 |
| Lincolnshire | 555 | 338 | 18 | 124 | 85 | - | 932 | 2,052 |
| Northamptonshire | 217 | 206 | 2 | 103 | 173 | 37 | - | 738 |
| Nottinghamshire | 152 | 253 | 4 | 54 | 56 | - | 83 | 602 |
| East Midlands Region | 1,470 | 1,253 | 52 | 424 | 414 | 55 | 1,196 | 4,864 |
| Staffordshire | 286 | 425 | 15 | 73 | 100 | - | 279 | 1,178 |
| Warwickshire | 187 | 131 | 4 | 58 | 44 | 21 | 134 | 579 |
| West Mercia | 548 | 553 | 13 | 163 | 121 | 10 | 53 | 1,461 |
| West Midlands | 440 | 479 | 8 | 123 | 69 | 39 | 1,275 | 2,433 |
| West Midlands Region | 1,461 | 1,588 | 40 | 417 | 334 | 70 | 1,741 | 5,651 |
| Bedfordshire | 188 | 198 | 12 | 92 | 55 | 52 | 346 | 943 |
| Cambridgeshire | 87 | 176 | 11 | 38 | 85 | 8 | 3 | 408 |
| Essex | 267 | 257 | 10 | 99 | 134 | 16 | 87 | 870 |
| Hertfordshire | 397 | 532 | 13 | 141 | 157 | 14 | 121 | 1,375 |
| Norfolk | 368 | 413 | 17 | 98 | 91 | 25 | 1 | 1,013 |
| Suffolk | 144 | 298 | 7 | 42 | 74 | 10 | 2 | 577 |
| East of England Region | 1,451 | 1,874 | 70 | 510 | 596 | 125 | 560 | 5,186 |
| London, City of | 287 | 105 | - | 14 | 20 | 7 | 205 | 638 |
| Metropolitan police | 10,741 | 17,409 | 543 | 6,577 | 3,200 | 621 | 1,799 | 40,890 |
| London Region | 11,028 | 17,514 | 543 | 6,591 | 3,220 | 628 | 2,004 | 41,528 |
| Hampshire | 389 | 705 | 23 | 103 | 83 | 45 | 547 | 1,895 |
| Kent | 328 | 497 | 12 | 123 | 87 | - | 484 | 1,531 |
| Surrey | 457 | 521 | 15 | 100 | 73 | 85 | 439 | 1,690 |
| Sussex | 348 | 449 | 19 | 88 | 92 | - | 2,118 | 3,114 |
| Thames Valley | 359 | 1,030 | 18 | 142 | 123 | 29 | 459 | 2,160 |
| South East Region | 1,881 | 3,202 | 87 | 556 | 458 | 159 | 4,047 | 10,390 |
| Avon and Somerset | 599 | 803 | 20 | 88 | 78 | 22 | 117 | 1,727 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 319 | 335 | 2 | 95 | 11 | 89 | 647 | 1,498 |
| Dorset | 209 | 347 | 8 | 78 | 50 | 23 | - | 715 |
| Gloucestershire | 133 | 311 | 5 | 63 | 54 | 21 | 23 | 610 |
| Wiltshire | 143 | 308 | 11 | 47 | 33 | 13 | 133 | 688 |
| South West Region | 1,403 | 2,104 | 46 | 371 | 226 | 168 | 920 | 5,238 |
| England Total | 26,560 | 38,850 | 1,147 | 12,391 | 7,785 | 2,391 | 18,563 | 107,687 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 221 | 516 | 14 | 46 | 25 | 36 | 538 | 1,396 |
| Gwent | 168 | 238 | 21 | 44 | 32 | 34 | 154 | 691 |
| North Wales | 194 | 335 | 8 | 66 | 61 | 24 | 104 | 792 |
| South Wales | 589 | 692 | 13 | 233 | 112 | 106 | 292 | 2,037 |
| Wales | 1,172 | 1,781 | 56 | 389 | 230 | 200 | 1,088 | 4,916 |
| England and Wales | 27,732 | 40,631 | 1,203 | 12,780 | 8,015 | 2,591 | 19,651 | 112,603 |

Table 2.03 Searches of persons or vehicles under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and resultant arrests, England and Wales, 2008/09

| Numbers | England and Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stops and searches in anticipation of violence |  |  |  |
| Police force area | Searches | Number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments | Arrests for offensive weapons | Arrests for other reasons |
| Cleveland | 29 | - | - | 1 |
| Durham | 89 | - | 4 | 1 |
| Northumbria | 494 | 130 | 8 | 21 |
| North East Region | 612 | 130 | 12 | 23 |
| Cheshire | 92 | 12 | 6 | 1 |
| Cumbria | 32 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Greater Manchester | 2,143 | 11 | 11 | 46 |
| Lancashire | 1,755 | 8 | 7 | 35 |
| Merseyside | 23,192 | 192 | 54 | 1,000 |
| North West Region | 27,214 | 226 | 79 | 1,084 |
| Humberside | 16 | - | - | 2 |
| North Yorkshire | 2 | - | - | - |
| South Yorkshire | 198 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| West Yorkshire | 595 | 8 | 11 | 15 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 811 | 17 | 13 | 20 |
| Derbyshire | 224 | 7 | - | - |
| Leicestershire | 339 | - | 9 | 16 |
| Lincolnshire | 26 | - | - | 6 |
| Northamptonshire | 144 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Nottinghamshire | 373 | 353 | 48 | 26 |
| East Midlands Region | 1,106 | 364 | 59 | 49 |
| Staffordshire | - | - | - | - |
| Warwickshire | 439 | 12 | 5 | 6 |
| West Mercia | 194 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| West Midlands | 1,031 | 7 | 7 | 17 |
| West Midlands Region | 1,664 | 30 | 18 | 29 |
| Bedfordshire | 383 | - | 1 | 17 |
| Cambridgeshire | 7 | - | - | 1 |
| Essex | 209 | - | - | 4 |
| Hertfordshire | 251 | - | - | 7 |
| Norfolk | 44 | - | - | 2 |
| Suffolk | 5 | - | - | - |
| East of England Region | 899 | - | 1 | 31 |
| London, City of | 101 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Metropolitan Police | 114,316 | 385 | 343 | 2,414 |
| London Region | 114,417 | 386 | 344 | 2,429 |
| Hampshire | 396 | - | - | 19 |
| Kent | 1,326 | 18 | 4 | 10 |
| Surrey | 370 | - | - | 5 |
| Sussex | 174 | - | - | 11 |
| Thames Valley | 158 | - | - | 3 |
| South East Region | 2,424 | 18 | 4 | 48 |
| Avon and Somerset | 366 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Devon and Cornwall | - | - | - | - |
| Dorset | 23 | - | - | - |
| Gloucestershire | 75 | - | - | 1 |
| Wiltshire | 64 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| South West Region | 528 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| England Total | 149,675 | 1,179 | 537 | 3,719 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 2 | - | - | - |
| Gwent | 66 | - | 1 | 5 |
| North Wales | 421 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| South Wales | 10 | - | - | - |
| Wales | 499 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| England and Wales | 150,174 | 1,182 | 544 | 3,729 |

Table 2.04 Searches of vehicles and occupants under section 44(1) and searches of pedestrians under section 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 an


Table 2.05 Number of persons and vehicles searched under stop and search powers, by police force area, 2008/09

