Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System - 2005

A Home Office publication under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991

Criminal Justice Act 1991 Section 95

- (1) The Secretary of State shall in each year publish such information, as he considers expedient for the purpose of:
 - (a) enabling persons engaged in the administration of justice to become aware of the financial implications of their decisions: or
 - (b) facilitating the performance of such persons of their duty to avoid discriminating against any persons on the ground of race or sex or any other improper ground.
- (2) Publication under subsection (1) above shall be effected in such a manner, as the Secretary of State considers appropriate for the purpose of bringing the information to the attention of the persons concerned.

© Crown copyright 2006

ISBN 1844738957

ISSN 1473 1967

This publication is available on the RDS website: www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm

Contents

List of tables		Page iv
Summary of main po	ints	vii
Chapter 1	Introduction	1
Chapter 2	Developments in ethnic monitoring	3
Chapter 3	Victims and homicide	8
Chapter 4	Stop and searches – including under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act and Terrorism Act	22
Chapter 5	Arrests and cautions	35
Chapter 6	Prosecutions and sentencing	53
Chapter 7	Youth offending	67
Chapter 8	Probation	82
Chapter 9	Prisons	86
Chapter 10	Complaints against the police, prison & probation services	92
Chapter 11	Deaths in custody	97
Chapter 12	Practitioners in the Criminal Justice System	100
Appendices		109
Useful references		113
Contact points		118
Official publications of	on race and gender	118

List of tables

		Page
Table A	Proportion (%) of ethnic groups at different stages of the criminal justice process, England and Wales, 2004/5	vii
Table 3.1	Racist incidents for all police force areas 1997/8 to 2004/5	12
Table 3.2	Racially or religiously aggravated offences recorded by police forces by offence type, 2003/4 and 2004/5, with clear-up rates for England and Wales	13
Table 3.3	Number of persons cautioned or prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2004	14
Table 3.4	Homicides currently recorded by ethnic appearance of victim, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5	20
Table 3.5	Ethnic appearance of currently recorded homicide victims by ethnicity of principal suspect, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5	21
Table 3.6	Relationship of currently recorded homicide victims to principal suspect, by ethnic appearance of victim, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5	21
Table 3.7	Apparent method of killing of currently recorded homicide victims, by ethnic appearance of victim, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5	21
Table 4.1	Stop and searches of persons under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, by ethnic appearance, 2004/5	25
Table 4.2	'Stop and searches' of persons under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, per 1,000 population, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2003/4 and 2004/5	26
Table 4.3	Percentage of stop and searches under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation by reason for search and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2003/4 and 2004/5	27
Table 4.4	Percentage of 'stop and searches' under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation resulting in an arrest, by police force area and ethnicity, 2003/4 and 2004/5	30
Table 4.5	'Stop and searches' of persons under s60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2004/5	31
Table 4.6	Total stop and searches under s44 (1) and (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 by police force area and ethnicity, 2003/4 and 2004/5	32
Table 4.7	Stop and searches of vehicle occupants under s44(1) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests by ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5	33

Table 4.8	Stop and searches of pedestrians under s44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests by ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5	34
Table 5.1	Total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2004/5	38
Table 5.2	Total arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population aged 10 and over, by police force and ethnicity, 2003/4 and 2004/5	39
Table 5.3	Arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as a percentage of total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004/5	40
Table 5.4	Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2004/5	41
Table 5.5	Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2004/5	44
Table 5.6	Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004	46
Table 5.7	Percentage of arrests which resulted in a caution for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004/5	47
Table 5.8	Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2004	48
Table 5.9	Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2004	50
Table 6.1	Prosecutions for indictable offences at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004	55
Table 6.2	Persons sentenced for indictable offences at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004	57
Table 6.3	Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas and England and Wales, 2004	59
Table 6.4	Persons sentenced for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004	62
Table 6.5	Persons sentenced for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome, offence type and ethnic appearance, 2004	65
Table 7.1	Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5	69
Table 7.2	Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants are aged between 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5	73

Table 7.3	Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17-year-olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5	76
Table 8.1	Percentage of persons starting court order supervision by the Probation Service, by ethnic group and area, October to December 2004	84
Table 8.2	Percentage of persons starting pre- or post-release supervision by the Probation Service, by ethnic group and area, October to December 2004	85
Table 9.1	Population in prison establishments by self-identified ethnic group, gender, British Nationals and all Nationalities, 30 June 2005.	87
Table 9.2	Prison population by ethnic group, type of prisoner, age group, offence group and sentence length, 30 June 2005	89
Table 9.3	Sentenced prisoners by court sentencing area, received into prison establishments, by ethnicity, year ending March 2005	90
Table 9.4	Sentenced prison receptions by offence type and ethnicity, year ending March 2005	91
Table 10.1	Police recorded ethnicity of complainant, year ending March 2005	94
Table 10.2	Outcome of completed complaints of discriminatory behaviour, by police force area, year ending March 2005	95
Table 11.1	Deaths during or following contact with the police by ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2004/5	98
Table 11.2	Self-inflicted deaths in prison by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2004/5	98
Table 11.3	Deaths in prison resulting from natural and other causes by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2004/5	99
Table 12.1	Police Service staff by ethnicity, 2004/5 (as at 31 March 2005)	101
Table 12.2	Prison Service staff by ethnicity, 2004/5 (as at 31 March 2005)	102
Table 12.3	Probation Service staff in post by ethnicity	104
Table 12.4	Crown Prosecution Service staff by ethnicity, 2004/5	105
Table 12.5	Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2004/5	106
Appendix A	Estimated population aged 10 and over by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2004	110
Appendix A	Estimated population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2001	111
Appendix B	Correspondence of ethnic classifications	140
		112

Summary

This report replaces the one published and withdrawn on 30 March 2006 and follows a full check on all the data included.

At a general level, all Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups have a higher representation as users of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) when compared to their representation as members of the population as a whole. This is especially true for Black and Asian suspects and offenders. Black and Asian people experience a greater likelihood of being stopped and searched. Moreover, Black defendants are more prominent in the Crown Court caseload, although this is partly due to a tendency to elect for jury trial more often than other ethnic groups, including White. Furthermore, Black people are also overrepresented in the prison population reflecting, at least in part, the longer average sentences imposed upon them.

Table A: Proportion (%) of ethnic groups at different stages of the criminal justice process, England and Wales, 2004/5

Arrests ⁽²⁾ 84.3 8.8 4.9 1.4 0.6	
(aged 10 & over) @ 2001 Census Stops and searches ⁽¹⁾ 74.7 14.1 7.1 1.5 2.6 Arrests ⁽²⁾ 84.3 8.8 4.9 1.4 0.6	
Stops and searches ⁽¹⁾ 74.7 14.1 7.1 1.5 2.6 Arrests ⁽²⁾ 84.3 8.8 4.9 1.4 0.6	100
	100
Cautions ⁽²⁾ 83.8 6.4 4.4 1.2 4.2	100
	100
Youth offences ⁽⁴⁾ 84.7 6.0 3.0 0.6 3.3	100
Crown Court ⁽³⁾ 75.7 13.0 7.4 3.9 *	100
Prison population ^{(4) (5)} 76.8 13.5 5.4 0.9 0.7	100
Prison receptions ^{(4) (5)} 80.8 10.2 5.4 0.8 0.5	100

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Developments in Ethnic Monitoring

□ This year has seen some positive developments in ethnic monitoring within the Criminal Justice System. For the first time, a full 16+1 ethnicity breakdown is presented in this report for prison population figures. Crown Court data have also improved with ethnicity reported for 78% of all those tried at this court (up from 65% in the previous year). Some work still to be done with some agencies, such

⁽¹⁾ Stops and searches recorded by the police under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation.

⁽²⁾ Notifiable offences.

⁽³⁾ Information on ethnicity is missing in 22% of cases; therefore, percentages are based on known ethnicity.

⁽⁴⁾ Proportions for Mixed not shown above. Equivalent percentages for Prison population 2.7%; Prison receptions 2.4%; Youth offences 2.3%

⁽⁵⁾ Sentenced.

as the magistrates' courts and the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC), to improve the information collected on ethnicity.

Main Findings

This report replaces the one published and withdrawn on 30 March 2006 and follows a full check on all the data included. All statistics in this volume have been subjected to internal quality assurance checks, including variance checks. This year for the first time, statistics have additionally been confirmed with individual forces, as well as agencies.

Victims and Homicide

- □ The latest British Crime Survey estimates that there were around 179,000 racially motivated incidents in 2004/05. This compares with a total of 206,000 incidents reported by the 2003/04 and 2002/03 BCS
- However, most racial incidents are not reported to the police. During 2004/5, 57,902 racist incidents were recorded by the police, a rise of 7% over 2003/04. There were 37,028 racially or religiously aggravated offences in 2004/5, a 6% increase from the previous year (34,996 in 2003/4). Well over half (61%) of these were offences of harassment. The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences has remained fairly stable in the last three years (34% in 2002/3, 34% in 2003/4 and 36% in 2004/5).
- □ The police recorded 2,653 homicides in the three-year period ending 2004/5. Eleven per cent of homicides in 2004/5 were of Black people, 6% Asian and 3% 'Other' minority ethnic groups. Black victims (32%) were more likely to be shot compared with Asian (10%) and White (5%) victims. Twenty-three homicides were recorded as being racially motivated over the three-year period.

Section 1 PACE: Stop and Search

- □ The police recorded 839,977 stop and searches under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation in 2004/5. This is an increase of 14% on 2003/4, although it is still less than the number recorded in 2002/3. Of the searches carried out in 2004/5, 14% were of Black people, 7% of Asian people and 1.5% of 'Other' ethnic origin.
- □ Relative to the general population, Black people were six times more likely to be stopped and searched under these powers than White people, a similar rate to 2003/4. Asian people were twice as likely to be stopped and searched than White people; again a similar rate to the previous year. The main reason for conducting a stop and search under these powers across all ethnic groups was for drugs, as was the case in 2003/4.

Arrests and Cautions

□ In 2004/5 an estimated 1.3 million arrests for notifiable offences took place. Of these, 9% were recorded as being of Black people, 5% Asian and 1.5% 'Other' ethnic origin. Compared with 2003/4, arrests of Asian people increased by 3.9% and for Black people by 2.1%.

- Relative to the general population, Black people were three times more likely to be arrested than White people, similar to the previous year. There were variations across forces in the proportions of individuals from different ethnic groups being arrested for specific types of offence.
- □ The police cautioned 237,337 persons for notifiable offences in 2004. Of these, 6.4% were recorded as Black people, 4.4% Asian and 1.2% of 'Other' ethnic origin.
- □ There was a lower use of cautioning for suspected Black offenders relative to arrests compared with White offenders.

Prosecutions and Sentencing

- Combining information collected from six police force areas on magistrates' court decisions in 2004 shows that, excluding those defendants committed to the Crown Court for trial, 59% of White, 51% of Black and 45% of Asian defendants were convicted.
- □ Combining data from 16 police force areas, a greater proportion of White defendants (75%) were found guilty in the Crown Court in 2004 than Black (68%) or Asian (66%) defendants.

Youth Offending

In 2004/05 there were 287,013 offences involving young offenders. Of these 84.7% of offenders identified themselves as White, 6% as Black, 3% as Asian, 2.3% as Mixed and 0.6% as Chinese or other. Of the 85,370 pre-court decisions 87.4% involved White people, 4.2% Black, 3.1% Asian, 1.2% Mixed and 0.6% Chinese or Other while the overall number of pre-court decisions increasing by 12% from 2003. Offences involving those of Mixed ethnicity were more likely to attract a final warning and intervention than those involving other ethnic groups. Offences committed by Black young offenders were more likely to attract a custodial sentence when compared to offences committed by than other ethnic groups.

Probation

 Overall, Black and Asian offenders accounted for 6% and 4% of people starting court order supervision in the last quarter of 2004, with 2% and 1% respectively accounted for by the Mixed or 'Chinese and other' ethnicity.

Prisons

□ In June 2005, BME groups accounted for about 24% of the male prison population and about 28% of the female prison population (including foreign nationals). For British Nationals, the proportion of Black prisoners relative to the population was 7.1 per 1,000 population compared to 1.4 for White people. Similarly, people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds were more likely to be in prison than White people with a rate per 1,000 population of 3.2. There was variation in the types of offences between each ethnic group.

Complaints

□ The police recorded 23,494 complainants in 2004/5; 7% of complainants made against the police were from Black people, 5% from Asian people and 1% from 'Other' minority ethnic groups.

Deaths in Police Custody

□ In 2004/5, ten of the 106 deaths recorded after contact with the police involved people from BME groups. This is the same figure for BME groups as in 2003/4.

Practitioners in the Criminal Justice System

□ In most criminal justice agencies there have been increases in the employment of BME groups in recent years. The Prison and Probation Service have either met or exceeded their representation targets for 2004.

Chapter 1

Introduction

Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 requires the Secretary of State to publish such information as he considers expedient in order to enable those involved in the Criminal Justice System to become aware of the financial implications of their decisions, or to avoid discrimination on grounds of race, sex or any other improper grounds. The Home Office has published a series of documents since 1992 on the issue of race within the Criminal Justice System under these requirements. This report continues the series, bringing together statistical information on the representation of Black and Minority Ethnic groups as suspects, offenders and victims within the Criminal Justice System and on employees within the criminal justice agencies.

Every effort is made to ensure that the figures presented are accurate and complete. However, it is important to note that these data have been extracted from large administrative data systems generated by the courts, police forces and other agencies. As a consequence, care should be taken to ensure data collection processes and their inevitable limitations are taken into account when those data are used.

The basic statistical information in this document should be considered in conjunction with research reports that are now available on related issues. Most of these reports are now published on websites such as the Home Office website, http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm, the Crown Prosecution Service website, http://www.cps.gov.uk, and the Department for Constitutional Affairs, http://www.dca.gov.uk.

Information in this publication is presented in a variety of ways:

- a) Tables covering all police force areas or equivalents for courts and prisons.
- b) Detailed tables for the ten police force areas with the highest percentage of Black and Minority Ethnic population (Bedfordshire, Greater Manchester, Hertfordshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Metropolitan, Nottinghamshire, Thames Valley, West Midlands and West Yorkshire). Just over four-fifths of the Black and Minority Ethnic population of England and Wales live in these police force areas.
- c) Where data collection is still being developed, the tables cover those areas able to supply information. For example, for magistrates' courts information is shown for the six police force areas with most complete ethnicity data (Dorset, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Northamptonshire, Northumbria and Nottinghamshire).
- d) Some summary tables for England & Wales as a whole, for example, practitioners.

This document has a companion document, *Race and the Criminal Justice System:* an overview to the complete statistics 2004-5, which presents an overview of the information presented here, as well as how it relates to other social indicators. Both the overview report and the current document are available on the following website: www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/section951.html

The Race Relations Act 1976 as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 gives public authorities a statutory general duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote race equality and good race relations. The Act requires

authorities to take account of and monitor the impact of services and policies on ethnic minorities. Further information and guidance for criminal justice agencies is available at: http://www.cre.gov.uk/duty/qrr/cj.html.

The population figures used in this report were derived from the 2001 Census which showed that nationally 2.8% of the general population were Black, 4.7% Asian and 1.2% of 'Other' minority ethnic group. The Census also provided statistics on the ethnic populations for each police force area. These population estimates replaced those used in earlier reports, which were based upon the 1991 Census and the annual Labour Force Survey. Absolute populations for each ethnic group were calculated using these proportions and the annual mid-year estimates for each police force area produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Further information on population estimates is available at: http://www.statistics.gov.uk. Guidance on the collection and classification of ethnic group statistics is available at: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/ethnic group statistics/.

Data are presented in terms of calendar and financial years and other periods, reflecting the reporting cycles and data collection of the agencies contributing information for this publication.

Developments in ethnic monitoring

This chapter outlines developments in ethnic monitoring within the Criminal Justice System. Some further detail is contained in subsequent chapters.

For 30 years, those concerned with improving race relations have stressed the need to collect accurate information about the ethnicity of people in contact with the criminal justice system as well as the need to supplement such data with more detailed research. The principle of ethnic monitoring is accepted by all parts of the criminal justice system in England and Wales, but progress on this can be affected by the lack of national IT systems in some agencies, and the success or otherwise in disseminating information regarding changes in requirements for ethnic monitoring to the relevant people in their organisations.

Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000

All criminal justice agencies have a statutory general duty towards eliminating unlawful discrimination, and to promote race equality and good race relations under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000. This requires agencies to establish Race Equality Schemes and also to monitor progress in relation to these schemes. Further information is contained in the sections below.

Prisons

The first comprehensive BME monitoring system introduced was for the prison population, with the first data published in 1986; it showed a level of representation well above the general population levels. The data collected were determined by a combination of self-assessment by the prisoner and observation by a prison officer. The categories used were similar to those used in official surveys such as the EC Labour Force Survey.

From 1992 to February 2003 the 9-point 1991 Census classification system was used to collect information on the ethnicity of prisoners. Information based on this ethnic breakdown of the prison population has been published annually since 1993. Since 1993 the nationality of prisoners has also been collected. Since March 2003 all prisoners received into a penal establishment for the first time, and existing prisoners transferred to another establishment, have been asked to self-classify their ethnicity using the 2001 Census 16 +1 categories (16 ethnicity categories plus the 'Not stated' category). Prisons now record the ethnicity of virtually all prisoners using this classification system.

The Agenda for Change document released jointly by HM Prison Service and the Commission for Racial Equality, includes an aim to "ensure functional capability is built into new IT systems for prisoner management and personnel management, to enable effective data collation and analysis to support monitoring of impact of policies on Black and Minority Ethnic prisoners and staff" (HMPS and CRE, 2003). The Service has identified which current legacy systems are in place to establish what information is being collected and in which format. Monitoring arrangements are being extended to meet the requirements of the joint CRE/Prison Service Action Plan and the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000.

Probation

The Probation Service was the second criminal justice agency to introduce systematic monitoring, in October 1992. All staff and those supervised by the service were included. Offenders were required to tick a box (Black, White, 'Other' (please specify) or Refused) and answer the question, "Where would you say your ethnic group comes from?" selecting from the list of countries provided. The results were mapped to the 1991 Census ethnic groupings or the 4-point Home Office system of ethnic classification.

After an initially good start, the proportion of ethnic data missing rose substantially from the mid-1990s. Figures were consequently omitted from the 1999 and subsequent statistical publications on race and the criminal justice system. The transition to the use of the 2001 Census categories led to more technical problems, with many probation areas unable to supply ethnic data because of changes required to IT systems. These problems have been resolved, for court order commencements, where national and area level information is published, and is improving for commencements of pre and post release licence supervision, where information has been published for those areas with sufficiently complete data. Probation Circular 60/2004, issued on 30 December 2004, asks all Probation Boards to examine their ethnicity monitoring data and have an action plan in place to improve their performance in this respect.

National Offender Management Service (NOMS)

On 1 June 2004, the Prison and Probation Services and most of the work carried out by the central units in correctional services were brought together under the new National Offender Management Service (NOMS).

Police

Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 led to new measures to establish consistent ethnic monitoring within the police service.

Following discussions with the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) and Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary (HMIC) the Home Office wrote to all Chief Constables in England & Wales in March 1995 confirming April 1996 as the start date for mandatory ethnic monitoring in all police force areas. During 1995/96 thirty-nine forces were able to fully or partially begin the data collection. The areas of police activity monitored initially were: stop and searches, arrests, cautions and homicides.

The classification was based upon the police officer's visual perception of the ethnic appearance of the suspect/victim, using four categories (White, Black, Asian and 'Other'). This was compatible with the fuller classification used in the 1991 Census and elsewhere. Asian in this context covers those of Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin. The Home Office's consultations revealed it would not be practicable at that time to use a wider classification system or for the police officers to ask suspects or victims to classify themselves. It was also agreed that police forces should undertake ethnic monitoring of all deaths in police custody from 1 April 1996 (Cotton and Povey, 1997).

From 1 April 1999 all police forces were asked to provide information on notifiable arrests by ethnic appearance, gender, age and offence group. From 1 April 2003, in addition to the visual assessment using the 4-point classification, it has been

mandatory for all police forces to record ethnicity by self-assessment by the suspect using the 16-point classification used in the 2001 Census.

Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)

Following implementation of new IT systems, the CPS now has the capacity to record the ethnicity of all defendants in all proceedings and to identify the outcomes for each of the ethnic groups recorded. However, the CPS are reliant on ethnicity data collected by the police. The CPS is currently undertaking an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment of statutory charging to discover if charging decisions vary with the gender and ethnicity of the suspect. The report on this work was published in May 2006. A further impact assessment based on 2005/06 data is to be undertaken. This is to include an additional analysis by offence categories.

Courts

It is not always practical for court staff to collect ethnic data whilst a case is in progress. If a case is discontinued or withdrawn, court staff may not have contact with the suspect to assist in finding out their ethnicity. An alternative approach was adopted based upon the transfer of data on the ethnic classification of suspects from the police to the magistrates' court and in turn for this information to be passed by magistrates' court staff to the Crown Court.

For magistrates' courts, data on all court appearances are sent to the Home Office either through direct data transfer from the court's computer or through returns completed by police forces. Because of the variety of IT systems used in courts the Home Office initially only received data with an ethnic marker from courts using the ICL system (and Equis in Northamptonshire). Data were first published for 1999 for 4 police force areas; 6 areas are included for 2004. Ethnicity was recorded in 19% of the magistrate's court data for England and Wales supplied to the Home Office for 2004, the same as the previous year. Further expansion will depend upon the introduction of the LIBRA system, a single magistrates' court IT system which will include the ability to record both the visual and self-assessment ethnicity of the defendant.

At the Crown Court the presence of a national IT system (CREST) has made monitoring easier. All Crown Court centres were asked to include information on ethnic origin on all new cases received from October 2001 based upon information supplied by the police included in case papers. The CREST system has been amended to accept both 4-point and 16-point classifications. Data were received on the ethnicity of 78% of all persons tried at the Crown Court in 2004, up from 65% the previous year. Information from 16 Crown Court centres was sufficiently complete to allow publication; this was up from five areas last year.

Youth Justice Board (YJB)

This agency uses the 16-point ethnic classifications from the 2001 census to monitor the ethnicity of young offenders dealt with. These have been amalgamated into five categories for presentation in this report, i.e. White, Mixed, Black, Asian, and Chinese and other (see Appendix B). Outcomes measured include offences committed by young people, remand decisions made and sentences given.

The YJB now has a new Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for 2006-07 on race equality, that is 'All Youth Offending Teams should have an action plan in place to

ensure that any difference between the ethnic composition of offenders in all precourt and post court disposals and the ethnic composition of the local community is reduced year on year'. As part of this development, the YJB will for the first time be collecting data on the number of offenders (in the past we have only asked for number of offences) broken down by ethnicity.

Further information on data from Youth Offending Teams is contained in the Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2004/05 (available at http://www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/PractitionersPortal/PracticeAndPerformance/Performance/AnnualStatistics/. Regional statistics are also available at this web link. For research on how minority ethnic young people are dealt with at all stages of the youth justice process, compared with White young people, please see Feilzer, M & Hood, R., 2004.

Racist incidents/crimes

Information on racist incidents is collected annually by HMIC from all police forces on the basis of a common and accepted definition: "A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person" (as recommended by The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry in 1999).

On 30 September 1998, the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced new racially aggravated offences covering assault/wounding, criminal damage and harassment. These offences are monitored as part of the standard criminal statistics returns. Religiously aggravated offences have been included with racially aggravated offences in recorded crime figures since 2001.

CPS staff gather information on cases that the police have identified as racist incidents as defined by the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry criteria and also on those cases that their staff consider meet the criteria but have not been so identified by the police. From 1 April 1999, the CPS has also monitored racially aggravated offences and since December 2001 has included religiously aggravated offences.

Since 1988 the British Crime Survey (BCS) has included a question on the ethnicity of respondents and provides the main measure of racist crime. Ethnic boosts have been used to increase the accuracy of findings for Black and Minority Ethnic groups. The 16-point classification was first used for the 2001/02 sweep of the Survey.

Human resources

Monitoring of staff resources has been introduced by all criminal justice agencies. The data presented in this report are a mixture of both visual and, increasingly, self-assessment. There are some issues regarding the correct interpretation of the 16-point classification and its implementation. Although there has been an improvement this year, some agencies still have further progress to make in reducing the amount of information recorded as unknown.

Census 2001 classification

The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 and the 2001 Census have all been stimuli for wider and improved monitoring of Black and Minority Ethnic groups. Ministers agreed that this should be based throughout the criminal justice system upon self-assessment and the 16-point census categories. The date for implementation was set as 1 April 2003. The aim of this was to provide a

single common system for collecting ethnic data in all agencies, consistent with the demographic information available from the Census.

Progress towards implementing the collection of ethnicity statistics using the 16+1 classification has occurred at different rates and with differing degrees of accuracy across CJS agencies. Work continues to improve the position. This report mainly uses the 4+1 classification system, as this is more robust for the time period covered. Where quality allows a condensed or full presentation of 16+1 data has been used.

Chapter 3

Victims and homicide

Introduction

This chapter looks at racist incidents and offences (including their treatment at courts), and homicide. Wherever possible the latest findings from the British Crime Survey and other sources have been reported.

Victimisation

The British Crime Survey is a large-scale face-to-face household survey asking about people's experience and perceptions of crime in the last 12 months in England and Wales. It also records, amongst other issues, whether a victim of crime perceived it to be racially motivated.

The 2004/05 BCS shows that there has been a fall in BCS crime in England and Wales since its peak in 1995 (Nicholas *et al*, 2005). Against this background of declining crime, there are variations in the risks of victimisation experienced by different ethnic groups. The 2004/05 BCS showed that people from the Mixed ethnic group (29%) face significantly higher risks of crime than White people (24%). However, there were no other statistically significant differences between people from different ethnic backgrounds. The levels of risk for people from White, Mixed and Asian ethnic groups fell significantly between 2003/04 and 2004/05. There was no change in the risk of victimisation among Black and Chinese and Other groups (Jansson K., forthcoming).

It should be noted that differences in the risk of victimisation between ethnic groups may be at least partly attributable to factors other than ethnicity. Previous analysis on the 2002/03 BCS showed that people from Black and Minority Ethnic groups were at greater risk of total BCS crime, i.e. household and personal, than White people. However, that was largely explained by the younger age profile of the BME population and the fact that younger people experience higher rates of victimisation. Once age was controlled for, the difference in risk between BME and White groups disappeared (Salisbury and Upson, 2004). The analysis of the 2002/03 BCS also showed that people in BME groups were at greater risk of personal crime, e.g. common assault and robbery, compared with White people, but not of household crime. The 2004/05 BCS indicated that ethnicity was not independently associated with risk of victimisation for either personal or all violent incidents. Instead other factors; age and sex, frequency of visiting pubs or bars, living in an area with high levels of perceived anti-social behaviour and marital status were the strongest predictors of risk of victimisation (Jansson K., forthcoming).

The 2004/05 BCS shows that people in BME groups were significantly more likely than White people to be worried about burglary, car crime and violent crime. In addition, people from Black, Asian, and 'Chinese and Other' backgrounds were more likely to worry about burglary and car crime than people from the Mixed ethnic group. Worry about car crime had decreased among White people, and the worry about violent crime had increased among the 'Chinese and Other' group between 2003/04 and 2004/05 (Jansson K., forthcoming).

¹ Statistical significance means that an observed difference between variables is unlikely to have occurred by chance.

Definitions of Racist Incidents and Crimes

All police forces collected information on racist incidents from 1986 on the basis of a common definition that covered:

Any incident in which it appears to the reporting or investigating officer that the complaint involves an element of racial motivation; or any incident which includes an allegation of racial motivation made by any person (ACPO 1985).

This definition was changed in 1999 when the police adopted the proposed definition from the report of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry:

A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person (MacPherson 1999).

It should be noted that incidents included here are wider than the normal definition of a crime in the published crime statistics and include general threatening behaviour.

Sections 28 to 32 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced into law the concept of specific racially aggravated offences. The provisions came into effect on 30 September 1998. They were further extended to include religiously aggravated offences by section 39 of the Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act 2001, with effect from 14 December 2001.

An offence may be defined as racially or religiously aggravated if:

- at the time of committing the offence, or immediately before or after doing so, the offender demonstrates towards the victim of the offence hostility based on the victim's membership (or presumed membership) of a racial or religious group; or
- the offence is motivated (wholly or partly) by hostility towards members of a racial or religious group based on their membership of that group.
- 'Membership', in relation to a racial or religious group, includes association with members of that group. 'Presumed' means presumed by the offender.

Main Findings

Racist Incidents: Tables 3.1 - 3.4

The overall number of racist incidents recorded by the police in England and Wales rose by 7% from 54,286 in 2003/4 to 57,902 in 2004/5 (Table 3.1). Most forces showed an increase in the number of incidents. Increases recorded at more than 50% tended to be for those relatively smaller forces. Eight forces recorded a decrease in number of recorded racist incidents between 2003/4 and 2004/5.

Research from across the UK indicates that the majority of racist incidents recorded are either damage to property or verbal harassment (Maynard and Read, 1997; Clark and Moody, 2002; Jarman, 2002).

As mentioned above, the British Crime Survey also records people's experience and perception of crime including whether a victim of crime perceived it to be racially

motivated. The latest information from the BCS estimates that there were around 179,000 racially motivated incidents in England and Wales, based on BCS interviews in 2004/05. This compares with a total of 206,000 incidents reported by the 2003/04 and 2002/03 BCS (Jansson K., forthcoming).

The 2004/05 BCS found that risks of becoming victims of racially motivated crimes were low across the groups. Less than 1% of White population had been victims of racially motivated crimes, and the comparable figure was 2% among people from Mixed, Asian and Black ethnic groups, and 1% among people from Chinese and other ethnic groups.

On how victims perceived these crimes, there were clear differences between the White and BME populations in terms of the proportion of crimes that were thought to have been racially motivated, with larger proportion of respondents from BME groups perceiving incidents as having been racially motivated compared to white respondents. One per cent of total BCS crimes where the victim was White were thought to be racially motivated, whereas the comparable figure was 11% for BCS crimes where the victim was from a BME group (Jansson K., forthcoming).

The 2000 sweep of the BCS indicated that 56% of racially motivated incidents against Black people and 53% against Asian people occurred in the home. The figure for White people was much lower (36%). In addition, Black victims identified 74% of offenders as White, 22% as Black, and 2% each as Asian or Mixed. For Asian victims the figures were 67% White, 14% Mixed, 13% Black and 4% Asian; and for White people the equivalent figures were 37% Black, 34% Asian, 18% White and 6% Mixed (Clancy *et al*, 2001).

Racially and Religiously Aggravated Offences: Table 3.2

The police recorded 37,028 racially or religiously aggravated offences in 2004/5, a 6% increase from the previous year (34,996 in 2003/4). Of this total, 61% were harassment, 15% criminal damage, 14% less serious wounding and 10% common assault, a similar pattern to that in the previous year (Table 3.2).

Police forces varied widely in the number and type of offences recorded. Whilst the overall number of aggravated offences of harassment and less serious wounding rose, there was a fall for those of criminal damage and common assault. When compared with the total number of similar non-racially or religiously aggravated offences, 10.4% of harassment offences were recorded as racially aggravated, 1.7% of common assaults, 1.1% of less serious wounding and 0.5% of criminal damage offences, an almost identical pattern to that of the previous year.

Overall, in 2004/5, 36% of racially or religiously aggravated offences were cleared up, compared to 30% of equivalent non-aggravated offences. However, this is largely a result of the number of non-aggravated criminal damage offences. For the violent crimes in Table 3.2, the clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences was lower than for the non-aggravated equivalents. The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated harassment was 40%, compared to a 66% clear-up rate for the non-racially or religiously aggravated offence. The equivalent figures for less serious wounding and common assault were 39% and 49%, and 35% and 43% respectively. Only for criminal damage offences was the clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences (20%) greater than for the non-aggravated equivalent (14%).

The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences in the last three years has remained fairly stable – 34% in 2002/3, 34% in 2003/4 and 36% in 2004/5.

Court Data: Table 3.3

Table 3.3 shows number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at courts for racially aggravated offences. These court data are more complete than figures presented in Chapter 6 as the figures in this chapter are not broken down by ethnicity of persons.

A total of 7,276 persons were cautioned or prosecuted at courts for racially aggravated offences in 2004, a rise of 15% over the previous year. Of these, 24% were aged under 18 years (Table 3.3). Of the 6,379 persons prosecuted at magistrates' courts in 2004, 2,985 (47% - up from 43% the previous year) were convicted and 38% were either acquitted or their case was terminated early. A total of 976 (15%) persons were committed to Crown Court for trial.

Crown Court centres in England and Wales dealt with 844 offenders charged with racially aggravated offences in 2004. Of these, 527 were convicted (62% – up from 58% the previous year); 38% were either not tried or were acquitted.

The Crown Prosecution Service monitors prosecution decisions and outcomes in all cases identified by the police or CPS as arising from a racial incident. The CPS scheme, which adopts the definition of a racist incident used in the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, includes information about the specific racially aggravated offences charged under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as well as offences that could fall within Section 145 of the CJA 2003.

In 2004/5, there were 5,788 defendant cases identified as being racist incidents, an overall rise of 22% on 2003/4 (CPS 2005). Of these cases in 2004/5 the police had already identified 91% as being racist incidents, with the CPS identifying the remaining 9% (the respective proportions for the previous year were 90% and 10%). The CPS actually prosecuted 81% of these cases.