| NumbersPolice force area |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Section 1 - General |  |  | Section 60 - prevention of violence |  |  | Section 44 - Terrorism |  |  |
|  | Persons ${ }^{1}$ | Vehicle only | Total | Persons ${ }^{1}$ | Vehicle only | Total | Persons ${ }^{1}$ | Vehicle only | Total |
| Cleveland | 11,894 | 81 | 11,975 | 29 | - | 29 | - | - | - |
| Durham | 5,205 | 51 | 5,256 | 89 | - | 89 | - | - | - |
| Northumbria | 31,919 | 1,164 | 33,083 | 478 | 16 | 494 | - | - | - |
| North East Region | 49,018 | 1,296 | 50,314 | 596 | 16 | 612 | - | - | - |
| Cheshire | 4,939 | - | 4,939 | 92 | - | 92 | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| Cumbria | 8,598 | 190 | 8,788 | 32 | - | 32 | 183 | 7 | 190 |
| Greater Manchester | 49,728 | 210 | 49,938 | 2,139 | 4 | 2,143 | 1,164 | 1 | 1,165 |
| Lancashire | 21,292 | 270 | 21,562 | 1,752 | 3 | 1,755 | - | - | - |
| Merseyside | 46,398 | 124 | 46,522 | 23,183 | 9 | 23,192 | 75 | - | 75 |
| North West Region | 130,955 | 794 | 131,749 | 27,198 | 16 | 27,214 | 1,437 | 9 | 1,446 |
| Humberside | 11,306 | 10 | 11,316 | 16 | - | 16 | - | - | - |
| North Yorkshire | 9,419 | 133 | 9,552 | 2 | - | 2 | 167 | - | 167 |
| South Yorkshire | 27,654 | 567 | 28,221 | 196 | 2 | 198 | - | - | - |
| West Yorkshire | 48,213 | 364 | 48,577 | 593 | 2 | 595 | - | - | - |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 96,592 | 1,074 | 97,666 | 807 | 4 | 811 | 167 | - | 167 |
| Derbyshire | 7,598 | 202 | 7,800 | 224 | - | 224 | - | - | - |
| Leicestershire | 19,934 | 3,464 | 23,398 | 339 | - | 339 | - | - | - |
| Lincolnshire | 13,401 | 83 | 13,484 | 26 | - | 26 | - | - | - |
| Northamptonshire | 11,531 | 119 | 11,650 | 144 | - | 144 | - | - | - |
| Nottinghamshire | 4,667 | 12 | 4,679 | 302 | 71 | 373 | - | - | - |
| East Midlands Region | 57,131 | 3,880 | 61,011 | 1,035 | 71 | 1,106 | - | - | - |
| Staffordshire | 10,369 | 17 | 10,386 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warwickshire | 5,235 | 62 | 5,297 | 439 | - | 439 | - | - | - |
| West Mercia | 12,167 | - | 12,167 | 194 | - | 194 | - | - | - |
| West Midlands | 27,672 | - | 27,672 | 1,031 | - | 1,031 | - | - | - |
| West Midlands Region | 55,443 | 79 | 55,522 | 1,664 | - | 1,664 | - | - | - |
| Bedfordshire | 8,089 | 96 | 8,185 | 376 | 7 | 383 | - | - | - |
| Cambridgeshire | 5,430 | 135 | 5,565 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| Essex | 10,416 | 134 | 10,550 | 209 | - | 209 | 2,181 | 13 | 2,194 |
| Hertfordshire | 18,913 | 71 | 18,984 | 251 | - | 251 | - | - | - |
| Norfolk | 11,673 | 34 | 11,707 | 44 | - | 44 | - | - |  |
| Suffolk | 6,098 | 286 | 6,384 | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| East of England Region | 60,619 | 756 | 61,375 | 892 | 7 | 899 | 2,181 | 13 | 2,194 |
| London, City of | 5,344 | 15 | 5,359 | 101 | - | 101 | 2,585 | 9 | 2,594 |
| Metropolitan Police | 481,777 | 1,174 | 482,951 | 114,234 | 82 | 114,316 | 185,086 | 12,354 | 197,440 |
| London Region | 487,121 | 1,189 | 488,310 | 114,335 | 82 | 114,417 | 187,671 | 12,363 | 200,034 |
| Hampshire | 24,519 | 443 | 24,962 | 380 | 16 | 396 | 1,585 | 365 | 1,950 |
| Kent | 16,384 | 67 | 16,451 | 1,326 | - | 1,326 | - | - | - |
| Surrey | 16,306 | - | 16,306 | 370 | - | 370 | 1,002 | - | 1,002 |
| Sussex | 18,206 | 853 | 19,059 | 171 | 3 | 174 | 1,207 | 196 | 1,403 |
| Thames Valley | 29,660 | 30 | 29,690 | 158 | - | 158 | 64 | 1 | 65 |
| South East Region | 105,075 | 1,393 | 106,468 | 2,405 | 19 | 2,424 | 3,858 | 562 | 4,420 |
| Avon and Somerset | 17,940 | 29 | 17,969 | 366 | - | 366 | - | - | - |
| Devon and Cornwall | 22,963 | 43 | 23,006 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dorset | 6,466 | 40 | 6,506 | 23 | - | 23 | - | - | - |
| Gloucestershire | 6,202 | - | 6,202 | 75 | - | 75 | - | - | - |
| Wiltshire | 5,007 | - | 5,007 | 64 | - | 64 | - | - | - |
| South West Region | 58,578 | 112 | 58,690 | 528 | - | 528 | - | - | - |
| England Total | 1,100,532 | 10,573 | 1,111,105 | 149,460 | 215 | 149,675 | 195,314 | 12,947 | 208,261 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 10,401 | 15 | 10,416 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Gwent | 6,881 | 202 | 7,083 | 62 | 4 | 66 | - | - | - |
| North Wales | 7,877 | 11 | 7,888 | 421 | - | 421 | - | - | - |
| South Wales | 17,072 | 8 | 17,080 | 10 | - | 10 | 1,694 | 58 | 1,752 |
| Wales | 42,231 | 236 | 42,467 | 495 | 4 | 499 | 1,694 | 58 | 1,752 |
| England and Wales | 1,142,763 | 10,809 | 1,153,572 | 149,955 | 219 | 150,174 | 197,008 | 13,005 | 210,013 |

[^8]Table 2.06 Road checks under section 4 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, reason for road check and result, 2008/09

| Numbers |  | Number of road checks |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of | Number of arrests resulting |  |
|  |  | To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Police force area | Total road checks | Had committed an indictable offence | Had witnessed an indictable offence | Was intending to commit an indictable offence | Was unlawfully at large | Number of vehicles stopped $^{1}$ |  | Related to the reason for the road check | Not related to the reason for the road check |

Cleveland
Durham
Northumbria
North East Region
Cheshire
Cumbria
Greater Manchester
Lancashire
Merseyside
North West Region
Humberside
North Yorkshire
South Yorkshire
West Yorkshire
Yorkshire and
the Humbe

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |


| Derbyshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leicestershire | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. | .. | . | .. |
| Lincolnshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northamptonshire | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 90 | 2 | - | - |
| Nottinghamshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| East Midlands Region | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 90 | 2 | - | - |
| Staffordshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Warwickshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Mercia | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Midlands | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| West Midlands Region | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Bedfordshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cambridgeshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Essex | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hertfordshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norfolk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Suffolk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| East of England Region | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| London, City of | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metropolitan Police | 9 | - | 9 | - | - | 4,011 | 11 | - | 4 |
| London Region | 9 | - | 9 | - | - | 4,011 | 11 | - | 4 |
| Hampshire | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Kent | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1,886 | 13 | - | - |
| Surrey | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sussex | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Thames Valley | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South East Region | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1,886 | 13 | - | - |
| Avon and Somerset | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Devon and Cornwall | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Dorset | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gloucestershire | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. |
| Wiltshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| South West Region | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| England Total | 21 | 4 | 17 | - | - | 6,690 | 35 | - | 4 |
| Dyfed Powys | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gwent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Wales | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| South Wales | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wales | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| England and Wales | 22 | 5 | 17 | - | - | 6,691 | 36 | 1 | 4 |

[^9].. Data not available.

Table 2.07 Intimate searches made under section 55 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, person conducting the search, reason for search and outcome, 2008/09

| Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England | d Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Search cond | ducted |  |  | easons for | searches ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Designated | Drug |  | Other harm | articles |
| Police force area | Total persons searched | suitably qualified person | presence of suitably qualified person | $B y$ police officer | civilian detention officer | Searches made | Class A drugs found | Searches made | Harmful articles found |
| Cleveland | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Durham | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northumbria | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| North East Region | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Cheshire1 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Cumbria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greater Manchester | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| Lancashire | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Merseyside | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | .. | .. | .. |
| North West Region | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 4 | - |
| Humberside | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Yorkshire | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| South Yorkshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| West Yorkshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Derbyshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Leicestershire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lincolnshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Northamptonshire | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nottinghamshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| East Midlands Region | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Staffordshire | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Warwickshire | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| West Mercia | 11 | 11 | - | - | - | 9 | 1 | 2 | - |
| West Midlands | . |  | .. | .. | .. | .. | . | . | .. |
| West Midlands Region | 13 | 13 | - | - | - | 11 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Bedfordshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cambridgeshire | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Essex | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Hertfordshire | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Norfolk | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Suffolk | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| East of England Region | 8 | 7 | - | 1 | - | 7 | 1 | 1 | - |
| London, City of | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Metropolitan Police | 3 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| London Region | 3 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| Hampshire | . | .. | .. | . | .. | . | .. | .. | .. |
| Kent | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Surrey | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Sussex | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Thames Valley | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| South East Region | 9 | 8 | - | 1 | - | 9 | 1 | - | - |
| Avon and Somerset | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Devon and Cornwall | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Dorset | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gloucestershire | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Wiltshire | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| South West Region | 10 | 10 | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| England Total | 55 | 50 | - | 4 | 1 | 44 | 4 | 9 | - |
| Dyfed Powys | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Gwent | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Wales | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| South Wales | 31 | 31 | - | - | - | 31 | 3 | - | - |
| Wales | 43 | 42 | 1 | - | - | 43 | 3 | - | - |
| England and Wales | 98 | 92 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 87 | 7 | 9 | - |

1. Data on the reason for search not available in two cases.
.. Data not available

## 3 Fixed Penalty Notices

Ravi Mulchandani

### 3.1 SUMMARY

- The number of fixed penalty notices (FPNs) for motoring offences issued by the police (including traffic wardens) in 2008 was 2.3 million, down 12 per cent on 2007.
- Speed limit offences comprised nearly 1.2 million of these fixed penalty notices, or 54 per cent of all fixed penalty notices issued in 2008.
- From 27 February 2007, the offence of using a handheld mobile phone while driving became an endorsable fixed penalty notice offence, meaning that a person caught is given penalty points on their licence as well as a higher penalty. In 2008, 116,000 fixed penalty notices were issued for this offence, a fall of five per cent (around 6,000 ) on 2007.
- Cameras provided evidence for 84 per cent of the 1.2 million fixed penalty notices issued for speeding offences in 2008.
- As well as fixed penalty notices, the police issued 27,000 written warnings for motoring offences and 87,000 Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices in 2008.

Figure 3a Number of fixed penalty notices, written warnings and Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices issued by the police, England and Wales, 1999 to 2008


### 3.2 INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the use of police powers to issue fixed penalty notices, written warnings and cautions for various motoring offences as well as powers to issue Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme notices. The data presented in this chapter are drawn from returns from police forces in England and Wales.

Table 3a Offences relating to motor vehicles: summary of action taken, 1998 to 2008
Numbers (thousands) England and Wales
Type of action

| Year | Fixed penalty notice | Written warning | VDRS <br> notice ${ }^{1}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | 3,440 | 135 | 251 | 3,826 |
| 1999 | 3,134 | 106 | 221 | 3,461 |
| 2000 | 2,998 | 92 | 170 | 3,260 |
| 2001 | 2,918 | 75 | 142 | 3,135 |
| 2002 | 2,997 | 52 | 128 | 3,177 |
| 2003 | 3,457 | 50 | 123 | 3,630 |
| 2004 | 3,435 | 48 | 126 | 3,609 |
| 2005 | 3,203 | 41 | 118 | 3,362 |
| 2006 | 3,018 | 39 | 102 | 3,159 |
| 2007 | 2,600 | 33 | 95 | 2,728 |
| 2008 | 2,290 | 27 | 87 | 2,404 |

1. Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme.

The number of fixed penalty notices for motoring offences issued by the police (including traffic wardens) in 2008 was 2.3 million, down 12 per cent on 2007.

The remaining offences were dealt with by written warnings or Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices. In 2008, there were 27 thousand written warnings issued, down 18 per cent on 2007, and 87 thousand VDRS notices, a decrease of eight per cent since 2007. The use of VDRS notices has shown a steady decline since 2004.

## Box 3a Coverage of chapter

The coverage of data has changed since the release of the Ministry of Justice publication 'Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles - England and Wales 2006'. Information on court proceedings for motoring offences are still dealt with by the Ministry of Justice and published as a part of their publication 'Criminal Statistics - England and Wales'.

Information on Penalty Charge Notices (see 3.3) issued by local authorities is now dealt with by the Department for Transport.

### 3.3 FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

The number of fixed penalty notices for motoring offences issued by the police (including traffic wardens) in 2008 was 2.3 million, down 12 per cent on 2007. Over the last ten years, the number of fixed penalty notices issued has fluctuated: falling to 2.9 million in 2001, before rising to 3.5 million in 2003. Since then, the number issued has declined to 2.6 million in 2007.

- Over the last year, there were falls in six of the 11 offence groups. The largest fall in fixed penalty notices in percentage terms was recorded in 'careless driving offences (excluding use of handheld mobile phone while driving)' declining by 60 per cent (4,000 offences). The largest fall in numerical terms was 'speed limit offences', falling by 210 thousand.
- There was also a fall in the issue of FPNs for the 'use of handheld mobile phone while driving' offence group, falling five per cent to 116,000. On 27 February 2007 the offence was changed from a non-endorsable offence to an endorsable offence (increasing the penalty as well as adding licence penalty points to the offence).
- 'Obstruction, waiting and parking offences' were dealt with both by fixed penalty notices and penalty charge notices. The issue of a penalty charge notice is a civil procedure, not a criminal procedure enforced by the police. There were 332,000 fixed penalty notices issued by the police in 2008, a fall of 26 per cent since 2007. The fall can be attributed mainly to more local authorities taking on civil enforcement powers. Data on the use of these powers are collated by the Department for Transport. In 2008/09, around 9.6 million penalty charge notices were issued by local authorities in England and Wales for both on and off-street contraventions, a fall of less than one per cent since 2007/08 (Department for Transport, 2010*).

Table 3b Fixed penalty notices issued by offence type, 1999 to 2008

| Numbers (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Offence } \\ & \text { group } \end{aligned}$ | Offence type | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| 4(pt) | Careless driving offences (excluding use of handheld mobile phone while driving) | 27 | 32 | 35 | 33 | 35 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| 4(pt) | Use of handheld mobile phone while driving ${ }^{1}$ | - | - |  | - | 2 | 74 | 127 | 167 | 122 | 116 |
| 7,9,10 | Licence, insurance ${ }^{2}$ and recordkeeping offences | 68 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 68 | 70 | 80 | 89 | 101 | 100 |
| 13,15 | Vehicle test and condition offences | 14 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 22 | 36 | 57 |
| 16 | Speed limit offences | 805 | 942 | 1,151 | 1,407 | 1,895 | 1,924 | 1,920 | 1,774 | 1,438 | 1,227 |
| 17-19 | Neglect of traffic signs and directions and of pedestrian rights | 195 | 183 | 175 | 177 | 227 | 220 | 208 | 208 | 203 | 199 |
| 20 | Obstruction, waiting and parking offences | 1,808 | 1,595 | 1,325 | 1,165 | 1,044 | 883 | 573 | 496 | 447 | 332 |
| 21,22 | Lighting and noise offences | 28 | 23 | 20 | 21 | 20 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 20 |
| 23,24 | Other offences ${ }^{3}$ | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| 25(pt) | Miscellaneous motoring offences (excluding seat belt offences) | 4 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 25(pt) | Seat belt offences | 181 | 155 | 144 | 126 | 146 | 202 | 235 | 226 | 220 | 227 |
| Total |  | 3,134 | 2,998 | 2,918 | 2,997 | 3,457 | 3,435 | 3,203 | 3,018 | 2,600 | 2,290 |

1. Introduced as a specific offence as from 1 December 2003 .
2. As from June 2003 , the offence of having no insurance was added to the road traffic fixed penalty offence system.
3. Includes load offences and offences peculiar to motor cycles.
[^10]- There were increases in five of the 11 offence groups in 2008. The largest increase in percentage and numerical terms was 'vehicle test and condition offences', rising by 60 per cent to 57 thousand (following a rise of $64 \%$ from 2006 to 2007), but accounting for less than three per cent of all FPNs.

Table 3c Fixed penalty notices by result, 1999 to 2008

| Percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Result | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Penalty paid | 79 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 89 |
| No further action | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Fine registered | 13 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Referred for court proceedings | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Total notices dealt with (thousands) ${ }^{1}$ | 3,089 | 2,984 | 2,897 | 2,866 | 3,506 | 3,377 | 3,281 | 3,047 | 2,613 | 2,299 |

- Figures show that 89 per cent of the fixed penalty notices issued by the police in 2008 were paid while a fine was automatically registered at court in a further eight per cent of cases. There was a small but steady increase in the proportion of fixed penalties paid between 1999 and 2005. Figures have remained relatively stable since 2005.

Table 3d Percentage of fixed penalty notices paid, by force area and type of notice, 1999 to 2008

| Percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Endorsable ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Non-endorsable |  |  |  |  |  | All notices |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | r presen |  |  | absen |  |  |  |  |
|  | Metropolitan Police | Other forces | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{All} \\ \text { forces } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Metropolitan Police | Other forces | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{All} \\ \text { forces } \end{array}$ | Metropolitan Police | Other forces | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{All} \\ \text { forces } \end{array}$ | Metropolitan Police | Other forces | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { forces } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 1998 | 92.4 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 72.7 | 73.2 | 73.1 | 69.0 | 73.5 | 73.1 | 75.5 | 78.7 | 78.4 |
| 1999 | 93.8 | 95.2 | 95.1 | 73.9 | 72.1 | 72.2 | 65.2 | 72.2 | 71.5 | 73.2 | 79.3 | 78.7 |
| 2000 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 72.8 | 73.1 | 73.1 | 62.5 | 71.8 | 70.7 | 71.7 | 81.3 | 80.4 |
| 2001 | 97.8 | 98.4 | 98.4 | 71.4 | 72.4 | 72.3 | 59.1 | 70.2 | 68.9 | 71.6 | 83.2 | 82.2 |
| 2002 | 98.2 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 71.3 | 73.7 | 73.4 | 59.4 | 70.2 | 68.8 | 72.9 | 85.4 | 84.3 |
| 2003 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 73.6 | 71.0 | 71.3 | 60.5 | 70.0 | 68.2 | 74.2 | 88.5 | 87.0 |
| 2004 | 98.8 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 63.8 | 72.2 | 70.6 | 79.1 | 89.0 | 87.9 |
| 2005 | 99.2 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 74.0 | 76.5 | 76.3 | 63.7 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 91.2 | 90.2 | 90.2 |
| 2006 | 99.0 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 74.6 | 76.4 | 76.3 | 62.6 | 72.6 | 72.3 | 89.6 | 88.9 | 89.0 |
| 2007 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 71.3 | 74.7 | 74.4 | 67.1 | 73.0 | 72.8 | 88.1 | 89.7 | 89.6 |
| 2008 | 97.8 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 73.3 | 74.0 | 74.0 | 73.7 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 90.9 | 89.2 | 89.3 |

1. Includes offences detected by automatic cameras (up to and including 1998) and all cameras (from 1999) for which a conditional offer of a fixed penalty was made and which can only be counted if made substantive, i.e. if paid.
2. For driver absent offences, a notice to owner is issued in the event of non-payment which can act as a reminder.