Table 3.1 Racist incidents for all police force areas 1997/8 to 2004/ $5^{(1)}$

Police force area	1997/8	1998/9	1999/00	2000/1	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	% Change 2003/4 to 2004/5
Avon & Somerset	409	626	887	956	940	1,125	1,474	1,765	20
Bedfordshire	75	134	300	301	289	293	410	471	15
Cambridgeshire	147	205	519	691	736	878	773	794	3
Cheshire	78	158	421	399	405	184	416	552	33
Cleveland	76	147	204	307	399	431	496	382	-23
Cumbria	46	45	85	97	155	162	197	289	47
Derbyshire	174	208	383	504	678	678	788	664	-16
Devon & Cornwall	90	116	538	776	874	852	944	1,072	14
Dorset	86	145	185	212	228	260	219	341	56
Durham	37	75	178	247	275	224	244	282	16
Essex	160	229	431	679	813	452	626	1,003	60
Gloucestershire	32	83	258	389	432	380	314	400	27
Greater Manchester	624	1,197	2,324	2,663	3,955	2,642	3,213	3,735	16
Hampshire	219	271	654	845	888	864	1,409	1,566	11
Hertfordshire	288	325	703	984	1,237	1312	1,463	1,343	-8
Humberside	72	111	215	422	477	422	432	477	10
Kent	276	273	914	1,278	888	986	869	1,041	20
Lancashire	311	450	917	1,274	2,178	1,521	1,923	2,103	9
Leicestershire	237	367	878	908	1,132	1,181	1,284	1,436	12
Lincolnshire	6	14	19	42	150	149	230	474	106
London, City of	6	28	55	91	72	103	32	57	78
Merseyside	241	324	822	761	690	763	951	1,168	23
Metropolitan Police	5,862	11,050	23,346	20,628	16,711	15,453	15,319	15,449	1
Norfolk	89	94	253	259	287	363	356	421	18
Northamptonshire	318	282	597	591	663	619	768	939	22
Northumbria	444	623	1,159	1,626	1,747	1,552	1,655	1,603	-3
North Yorkshire	41	64	96	128	228	214	151	201	33
Nottinghamshire	391	475	714	914	1,097	1,099	1,106	1,245	13
South Yorkshire	213	293	557	698	698	754	787	987	25
Staffordshire	214	220	202	500	1,138	466	948	918	-3
Suffolk	54	150	234	291	375	345	409	417	2
Surrey	45	126	338	573	607	648	853	941	10
Sussex	298	399	934	1,526	1,120	1,106	1,214	1,403	16
Thames Valley	279	486	999	1,088	1,470	1,445	1,772	1,935	9
Warwickshire	107	111	150	175	314	310	310	402	30
West Mercia	115	106	479	839	930	831	947	887	-6
West Midlands	632	988	1,548	3,321	4,058	3,009	3,256	3,072	-6
West Yorkshire	644	1,068	2,118	2,534	2,919	2,602	2,879	2,686	-7
Wiltshire	59	101	221	356	121	332	419	446	6
Dyfed-Powys	17	37	99	142	167	135	176	202	15
Gwent	45	98	213	269	191	232	261	314	20
North Wales ⁽²⁾	12	36	80	248	301	369	337	354	5
South Wales	367	734	1,602	1,528	1,825	1,594	1,656	1,665	1
England & Wales	13,936	23,072	47,829	53,060	54,858	49,340	54,286	57,902	7

⁽¹⁾ Revised figures for all years shown

⁽²⁾ Estimated figure for 1997/8

Table 3.2 Racially or religiously aggravated offences recorded by police forces by offence type, 2003/4 and 2004/5, with clear-up rates for England and Wales

Police force area	Haras	sment	Less s wour		Criminal	damage	Commoi	n assault	Total	
	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5
Avon & Somerset	868	906	128	192	178	200	82	133	1,256	1,431
Bedfordshire	127	136	42	67	18	37	20	26	207	266
Cambridgeshire	248	234	90	73	17	54	29	37	384	398
Cheshire	273	294	22	25	71	81	34	38	400	438
Cleveland	129	167	23	47	58	51	41	23	251	288
Cumbria	93	142	11	14	7	22	5	8	116	186
Derbyshire	354	297	99	95	126	62	21	20	600	474
Devon & Cornwall	350	399	117	131	44	82	77	82	588	694
Dorset	58	109	51	81	28	28	29	36	166	254
Durham	107	125	14	10	5	9	12	10	138	154
Essex	393	441	134	141	161	158	72	67	760	807
Gloucestershire	122	149	19	32	10	25	16	9	167	215
Greater Manchester	1,608	1,779	467	538	618	674	171	212	2,864	3,203
Hampshire	265	377	43	53	67	77	40	63	415	570
Hertfordshire	424	536	77	101	140	145	89	77	730	859
Humberside	293	366	67	51	49	32	29	39	438	488
Kent	206	274	105	123	93	131	76	81	480	609
Lancashire	714	802	138	139	142	153	91	89	1,085	1,18
Leicestershire	465	636	101	123	133	119	110	102	809	98
	84	91	41	41	37	24	17	13		169
Lincolnshire									179	
London, City of	40	30	8	6	2	2	10	10	60	4 00
Merseyside	478	601	101	133	303	257	61	70	943	1,06
Metropolitan Police	5,469	5,720	782	982	1,291	1,080	1,926	1,563	9,468	9,34
Norfolk	170	196	40	37	32	65	26	35	268	33
Northamptonshire	210	171	82	70	91	114	30	34	413	38
Northumbria	690	645	107	104	106	81	71	56	974	88
North Yorkshire (1) Nottinghamshire	12 463	40 400	6 53	11 66	5 62	15 57	5 41	2 30	28 619	6 55
South Yorkshire	124	289	43	50	69	74	23	58	259	47
Staffordshire	239	353	146	114	141	124	74	55	600	64
Suffolk	198	174	46	45	24	6	29	19	297	24
Surrey	284	286	71	89	72	85	55	50	482	51
Sussex	266	379	127	89	86	62	73	45	552	57
Thames Valley	647	682	121	159	212	196	124	117	1,104	1,15
Warwickshire	94	143	26	36	41	30	26	13	187	22
West Mercia	456	433	85	79	83	68	50	29	674	60
West Midlands	1,177	1,239	719	645	449	424	134	125	2,479	2,43
West Yorkshire	1,218	1,430	298	304	257	307	101	99	1,874	2,14
Wiltshire	147	138	35	37	36	32	26	13	244	22
Dyfed-Powys	91	123	17	10	11	12	7	9	126	15
Gwent North Wales	186 144	186 175	25 25	24 72	18 95	17 50	11	6	240	23
South Wales	576	175 530	35 78	72 76	85 103	58 87	14 37	28 42	278 794	33 73
England & Wales ⁽¹⁾ % racially aggravated ⁽²⁾	20,560 11.9	22,623 10.4	4,840 1.1	5,315 1.1	5,581 0.5	5,417 0.5	4,015 1.7	3,673 1.7	34,996 1.8	37,02 1.
% cleared up:-	77	40	44	20	40	00	20	25	2.4	^
Racially aggravated Non-racially aggravated ⁽³⁾	37 58	40 66	41 50	39 49	19 13	20 14	29 38	35 43	34 27	3

⁽¹⁾ Revised figures for 2003/4.

⁽²⁾ Percentage of the overall total of the racially and religiously aggravated offence and the equivalent non-aggravated offence.
(3) Numbers of non-aggravated offences are not shown in this table.

Table 3.3 Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2004

2004			Мад	jistrates' court	ts				Crown Court				
Police force area and age group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Committed for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trial	Acquitted/ not tried	Convicted		
Avon & So	-maraet												
10-17	25	5	20	12	0	0	8	0	0	0	0		
18+	112	4	108	24	6	19	59	2	24	11	13		
All Ages	137	9	128	36	6	19	67	2	24	11	13		
Bedfordsh	nire												
10-17	11	1	10	9	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
18+	53	6	47	20	0	8	19	1	2	2	0		
All Ages	64	7	57	29	0	8	20	1	2	2	0		
Cambridge	ashira												
10-17	16	7	9	1	2	0	6	0	0	0	0		
18+	50	9	41	8	1	4	28	4	11	7	4		
All Ages	66	16	50	9	3	4	34	4	11	7	4		
Cheshire													
10-17	26	7	19	5	4	0	10	0	0	0	0		
18+	69	9	60	18	1	5	36	0	6	0	6		
All Ages	95	16	79	23	5	5	46	0	6	0	6		
Cleveland													
10-17	16	2	14	4	2	0	8	0	0	0	0		
18+	56	3	53	10	5	10	28	0	5	0	5		
All Ages	72	5	67	14	7	10	36	0	5	0	5		
Cumbria													
10-17	9	0	9	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0		
18+	34	1	33	7	0	7	19	1	4	0	4		
All Ages	43	1	42	11	0	7	24	1	4	0	4		
Derbyshir	e												
10-17	18	4	14	3	0	0	11	0	0	0	0		
18+	82	2	80	12	5	30	33	1	20	6	14		
All Ages	100	6	94	15	5	30	44	1	20	6	14		
Devon & C	Cornwall												
10-17	26	15	11	2	2	2	5	0	2	1	1		
18+	116	21	95	24	5	24	42	0	17	5	12		
All Ages	142	36	106	26	7	26	47	0	19	6	13		
Dorset													
10-17	13	3	10	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	0		
18+	46	3	43	8	1	14	20	1	5	4	1		
All Ages	59	6	53	12	5	14	22	1	5	4	1		
Durham													
10-17	30	5	25	12	0	0	13	0	0	0	0		
18+	46	3	43	13	1	3	26	0	5	1	4		
All Ages	76	8	68	25	1	3	39	0	5	1	4		
Essex													
10-17	39	4	35	22	0	0	13	0	1	1	0		
18+	77	1	76	27	1	17	31	3	17	10	7		
All Ages	116	5	111	49	1	17	44	3	18	11	7		

Table 3.3 $\underline{\text{contd}}$ Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2004

resuit,			Magistra	tes' Court								
Police force area and group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Prosecuted	Terminate d early	Acquitted	Committe d for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trial	Acquitted/not tried	Convicted	
Gloucester	shire											
10-17	9	3	6	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	
18+	50	9	41	9	3	1	28	1	2	1	1	
All Ages	59	12	47	10	3	1	33	1	2	1	1	
7 til 7 tgco	53	12	41	10	3	'	33	'	2	'	'	
Greater Ma	nchester											
10-17	144	21	123	56	3	1	63	0	1	1	0	
18+	399	15	384	121	3	65	195	3	55	15	40	
All Ages	543	36	507	177	6	66	258	3	56	16	40	
Hampshire												
10-17	86	15	71	29	5	1	36	0	5	1	4	
18+		12	165		15		79		33	13		
All Ages	177 263	27	236	40 69	20	31 32	115	6 6	38	14	20 24	
All Ages	203	21	230	09	20	32	113	0	30	14	24	
Hertfordshi												
10-17	32	1	31	22	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	
18+	81	16	65	20	4	10	31	0	8	2	6	
All Ages	113	17	96	42	5	10	39	0	8	2	6	
Humbersid	Δ.											
10-17	23	6	17	11	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	
18+	82	2	80	25	5	15	35	1	13	1	12	
All Ages	105	8	97	36	5	15	41	1	13	1	12	
All Ages	103	0	91	30	5	13	41	Į.	13	ı	12	
Kent												
10-17	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	10	7	
All Ages	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	10	7	
Lancashire	!											
10-17	77	11	66	31	4	0	31	0	0	0	0	
18+	243	27	216	67		19	124	2	22	9	13	
All Ages	320	38	282	98		19	155	2	22	9	13	
1 -2 (1												
Leicestersh		•	0.4	40			40		•	•	•	
10-17	40	9	31	13		1	16	0	0	0	0	
18+	152	8	144	47		22	71	2	16	3	13	
All Ages	192	17	175	60	5	23	87	2	16	3	13	
Lincolnshir												
10-17	12	5	7	4	. 0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
18+	49	1	48	14		15	18	1	6	1	5	
All Ages	61	6	55	18		15	21	1	6	1	5	
London, Ci	ty of											
10-17	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	38	18	20	8		5	7	0	2	2	0	
All Ages	38 41	21	20 20	8		5 5	7	0	2	2	0	
Merseyside												
10-17	75	4	71	19	19	4	29	0	2	2	0	
18+	144	11	133	36	20	30	47	1	41	15	26	
All Ages	219	15	204	55	39	34	76	1	43	17	26	

Table 3.3 <u>contd</u>. Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and

result, 2004

				Magistrate's						wn Court	
PFA and age group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Committed for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trail	Acquitted/not Tried	Convicted
Metropolita 10-17		47	135	38	32	0	57	0	E	E	
18+	182 1,165	47 88	1,077	244	81	8 292	460	0 25	5 230	5 105	12:
All Ages	1,100	135	1,077	282	113	300	517	25 25	235		12:
Norfolk											
10-17	34	20	14	2	2	4	6	0	3	3	
18+	53	1	52	10	2	11	29	4	15		(
All Ages	87	21	66	12	4	15	35	4	18		
Northampto	nshire										
10-17	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	13	8		0	0	5	0	2	5		·
All Ages	16	11		0	0	5	0	2	5		4
Northumbri	a										
10-17	102	21	81	43	2	0	36	0	0	0	(
18+	151	8	143	54	5	12	72	0	8	4	4
All Ages	253	29		97	7	12	108	0	8	4	4
North Yorks	shire										
10-17	8	2	6	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	(
18+	50	1	49	18	2	6	23	1	2	0	2
All Ages	58	3	55	18	3	6	28	1	2	0	2
Nottingham											
10-17	41	8		8	10	0	15	0	0		(
18+	133	4		39	10	17	63	1	19		17
All Ages	174	12	162	47	20	17	78	1	19	2	17
South Yorks											
10-17	18	4		2	0	0	12	0	1	0	
18+	62	3		11	5	18	25	0	25	7	18
All Ages	80	7	73	13	5	18	37	0	26	7	19
Staffordshin 10-17		•	20	40	2	4	40	•	4	٥	
18+	39 87	0		19	3	1 20	16	0	1 14		
All Ages	126	0		25 44	3 6	20	39 55	0	15		1; 1;
Suffolk											
10-17	26	16	10	1	3	0	6	0	0	0	(
18+	58	4		11	3 7	4	32	1	2		,
All Ages	84	20		12	10	4	38	1	2		:
Surrey											
10-17	43	29	14	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	(
18+	54	23		10	0	4	17	1	2		
All Ages	97	52		17	0	4	24	1	2		
Sussex											
10-17	32	10			1	0	12	0	0		(
18+	107	17		28	3	27	32	2			14
All Ages	139	27	112	37	4	27	44	2	24	10	14

Table 3.3 $\underline{\text{cont}}$ Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2004

				gistrates' co					Crown Cou		
Police force area and age group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned F	Prosecuted 1	Ferminated A early	Acquitted C	ommitted for trial	Convicted	Committed for Num sentence	nber for trial Acc	quitted/ not tried	Convicted
Thames Val	lley										
10-17	22	6	16	7	1	0	8	0	0	0	C
18+	131	12	119	45	5	16	53	1	16	8	8
All Ages	153	18	135	52	6	16	61	1	16	8	3
Warwickshi	re										
10-17	9	4	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	(
18+	37	5	32	15	0	1	16	0	0	0	C
All Ages	46	9	37	16	0	1	20	0	0	0	(
West Mercia	a										
10-17	47	16	31	13	5	0	13	0	1	1	C
18+	138	13	125	46	2	19	58	1	13	3	10
All Ages	185	29	156	59	7	19	71	1	14	4	10
West Midlar	nds										
10-17	186	44	142	70	10	1	61	0	0	0	0
18+	547	42	505	186	17	76	226	7	44	12	32
All Ages	733	86	647	256	27	77	287	7	44	12	32
West Yorks	hire										
10-17	106	46	60	32	1	0	27	0	0	0	0
18+	214	30	184	50	4	34	96	7	38	12	26
All Ages	320	76	244	82	5	34	123	7	38	12	26
Wiltshire											
10-17	6	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
18+	47	3 5	42	20	1	3	18	0	3	0	3
All Ages	53	8	45	22	1	3	19	0	3	0	3
Dyfed-Powy	_										
		0	2	4	0	0	2	0	0	٥	0
10-17	3	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
18+ All Ages	26 29	2 2	24 27	3 4	5 5	1 1	15 17	0 0	2 2	0 0	2
		_			·	·		·	_	· ·	_
Gwent											
10-17	13	0	13	5	3	0	5		0	0	0
18+	47	0	47	8	12	5	22		5	3	2
All Ages	60	0	60	13	15	5	27	0	5	3	2
North Wales	S										
10-17	17	3	14	6	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
18+	45	2	43	11	1	2	29	2	1	1	0
All Ages	62	5	57	17	1	2	37	2	1	1	0
South Wale	S										
10-17	63	2	61	25	5	2	29	0	0	0	0
18+	195	3	192	87	6	24	75	5	23	6	17
All Ages	258	5	253	112	11	26	104	5	23	6	17
England & \	Nales										
10-17	1,743	428	1,315	555	126	25	609	0	22	15	7
18+	5,533	469	5,064	1,479	258	951	2,376	93	822	302	520
All Ages	7,276	897	6,379	2,034	384	976	2,985	93	844	317	527

⁽¹⁾ These court data are more complete than the data in Chapter 6 as the figures do not include an ethnicity breakdown.

Homicide: Tables 3.4 - 3.7

The information presented in this section on homicide in England and Wales comes from two main sources: the Home Office Homicide Index (which contains records of the details of all offences reported as homicides) and summary information provided by the police in aggregate form as part of the routine quarterly returns on all offences recorded by the police.

Due to the small number of homicides recorded each year, the tables included in this report combine data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5. However, caution should still be exercised in drawing conclusions from these figures as these are still small numbers. Figures shown cover those cases currently recorded as homicide, i.e. murder, manslaughter and infanticide and exclude those cases where the offence has been reclassified following subsequent investigation or a court decision.

In confirming the homicide data (see Summary paragraph 1) 88 homicides were identified by police forces in addition to those shown in table 3.5 to 3.7. These figures have been incorporated into Table 3.4. It was not possible in the time available to reconcile these figures with those previously supplied by police forces. Tables 3.5 to 3.7 are therefore based upon the previous data.

In total, 2,653 homicides (including victims in the Shipman case) were recorded by the police in the three years 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5. Three-quarters (76%) of victims were White, 11% were Black, 6% were Asian and 3% 'Other' (Table 3.4). In 4% of homicides ethnicity was 'Not Known'. The largest number of victims was recorded in the Metropolitan Police District with 601, followed by Greater Manchester with 334 (figure includes victims in the Shipman case), West Midlands with 183 and Lancashire with 155 (includes Morecambe Bay homicides). In West Midlands the number of Asian victims was equal to the number of Black people. In contrast the number of Black victims in Greater London was more than double the number of Asian victims (186 and 75 respectively).

Table 3.5 shows, for England and Wales, the ethnic appearance of victims and principal suspect (where it was known). Of those cases with a current principal suspect, 88% of White victims were killed by suspects from the same ethnic group. The corresponding proportions, i.e. suspects being from the same ethnic group, were lower for Asian people (64%) and Black people (74%). However, it should be borne in mind that in 20% of cases involving Black victims and 13% involving Asian victims there is no current suspect, compared to 10% for White victims (see Table 3.6). In 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5 the police identified the principal suspects in 87% (2,229 cases) of the 2,565 cases of homicides.

In 47% of cases, the victims had been acquainted with the suspects (Table 3.6). Family members were the principal suspects in 26% of the cases for Asian victims, 27% for White and 17% for Black victims.

Table 3.7 shows that Black victims (32%) were much more likely to have been shot than White (5%) or Asian victims (10%). For Black (35%) and Asian (30%) homicide victims the most common method used was a sharp instrument; the figure for White people was 29%.

Over this three-year period, the police reported to the Home Office 23 homicides where there was a known racial motivation. Sixteen victims were White, four Asian,

one Black and two of 'Other' ethnic origin. There were no current suspects identified for 4 of the White victims.

Table 3.4 Homicides currently recorded⁽¹⁾ by ethnic appearance of victim, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of victim										
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total					
Avon and Somerset	38	5	1	2	10	56					
Bedfordshire	12	3	1	1	0	17					
Cambridgeshire	27	0	1	1	2	31					
Cheshire	24	0	1	1	4	30					
Cleveland	16	0	2	2	0	20					
Cumbria	20	0	1	0	1	22					
Derbyshire	29	1	1	1	0	32					
Devon and Cornwall	58	1	1	0	0	60					
Dorset	18	2	0	1	0	21					
Durham	10	0	0	0	0	10					
Essex	41	2	1	2	1	47					
Gloucestershire	23	1	0	0	0	24					
Greater Manchester(2)	302	9	5	1	17	334					
Hampshire	54	1	0	4	1	60					
Hertfordshire	24	1	2	1	2	30					
Humberside	55	1	0	0	0	56					
Kent	45	0	3	0	1	49					
Lancashire (3)	86	2	3	23	1	115					
Leicestershire	28	2	3	2	0	35					
Lincolnshire	11	0	0	0	3	14					
London City of	1	1	0	0	0	2					
Merseyside	103	3	0	5	1	112					
Metropolitan Police	317	186	75	19	4	601					
Norfolk	14	2	0	0	2	18					
Northamptonshire	17	2	0	0	2	21					
Northumbria	52	0	1	2	0	55					
North Yorkshire	12	0	7	0	0	19					
Nottinghamshire	45	9	0	1	0	55					
South Yorkshire	39	6	3	2	0	50					
Staffordshire	19	1	2	1	1	24					
Suffolk	17	0	2	0	1	20					
Surrey	24	0	1	0	0	25					
Sussex	52	4	0	0	2	58					
Thames Valley	49	5	8		11	76					
Warwickshire	12	0	0	3	0	13					
West Mercia	32		0								
	32 104	1 34	34	1	1	35					
West Midlands				7		183					
West Yorkshire Wiltshire	71 13	4	6 0	0	26 0	107 14					
Dyfed-Powys	10	1	0	0	0	11					
	20	0	1	0	0						
Gwent NorthWales						21					
NorthWales	26	0	0	0	1	27					
South Wales	37	2	0	2	0	41					
British Transport Police	2	0	0	0	0	2					
England and Wales	2,009	293	166	86	99	2,653					

⁽¹⁾ Those recorded as homicide as at 28 November 2005; figures updated May 2006. For this reason total does not tally with those in subsequent homicide tables.

⁽²⁾ Includes 172 individuals killed by Harold Shipman.

⁽³⁾ Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.

Table 3.5 Ethnic appearance of currently recorded homicide victims by ethnicity of principal suspect, (1)(2) combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of principal suspect							
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total with current principal suspect	Total with no suspect (3)	Total
White	1,527(4)	103	33	33	31	1,727	196	1,923
Black	37	144	5	5	3	194	48	242
Asian	32	13	85	3	0	133	20	153
Other	25	16	4	50(5)	0	95	13	108
Not known	46	6	8	3	17	80	59	139
Total	1,667	282	135	94	51	2,229	336	2,565

⁽¹⁾ Those recorded as homicide as at 28 November 2005; May 2006 revisions are not shown in this table.

Table 3.6 Relationship of currently recorded ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ homicide victims to principal suspect, by ethnic appearance of victim, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of victim						
Relationship to victim to principal suspect	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total	
Family	523	42	40	20	23	648	
Of which spouse/lover	322	25	17	12	14	390	
Other known	434	62	17	21	15	549	
Stranger	770(2)	90	76	54(3)	42	1,032	
No suspect	196	48	20	13	59	336	
Total	1,923	242	153	108	139	2,565	

⁽¹⁾ Those recorded as homicide as at 28 November 2005; May 2006 revisions are not shown in this table.

Table 3.7 Apparent method of killing of currently recorded ⁽¹⁾ homicide victims, by ethnic appearance of victim, combined data for 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of victim							
Apparent method of killing	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total		
Sharp instrument	550	85	46	30	24	735		
Blunt instrument	148	9	13	4	2	176		
Hitting, kicking etc.	349	13	18	8	16	404		
Strangulation ⁽²⁾	150	10	17	11	3	191		
Shooting	99	77	15	9	21	221		
Other	627 ⁽³⁾	48	44	46(4)	73	838		
Total	1,923	242	153	108	139	2,565		

⁽¹⁾ Those recorded as homicide as at 28 November 2005; May 2006 revisions are not shown in this table.

⁽²⁾ A principal suspect is included for each victim, therefore a suspect may appear in the table more than once.

⁽³⁾ Includes cases where a former principal suspect has been acquitted etc.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes 172 individuals killed by Harold Shipman.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.

⁽²⁾ Includes 172 individuals killed by Harold Shipman whilst he was their GP. Such 'professional' relationships are treated as 'Stranger'.

⁽³⁾ Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.

⁽²⁾ Including asphyxiation.

⁽³⁾ Includes 172 individuals presumed to have been poisoned by Harold Shipman.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes 20 cockle pickers who drowned in Morecambe Bay.

Chapter 4

Stop and searches - including under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act and Terrorism Act

Introduction

Police officers have the power to stop and search individuals under a range of legislation, including section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) as well as section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

Section 1 of PACE allows an officer who has reasonable grounds for suspicion to stop and search a person or vehicle to look for stolen or prohibited items. Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act allows a senior officer to authorise the stop and search of persons and vehicles where there is good reason to believe that to do so would help to prevent incidents involving serious violence or that persons are carrying dangerous instruments or offensive weapons. Section 44 of the Terrorism Act allows an officer to stop and search persons and vehicles – at a time and place where an appropriate authorisation exists – to look for articles that could be used in connection with terrorism whether or not there are reasonable grounds to suspect the presence of such articles.

Disproportionality in stop and search refers to the extent to which police powers are exercised on a group out of proportion to the number of that group in the general population. This report focuses on ethnicity, but disproportionality may be relevant to other social categories, such as gender, age and class (Waddington *et al* 2004; Young 1994). The comparisons presented in this chapter are based on the ethnic profile of searches recorded by the police and the residential population.

Research has questioned the accuracy of police recording practices and the extent to which the resident population reflects the profile of those people who use public spaces where searches are carried out (Waddington *et al* 2004; Bland *et al* 2000; Hallsworth and McGuire 2004; MVA and Miller 2000; Bonniface 2000; FitzGerald and Sibbitt 1997). However, earlier Home Office research concluded that comparisons based on the residential population remain important because they illustrate the experience of different ethnic groups irrespective of the reasons that may explain any disparities². Disproportionality is a critical issue for the police service because evidence shows that negative police practices can damage public confidence (Stone and Pettigrew 2000; Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, 1999) and because being stopped and searched has been linked with lower satisfaction levels with the police (Miller *et al* 2000; Clancy *et al* 2001; FitzGerald *et al* 2002).

The data collected and analysed in this section refer to persons who were searched by the police following an initial stop and therefore exclude persons stopped by the police without a search. These data exclude, for example, occasions where persons are stopped with a view to a search but where the officer has their suspicions allayed after a conversation, or stops of a vehicle under the Road Traffic Act 1988.

For further details of stop and searches, please see the Home Office website, at

² Further information available in the Stop and Search Action Team's Manual available at http://.police.homeoffice.gov.uk/news-and-publications/publication/operational-policing/stopandsearch-intermanual1.pdf

http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/operational-policing/powers-pace-codes/pace-codes.html.

Main Findings

Section 1 PACE: Tables 4.1 - 4.4

In 2004/5 there were 839,977 stop and searches of persons recorded by the police under section 1 of PACE and other legislation (Table 4.1). Of these, 118,165 (14%) were of Black people, 59,954 (7%) of Asian people and 12,733 (1.5%) people of 'Other' origin (Table 4.1). For England and Wales as a whole, the number of stop and searches rose by 14% from 737,137³ in 2003/4 to 839,977, although this was still less than the level in 2002/3 (869,164). Numerically most of this rise was accounted for by an increase of 82,061 (15%) for White people. There were also increases for Black people (9.2%), Asian people (11.5%), and the 'Other' minority ethnic group (24.9%). The increased profile of stop and search arising from the implementation of Recommendation 61 of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry (Recording of Stops) may have resulted in an increased level of recording which could partly explain the overall increase in stop and search figures.

For the majority of police forces, it was apparent that the number of recorded stop and searches relative to the general population was higher for Black people than for White people in 2004/5 (Table 4.2). Overall, Black people were 6 times more likely to be searched than White people (this ratio is similar to 2003/4 - 6.4 times). If the figures for London are excluded this ratio falls to 4.9. The ratio of Black to White recorded stop and searches varied substantially between police force areas, often reflecting the small numbers involved from ethnic groups. In some police force areas, the rate of recorded stop and searches for Black people was below that for White people. Asian people were 1.8 times as likely as White people to be stopped and searched, compared to 1.9 times in the previous year. There was no change for the 'Other' ethnic group, who were 1.5 times more likely to be stopped than White people in both 2003/4 and 2004/5.

For England and Wales in 2004/5, the most common reason for conducting a stop and search across all ethnic groups was for drugs (Table 4.3), as was the case for the previous year. In 2004/5, as for 2003/4, over half of all occasions of stop and search for people of Asian and Black ethnic appearance were made for drugs (55% and 51% respectively). The proportion for people of White ethnic appearance was lower, at just under two-fifths (38%). In 2004/5, 28% of PACE stop and searches were for stolen goods, similar to 2003/4 (29%). The percentages varied between 31% for the 'Other' group, 30% for the White group, 24% for the Black group and 18% for the Asian group.

In 2004/5, 11% of stop and searches resulted in an arrest, compared to 13% in 2003/4 (Table 4.4). This proportion varied between police force areas, from 7% in Gwent to 20% in the City of London. There was a small fall in the proportion of stop and searches resulting in arrests compared to 2003/4 for all four ethnic categories.

Section 60: Table 4.5

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 introduced new powers to stop and search vehicles and persons. Section 60 of the Act, which came into force on 10 April

³ 2003/4 figures have been revised since the previous publications.

1995, enables a senior police officer to authorise, for a period not exceeding 24 hours, stop and searches in anticipation of violence.

In 2004/5, the police recorded 41,301 such stop and searches of individuals in England and Wales as a whole (Table 4.5), an increase of 3% on 2003/4 (44,193 in 2002/3). The overall change in the total number of these stop and searches includes a fall of 3% for White people, a 5% increase for Black people, a 22% increase for Asian people and a 18% increase for those in the 'Other' category.

Section 60 has been used extensively within the West Midlands under Operation Safer Streets. Thirty forces used these stop and searches in anticipation of violence in 2004/5, compared to 33 in 2003/4.

The proportion of stop and searches resulting in an arrest under Section 60 powers was somewhat variable across forces; overall, 3% led to an arrest in 2004/5 (4% in 2003/4, 6% in 2002/3) (see Ayres & Murray, 2004/5).

Terrorism Act 2000: Tables 4.6 - 4.8

The Terrorism Act 2000 provides further powers to carry out stop and searches. Section 44 (1) and (2) of the Act allows officers, when given authorisation:

to stop and search vehicles, people in vehicles and pedestrians for articles that could be used for terrorism whether or not there are grounds for suspecting that such articles are present (sections 45(1) and (2)).

A total of 32,062 searches were made under section 44 (1) and 44 (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 in 2004/5 compared with 29,383 in 2003/4, an overall increase of 9% (Table 4.6). Searches of White people increased from 20,600 to 23,389 (up 14%). Searches of people in the 'Other' group also increased from 1,324 to 1,480 (up 12%). For Black people, searches decreased from 2,701 to 2,511 (down 7%) and for Asian people from 3,659 to 3,485 (down 5%). Two fifths (40%) of searches took place in the Metropolitan Police area and 20% in the City of London, compared to 53% and 25% respectively in 2003/4.

In 2004/5, 21,121 searches of vehicle occupants were made under section 44(1) compared with 21,287 in 2003/4 (Table 4.7). Seventy two per cent of those searched in 2004/5 were White, 11% Asian and 9% Black. There was a slight increase in the proportion of White people searched and a slight fall in the proportions of Asian and Black people searched under this provision compared to 2003/4. Thirty five arrests of vehicle occupants in connection with terrorism resulted from section 44(1) searches, compared to 14 in the previous year. Arrests under non-terrorism legislation following the use of this provision fell from 358 in 2003/4 to 240 in 2004/5. Most arrests following a section 44(1) search were in London. This most likely reflects the use of the powers in London.

The number of stop and searches of pedestrians under section 44(2) increased by 35% from 8,120 in 2003/4 to 10,941 in 2004/5, with the overall increase being accounted for by the increase in areas outside London (3,333 increase). In 2004/5, 74% of people stopped under section 44(2) were White compared to 72% in 2003/4 and 63% in 2002/3. The proportions for Black and Asian people fell to 6% and 11% respectively in 2004/5. In 2004/5, 24 arrests in connection with terrorism resulted from section 44(2) searches compared to 5 in the previous year. Arrests under non-terrorist legislation rose from 112 in 2003/4 to 153 in 2004/5.

Table 4.1 Stop and searches of persons under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, by ethnic appearance, 2004/5

Police force area		Ethnic appearance of person searched					
T GIIGG TOTGG GITGG	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total	
Avon & Somerset	15,076	1,285	249	429	858	17,897	
Bedfordshire	2,501	487	445	47	27	3,507	
Cambridgeshire	4,568	261	279	10	210	5,328	
Cheshire	12,858	174	158	22	324	13,536	
Cleveland	13,978	86	238	9	56	14,367	
Cumbria	5,586	13	22	25	56	5,702	
Derbyshire	9,622	410	489	44	27	10,592	
Devon & Cornwall	15,952	148	60	136	4,800	21,096	
Dorset	5,747	286	47	76	4	6,160	
Durham	9,241	19	20	14	23	9,317	
Essex	7,029	441	143	199	319	8,131	
Gloucestershire	3,650	182	44	21	121	4,018	
Greater Manchester	48,659	4,590	3,156	202	1,511	58,118	
Hampshire	22,492	1,025	403	365	51	24,336	
Hertfordshire	9,973	1,055	853	105	97	12,083	
Humberside	5,848	78	141	57	35	6,159	
Kent	10,645	454	187	50	146	11,482	
Lancashire	19,654	196	1,577	15	200	21,642	
Leicestershire	9,777	1,262	2,313	168	77	13,597	
Lincolnshire	6,653	49	56	46	74	6,878	
London, City of	3,602	1,025	731	288	1,269	6,915	
Merseyside	19,966	548	96	193	551	21,354	
Metropolitan Police	115,479	85,977	27,443	6,490	1,715	237,104	
Norfolk	6,022	225	44	26	28	6,345	
Northamptonshire	6,265	517	138	21	182	7,123	
Northumbria	24,238	80	257	116	7	24,698	
North Yorkshire	3,180	11	44	34	563	3,832	
Nottinghamshire	2,861	398	129	72	858	4,318	
South Yorkshire	20,554	1,657	1,480	276	184	24,151	
Staffordshire	17,716	516	748	234	311	19,525	
Suffolk	3,859	322	62	28	3	4,274	
Surrey	8,776	495	399	59	26	9,755	
Sussex	10,827	697	423	308	57	12,312	
Thames Valley	14,980	2,425	2,456	87	594	20,542	
Warwickshire	5,209	259	206	32	7	5,713	
West Mercia	8,535	226	277	17	272	9,327	
West Midlands	17,495	5,790	6,161	673	0	30,119	
West Yorkshire	57,929	3,563	7,442	1,518	3,804	74,256	
Wiltshire	4,263	288	80	1,010	3	4,648	
Dyfed-Powys	8,154	29	28	46	59	8,316	
Gwent	4,147	181	103	16	1,612	6,059	
North Wales	11,363	46	43	53	394	11,899	
South Wales	12,650	389	284	92	31	13,446	
England & Wales	627,579	118,165	59,954	12,733	21,546	839,977	
% changes 2003/4 to 2004/5							
England & Wales	15.0	9.2	11.5	24.9	10.5	14.0	
Metropolitan Police (MPS)	2.4	5.3	2.1	22.8	113.3	4.3	
England & Wales (excluding MPS)	18.3	21.5	21.0	27.3	6.1	18.3	

Table 4.2 'Stop and searches' of persons under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation per 1,000 population, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	White		Ethnic appearance of person searched Black Asian Other						Total(1)		
Police force area	2003/4 2004/5		2003/4	2004/5			2003/4 2004/5		2003/4	2004/5	
Avon & Somerset	11	12	66	74	12	2004/5	13	41	12	13	
Bedfordshire	7	6	24	25	11	10	17	9	8	7	
Cambridgeshire	6	7	23	34	12	15	3	1	6	8	
Cheshire	9	15	40	49	18	25	4	4	9	15	
Cleveland	22	30	44	48	15	23	13	5	22	29	
Cumbria	8	13	3	17	8	18	4	20	8	13	
Derbyshire	10	12	35	46	17	22	10	11	11	12	
Devon & Cornwall(1)	12	11	37	31	14	10	10	22	14	15	
Dorset	11	9	102	96	15	11	10	17	11	10	
Durham	12	18	9	14	8	7	8	7	12	18	
Essex	3	5	25	33	7	7	12	17	4	(
Gloucestershire	8	7	31	34	7	7	8	7	9	8	
Greater Manchester	19	24	90	107	21	24	6	9	21	20	
Hampshire	12	15	71	91	15	16	14	26	12	1	
Hertfordshire	7	12	27	67	17	27	25	10	8	1:	
Humberside	6	8	16	26	6	19	3	16	6		
Kent	8	8	38	43	5	7	5	5	9		
Lancashire	14	17	21	31	20	22	4	2	15	1	
Leicestershire	12	14	58	87	20	23	26	24	14	1	
Lincolnshire	9	11	16	21	12	17	36	18	9	1	
Merseyside	14	17	57	44	10	10	11	15	15	1	
Metropolitan Police(2)	25	26	103	108	33	34	24	29	36	3	
Norfolk	8	8	50	72	11	11	8	7	8	!	
Northamptonshire	8	12	37	50	6	11	1	5	9	1;	
Northumbria	17	20	11	18	10	12	18	15	17	2	
North Yorkshire	4	5	9	5	6	11	11	10	6		
Nottinghamshire	3	3	13	19	5	5	25	9	5		
South Yorkshire	19	19	107	109	37	46	27	37	21	2	
Staffordshire	18	20	81	77	30	42	57	63	20	2	
Suffolk	6	7	30	46	5	13	6	6	6		
Surrey	9	10	49	60	15	16	4	4	10	1	
Sussex	10	8	58	66	19	18	27	24	10	!	
Thames Valley	8	9	52	61	21	27	4	3	9	1	
Warwickshire	12	12	79	71	14	14	16	12	12	1	
West Mercia	6	8	26	37	14	22	4	3	6	!	
West Midlands	9	10	44	51	18	20	18	27	12	1	
West Yorkshire	24	35	87	118	34	45	74	120	28	4	
Wiltshire	6	8	48	69	8	13	2	4	6		
Dyfed-Powys	22	18	49	30	21	15	13	30	22	1	
Gwent	8	9	41	75	22	20	2	8	11	1	
North Wales	14	19	20	33	11	17	21	24	15	2	
South Wales	14	12	38	43	15	16	7	11	14	1	
England & Wales	13	15	83	90	24	27	19	23	16	1	
England & Wales (excluding MPS)	11	13	53	64	20	24	16	20	13	1	

⁽¹⁾ Revised figures for 2003/4 (2) Includes City of London

Table 4.3 Percentage of stop and searches under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation by reason for search⁽¹⁾ and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of person searched											
Police force area and	Wh	hite	Bla	ack	As	ian	Ot	her	Not k	nown	То	tal
reason for search	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5
Bedfordshire												
Stolen property	34	32	31	31	15	18	16	17	0	15	31	30
Drugs	42	36	35	25	53	36	59	19	62	26	43	34
Firearms	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	1
Offensive weapons	5	6	12	17	14	26	6	19	0	15	7	11
Going equipped	3	5	2	6	2	4	1	2	8	0	3	5
Criminal damage	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1
Other	15	18	18	21	15	16	16	43	31	41	16	19
Total (=100%)	3,047	2,501	462	487	491	445	85	47	13	27	4,098	3,507
Greater Manchester												
Stolen property	48	53	46	52	30	33	39	49	38	47	46	52
Drugs	18	13	24	14	43	26	21	15	26	16	21	14
Firearms	1	1	2	2	2	1	4	0	2	2	1	1
Offensive weapons	6	5	6	6	5	6	7	7	5	5	6	5
Going equipped	10	9	7	5	4	5	5	6	5	4	10	8
Criminal damage	_	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Other	17	19	14	22	16	28	24	22	24	26	17	20
Total (=100%)	39,101	48,659	3,826	4,590	2,846	3,156	140	202	1,146	1,511	47,059	58,118
Hertfordshire												
Stolen property	20	20	28	17	13	13	20	23	23	16	20	19
Drugs	41	41	42	48	53	57	44	30	35	36	42	43
Firearms	3	2	2	2	4	2	4	0	0	1	3	2
Offensive weapons	13	11	13	15	13	14	16	11	25	19	14	12
Going equipped	16	18	11	12	9	8	14	16	11	11	15	17
Criminal damage	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0
Other	7	8	4	5	8	5	2	19	7	16	6	8
Total (=100%)	5,554	9,973	424	1,055	541	853	269	105	159	97	6,947	12,083
Lancashire												
Stolen property	40	38	28	27	16	17	52	47	33	24	38	36
Drugs	33	31	44	48	65	61	39	7	41	60	36	34
Firearms	2	1	7	4	2	2	4	7	1	1	2	2
Offensive weapons	7	9	10	9	9	11	0	13	8	10	7	9
Going equipped	16	18	9	12	6	6	4	20	9	6	15	17
Criminal damage	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	1
Other	2	3	1	1	2	3	0	7	8	1	2	2
Total (=100%)	16,787	19,654	135	196	1,382	1,577	23	15	290	200	18,617	21,642

Table 4.3 <u>contd</u>. Percentage of stop and searches under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation by reason for search $^{(1)}$ and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2003/4 and 2004/5

D. I	Ethnic appearance of person searched												
Police force area and reason for	WI	nite	Bla	ack	As	ian	Ot	her	Not k	nown	To	otal	
search	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	
Leicestershire													
Stolen property	38	31	30	21	21	16	39	29	25	22	34	28	
Drugs	32	35	41	53	55	56	36	32	41	48	37	40	
Firearms	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	2	
Offensive weapons	7	7	13	9	8	11	7	16	7	5	8	8	
Going equipped	18	19	12	11	12	12	14	17	23	17	17	17	
Criminal damage	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	3	
Other	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	6	3	3	
Total (=100%)	8,711	9,777	841	1,262	1,925	2,313	188	168	44	77	11,709	13,597	
Metropolitan Police													
Stolen property	22	21	23	22	15	15	28	32	21	24	22	21	
Drugs	56	51	55	54	65	59	50	44	54	48	57	53	
Firearms	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	
Offensive weapons	9	10	11	13	11	16	11	10	12	13	10	12	
Going equipped	12	14	7	8	7	7	9	11	10	10	9	11	
Criminal damage	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	
Other	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Total (=100%)	112,722	115,479	81,681	85,977	26,888	27,443	5,287	6,490	804	1,715	227,382	237,104	
Nottinghamshire													
Stolen property	22	29	14	13	10	14	17	35	20	18	21	25	
Drugs	44	24	58	47	58	47	51	28	49	44	47	31	
Firearms	3	1	8	3	5	0	5	0	3	1	3	1	
Offensive weapons	6	9	4	12	13	19	6	7	8	12	7	10	
Going equipped	19	25	11	20	9	19	16	22	11	20	15	23	
Criminal damage	-	1	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	
Other	6	11	5	4	5	2	5	8	9	5	7	9	
Total (=100%)	2,336	2,861	265	398	120	129	193	72	1,517	858	4,431	4,318	
Thames Valley													
Stolen property	31	31	28	28	22	19	33	38	34	31	30	29	
Drugs	47	49	51	52	59	64	41	46	45	46	49	51	
Firearms	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	0	1	1	1	
Offensive weapons	8	6	9	8	9	6	10	3	9	6	8	6	
Going equipped	11	11	10	9	8	8	7	7	8	11	11	10	
Criminal damage	-	1	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	
Other	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	6	4	5	2	2	
Total (=100%)	12,895	14,980	2,073	2,425	1,938	2,456	90	87	262	594	17,258	20,542	

Table 4.3 <u>contd</u>. Percentage of stop and searches under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation by reason for search⁽¹⁾ and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2003/4 and 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of person searched												
Police force area and reason for	W	hite	Bla	ack	As	ian	Ot	her	Not k	nown	To	otal	
search	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	
West Midlands													
Stolen property	36	38	35	37	26	27	32	39	n/a	n/a	34	36	
Drugs	41	40	45	45	59	57	42	39	n/a	n/a	45	4	
Firearms	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	n/a	n/a	1		
Offensive weapons	7	8	9	10	8	9	12	10	n/a	n/a	8	!	
Going equipped	14	11	9	6	6	5	12	9	n/a	n/a	12		
Criminal damage	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	n/a	n/a	-		
Other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	n/a	n/a	0		
Total (=100%)	16,365	17,495	4,964	5,790	5,479	6,161	466	673	0	0	27,274	30,11	
West Yorkshire													
Stolen property	34	30	26	25	18	15	28	25	30	23	31	2	
Drugs	31	27	45	41	54	56	36	39	40	39	35	3	
Firearms	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1		
Offensive weapons	7	6	9	9	11	8	12	9	8	7	8		
Going equipped	21	20	15	14	8	9	13	13	16	14	19	1	
Criminal damage	-	9	-	4	-	2	-	3	-	5	-		
Other	6	8	4	6	7	7	10	9	5	11	6		
Total (=100%)	39,480	57,929	2,599	3,563	5,630	7,442	935	1,518	3,284	3,804	51,928	74,25	
All other forces(2)													
Stolen property	31	28	27	24	25	21	32	30	31	28	31	2	
Drugs	40	38	49	48	47	48	34	34	34	34	40	3	
Firearms	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1		
Offensive weapons	7	8	9	10	12	13	11	14	7	7	7		
Going equipped	13	14	8	9	8	8	10	10	8	8	13	1	
Criminal damage	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	0	-		
Other	8	9	5	5	6	6	10	9	18	21	8		
Total (=100%)	288,520	328,271	10,903	12,422	6,521	7,979	2,517	3,356	11,973	12,663	320,434	364,69	
England & Wales													
Stolen property	31	30	25	24	19	18	29	31	30	28	29	2	
Drugs	41	38	53	51	59	55	43	40	37	36	44	4	
Firearms	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		
Offensive weapons	7	8	11	12	10	13	11	11	7	7	8		
Going equipped	13	14	8	8	7	7	10	11	10	10	12	1	
Criminal damage	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	1	-	1	-		
Other	6	8	2	3	3	4	5	6	14	16	6		
Total (=100%)	545,518	627,579	108,173	118,165	53,761	59,954	10,193	12,733	19,492	21,546	737,137	839,97	

^{(1) 2003/04} was the first year in which stops and searches relating to criminal damage were counted separately.

⁽²⁾ Revised figures for 2003/04

Table 4.4 Percentage of 'stop and searches' under s1 of the Police and Criminal evidence Act 1984 and other legislation resulting in an arrest, by police force area and ethnicity, 2003/4 and 2004/5

				Ethnic	appearan	ce of perso	n searched			
Police force area	Whi	ite	Bla	ick	Asi	an	Ot	ther	Total(1)	
1 01100 10100 4104	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5
Avon & Somerset	12	11	22	18	10	14	17	13	13	11
Bedfordshire	17	13	18	16	16	11	6	2	17	13
Cambridgeshire	12	10	18	11	11	10	0	20	13	11
Cheshire	15	11	17	15	12	15	20	32	15	11
Cleveland	14	18	23	22	15	22	28	44	15	19
Cumbria	18	13	0	8	56	36	20	16	19	13
Derbyshire	13	11	20	12	19	16	25	16	13	11
Devon & Cornwall ⁽²⁾	9	10	16	11	21	15	67	11	9	10
Dorset	13	15	19	19	11	15	20	17	14	15
Durham	13	11	17	16	22	5	0	7	13	11
Essex	13	11	14	12	17	10	12	14	13	11
Gloucestershire	18	18	21	26	16	20	38	19	18	18
Greater Manchester	8	8	7	8	11	10	10	14	9	8
Hampshire	13	11	17	17	11	16	18	15	13	12
Hertfordshire	11	11	17	13	10	11	12	32	12	1
Humberside	14	11	31	24	35	15	20	11	14	1
Kent	13	12	18	20	19	13	24	26	14	13
Lancashire	15	13	17	13	17	13	17	40	15	13
Leicestershire	12	10	13	9	11	8	12	15	12	(
Lincolnshire	17	15	21	14	11	16	34	52	17	15
London, City of	30	18	34	23	31	15	31	28	32	20
Merseyside	15	14	15	17	17	18	16	21	15	14
Metropolitan Police	12	10	13	11	9	8	16	14	12	10
Norfolk	14	12	17	18	17	18	16	15	14	12
Northamptonshire	16	13	20	14	10	21	33	24	16	13
Northumbria	11	11	24	19	19	13	16	22	11	1
North Yorkshire(2)	16	11	50	27	12	11	68	6	15	12
Nottinghamshire	17	16	18	20	24	16	21	11	19	17
South Yorkshire	9	8	12	10	12	11	11	14	10	
Staffordshire	15	14	16	18	18	16	15	18	15	14
Suffolk	14	11	15	19	4	6	10	18	14	12
Surrey	14	13	15	19	17	13	19	24	14	13
Sussex	11	10	16	11	8	11	14	16	11	1
Thames Valley	12	9	13	12	10	9	12	7	12	
Warwickshire	15	12	18	15	19	15	12	44	15	12
West Mercia	18	17	24	17	15	16	33	41	18	17
West Midlands	12	10	14	11	11	9	11	12	12	10
West Yorkshire	13	11	14	13	15	13	15	16	13	12
Wiltshire	17	12	16	18	22	24	38	50	17	13
vviitSiiiie	17	12	10	10	22	24	30	30	17	I.
Dyfed-Powys	19	17	25	24	18	36	35	24	19	17
Gwent	13	7	9	6	15	7	0	6	12	
North Wales	22	16	39	28	21	21	30	32	22	17
South Wales	13	10	26	14	18	9	25	24	13	10
England & Wales(2)	13	11	13	11	11	10	17	15	13	11

⁽¹⁾ Includes cases where ethnicity is unknown.

⁽²⁾ Revised figures for 2003/4

Table 4.5 'Stop and searches' of persons under s 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2004/5

Police force area		Ethnic appea	rance of person	searched		
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total
Avon & Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	(
Bedfordshire	60	12	3	0	0	7:
Cambridgeshire	126	12	152	4	20	314
Cheshire	3	0	0	0	0	3
Cleveland	65	1	0	0	0	66
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	0	(
Derbyshire	189	3	1	1	0	194
Devon & Cornwall	0	0	0	0	0	(
Dorset	0	0	0	0	0	(
Durham	0	0	0	0	0	(
Essex	217	11	6	5	9	248
Gloucestershire	40	0	0	0	0	40
Greater Manchester	5,664	2,397	693	21	283	9,058
Hampshire	242	11	5	2	0	260
Hertfordshire	625	118	90	6	10	849
Humberside	11	1	27	55	0	94
Kent	134	10	0	0	0	144
Lancashire	120	22	18	0	7	167
Leicestershire	464	27	89	3	0	583
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	(
London, City of	0	0	0	0	0	(
Merseyside	1,647	59	12	13	60	1,79 ⁻
Metropolitan Police	1,160	1,538	717	33	31	3,479
Norfolk	4	3	234	1	0	242
Northamptonshire	62	12	3	6	0	83
Northumbria	181	1	1	1	0	184
North Yorkshire	0	0	0	0	0	(
Nottinghamshire	223	113	27	9	29	40
South Yorkshire	519	71	109	55	33	78
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	
Suffolk	0	1	0	0	0	
Surrey	27	0	0	0	0	2
Sussex	14	0	0	0	0	14
Thames Valley	223	30	36	6	4	299
Warwickshire	0	0	0	0	0	(
West Mercia	29	1	0	0	0	30
West Midlands	10,069	5,242	4,464	535	0	20,310
West Yorkshire	604	135	142	48	76	1,00
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	(
Dyfed-Powys	0	0	0	0	0	
Gwent	0	0	0	0	0	(
North Wales	380	0	1	1	8	390
South Wales	143	1	14	4	1	163
England & Wales	23,245	9,832	6,844	809	571	41,30
Total 2003/4	23,868	9,385	5,627	688	625	40,193
% change 2003/4 to 2004/5	-3	5	22	18	-9	;

Note: '0' indicates no stop and searches were carried out under these powers during the time periods shown.

Table 4.6 Total stop and searches under s44 (1) and (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 by police force area and ethnicity, 2003/4 and 2004/5

					Ethnic ap	pearance	of person s	earched				
	Whi	ite	Bla	ck	As	ian	Ot	ner	Not Re	corded	То	tal
Police force area	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5
Avon & Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bedfordshire	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	6	0
Cambridgeshire	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	5
Cheshire	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	1
Cleveland	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	7
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devon & Cornwall ⁽¹⁾	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	42	0
Dorset	201	16	4	0	7	1	14	0	5	0	231	17
Durham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	706	2,849	58	174	45	180	58	188	108	226	975	3,617
Gloucestershire	1,013	0	5	0	1	0	8	0	328	0	1,355	0
Greater Manchester	526	1,194	55	87	166	187	24	31	50	21	821	1,520
Hampshire	629	1,577	5	30	39	67	18	52	5	2	696	1,728
Hertfordshire	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
Humberside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent ⁽¹⁾	8	147	0	3	3	23	2	11	0	11	13	195
Lancashire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincolnshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
City of London	5,110	4,169	824	680	809	689	177	244	332	703	7,252	6,485
Merseyside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Police	10,311	8,393	1,683	1,391	2,387	1,932	952	822	202	148	15,535	12,686
Norfolk	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Northamptonshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northumbria	0	297	0	3	0	33	0	7	0	1	0	341
N. Yorkshire(1)	41	124	3	0	7	27	14	4	3	16	68	171
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. Yorkshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk ⁽¹⁾	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0
Surrey	105	845	4	28	15	54	3	9	1	2	128	938
Sussex	471	2,089	31	97	46	246	19	96	16	61	583	2,589
Thames Valley	176	78	7	7	12	22	7	5	2	2	204	114
Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Mercia	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2
West Midlands	48	0	8	0	90	0	9	1	0	0	155	1
W. Yorkshire	165	21	6	1	17	1	9	1	19	2	216	26
Wiltshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dyfed Powys	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Wales	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
South Wales(1)	1,031	1,563	6	10	15	22	6	8	1	1	1059	1604
England & Wales	20,600	23,389	2,701	2,511	3,659	3,485	1,324	1,480	1,099	1,197	29,383	32,062

(1) Revised figures for 2003/4.

Note: '0' indicates no stop and searches were carried out under these powers during the time periods shown.

Table 4.7 Stop and searches of vehicle occupants under s44 (1) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests by ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

	Searches		Arrests in connection terrorism	on with	Arrests for other reas	0000
D	-	2/		0/		
Police force area	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
City of London						
White	3,446	65	0	n/a	44	45
Black	614	12	0	n/a	20	20
Asian	543	10	0	n/a	11	11
Other	191	4	0	n/a	3	3
Not Recorded	518	10	0	n/a	20	20
Total	5,312	100	0	n/a	98	100
Metropolitan Police						
White	5,601	66	7	39	41	49
Black	999	12	1	6	19	23
Asian	1,268	15	1	6	12	14
Other	498	6	8	44	11	13
Not Recorded	114	1	1	6	0	0
Total	8,480	100	18	100	83	100
Other areas						
White	6,231	85	7	41	44	75
Black	211	3	2	12	7	12
Asian	490	7	1	6	5	8
Other	160	2	3	18	2	3
Not Recorded	237	3	4	24	1	2
Total	7,329	100	17	100	59	100
England & Wales						
White	15,278	72	14	40	129	54
Black	1,824	9	3	9	46	19
Asian	2,301	11	2	6	28	12
Other	849	4	11	31	16	7
Not Recorded	869	4	5	14	21	9
Total	21,121	100	35	100	240	100

Table 4.8 Stop and searches of pedestrians under s44 (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests by ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

	Searches		Arrests in connection terrorism	on with	Arrests for other re	asons
Police force area	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
City of London		,,,		,,,		,,,
White	723	62	0	n/a	12	29
Black	66	6	0	n/a	2	5
Asian	146	12	0	n/a	5	12
Other	53	5	0	n/a	4	10
Not Recorded	185	16	0	n/a	18	44
Total	1,173	100	0	n/a	41	100
Metropolitan Police						
White	2,792	66	3	20	22	43
Black	392	9	3	20	8	16
Asian	664	16	2	13	7	14
Other	324	8	7	47	13	25
Not Recorded	34	1	0	0	1	2
Total	4,206	100	15	100	51	100
Other areas						
White	4,596	83	7	78	42	69
Black	229	4	1	11	3	5
Asian	374	7	1	11	6	10
Other	254	5	0	0	8	13
Not Recorded	109	2	0	0	2	3
Total	5,562	100	9	100	61	100
England & Wales						
White	8,111	74	10	42	76	50
Black	687	6	4	17	13	8
Asian	1,184	11	3	13	18	12
Other	631	6	7	29	25	16
Not Recorded	328	3	0	0	21	14
Total	10,941	100	24	100	153	100

Chapter 5

Arrests and cautions

Introduction

In recent years about 1.3 million persons suspected of committing a notifiable offence have been arrested each year. An arrested suspect may be subsequently charged, cautioned or dealt with by other means, e.g. informal action or released without further action.

The figures on arrests for notifiable (recorded) offences in this publication are not strictly comparable with published Home Office Caution and Court Proceedings data. This is mainly because the aggregated offence categories for notifiable offences do not correspond directly with indictable (including triable either way) offence groups. In addition, Court Proceedings figures relate to the year of the final court decision rather than the year of the arrest, which may be different.

For cautioning, it is important to note the following points:

- In cases where cautioning is an option, the offender's eligibility to be cautioned depends on a number of factors, including whether they admit committing the offence.
- The use of the caution varies also by offence group, so variations between ethnic groups may partly reflect ethnic differences in patterns of offending.
- For comparative purposes, cautions data have been restricted in this
 publication to cover only notifiable offences and excludes those cautioned for
 the majority of summary offences. This is, therefore, on a different basis to
 data published for indictable offences in other Home Office publications that
 exclude all summary offences.
- The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced the use of reprimands and final warnings by police in England and Wales for children and young offenders aged between 10 and 17 in place of cautions. The use of these sanctions started on 30 September 1998 in a number of pilot areas, and rolled out to the rest of England and Wales on 1 June 2000. The figures presented here for cautions also include these two sanctions.

Main Findings

Arrests: Tables 5.1-5.5

Table 5.1 shows total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force and ethnic appearance. There were 1,349,427 arrests for notifiable offences in 2004/5, an increase of 1.7% on the previous year (1,326,331 in 2003/4). Of these, 118,734 (9%) were recorded as being of Black people, 65,979 (5%) of Asian people and 19,508 (1.5%) of those in 'Other' groups. Compared with 2003/4, the number of arrests for Asian people increased by 3.9%, by 2.1% for Black people, 1.8% for White people, 1.6% for those in the 'Other' category. These changes may have been influenced by the 19% decrease in the number where the ethnicity was unknown.

Table 5.2 shows arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population by police force area and ethnicity. The figures for England and Wales show that in 2004/5 the arrest rate for a notifiable offence for Black people was 3.4 times the arrest rate for White people. Asian people's rates were similar to those for White people. These disproportionality ratios are almost identical to those for 2003/4. Similar rates were also reported in 2002/3.

Seven per cent of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a stop and search under PACE (Table 5.3), with higher proportions for Black people (11.3%) and Asian people (9.1%) than White people (6.2%). For Black, Asian and White people the figures are reductions on the previous year. The proportion of these arrests resulting from stop and searches under PACE varied widely between police forces. The proportion of arrests for White people varied from 1.8% in North Yorkshire to 28% in the City of London, and for Black people from 1.8% in North Yorkshire to 23.1% in the City of London. Outside the City of London the highest proportion for White people was 12.1% in Cleveland, and for Black people it was 18.9% in Dyfed-Powys. This probably reflects the way different forces police their population, especially London.

Breakdowns of arrests for notifiable offences in the ten police force areas with the largest Black and Minority Ethnic populations are given for offence group (Table 5.4) and age group (Table 5.5). The main differences between ethnic groups were in the offence groups, with a greater tendency for White people to be arrested for criminal damage and burglary, Black people for robbery and fraud and forgery, and Asian people for fraud and forgery. There were variations across forces in the proportions of individuals from different ethnic groups being arrested for specific types of offence.

In the national age breakdown, Black and 'Other' groups each had a lower representation in the 10 to 17 age group than in the older age groups (18 and over). However, for the Metropolitan Police, the West Midlands, Bedfordshire and West Yorkshire, Black people had their highest representation in the 10 to 17 age group.

Cautions: Tables 5.6 - 5.9

The use of police cautioning is normally described in terms of the relationship between the number of persons cautioned by the police and the number of persons convicted at courts. Since there is still no comprehensive analysis currently available for court results, a comparison has been made here (Table 5.7) between the total number of persons arrested by the police and the number of persons cautioned. The police cautioning figures have been updated as part of the exercise to confirm figures with forces (see Summary paragraph 1).

In 2004, 237,337 persons were cautioned for notifiable offences, an increase of 8% on the previous year. Of these, 198,841 (83.8%) were recorded as White people, 15,261 (6.4%) Black people, 10,495 (4.4%) Asian, and 2,744 (1.2%) in the 'Other' group (Table 5.6). Compared with 2003, there was a 7.4% increase in the number of White people cautioned for notifiable offences, with lower increases in the number of Black people (3.7%), Asian people (2.3%) and the 'Other' people (1.5%) cautioned. There was a marked increase in the Unknown category from 6,989 to 9,996, a 43% increase from 2003.

Section 95

A comparison by ethnic group has been made between the total number of persons arrested by the police for notifiable offences and the number of persons cautioned for these offences (Table 5.7). There is considerable variation in the use of cautioning amongst police forces. In the majority (95%) of forces there was a lower use of cautioning for suspected Black offenders compared to White people. Variations in the use of cautions may reflect various factors, for example, the seriousness and type of the offence, any admission of guilt, whether the police officer perceives the offender as showing remorse, as well as local cautioning policy and practice.

For England and Wales as a whole, the proportion of those cautioned who were White slightly decreased with age (Table 5.8). In contrast the proportion of those cautioned who came from the minority ethnic groups tended to increase with age.

There was a varying pattern between ethnic groups in respect of the offence groups for which people were cautioned (Table 5.9). For England and Wales as a whole, 31.3% of those cautioned for robbery offences were Black people, compared with 3.4% for burglary and 7% for theft and handling offence groups. The equivalent percentages for arrests were 29.4%, 6.9% and 8.3% (Table 5.4). There has been little change nationally in the distribution of offences for those cautioned compared to the previous year.

Table 5.1 Total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2004/5

		Ethnic appeara	nce of person ar	rested		
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown	Total
Avon & Somerset	23,999	1,365	345	164	404	26,277
Bedfordshire	10,885	2,448	2,027	83	47	15,490
Cambridgeshire	11,595	691	619	293	177	13,375
Cheshire	18,815	249	147	88	66	19,365
Cleveland	21,341	214	704	211	100	22,570
Cumbria	13,358	35	79	45	59	13,576
Derbyshire	21,797	859	718	101	137	23,612
Devon & Cornwall	27,207	321	168	208	302	28,206
Dorset	14,301	395	111	187	62	15,056
Durham	19,332	78	119	82	0	19,611
Essex ⁽²⁾	24,680	1,644	547	1,113	185	28,169
Gloucestershire	10,837	676	181	49	328	12,071
Greater Manchester	74,050	5,384	5,083	766	533	85,816
Hampshire	42,615	1,697	929	622	601	46,464
Hertfordshire	17,637	1,720	1,119	121	178	20,775
Humberside	24,736	364	328	282	168	25,878
Kent	33,021	1,449	1,295	226	966	36,957
Lancashire	46,782	634	2,354	187	0	49,957
Leicestershire	16,293	1,600	2,153	409	95	20,550
Lincolnshire	18,591	274	185	176	112	19,338
London, City of	2,264	1,041	411	170	37	3,923
Merseyside ⁽¹⁾	35,724	1,205	166	337	191	37,623
Metropolitan Police	102,763	60,518	17,524	6,408	595	187,808
Norfolk	15,223	509	167	86	15	16,000
Northamptonshire	12,567	1,085	401	53	110	14,216
Northumbria	47,975	539	787	262	51	49,614
North Yorkshire	14,507	167	126	145	186	15,131
Nottinghamshire	25,802	1,610	791	1,350	648	30,201
South Yorkshire	32,833	2,041	1,460	565	0	36,899
Staffordshire	23,910	765	921	288	3	25,887
Suffolk	11,717	865	141	96	49	12,868
Surrey	15,330	767	608	204	95	17,004
Sussex	30,494	1,911	843	527	157	33,932
Thames Valley	48,724	6,152	4,757	590	195	60,418
Warwickshire	7,668	415	269	51	0	8,403
West Mercia	22,623	676	553	165	91	24,108
West Midlands	43,596	9,395	7,473	1,526	67	62,057
West Yorkshire	65,211	5,121	8,264	693	240	79,529
Wiltshire	7,971	304	116	63	231	8,685
Dyfed-Powys	11,559	37	45	11	3	11,655
Gwent	14,090	305	227	81	342	15,045
North Wales	19,067	95	57	28	99	19,346
South Wales	33,553	1,114	661	426	208	35,962
England & Wales	1,137,043	118,734	65,979	19,538	8,133	1,349,427
2003/4 England & Wales(1)	1,117,241	116,348	63,476	19,231	10,035	1,326,331
% change 2003/4 to 2004/5	1.8	2.1	3.9	1.6	-19.0	1.7

⁽¹⁾ Estimated figure.(2) Arrest figures exclude divisions on NSPIS Custody (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon)

Table 5.2 Total arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population aged 10 and over, by police force and ethnicity, 2003/4 and 2004/5

Ethnicity of person arrested											
	Wh	iite	Bla	ck	Asi	ian	Oth	ner	То	tal	
Police force area	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	2003/4	2004/5	
Avon & Somerset	17	18	77	78	19	19	17	16	18	19	
Bedfordshire	24	25	117	125	40	46	16	16	29	31	
Cambridgeshire	18	19	83	91	25	32	27	34	19	21	
Cheshire ⁽¹⁾	15	22	59	70	16	24	8	18	16	22	
Cleveland	43	45	129	119	61	67	72	106	44	46	
Cumbria	29	30	48	45	67	65	61	36	29	31	
Derbyshire	25	26	100	96	38	32	24	26	26	27	
Devon & Cornwall ⁽¹⁾	20	19	72	67	32	29	25	33	20	19	
Dorset	19	23	121	132	25	27	31	41	20	24	
Durham	33	37	74	58	24	39	47	40	33	37	
Essex(3)	19	18	127	122	25	26	95	96	21	20	
Gloucestershire	22	22	104	128	20	30	26	16	23	24	
Greater Manchester	34	36	113	126	38	38	25	33	37	38	
Hampshire	26	28	135	151	39	38	94	45	27	29	
Hertfordshire	18	21	109	110	32	36	22	11	20	23	
Humberside	32	32	156	120	49	44	77	79	33	33	
Kent	24	24	132	138	47	46	13	21	26	26	
Lancashire	36	40	123	99	28	33	10	30	36	39	
Leicestershire	21	23	107	110	21	22	63	57	23	25	
Lincolnshire	27	31	87	115	69	58	95	69	28	32	
Merseyside	40	30	134	97	24	17	22	27	41	31	
Metropolitan Police(2)	23	23	75	76	21	21	29	29	29	29	
Norfolk	20	21	156	163	34	42	20	22	21	22	
Northamptonshire	21	23	97	104	25	31	12	12	22	25	
Northumbria ⁽¹⁾	43	40	134	120	40	38	36	33	44	40	
North Yorkshire(1)	21	21	65	80	24	31	41	43	21	22	
Nottinghamshire	33	30	100	75	38	31	164	178	37	33	
South Yorkshire	31	31	126	134	43	46	57	75	32	33	
Staffordshire	26	26	114	114	48	52	63	77	28	28	
Suffolk	20	20	116	122	31	28	23	21	21	21	
Surrey	17	17	89	94	27	24	13	15	18	18	
Sussex	24	23	173	181	33	37	36	41	25	25	
Thames Valley	24	29	124	154	38	52	19	24	27	32	
Warwickshire	17	17	92	113	19	19	16	19	18	18	
West Mercia	20	22	100	110	42	44	28	31	21	23	
West Midlands	29	24	92	83	27	24	58	60	32	28	
West Yorkshire	38	40	168	170	45	49	46	55	41	43	
Wiltshire	15	15	89	72	23	19	16	17	17	16	
Dyfed-Powys	30	26	71	38	27	24	21	7	30	26	
Gwent	31	29	86	127	74	45	70	43	32	31	
North Wales	33	32	73	68	33	23	23	13	33	32	
South Wales(1)	32	32	127	122	37	37	49	50	34	33	
England & Wales	26	27	89	91	29	30	36	36	28	29	

 $^{(1) \ {\}hbox{Revised figures for 2003/4}}.$

⁽²⁾ Includes City of London.(3) Arrest figures exclude divisions on NSPIS Custody (Rayleigh, Southend and partly Basildon).

Table 5.3 Arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as a percentage of total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004/5

Ethnic appearance of person searched Police force area White Black Asian Other Total(1) Avon & Somerset 17.3 9.9 32.9 7.7 6.7 Bedfordshire 3.1 3.2 2.5 1.2 3.0 Cambridgeshire 4.2 0.7 4.3 4 1 4.4 Cheshire 7.5 10.4 15.6 8.0 7.7 Cleveland 12.1 8.9 1.9 11.8 7.5 Cumbria 5.3 2.9 10.1 8.9 5.4 Derbyshire 4.7 5.8 10.9 6.9 4.9 Devon & Cornwall 5.3 5.4 7.2 7.4 6.1 13.9 7.0 6.2 Dorset 6.0 6.3 Durham 5.4 3.8 8.0 1.2 5.3 Essex 3.1 3.2 2.6 2.4 3.2 Gloucestershire 6.0 7.0 5.0 8.2 6.0 Greater Manchester 5.3 64 6.3 3.8 5.6 Hampshire 6.0 10.5 7.0 8.7 6.1 Hertfordshire 5.9 7.8 8.3 28.1 6.4 Humberside 2.6 5.2 6.4 2.1 2.7 4.0 Kent 6.1 1.9 5.8 3.9 Lancashire 5.5 3.9 8.8 3.2 5.7 5.8 7.1 9.0 6.3 Leicestershire 6.4 Lincolnshire 5.4 2.6 4.9 13.6 5.5 London, City of 28.0 23.1 27.0 47.6 36.0 Merseyside 7.8 7.7 10.2 11.9 7.9 Metropolitan Police 11.0 15.3 13.0 14.1 12.7 4.8 Norfolk 4.8 7.9 4.7 4.9 Northamptonshire 6.3 6.5 7.2 9.4 6.4 Northumbria 5.4 2.8 4.3 9.5 5.3 North Yorkshire 2.5 1.8 4.0 1.4 3.0 Nottinghamshire 1.8 4.8 2.5 0.6 2.5 South Yorkshire 4.8 8.2 11.0 6.7 5.3 Staffordshire 10.2 12.4 10.6 13.4 14.2 Suffolk 3.7 2.8 5.2 4.1 6.9 Surrey 7.3 7.5 12.1 8.6 6.9 Sussex 3.6 4.2 5.7 9.1 3.8 3.2 Thames Valley 2.8 4.6 4.5 1.0 8.1 9.6 11.5 27.5 8.4 Warwickshire West Mercia 6.6 5.6 7.8 4.2 6.7 West Midlands 3.9 6.5 7.2 5.1 4.7 West Yorkshire 9.8 8.9 12.1 35.2 10.7 Wiltshire 6.6 17.1 16.4 11.1 7.0 100.0 Dyfed-Powys 12.0 18.9 22.2 12.2 Gwent 2.0 3.6 3.0 3.1 1.2 North Wales 9.7 13.7 15.8 60.7 10.2 South Wales 3.7 3.8 4.8 3.8 5.2 6.2 10.0 7.0 **England & Wales** 11.3 9.1

12.5

9.6

8.9

6.3

2003/4 England & Wales

7.2

^{(1) &#}x27;Unknown' ethnicity not presented separately due to small numbers, but included in the overall total.