- Fixed penalties are more likely to be paid if the offence is endorsable. In 2008, 97 per cent of fixed penalty notices issued for endorsable offences were paid without further enforcement, compared with 74 per cent (non-endorsable, driver present) and 74 per cent (non-endorsable, driver absent).


### 3.4 TRAFFIC CAMERAS

There were 1.13 million fixed penalty notices for traffic light and speeding offences detected by camera in 2008, falling by 242 thousand (18\%) from 2007 figures. Speeding offences account for $91 \%$ of this figure. Cameras are also used to provide evidence for other offences, such as unauthorised use of a bus lane, but those involving cameras are not separately collected by the Home Office.

Table 3e Fixed penalties ${ }^{1}$ for offences detected by cameras, 2000 to 2008

| Numbers (thousands) | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Speeding offences | 599 | 878 | 1,135 | 1,670 | 1,787 | 1,764 | 1,634 | 1,260 | 1,028 |
| Traffic light offences | 52 | 46 | 71 | 115 | 113 | 123 | 119 | 109 | 99 |
| All offences | 642 | 923 | 1,206 | 1,785 | 1,900 | 1,887 | 1,752 | 1,369 | 1,127 |

1. Paid i.e. no further action.

## Box 3b National safety camera funding scheme

The national safety camera scheme was launched nationally in August 2001. The funding scheme, allowed fixed penalty income from speeding and red traffic light offences detected by cameras within the scheme to be used to meet the costs of operating the cameras.
On 15 December 2005 the Secretary of State for Transport announced the ending of the National Safety Camera Programme and netting-off funding arrangement for cameras in England and Wales, with effect from March 2007. Camera funding, activities and partnerships were integrated into the wider road safety delivery process from 1 April 2007.

These initiatives should be borne in mind when interpreting data relating to the use of cameras. For guidance and best practice advice on the deployment of speed cameras from 1 April 2007 please see the Department for Transport's Circular 1/07 - Use of Speed and RedLight Cameras for Traffic Enforcement: Guidance on Deployment, Visibility And Signing.

### 3.5 WRITTEN WARNINGS

As well as fixed penalty notices, police officers have the option of issuing written warnings for motoring offences. The use of written warnings for motoring offences reached a peak in 1981, when 326 thousand were issued. There has been a steady decline since then.

The number of offences has dropped rapidly to 27 thousand in 2008. In 2008, 35 out of the 43 police forces used written warnings for motoring offences. Table $3 f$ shows the numbers of written warnings (including formal cautions) issued.

- In 2008, the largest numbers of written warnings were issued for 'dangerous, careless or drunken driving, etc'. (4,600 or $17 \%$ of written warnings), 'unauthorised taking or theft of a motor vehicle' ( 4,300 or $16 \%$ ), 'speed limit offences' ( 4,000 or $15 \%$ ) and 'vehicle Test and condition offences' (3,400 or 13\%).

Table 3f Written warnings and cautions by offence group, 1998 to 2008
Numbers (thousands)
England and Wales

| Offence group | Offence type | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-4 | Dangerous, careless or drunken driving etc. ${ }^{1}$ | 18.0 | 15.0 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 5 | Accident offences | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| 6 | Unauthorised taking or theft of a motor vehicle ${ }^{1}$ | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.3 |
| 7,9-12,14 | Licence, insurance and recordkeeping offences | 31.0 | 26.0 | 22.8 | 19.0 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 | 4.1 |
| 13,15 | Vehicle test and condition offences | 27.0 | 20.0 | 16.1 | 13.5 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| 16 | Speed limit offences | 28.0 | 22.0 | 24.1 | 17.5 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| 17-19 | Neglect of traffic signs and directions and of pedestrian rights | 11.0 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| 20 | Obstruction, waiting and parking offences | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| 21,22 | Lighting and noise offences | 15.0 | 11.0 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| 23 | Load offences | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 24 | Offences peculiar to motor cycles | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| 25 | Miscellaneous motoring offences | 15.0 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
|  | Total | 161.0 | 127.0 | 109.0 | 86.7 | 58.7 | 57.3 | 59.0 | 47.0 | 38.9 | 33.4 | 27.2 |
|  | Number of persons (thousands) | 135.0 | 106.0 | 92.0 | 75.4 | 51.8 | 50.4 | 48.2 | 41.0 | 31.8 | 27.0 | 23.6 |

### 3.6 VEHICLE DEFECT RECTIFICATION SCHEME

The police, in the interests of road safety, can prosecute drivers for using a defective vehicle on the road. To avoid unnecessary prosecutions, the Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) was introduced in 1986 to ensure that faults on vehicles are rectified and suitable for use on public roads.

- Most forces introduced Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme notices during 1986, and up to 1997 approximately 270 thousand were issued each year.
- Since 1997, the use of this scheme has declined substantially with 123 thousand notices being issued in 2003 before rising to 126 thousand in 2004 and then falling to 87 thousand in 2008.
- In 2008, 77 per cent (67 thousand) of VDRS notices were complied with, a rise of one percentage point since 2007.

Table 3g Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices issued ${ }^{1}$ and complied with ${ }^{2}$, 1998 to 2008

Numbers (thousands) and percentages England and Wales

| Year | VDRS notices issued | Notices complied with |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1998 | 251 | 192 | 76 |
| 1999 | 221 | 168 | 76 |
| 2000 | 170 | 127 | 75 |
| 2001 | 142 | 102 | 72 |
| 2002 | 128 | 91 | 71 |
| 2003 | 123 | 90 | 73 |
| 2004 | 126 | 96 | 76 |
| 2005 | 118 | 89 | 75 |
| 2006 | 102 | 76 | 75 |
| $2007^{3}$ | 95 | 72 | 76 |
| $2008^{3}$ | 87 | 67 | 77 |

1. A notice may relate to several defects.
2. Vehicle repaired or scrapped within specified period.
3. 2007 and 2008 data are based on estimates where particular forces data are unavailable (see table 3.08)

### 3.7 OTHER FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

In addition to fixed penalty notices for motoring offences, police officers can also issue fixed penalty notices for minor disorder offences under the Penalty Notice for Disorder (PND) scheme.

Examples of offences covered under the scheme are:

- causing harassment, alarm or distress;
- alcohol consumption offences including 'drunk and disorderly' and consumption of alcohol in a designated public place or highway;
- licensing offences involving the illegal sale and purchase of alcohol to persons under 18;
- criminal damage (value under $£ 500$ );
- retail theft or shoplifting (value under $£ 200$ ); and
- fireworks offences.

The most recent information on the number of PNDs issued is published in the Ministry of Justice publication, Criminal Statistics: England and Wales 2008. A link to the publication is below.
http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/criminalannual.htm
Table 3.01 Fixed penalty notices issued for all offences by offence group and police force area, 2008


Table 3.02 Fixed penaly notices issued for endorsable offences by offence group and police force area, 2008

| Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Offence group | 4 (pt) | 4 (pt) | 7 | 9 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | ${ }^{23}$ | 24 | 25 (pt) |  |
|  |  |  |  | Driving licencerelated $\qquad$ |  | ngerous or defective | Speed limit | Motorway (other than speeding |  | Neglect of pedestrian | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Obstruction, } \\ & \text { waiting and } \\ & \text { parking } \end{aligned}$ | Load | Offences peculiar to motor | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc } \\ \text { motoring } \\ \text { offences } \end{gathered}$ |  |

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Table 3.03 Fixed penalty notices issued for non-endorsable offences by offence group and police force area, 2008


Table 3.04 Number of endorsable and non-endorsable fixed penalty notices issued by result and police force area, 2008

| Numbe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | and Wales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { Police force area }}$ | Total endorsable and non-endorsable |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Paid within 28 days | Payment accepted after 28 days | Subtotal paid | Process issued | No further action taken | Fine Registration Certificate issued | Outcome not finalised | Total |
| Cleveland | 12,990 | 3,013 | 16,003 | 48 | 43 | 1,322 | - | 17,416 |
| Durham | 8,415 | 1,614 | 10,029 | 37 | 271 | 1,279 | - | 11,616 |
| Northumbria | 39,516 | 17,575 | 57,091 | - | 3,394 | 2,515 | 47 | 63,047 |
| North East Region | 60,921 | 22,202 | 83,123 | 85 | 3,708 | 5,116 | 47 | 92,079 |
| Cheshire | 33,449 | 9,690 | 43,139 | 141 | 316 | 3,873 | 17 | 47,486 |
| Cumbria | 28,769 | 6,638 | 35,407 | 22 | 84 | 594 | 1 | 36,108 |
| Greater Manchester | 71,076 | 15,503 | 86,579 | 289 | 252 | 8,280 | 1 | 95,401 |
| Lancashire | 44,800 | 11,338 | 56,138 | 133 | 306 | 4,165 | 20 | 60,762 |
| Merseyside | 59,198 | 24,443 | 83,641 | 766 | 1,114 | 14,258 | 2,157 | 101,936 |
| North West Region | 237,292 | 67,612 | 304,904 | 1,351 | 2,072 | 31,170 | 2,196 | 341,693 |
| Humberside | 32,889 | 7,788 | 40,677 | 136 | 677 | 4,564 | 3 | 46,057 |
| North Yorkshire | 19,283 | 2,173 | 21,456 | 115 | 159 | 3,946 | 1 | 25,677 |
| South Yorkshire | 19,350 | 5,823 | 25,173 | 137 | 161 | 4,172 | 1 | 29,644 |
| West Yorkshire | 57,389 | 13,063 | 70,452 | 2 | 1,004 | 7,416 | 194 | 79,068 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 128,911 | 28,847 | 157,758 | 390 | 2,001 | 20,098 | 199 | 180,446 |
| Derbyshire | 24,181 | 5,446 | 29,627 | 2 | 464 | 2,827 | 4 | 32,924 |
| Leicestershire | 20,826 | 6,928 | 27,754 | 67 | 59 | 1,505 | 11 | 29,396 |
| Lincolnshire | 34,771 | 8,116 | 42,887 | 176 | 412 | 3,766 | 4 | 47,245 |
| Northamptonshire | 16,521 | 4,720 | 21,241 | 79 | 130 | 1,075 | 31 | 22,556 |
| Nottinghamshire | 42,667 | 9,757 | 52,424 | 49 | 148 | 2,512 | 12 | 55,145 |
| East Midlands Region | 138,966 | 34,967 | 173,933 | 373 | 1,213 | 11,685 | 62 | 187,266 |
| Staffordshire | 37,132 | 7,416 | 44,548 | 89 | 445 | 1,697 | 9 | 46,788 |
| Warwickshire | 22,677 | 4,685 | 27,362 | 47 | 267 | 1,411 | 13 | 29,100 |
| West Mercia | 52,784 | 12,856 | 65,640 | 86 | 168 | 3,059 | 9 | 68,962 |
| West Midlands | 56,885 | 16,825 | 73,710 | 226 | 636 | 7,000 | 208 | 81,780 |
| West Midlands Region | 169,478 | 41,782 | 211,260 | 448 | 1,516 | 13,167 | 239 | 226,630 |
| Bedfordshire | 22,743 | 4,034 | 26,777 | 46 | 40 | 1,255 | 2 | 28,120 |
| Cambridgeshire | 29,418 | 7,319 | 36,737 | 116 | 739 | 3,377 | 716 | 41,685 |
| Essex | 41,186 | 15,727 | 56,913 | 1 | 892 | 7,977 | 444 | 66,227 |
| Hertfordshire | 33,725 | 15,435 | 49,160 | 47 | 286 | 3,024 | 749 | 53,266 |
| Norfolk | 25,627 | 5,278 | 30,905 | 75 | 574 | 2,363 | - | 33,917 |
| Suffolk | 41,316 | 10,894 | 52,210 | 276 | 167 | 4,403 | 34 | 57,090 |
| East of England Region | 194,015 | 58,687 | 252,702 | 561 | 2,698 | 22,399 | 1,945 | 280,305 |
| London, City of | 5,238 | 1,763 | 7,001 | 59 | 127 | 1,158 | 46 | 8,391 |
| Metropolitan Police | 116,534 | 48,001 | 164,535 | 1,041 | 706 | 14,229 | 555 | 181,066 |
| London Region | 121,772 | 49,764 | 171,536 | 1,100 | 833 | 15,387 | 601 | 189,457 |
| Hampshire | 46,784 | 9,779 | 56,563 | 144 | 715 | 5,181 | 25 | 62,628 |
| Kent | 29,186 | 6,297 | 35,483 | 81 | 62 | 2,483 | 5 | 38,114 |
| Surrey | 33,290 | 7,275 | 40,565 | 114 | 186 | 2,169 | - | 43,034 |
| Sussex | 55,051 | 13,664 | 68,715 | 304 | 1,666 | 6,325 | 1,197 | 78,207 |
| Thames Valley | 60,868 | 19,095 | 79,963 | 8 | 9,690 | 6,311 | 723 | 96,695 |
| South East Region | 225,179 | 56,110 | 281,289 | 651 | 12,319 | 22,469 | 1,950 | 318,678 |
| Avon and Somerset | 55,331 | 22,324 | 77,655 | 303 | 2,008 | 5,680 | 28 | 85,674 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 60,847 | 13,562 | 74,409 | 162 | 2,091 | 5,178 | 389 | 82,229 |
| Dorset | 27,441 | 7,088 | 34,529 | 86 | 131 | 1,588 | 72 | 36,406 |
| Gloucestershire | 8,690 | 2,173 | 10,863 | 2 | 425 | 624 | 99 | 12,013 |
| Wiltshire | 28,948 | 8,861 | 37,809 | 8 | 105 | 1,668 | 46 | 39,636 |
| South West Region | 181,257 | 54,008 | 235,265 | 561 | 4,760 | 14,738 | 634 | 255,958 |
| England Total | 1,457,791 | 413,979 | 1,871,770 | 5,520 | 31,120 | 156,229 | 7,873 | 2,072,512 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 9,326 | 3,136 | 12,462 | 58 | 1,901 | 2,728 | 1 | 17,150 |
| Gwent | 10,943 | 5,583 | 16,526 | 10 | 1,133 | 4,793 | 1,548 | 24,010 |
| North Wales | 36,121 | 6,411 | 42,532 | 21 | 493 | 4,410 | 76 | 47,532 |
| South Wales | 46,253 | 64,399 | 110,652 | 531 | 8,982 | 17,466 | 79 | 137,710 |
| Wales | 102,643 | 79,529 | 182,172 | 620 | 12,509 | 29,397 | 1,704 | 226,402 |
| England and Wales | 1,560,434 | 493,508 | 2,053,942 | 6,140 | 43,629 | 185,626 | 9,577 | 2,298,914 |



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Table 3.07 Written warnings for motoring offences by offence group and police force area, 2008



| Numbers |  | England and Wales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police force area | Notices issued | Notices complied with | \% complied with |
| Cleveland | 1,228 | 1,032 | 84 |
| Durham | 1,598 | 1,399 | 88 |
| Northumbria | 5,176 | 3,898 | 75 |
| North East Region | 8,002 | 6,329 | 247 |
| Cheshire | 297 | - | - |
| Cumbria | 2,084 | 1,815 | 87 |
| Greater Manchester | 2,307 | 1,838 | 80 |
| Lancashire | 1,948 | 1,548 | 79 |
| Merseyside | 1,349 | 420 | 31 |
| North West Region | 7,985 | 5,621 | 277 |
| Humberside | 3,216 | 3,002 | 93 |
| North Yorkshire | 1,131 | 844 | 75 |
| South Yorkshire | 2,633 | 2,187 | 83 |
| West Yorkshire | 3,704 | 3,026 | 82 |
| Yorkshire and the Humber Region | 10,684 | 9,059 | 333 |
| Derbyshire | 3,994 | 3,499 | 88 |
| Leicestershire | 1,908 | 1,626 | 85 |
| Lincolnshire | 1,708 | 1,405 | 82 |
| Northamptonshire | 946 | 710 | 75 |
| Nottinghamshire | 1,581 | 801 | 51 |
| East Midlands Region | 10,137 | 8,041 | 381 |
| Staffordshire | 1,211 | 1,007 | 83 |
| Warwickshire | 1,445 | 1,212 | 84 |
| West Mercia | 1,820 | 1,626 | 89 |
| West Midlands | 2,783 | 1,963 | 71 |
| West Midlands Region | 7,259 | 5,808 | 327 |
| Bedfordshire | 731 | 607 | 83 |
| Cambridgeshire | 2,048 | 1,785 | 87 |
| Essex | 2,547 | 2,223 | 87 |
| Hertfordshire | 2,500 | 1,980 | 79 |
| Norfolk | 1,623 | 1,369 | 84 |
| Suffolk | 196 | 156 | 80 |
| East of England Region | 9,645 | 8,120 | 501 |
| London, City of | 405 | 273 | 67 |
| Metropolitan Police | 383 | 273 | 71 |
| London Region | 788 | 546 | 139 |
| Hampshire | - | - | - |
| Kent | 3,167 | 2,680 | 85 |
| Surrey | 1,497 | 1,122 | 75 |
| Sussex | 1,180 | 968 | 82 |
| Thames Valley | 591 | 436 | 74 |
| South East Region | 6,435 | 5,206 | 315 |
| Avon and Somerset | 2,032 | 1,677 | 83 |
| Devon and Cornwall | 2,748 | 2,282 | 83 |
| Dorset | 1,686 | 1,304 | 77 |
| Gloucestershire | 944 | 771 | 82 |
| Wiltshire | 2,838 | 2,462 | 87 |
| South West Region | 10,248 | 8,496 | 411 |
| England Total | 73193 | 59088 | 81 |
| Dyfed-Powys | 5,916 | 2,213 | 37 |
| Gwent | 1,134 | 347 | 31 |
| North Wales | 1,216 | 995 | 82 |
| South Wales | 5,675 | 4,033 | 71 |
| Wales | 13,941 | 7,588 | 54 |
| England and Wales | 87,134 | 66,676 | 77 |

[^11]
## 4 Breath Tests

## Amartej Singh Rishiraj

### 4.1 SUMMARY

- During 2008, there were 711,658 screening breath tests carried out. This is a 19 per cent increase from 599,752 in 2007. This increase coincides with the introduction of new digital recording equipment. Details of this new system can be found in Box 4b.
- The number of positive or refused tests in 2008 declined for the third year in a row by six per cent: from 97,590 in 2007 to 91,666 in 2008.
- The proportion of tests that were positive or refused in 2008 was 13 per cent, three percentage points lower than in 2007.