Table 5.4 Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested											
Police force area and offence group	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (100%)						
<u> </u>												
Bedfordshire	69.9	15.9	13.5	0.2	0.4	F 400						
Violence against the person Sexual offences	69.0	15.8	13.5	0.3 0.7	0.4	5,420 303						
				• • • •	• • • •							
Robbery	48.2 78.5	34.7 14.1	17.1 7.3	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	427						
Burglary						1,074						
Theft and handling	72.0	15.3	12.0	0.6	0.2	4,380						
Fraud and forgery	46.9	28.7	22.5	1.4	0.5	631						
Criminal damage	80.5	10.2	8.6	0.4	0.3	1,735						
Drugs	68.5	12.7	18.3	0.0	0.5	654						
Other	63.2	14.7	19.3	2.7	0.2	866						
Total	70.3	15.8	13.1	0.5	0.3	15,490						
Greater Manchester												
Violence against the person	86.4	5.6	6.5	0.9	0.5	19,020						
Sexual offences	79.4	8.1	9.3	2.6	0.6	1,988						
Robbery	76.9	14.6	6.4	0.9	1.2	2,986						
Burglary	92.0	4.8	2.4	0.2	0.5	7,279						
Theft and handling	86.7	6.2	5.7	0.9	0.6	22,757						
Fraud and forgery	59.6	16.5	19.3	3.9	0.7	965						
Criminal damage	92.1	3.9	3.1	0.3	0.5	9.186						
Drugs	82.1	7.0	9.6	0.6	0.8	4,134						
Other	85.1	6.6	6.4	1.2	0.7	17,501						
Total	86.3	6.3	5.9	0.9	0.6	85,816						
Hertfordshire												
Violence against the person	85.7	7.6	5.5	0.5	0.6	7,576						
Sexual offences	82.1	8.5	8.0	0.5	0.9	435						
Robbery	71.3	17.2	9.0	1.2	1.2	401						
Burglary	88.9	7.3	2.8	0.5	0.6	1,239						
Theft and handling	85.6	8.3	4.6	0.6	1.0	5.149						
Fraud and forgery	68.0	17.9	11.3	0.7	2.1	851						
Criminal damage	92.2	4.0	2.8	0.6	0.4	2,778						
Drugs	77.5	13.2	8.1	0.8	0.4	1,393						
Other	81.2	7.6	7.8	0.4	3.0	953						
Total	84.9	8.3	5.4	0.6	0.9	20,775						
Lancashire												
Violence against the person	93.7	1.3	4.7	0.3	0.0	18,908						
Sexual offences	90.5	0.9	7.9	0.5	0.0	673						
Robbery	88.4	2.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	534						
Burglary	97.3	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	3,440						
Theft and handling	95.2	1.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	12,625						
	93.2 82.7	1.4	3.7 11.7	4.1	0.0	2,317						
Fraud and forgery						,						
Criminal damage	96.9 88.8	0.9	2.1	0.1	0.0	6,627						
Drugs Other	88.8 87.1	2.4 2.0	8.6 10.6	0.1 0.4	0.0 0.0	3,349 1,484						
Total	93.6	1.3	4.7	0.4	0.0	49,957						

Table 5.4 <u>contd</u>. Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2004/5

<u>-</u>			pearance of p			
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (100%)
and offence group						
Leicestershire						
Violence against the person	79.5	7.1	11.4	1.7	0.5	4,361
Sexual offences	78.7	8.5	10.6	1.7	0.5	639
Robbery	63.5	20.4	12.7	2.3	1.0	480
Burglary	89.7	4.4	4.7	0.7	0.5	1.827
Theft and handling	82.6	7.3	8.3	1.6	0.3	5,420
•	62.6	10.6	23.9	2.7	0.2	3,420
Fraud and forgery	87.4	5.3	23.9 5.8	1.1	0.3	2.552
Criminal damage						,
Drugs	70.0	11.8	16.4	1.5	0.3	1,103
Other	70.4	9.5	15.1	4.2	0.8	3,791
Total	79.3	7.8	10.5	2.0	0.5	20,550
Metropolitan Police						
Violence against the person	54.9	31.0	10.5	3.3	0.2	44,248
Sexual offences	48.0	34.0	13.3	4.3	0.4	4,616
Robbery	31.8	57.8	7.5	2.6	0.2	11.146
Burglary	64.4	28.1	5.3	1.9	0.3	11,941
Theft and handling	56.0	30.5	9.2	3.8	0.5	51,741
· ·	35.4	40.7	15.5	8.0	0.3	,
Fraud and forgery						9,221
Criminal damage	68.8	22.7	6.4	2.0	0.2	15,852
Drugs	48.2	38.6	9.4	3.5	0.3	16,139
Other	61.4	26.5	9.1	2.8	0.3	22,904
Total	54.7	32.2	9.3	3.4	0.3	187,808
Nottinghamshire						
Violence against the person	85.9	4.7	2.7	3.5	3.1	9,108
Sexual offences	83.2	5.8	4.5	4.9	1.6	554
Robbery	66.5	14.8	3.0	12.6	3.1	573
Burglary	87.8	4.9	1.1	5.1	1.2	2,259
Theft and handling	86.2	5.0	2.6	4.7	1.6	10.558
Fraud and forgery	76.2	8.7	7.6	4.5	3.0	538
Criminal damage	89.7	2.8	2.0	3.5	2.0	3,369
S .	78.8	2.0 11.2	2.0 2.7	5.5 6.2	1.0	1,585
Drugs Other	76.6 82.9	6.3	3.2	5.1	2.5	1,565
Otilei	02.9	0.5	3.2	J. I		1,037
Total	85.4	5.3	2.6	4.5	2.1	30,201
Thames Valley						
Violence against the person	81.8	9.4	8.0	0.6	0.2	15,293
Sexual offences	80.7	9.4	8.9	0.9	0.1	1,570
Robbery	68.3	21.1	10.4	0.1	0.1	1,535
Burglary	85.2	8.6	5.7	0.3	0.2	4.673
Theft and handling	81.9	9.6	7.3	0.9	0.3	16.778
Fraud and forgery	52.4	22.1	23.1	2.3	0.1	916
Criminal damage	89.5	6.1	4.0	0.1	0.1	7,027
	75.9	13.3	9.8	0.1	0.3	4,481
Drugs Other	75.9 73.7	12.3	9.8 10.0	3.2	0.3 0.7	4,481 8,145
						•
Total	80.6	10.2	7.9	1.0	0.3	60,418

Table 5.4 <u>contd.</u> Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2004/5

_	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested									
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (100%)				
and offence group										
Most Midlands										
West Midlands	60.0	15.4	13.2	2.5	0.1	22.060				
Violence against the person	68.8	15.4		2.5		23,962				
Sexual offences	63.4	13.5	18.2	4.8	0.2	936				
Robbery	45.6	37.3	14.3	2.6	0.2	1,801				
Burglary	81.3	11.0	5.5	2.0	0.2	3,160				
Theft and handling	74.1	13.4	9.9	2.4	0.1	15,157				
Fraud and forgery	55.1	20.6	20.5	3.8	0.1	1,596				
Criminal damage	78.6	11.4	7.8	2.1	0.1	6,070				
Drugs	58.6	21.6	18.0	1.9	0.0	3,493				
Other	71.5	12.8	13.2	2.4	0.2	5,882				
Total	70.3	15.1	12.0	2.5	0.1	62,057				
West Yorkshire										
Violence against the person	80.3	6.8	11.6	0.9	0.3	20,606				
Sexual offences	78.5	5.5	13.1	2.2	0.7	1,844				
Robbery	69.2	15.8	14.7	0.3	0.1	1,851				
Burglary	89.7	3.8	6.1	0.2	0.2	6,974				
Theft and handling	84.5	5.3	9.1	0.8	0.2	20,148				
Fraud and forgery	60.3	12.1	23.9	3.3	0.2	795				
	87.9	4.6	6.8	0.4	0.3	8,779				
Criminal damage										
Drugs	66.0	13.3	20.2	0.5	0.1	3,791				
Other	81.1	6.7	10.5	1.4	0.4	14,741				
Total	82.0	6.4	10.4	0.9	0.3	79,529				
Other forces (1)										
Violence against the person	93.6	2.9	1.8	0.8	0.7	217,810				
Sexual offences	88.8	3.9	4.0	2.2	1.1	16,632				
Robbery	85.8	9.1	3.2	1.0	0.9	10,867				
Burglary	95.3	2.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	52,652				
Theft and handling	93.9	3.1	1.7	0.8	0.6	198,063				
Fraud and forgery	82.0	9.1	5.3	2.7	0.9	17,937				
Criminal damage	96.0	1.9	1.0	0.4	0.7	92,309				
Drugs	91.8	4.9	2.0	0.5	0.8	43,233				
Other	87.7	4.1	3.9	3.2	1.2	67,985				
Total	93.0	3.3	2.0	1.0	0.8	736,826				
England & Wales (1)										
Violence against the person	85.3	7.8	5.0	1.3	0.6	386,312				
Sexual offences	79.5	9.7	7.4	2.5	0.8	30,190				
	79.5 61.2	9.7 29.4	7.4 7.0	2.5 1.8	0.6	32,601				
Robbery						,				
Burglary Theft and handling	89.4	6.9	2.6	0.7	0.5	96,518				
Theft and handling	85.4	8.3	4.4	1.4	0.6	362,776				
Fraud and forgery	65.9	18.3	10.9	4.2	0.7	36,144				
Criminal damage	91.1	5.0	2.7	0.7	0.6	156,284				
Drugs	78.4	13.4	6.4	1.3	0.5	83,355				
Other	80.4	9.2	6.8	2.7	0.8	145,909				
Total	84.3	8.8	4.9	1.4	0.6	1,349,427				

⁽¹⁾ As Lincolnshire were unable to provide a breakdown by offence group, their arrests figures are not included in the offence group totals or the calculation of the percentages for the offence groups.

Table 5.5 Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2004/5

_		Ethnic	appearance of	person arreste	ed	
Police force area and age group	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (100%)
Bedfordshire						
10 to 17	74.7	16.2	8.9	0.1	0.1	3,607
18 to 20	69.1	16.1	13.9	0.6	0.3	2,183
21 and over	68.9	15.6	14.4	0.7	0.4	9,700
Total	70.3	15.8	13.1	0.5	0.3	15,490
Greater Manchester						
10 to 17	89.0	6.0	3.9	0.4	0.7	23,184
18 to 20	84.5	6.4	7.6	0.8	0.7	13,028
21 and over	85.5	6.4	6.4	1.1	0.6	49,596
Total	86.3	6.3	5.9	0.9	0.6	85,816
Hertfordshire						
10 to 17	88.9	6.1	3.5	0.8	0.7	5,325
18 to 20	82.1	8.8	7.8	0.7	0.7	3,017
21 and over	83.9	9.1	5.6	0.5	1.0	12,428
Total	84.9	8.3	5.4	0.6	0.9	20,775
Lancashire						
10 to 17	95.5	1.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	13,490
18 to 20	92.6	1.3	5.9	0.3	0.0	6,788
21 and over	93.0	1.2	5.2	0.6	0.0	29,302
Total	93.6	1.3	4.7	0.4	0.0	49,957
Leicestershire						
10 to 17	84.4	6.7	6.8	1.7	0.5	4,816
18 to 20	79.9	6.3	11.3	1.8	0.7	3,496
21 and over	77.1	8.6	11.7	2.2	0.4	12,237
Total	79.3	7.8	10.5	2.0	0.5	20,550
Metropolitan Police						
10 to 17	52.7	37.2	7.5	2.3	0.3	40,027
18 to 20	50.8	34.8	11.1	3.1	0.2	25,745
21 and over	56.2	30.1	9.6	3.8	0.3	121,989
Total	54.7	32.2	9.3	3.4	0.3	187,808
Nottinghamshire						
10 to 17	85.8	4.9	1.5	6.5	1.3	8,273
18 to 20	83.5	5.3	3.0	5.8	2.4	4,534
21 and over	85.7	5.5	3.1	3.2	2.5	17,389
Total	85.4	5.3	2.6	4.5	2.1	30,201

Table 5.5 <u>contd</u>. Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2004/5

	Ethnic appearance of person arrested									
Police force area and age group	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (100%)				
Thames Valley										
10 to 17	85.5	8.3	5.3	0.5	0.4	14,856				
18 to 20	79.7	10.6	8.6	0.9	0.3	9,427				
21 and over	78.9	10.8	8.8	1.2	0.3	36,120				
Total	80.6	10.2	7.9	1.0	0.3	60,418				
West Midlands										
10 to 17	72.8	15.8	8.9	2.4	0.1	12,056				
18 to 20	70.5	15.1	11.6	2.6	0.1	9,598				
21 and over	69.5	15.0	13.1	2.4	0.1	40,397				
Total	70.3	15.1	12.0	2.5	0.1	62,057				
West Yorkshire										
10 to 17	84.4	7.2	7.8	0.3	0.3	20,321				
18 to 20	79.8	6.3	13.1	0.7	0.2	11,658				
21 and over	81.5	6.2	10.8	1.1	0.3	47,528				
Total	82.0	6.4	10.4	0.9	0.3	79,529				
Other forces (1)										
10 to 17	94.7	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.7	180,327				
18 to 20	93.1	3.2	2.0	1.0	0.6	110,839				
21 and over	92.3	3.5	2.2	1.2	0.8	445,421				
Total	93.0	3.3	2.0	1.0	0.8	736,826				
England & Wales (1)										
10 to 17	86.6	8.5	3.4	0.9	0.6	326,282				
18 to 20	83.7	8.8	5.5	1.4	0.5	200,313				
21 and over	83.5	8.9	5.4	1.7	0.6	822,107				
Total	84.3	8.8	4.9	1.4	0.6	1,349,427				

⁽¹⁾ Age group '21 and over' includes 'Not Known' ages. 'Total' includes those aged under 10 years. There is no age breakdown for Lincolnshire.

Table 5.6 Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004 $\,$

			nic appearance of			
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total
Avon and Somerset	2,843	14	74	25	1,737	4,693
Bedfordshire	2,286	327	318	73	20	3,024
Cambridgeshire	1,608	43	48	17	867	2,583
Cheshire	2,946	4	0	7	0	2,957
Cleveland	2,091	17	41	16	733	2,898
Cumbria	1,931	4	1	7	94	2,037
Derbyshire	2,836	72	80	8	175	3,171
Devon and Cornwall	6,313	50	27	32	79	6,501
Dorset	2,916	27	28	39	4	3,014
Durham	1,928	4	3	9	9	1,953
Essex	4,431	64	129	74	60	4,758
Gloucestershire	2,522	114	22	10	25	2,693
Greater Manchester	10,847	643	725	115	82	12,412
Hampshire	7,919	172	134	64	133	8,422
Hertfordshire	3,227	223	146	50	23	3,669
Humberside	4,040	15	31	33	13	4,132
Kent	8,434	146	153	105	623	9,461
Lancashire	7,607	120	376	34	224	8,361
Leicestershire	2,962	176	393	24	246	3,801
Lincolnshire	2,033	20	7	5	39	2,104
London, City of	357	99	48	24	14	542
Merseyside	5,066	117	35	59	59	5,336
Metropolitan Police	17,662	8,332	2,907	1,242	128	30,271
Norfolk	2,670	23	43	34	4	2,774
Northamptonshire	2,234	154	62	14	125	2,589
Northumbria	11,907	124	306	54	76	12,467
North Yorkshire	2,417	17	32	18	79	2,563
Nottinghamshire	2,652	108	61	17	2,154	4,992
South Yorkshire	3,649	107	129	50	209	4,144
Staffordshire	4,318	89	30	0	22	4,459
Suffolk	3,038	139	24	13	5	3,219
Surrey	4,772	173	213	0	0	5,158
Sussex	7,767	215	145	39	8	8,174
Thames Valley	6,379	535	428	66	329	7,737
Warwickshire	1,796	46	62	17	2	1,923
West Mercia	5,789	105	121	24	109	6,148
West Midlands	9,013	1,499	1,527	98	1,177	13,314
West Yorkshire	11,700	949	1,400	151	34	14,234
Wiltshire	1,707	31	21	20	115	1,894
Dyfed-Powys	2,946	4	16	7	55	3,028
Gwent	1,282	10	13	1	71	1,377
North Wales	2,978	14	11	2	0	3,005
South Wales	5,022	116	125	47	35	5,345
England & Wales	198,841	15,261	10,495	2,744	9,996	237,337
2003 England & Wales	185,082	14,720	10,256	2,703	6,989	219,750
% change 2003 to 2004	7.4	3.7	2.3	1.5	43.0	8.0

Table 5.7 Percentage of arrests which resulted in a caution for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004/5

	Ethnic appearan	ice of person			
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Total(1)	
Avon and Somerset	11.8	1.0	21.4	17.9	
Bedfordshire	21.0	13.4	15.7	19.5	
Cambridgeshire	13.9	6.2	7.8	19.3	
Cheshire	15.7	1.6	0.0	15.3	
Cleveland	9.8	7.9	5.8	12.8	
Cumbria	14.5	11.4	1.3	15.0	
Derbyshire	13.0	8.4	11.1	13.4	
Devon and Cornwall	23.2	15.6	16.1	23.0	
Dorset	20.4	6.8	25.2	20.0	
Durham	10.0	5.1	2.5	10.0	
Essex	18.0	3.9	23.6	16.9	
Gloucestershire	23.3	16.9	12.2	22.3	
Greater Manchester	14.6	11.9	14.3	14.5	
Hampshire	18.6	10.1	14.4	18.1	
Hertfordshire	18.3	13.0	13.0	17.7	
Humberside	16.3	4.1	9.5	16.0	
Kent	25.5	10.1	11.8	25.6	
Lancashire	16.3	18.9	16.0	16.7	
Leicestershire	18.2	11.0	18.3	18.5	
Lincolnshire	10.9	7.3	3.8	10.9	
London, City of	15.8	9.5	11.7	13.8	
Merseyside	14.2	9.7	21.1	14.2	
Metropolitan Police	17.2	13.8	16.6	16.1	
Norfolk	17.5	4.5	25.7	17.3	
Northamptonshire	17.8	14.2	15.5	18.2	
Northumbria	24.8	23.0	38.9	25.1	
North Yorkshire	16.7	10.2	25.4	16.9	
Nottinghamshire	10.3	6.7	7.7	16.5	
South Yorkshire	11.1	5.2	8.8	11.2	
Staffordshire	18.1	11.6	3.3	17.2	
Suffolk	25.9	16.1	17.0	25.0	
Surrey	31.1	22.6	35.0	30.3	
Sussex	25.5	11.3	17.2	24.1	
Thames Valley	13.1	8.7	9.0	12.8	
Warwickshire	23.4	11.1	23.0	22.9	
West Mercia	25.6	15.5	21.9	25.5	
West Midlands	20.7	16.0	20.4	21.5	
West Yorkshire	17.9	18.5	16.9	17.9	
Wiltshire	21.4	10.2	18.1	21.8	
Dyfed-Powys	25.5	10.8	35.6	26.0	
Gwent	9.1	3.3	5.7	9.2	
North Wales	15.6	14.7	19.3	15.5	
South Wales	15.0	10.4	18.9	14.9	
England & Wales	17.5	12.9	15.9	17.6	
2003/4 England & Wales	16.6	12.7	16.2	16.6	

⁽¹⁾ Calculations based upon the 'Other' and 'Unknown' groups have been excluded due to the small numbers involved. These categories are included in the overall totals.

Table 5.8 Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2004

- · · ·	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned								
Police force area and age group	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (=100%			
Bedfordshire									
10-13	82.4	9.9	6.2	0.9	0.6	32			
14-17	78.1	9.9	10.0	1.1	0.9	88			
18-20	72.8	12.6	11.4	2.7	0.5	40			
21+	73.3	11.1	11.6	3.5	0.6	1,41			
All Ages	75.6	10.8	10.5	2.4	0.7	3,02			
Greater Manchester									
10-13	90.2	4.7	4.3	0.3	0.6	1,80			
14-17	89.6	4.8	4.4	0.6	0.5	4,12			
18-20	84.5	5.1	8.8	0.9	0.7	1,73			
21+	85.4	5.7	6.6	1.5	0.8	4,75			
All Ages	87.4	5.2	5.8	0.9	0.7	12,41			
- Hertfordshire									
10-13	91.4	5.3	1.9	0.2	1.2	41			
14-17	89.6	4.5	4.4	0.9	0.5	1,29			
18-20	85.6					48			
		6.7	5.2	1.5	1.0				
21+	86.3	7.5	3.8	2.0	0.4	1,47			
All Ages	88.0	6.1	4.0	1.4	0.6	3,66			
_ancashire									
10-13	92.8	0.6	3.2	0.6	2.8	79			
14-17	91.8	1.0	4.6	0.2	2.4	2,43			
18-20	88.9	2.1	5.2	0.4	3.4	1,28			
21+	90.8	1.7	4.5	0.5	2.6	3,85			
All Ages	91.0	1.4	4.5	0.4	2.7	8,36			
Leicestershire									
10-13	84.6	4.3	5.1	0.0	6.0	53			
14-17	81.2	4.2	9.4	0.1	5.1	1,36			
18-20	76.2	3.7	10.7	0.9	8.6	57			
21+	72.6	5.6	13.2	1.3	7.2	1,33			
All Ages	77.9	4.6	10.3	0.6	6.5	3,80			
•									
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾ 10-13	61.1	30.6	6.5	1.6	0.1	2,15			
14-17	58.2	29.7	8.9	2.7	0.4	8,66			
18-20	54.3	29.9	12.1	3.4	0.4	4,16			
21+	59.4	25.0	9.7	5.4	0.5	15,83			
All Ages	58.5	27.4	9.6	4.1	0.5	30,81			
Nottinghamshire									
10-13	51.8	2.1	0.9	0.0	45.2	53			
14-17	56.9	2.7	0.8	0.1	39.6	1,85			
18-20	51.7	1.8	1.5	0.1	44.6	54			
21+	50.5	1.8	1.6	0.7	45.5	2,06			
All Ages	53.1	2.2	1.2	0.3	43.1	4,99			
Thames Valley									
10-13	86.0	5.9	2.9	0.1	5.0	81			
14-17	84.3	6.3	4.5	0.3	4.6	2,60			
18-20	81.8	7.0	6.6	0.5	4.1	1,14			
21+	80.3	7.0 7.6	6.7	1.6	3.9	3,16			
All Ages	82.4	6.9	5.5	0.9	4.3	7,73			

⁽¹⁾ Includes City of London

Table 5.8 <u>contd</u>. Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2004

		Ethnic a	ppearance of pe	rson caution	ed	
Police force area	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (=100%)
and age group						
West Midlands						
10-13	67.1	12.4	7.5	0.3	12.7	1,483
14-17	71.5	10.5	8.5	0.4	9.1	3,703
18-20	66.1	12.2	13.7	1.0	7.0	1,838
21+	66.1	11.1	13.5	1.0	8.3	6,290
All Ages	67.7	11.3	11.5	0.7	8.8	13,314
West Yorkshire						
10-13	85.1	7.1	7.0	0.4	0.3	1,784
14-17	84.0	6.4	8.9	0.5	0.2	4,160
18-20	79.4	5.8	13.4	1.4	0.1	1,840
21+	81.0	7.0	10.2	1.5	0.3	6,450
All Ages	82.2	6.7	9.8	1.1	0.2	14,234
Other forces						
10-13	93.8	1.5	1.0	0.2	3.4	16,030
14-17	93.1	1.3	1.2	0.4	4.0	43,439
18-20	91.6	1.8	1.8	0.6	4.2	19,181
21+	90.7	1.9	2.0	0.9	4.4	56,330
All Ages	92.0	1.7	1.6	0.6	4.1	134,980
England & Wales						
10-13	87.4	5.4	2.7	0.4	4.1	26,670
14-17	85.6	5.9	3.6	0.7	4.2	74,532
18-20	82.8	6.7	5.3	1.1	4.1	33,184
21+	81.9	6.9	5.2	1.7	4.3	102,951
All Ages	83.8	6.4	4.4	1.2	4.2	237,337

Table 5.9 Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2004

		Ethnic a	pearance of pe	rson caution	ed	
Police force area and offence group	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (=100%)
onence group	-					
Bedfordshire						
Violence against the person	76.5	11.5	10.3	0.9	0.8	877
Sexual offences	77.8	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	27
Burglary	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	36
Robbery	33.3	25.0	33.3	0.0	8.3	12
Theft and handling	72.9	11.5	11.2	3.9	0.5	1,009
Fraud and forgery	42.2	21.1	25.6	11.1	0.0	90
Criminal damage	82.7	8.2	7.3	1.8	0.0	110
Drug offences	73.0	14.3	6.3	4.8	1.6	63
Other notifiable offences	80.9	7.9	9.1	1.4	0.8	800
All offences	75.6	10.8	10.5	2.4	0.7	3,024
Greater Manchester						
Violence against the person	89.0	4.8	5.1	0.5	0.6	1,829
Sexual offences	87.8	6.1	4.1	2.0	0.0	49
Burglary	96.9	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0	256
Robbery	78.9	15.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	19
Theft and handling	82.2	6.6	8.8	1.6	0.8	3,562
Fraud and forgery	67.8	15.4	14.7	1.4	0.7	292
Criminal damage	92.9	3.3	2.7	0.0	1.1	183
Drug offences	84.2	6.8	7.7	0.6	0.7	1,331
Other notifiable offences	91.9	3.5	3.3	0.7	0.6	4,891
All offences	87.4	5.2	5.8	0.9	0.7	12,412
Hertfordshire						
Violence against the person	88.7	7.0	2.3	1.1	0.9	844
Sexual offences	81.5	3.7	14.8	0.0	0.0	27
Burglary	89.8	5.5	3.1	1.6	0.0	128
Robbery	85.7	9.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	21
Theft and handling	86.6	6.6	4.0	2.0	0.7	1,090
Fraud and forgery	67.9	10.7	17.9	2.4	1.2	84
Criminal damage	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23
Drug offences	86.1	8.6	5.0	0.3	0.0	361
Other notifiable offences	90.6	3.8	3.8	1.3	0.5	1,091
All offences	88.0	6.1	4.0	1.4	0.6	3,669
Lancashire						
Violence against the person	91.4	1.2	4.3	0.4	2.7	748
Sexual offences	89.3	1.8	5.4	1.8	1.8	56
Burglary	94.9	1.1	2.6	0.3	1.1	351
Robbery	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5
Theft and handling	90.0	0.9	6.0	0.6	2.5	1,896
Fraud and forgery	83.3	4.9	7.8	0.5	3.4	204
Criminal damage	95.2	1.6	1.6	0.0	1.6	63
Drug offences	89.2	2.0	6.2	0.1	2.5	1,273
Other notifiable offences	92.0	1.4	3.3	0.4	3.0	3,765
All offences	91.0	1.4	4.5	0.4	2.7	8,361

Table 5.9 <u>contd</u>. Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2004

	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned									
Police force area and offence group	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	Total (=100%				
onence group	_									
Leicestershire										
Violence against the person	80.1	3.0	11.6	0.3	5.1	336				
Sexual offences	75.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	10.0	20				
Burglary	81.6	0.0	3.9	0.0	14.6	103				
Robbery	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					
Theft and handling	72.9	5.4	13.7	1.5	6.4	1,17				
Fraud and forgery	68.8	7.8	10.9	1.6	10.9	6				
Criminal damage	84.4	3.1	6.3	0.0	6.3	3:				
Drug offences	69.0	6.6	15.6	0.0	8.9	61				
Other notifiable offences	85.2	3.9	5.6	0.3	5.1	1,46				
All offences	77.9	4.6	10.3	0.6	6.5	3,80				
Metropolitan Police(1)										
Violence against the person	59.0	27.5	9.9	3.2	0.6	4,47				
Sexual offences	61.4	25.9	12.0	0.6	0.0	158				
Burglary	74.6	18.1	5.4	1.2	0.7	590				
Robbery	35.2	55.2	7.6	1.4	0.5	210				
Theft and handling	56.7	26.7	11.1	5.2	0.3	8,990				
Fraud and forgery	39.0	39.9	14.3	6.3	0.5	1.53				
Criminal damage	73.5	13.6	9.9	1.9	1.2	162				
Drug offences	57.6	29.9	9.1	2.9	0.5	7,17				
Other notifiable offences	64.2	23.4	7.4	4.5	0.5	7,518				
All offences	58.5	27.4	9.6	4.1	0.5	30,813				
Nottinghamshire										
Violence against the person	57.6	1.3	0.7	0.1	40.3	1,276				
Sexual offences	31.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	60.0	3				
Burglary	59.1	1.9	0.6	0.0	38.3	15				
Robbery	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.5	1;				
Theft and handling	47.8	3.0	1.5	0.5	47.1	1,51				
Fraud and forgery	52.2	1.5	4.5	3.0	38.8	6				
Criminal damage	59.5	8.0	0.6	0.1	39.0	78				
Drug offences	47.1	3.3	2.8	0.3	46.4	57				
Other notifiable offences	54.6	2.6	0.5	0.4	41.9	57 ⁻				
All offences	53.1	2.2	1.2	0.3	43.1	4,992				
Thames Valley										
Violence against the person	82.5	5.6	6.8	0.9	4.2	570				
Sexual offences	82.7	1.9	3.8	3.8	7.7	52				
Burglary	91.3	4.3	1.2	0.0	3.1	16 ⁻				
Robbery	80.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10				
Theft and handling	81.1	8.0	5.8	1.1	4.0	2,36				
Fraud and forgery	57.8	16.7	15.2	6.4	3.9	20				
Criminal damage	83.2	5.3	2.7	0.0	8.8	22				
Drug offences	83.2	6.4	6.0	0.6	3.8	1,07				
Other notifiable offences	84.3	6.1	4.7	0.5	4.3	3,077				
	82.4	6.9	5.5	0.9	4.3	7,737				

(1) Includes City of London

Table 5.9 <u>contd</u>. Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2004

Note Police force area and offence group	5,364 114 280 7 3,135
West Midlands Violence against the person 69.3 11.0 10.2 0.7 8.8 Sexual offences 70.2 3.5 18.4 1.8 6.1 Burglary 83.6 4.3 4.6 0.0 7.5 Robbery 14.3 14.3 71.4 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 65.0 11.1 12.9 1.2 9.8 Fraud and forgery 48.8 16.6 16.6 2.2 15.8 Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 0.2 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbe	114 280 7 3,135
Violence against the person 69.3 11.0 10.2 0.7 8.8 Sexual offences 70.2 3.5 18.4 1.8 6.1 Burglary 83.6 4.3 4.6 0.0 7.5 Robbery 14.3 14.3 71.4 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 65.0 11.1 12.9 1.2 9.8 Fraud and forgery 48.8 16.6 16.6 2.2 15.8 Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 0.2 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9	114 280 7 3,135
Sexual offences 70.2 3.5 18.4 1.8 6.1 Burglary 83.6 4.3 4.6 0.0 7.5 Robbery 14.3 14.3 71.4 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 65.0 11.1 12.9 1.2 9.8 Fraud and forgery 48.8 16.6 16.6 2.2 15.8 Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 0.2 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5	114 280 7 3,135
Burglary 83.6 4.3 4.6 0.0 7.5 Robbery 14.3 14.3 71.4 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 65.0 11.1 12.9 1.2 9.8 Fraud and forgery 48.8 16.6 16.6 2.2 15.8 Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 0.2 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9	280 7 3,135
Robbery	7 3,135
Robbery	7 3,135
Theft and handling 65.0 11.1 12.9 1.2 9.8 Fraud and forgery 48.8 16.6 16.6 2.2 15.8 Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7	3,135
Fraud and forgery 48.8 16.6 16.6 2.2 15.8 Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 0.2 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4	
Criminal damage 73.9 9.3 7.5 0.2 9.1 Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 82.2<	367
Drug offences 61.8 15.3 16.4 0.3 6.2 Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces <td>1,908</td>	1,908
Other notifiable offences 70.7 9.6 11.0 1.4 7.2 All Offences 67.7 11.3 11.5 0.7 8.8 West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces 2.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 90.5 1.6 2.5	1,794
West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery <td>345</td>	345
West Yorkshire Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Thet and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8	343
Violence against the person 83.3 6.5 9.0 0.7 0.4 Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other notifiable offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9	13,314
Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2	
Sexual offences 82.9 5.3 9.2 2.6 0.0 Burglary 92.6 3.9 3.1 0.0 0.4 Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2	4,277
Section Sect	76
Robbery 65.9 19.5 14.6 0.0 0.0 Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 <	405
Theft and handling 78.9 8.1 10.9 2.0 0.0 Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.3	485
Fraud and forgery 63.1 13.6 21.1 2.2 0.0 Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	41
Criminal damage 90.1 1.0 7.9 1.0 0.0 Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	3,138
Drug offences 75.4 8.0 15.9 0.6 0.1 Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	279
Other notifiable offences 85.8 5.2 7.9 0.9 0.3 All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	101
All offences 82.2 6.7 9.8 1.1 0.2 Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	1,457
Other forces Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	4,380
Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	14,234
Violence against the person 91.7 2.2 1.6 0.6 3.9 Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	
Sexual offences 90.5 1.6 2.5 0.6 4.8 Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	16,507
Burglary 94.3 0.7 0.7 0.2 4.2 Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	961
Robbery 85.8 6.2 1.8 0.0 6.2 Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	3,046
Theft and handling 90.8 1.8 2.3 0.9 4.2 Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	113
Fraud and forgery 83.9 4.3 5.0 1.5 5.3 Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	34,316
Criminal damage 93.5 0.6 0.6 0.3 5.0	2,907
	3,746
Drug offences 92.3 2.0 1.3 0.4 4.0	16,818
Other notifiable offences 92.9 1.3 1.2 0.5 4.0	56,566
All offences 92.0 1.7 1.6 0.6 4.1	134,980
7.11 011011003	104,500
England & Wales	0= /
Violence against the person 81.6 7.5 5.3 0.9 4.7	37,101
Sexual offences 83.5 4.7 5.6 1.0 5.1	1,575
Burglary 90.2 3.4 1.8 0.3 4.2	5,590
Robbery 56.3 31.3 7.8 0.7 4.0	451
Theft and handling 81.3 7.0 5.5 1.7 4.4	62,185
Fraud and forgery 66.5 15.8 10.2 3.1 4.4	6,093
Criminal damage 83.8 3.5 3.0 0.3 9.5	7,339
Drug offences 80.1 9.7 5.5 0.9 3.8	32,534
Other notifiable offences 89.0 4.0 2.7 0.9 3.5	84,469
All offences 83.8 6.4 4.4 1.2 4.2	237,337

Chapter 6

Prosecution and sentencing

Introduction

This chapter examines data from magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for those police force areas with the most complete recording of ethnicity. A major gap in the information on the way that Black and Minority Ethnic groups are dealt with by the criminal justice system has been a lack of data concerning the prosecution and sentencing process. However with the development and increased usage of Compass Case Management System the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) will have more comprehensive data available in future years. The CPS is currently undertaking Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment of statutory charging to discover if charging decisions vary with the gender and ethnicity of the suspect. The report on this work was published in May 2006. A further impact assessment based on 2005/06 data is to be undertaken. This is to include an additional analysis by offence categories.

It is important to remember that decisions made by the CPS and the courts also reflect decisions made at earlier stages of the criminal justice process including charging, cautioning and also the circumstances of the offence. It is therefore not possible to say whether differences found in this analysis were the outcome of these earlier decisions or reflect structural discrimination in the Criminal Justice System.

Magistrates' Courts: Tables 6.1 - 6.2

Ethnicity was recorded in only 19% of the magistrates' court data for England and Wales for 2004 supplied to the Home Office. These magistrates' court data represent the number of proceedings resulting from apprehensions. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 show figures for the six police force areas with the most complete ethnicity data (where overall the proportions unknown ranged from 3% to 21%; in 2003, eight force areas had the proportion unknown in the 3% to 19% range). In all other areas the ethnicity of the defendant was unknown in at least 39% of cases, and in many areas there was no record of ethnicity; this makes it impossible to identify any ethnic differences in court decisions at a national level. It should be borne in mind that the figures in these two tables do not include data from some police force areas with high Black and Minority Ethnic populations, and thus will not be representative of England and Wales as a whole.

Information is available on both the outcomes of prosecutions and on sentencing, but the analysis possible is limited because of the small number of cases dealt with for each ethnic group in each area. For this reason it is not possible to present area data by gender or age group, both of which are known to vary between ethnic groups, or by offence group.

Prosecutions after listing at the magistrates' court may be terminated early for a number of reasons. These include the case being discontinued by the Crown Prosecution Service, withdrawn at or during the court hearing, or being written off.

Combining information for the six police force areas (Table 6.1), the figures for the proportion of charges terminated early (discontinued or withdrawn) were similar for Black (25%), White (24%) and Asian defendants (23%). The figures for convictions varied across the different ethnic groups: 59% for White defendants compared to

Section 95

51% for Black and 45% for Asian defendants. There were also differences between ethnic groups in the proportions of committals to Crown Court for trial: 15% for White defendants compared to 20% for Black and 30% for Asian defendants. Such findings in part reflect differences in the types of offences, the decision by members of Black and Minority Ethnic groups to have their cases tried in the Crown Court, i.e. trial before a jury, or of magistrates declining jurisdiction (Bowling and Phillips 2002).

Sentencing patterns are known to vary substantially between courts. Combining information for the six police force areas (Table 6.2) shows equal proportions in the use of custody for Black (12%) and White (12%) offenders. A slightly lower percentage (8%) of Asian offenders received a custodial sentence at the magistrates' court. Black offenders (41%) and Asian (40%) offenders were more likely to receive community sentences than White offenders (37%). This contrasts to 2003 figures where Asian (31%) offenders were reported to be least likely of the three groups to receive a community sentence (White 36%; Black 38%). The 2004 figures show Black offenders (17%) and Asian offenders (21%) as less likely to be given a discharge than White offenders (25%). The use of the fine was more common for Asian offenders (27%) than for Black (22%) or White (21%) offenders.