Figure 4a Trend in screening breath tests, England and Wales, 1998 to 2008


## Box 4a Screening breath tests: legislation

Under the Road Traffic Act 1988, the police can require a person to take a screening breath test if they have a reasonable cause to suspect that:

- the person is or has been driving or attempting to drive or is in charge of a motor vehicle on a road or other public place with alcohol in their body (section 6(2) and 6(3));
- has committed a moving traffic offence (section 6(4)); or
- $\quad$ has been involved in an accident (section 6(5)).

The subsequent evidential test carried out at the police station can be submitted as evidence in court. The prescribed alcohol limit is 35 micrograms of alcohol per 100ml of breath, which equates with 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 ml of blood.

It is an offence to refuse to take a breath test when required to do so by a police officer unless there is a reasonable excuse. Court penalties for refusing an evidential test are the same as being above the prescribed limit.

## Box 4b Introduction of new digital recording equipment

From April 2008, new digital recording equipment started to be gradually implemented by forces to automatically record every breath test carried out. In the past, officers would need to make a manual record of each test carried out.

These devices record the exact breath alcohol readings and result of each test. The results are downloaded to data systems on a monthly basis. The results provide information to inform future policy options.

The introduction of the new system is likely to result in improved data recording by many forces. Negative breath tests may have been previously under-reported and as a result the total number of breath tests reported to the Home Office in 2008 has increased disproportionately to the numbers of positive/refused tests.

### 4.2 INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the use of police powers to conduct roadside breath tests to determine whether motorists are driving with alcohol in their body, beyond the prescribed limit. It examines the regional and seasonal use of such powers, as well as the number of motorists who either fail or refuse breath tests. The data presented in this chapter are drawn from returns from police forces in England and Wales.

### 4.3 EXTENT AND TRENDS

The number of breath tests carried out this year has risen, after falling for the past two years.

- During 2008, 711,658 screening breath tests were carried out by police officers. This is an increase of 19 per cent on the total of 599,752 recorded during 2007 (see Box 4b).

The proportion of positive or refused tests decreased from 16 per cent in 2007 to 13 per cent in 2008 and is the lowest recorded since 1999 when 94,384 positive or refused tests were made. Furthermore, it is the lowest record of positive or refused tests made over the past 11year period.

- In 2008, there were 91,666 positive or refused tests, a fall of six per cent from 2007 $(97,590)$.
- The proportion of tests positive or refused in 2008 was, at 13 per cent, three percentage points lower than in 2007 (16\%) (See Tables 4a, 4.01, 4.04).

Figures for alcohol-related casualties in road accidents are collected and published annually by the Department for Transport. Latest figures for 2008 (Department for Transport, 2009*) show that:

- In 2008, it was estimated that 13,020 reported casualties ( $6 \%$ of all road casualties) occurred when someone was driving whilst over the legal alcohol limit, a fall of 1,460 (10\%) compared to 2007.

[^12]- The provisional number of people estimated to have been killed in drink-drive accidents was 430 in 2008 ( $17 \%$ of all road fatalities), an increase of 20 fatalities compared to 2007.
- The provisional number of KSI (killed or seriously injured) casualties in 2008 was 2,060, less than a quarter of the 1980 level and five per cent below the 2007 level.
- Provisional figures for the number of slight casualties in 2008 fell seven per cent since 2007, from 11,850 to 10,970.

Table 4a Number of screening breath tests by outcome, with annual percentage changes, 2001 to 2008
Table 4a Number of screening breath tests by outcome, with annual percentage changes

| Numbers (thousands) and percentage changes |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Total number of tests ${ }^{1}$ | 623.9 | 570.2 | 534.3 | 578.0 | 607.4 | 601.7 | 599.8 | 711.7 |
| Percentage (\%) change on previous year | -12.7 | -8.6 | -6.3 | 8.2 | 5.1 | -0.9 | -0.3 | 18.7 |
| Of which positive/refused ${ }^{2}$ | 99.5 | 103.5 | 106.3 | 103.0 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 97.6 | 91.7 |
| Percentage (\%) change on previous year | 5.2 | 4.0 | 2.7 | -3.1 | 1.3 | -0.6 | -5.9 | -6.1 |

1. Figures for 'total tests' show a large increase from 2007 to 2008 , coinciding with the introduction of new digital recording equipment being implemented by many forces. Previously with paper reporting, negative breath tests tended to be under reported by forces and since the introduction of the new digital equipment, the total number of breath tests reported to the Home Office has increased disproportionately from 2007 to 2008.
2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data between 1998 and 2007.

### 4.4 SEASONAL AND GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

## Seasonal variations

In 2008, 22 per cent of all screening tests were conducted during December, which coincides with the regular Christmas campaign against drinking and driving. The number of screening tests carried out during December was over three times more than the average number carried out in other months. However, the proportion of screening breath tests which were positive or refused during December stood at five per cent, around a third of the proportion of tests which were positive or refused in the other months.

## Police force areas

Police force areas varied widely in the number of tests carried out in 2008 per 100,000 of the population, from 231 in West Midlands to 4,420 in North Wales. Figure 4b illustrates the distribution across England and Wales.

- The four forces with the highest number of tests per population were North Wales, Gwent, Cumbria and Lincolnshire.

The rates of tests which were positive or refused per 100,000 of the population were not as varied by force. The number of positive or refused tests carried out ranged from 64 in Warwickshire to 254 in Cheshire.

- Forces with the highest rates of positive or refused tests per 100,000 of the population were Cheshire, South Yorkshire, North Wales and Hampshire.

[^13]Figure 4c shows police force areas by the number of positive or refused tests per 100,000 of the population in 2008.

Figure 4b Breath tests: rates by population at police force area level, 2008

Above the average group
Average group*
Below the average group, but more than half the average rate
Less than half the average rate
*Police forces classified within the 'Average group' include those up to 30 per cent above or below the rate for England and Wales as a whole.


| 1. Avon and Somerset | 12. Dyfed-Powys | 23. Lincolnshire | 34. Staffordshire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Bedfordshire | 13. Essex | 24. Merseyside | 35. Suffolk |
| 3. Cambridgeshire | 14. Greater Manchester | 25. Metropolitan and City | 36. Surrey |
| 4. Cheshire | 15. Gloucestershire | 26. Norfolk | 37. Sussex |
| 5. City of London (see 25) | 16. Gwent | 27. North Wales | 38. Thames Valley |
| 6. Cleveland | 17. Hampshire | 28. North Yorkshire | 39. Warwickshire |
| 7. Cumbria | 18. Hertfordshire | 29. Northamptonshire | 40. West Mercia |
| 8. Derbyshire | 19. Humberside | 30. Northumbria | 41. West Midlands |
| 9. Devon and Cornwall | 20. Kent | 31. Nottinghamshire | 42. West Yorkshire |
| 10. Dorset | 21. Lancashire | 32. South Wales | 43. Wiltshire |
| 11. Durham | 22. Leicestershire | 33. South Yorkshire |  |

Figure 4c Positive/refused tests: rates by population at police force area level, 2008

```
Above the average group
Average group*
Below the average group, but more than half the average rate
Less than half the average rate
```

*Police forces classified within the 'Average group' include those up to 20 per cent above or below the rate for England and Wales as a whole.


| 1. Avon and Somerset | 12. Dyfed-Powys | 23. Lincolnshire | 34. Staffordshire |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Bedfordshire | 13. Essex | 24. Merseyside | 35. Suffolk |
| 3. Cambridgeshire | 14. Greater Manchester | 25. Metropolitan and City | 36. Surrey |
| 4. Cheshire | 15. Gloucestershire | 26. Norfolk | 37. Sussex |
| 5. City of London (see 25) | 16. Gwent | 27. North Wales | 38. Thames Valley |
| 6. Cleveland | 17. Hampshire | 28. North Yorkshire | 39. Warwickshire |
| 7. Cumbria | 18. Hertfordshire | 29. Northamptonshire | 40. West Mercia |
| 8. Derbyshire | 19. Humberside | 30. Northumbria | 41. West Midlands |
| 9. Devon and Cornwall | 20. Kent | 31. Nottinghamshire | 42. West Yorkshire |
| 10. Dorset | 21. Lancashire | 32. South Wales | 43. Wiltshire |
| 11. Durham | 22. Leicestershire | 33. South Yorkshire |  |


| Numbers (thousands) and percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outcome | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| Total number of tests ${ }^{1}$ | 764.5 | 714.8 | 623.9 | 570.2 | 534.3 | 578.0 | 607.4 | 601.7 | 599.8 | 711.7 |
| Number positive or refused ${ }^{2}$ | 94.4 | 94.6 | 99.5 | 103.5 | 106.3 | 103.0 | 104.3 | 103.7 | 97.6 | 91.7 |
| \% Positive or refused | 12 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 13 |

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.
2. Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data between 1998 and 2007.