Table 6.1 Prosecutions for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004

	Procee again		Disconting or withdra		Discharged at committal proceedings		Charge dismisse	d	Committe for trial	d	Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Dorset												
White	2,307	100	345	15	22	1	48	2	269	12	1,623	70
Black	49	100	4	8	0	0	3	6	8	16	34	69
Asian	18		5		0		0		6		7	
Other	28	100	6	21	0	0	1	4	3	11	18	64
Unknown	280	100	47	17	2	1	9	3	49	18	173	62
Total	2,682	100	407	15	24	1	61	2	335	12	1,855	69
Lancashire												
White	12,286	100	3206	26	136	1	171	1	2023	16	6,750	55
Black	212	100	49	23	6	3	2	1	49	23	106	50
Asian	662	100	162	24	9	1	5	1	210	32	276	42
Other	36	100	9	25	1	3	2	6	13	36	11	31
Unknown	462	100	147	32	3	1	2	0	62	13	248	54
Total	13,658	100	3573	26	155	1	182	1	2357	17	7,391	54
Leicestershire												
White	5,192	100	1425	27	20	0	54	1	850	16	2,843	55
Black	606	100	160	26	4	1	5	1	136	22	301	50
Asian	654	100	136	21	1	0	13	2	198	30	306	47
Other	18		8		0		0		2		8	
Unknown	767	100	132	17	1	0	9	1	210	27	415	54
Total	7,237	100	1861	26	26	0	81	1	1396	19	3,873	54
Northamptonshire	!											
White	3,045	100	672	22	49	2	75	2	398	13	1,851	61
Black	133	100	29	22	5	4	2	2	43	32	54	41
Asian	88	100	21	24	2	2	2	2	24	27	39	44
Other	173	100	38	22	1	1	10	6	25	14	99	57
Unknown	223	100	38	17	7	3	5	2	61	27	112	50
Total	3,662	100	798	22	64	2	94	3	551	15	2,155	59
Northumbria												
White	11,313	100	2380	21	132	1	114	1	1578	14	7,109	63
Black	66	100	9	14	1	2	2	3	13	20	41	62
Asian	148	100	40	27	2	1	3	2	30	20	73	49
Other	23		8		0		1		0		14	
Unknown	719	100	154	21	9	1	7	1	124	17	425	59
Total	12,269	100	2591	21	144	1	127	1	1745	14	7,662	62
Notttinghamshire		,				_		_		4-		
White	7,032	100	1913	27	112	2	100	1	861	12	4,046	58
Black	928	100	255	27	19	2	23	2	159	17	472	51
Asian	43	100	12	28	1	2	0	0	10	23	20	47
Other	62	100	11	18	1	2	2	3	14	23	34	55
Unknown	2,189	100	523	24	30	1	36	2	477	22	1,123	51
Total	10,254	100	2714	26	163	2	161	2	1521	15	5,695	56

Table 6.1 <u>contd</u>. Prosecutions for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004

	Proceeded against				Discontinued or withdrawn		at committ	Discharged at committal proceedings		Charge dismissed		Committed for trial		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Total of select	ted areas													
White	41,175	100	9,941	24	471	1	562	1	5,979	15	24,222	59		
Black	1,994	100	506	25	35	2	37	2	408	20	1,008	51		
Asian	1,613	100	376	23	15	1	23	1	478	30	721	45		
Other	340	100	80	24	3	1	16	5	57	17	184	54		
Unknown	4,640	100	1,041	22	52	1	68	1	983	21	2,496	54		
Total	49,762	100	11,944	24	576	1	706	1	7,905	16	28,631	58		

⁽¹⁾ Excluding persons summonsed.

Note '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.2 Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of defendant		Number sentenced ⁽²⁾		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Dorset													
White	1,557	100	546	35	336	22	506	32	136	9	33	2	
Black	33	100	10	30	8	24	11	33	4	12	0	0	
Asian	7		5		0		2		0		0		
Other	16		5		5		4		2		0		
Unknown	160	100	41	26	33	21	51	32	31	19	4	3	
Total Lancashire	1,773	100	607	34	382	22	574	32	173	10	37	2	
White	6,396	100	1,519	24	1,472	23	2,446	38	753	12	206	3	
Black	98	100	23	23	25	26	34	35	10	10	6	6	
Asian	259	100	62	24	75	29	89	34	23	9	10	4	
Other	11		3		7		1		0		0		
Unknown	237	100	40	17	63	27	66	28	32	14	36	15	
Total	7,001	100	1,647	24	1,642	23	2,636	38	818	12	258	4	
Leicestershire													
White	2,642	100	456	17	417	16	1,231	47	360	14	178	7	
Black	280	100	43	15	53	19	121	43	40	14	23	8	
Asian	288	100	47	16	68	24	145	50	16	6	12	4	
Other	6		2		1		2		1		0		
Unknown	401	100	62	15	54	13	193	48	62	15	30	7	
Total	3,617	100	610	17	593	16	1,692	47	479	13	243	7	
Northamptonshire													
White	1,723	100	526	31	250	15	547	32	326	19	74	4	
Black	46	100	12	26	7	15	15	33	11	24	1	2	
Asian	34	100	8	24	9	26	9	26	4	12	4	12	
Other	90	100	35	39	12	13	25	28	15	17	3	3	
Unknown	104	100	25	24	33	32	25	24	19	18	2	2	
Total	1,997	100	606	30	311	16	621	31	375	19	84	4	
Northumbria													
White	6,888	100	2,113	31	1,668	24	2,270	33	618	9	219	3	
Black	39	100	13	33	10	26	13	33	2	5	1	3	
Asian	69	100	18	26	27	39	19	28	5	7	0	0	
Other	11		3		1		5		1		1		
Unknown	403	100	122	30	85	21	125	31	53	13	18	4	
Total	7,410	100	2,269	31	1,791	24	2,432	33	679	9	239	3	
Nottinghamshire													
White	3,732	100	587	16	693	19	1,585	42	550	15	317	8	
Black	448	100	63	14	105	23	191	43	42	9	47	10	
Asian	19		2		6		8		3		0		
Other	34	100	11	32	4	12	12	35	4	12	3	9	
Unknown	1,028	100	120	12	175	17	378	37	214	21	141	14	
Total	5,261	100	783	15	983	19	2,174	41	813	15	508	10	
Total of selected areas	5												
White	22,938	100	5,747	25	4,836	21	8,585	37	2,743	12	1,027	4	
Black	944	100	164	17	208	22	385	41	109	12	78	8	
Asian	676	100	142	21	185	27	272	40	51	8	26	4	
Other	168	100	59	35	30	18	49	29	23	14	7	4	
Unknown	2,333	100	410	18	443	19	838	36	411	18	231	10	
Total	27,059	100	6,522	24	5,702	21	10,129	37	3,337	12	1,369	5	

(1) Excluding persons summonsed.
(2) Some defendants are sentenced in the Crown Court.
Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

There has been an improvement in the recording of ethnicity in the Crown Courts. Ethnicity was reported for 78% of all persons tried at the Crown Court in 2004, up from 65% in 2003. Tables 6.3 and 6.4 (persons tried and sentenced respectively) show figures for the 16 police force areas with the most complete data, i.e. where the proportion unknown was 15% or less compared with only 5 areas achieving this in 2003. Tables 6.3 and 6.4 also show figures for England and Wales, including cases where the ethnicity was not reported. Table 6.5 gives figures for England and Wales broken down by offence type. In both cases the figures should be treated with caution as the numbers in the 'unknown' category may mean that the figures do not provide an accurate representation of the national picture.

Combining information from the 16 police force areas (Table 6.3), a greater proportion of White defendants (75%) were found guilty in the Crown Court in 2004 than Black (68%) or Asian defendants (66%). The figures for England and Wales show a similar relationship, with a 77% conviction rate for White defendants compared with 69% and 68% for Black and Asian defendants respectively. These proportions are similar to those reported in 2003. Of those sentenced in these 16 areas at the Crown Court (Table 6.4), custodial sentences were given to a greater proportion of Black offenders (68%) and those in the 'Other' category (68%) than White (61%) or Asian offenders (60%). The figures for England and Wales show a similar pattern. In selected areas, community sentences were given more frequently to White (30%) and Asian (29%) offenders than the Black and 'Other' ethnic groups (both 23%). Again, the figures for England and Wales show a similar pattern.

Table 6.5 shows national level data on sentencing in the Crown Court for each offence group. For drug offences, 80% of Black offenders sentenced received a custodial sentence, compared with 74% of Asian offenders and 62% of White offenders. For fraud and forgery 61% of Black offenders received a custodial sentence, compared to 54% of Asian offenders and 49% of White offenders. A slightly different pattern is apparent for robbery offences where 87% of Asian offenders and 83% of Black offenders received a custodial sentence. This compares to 85% of White offenders. These proportions may reflect the seriousness of the offences committed. In all offence categories there was a substantial proportion of offenders for whom ethnicity had not been recorded.

Table 6.3 Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for tr	ial	Not tried		Acquitted ⁽	1)	Found guilty		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Cambridgeshire									
White	558	100	5	1	112	20	441	79	
Black	55	100	1	2	8	15	46	84	
Asian	27	100	1	4	16	59	10	37	
Other	27	100	0	0	7	26	20	74	
Unknown	56	100	0	0	10	18	46	82	
Total	723	100	7	1	153	21	563	78	
Cheshire									
White	869	100	22	3	156	18	691	80	
Black	19		2		5		12		
Asian	10		0		0		10		
Other	3		0		0		3		
Unknown	84	100	2	2	16	19	66	79	
Total	985	100	26	3	177	18	782	79	
Cleveland									
White	991	100	17	2	168	17	806	81	
Black	7		0		1		6		
Asian	46	100	1	2	15	33	30	65	
Other	38	100	0	0	16	42	22	58	
Unknown	103	100	1	1	23	22	79	77	
Total	1,185	100	19	2	223	19	943	80	
Durham									
White	644	100	12	2	87	14	545	85	
Black	2		0		0		2		
Asian	4		0		0		4		
Other	8		0		0		8		
Unknown	62	100	0	0	8	13	54	87	
Total	720	100	12	2	95	13	613	85	
Hertfordshire									
White	689	100	13	2	185	27	491	71	
Black	119	100	2	2	24	20	93	78	
Asian	77	100	1	1	19	25	57	74	
Other	14		0		5		9		
Unknown	100	100	1	1	17	17	82	82	
Total	999	100	17	2	250	25	732	73	
Lancashire									
White	2,035	100	41	2	376	18	1,618	80	
Black	30	100	1	3	2	7	27	90	
Asian	194	100	4	2	55	28	135	70	
Other	12		1		1		10		
Unknown	190	100	4	2	37	19	149	78	
Total	2,461	100	51	2	471	19	1,939	79	

(1) Includes where the prosecution offers no evidence. Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.3 contd. Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of defendant			Not tried		Acquitted ⁽		Found guilty		
-	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Leicestershire									
White	040	400	40	0	400	00	0.40	70	
Black	848	100	13	2	189	22	646	76	
Asian	69	100	0	0	14	20	55	80	
Other	152	100	1	1	36	24	115	76	
Unknown	91	100	1	1	20	22	70	77	
Total	191	100	1	1	39	20	151	79	
Total	1,351	100	16	1	298	22	1,037	77	
Metropolitan Police									
White	5,999	100	103	2	1,903	32	3,993	67	
Black	4,647	100	59	1	1,557	34	3,031	65	
Asian	1,318	100	19	1	515	39	784	59	
Other	1,064	100	18	2	398	37	648	61	
Unknown	1,954	100	39	2	632	32	1,283	66	
Total	14,982	100	238	2	5,005	33	9,739	65	
North Yorkshire									
White	598	100	5	1	108	18	485	81	
Black	7		0		3		4		
Asian	2		0		0		2		
Other	9		0		2		7		
Unknown	75	100	3	4	13	17	59	79	
Total	691	100	8	1	126	18	557	81	
Nottinghamshire									
White	1,196	100	21	2	225	19	950	79	
Black	208	100	3	1	51	25	154	74	
Asian	94	100	1	1	28	30	65	69	
Other	29	100	0	0	7	24	22	76	
Unknown	101	100	1	1	19	19	81	80	
Total	1,628	100	26	2	330	20	1,272	78	
Staffordshire									
White	1,186	100	13	1	206	17	967	82	
Black	34	100	1	3	9	26	24	71	
Asian	48	100	0	0	15	31	33	69	
Other	37	100	1	3	6	16	30	81	
Unknown	126	100	1	1	23	18	102	81	
Total	1,431	100	16	1	259	18	1,156	81	
Sussex									
White	1,213	100	27	2	288	24	898	74	
Black	168	100	4	2	15	9	149	89	
Asian	36	100	0	0	11	31	25	69	
Other	40	100	2		10	25	25 28	70	
	169			5					
Unknown Total	1,626	100 100	5 38	3 2	31 355	18 22	133 1,233	79 76	

(1) Includes where the prosecution offers no evidence Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.3 contd. Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for tr	ial	Not tried	ot tried Acquitted ⁽¹⁾ Fo				und guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
West Midlands									
White	3,298	100	35	1	673	20	2,590	79	
Black	889	100	10	1	213	24	666	75	
Asian	828	100	13	2	221	27	594	72	
Other	179	100	1	1	45	25	133	74	
Unknown	908	100	19	2	200	22	689	76	
Total	6,102	100	78	1	1,352	22	4,672	77	
Dyfed-Powys									
White	362	100	4	1	115	32	243	67	
Black	3		0		1		2		
Asian	3		0		2		1		
Other	0		0		0		0		
Unknown	23		0		9		14		
Total	391	100	4	1	127	32	260	66	
North Wales									
White	504	100	4	1	127	25	373	74	
Black	3		1		0		2		
Asian	4		0		3		1		
Other	3		0		0		3		
Unknown	44	100	2	5	8	18	34	77	
Total	558	100	7	1	138	25	413	74	
South Wales									
White	1,868	100	10	1	346	19	1,512	81	
Black	44	100	0	0	13	30	31	70	
Asian	53	100	1	2	12	23	40	75	
Other	30	100	1	3	7	23	22	73	
Unknown	258	100	1	0	52	20	205	79	
Total	2,253	100	13	1	430	19	1,810	80	
Total of selected areas									
White	22,858	100	345	2	5,264	23	17,249	75	
Black	6,304	100	84	1	1,916	30	4,304	68	
Asian	2,896	100	42	1	948	33	1,906	66	
Other	1,584	100	25	2	524	33	1,035	65	
Unknown	4,444	100	80	2	1,137	26	3,227	73	
Total	38,086	100	576	2	9,789	26	27,721	73	
England and Wales									
White	45,418	100	785	2	9,773	22	34,860	77	
Black	7,805	100	108	1	2,275	29	5,422	69	
Asian	4,422	100	80	2	1,328	30	3,014	68	
Other	2,367	100	52	2	724	31	1,591	67	
Unknown	16,679	100	353	2	3,616	22	12,710	76	
Total	76,691	100	1,378	2	17,716	23	57,597	75	

Includes where the prosecution offers no evidence Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.4 Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of offender	Numb senten		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cambridgeshire												
White	642	100	6	1	14	2	180	28	416	65	26	4
Black	61	100	1	2	4	7	11	18	43	70	2	3
Asian	21		0		1		6		13		1	
Other	29	100	0	0	0	0	5	17	24	83	0	0
Unknown	63	100	2	3	5	8	11	17	42	67	3	5
Total	816	100	9	1	24	3	213	26	538	66	32	4
Cheshire												
White	886	100	27	3	9	1	203	23	627	71	20	2
Black	15		0		0		6		8		1	-
Asian	10		0		1		3		6		0	
Other	3		0		0		1		2		0	
Unknown	79	100	1	1	1	1	20	25	53	67	4	5
Total	993	100	28	3	11	1	233	23	696	70	25	3
Cleveland												
White	947	100	26	3	17	2	282	30	563	59	59	6
Black	6		1		0		1		2		2	
Asian	33	100	2	6	0	0	7	21	23	70	1	3
Other	24		1		0		3		20		0	
Unknown	104	100	4	4	3	3	31	30	59	57	7	7
Total	1,114	100	34	3	20	2	324	29	667	60	69	6
Durham												
White	636	100	17	3	13	2	228	36	349	55	29	5
Black	2		0		0		0		1		1	
Asian	4		0		0		0		3		1	
Other	8		0		5		1		2		0	
Unknown	63	100	0	0	2	3	21	33	36	57	4	6
Total	713	100	17	2	20	3	250	35	391	55	35	5
Hertfordshire												
White	632	100	25	4	11	2	176	28	397	63	23	4
Black	107	100	1	1	1	1	24	22	78	73	3	3
Asian	65	100	0	0	2	3	14	22	48	74	1	2
Other	9		0		0		0		9		0	
Unknown	91	100	1	1	4	4	28	31	55	60	3	3
Total	904	100	27	3	18	2	242	27	587	65	30	3
Lancashire												
White	1,937	100	48	2	25	1	618	32	1,195	62	51	3
Black	28	100	0	0	0	0	13	46	15	54	0	0
Asian	150	100	7	5	3	2	42	28	93	62	5	3
Other	10		0		0		4		6		0	
Unknown	169	100	3	2	2	1	42	25	114	67	8	5
Total	2,294	100	58	3	30	1	719	31	1,423	62	64	3

⁽¹⁾ Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.4 <u>contd.</u> Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of offender	Numb senten		Dischar	ge	Fine		Commu		Immedi custoo		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Leicestershire												
White	819	100	31	4	23	3	277	34	464	57	24	3
Black	56	100	3	5	0	0	10	18	40	71	3	5
Asian	133	100	9	7	7	5	44	33	71	53	2	2
Other	92	100	5	5	2	2	32	35	51	55	2	2
Unknown	185	100	18	10	4	2	48	26	105	57	10	5
Total	1,285	100	66	5	36	3	411	32	731	57	41	3
Metropolitan Police												
White	5,100	100	197	4	163	3	1,531	30	3,006	59	203	4
Black	3,597	100	124	3	116	3	843	23	2,390	66	124	3
Asian	933	100	32	3	58	6	248	27	557	60	38	4
Other	833	100	30	4	25	3	179	21	573	69	26	3
Unknown	1,573	100	40	3	56	4	370	24	1,027	65	80	5
Total	12,036	100	423	4	418	3	3,171	26	7,553	63	471	4
North Yorkshire												
White	600	100	12	2	12	2	142	24	410	68	24	4
Black	4		0		0		0		3		1	
Asian	3		0		0		0		3		0	
Other	9		1		0		3		5		0	
Unknown	70	100	2	3	2	3	22	31	40	57	4	6
Total	686	100	15	2	14	2	167	24	461	67	29	4
Nottinghamshire												
White	1,303	100	36	3	22	2	404	31	785	60	56	4
Black	182	100	6	3	2	1	37	20	131	72	6	3
Asian	76	100	5	7	0	0	24	32	45	59	2	3
Other	24		0		0		0		23		1	
Unknown	108	100	5	5	5	5	35	32	56	52	7	6
Total	1,693	100	52	3	29	2	500	30	1,040	61	72	4
Staffordshire												
White	1,228	100	22	2	25	2	414	34	732	60	35	3
Black	34	100	0	0	1	3	14	41	18	53	1	3
Asian	43	100	0	0	1	2	18	42	22	51	2	5
Other	35	100	1	3	0	0	8	23	25	71	1	3
Unknown	120	100	2	2	4	3	45	38	63	53	6	5
Total	1,460	100	25	2	31	2	499	34	860	59	45	3
Sussex												
White	1,176	100	36	3	32	3	337	29	691	59	80	7
Black	183	100	3	2	2	1	10	5	164	90	4	2
Asian	37	100	0	0	1	3	9	24	26	70	1	3
Other	37	100	1	3	0	0	6	16	30	81	0	0
Unknown	163	100	6	4	3	2	41	25	103	63	10	6
Total	1,596	100	46	3	38	2	403	25	1,014	64	95	6

(1) Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court. Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.4 <u>contd.</u> Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2004

Ethnic appearance of offender	Numb senten		Dischar	ge	Fine		Commu senten		Immedia custod			
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
West Midlands												
White	3,232	100	116	4	69	2	1,033	32	1,917	59	97	3
Black	779	100	28	4	12	2	190	24	526	68	23	3
Asian	685	100	28	4	22	3	205	30	415	61	15	2
Other	152	100	7	5	9	6	44	29	88	58	4	3
Unknown	822	100	46	6	27	3	286	35	436	53	27	3
Total	5,670	100	225	4	139	2	1,758	31	3,382	60	166	3
Dyfed-Powys												
White	336	100	10	3	10	3	102	30	194	58	20	6
Black	4		0		0		1		2		1	
Asian	1		0		0		0		1		0	
Other	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Unknown	18		1		3		5		7		2	
Total	359	100	11	3	13	4	108	30	204	57	23	6
North Wales												
White	509	100	10	2	10	2	104	20	374	73	11	2
Black	3		0		0		0		3		0	
Asian	2		0		0		1		1		0	
Other	4		0		0		2		2		0	
Unknown	46	100	1	2	1	2	8	17	34	74	2	4
Total	564	100	11	2	11	2	115	20	414	73	13	2
South Wales												
White	1,959	100	32	2	39	2	555	28	1,232	63	101	5
Black	47	100	1	2	0	0	12	26	31	66	3	6
Asian	44	100	0	0	0	0	21	48	21	48	2	5
Other	25	100	1	4	0	0	7	28	14	56	3	12
Unknown	240	100	6	3	4	2	65	27	146	61	19	8
Total	2,315	100	40	2	43	2	660	29	1,444	62	128	6
Total of selected area	s											
White	21,942	100	651	3	494	2	6,586	30	13,352	61	859	4
Black	5,108	100	168	3	138	3	1,172	23	3,455	68	175	3
Asian	2,240	100	83	4	96	4	642	29	1,348	60	71	3
Other	1,294	100	47	4	41	3	295	23	874	68	37	3
Unknown	3,914	100	138	4	126	3	1,078	28	2,376	61	196	5
Total	34,498	100	1,087	3	895	3	9,773	28	21,405	62	1,338	4
England and Wales												
White	44,692	100	1,375	3	952	2	14,108	32	26,417	59	1,840	4
Black	6,467	100	208	3	156	2	1,469	23	4,416	68	218	3
Asian	3,513	100	135	4	133	4	1,033	29	2,097	60	115	3
Other	1,945	100	69	4	55	3	473	24	1,279	66	69	4
Unknown	16,037	100	482	3	424	3	4,492	28	9,881	62	758	5
Total	72,654	100	2,269	3	1,720	2	21,575	30	44,090	61	3,000	4

⁽¹⁾ Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court. Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.5 Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome, offence type and ethnic appearance, 2004

Ethnic appearance of offender	Numb senten		Dischar	ge	Fine		Commu		Immedi custoo		Other	r
	Number	% N	lumber	% N	umber	% 1	Number	% 1	Number	% N	umber	%
Violence against the	person											
White	9,970	100	323	3	208	2	3,346	34	5,449	55	644	6
Black	1,111	100	43	4	32	3	285	26	686	62	65	6
Asian	691	100	32	5	21	3	189	27	402	58	47	7
Other	365	100	14	4	13	4	109	30	199	55	30	8
Unknown	3,105	100	89	3	67	2	914	29	1,829	59	206	7
Total	15,242	100	501	3	341	2	4,843	32	8,565	56	992	7
Sexual offences												
White	2,157	100	38	2	8	0	416	19	1,629	76	66	3
Black	200	100	9	5	0	0	24	12	154	77	13	7
Asian	158	100	2	1	3	2	35	22	117	74	1	1
Other	78	100	5	6	1	1	11	14	60	77	1	1
Unknown	833	100	17	2	4	0	166	20	630	76	16	2
Total	3,426	100	71	2	16	0	652	19	2,590	76	97	3
Burglary												
White	7,412	100	45	1	12	0	2,231	30	5,048	68	76	1
Black	621	100	4	1	1	0	189	30	419	67	8	1
Asian	176	100	1	1	0	0	55	31	119	68	1	1
Other	156	100	1	1	0	0	45	29	110	71	0	0
Unknown	1,920	100	21	1	2	0	584	30	1,287	67	26	1
Total	10,285	100	72	1	15	0	3,104	30	6,983	68	111	1
Robbery												
White	2,876	100	17	1	1	0	374	13	2,444	85	40	1
Black	843	100	0	0	0	0	124	15	700	83	19	2
Asian	299	100	2	1	2	1	32	11	261	87	2	1
Other	204	100	2	1	0	0	31	15	166	81	5	2
Unknown	1,234	100	1	0	1	0	150	12	1,061	86	21	2
Total	5,456	100	22	0	4	0	711	13	4,632	85	87	2
Theft and handling												
White	5,373	100	308	6	175	3	2,020	38	2,720	51	150	3
Black	643	100	43	7	23	4	240	37	323	50	14	2
Asian	407	100	21	5	31	8	174	43	172	42	9	2
Other	206	100	13	6	4	2	79	38	105	51	5	2
Unknown	1,759	100	96	5	52	3	644	37	911	52	56	3
Total	8,388	100	481	6	285	3	3,157	38	4,231	50	234	3
Fraud and forgery												
White	1,581	100	82	5	51	3	576	36	767	49	105	7
Black	504	100	17	3	18	4	146	29	305	61	18	4
Asian	351	100	10	3	13	4	124	35	190	54	14	4
Other	159	100	2	1	4	3	38	24	112	70	3	2
Unknown	1,360	100	61	4	36	3	472	35	651	48	140	10
Total	3,955	100	172	4	122	3	1,356	34	2,025	51	280	7

Total 3,955 100 172 4 122 3 1,356 34 2,025 51 280 (1) Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court. Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Table 6.5 <u>contd.</u> Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome, offence type and ethnic appearance, 2004

Ethnic appearance of offender	Numb senten		Dischar	ge	Fine		Commu senten	•	Immedia custod		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Criminal damage												
White	1,296	100	104	8	33	3	555	43	489	38	115	9
Black	85	100	12	14	2	2	36	42	23	27	12	14
Asian	55	100	5	9	2	4	24	44	21	38	3	5
Other	47	100	5	11	3	6	16	34	17	36	6	13
Unknown	352	100	33	9	14	4	119	34	145	41	41	12
Total	1,835	100	159	9	54	3	750	41	695	38	177	10
Drug offences												
White	5,628	100	216	4	184	3	1,507	27	3,473	62	248	4
Black	1,602	100	44	3	47	3	202	13	1,276	80	33	2
Asian	570	100	17	3	27	5	100	18	421	74	5	1
Other	353	100	10	3	5	1	54	15	275	78	9	3
Unknown	2,290	100	65	3	59	3	403	18	1,706	74	57	2
Total	10,443	100	352	3	322	3	2,266	22	7,151	68	352	3
Other indictable offer	nces											
White	8,399	100	242	3	280	3	3,083	37	4,398	52	396	5
Black	858	100	36	4	33	4	223	26	530	62	36	4
Asian	806	100	45	6	34	4	300	37	394	49	33	4
Other	377	100	17	5	25	7	90	24	235	62	10	3
Unknown	3,184	100	99	3	189	6	1,040	33	1,661	52	195	6
Total	13,624	100	439	3	561	4	4,736	35	7,218	53	670	5
All indictable offence	s											
White	44,692	100	1,375	3	952	2	14,108	32	26,417	59	1,840	4
Black	6,467	100	208	3	156	2	1,469	23	4,416	68	218	3
Asian	3,513	100	135	4	133	4	1,033	29	2,097	60	115	3
Other	1,945	100	69	4	55	3	473	24	1,279	66	69	4
Unknown	16,037	100	482	3	424	3	4,492	28	9,881	62	758	5
Total	72,654	100	2,269	3	1,720	2	21,575	30	44,090	61	3,000	4

⁽¹⁾ Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court. Note: '..' indicates percentages not shown as less than 25 cases

Youth Offending

Introduction

The Youth Justice Board (YJB) for England and Wales was set up under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Part of its function is to monitor the operation of the Youth Offending Teams and the provision of youth justice services. Monitoring systems that were introduced when the Youth Justice Board was established included the collection of the ethnicity of young offenders based upon self-classification and the 2001 Census classification system (i.e. 16+1, see Appendix B for details).

The figures in this chapter are presented with reference to the main categories derived from the 16+1 system, that is, White, Mixed, Black, Asian and 'Chinese and 'other'. Information is provided for England and Wales as a whole and for the ten police force areas with the largest minority ethnic populations. Statistics are presented on offences, pre-court decisions and sentences, and cover the financial year ending March 2005. It should be noted that these figures are derived from notifications made to Youth Offending Teams by the police and it is known that, for various reasons, not all occurrences are notified.

Further information on data from Youth Offending Teams is contained in the Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2004/05 (available at http://www.youth-justice-board.gov.uk/PractitionersPortal/PracticeAndPerformance/Performance/AnnualStatistics/. Regional statistics are also available at this web link. The YJB has also published findings from a research study it commissioned on how minority ethnic young people are dealt with at all stages of the youth justice process, compared with White young people (see Feilzer, M & Hood, R. 2004).

Main Findings

Offences: Table 7.1

In 2004/5, 287,013 offences (both indictable and summary) involving offenders aged between 10 and 17 were notified to and dealt with by Youth Offending Teams in England and Wales (Table 7.1). This compares to 283,639 in 2003 and represents an increase of 1.2%. In 84.7% of the offences in 2004/5, the young people involved classified their ethnicity as White, 6% as Black, 3% as Asian, 2.3% as Mixed and 0.6% as Chinese and other. Ethnicity was unknown for 3.3% of offences. Young Black people were substantially overrepresented compared with White people for robbery offences. Young people from Asian and Mixed ethnic backgrounds also showed some overrepresentation for the same offence. These patterns are similar to those evident since 2001. The figures also suggest overrepresentation of Black people for drugs offences. The same finding was reported in 2003.

Pre-court Decisions: Table 7.2

Of those cases notified to Youth Offending Teams, pre-court decisions were made on 85,370 offences in 2004/5 (Table 7.2). This compares with 76,019 in 2003 an increase of 12%. Of these, 87.4% involved White people, 4.2% involved Black

⁴ A comparison with police recorded crime figures will show that these Youth Offending Team figures must represent only part of all offences committed by juveniles.

people, 3.1% Asian, 1.2% Mixed and 0.6% Chinese and other, with 3.4% unknown. These proportions are similar to those observed in such decisions in 2003. These proportions are also reflected across all three types of decisions reported here, with differences of only a very few percentage points. On average, two-thirds (65.8%) of pre-court decisions on offences involving young offenders in 2004/5 attracted a police reprimand, 5% a final warning without intervention, and 29.2% a final warning and intervention. The proportion of final warnings without intervention has nearly halved since 2002.

The proportions of these decisions for each of the ethnic groups varied. As in 2003, offences involving young offenders of Mixed ethnicity were less likely to get a police reprimand (59.2%) than offences committed by those in other ethnic groups (range 65% to 74%); conversely offences involving those of Mixed ethnicity were more likely (34.8%) than offences involving other ethnic groups (range 23% to 30%) to attract a final warning and intervention. The Chinese and other ethnic group had the highest proportion of reprimands and the lowest proportions of final warnings, with and without intervention.

Sentencing: Table 7.3

Youth Offending Teams recorded information on 110,113 offences involving young offenders sentenced in 2004/5, of which 83.5% were committed by White people, 7% Black people, 3.0% Asian, 2.8% Mixed and 0.5% Chinese and other, with 3.1% unknown (Table 7.3). This distribution is similar to the figures reported in 2003, although the proportion in the Mixed group has increased slightly and the proportion in the Chinese and other group decreased.

Overall, in 2004/5, 25.8% of disposals for offences involving young offenders handed down by the courts were community sentences, 23.7% were Referral Orders, 13% were fines, 11.8% were compensation orders (up from 7.7% in 2003), with 9.9% accounted for by an absolute or conditional discharge. Offences committed by young offenders self-classified as Asian were most likely to attract a Referral Order. The percentage of offences attracting a custodial sentence was 6.2%, down from 6.7% in 2003. Offences committed by Black young offenders were more likely to attract a custodial sentence when compared to offences committed by other ethnic groups. However, it is important to bear in mind that the decision to impose a custodial sentence can be influenced by a variety of factors including the nature and seriousness of the offence.

Table 7.1 Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethn	icity of offer	nder		
Police force area and offence group	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Tota (=100%)
Bedfordshire							
Violence against the person	76.8	5.1	10.8	7.3	0.0	0.0	508
Burglary	80.2	3.6	15.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	111
Robbery	66.2	9.2	20.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	65
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	77.7	5.5	9.9	6.3	0.5	0.0	744
Vehicle theft	72.7	4.7	11.7	10.9	0.0	0.0	128
Criminal damage	83.2	3.4	8.8	4.6	0.0	0.0	351
Drugs offence	85.7	0.0	11.9	2.4	0.0	0.0	42
Public order	78.2	4.2	10.1	7.6	0.0	0.0	119
Racially aggravated offences	44.4	11.1	22.2	22.2	0.0	0.0	9
Other	72.3	4.2	13.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	958
Total	76.1	4.6	11.5	7.5	0.1	0.0	3,035
Greater Manchester							
Violence against the person	87.2	2.0	3.6	3.4	0.5	3.2	2,558
Burglary	89.5	2.8	2.0	2.6	0.2	3.0	542
Robbery	69.2	2.8	13.2	8.3	1.4	5.1	432
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	86.4	1.0	4.2	3.6	0.7	4.1	2,875
Vehicle theft	89.5	1.8	2.5	2.8	0.5	2.9	789
Criminal damage	92.0	1.1	2.6	1.1	0.6	2.6	2,155
Drugs offence	84.6	1.5	4.5	6.1	0.3	3.0	605
Public order	90.1	1.2	3.2	1.7	0.5	3.2	1,494
Racially aggravated offences	85.4	3.2	2.5	4.4	0.0	4.4	158
Other	83.7	1.5	4.0	3.7	0.5	6.7	6,494
Total	86.3	1.5	3.8	3.3	0.6	4.6	18,102
Hertfordshire							
Violence against the person	88.4	4.2	4.5	1.6	0.4	0.9	672
Burglary	95.9	8.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	121
Robbery	62.3	13.2	18.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	53
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	90.0	1.4	4.0	3.6	0.7	0.3	873
Vehicle theft	91.0	0.0	6.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	166
Criminal damage	93.6	2.4	1.9	2.0	0.2	0.0	594
Drugs offence	91.0	0.6	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.6	178
Public order	90.9	2.0	3.7	3.0	0.3	0.0	296
Racially aggravated offences	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	22
Other	89.1	2.6	4.5	1.9	1.4	0.6	1,407
Total	89.9	2.4	4.1	2.4	0.7	0.4	4,382

Table 7.1 <u>contd</u>. Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethnic	ity of offend	er		
Police force area and offence group	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total (=100%)
Lancashire							
Violence against the person	92.2	0.8	1.2	3.5	0.2	2.0	1,300
Burglary	96.0	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	8.0	252
Robbery	74.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	0.0	9.0	100
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	92.1	1.0	0.5	4.4	0.2	1.8	1,459
Vehicle theft	93.6	0.4	0.4	2.6	0.4	2.6	467
Criminal damage	95.6	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.9	1,078
Drugs offence	89.9	2.1	1.0	6.3	0.0	0.7	287
Public order	92.8	0.4	1.9	2.6	0.3	1.9	681
Racially aggravated offences	96.6	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	58
Other	89.3	0.3	1.3	4.8	0.2	4.1	3,172
Total	91.6	0.6	1.1	3.8	0.2	2.7	8,854
Leicestershire							
Violence against the person	84.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	0.5	0.6	884
Burglary	86.4	2.9	1.9	5.8	1.0	1.9	103
Robbery	51.4	15.3	27.8	4.2	1.4	0.0	72
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	82.3	3.2	4.4	7.5	0.1	2.6	1,045
Vehicle theft	84.4	6.1	4.7	4.2	0.0	0.5	212
Criminal damage	88.9	3.2	2.0	3.9	0.0	1.9	684
Drugs offence	72.2	9.5	5.9	11.8	0.0	0.6	169
Public order	83.3	7.6	2.1	5.7	0.3	1.0	383
Racially aggravated offences	91.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37
Other	77.4	8.1	5.0	7.6	0.5	1.4	2,046
Total	81.2	6.0	4.4	6.6	0.3	1.5	5,635
Metropolitan Police (1)							
Violence against the person	45.3	7.7	34.6	6.6	1.7	4.1	3,735
Burglary	59.0	5.2	27.1	3.8	1.2	3.8	687
Robbery	28.4	10.1	50.0	6.6	2.3	2.7	1,764
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	50.5	5.3	27.3	9.6	2.4	4.8	4,479
Vehicle theft	64.4	4.8	20.0	5.8	1.7	3.3	1,268
Criminal damage	66.6	6.0	17.9	3.6	1.5	4.4	2,486
Drugs offence	43.8	6.1	36.9	7.4	2.1	3.7	2,111
Public order	53.5	6.2	28.4	6.7	1.7	3.4	1,410
Racially aggravated offences	67.8	6.4	20.5	2.3	1.2	1.8	171
Other	48.8	5.8	26.3	8.9	2.0	8.2	11,761
Total	49.8	6.2	28.8	7.7	1.9	5.6	29,872
Total	49.8	6.2	28.8	7.7	1.9	5.6	29,87

⁽¹⁾ Includes City of London.

Table 7.1 \underline{contd} . Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethnic	ity of offend	er		
Police force area and offence group	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total (=100%)
Nottinghamshire							
Violence against the person	83.3	4.3	6.8	1.4	0.1	4.3	1,315
Burglary	84.0	7.6	4.2	2.5	0.0	1.7	238
Robbery	70.5	7.5	14.5	3.5	0.5	3.5	200
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	85.2	1.9	5.2	2.1	0.2	5.3	1,402
Vehicle theft	90.3	2.5	3.4	0.3	0.0	3.4	321
Criminal damage	88.5	2.3	4.7	0.9	0.0	3.6	772
Drugs offence	61.0	21.6	12.1	0.9	0.0	4.3	231
Public order	87.0	0.8	5.9	0.4	0.0	5.9	239
Racially aggravated offences	80.0	2.5	10.0	2.5	0.0	5.0	40
Other	80.7	3.5	7.9	2.8	0.0	5.1	2,621
Total	82.7	3.9	6.8	2.0	0.1	4.6	7,379
Thames Valley							
Violence against the person	81.3	4.4	5.7	5.2	1.2	2.2	1,297
Burglary	82.8	2.1	6.7	2.9	0.4	5.0	239
Robbery	67.8	7.0	11.3	9.6	0.0	4.3	115
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	84.6	3.6	4.3	3.5	1.6	2.3	2,014
Vehicle theft	82.9	2.8	4.5	6.6	1.0	2.1	286
Criminal damage	88.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.4	1,036
Drugs offence	82.9	1.5	7.0	5.0	1.7	2.0	543
Public order	84.9	3.2	3.8	3.2	1.6	3.4	504
Racially aggravated offences	87.5	2.5	7.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	40
Other	80.7	3.1	6.3	6.1	0.9	3.0	2,097
Total	83.1	3.3	5.2	4.6	1.3	2.6	8,171
West Midlands							
Violence against the person	71.7	2.6	13.8	8.6	0.6	2.8	3,086
Burglary	83.2	4.7	8.4	1.3	0.8	1.6	380
Robbery	39.1	9.3	30.2	16.1	1.2	4.1	665
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	75.0	2.4	12.0	8.0	0.5	2.1	2,458
Vehicle theft	77.8	3.1	7.6	8.8	0.4	2.3	739
Criminal damage	81.0	3.0	9.1	4.4	0.4	2.0	1,625
Drugs offence	63.5	2.7	20.7	9.3	0.8	3.0	594
Public order	70.2	2.4	13.2	9.5	0.7	4.0	1,015
Racially aggravated offences	78.0	3.5	7.8	8.5	0.0	2.1	141
Other	66.8	2.8	11.7	10.5	0.4	7.8	6,904
Total	70.1	3.0	12.7	9.1	0.5	4.7	17,607

Table 7.1 <u>contd</u>. Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethnic	ity of offend	er		
Police force area and offence group	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total (=100%)
West Yorkshire							
Violence against the person	83.9	2.0	6.0	7.1	0.2	0.7	2,798
Burglary	91.4	2.1	3.6	2.5	0.1	0.3	671
Robbery	61.8	7.2	9.5	21.1	0.3	0.0	346
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	84.9	1.8	5.0	6.8	0.7	0.8	2,497
Vehicle theft	89.0	1.3	3.0	6.1	0.0	0.6	934
Criminal damage	90.0	1.7	4.1	3.4	0.1	0.7	2,034
Drugs offence	73.4	1.8	17.6	6.3	0.2	0.8	624
Public order	85.6	1.6	5.2	6.1	0.2	1.4	1,255
Racially aggravated offences	80.1	3.7	4.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	161
Other	84.8	2.5	3.4	7.4	0.1	1.8	5,292
Total	84.9	2.2	5.0	6.7	0.2	1.1	16,612
Other forces							
Violence against the person	91.8	1.9	2.2	0.8	0.4	2.9	26,835
Burglary	93.9	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.4	3,731
Robbery	81.4	5.3	8.6	2.6	0.7	1.4	1,373
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	92.7	1.3	1.6	1.2	0.5	2.7	31,150
Vehicle theft	94.0	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.8	6,564
Criminal damage	93.8	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	2.7	21,696
Drugs offence	92.3	1.6	2.5	0.7	0.4	2.4	6,495
Public order	93.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.2	2.5	14,454
Racially aggravated offences	94.3	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.0	1.9	1,027
Other	91.2	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.4	4.1	54,039
Total	92.3	1.5	1.8	0.9	0.4	3.1	167,364
England & Wales							
Violence against the person	84.9	2.7	6.4	2.8	0.5	2.7	44,988
Burglary	88.4	2.5	5.3	1.6	0.4	1.7	7,075
Robbery	54.0	7.7	26.5	7.9	1.3	2.6	5,185
Theft and handling (exc. vehicle theft)	86.4	1.9	5.1	3.1	0.7	2.8	50,996
Vehicle theft	88.3	2.1	4.3	2.7	0.6	2.0	11,874
Criminal damage	90.5	1.8	3.3	1.4	0.5	2.5	34,511
Drugs offence	79.4	3.0	10.9	3.5	0.7	2.6	11,879
Public order	88.8	1.8	4.2	2.2	0.4	2.6	21,850
Racially aggravated offences	88.0	2.4	4.6	3.1	0.2	1.9	1,864
Other	82.4	2.3	6.2	3.8	0.6	4.8	96,791
Total	84.7	2.3	6.0	3.0	0.6	3.3	287,013

Table 7.2 Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Eth	nicity of offende	er		
Police force area and decision	White	Mixed Blad	ck or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
Bedfordshire							_
Number							
Police reprimand	570	30	51	50	4	1	706
Final warning without intervention	44	1	7	3	0	0	55
Final warning & intervention	220	16	27	30	0	0	293
Total	834	47	85	83	4	1	1,054
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	68.3	63.8	60.0	60.2	100.0	100.0	67.0
Final warning without intervention	5.3	2.1	8.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	5.2
Final warning & intervention	26.4	34.0	31.8	36.1	0.0	0.0	27.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Greater Manchester							
Number							
Police reprimand	2,386	7	92	108	19	115	2,727
Final warning without intervention	202	3	13	9	3	10	240
Final warning & intervention	1,262	18	31	33	8	27	1,379
Total	3,850	28	136	150	30	152	4,346
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	62.0	25.0	67.6	72.0	63.3	75.7	62.7
Final warning without intervention	5.2	10.7	9.6	6.0	10.0	6.6	5.5
Final warning & intervention	32.8	64.3	22.8	22.0	26.7	17.8	31.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hertfordshire							
<u>Number</u>							
Police reprimand	990	18	41	35	5	7	1,096
Final warning without intervention	20	1	0	1	1	0	23
Final warning & intervention	391	1	19	10	3	2	426
Total	1,401	20	60	46	9	9	1,545
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	70.7	90.0	68.3	76.1	55.6	77.8	70.9
Final warning without intervention	1.4	5.0	0.0	2.2	11.1	0.0	1.5
Final warning & intervention	27.9	5.0	31.7	21.7	33.3	22.2	27.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lancashire							
Number							
Police reprimand	1,432	11	11	65	1	29	1,549
Final warning without intervention	189	1	1	3	0	1	195
Final warning & intervention	726	1	5	21	1	12	766
Total	2,347	13	17	89	2	42	2,510
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	61.0	84.6	64.7	73.0	50.0	69.0	61.7
Final warning without intervention	8.1	7.7	5.9	3.4	0.0	2.4	7.8
Final warning & intervention	30.9	7.7	29.4	23.6	50.0	28.6	30.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.2 \underline{contd} . Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethnic	city of offende	r		
Police force area and decision	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
Leicestershire							
Number							
Police reprimand	849	24	53	98	2	21	1,047
Final warning without intervention	51	1	1	3	1	0	57
Final warning & intervention	360	7	11	32	3	4	417
Total	1,260	32	65	133	6	25	1,521
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	67.4	75.0	81.5	73.7	33.3	84.0	68.8
Final warning without intervention	4.0	3.1	1.5	2.3	16.7	0.0	3.7
Final warning & intervention	28.6	21.9	16.9	24.1	50.0	16.0	27.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾							
<u>Number</u>							
Police reprimand	2,195	127	965		84	270	4,027
Final warning without intervention	197	4	97	29	7	26	360
Final warning & intervention	1,140	74	526	172	30	68	2,010
Total	3,532	205	1,588	587	121	364	6,397
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	62.1	62.0	60.8	65.8	69.4	74.2	63.0
Final warning without intervention	5.6	2.0	6.1	4.9	5.8	7.1	5.6
Final warning & intervention	32.3	36.1	33.1	29.3	24.8	18.7	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nottinghamshire							
<u>Number</u>							
Police reprimand	1,276	6	65	27	0	139	1,513
Final warning without intervention	57	0	2	0	0	1	60
Final warning & intervention	442	5	20	5	1	16	489
Total	1,775	11	87	32	1	156	2,062
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	71.9	54.5	74.7	84.4	0.0	89.1	73.4
Final warning without intervention	3.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.9
Final warning & intervention	24.9	45.5	23.0	15.6	100.0	10.3	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thames Valley							
<u>Number</u>							
Police reprimand	1,823	54	83	95	75	80	2,210
Final warning without intervention	162	9	2	10	1	1	185
Final warning & intervention	1,110	23	60	61	8	17	1,279
Total	3,095	86	145	166	84	98	3,674
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	58.9	62.8	57.2	57.2	89.3	81.6	60.2
Final warning without intervention	5.2	10.5	1.4	6.0	1.2	1.0	5.0
Final warning & intervention	35.9	26.7	41.4		9.5	17.3	34.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.2 \underline{contd} . Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethn	icity of offer	nder		
Police force area and decision	White	Mixed Bla	ack or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
West Midlands							
Number							
Police reprimand	2,331	16	345	287	22	61	3,062
Final warning without intervention	105	0	24	16	1	2	148
Final warning & intervention	945	17	146	100	13	11	1,232
Total	3,381	33	515	403	36	74	4,442
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	68.9	48.5	67.0	71.2	61.1	82.4	68.9
Final warning without intervention	3.1	0.0	4.7	4.0	2.8	2.7	3.3
Final warning & intervention	28.0	51.5	28.3	24.8	36.1	14.9	27.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
West Yorkshire							
<u>Number</u>							
Police reprimand	3,787	25	244	396	11	27	4,490
Final warning without intervention	112	2	9	10	0	3	136
Final warning & intervention	1,247	23	64	84	6	19	1,443
Total	5,146	50	317	490	17	49	6,069
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	73.6	50.0	77.0	80.8	64.7	55.1	74.0
Final warning without intervention	2.2	4.0	2.8	2.0	0.0	6.1	2.2
Final warning & intervention	24.2	46.0	20.2	17.1	35.3	38.8	23.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other forces							
Number							
Police reprimand	31,046	294	378	343	167	1,484	33,712
Final warning without intervention	2,589	39	53	31	6	111	2,829
Final warning & intervention	14,359	175	156	124	47	348	15,209
Total	47,994	508	587	498	220	1,943	51,750
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	64.7	57.9	64.4	68.9	75.9	76.4	65.1
Final warning without intervention	5.4	7.7	9.0	6.2	2.7	5.7	5.5
Final warning & intervention	29.9	34.4	26.6	24.9	21.4	17.9	29.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
England & Wales							
Number							
Police reprimand	48,685	612	2,328	1,890	390	2,234	56,139
Final warning without intervention	3,728	61	209	115	20	155	4,288
Final warning & intervention	22,202	360	1,065	672	120	524	24,943
Total	74,615	1,033	3,602	2,677	530	2,913	85,370
<u>Percentage</u>							
Police reprimand	65.2	59.2	64.6	70.6	73.6	76.7	65.8
Final warning without intervention	5.0	5.9	5.8	4.3		5.3	5.0
Final warning & intervention	29.8	34.8	29.6	25.1	22.6	18.0	29.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0

Table 7.3 Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			E	thnicity of offen	der		
Police force area and sentence	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
Bedfordshire							
Number							
Referral Order	163	9	22	24	0	0	218
Absolute discharge	14	3	0	0	0	0	17
Conditional discharge	42	1	9	1	0	0	53
Fine	78	7	17	8	0	0	110
Compensation Order	64	4	8	9	0	0	85
Action Plan Order	38	2	7	2	0	0	49
Community sentence(1)	185	18	47	21	0	0	271
Custody	58	7	15	6	0	0	86
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	17	5	7	3	0	0	32
Total	659	56	132	74	0	0	921
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	24.7	16.1	16.7	32.4	n/a	n/a	23.7
Absolute discharge	2.1	5.4	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a	1.8
Conditional discharge	6.4	1.8	6.8	1.4	n/a	n/a	5.8
Fine	11.8	12.5	12.9	10.8	n/a	n/a	11.9
Compensation Order	9.7	7.1	6.1	12.2	n/a	n/a	9.2
Action Plan Order	5.8	3.6	5.3	2.7	n/a	n/a	5.3
Community sentence ⁽¹⁾	28.1	32.1	35.6	28.4	n/a	n/a	29.4
Custody	8.8	12.5	11.4	8.1	n/a	n/a	9.3
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	2.6	8.9	5.3	4.1	n/a	n/a	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n/a	n/a	100.0
Greater Manchester							
Number Deferral Order	1,682	29	68	F0	0	00	1,936
Referral Order	*			50	8	99	,
Absolute discharge	119	1	7	2	2	10	141
Conditional discharge	482	9	22	13	6	40	572
Fine	596	7	25	33	4	101	766
Compensation Order	702	16	26	19	6	35	804
Action Plan Order	347	12	19	8	2	9	397
Community sentence ⁽¹⁾	1,984	69	87	55	11	55	2,261
Custody	522	21	26	34	4	11	618
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	296	4	11	9	1	16	337
Total	6,730	168	291	223	44	376	7,832
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	25.0	17.3	23.4	22.4	18.2	26.3	24.7
Absolute discharge	1.8	0.6	2.4	0.9	4.5	2.7	1.8
Conditional discharge	7.2	5.4	7.6	5.8	13.6	10.6	7.3
Fine	8.9	4.2	8.6	14.8	9.1	26.9	9.8
Compensation Order	10.4	9.5	8.9	8.5	13.6	9.3	10.3
Action Plan Order	5.2	7.1	6.5	3.6	4.5	2.4	5.1
Community sentence(1)	29.5	41.1	29.9	24.7	25.0	14.6	28.9
Custody	7.8	12.5	8.9	15.2	9.1	2.9	7.9
Other disposal(2)	4.4	2.4	3.8	4.0	2.3	4.3	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order.
(2) Includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.

Table 7.3 <u>contd.</u> Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			E	thnicity of offer	der		
Police force area and sentence	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
Hertfordshire Number							
Referral Order	419	13	15	10	1	1	459
Absolute discharge	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Conditional discharge	91	1	3	2	2	0	99
Fine	148	3	9	3	1	2	166
Compensation Order	206	6	4	3	3	0	222
Action Plan Order	77	1	4	2	1	0	85
Community sentence(1)	355	16	21	9	2	0	403
Custody	61	5	5	1	1	0	73
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	59	1	2	2	2	0	66
Total	1,426	46	63	32	13	3	1,583
Percentage	.,						1,000
Referral Order	29.4	28.3	23.8	31.3	7.7	33.3	29.0
Absolute discharge	0.7	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Conditional discharge	6.4	2.2		6.3	15.4	0.0	6.3
Fine	10.4	6.5		9.4	7.7	66.7	10.5
Compensation Order	14.4	13.0		9.4	23.1	0.0	14.0
Action Plan Order	5.4	2.2		6.3	7.7	0.0	5.4
Community sentence ⁽¹⁾	24.9	34.8		28.1	15.4	0.0	25.5
Custody	4.3	10.9		3.1	7.7	0.0	4.6
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	4.1	2.2		6.3	15.4	0.0	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lancashire							
<u>Number</u>							
Referral Order	682	6	10	23	2	22	745
Absolute discharge	53	2	2	1	0	2	60
Conditional discharge	271	5	4	10	0	11	301
Fine	413	2	3	20	1	48	487
Compensation Order	495	4	3	22	1	12	537
Action Plan Order	203	4	3	4	0	3	217
Community sentence(1)	803	4	5	28	3	13	856
Custody	172	3	3	13	1	3	195
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	181	2	0	1	1	2	187
Total	3,273	32	33	122	9	116	3,585
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	20.8	18.8	30.3	18.9	22.2	19.0	20.8
Absolute discharge	1.6	6.3	6.1	0.8	0.0	1.7	1.7
Conditional discharge	8.3	15.6	12.1	8.2	0.0	9.5	8.4
Fine	12.6	6.3	9.1	16.4	11.1	41.4	13.6
Compensation Order	15.1	12.5	9.1	18.0	11.1	10.3	15.0
Action Plan Order	6.2	12.5	9.1	3.3	0.0	2.6	6.1
Community sentence(1)	24.5	12.5	15.2	23.0	33.3	11.2	23.9
Custody	5.3	9.4	9.1	10.7	11.1	2.6	5.4
Other disposal(2)	5.5	6.3	0.0	0.8	11.1	1.7	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0 Rehabilitation Ord	100.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order.
(2) Includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.

Table 7.3 $\underline{contd.}$ Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			E	thnicity of offen	der		
Police force area and sentence	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
Leicestershire							
Number							
Referral Order	383	29	25	47	1	9	494
Absolute discharge	25	3	5	1	1	1	36
Conditional discharge	136	9	10	2	0	0	157
Fine	181	14	11	15	0	4	225
Compensation Order	274	27	10	20	0	5	336
Action Plan Order	61	2	1	2	0	0	66
Community sentence(1)	492	60	23	27	0	0	602
Custody	82	15	9	1	0	0	107
Other disposal(2)	69	2	1	4	1	0	77
Total	1,703	161	95	119	3	19	2,100
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	22.5	18.0	26.3	39.5	33.3	47.4	23.5
Absolute discharge	1.5	1.9	5.3	0.8	33.3	5.3	1.7
Conditional discharge	8.0	5.6	10.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	7.5
Fine	10.6	8.7	11.6	12.6	0.0	21.1	10.7
Compensation Order	16.1	16.8	10.5	16.8	0.0	26.3	16.0
Action Plan Order	3.6	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.1
Community sentence(1)	28.9	37.3	24.2	22.7	0.0	0.0	28.7
Custody	4.8	9.3	9.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	5.1
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	4.1	1.2	1.1	3.4	33.3	0.0	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan (3)							
Number							
Referral Order	1,632	243	992	269	63	185	3,384
Absolute discharge	59	2	41	10	3	15	130
Conditional discharge	352	54	206	52	7	46	717
Fine	1,154	138	662	206	46	313	2,519
Compensation Order	641	71	308	59	23	68	1,170
Action Plan Order	292	55	127	46	9	17	546
Community sentence(1)	1,854	315	1,311	230	71	75	3,856
Custody	428	96	457	63	27	7	1,078
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	246	25	115	27	9	16	438
Total	6,658	999	4,219	962	258	742	13,838
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	24.5	24.3	23.5	28.0	24.4	24.9	24.5
Absolute discharge	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.0	0.9
Conditional discharge	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.4	2.7	6.2	5.2
Fine	17.3	13.8	15.7	21.4	17.8	42.2	18.2
Compensation Order	9.6	7.1	7.3	6.1	8.9	9.2	8.5
Action Plan Order	4.4	5.5	3.0	4.8	3.5	2.3	3.9
Community sentence(1)	27.8	31.5	31.1	23.9	27.5	10.1	27.9
Custody	6.4	9.6	10.8	6.5	10.5	0.9	7.8
Other disposal(2)	3.7	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.2	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order & Conditions, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order.
(2) Includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.
(3) Includes City of London.

Table 7.3 \underline{contd} . Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

				Ethnicity of offer	nder			
Police force area and sentence	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total	
Nottinghamshire								
<u>Number</u>								
Referral Order	518	28	34	13	1	9	603	
Absolute discharge	36	5	4	0	0	3	48	
Conditional discharge	176	13	21	2	1	8	221	
Fine	179	7	15	6	0	18	225	
Compensation Order	45	1	1	0	0	1	48	
Action Plan Order	156	11	10	3	0	0	180	
Community sentence(1)	534	54	40	12	0	9	649	
Custody	169	18	22	9	0	0	218	
Other disposal(2)	122	10	7	1	0	1	141	
Total	1,935	147	154	46	2	49	2,333	
Percentage	,						,	
Referral Order	26.8	19.0	22.1	28.3	50.0	18.4	25.8	
Absolute discharge	1.9	3.4			0.0	6.1	2.1	
Conditional discharge	9.1	8.8			50.0	16.3	9.5	
Fine	9.3	4.8			0.0	36.7	9.6	
Compensation Order	2.3	0.7			0.0	2.0	2.1	
Action Plan Order	8.1	7.5			0.0	0.0	7.7	
Community sentence ⁽¹⁾	27.6	36.7			0.0	18.4	27.8	
Custody	8.7	12.2			0.0	0.0	9.3	
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	6.3	6.8			0.0	2.0	6.0	
Total	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	
Thames Valley								
<u>Number</u>								
Referral Order	562	27	44	37	1	20	691	
Absolute discharge	16	0	2	0	0	1	19	
Conditional discharge	115	4	10	5	0	3	137	
Fine	214	7	20	9	4	13	267	
Compensation Order	217	6	11	4	2	4	244	
Action Plan Order	133	4	9	5	0	6	157	
Community sentence(1)	412	31	34	22	5	3	507	
Custody	98	3	12	4	0	1	118	
Other disposal(2)	108	6	5	3	2	1	125	
Total	1,875	88	147	89	14	52	2,265	
Percentage								
Referral Order	30.0	30.7	29.9	41.6	7.1	38.5	30.5	
Absolute discharge	0.9	0.0	1.4		0.0	1.9	0.8	
Conditional discharge	6.1	4.5			0.0	5.8	6.0	
Fine	11.4	8.0			28.6	25.0	11.8	
Compensation Order	11.6	6.8			14.3	7.7	10.8	
Action Plan Order	7.1	4.5			0.0	11.5	6.9	
Community sentence ⁽¹⁾	22.0	35.2			35.7	5.8	22.4	
Custody	5.2	3.4			0.0	1.9	5.2	
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	5.8	6.8			14.3	1.9	5.5	
Total	100.0	100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	

⁽¹⁾ Includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order.
(2) Includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.

Table 7.3 \underline{contd} . Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethr	nicity of offen	der		
Police force area and sentence	White	Mixed	Black or Black As British	sian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
West Midlands Number							
Referral Order	1,078	61	196	156	7	91	1,589
Absolute discharge	74	3	9	11	1	9	107
Conditional discharge	248	11	64	15	2	30	370
Fine	745	28	140	107	5	126	1,151
Compensation Order	779	54	129	125	7	53	1,147
Action Plan Order	196	14	28	9	1	10	258
Community sentence(1)	1,628	125	319	179	9	53	2,313
Custody	474	43	99	85	4	12	717
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	237	16	48	21	2	15	339
Total	5,459	355	1,032	708	38	399	7,991
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	19.7	17.2	19.0	22.0	18.4	22.8	19.9
Absolute discharge	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.6	2.3	1.3
Conditional discharge	4.5	3.1	6.2	2.1	5.3	7.5	4.6
Fine	13.6	7.9	13.6	15.1	13.2	31.6	14.4
Compensation Order	14.3	15.2	12.5	17.7	18.4	13.3	14.4
Action Plan Order	3.6	3.9	2.7	1.3	2.6	2.5	3.2
Community sentence(1)	29.8	35.2	30.9	25.3	23.7	13.3	28.9
Custody	8.7	12.1	9.6	12.0	10.5	3.0	9.0
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	4.3	4.5	4.7	3.0	5.3	3.8	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
West Yorkshire							
Number							
Referral Order	1,216	23	59	106	4	11	1,419
Absolute discharge	123	4	8	7	1	5	148
Conditional discharge	351	20	26	11	0	6	414
Fine	422	9	18	50	0	20	519
Compensation Order	584	22	28	49	0	0	683
Action Plan Order	258	8	12	32	0	3	313
Community sentence(1)	1,606	78	92	90	4	5	1,875
Custody	431	19	34	30	2	1	517
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	223	9	6	16	1	2	257
Total	5,214	192	283	391	12	53	6,145
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	23.3	12.0	20.8	27.1	33.3	20.8	23.1
Absolute discharge	2.4	2.1	2.8	1.8	8.3	9.4	2.4
Conditional discharge	6.7	10.4	9.2	2.8	0.0	11.3	6.7
Fine	8.1	4.7	6.4	12.8	0.0	37.7	8.4
Compensation Order	11.2	11.5	9.9	12.5	0.0	0.0	11.1
Action Plan Order	4.9	4.2	4.2	8.2	0.0	5.7	5.1
Community sentence(1)	30.8	40.6	32.5	23.0	33.3	9.4	30.5
Custody	8.3	9.9	12.0	7.7	16.7	1.9	8.4
Other disposal(2)	4.3	4.7	2.1	4.1	8.3	3.8	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order.
(2) Includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.

Table 7.3 \underline{contd} . Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2004/5

			Ethn	icity of offende	r		
Police force area and sentence	White	Mixed Bl			Chinese and other	Unknown	Total
Other Forces							
Number							
Referral Order	13,492	208	247	163	56	429	14,595
Absolute discharge	1,458	18	25	15	9	89	1,614
Conditional discharge	5,118	60	144	36	20	135	5,513
Fine	7,055	67	132	73	40	528	7,895
Compensation Order	7,312	103	119	45	15	158	7,752
Action Plan Order	2,872	48	64	22	10	34	3,050
Community sentence(1)	13,916	245	354	114	55	152	14,836
Custody	2,890	73	115	31	11	15	3,135
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	2,937	47	54	24	7	61	3,130
Total	57,050	869	1,254	523	223	1,601	61,520
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	23.6	23.9	19.7	31.2	25.1	26.8	23.7
Absolute discharge	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.9	4.0	5.6	2.6
Conditional discharge	9.0	6.9	11.5	6.9	9.0	8.4	9.0
Fine	12.4	7.7	10.5	14.0	17.9	33.0	12.8
Compensation Order	12.8	11.9	9.5	8.6	6.7	9.9	12.6
Action Plan Order	5.0	5.5	5.1	4.2	4.5	2.1	5.0
Community sentence(1)	24.4	28.2	28.2	21.8	24.7	9.5	24.1
Custody	5.1	8.4	9.2	5.9	4.9	0.9	5.1
Other disposal(2)	5.1	5.4	4.3	4.6	3.1	3.8	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
England & Wales							
Number							
Referral Order	21,827	676	1,712	898	144	876	26,133
Absolute discharge	1,987	41	103	47	17	135	2,330
Conditional discharge	7,382	187	519	149	38	279	8,554
Fine	11,185	289	1,052	530	101	1,173	14,330
Compensation Order	11,319	314	647	355	57	336	13,028
Action Plan Order	4,633	161	284	135	23	82	5,318
Community sentence(1)	23,769	1,015	2,333	787	160	365	28,429
Custody	5,385	303	797	277	50	50	6,862
Other disposal(2)	4,495	127	256	111	26	114	5,129
Total	91,982	3,113	7,703	3,289	616	3,410	110,113
<u>Percentage</u>							
Referral Order	23.7	21.7	22.2	27.3	23.4	25.7	23.7
Absolute discharge	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.8	4.0	2.1
Conditional discharge	8.0	6.0	6.7	4.5	6.2	8.2	7.8
Fine	12.2	9.3	13.7	16.1	16.4	34.4	13.0
Compensation Order	12.3	10.1	8.4	10.8	9.3	9.9	11.8
Action Plan Order	5.0	5.2	3.7	4.1	3.7	2.4	4.8
Community sentence ⁽¹⁾	25.8	32.6	30.3	23.9	26.0	10.7	25.8
Custody	5.9	9.7	10.3	8.4	8.1	1.5	6.2
Other disposal ⁽²⁾	4.9	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	3.3	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order. (2) Includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.

Probation

Introduction

Chapter 2 described how ethnic monitoring within the National Probation Service commenced in 1992 but that from the mid-1990s the proportion of ethnic data missing rose substantially. In 1998/9, ethnic data for over 1 in 10 of probation orders and approaching 1 in 5 of Community Service Orders were unavailable.

These problems were identified as an issue in the Probation Inspectorate's thematic report on race equality (Smith 2000). It found "that, for many staff, the completion of race and ethnic monitoring forms was a mechanistic exercise with little meaning". In almost all of the case files examined the only section of the form to be completed was that required by the Home Office on self-identified ethnicity. The high rate of missing returns and doubts about the accuracy of some of the information obtained, together with the disproportionate percentage of cases in which the information was declined, suggested that in some services staff did not fully understand the importance of the process or feel comfortable with it.

A follow-up inspection report published by the Probation Inspectorate (Morgan 2004) found that, amongst other things, there were significant delays in the analysis of data; the National Probation Service (NPS) had not sought to differentiate their database on enforcement by race or gender variables; and there had been delays in the adaptation of the case management system (CRAMS) to enable the input of the new 16+1 monitoring categories. The review concluded that none of the recommendations on ethnic monitoring made by the 2000 review had been met. However, the problems with the IT systems have now been resolved, and national figures for those starting court order supervision by the Probation Service have been included in national statistical publications. In spite of this progress the proportion of ethnic data missing in a small number of areas for those starting pre- or post- release supervision is still too high for the publication of the national figures. This information has been published for only those areas with sufficiently complete data.

Court Supervision: Table 8.1

Information on the ethnicity of persons starting court order supervision under the NPS is given in Table 8.1. These returns are more complete than in the previous Section 95 publication, with all probation areas having less than 10% missing data. Missing data is where no valid ethnic code has been recorded in the returns submitted by the probation area. The Not Stated category included in the table indicates a refusal on the part of the offender to declare their ethnicity to the probation service. These returns show that, overall, Black and Asian offenders accounted for 6% and 4% of those starting court orders, with 2% and 1% respectively accounted for by the Mixed or 'Chinese and other' ethnicity. However, there is variation from one probation area to another, which would be affected by the ethnic minority composition of the resident population. For example, Black offenders accounted for 26%, 12% and 11% of those starting court order supervision in London, Bedfordshire and the West Midlands areas respectively. Asian people made up 10%, 15% and 13% respectively in London, Bedfordshire and the West Midlands.

Pre- or Post-release Supervision: Table 8.2

A similar pattern exists in relation to persons starting pre- or post-release supervision by the NPS. The main difference is the relatively higher proportions for Black and Minority Ethnic groups. The higher proportions for Black offenders probably reflect their relatively higher risk of receiving a custodial sentence. The higher proportions for Asian and Black offenders in some areas, for example Bedfordshire and Leicestershire, may again reflect the ethnic minority composition of the resident population. The number of probation areas making returns with less than 10% of missing data has increased, although figures for London are again unavailable. Given the large proportion of the total for which London accounts national figures are not provided.

Table 8.1 Percentage of persons starting court order supervision by the Probation Service, by ethnic group and area, October to December 2004

Police force area	White	Mixed	Black or Black	Asian or Asian	Chinese and	Not Stated
1 ones force area	Willo	WIIXCG	British	British	other	110t Oldiot
Avon & Somerset	89.6	2.9	5.1	0.8	1.4	0.0
Bedfordshire	67.3	4.9	12.0	14.5	1.2	0.0
Cambridgeshire	89.3	0.0	2.3	3.0	4.6	0.9
Cheshire	96.6	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cumbria	99.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Derbyshire	93.4	1.5	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.3
Devon & Cornwall	96.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.5
Dorset	95.5	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.3
Durham	99.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Essex	92.9	1.2	3.2	1.2	1.5	0.0
Gloucestershire	93.6	1.5	4.0	0.6	0.3	0.0
Greater Manchester	86.7	1.8	4.6	5.0	1.3	0.8
Hampshire	93.4	2.1	2.8	1.1	0.2	0.4
Hertfordshire	86.2	3.4	5.6	3.1	0.9	0.9
Humberside	95.7	0.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.0
Kent	94.2	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.2	1.1
Lancashire	92.1	1.0	0.7	5.9	0.1	0.2
Leicestershire	79.4	3.3	5.6	11.2	0.2	0.3
Lincolnshire	97.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2
London ⁽¹⁾	54.2	4.7	26.2	9.9	4.2	0.9
Merseyside	96.3	0.4	2.4	0.1	0.8	0.1
Norfolk	95.9	1.7	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
North Yorkshire	98.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0
Northamptonshire	90.3	2.0	4.5	2.2	1.0	0.0
Northumbria	97.6	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.2
Nottinghamshire	88.1	3.2	5.5	2.0	0.6	0.7
South Yorkshire	92.2	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.0	0.3
Staffordshire	92.6	1.4	1.4	3.6	0.9	0.1
Suffolk	94.4	1.5	1.8	0.5	1.5	0.3
Surrey	94.7	1.0	1.9	2.4	0.0	0.0
Sussex	93.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.4
Teesside	95.6	0.9	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.0
Thames Valley	79.3	3.4	7.8	7.7	0.8	1.1
Warwickshire	93.2	1.6	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.3
West Mercia	95.5	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.2	0.2
West Midlands	70.1	4.1	11.3	13.4	1.1	0.0
West Yorkshire	84.6	2.4	3.5	7.9	0.8	0.7
Wiltshire	94.2	0.7	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.3
Dyfed-Powys	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gwent	94.9	0.4	2.4	1.8	0.5	0.0
North Wales	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0
South Wales	94.2	2.1	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.1

(1) Includes City of London.

Note: The figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so is not necessarily accurate to the last number as shown here.

Table 8.2 Percentage of persons starting pre- or post-release supervision by the Probation Service, by ethnic group⁽¹⁾ and area, October to December 2004

	% br	eakdown of t	hose with ethnic	group recorded	(including Not State	ed)
Police force area	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Not Stated
Avon and Somerset(3)					•••	
Bedfordshire	56.8	3.2	14.7	23.2	2.1	0.0
Cambridgeshire	91.6	1.1	3.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Cheshire	93.8	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.1
Cumbria	98.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Derbyshire	86.1	4.0	2.5	6.0	1.0	0.5
Devon & Cornwall	98.2	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dorset	92.5	1.1	3.2	0.0	2.2	1.1
Durham	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Essex	94.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.0
Gloucestershire	87.0	0.0	8.7	1.4	0.0	2.9
Greater Manchester	81.0	3.2	4.9	7.2	1.2	2.4
Hampshire	93.0	1.7	3.0	0.7	0.7	1.0
Hertfordshire(3)						
Humberside	93.9	0.7	2.5	0.7	1.8	0.4
Kent	86.8	2.1	3.2	2.1	1.4	4.3
Lancashire	89.5	0.8	1.1	7.9	0.0	0.6
Leicestershire	75.9	3.6	9.2	11.3	0.0	0.0
Lincolnshire	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
London (2)(3)						
Merseyside	94.3	0.7	2.9	0.5	1.2	0.5
Norfolk	96.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0
North Yorkshire	97.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Northamptonshire	87.9	4.3	6.0	0.0	1.7	0.0
Northumbria	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Nottinghamshire	83.4	3.6	7.3	2.4	1.6	1.6
South Yorkshire	85.8	2.4	5.4	4.9	1.0	0.5
Staffordshire	93.1	2.1	1.1	2.1	1.6	0.0
Suffolk	81.1	3.8	8.5	0.9	5.7	0.0
Surrey	95.2	1.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0
Sussex ⁽³⁾						
Teesside	88.8	3.9	1.3	4.6	1.3	0.0
Thames Valley	72.8	3.7	11.1	9.5	1.6	1.2
Warwickshire	93.3	1.7	3.3	1.7	0.0	0.0
West Mercia	95.8	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.3
West Midlands(3)	•••		***			
West Yorkshire	77.7	3.2	5.4	10.0	1.2	2.5
Wiltshire	85.7	5.7	5.7	1.4	1.4	0.0
Dyfed-Powys	98.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
Gwent	92.1	0.8	1.6	4.7	0.0	0.8
North Wales	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
South Wales	93.1	2.8	1.5	1.8	0.8	0.0

⁽¹⁾ Breakdowns by ethnic group for an area are only given where ethnicity is recorded in at least 90% of cases.
(2) Includes City of London.
(3) '...' means figures not shown as probation area made a return with more than 10% of missing data.
Note: The figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so is not necessarily accurate to the last number as shown here.

Prisons

Introduction

Information on the ethnic composition of the prison population has been regularly published by the Home Office for many years. Information on nationality, religion and gender are also available, as are the type of prisoner (remand or sentenced), age, offence group, and length of sentence.

In 2003, new ethnic categories were introduced into the prison IT system. These categories, based upon self-classification and the 2001 Census, replaced the 1991 Census categories with 16+1 classifications (see Appendix B for details). The figures in this chapter are presented using the main categories derived from the new 16+1 system, that is, White, Mixed, Black, Asian, and 'Chinese and other'. The exception here is where the prison population figures as at the end of June 2005 are reported (see Table 9.1). In this case, all 16+1 categories are shown.

It should be noted that due to the changes in the classification systems, and the introduction of the Mixed category, it is not possible to compare figures shown in this chapter with those from earlier publications. The chapter does not, therefore, include any trend analysis but rather focuses on the differences between ethnic groups apparent in the prison statistics for 2005.

Please note that the figures in this chapter refer to self-identification of ethnicity.