Table 4.02 Screening breath tests by outcome and quarter, 2006, 2007 \& 2008

| Numbers (thousands) and percentages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | England and Wales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 |  |  |  | 2007 |  |  |  | 2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Total number of tests ${ }^{1}$ | 131.4 | 137.7 | 127.2 | 205.6 | 128.6 | 124.9 | 140.9 | 205.4 | 138.5 | 161.5 | 143.8 | 267.9 |
| Number positive or refused ${ }^{2}$ | 24.8 | 25.4 | 25.7 | 27.8 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 24.7 | 23.5 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 24.6 |
| \% Positive or refused | 19 | 18 | 20 | 14 | 19 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 14 | 16 | 9 |

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.
2. Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data between 1998 and 2007.

Table 4.03 Screening breath tests and number positive or refused by month, 2008

| Numbers and percentages |  | England and Wales |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Month | Total tests $^{1}$ | ${\text { Positive } / \text { refused }^{2}}^{2}$ | \% Positive / refused |
| January | 51,275 | 7,358 | 14 |
| February | 44,673 | 7,233 | 16 |
| March | 42,581 | 7,660 | 18 |
| April | 42,406 | 7,193 | 17 |
| May | 45,063 | 7,473 | 17 |
| June | 73,982 | 7,730 | 10 |
| July | 48,592 | 7,478 | 15 |
| August | 47,738 | 7,655 | 16 |
| September | 47,467 | 7,330 | 15 |
| October | 51,630 | 7,905 | 15 |
| November | 59,265 | 8,061 | 14 |
| December | 156,986 | 8,590 | 5 |
| Annual Total $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 1 , 6 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 , 6 6 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.
2. Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data between 1998 and 2007.

Table 4.04 Screening breath tests and number positive or refused by police force area, 2007 \& 2008


1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.
2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data in 2007.
3. City of London included with Metropolitan Police for total tests per 100,000 population and postive/refused per 100,000 population

## 5 Other Police Powers and Procedures

## David Povey

### 5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter reports on statistics published elsewhere by the Home Office and Ministry of Justice on a selection of police powers and procedures. For each series, a brief description is given, together with some key findings, and a link to the web page containing the link to the on-line publication.

### 5.2 CAUTIONS

## Offenders cautioned

The Ministry of Justice collects figures on numbers of offenders cautioned as part of its cautions and convictions series. The statistics cover all criminal offences, not just those included in the recorded crime statistics.

Statistics are published annually in the National Statistics publication Criminal Statistics, England and Wales. The report contains breakdowns by offence group, age and sex of offender and police force area. The cautions figures include simple and conditional cautions, and reprimands/warnings (used for offenders aged 10-17). Separate figures for reprimands/warnings are also available.

The most recent National Statistics publication, Criminal Statistics, England and Wales 2008, can be accessed on-line at: http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/criminalannual.htm . Among its main findings are:

- In 2008 there were 326,900 offenders cautioned for all offences - ten per cent fewer than in 2007.
- Of the cautions issued, $97,900(30 \%)$ were given to juveniles as a reprimand or warning. This was a five percentage point decrease compared to 2007.


## Offences detected by means of a caution

The Home Office's main statistical collection on recorded crime includes offences detected by method of detection. Results focus on sanction detections, where the offender receives some formal sanction. Cautions form one of these methods, and they include simple and conditional cautions, and reprimands/warnings for 10- to 17-year-olds.

The annual National Statistics publication, Crime in England and Wales, contains a chapter on detections. It includes statistics on detections and detection rates by offence type, method (including cautions) and police force area.

The latest annual bulletin covers 2008/09 and shows that:

- Of the $1,335,777$ offences detected by the police using sanction detections in 2008/09, 319,295 were by means of a caution.
- Cautions accounted for 24 per cent of all sanction detections in 2008/09. Of the other methods, charge/summons accounted for the largest proportion, at 52 per cent.

Crime in England and Wales 2008/09 can be accessed on-line at: www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb1109vol1.pdf

### 5.3 POLICE USE OF WEAPONS

## Police use of firearms

The Home Office publishes annual figures for each police force in England and Wales on numbers of police operations in which firearms were authorised; the numbers of authorised firearms officers (AFOs); the numbers of operations involving armed response vehicles; and the numbers of incidents where conventional firearms were used by the police.

Latest figures are for 2008/09 and they show that:

- There were 19,951 police operations in 2008/09 in which a firearm was authorised, an increase of 0.3 per cent on 2007/08.
- There were 6,868 authorised firearms officers in 2008/09, up one per cent on 2007/08.
- The number of operations involving armed response vehicles rose seven per cent to 16,564 in 2008/09.
- The police discharged a conventional firearm in four incidents in 2008/09, down from seven in 2007/08.

These statistics are not National Statistics. They are released each year in the form of a Ministerial statement. The 2008/09 statistics can be accessed on-line at:
http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/Police-firearms-stats-2008-09.pdf
Police use of TASER
The Home Office Scientific Development Branch (HOSDB) continues to monitor the use of TASER by all police forces, both by specially trained units and firearms officers.

Latest figures provide statistics on TASER use up to and including 30 September 2009. They show that:

- There were 2,300 uses of TASER, including 575 discharges, in England and Wales by authorised firearms officers outside of a firearms authority between 20 July 2007 (the date the Home Office authorised their use by authorised firearms officers) and 30 September 2009.
- There were 1,669 uses of TASER, including 293 discharges, in England and Wales by specially trained police units who were not firearms officers, between 1 September 2007 (the date trialling started in ten forces) and 30 September 2009. Following the success of the trial, usage was extended to all forces from 1 December 2008.

These statistics, which are not National Statistics, can be accessed online at
http://scienceandresearch.homeoffice.gov.uk/hosdb/about-us/news/taser-quarterlysept09.html

## FOOTBALL-RELATED ARRESTS

Each autumn the Home Office publishes figures on the numbers of arrests and banning orders issued by the police over the course of the previous football season. Latest figures show that:

- Of the 37 million people attending games in 2008/09, the police arrested 3,752 for a variety of largely low level criminal offences connected to matches. Those relating to notifiable offences are included within the arrest totals in Chapter 1.

The statistics are gathered from police football intelligence officer reports provided for every regulated football match played in England and Wales and cover arrests inside stadia and elsewhere. The arrests relate primarily to generic criminal offences committed in connection with a football match as defined in Schedule one of the 1989 Football Spectators Act (as amended). The statistics are not National Statistics.

Statistics on football-related arrests, as well as numbers of banning orders issued by the courts, are available on-line at: www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime-victims/reducing-crime/footballdisorder/.

### 5.4 STOP AND ACCOUNT

Figures on stop and account are collected by the Ministry of Justice for the purposes of ethnic monitoring. The provision to collect figures on 'stop and account' and 'stop and search' was a recommendation of the Stephen Lawrence Enquiry, in which the police are required to record details of the reason for the stop, the outcome and the self-defined ethnicity.

Latest stop and account figures relate to 2007/08 and show that:

- The number of stops recorded by the police in England and Wales increased by 26 per cent from 1,868,570 in 2006/07 to 2,353,918 in 2007/08.
- Increases over this period were recorded by 31 of the 43 forces.

These figures were published in Race and the Criminal Justice System 2007/08 (which is not a National Statistics publication); they are available online at: www.justice.gov.uk/publications/raceandcjs.htm.

### 5.5 FIREARM CERTIFICATES

The Home Office publishes an annual National Statistics bulletin on the issue of firearm and shotgun certificates by the police, as well as the number of firearms dealers registered by the police.

The latest figures show that there were 138,728 firearm certificates on issue on 31 March 2009, an increase of eight per cent on the previous year. The corresponding figure for shotgun certificates was 574,946 on issue, up five per cent.

Firearm Certificates England and Wales 2008/09 can be accessed on-line at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs10/hosb0510.pdf

## Glossary

Arrest - This refers to the power of police officers to deprive a person of his or her liberty in relation to the investigation and prevention of crime. Police officers have the power to arrest anyone who has committed an offence, is about to commit an offence, or is in the act of committing an offence. They also have the power of arrest when a person is suspected of involvement of an offence.

Breath test - Test conducted by the police to determine whether motorists are driving with alcohol in their body, beyond the prescribed limit.

Detention under PACE - Police officers have the power under PACE to detain suspected offenders for up to 36 hours. Police officers also have the power to detain persons for up to 96 hours if they apply to magistrates for a warrant of further detention.

Burglary - When a person enters any building as a trespasser and with intent to commit an offence of theft, grievous bodily harm or unlawful damage. Burglary does not necessarily involve forced entry; it may be through an open window, or by entering the property under false pretences (e.g. impersonating an official). Burglary does not cover theft by a person who is entitled to be in the dwelling at the time of the offence. The dwelling is a house, flat or any connected outhouse or garage. Common areas (e.g. hallways) are not included.