Main Findings

Prison Population by Ethnic Group: Table 9.1

The prison population as at the 30th June 2005 was 76,190 with 25% (18,753) of prisoners identifying themselves as being from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups (excludes not recorded). Almost one quarter of the male prison population (14% Black, 6% Asian, 3% Mixed and 1% Chinese and other) and 28% of the female prison population (19% Black, 2% Asian, 5% Mixed and 2% Chinese and other) were from BME groups.

Twelve per cent of the male prison population and 19% of the female prison population were foreign nationals. Foreign nationals accounted for 36% of the BME prison population.

For British Nationals, the proportion of Black prisoners on 30 June 2005 relative to the population was 7.1 per 1,000 compared to 1.4 per 1,000 for White people. Similarly, people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds were more likely to be in prison than their White counterparts with a rate per 1,000 population of 3.2. In contrast, people from Chinese and other ethnic backgrounds were least likely to be in prison: 0.5 compared to 1.4 and 1.5 per 1,000 population (for White and Asian groups respectively).

Table 9.1 Population in prison establishments by self-identified ethnic group, gender, British Nationals and all Nationalities, 30 June 2005.

England and Wales ¹	Total	White	White British	White Irish	White Other	Black or Black British	Black Caribbean	Black African	Other Black	Asian or Asian British	Indian	Pakistani	Bangla- deshi	Other	Mixed	White and Black Caribbean	White and Black African	White and Asian	Other	Chinese or other ethnic group	Chinese	Other	Not Recorded ²
British Nationals																							
TOTAL	65,670	53,644	51,217	274	2,153	6,750	4,277	763	1,710	2,929	853	1,056	193	827	1,746	1,106	122	151	366	168	30	138	434
% of total	100.0	81.7	78.0	0.4	3.3	10.3	6.5	1.2	2.6	4.5	1.3	1.6	0.3	1.3	2.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7
Males	62,127	50,726	48,465	261	2,000	6,389	4,059	721	1,608	2,866	826	1,043	193	805	1,575	983	114	147	332	156	27	129	415
% of total males	100.0	81.6	78.0	0.4	3.2	10.3	6.5	1.2	2.6	4.6	1.3	1.7	0.3	1.3	2.5	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7
Females	3,544	2,919	2,752	14	153	361	218	42	101	62	27	13	0	23	171	123	8	5	35	12	3	9	19
% of total females	100.0	82.4	77.7	0.4	4.3	10.2	6.2	1.2	2.8	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.6	4.8	3.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5
All Prisoners ⁽³⁾																							
TOTAL	76,190	56,824	52,201	606	4,016	11,170	6,264	2,692	2,214	4,564	1,211	1,418	308	1,627	2,157	1,252	171	228	506	862	301	562	613
% of total	100.0	74.6	68.5	0.8	5.3	14.7	8.2	3.5	2.9	6.0	1.6	1.9	0.4	2.1	2.8	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8
Males	71,676	53,607	49,352	570	3,685	10,294	5,834	2,406	2,054	4,459	1,172	1,398	307	1,583	1,934	1,101	158	217	459	790	266	524	592
% of total males	100.0	74.8	68.9	8.0	5.1	14.4	8.1	3.4	2.9	6.2	1.6	2.0	0.4	2.2	2.7	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8
Females	4,514	3,217	2,850	37	331	875	430	285	160	104	40	19	1	44	223	151	13	11	48	73	35	38	22
% of total females (1) Figures are base	100.0	71.3	63.1	0.8	7.3	19.4	9.5	6.3	3.5	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.0	4.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.5

⁽¹⁾ Figures are based on those aged 15 and above.

Note: The figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so is not necessarily accurate to the last number as shown here. Scaling and rounding of data from two different computer systems means that individual figures may not sum to the total.

⁽²⁾ Includes 'not stated' and '1991 Census ethnic codes'
(3) Includes foreign nationals (9,651) and those with nationality not recorded (869)

Prisoner Characteristics: Table 9.2

Comparisons of the characteristics of prisoners in June 2005 by ethnic group show the following facts:

- Of the total prison population all minority ethnic groups had a higher than average proportion of prisoners on remand (White 15%, Mixed 19%, Black 21%, Asian 22%, and Chinese and other 23%). Similarly, all minority ethnic groups had a higher proportion of prisoners on remand untried than White prisoners (White 9%, Mixed 13%, Black 14%, Asian 15%, Chinese and other 16%). Eleven per cent of all prisoners were on remand untried. These differences may reflect the variation between ethnic groups in the type of offences for which the offender was remanded or sentenced (see below).
- For the Mixed group, there were a higher proportion of sentenced prisoners in the 15 to 17 and 18 to 20 age ranges than for other ethnic groups. In the 15 to 17 age range, the proportion was more than twice any other ethnic group.
- Just over one-third (34%) of Black prisoners, 26% of the Chinese and other group, and 22% of the Asian and Mixed group prisoners were serving a sentence for drug offences, compared to 14% for White prisoners. A higher proportion of Mixed (20%) and Black prisoners (18%) were serving a sentence for robbery than White (13%), Asian (12%) and prisoners from the Chinese and other category (8%). Fifteen per cent of White prisoners were serving a sentence for burglary compared to 10% of Mixed, 6% of Black, 5% of Chinese and other prisoners and 4% of Asian prisoners.
- Variations in the length of imprisonment for different ethnic groups will, in part, reflect differences in the types of offences resulting in a custodial sentence. Thus, 61% of adult Black offenders, 59% of the Chinese and other group and 50% of Asian offenders were serving a custodial sentence of 4 years or more compared with 47% of White prisoners. At the same time, 11% of adult White prisoners were serving custodial sentences of less than 12 months compared with 6% of Black prisoners, 8% of the Mixed group, 11% of Asian prisoners and 12% of the Chinese and other group.

Prisoners and Sentencing: Tables 9.3 & 9.4

In the twelve months to March 2005, 81% of sentenced offenders received into prison were White, 10% were Black, 5% were Asian, 2% Mixed and 1% were from Chinese and other ethnic backgrounds (Table 9.3).

The offence groups with the highest proportion of White offenders being received into prisons were burglary (88%) and theft and handling (86%). For Black offenders, it was drug offences (23%), fraud and forgery (22%) and robbery (19%). Asians were most represented in fraud and forgery (16%) as were the Chinese and other group (5%). The Mixed group were most represented in robbery (5%) (Table 9.4).

Table 9.2 Prison population by ethnic group, type of prisoner, age group, offence group and sentence length, 30 June 2005

						Self-	identified	ethnic	ity					
-	White)	Mixed		Black or E British		Asian or A		Chinese other		Not know	/n ⁽¹⁾	Tota	l
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total ²	56,824	100	2,157	100	11,170	100	4,564	100	862	100	613	100	76,190	100
Total remand ³	8,747	15	415	19	2,339	21	993	22	194	23	176	29	12,864	17
Untried	5,262	9	280	13	1,583	14	684	15	140	16	136	22	8,084	11
Convicted unsentenced	3,485	6	135	6	756	7	309	7	54	6	41	7	4,780	6
Immediate custodial sentenced	47,730	84	1,699	79	8,391	75	3,360	74	570	66	430	70	62,179	82
Age group (sentenced)														
Aged 15-17	1,419	3	117	7	203	2	83	2	6	1	7	2	1,835	3
Aged 18-20	4,411	9	242	14	805	10	310	9	56	10	40	9	5,865	9
Aged 21-24	7,865	16	317	19	1,486	18	750	22	81	14	49	11	10,548	17
Aged 25-29	8,581	18	336	20	1,687	20	856	25	112	20	74	17	11,647	19
Aged over 30	25,454	53	686	40	4,209	50	1,360	40	315	55	259	60	32,284	52
Total	47,730	100	1,699	100	8,391	100	3,360	100	570	100	430	100	62,179	100
Offence group														
Violence against the person	11,974	25	410	24	1,689	20	829	25	132	23	144	33	15,178	24
Sexual offences	5,145	11	96	6	555	7	306	9	49	9	34	8	6,185	10
Robbery	6,025	13	348	20	1,500	18	399	12	44	8	61	14	8,378	13
Burglary	7,163	15	164	10	532	6	140	4	26	5	57	13	8,082	13
Theft and handling	3,495	7	93	5	313	4	164	5	29	5	32	7	4,126	7
Fraud and forgery	787	2	37	2	302	4	263	8	57	10	7	2	1,454	2
Drug offences	6,484	14	381	22	2,861	34	739	22	150	26	46	11	10,661	17
Motoring offences	1,803	4	54	3	160	2	124	4	7	1	14	3	2,163	3
Other offences	4,312	9	102	6	420	5	352	10	71	12	31	7	5,289	9
Not recorded	542	1	14	1	58	1	43	1	4	1	3	1	664	1
Total	47,730	100	1,699	100	8,391	100	3,360	100	570	100	430	100	62,179	100
Sentence length														
Young offenders														
Less than 1 year	1,626	3	69	4	140	2	87	3	16	3	12	3	1,951	3
1 year or more	4,633	10	313	18	947	11	355	11	51	9	40	9	6,338	10
All young offenders	6,259	13	382	22	1,087	13	442	13	68	12	52	12	8,289	13
Adults														
Less than 1 year	5,146	11	129	8	535	6	359	11	66	12	47	11	6,283	10
1 year but less than 4 years	14,128	30	375	22	1,687	20	885	26	100	18	112	26	17,287	28
4 years or more	22,197	47	812	48	5,082	61	1,674	50	336	59	218	51	30,320	49
All adults	41,471	87	1,317	78	7,304	87	2,918	87	502	88	377	88	53,890	87
Total	47,730	100	1,699	100	8,391	100	3,360	100	570	100	430	100	62,179	100

⁽¹⁾ Includes 'not stated' and '1991 Census ethnic codes'
(2) Total includes 1,069 non-criminal prisoners and 78 fine defaulters.
(3) Non-criminal prisoners and fine defaulters are omitted from the remand and sentenced population figures.
Note: The figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so is not necessarily accurate to the last number as shown here.
Scaling and rounding of data from two different computer systems means that individual figures may not sum to the total.

Table 9.3 Sentenced $^{(1)}$ prisoners by court sentencing area, received into prison establishments, by ethnicity, year ending March 2005

			Se	If-identified ethnic	city		
Police force area	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Not known ⁽²⁾	Total
Avon and Somerset	2,003	45	183	41	8	4	2,284
Bedfordshire	688	69	136	128	6	5	1,032
Cambridgeshire	767	29	44	34	8	2	884
Cheshire	1,480	13	31	16	1	2	1,543
Cleveland	1,190	20	14	24	2	2	1,252
Cumbria	659	3	2	5	3	1	673
Derbyshire	1,582	42	67	81	9	4	1,785
Devon and Cornwall	1,729	13	12	8	8	3	1,773
Dorset	822	18	34	5	3	2	884
Durham	640	1	2	4	0	2	649
Essex	2,410	47	165	61	41	5	2,729
Gloucestershire	503	8	29	8	0	1	549
Greater Manchester	4,908	130	322	363	17	10	5,750
Hampshire	2,443	32	102	53	7	10	2,647
Hertfordshire	941	52	98	59	15	10	1,175
Humberside	1,742	19	48	26	4	2	1,841
Kent	1,978	24	115	64	12	12	2,205
Lancashire	2,279	16	26	160	8	8	2,497
Leicestershire	1,171	56	122	149	3	5	1,506
Lincolnshire	650	9	7	11	5	2	684
Merseyside	3,086	30	109	36	8	9	3,278
Metropolitan Police(3)	8,174	727	5,140	1,431	385	92	15,949
Norfolk	930	6	45	8	6	0	995
Northamptonshire	880	28	57	20	6	11	1,002
Northumbria	1,863	9	17	33	5	4	1,931
North Yorkshire	863	11	9	6	2	1	892
Nottinghamshire	1,818	75	151	82	7	3	2,136
South Yorkshire	2,299	36	138	114	7	65	2,659
Staffordshire	1,704	21	57	45	6	5	1,838
Suffolk	738	13	98	4	7	6	866
Surrey	667	8	32	39	3	2	751
Sussex	1,457	25	113	37	16	5	1,653
Thames Valley	1,654	89	260	156	15	9	2,183
Warwickshire	514	25	53	42	4	0	638
West Mercia	1,602	20	52	43	4	5	1,726
West Midland	4,650	194	972	955	31	23	6,825
West Yorkshire	4,257	133	250	447	15	41	5,143
Wiltshire	493	7	29	4	4	0	537
Dyfed-Powys	284	1	1	0	1	0	287
Gwent	591	8	15	13	1	13	641
North Wales	948	2	4	5	2	1	962
South Wales	2,967	44	84	59	10	36	3,200
England and Wales ⁽⁴⁾	73,024	2,158	9,245	4,879	705	423	90,434

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fine defaulters and non-criminals.
(2) Includes 'not stated' and '1991 Census ethnic codes'
(3) Includes all receptions from courts in Greater London.
(4) Excludes 527 receptions which are allocated to miscellaneous, other or unknown courts.
Note: The figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so is not necessarily accurate to the last number as shown here.

Table 9.4 Sentenced prison receptions⁽¹⁾ by offence type and ethnicity, year ending March 2005

			Self-	identified ethni	city		
Offence type	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese and other	Not Known ⁽²⁾	Total
Violence against the person	12,915	403	1,472	752	88	73	15,703
Sexual offences	2,053	32	203	181	21	8	2,498
Robbery	2,840	187	794	278	26	25	4,150
Burglary	7,117	194	503	186	30	53	8,083
Theft and handling	15,933	429	1,365	699	94	79	18,599
Fraud and forgery	1,756	81	709	500	152	9	3,207
Drug offences	4,552	209	1,576	499	50	37	6,923
Other offences(3)	25,192	605	2,538	1,709	240	140	30,424
Offence Not recorded	1,127	27	125	86	5	4	1,374
Total	73,485	2,167	9,285	4,890	706	428	90,961

⁽¹⁾ Excludes fine defaulters and non-criminals.

(3) Includes motoring offences.

Note: The figures have been drawn from administrative IT systems. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the returns, the detail collected is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large scale recording system, and so is not necessarily accurate to the last number as shown here.

Ethnicity and Religion of Prisoners

In June 2005, Christianity was the most common stated religion for White prisoners (59%), Black prisoners (53%) and those for those in 'Mixed' category (45%). Seventy-one per cent of Asian prisoners were Muslim, the most commonly stated religion for Asian prisoners.

⁽²⁾ Includes 'not stated' and '1991 Census ethnic codes'

Section 95

Chapter 10

Complaints against the police, prison & probation services

Introduction

In this chapter information is presented on those who made complaints about the conduct of individuals serving with the police and the outcome of complaints concerning discriminatory behaviour. Information on complaints from prisoners and complaints from those subject to probation supervision, or those upon whom reports have been written, is also presented.

Complaints against the Police

Under the provisions of the Police Reform Act 2002 (PRA, 2002), the Government established a new body, the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC), on 1 April 2004. The IPCC replaced the Police Complaints Authority. It has a general duty under PRA 2002 to increase confidence in the police complaints system in England and Wales, and so increase confidence in policing as a whole.

Under the PRA 2002, a complaint can be made about the 'conduct' of a person serving with the police. It may be about, for example, behaviour, inappropriate language, actions or omissions. In some cases it may be about an allegation of criminal behaviour. A complaint can be made by the following:

- any member of the public who alleges that police misconduct was directed at them;
- any member of the public who alleges that they have been adversely affected by police misconduct even if it was not directed at them;
- any member of the public who claims that they witnessed misconduct by the police;
- a person acting on behalf of someone who falls within any of the three categories above, for example, a member of an organisation who has been given written permission.

There are several methods by which people can make complaints:

- in person at any police station or by contacting any police force by phone, email, post or fax;
- by phoning, emailing, writing to or faxing the Independent Police Complaints Commission, who will pass it on, with the complainant's consent, to the relevant force for action. The force which is subject to the complaint is responsible for recording the complaint;
- by a third party, provided the complainant gives written permission for the third party to make the complaint on their behalf.⁵

The PRA (2002) alongside the creation of the IPCC has led to changes to how complaints about the police are now handled as well as developments in the collection, analysis and publication of complaints data. Further information is

⁵ Information from: IPCC (2005) *Making the New Complaints System Work Better: Statutory Guidance*, London: IPCC.

Section 95

presented in the IPCC report Police Complaints: Statistics for England and Wales 2004/5 (Gleeson, E. & Bucke, T., 2006). This report is available at: http://www.ipcc.gov.uk/index/resources/stats.htm.

Ethnicity of Complainants: Table 10.1

In 2004/5, a total of 23,494 people made complaints about the conduct of individuals serving with the police. Table 10.1 shows that just over half (56%) of these complainants were White, 7% Black, 5% Asian and 1% 'Other' minority ethnic groups. The changes flowing from PRA 2002 mentioned above, and also procedural and administrative change implemented in preparing for the reforms under this legislation, (for more information see Gleeson, E. & Bucke, T., 2006) mean it is difficult to compare this data directly with previous reporting periods.

Due to the number of complainants whose ethnicity is not known caution should be exercised in drawing any firm conclusions on the ethnicity of people complaining about the police. As Table 10.1 shows, ethnicity is not known for 30% of complainants. In 23 out of the 43 police forces the proportion exceeded 25%. The level exceeded 60% in Surrey and North Yorkshire. Practical difficulties in the recording and collection of ethnicity data is one possible explanation for the level of missing information on ethnicity (Gleeson, E. & Bucke, T., 2006). The duty of recording the ethnicity of the complainant rests with the police force. The IPCC intends to continue to work with police forces to improve this information.

Discriminatory Behaviour: Table 10.2

The figures presented show the outcome of completed allegations for discriminatory behaviour. This is defined as acts towards an individual that a person serving with the police may have come into contact with whilst on or off duty which amount to an abuse of authority or maltreatment. This includes acts committed on grounds of another person's nationality or ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, age or religion.

The number of completed cases of complaints against the police for all discriminatory behaviour was 873, of which only 13 complaints could be substantiated (Table 10.2). This proportion is similar to those for complaints of racial discrimination in previous years. Thirty-two per cent of complaints of discrimination cases completed in 2004/5 had been made against the Metropolitan Police Service compared with 35% for the previous year, with seven (2.5%) of the 2004/5 complaints being substantiated.

Section 95

Table 10.1 Police recorded ethnicity of complainant, year ending March 2005

	AA/IL'L			01100 10	ecorded ethnicity	01 0011			Matter		T.1.1
Police force area	White Number	%	Asian Number	%	Black Number	%	Other Number	%	Not known Number	%	Total Number
Police force area	Number	70	Number	70	Number	70	Number	70	Number	70	Number
Avon & Somerset	287	51	16	3	21	4	10	2	232	41	56
Bedfordshire	141	48	26	9	19	6	5	2	104	35	29
Cambridgeshire	235	71	21	6	10	3	6	2	58	18	33
Cheshire	304	55	5	1	11	2	1	0	231	42	55
City of London	23	33	5	7	8	11	4	6	30	43	7
Cleveland	166	44	10	3	4	1	2	1	196	52	37
Cumbria	184	82	-	0	1	0	1	0	39	17	22
Derbyshire	135	75	13	7	9	5	1	1	21	12	17
Devon & Cornwall	362	51	4	1	6	1	9	1	328	46	70
Dorset	199	80	2	1	11	4	5	2	32	13	24
Durham	198	95	3	1	1	0	-	0	7	3	20
Dyfed-Powys	150	82	6	3	2	1	3	2	22	12	18
Essex	289	46	6	1	19	3	8	1	304	49	62
Gloucestershire	202	77	7	3	14	5	5	2	33	13	26
Greater Manchester	989	60	126	8	91	5	13	1	440	27	1,65
Gwent	148	78	-	0	4	2	-	0	37	20	18
Hampshire	470	56	27	3	31	4	6	1	312	37	84
Hertfordshire	249	67	19	5	20	5	7	2	79	21	37
Humberside	186	61	10	3	4	1	9	3	98	32	30
Kent	303	69	11	3	12	3	4	1	107	24	43
Lancashire	446	60	49	7	10	1	8	1	231	31	74
Leicestershire	270	56	53	11	26	5	7	1	124	26	48
Lincolnshire	140	59	2	1	4	2	2	1	88	37	23
Merseyside	495	71	10	1	30	4	14	2	153	22	70
Metropolitan	1,329	40	261	8	819	24	51	2	895	27	3,35
Norfolk	452	87	3	1	10	2	15	3	37	7	51
North Wales	179	63	3	1	2	1	1	0	101	35	28
North Yorkshire	111	33	5	1	3	1	1	0	214	64	33
Northamptonshire	133	38	10	3	15	4	8	2	186	53	35
Northumbria	405	77	13	2	5	1	5	1	99	19	52
Nottinghamshire	128	26	48	10	24	5	6	1	278	57	48
South Wales	275	47	11	2	12	2	10	2	281	48	58
South Yorkshire	270	67	21	5	20	5	8	2	82	20	40
Staffordshire	426	58	33	4	14	2	5	1	259	35	73
Suffolk	222	91	1	0	8	3	3	1	11	4	24
Surrey	131	30	9	2	10	2	5	1	286	65	44
Sussex	227	73	11	4	9	3	2	1	64	20	31
Thames Valley	443	61	66	9	64	9	16	2	134	19	72
Warwickshire	119	64	5	3	11	6	3	2	47	25	18
West Mercia	438	64	33	5	7	1	13	2	198	29	68
West Midlands	885	53	247	15	223	13	33	2	283	17	1,67
West Yorkshire	278	42	68	10	31		33 14	2	264	40	1,07
						5		3			
Wiltshire	123	67	4	2	5	3	6	J	46	25	18
England & Wales	13,145	56	1,283	5	1,660	7	335	1	7,071	30	23,49

England & Wales 13,145 56 1,283 5 1,660 7 335 1 7,0

Note: Complainant includes - person directly affected by conduct; person who claims to be adversely affected by conduct; representative or witness. The following convention has been used, '0' = less than 0.5% but not zero, '.' = zero.

Some percentages may add up to more than 100% due to rounding.

Table 10.2 Outcome of completed complaints of discriminatory behaviour, by police force area, year ending March 2005

Police force area	Local resolution	Withdrawn	Dispensation	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated	Total outcome
Avon & Somerset	7	3	5	15	1	31
Bedfordshire	8	0	4	4	0	16
Cambridgeshire	7	0	1	3	0	11
Cheshire	3	1	3	1	0	8
Cleveland	3	0	0	1	0	4
Cumbria	0	0	2	0	0	2
Derbyshire	4	1	1	0	0	6
Devon & Cornwall	1	1	2	4	0	8
Dorset	3	1	0	3	0	7
Durham	0	0	0	3	0	3
Essex	2	5	2	0	0	9
Gloucestershire	2	0	1	9	0	12
Greater Manchester	19	14	15	12	0	60
Hampshire	9	6	4	10	0	29
Hertfordshire	7	1	1	2	0	11
Humberside	1	1	3	6	0	11
Kent	3	0	4	5	2	14
Lancashire	9	0	0	3	0	12
Leicestershire	3	5	2	6	0	16
Lincolnshire	2	0	2	0	0	4
London, City of	0	0	1	0	0	1
Merseyside	2	0	0	4	0	6
Metropolitan Police	92	50	89	41	7	279
Norfolk	8	1	4	2	0	15
Northamptonshire	3	1	2	3	0	9
Northumbria	4	2	2	5	0	13
North Yorkshire	13	2	0	3	0	18
Nottinghamshire	7	0	2	1	0	10
South Yorkshire	11	0	4	2	0	17
Staffordshire	0	1	1	3	0	5
Suffolk	2	0	1	6	0	9
Surrey	3	0	5	2	2	12
Sussex	0	0	0	8	0	8
Thames Valley	13	3	15	10	0	41
Warwickshire	5	2	1	4	0	12
West Mercia	13	3	2	1	1	20
West Midlands	31	17	18	13	0	79
West Yorkshire	14	2	4	1	0	21
Wiltshire	4	0	1	2	0	7
Dyfed-Powys	1	1	0	1	0	3
Gwent	3	0	0	0	0	3
North Wales	2	0	0	3	0	5
South Wales	3	1	1	1	0	6
England & Wales	327	125	205	203	13	873

Prison and Probation Services Complaints

The Prisons and Probation Ombudsman is appointed by the Home Secretary and investigates complaints from prisoners and those subject to probation supervision, or those upon whom reports have been written. The Ombudsman is completely independent of both the Prison Service and the National Probation Service (NPS).

In 2004/5 the Ombudsman received 42 complaints on race issues in the Prison Service, five more than the previous year, and an additional 16 on religious matters (none the previous year). Ten (24%) of the 42 cases met the eligibility criteria for consideration, compared to a revised figure of six (16%) in 2003/4. The number of complaints on race issues in 2004/5 represented only 1% of the overall total of complaints, the same as in 2003/4.

There were four complaints on race regarding the NPS, one of which met the eligibility criteria.

Deaths in custody

Police: Table 11.1

Although the chapter heading covers individuals who are detained in some way and subject to some sort of restriction this phrase is often associated with a death in a police station. The figures presented in this section relate to deaths during and following police contact and includes:

- fatal road traffic incidents involving the police;
- fatal shooting incidents involving the police;
- deaths in police custody;
- deaths during or following other contact with the police.

In 2004/5 there were 106 such deaths recorded, an increase from the 100 recorded in 2003/4 (Table 11.1). Ninety-six deaths involved White people compared to 90 in 2003/4. For minority ethnic groups the overall number (10) of deaths remained the same as the previous year. In 2004/5, there were three deaths recorded for Asian people and three from the 'Other' group. In 2003/4, there were two deaths recorded for Asian people and one in the 'Other' ethnic group. In contrast, the number of deaths recorded for Black people has continued to fall from 16 people in 2002/3, 7 in 2003/4, to 4 in 2004/5.

Prison: Tables 11.2 - 11.3

In 2004/5, of the 86 self-inflicted deaths in prisons, five involved Black people, two Asian people and one from the Mixed group (Table 11.2). For all ethnic groups the main cause of death was hanging (87% of deaths overall). For White prisoners, the average age for death from self-harm was 34 years, compared to an average age of 25 for those from minority ethnic groups. This finding may well reflect the lower age of the minority ethnic prison population as a whole. Fourteen per cent of those who killed themselves were female; however, females only account for 6% of the prison population.

There were 111 other deaths in prisons which mostly (91%) resulted from natural causes (Table 11.3). Of this overall total, seven deaths involved Black people, four Asian people, and one person of Mixed ethnicity. However, there were three homicides, (two of which had a victim who was a member of a minority ethnic group). There were also seven deaths from other non-natural causes, one involving minority ethnic individuals. Only 5% of these non-self-inflicted deaths involved females. The average age at death amongst White prisoners was 58 years, compared to 45 years for those from ethnic minority groups. Again, this may well reflect the lower age of the minority ethnic prison population.

Table 11.1 Deaths during or following contact with the police by ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2004/5

	Ethnicity					
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	Total
Gender						
Male	76	4	3	3	10	8
Female	20	0	0	0	0	2
Age (years)						
11-20	14	0	1	1	2	
21-30	24	1	2	2	5	
31-40	13	2	0	0	2	
41-50	22	1	0	0	1	
Over 50	23	0	0	0	0	
Average age	39	33	20	21	26	;
Cause of death						
Asphyxiation/suffocation/						
drowning	7	1	0	0	1	
Drug or alcohol						
overdose/poisoning/misuse	8	0	0	0	0	
Fatal injuries	16	1	0	1	2	
Gunshot	5	0	0	0	0	
Impact from or in a vehicle	24	1	3	2	6	
Natural causes	13	0	0	0	0	
Unknown/awaited	23	1	0	0	1	
Total	96	4	3	3	10	1

Note:- Classifications vary from those used by the IPCC.

Table 11.2 Self-inflicted deaths in prison by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2004/5

	Ethnicity (1)						
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Total ethnic minority	Tota
Gender							
Male	67	1	5	1	0	7	7
Female	11	0	0	1	0	1	1:
Age (years)							
11-20	6	0	0	0	0	0	
21-30	26	1	4	2	0	7	3
31-40	29	0	1	0	0	1	3
41-50	11	0	0	0	0	0	1
Over 50	6	0	0	0	0	0	
Average age	34	23	27	23	n/a	25	33
Cause of death							
Hanging	67	1	5	2	0	8	7
Overdose	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Cutting	3	0	0	0	0	0	
Suffocation	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Self-strangulation	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	78	1	5	2	0	8	8

(1) Ethnicity based on self-identification at point of imprisonment.

Table 11.3 Deaths in prison resulting from natural and other causes $^{(1)}$ by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2004/5

			E	thnicity (2)			
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Total ethnic minority	Total
Gender							
Male	95	1	7	3	0	11	106
Female	4	0	0	1	0	1	5
Age (years)							
11-20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21-30	2	0	2	1	0	3	5
31-40	8	0	2	0	0	2	10
41-50	17	0	2	1	0	3	20
Over 50	71	1	1	2	0	4	75
Average age	58	62	38	52	n/a	45	56
Cause of death							
Natural causes	92	1	5	3	0	9	101
Other non-natural	6	0	1	0	0	1	7
Homicide	1	0	1	1	0	2	3
Total	99	1	7	4	0	12	111

⁽¹⁾ Deaths that were not self-inflicted.(2) Ethnicity based on self-identification at point of imprisonment.

Chapter 12

Practitioners in the criminal justice system

Introduction

This chapter provides information on the representation of Black and Minority Ethnic groups working for criminal justice agencies, in terms of both recruitment and retention. Information is presented on the Police Service, Prison Service, Probation Service and Crown Prosecution Service, as well as a number of other agencies. All Home Office agencies and services have representation targets based on the proportion of the population aged 18-54 in England and Wales, which in 1996 to 1998 were from minority ethnic groups. Further information on these targets is provided in the relevant sections below.⁶

Main Findings

Police Service: Table 12.1 (a - d)

The proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic officers within the 43 police forces of England and Wales as at 31 March 2005 was 3.5% (Table 12.1.a). This is an increase on the previous year (3.3%). However, it is below the 2004 target for Minority Ethnic Representation that is 4%. The BME officers comprised 3.8% of all Constables, 2.4% of Sergeants, 2.3% of Inspectors and Chief Inspectors, and 2.3% of Superintendents and above (includes ACPO ranks). Of the BME officers, 37% classified themselves as Asian, 26% Black, 25% Mixed, and 12% as 'Chinese and Other'.

Of the 8,075 Constables with less than 12 months service in 2004/5, 486 (6%) were from BME groups (Table 12.1b). Table 12.1b also shows information on police officer leavers (headcount figures). About 5% of White officers and BME officers left police forces during 2004/5 i.e. compared with the number in post at 31 March 2004. Of the White officers leaving, the proportion retiring was 47%, compared to 9% for BME officers. These figures would be affected by the age profile of the two groups in the police, and would in turn affect the proportion of those resigning voluntarily, which was 54% for BME officers, compared to 28% for White officers.

There was an overall increase of 8.5% over the previous year in the total number of Special Constables, with an increase of 21.8% in the number of BME Special Constables (Table 12.1c). The proportion of all Special Constables who are from minority ethnic groups now stands at 5.5%, an increase from the 4.9% in post at 31 March 2004. The number of female Black and Minority Ethnic Special Constables increased by 37.7%, although the proportion of females within Black and Minority Ethnic Special Constables remains slightly lower than the overall proportion of female Special Constables.

There were over 73,600 police staff (including Traffic Wardens and Designated Officers) in the Police Service (Table 12.1d). At 31 March 2005, 5.9% of their number were from a minority ethnic group. Of the total of 6,214 Community Support Officers in post in 2004/5, 14.3% were from Black and Minority Ethnic groups, compared to

_

⁶ Based on Labour Force Survey data.

17.3% the previous year. These proportions would have been affected by the large numbers of these officers recruited in 2004/5. Recent research has explored the role of Community Support Officers in the police (see Johnston L., 2005; Johnston, L., forthcoming).

Tables 12.1 Police Service by ethnicity, 2004/5 (as at 31 March 2005)

a. Police officers in post (full time equivalents)⁽¹⁾

		Ethnicity of police officers													
	Total officers	White		Mixed		Black/B Britis		Asian/As British		Chines Other		Not stat	ed	Total min ethnic	
Rank		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Constables	110,389	104,474	94.6	1,041	0.9	1,102	1.0	1,569	1.4	536	0.5	1,667	1.5	4,248	3.8
Sergeants	20,352	19,611	96.4	122	0.6	137	0.7	173	0.8	55	0.3	255	1.3	486	2.4
Inspectors & Chief Inspectors	8,647	8,366	96.7	51	0.6	42	0.5	82	0.9	22	0.3	85	1.0	196	2.3
Superintendent & above	1,671	1,615	96.6	11	0.7	9	0.5	14	0.8	4	0.2	18	1.1	38	2.3
Total 2004/5	141,060	134,066	95.0	1,225	0.9	1,289	0.9	1,837	1.3	617	0.4	2,025	1.4	4,969	3.5
Total 2003/4	138,468	132,023	95.3	1,095	0.8	1,230	0.9	1,676	1.2	576	0.4	1,868	1.3	4,577	3.3
% change 2003/4 to 2004/5	1.9	1.5		11.9		4.8		9.6		7.1		8.4		8.6	

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2005. Strength figures are for the 43 'Home Office' forces in England and Wales and do not count officers seconded from a force, e.g. to the National Crime Squad, National Crime Intelligence Squad (NCIS), or those in central services. Figures include staff on career breaks or maternity/paternity leave. Row and column totals may not add to the sum of individual cells because of rounding to take account of part-time staff. These figures have not previously been provided in this format and may therefore differ from figures provided in similar tables in other publications.

b. Constables with under 1 year's service, and all police officer leavers (headcount)⁽¹⁾

	White		Minority et	thnic	Not sta	ted	Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Constables with less than 1 year's service	7,460	92.4	486	6.0	129	1.6	8,075
Officers dismissed (inc. required to resign)	119	1.7	14	6.1	2	1.3	135
Voluntary resignations	1,945	27.6	125	54.3	39	26.2	2,109
Medical retirements	380	5.4	14	6.1	11	7.4	405
Ordinary retirements	3,344	47.4	20	8.7	77	51.7	3,441
Transfers from force	1,181	16.7	53	23.0	18	12.1	1,252
Deaths	88	1.2	4	1.7	2	1.3	94
Total leaving	7,058	100.0	230	100.0	149	100.0	7,437

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2005. Data for 43 'Home Office' forces in England and Wales.

Note: headcount figures are shown here to allow for comparison with figures from previous years' publications. For full-time equivalent (FTE) counts for leavers see Bibi et al, 2005.

c. Special Constables in post by ethnicity and gender (headcount)⁽¹⁾

		Tot	al officers			Minority ethnic officers					
	Male		Female)	All	Male		Female	9	All	
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%		
Total 2004/5	8,074	67.7	3,844	32.3	11,918	470	71.2	190	28.8	660	
Total 2003/4	7,645	69.6	3,343	30.4	10,988	404	74.5	138	25.5	542	
% change 2003/4 to 2004/5	5.6		15.0		8.5	16.3		37.7		21.8	

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2005. Data for 43 'Home Office' forces in England and Wales.

d. Police staff (1) (including traffic wardens) in post (full-time equivalents)

						Et	hnici	ty of staff							
	Total officers	Whit	е	Mixed		Black/Bl British		Asian/As Britisl		Chinese/ minority		Not sta	ted	Total mir ethni	,
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Police staff total 2004/5	73,622	67,600	91.8	416	0.6	1,877	2.5	1,572	2.1	460	0.6	1,697	2.3	4,326	5.9
Police staff total 2003/4	69,781	64,303	92.1	354	0.5	1,729	2.5	1,419	2.0	412	0.6	1,564	2.2	3,914	5.6
% change 2003/4 to 2004/5	5.5	5.1		17.5		8.6		10.8		11.7		8.5		10.5	
Community support officers total 2004/5	6,214	5,095	82.0	86	1.4	341	5.5	349	5.6	116	1.9	228	3.7	891	14.3
Community support officers total 2003/4	3,418	2,575	75.3	47	1.4	249	7.3	228	6.7	67	2.0	252	7.4	591	17.3
% change 2003/4 to 2004/5	81.8	97.9		83.0		36.9		53.1		73.1		-9.5		50.8	

⁽¹⁾ As at 31 March 2005. Data for 43 'Home Office' forces in England and Wales. Police staff totals include Traffic Wardens and Designated Officers. Row and column totals may not add to the sum of individual cells because of rounding to take account of part-time staff.

Prison Service: Table 12.2 (a & b)

The proportion of BME officers in 2004/5 was 4.4% (Table 12.2a). This is an increase, up from 4.1%, in 2003/4, and equals the Prison Service target for Minority Ethnic Representation for 2004. Overall, prison officer numbers rose by 0.9% with White officers increasing in number by 4.0% and BME officers by 9%. However, these figures may have been affected by the 34.2% decrease in the number of officers where the ethnicity was unknown. The ethnicity of 5.7% of officers in 2004/5 remained unknown.

Black and Minority Ethnic groups accounted for 7.8% of the 5,656 people recruited into the Prison Service in 2004/5 (Table 12.2.b). Of the 4,836 individuals who left Prison Service employment during this period, 6.5% were from Black and Minority Ethnic groups.

Tables 12.2 Prison Service by ethnicity, 2004/5 (as at 31 March 2005)

a. Staff in post (1)

			E	thnicity	y of staff								
	Whi		Black		Asian		Oth		Total m ethr	nic	Not kn		Total
Grade	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Prison officer gra	ades												
2004/5	21,969	89.9	503	2.1	217	0.9	359	1.5	1,079	4.4	1,392	5.7	24,440
2003/4	21,116	87.2	458	1.9	213	0.9	319	1.3	990	4.1	2,116	8.7	24,222
% change	4.0		9.8		1.9		12.5		9.0		-34.2		0.9
Governor grades	s & equivaler	nt new	Prison Serv	rice grad	des								
2004/5	1,338	93.7	11	0.8	7	0.5	25	1.8	43	3.0	47	3.3	1,428
2003/4	1,223	90.1	11	0.8	8	0.6	24	1.8	43	3.2	91	6.7	1,357
% change	9.4		0.0		-12.5		4.2		0.0		-48.4		5.2
Other grades													
2004/5	20,188	87.9	824	3.6	474	2.1	358	1.6	1,656	7.2	1,136	4.9	22,980
2003/4	19,133	84.8	785	3.5	452	2.0	334	1.5	1,571	7.0	1,856	8.2	22,560
% change	5.5		5.0		4.9		7.2		5.4		-38.8		1.9

 $^{^{(1)}}$ 2004/5 figures are as at 31 March 2005.

Note: At 31 March 2005 the highest ranking prison officer from Black and Minority Ethnic groups was at Senior Manager B.

b. Recruitment and retention

	Whi	White		Black		Asian		Other		inority nic	Not kr	nown	Total
	Number	%	Number	er %	-								
2004/5	4,835	85.5	204	3.6	114	2.0	121	2.1	439	7.8	382	6.8	5,656
2003/4	5,996	82.5	263	3.6	151	2.1	141	1.9	555	7.6	718	9.9	7,269
% change	-19.4		-22.4		-24.5		-14.2		-20.9		-46.8		-22.2

Reason	W	White		Black		Asian		er	Tot minority		Not kn	own	Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Death	57	95.0	1	1.7	1	1.7	0	0.0	2	3.3	1	1.7	60
Dismissal	310	78.1	23	5.8	9	2.3	14	3.5	46	11.6	41	10.3	397
Secondment to other organisations	20	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20
Public sector transfer	91	77.8	10	8.5	5	4.3	2	1.7	17	14.5	9	7.7	117
Resignation	2,095	85.1	78	3.2	47	1.9	42	1.7	167	6.8	201	8.2	2,463
Retirement	966	88.5	13	1.2	6	0.5	10	0.9	29	2.7	96	8.8	1,091
Other	586	85.2	21	3.1	18	2.6	14	2.0	53	7.7	49	7.1	688
Total	4,125	85.3	146	3.0	86	1.8	82	1.7	314	6.5	397	8.2	4,836

Between 1 April 2004 and 31 March 2005.

Probation Service: Table 12.3

The overall proportion of BME staff was 10.9% in 2004/5, up from 10.5% in 2003/4 (Table 12.3), and exceeding the representation target for 2004 (8.3%). In terms of changes in overall numbers from 2003/4 to 2004/5, a similar pattern as in the figures for prison officers (see Table 12.2a above) can be noted. The total number of staff increased by 3.3%, with staff identifying themselves as White increasing in number by 4.9% and BME staff by 7.3%. There was, however, a decrease of 20% in the number of staff where ethnicity was not stated. The ethnicity of 5.8% of officers in 2004/5 remained unknown.

Table 12.3 Probation Service staff in post by ethnicity, 2004/5

	Self-defined ethnicity														
-	White	1	Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Total mine		Not stated	_	Total
Grade	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Senior Probation Officer	1,020	87.0	15	1.3	75	6.4	28	2.4	8	0.7	126	10.7	27	2.3	1,173
Senior Practitioner	291	86.6	4	1.2	27	8.0	2	0.6	2	0.6	35	10.4	10	3.0	336
Probation Officer	4,681	83.4	97	1.7	386	6.9	132	2.4	31	0.6	646	11.5	283	5.0	5,610
Trainee Probation Officer	1,388	80.1	38	2.2	100	5.8	54	3.1	6	0.3	198	11.4	146	8.4	1,732
Other staff (including Probation Service Officers)	11,672	83.2	157	1.1	864	6.2	403	2.9	67	0.5	1,491	10.6	859	6.1	14,022
2004/5 total	19,052	83.3	311	1.4	1,452	6.3	619	2.7	114	0.5	2,496	10.9	1,325	5.8	22,873
2003/4 total	18,165	82.0	257	1.2	1,407	6.4	547	2.5	115	0.5	2,326	10.5	1,656	7.5	22,147
% change	4.9		21.0		3.2		13.2		-0.9		7.3		-20.0		3.3

Note: Headcount at 31 December 2004. Figures for 2003/4 as at 31 December 2003.

The 'Other staff' category includes all posts/grades not included in the categories above including Board Members, Chief Officers, and the grades employed by the National Probation Directorate (NPD). Details for Chief Officers have not been provided separately as this would reveal personal information about individuals.

Crown Prosecution Service: Table 12.4

Overall there was a 3% increase in all CPS staff from 2003/4 to 2004/5. The proportion of BME staff in the CPS was 14.6% up from 14.2% in 2003/4 (excluding numbers Not Known). The largest percentage increase in the number of staff was found in the Black and Mixed groups (5.9% and 20.7% respectively). The Other group was the only group to experience a decrease (the groups small sample size means that a fall in the number of Other staff from 45 in 2003/04 to 42 in 2004/05 resulted in a decrease of 6.7%).

Table 12.4 Crown Prosecution Service by ethnicity, 2004/5

					Ethn	icity o	of staff										
	White	Э	Mixe	d	Blac	k	Asia	n	Chines	se	Other		Total mi ethn	,	Not kn	own	Total
Grade	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%(1)	Number	%	
Level D & above (Lawyers)	423	76.1	7	1.3	15	2.7	26	4.7	2	0.4	4	0.7	54	11.3	79	14.2	556
Level D & above (Admin)	91	80.5	0	0.0	1	0.9	2	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.2	19	16.8	113
Level C (Lawyers)	1,530	63.7	48	2.0	96	4.0	106	4.4	6	0.2	16	0.7	272	15.1	600	25.0	2,402
Level B & below (Admin)	3,621	68.8	56	1.1	249	4.7	296	5.6	20	0.4	22	0.4	643	15.1	996	18.9	5,260
Total 2004/5 ⁽²⁾	5,665	68.0	111	1.3	361	4.3	430	5.2	28	0.3	42	0.5	972	14.6	1,694	20.3	8,331
Total 2003/4 ⁽³⁾	5,524	68.3	92	1.1	341	4.2	407	5	27	0.3	45	0.6	912	14.2	1,650	20.4	8,086
% change in total	2.6		20.7		5.9		5.7		3.7		-6.7		6.6	_	2.7	_	3.0

⁽¹⁾ Percentage based on total staff excluding numbers 'Not Known'.

⁽²⁾ As at 1 April 2005.

⁽³⁾ As at 1 April 2004.

Other criminal justice agencies

Table 12.5 Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2004/5

a. Department for Constitutional Affairs headquarters staff

•		Ethnicity of staff										
Grade	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total				
Spans 7 & below (AA-SEO)	932	31	124	114	17	286	793	2,011				
Spans 8 & over (Grade 7 & over exc. lawyers)	345	*	7	12	6	25	285	655				

At 31 March 2005. These figures include all staff.

Notes: An asterisk denotes a number less than 5 (not added in to total). Code of Practice does not allow figures to be published that would potentially identify individuals.

b. Magistrates' Court staff

				Ethnicity of	f staff			
Grade	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
Justice Chief Executive	34	0	0	0	0	0	1	35
Dual appointments	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Justice Clerks	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
Senior legal manager	351	4	8	12	2	25	8	384
Senior administration manager	193	3	3	1	1	8	5	206
Court Clerk	1,288	17	40	89	11	157	35	1,480
Principal administration division	926	12	46	19	2	79	28	1,033
Administrative grades	5,882	57	210	208	19	494	164	6,541
Clerical grades	946	4	4	15	1	24	7	976
Total 2004/5	9,688	96	310	344	36	787	248	10,724
Total 2003/4	9,460	70	288	312	47	717	375	10,552
% change	2.4	37.5	7.8	10.4	-23.4	9.8	-33.8	1.6

Full-time equivalents, March 2005.

Note: Totals may not agree due to rounding to take account of part-time equivalent staff.

c. Crown Court staff

Ethnicity of staff									
White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total (No)		
1,741	25	56	88	19	188	759	2,688		
29	0	0	0	0	0	2	31		
	1,741	1,741 25	1,741 25 56	White Mixed Black Asian 1,741 25 56 88	White Mixed Black Asian Other 1,741 25 56 88 19	White Mixed Black Asian Other Total minority ethnic 1,741 25 56 88 19 188	White Mixed Black Asian Other Total Not minority known ethnic 1,741 25 56 88 19 188 759		

At 31 March 2005.

These figures include all staff.

d. Judiciary 2004/5

				Ethnicity	of staff			
Type of judge	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
Recorders	1,300	15	22	26	15	78	43	1,421
Circuit Judges	593	2	2	2	5	11	39	643
High Court Judges	95	1	0	0	0	1	11	107
Lords Justices	34	0	0	0	0	0	3	37
Total 2004/5	2,022	18	24	28	20	90	96	2,208
Total 2003/4	2,000	7	19	23	23	72	75	2,147
% change	1	157	26	22	-13	25	28	3

As at 31 March 2005.

e. Magistracy 2004/5

				Ethnicity of	f staff			
Type of magistrate	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
Magistrates 2004/5	26,401		626	952	249	1,827	72	28,300
2003/4	26,199		607	915	232	1,754	76	28,029
% change	1		3	4	7	4	-5	1
District Judges 2004/5	273	2	3	8	2	15	8	296
2003/4	258	1	4	8	6	19	1	278
% change	6	100	-25	0	-67	-21	700	6

At 31 March 2005

Note: The District Judges' (inc. deputies) figures do not include County Court District Judges.

f. Legal profession

							Ethr	icity	of staff						
	Wh	nite	Mixed		Black	<	Asiar	1	Othe	r	Total mino ethnic	rity	Not kno	wn	Total
Type of lawyer	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Solicitors on the roll	98,613	77.5	358	0.3	1,759	1.4	5,733	4.5	4,034	3.2	11,884	9.3	16,728	13.1	127,225
Solicitors with practicing certificates	78,731	79.8	334	0.3	1,441	1.5	4,742	4.8	1,869	1.9	8,386	8.5	11,580	11.7	98,697
Solicitors in private practice	63,032	80.9	253	0.3	994	1.3	3,688	4.7	1,398	1.8	6,333	8.1	8,574	11.0	77,939
As at 31 March 2005															
Self-employed barristers	9,199	79.5	92	0.8	298	2.6	470	4.1	181	1.6	1,041	9.0	1,324	11.4	11,564
At 31 December 200	4	•	•	•	•		•	•	•				•		
Queen's Counsel	1,132	91.0	6	0.5	9	0.7	12	1.0	10	0.8	37	3.0	75	6.0	1,244

At 31 July 2003 – No appointments have been made since.

g. Parole Board

Self-defined ethnicity of members	Number	%
White	109	85.8
Mixed	2	1.6
Asian	3	2.4
Black	3	2.4
Chinese or Other	0	0.0
Not stated	10	7.9
Total	127	100.0
1000	121	

At 31 March 2005

h. Independent Monitoring Boards

Members		Ethnicity of members											
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total					
2005	1,579	14	55	43	1	113	-	1,692					
2004	1,570	14	54	48	1	117	-	1,687					
% change	0.6	0.0	1.9	-10.4	0.0	-3.4	-	0.3					

Prisons only, as at 31 March 2005. 2004 figures are for 5 August 2004.

i. Victim Support (1)

Type of personnel							Ethr	nicity	of staff						
	White	е	Mixed	l	Black		Asia	an	Other	•	Total mind	,	Not know	/n ⁽²⁾	Total (3)
Volunteers	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Num ber	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Community	4,389		45		230		203		68		546		58		4,993
Witness service	2,978		21		39		51		25		136		43		3,157
Other(4)	485		4		11		11		14		40		13		538
Support-line	16		0		12		4		4		20		0		36
IT volunteers	16		0		0		2		2		4		0		20
Total (volunteers)	7,884	90.2	70	0.8	292	3.3	271	3.1	113	1.3	746	8.5	114	1.3	8,744
Area trustees															
(volunteers)	706		5		32		22		14		73		28		807
Total (All															
volunteers)	8,590	89.9	75	0.8	324	3.4	293	3.1	127	1.3	819	8.6	142	1.5	9,551
Staff															
Total Staff (5)	1,362	87.2	4	0.3	44	2.8	24	1.5	93	6.0	165	10.6	35	2.2	1,562

⁽¹⁾ As at 7 March 2005

j. Youth Offending Team members

Youth Offending Team	Ethnicity of staff														
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Total mind ethnic	-,	Not know	wn	Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Permanent/fixed	7,111	88	153	2	536	7	233	3	80	1	1,002	12	0	0	8,113
Police	367	96	4	1	7	2	3	1	1	0	15	4	0	0	382
Probation	238	84	4	1	32	11	5	2	4	1	45	16	0	0	283
Social Services	821	77	15	1	181	17	45	4	8	1	249	23	0	0	1,070
Education	192	83	3	1	28	12	5	2	3	1	39	17	0	0	231
Health	192	90	3	1	10	5	4	2	5	2	22	10	0	0	214
Contractors/Tempor- ary/VCS/Other outsourced	3,619	78	101	2	580	12	234	5	114	2	1,029	22	0	0	4,648
Connexions	128	75	5	3	29	17	5	3	4	2	43	25	0	0	171
Others	170	88	2	1	18	9	4	2	0	0	24	12	0	0	194
Total	12,838	84	290	2	1421	9	538	4	219	1	2,468	16	0	0	15,306

As at 31/3/2005. Last year, Connexions was included in 'Other'.

k. Serious Fraud Office

				E	thnicity of s	staff		
Grade	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
HEO equivalent & below	96	7	17	14	3	41	26	163
SEO equivalent and above	85	1	6	4	2	13	11	109
Total 2004/5	181	8	23	18	5	54	37	272
Total 2003/4	173	7	19	22	0	48	23	244
% change	5	14	21	-18	-	13	61	11
2004/5 figures are for 1st April 2005.								

108

 $^{^{\}left(2\right)}$ Indicates people who specifically stated that they did not wish to answer the question

⁽³⁾ Figures include estimations for missing data. This is classified as data that are missing due to the information not being received within the necessary time frame or some questions not being answered. Victim Support are provided with the number of staff and volunteers from areas to provide a definitive number of volunteers and use this to base their estimation.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Includes volunteers who provide office, admin and fundraising support.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes staff in Victim Support areas (of which there are 49, generally based closely on Criminal Justice Areas), London boroughs (of which there are 31), National Office, Supportline and SSAFA, (Soldiers, Sailors and Airman's Families Association), which is based in Germany and provides support to service personnel and their families

Appendices

- **Appendix A1** Estimated population aged 10 and over by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2004.
- **Appendix A2** Estimated population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2001.
- **Appendix B** Correspondence of ethnic classifications.

Appendix A1Estimated⁽¹⁾ population aged 10 and over by ethnic origin and police force, mid-2004

Police force area		Tota			
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon and Somerset	1,303,159	17,438	17,747	10,456	1,348,79
Bedfordshire	432,387	19,539	43,920	5,047	500,89
Cambridgeshire	615,065	7,607	19,107	8,668	650,44
Cheshire	863,413	3,564	6,228	4,950	878,15
Cleveland	472,829	1,798	10,532	1,982	487,14
Cumbria	439,834	781	1,208	1,236	443,06
Derbyshire	832,395	8,909	22,258	3,882	867,44
Devon and Cornwall	1,434,552	4,786	5,863	6,318	1,451,52
Dorset	618,932	2,981	4,108	4,598	630,6
Durham	524,068	1,335	3,038	2,074	530,5
Essex	1,394,447	13,440	20,802	11,586	1,440,27
Gloucestershire	492,952	5,278	6,117	3,054	507,40
Greater Manchester	2,032,203	42,892	133,560	22,965	2,231,62
Hampshire	1,547,842	11,260	24,687	13,974	1,597,76
Hertfordshire	853,621	15,690	31,333	10,553	911,19
Humberside	773,161	3,043	7,401	3,572	787,17
Kent	1,367,257	10,495	28,143	10,658	1,416,5
_ancashire	1,183,079	6,388	70,850	6,300	1,266,6
_eicestershire	712,822	14,494	99,318	7,131	833,76
_incolnshire	593,999	2,374	3,212	2,539	602,12
ondon (City of)	6,823	262	615	370	8,0
Merseyside	1,177,017	12,378	9,872	12,526	1,211,79
Metropolitan Police	4,620,611	804,735	839,511	230,221	6,495,07
Norfolk	720,402	3,122	3,993	3,938	731,4
Northamptonshire	538,879	10,384	12,844	4,368	566,47
Northumbria	1,212,476	4,496	20,925	7,855	1,245,7
North Yorkshire	675,062	2,089	4,014	3,341	684,50
Nottinghamshire	866,495	21,380	25,158	7,596	920,62
South Yorkshire	1,075,931	15,196	32,067	7,516	1,130,7
Staffordshire	904,580	6,698	17,750	3,741	932,76
Suffolk	587,960	7,075	4,953	4,657	604,64
Surrey	893,764	8,183	25,274	13,561	940,78
Sussex	1,298,557	10,534	22,901	12,766	1,344,75
Thames Valley	1,702,405	40,022	92,353	24,936	1,859,7
<i>Narwickshire</i>	445,787	3,658	14,295	2,655	466,39
West Mercia	1,022,008	6,144	12,566	5,351	1,046,06
West Midlands	1,796,451	113,600	311,579	25,300	2,246,93
West Yorkshire	1,636,838	30,090	167,184	12,702	1,846,8
Wiltshire	536,266	4,198	6,117	3,718	550,29
Dyfed-Powys	445,016	974	1,900	1,519	449,40
Gwent	480,202	2,398	5,046	1,904	489,54
North Wales	592,731	1,392	2,477	2,176	598,7
South Wales	1,041,789	9,140	17,923	8,486	1,077,33

⁽¹⁾The percentages given in Table A2 (derived from the 2001 Census) were applied to the ONS mid-2004 population estimates for those aged 10 and over. The population figures used for the 5-point self-classification breakdown for those over 15 for table 9.1 were White, 39,637,410; Mixed, 551,372; Black, 950,527; Asian, 1,896,536; Other, 372,596.

⁽²⁾ Black includes all mixed categories where Black is mentioned; Asian includes all mixed categories where Asian is mentioned; 'Other' includes Chinese and all other categories not already specified.

Appendix A2

Estimated population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2004

Police force area		Percentages ^{(1, 2}	- <i>)</i>		Total (mid 2004)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	(=100%
Avon & Somerset	96.62	1.29	1.32	0.78	1,348,799
Bedfordshire	86.32	3.90	8.77	1.01	500,892
Cambridgeshire	94.56	1.17	2.94	1.33	650,447
Cheshire	98.32	0.41	0.71	0.56	878,155
Cleveland	97.06	0.37	2.16	0.41	487,141
Cumbria	99.27	0.18	0.27	0.28	443,060
Derbyshire	95.96	1.03	2.57	0.45	867,445
Devon & Cornwall	98.83	0.33	0.40	0.44	1,451,520
Dorset	98.15	0.47	0.65	0.73	630,619
Durham	98.78	0.25	0.57	0.39	530,515
Essex	96.82	0.93	1.44	0.80	1,440,274
Gloucestershire	97.15	1.04	1.21	0.60	507,401
Greater Manchester	91.06	1.92	5.98	1.03	2,231,621
Hampshire	96.88	0.70	1.55	0.87	1,597,763
Hertfordshire	93.68	1.72	3.44	1.16	911,197
Humberside	98.22	0.39	0.94	0.45	787,177
Kent	96.52	0.74	1.99	0.75	1,416,554
Lancashire	93.40	0.50	5.59	0.50	1,266,618
Leicestershire	85.49	1.74	11.91	0.86	833,765
Lincolnshire	98.65	0.39	0.53	0.42	602,125
City of London	84.55	3.24	7.63	4.58	8,070
Merseyside	97.13	1.02	0.81	1.03	1,211,794
Metropolitan Police	71.14	12.39	12.93	3.54	6,495,078
Norfolk	98.49	0.43	0.55	0.54	731,455
Northamptonshire	95.13	1.83	2.27	0.77	566,474
Northumbria	97.33	0.36	1.68	0.63	1,245,752
North Yorkshire	98.62	0.31	0.59	0.49	684,506
Nottinghamshire	94.12	2.32	2.73	0.83	920,629
South Yorkshire	95.16	1.34	2.84	0.66	1,130,710
Staffordshire	96.98	0.72	1.90	0.40	932,769
Suffolk	97.24	1.17	0.82	0.77	604,644
Surrey	95.00	0.87	2.69	1.44	940,781
Sussex	96.56	0.78	1.70	0.95	1,344,758
Thames Valley	91.54	2.15	4.97	1.34	1,859,716
Warwickshire	95.58	0.78	3.07	0.57	466,395
West Mercia	97.70	0.59	1.20	0.51	1,046,069
West Midlands	79.95	5.06	13.87	1.13	2,246,930
West Yorkshire	88.63	1.63	9.05	0.69	1,846,813
Wiltshire	97.45	0.76	1.11	0.68	550,298
Dyfed-Powys	99.02	0.22	0.42	0.34	449,408
Gwent	98.09	0.49	1.03	0.39	489,549
North Wales	98.99	0.23	0.41	0.36	598,776
South Wales	96.70	0.85	1.66	0.79	1,077,338
England & Wales	91.31	2.80	4.73	1.16	46,831,800

⁽¹⁾ The percentages are based on the Census key tables (KS06) figures released by ONS in February 2003. The proportions used for the 5-point self-classification breakdown were White, 91.31%; Mixed, 1.27%; Black, 2.19%; Asian, 4.37%; Other, 0.86%.

⁽²⁾ Black includes all mixed categories where Black is mentioned; Asian includes all mixed categories where Asian is mentioned; 'Other' includes Chinese and all other categories not already specified.

Appendix B

Correspondence of ethnic classifications

The table below gives details of the different ways in which information on ethnicity is categorised by criminal justice agencies in England and Wales.

The first two columns present categories used by the police when they visually identify someone as belonging to an ethnic group, e.g. at the time of a stop and search or an arrest. The third and fourth columns give the categories used by the 2001 census when individuals identify themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic group. It should be noted that columns 1 and 2 are not measuring the same dimension of ethnicity as columns 3 and 4.

The rows show how the categories in the different classifications of ethnicity correspond with each other. There is not necessarily a direct match in all cases.

The characters in brackets after the categories denote the codes used by practitioners within the Criminal Justice System, and are given to facilitate their understanding of how the categories are used. The code IC stands for 'Identity Code'.

The writing in italics in the fourth column ('16+1' classification) indicates how the categories in this column correspond to the categories in the first column ('4+1' classification).

VISUAL IDENTIFICATION		SELF-CLASSIFICATION	
Census (Standard HO) 4-Point classification '4+1' *	Phoenix classification	Census (Standard HO) 5-Point classification	Census 16-Point Classification '16+1' **
White [1]	White European [IC1] Dark European [IC2]	White [1]	White: [W] British [W1] Irish [W2] Any other White background [W9]
		Mixed [2]	Mixed: [M] White & Black Caribbean [M1] (goes to Black on 4+1) White & Black African [M2] (goes to Black on 4+1) White & Asian [M3] (goes to Asian on 4+1) Any Other mixed background [M9] (goes to Other on 4+1)
Black [2]	Afro-Caribbean [IC3]	Black or Black British [4]	Black or Black British: [B] Caribbean [B1] African [B2] Any other Black background [B9]
Asian [3] Indian sub-continent	Asian [IC4]	Asian or Asian British [3]	Asian or Asian British: [A] Indian [A1] Pakistani [A2] Bangladeshi [A3] Any other Asian background [A9]
Other [4]	Oriental [IC5] Arab [IC6]	Chinese or Other minority ethnic group [5]	Chinese or Other ethnic group: [O] Chinese [O1] Other [O9]
Unknown	Unknown [IC0]	Not stated	Not stated

^{* &#}x27;4+1' refers to the four ethnic categories plus the 'Unknown' category.

^{** &#}x27;16+1' refers to the sixteen ethnic categories plus the 'Not stated' category.

Useful references

Barclay, G. and Mhlanga, B. (2000) *Ethnic differences in decisions on young defendants dealt with by the Crown Prosecution Service*, Section 95 Findings No 1. London: Home Office. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/sec95findings1.pdf

Bland, N., Miller, J. and Quinton, P. (2000) *Upping the PACE? An evaluation of the recommendations of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry on stops and searches,* Police Research Series Paper 128. London: Home Office Police Research Group. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/prgpdfs/prs128.pdf

Bowling, B. and Phillips, C. (2002) Racism, crime and justice. London: Longman.

Burnett, R. and Farrell, G. (1994) *Reported and unreported racial incidents in prisons*. Occasional Paper No. 14. Oxford: University of Oxford, Centre for Criminological Research.

Bibi, N., Clegg, M. and Pinto, R. *Police Service strength, England & Wales, 31 March 2005*. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 12/05. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. 29 September 2004. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs05/hosb1205.pdf

Clancy, A., Hough, M., Aust, R. and Kershaw, C. (2001) *Crime, Policing and Justice:* the experience of ethnic minorities: Findings from the 2000 British Crime Survey. Home Office Research Study 223. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors223.pdf

Clark, I. and Moody, S. (2002) *Racist Crime and Victimisation in Scotland*. Crime and Criminal Justice Research Findings No. 58. Edinburgh: Scottish Executive Central Research Unit. Available at: http://www.scotland.gov.uk/cru/resfinds/crf58.pdf

Coleman, K., Hird, C., Povey, D. and Bibi, N. (2006). *Violent Crime Overview, Homicide and Gun Crime 2004/2005* (Supplementary Volume to Crime in England and Wales 2004/2005). Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/06. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs06/hosb0206.pdf

Cotton, J. (2004) *Police Complaints and Discipline, England and Wales, 12 months to March 2004*. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 17/04. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. 30 November 2004. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/hosb1704.pdf

Councell, R. (2005) Offender Management Caseload Statistics 2004, England and Wales. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 17/05. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. December 2005. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs05/hosb1705.pdf

CPS. (2005) Racist Incident Monitoring Annual Report 2004-2005. London: The Crown Prosecution Service. Available at: http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/docs/rims04-05.pdf

Edgar, K. and Martin, C. (2004) *Perceptions of race and conflict: perspectives of minority ethnic prisoners and of prison officers*. Home Office Online Report 11/04. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/rdsolr1104.pdf

Feilzer, M & Hood, R. (2004) *Differences or Discrimination – Minority Ethnic Young People in the Youth Justice System*, London: Youth Justice Board.

Flood-Page, C., Campbell, S., Harrington, V. and Miller, J. (2000) *Youth crime:* Findings from the 1998/99 *Youth Lifestyle Survey*, Home Office Research Study 209. London: Home Office. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors209.pdf

Genders, E. and Player, E. (1989) *Race Relations in Prison*, Oxford: Clarendon Press.

Gleeson, E. & Bucke, T., (2006) Police Complaints: Statistics for England and Wales 2004/5, IPCC Research and Statistics Series: Paper 3. Available at: http://www.ipcc.gov.uk/index/resources/stats.htm.

Guessous, F., Hooper, N. and Moorthy, U. (2001). *Religion in Prisons 1999 and 2000 England & Wales*. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 15/01. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hosb1501.pdf

HMPS & CRE (2003) *Implementing Race Equality in Prisons: A shared agenda for change.* London: Her Majesties Prison Service & Commission for Racial Equality.

Home Office (2000) Race equality in public services. London: Home Office

Home Office (2000) Race equality: The Home Secretary's Employment Targets. London: Home Office

Home Office (2004) *Probation Statistics, England & Wales, 2002.* London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: www.homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/probation2002.pdf

Home Office (2004) *Prisons and Probation Ombudsman for England and Wales: annual Report 2003-2004*. (Cm 6256). London: Home Office. July 2004. Available at: http://www.ppo.gov.uk/annureps.htm

Home Office (2005) Sentencing statistics 2004. HOSB 15/05. London: Home Office

Hood, R.G. and Cordovil, G. (1992) Race and sentencing – A study in the Crown Court: report for the Commission for Racial Equality. Oxford & New York: Clarendon Press.

Hood, R. and Shute, S. (2000). *The Parole System at work – a study of risk-based decision making*. Home Office Research Study No 202. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors202.pdf

Independent Police Complaints Committee (2005) *Making the New Complaints System Work Better: Statutory Guidance*, London: IPCC.

Jannson, K. (forthcoming) *Ethnicity and victimisation; findings from the 2004/5 British Crime Survey.* Home Office.

Jarman, N. (2002) Overview Analysis of Racist Incidents Recorded in Northern Ireland by the RUC 1996-1999. Belfast: The Office of the First Minister and Deputy First Minister, Research Branch. Available at:

http://www.research.ofmdfmni.gov.uk/racistincidents/racistincidents.pdf

John, G. (2003) Race for Justice: a review of CPS decision making for possible racial bias at each stage of the prosecution process – Executive summary. Rawtenstall, Lancashire: The Gus John Partnership Limited. Available at: http://www.cps.gov.uk/home/CPSPublications/docs/racejustice.pdf

Johnston, L. (2005) 'From "community" to "neighbourhood" policing: Police Community Support Officers and the "Police Extended Family" in London', Journal of Community and Applied Social Psychology, 15, (2005): 241-254

Johnston, L. (forthcoming) "Keeping the family together". Police Community Support Officers and the "Police Extended Family" in London', Policing & Society.

Johnston, L. (forthcoming) 'Diversifying police recruitment? The deployment of Police Community Support Officers in London', The Howard Journal of Criminal Justice.

Leicester Ethnic Monitoring Project Board (2000) *Ethnic appearance monitoring of defendants at Leicester Magistrates' Court 1997-2000*.

MacPherson of Cluny, W. (1999). The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry. Cm 4262-I. Available at:

http://www.archive.official-documents.co.uk/document/cm42/4262/4262.htm

Mayhew, P. (2001) *Review of information on homicide: a discussion document* (provisional). London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. December 2001. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/provhomicideinfo.pdf

Maynard, W. and Read, T. (1997) *Policing racially motivated incidents*, Crime Detection and Prevention Series Paper 84. London: Home Office, Police Research Group. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/prgpdfs/fcdps84.pdf

Mhlanga, B. (1999) Race and Crown Prosecution Decisions. London: The Stationery Office.

Moorthy, U., Cahalin, H. and Howard, P. (2004) *Ethnicity and parole*. Findings 222. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r222.pdf

Morgan, R. (2004) *Towards Race Equality: Follow-up Inspection Report.* London: HM Inspectorate of Probation. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs2/towardsraceequality04.pdf

Murray, L. and Ayres, M. (2005) *Arrests for Notifiable offences and the operation of certain police powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2004/5.* Home Office Statistical Bulletin 21/05. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs05/sb2105.pdf

Nicholas, S., Povey, D., Walker, A. and Kershaw, C. (2005) *Crime in England and Wales 2004/2005*. Home Office Statistical Bulletin 11/05. London: Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/crimeew0405.html

Phillips, C. and Brown. D. (1998) *Entry into the criminal justice system: a survey of police arrests and their outcomes*, Home Office Research Study No 185. London: Home Office Research and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/hors185.pdf

PLPU. (2004) Deaths during or following police contact: Statistics for England & Wales, April 2003 to March 2004. London: Home Office Police Leadership and Powers Unit. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs3/police_contact.pdf

Probation Circular 83/2001 *Race and ethnic classification system for the Criminal Justice System.* London: Home Office National Probation Service, 21 May 2001.

Probation Circular 152/2001. Race and ethnic classification system for the Criminal Justice System: Implementation arrangements for the NPS. London: Home Office National Probation Service, 20 December 2001.

Probation Circular 12/2002 Race and ethnic classification system for the Criminal Justice System: Urgent advice London: Home Office National Probation Service, 21 February 2002.

Probation Circular 09/2004 *Race and ethnic monitoring* – *Offender ethnicity data*, London: Home Office National Probation Service, 30 January 2004. Available at: http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/files/pdf/PC09.pdf

Probation Circular 30/2004. Race and ethnic monitoring – Achieving quality data and effective implementation of 2001 16+1 Census categorisation. London: Home Office National Probation Service, 30 December 2004. Available at: http://www.probation.homeoffice.gov.uk/files/pdf/PC60.pdf

Safer Custody Group (2002) Safer Custody Report for 2001: self-inflicted deaths in Prison Service custody. London: HM Prison Service, Sager Custody Group.

Salisbury, H. and Upson, A. (2004) *Ethnicity, victimisation and worry about crime: findings from the 2001/02 and 2002/3 British Crime Survey.* Home Office Research Findings No 237. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/r237.pdf

Smith, G. (2000) *Towards Race Equality. Thematic Inspection Report.* London: HM Inspectorate of Probation. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs/hmiprobthematicracefulldoc.pdf

Smith, G. (2003) Review of Shootings by Police in England & Wales from 1998 to 2001. House of Commons papers 2002-03. 313. London: The Stationery Office. 30 January 2003.

Statistics on Women (2003) *Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System 2002*. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/s95women02.pdf

Section 95

Statistics on Women (2004) *Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System 2003*. London: Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/s95women03.pdf

Stone, V. and Pettigrew, N. (2000) *The Views of the Public on Stops and Searches*, Police Research Series Paper 129. London: Home Office Police Research Group. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/prgpdfs/prs129.pdf

Woodcock, J., Maisels, J., Hudspith, D. and Irani, D. (2003) *Deaths during or following police contact: Statistics for England & Wales, April 2002 to March 2003*. London: Home Office Police Leadership and Powers Unit. Available at: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/docs2/deathpolcustody2002-2003.pdf

Youth Justice Board (2006) *Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2004/5*, London: Youth Justice Board. Available at:

http://www.youth-justice-

board.gov.uk/PractitionersPortal/PracticeAndPerformance/Performance/AnnualStatistics/

Contact points

Any enquiries about the figures in this publication should be made to:

Christine Magill

Research, Development and Statistics Directorate – Office for Criminal Justice

Reform

E-mail: christine.magill@cjs.gsi.gov.uk

Press enquiries should be made to:

Home Office Press Office Communications Directorate Tel 020 7035 3535

Website: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk

Official publications on race and gender

England & Wales

Publications under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991

Race and the Criminal Justice System 1992, 1994, 1995 and 1997.

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System - 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003, 2004

Race Equality — The Home Secretary's Employment Targets, 2005.

Gender and the Criminal Justice System, 1992 (out of stock).

Ethnic differences in decisions on young offenders dealt with by the CPS, Section 95 Findings No 1.

Costs of the Criminal Justice System, 1992.

Does the Criminal Justice System treat men and women differently? Research Findings No. 10, 1994.

The Sentencing of Women, No. 58 1997.

Statistics on Women and the Criminal Justice System, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

The Cost of Criminal Justice, Research Findings No 103, 1999

Copies are available from:

Home Office

Direct Communications Unit

Communication Directorate

email: public.enquiries@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

Website: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm

Scotland

Publications are available from:

The Scottish Executive

Website: http://www.scotland.gov.uk

Northern Ireland

Publications under article 56 of the Criminal Justice (Northern Ireland) Order 1996

Gender and the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System, 1997.

Copies available from: Northern Ireland Office

Website: http://www.nio.gov.uk