Caution - A caution may be given by the police when there is sufficient evidence for a conviction and it is not considered to be in the public interest to instigate criminal proceedings. Offenders must admit guilt and consent to a caution in order for one to be given.

Charge - A formal accusation by the police that a person has committed a criminal offence.
Conviction - When a person is found guilty of an offence in a court.
Counting rules - Instructions issued to the police by the Home Office on how the police should count and classify crime. Figures on arrests in this publication are based on the counting rules that came into force on 1 April 1998. These rules were updated following the introduction on 1 April 2002 of the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) National Crime Recording Standard devised by ACPO in collaboration with Home Office statisticians. A copy of the latest counting rules is available on the Home Office website at www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/countrules.html.

Criminal damage - Criminal damage results from any person who without lawful excuse destroys or damages any property belonging to another, intending to destroy or damage any such property or being reckless as to whether any such property would be destroyed or damaged.

Crown court - The courts at which indictable offences are heard.

## Endorsable FPNs - See fixed penalty notices (FPNS)

Fixed penalty notices (FPNS) - On the spot fines issued to motorists for various motoring offences; for example parking offences, neglect of traffic directions and using a mobile phone while driving. FPNs can be endorsable (accompanied by points on a driving license) or nonendorsable (with no points added).

Fraud - For offences prior to 15 January 2007, fraud is defined as dishonestly deceiving to obtain either property or a pecuniary advantage. For offences after 15 January 2007, fraud is defined as dishonestly making a false representation to obtain property or money for themselves or another.

Government Office Region (GOR) - Government Offices for the Regions were established across England in 1994. The Government Office Regions are the primary classification for the presentation of regional statistics. There are nine GORs in England: North East; North West; Yorkshire and the Humber; East Midlands; West Midlands; East of England; London; South East; South West. In this report analysis by region also includes separate analysis for Wales.

Indictable offence - These offences are the most serious breaches of criminal law, and must be tried at the Crown Court.

Intimate search - Searches by police under PACE of a persons body cavities when suspected of hiding drugs or offensive weapons upon their person. They may only be carried out if there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person who has been arrested and is detained may have concealed anything which could be used to cause physical injury. Also, in the case of suspected couriers or dealers only, a Class A drug (as defined in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971). In the case of searches for drugs, a registered doctor or nurse can carry out the search. Searches for harmful articles are conducted by suitably qualified people. If this is not practicable, a constable will carry out the search.

Magistrates - Judicial officers at magistrates' courts with limited law enforcement and administration authority.

Magistrates' court - The lowest level of court in England and Wales which deals with summary offences. A magistrates' court is presided over by a tribunal consisting of two or more (most commonly three) justices of the peace or by a district judge (formerly known as a stipendiary magistrate), and dispenses summary justice, under powers usually limited by statute. The maximum prison sentence that can be imposed at a magistrates' court is 6 month.

Motor vehicle - The term motor vehicle in this bulletin means a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads and includes motorcycles, motor scooters, mechanically propelled invalid carriages, road rollers and tractors.

## Non-endorsable FPNs - See fixed penalty notices (FPNS)

Notifiable offences - Crimes which are recorded by the police are notified to the Home Office. Also known as recorded crime.

Offender - A person found guilty or cautioned for breaking the law.
Other offences (offence group for arrests statistics) - Includes recorded crime offences not covered by the other arrests categories. Examples of offences included in the category are public order offences, immigration offences, public health offences and perverting the course of justice. For a full list of offences included in the category see counting rules.

PACE - Refers to the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, which instituted a legislative framework for the powers of police officers in England and Wales to combat crime, as well as providing codes of practice for the exercise of those powers.

Penalty Notice for Disorder (PND) - On the spot fines issued by the police for minor disorder offences such as being drunk and disorderly, wasting police time and littering. Accepting a PND for an offence is not an admission of guilt and does not appear on a person's criminal record.

Population figures - Some of the tables and graphs in this volume use population figures with to calculate the number of arrests, searches and breath tests per 100,000 population. The population figures used are mid - 2006 population estimates provided by ONS.

Recorded crime - Police recorded crime covers crimes which are recorded by the police and which are notified to the Home Office. All indictable and triable-either-way offences are
included together with certain closely associated summary offences. Attempts are also included. See Appendix 3 of the Home Office Bulletin, 'Crime in England and Wales, 2007/08' for a full list of recorded crimes at http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs08/hosb0708.pdf.

Road check - The police power under PACE to block roads and search vehicles for persons suspected of intending to commit, committing or witnessing an indictable offence, or is unlawfully at large.

Robbery - An incident or offence in which force or the threat of force is used either during or immediately prior to a theft or attempted theft.

Sexual offences - Prior to May 2004 there were 15 separate offences included in the recorded crime sexual offences group including the offences of rape and indecent assault. The Sexual Offences Act 2003, which came into force in May 2004, introduced several new offences and repealed some of those which were previously in the series.

Stops and searches - Statutory powers exist under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE), Code A for a police officer to search a person or vehicle without first making an arrest. Other police powers not under PACE include stops and searches in anticipation of violence (under section 60 of Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994) and searches of pedestrians, vehicles and occupants (under sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000). Searches for drugs are still permitted by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and those for firearms under the Firearms Act 1968.

Summary offence - These offences can be heard at magistrates' courts only and have a maximum penalty of 6 months imprisonment.

TASER - A single shot weapon designed to temporarily incapacitate a subject through the use of an electrical current, which temporarily interferes with the body's neuromuscular system. It is laser-sighted and uses cartridges attached to the end of the cartridge bay. The cartridges project a pair of barbs or darts attached to insulated wires. The device delivers a sequence of very high voltage pulses of very short duration through the wires. The normal reaction of a person exposed to the discharge of the Taser is the loss of some voluntary muscle control resulting in the subject falling to the ground or 'freezing' on the spot.

Triable either way offence - These offences may be tried either at the Crown Court or a magistrates' court.

Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) - Refers to the voluntary scheme introduced by police forces between 1982 and 1987, whereby police officers issue VDRS notices to motorists where a vehicle is found in a defective condition. Once the form is issued, the motorist must rectify the defect and submit the vehicle for inspection by an approved garage to avoid prosecution. The result of the inspection is endorsed on the form, which must be returned to the police within 14 days otherwise the motorist will be prosecuted. Alternatively, the driver must scrap the vehicle and produce evidence of this to the police to avoid prosecution.

Vehicle only searches - Searches of unattended vehicles conducted by the police.
Violence against the person - Includes serious violent offences where the injury inflicted or intended is life threatening, and offences resulting in death, regardless of intent. The offence group also includes offences involving less serious injury. It also includes certain offences that involve no physical injury, and some involving serious intent.

Warrant of further detention - Where the police need to detain a person beyond 36 hours an application must be made at a magistrates' court, which can issue a warrant of further detention up to 36 hours. Further extensions can be applied for, but any extension granted cannot exceed 36 hours or permit the total period of detention to exceed 96 hours.

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[^0]:    * Figure does not include data for all police forces. See table 1.07.

[^1]:    * A number of forces have been excluded from this calculation to allow a like-for-like comparison between the two years to be calculated. See table 1.07.

[^2]:    1. Figure for 2007/08 lower than expected due to under-reporting.
[^3]:    2. This table is based on the maximum time period that the police can hold suspects for indictable offences without a court warrant, which is 36 hours. 3. For one warrant in Merseyside the defendant was held for 99 hours

    * Not applicable

[^4]:    1. The category of stops and searches for items used to cause criminal damage was introduced under section 1(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.
    2. Includes searches under other powers such as searches for fireworks and searches under section 43 of the Terrorism Act 2000.
    3. Figures updated since 2007/08 bulletin to include newly available breakdowns from Avon and Somerset.
[^5]:    * Includes stops and searches for firearms, offensive weapons, going equipped, criminal damage and other.

[^6]:    * A search for one type of article may result in a different category of article being found, and in this event, the reason for the arrest will be tabulated according to the type of article found. From April 1991 only one record needed to be completed if (i) a person is in a vehicle and both are searched, and (ii) the object and grounds for the search are the same (paragraph 4.6 of the PACE Codes of Practice, Revised Edition). To view these please visit: http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/operational-policing/powers-pace-codes/pace-code-intro/

[^7]:    * British Transport Police are not included within this bulletin but are known to account for a relatively high number of stops and searches. Figures for the British Transport Police are planned to be included in this bulletin from 2009/10 onwards.

[^8]:    1. Includes searches of persons searched while in their vehicles
[^9]:    1. Figures estimated for certain forces
[^10]:    * Department for Transport (2010): Bus and light rail statistics, Q4 2009, Link: http://www.dft.gov.uk/

[^11]:    1.Due to technical reasons, Cheshire were unable to seperately identify VDRS notices that were complied with. Hampshire were unable to provide a VDRS return. An estimate of their figures has been used in calculating England and Wales totals.

[^12]:    * Department for Transport (2009): Road Casualties Great Britain: 2008 - Annual Report. Link: http://www.dft.gov.uk/

[^13]:    * Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office; the police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire.

