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Police Powers and Procedures England and Wales 2007/08

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Introduction

- Statistics on Arrests and PACE in this bulletin are presented on a financial year basis. All statistics on fixed penalty notices, written warnings, VDRS notices and breath tests provided in this bulletin are presented on a calendar year basis.
- The bulletin draws together statistics from a number of Ministry of Justice publications and combines them into one, updating figures for the most recent available year.

The Bulletins combined are:

- Statistics on Arrests for Notifiable offences and the Operation of Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/07.

Link: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/arrestsfornotifiableoffences.htm>

- Motoring and Breath Test Statistics, England and Wales 2006.
- Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles, England and Wales 2006.

Link to both: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/motoringoffences.htm>

Data on fixed penalty notices (FPNs) for 2006 presented in the bulletin have been revised since they were published in the above publication. Additionally, data on the payment rates for FPNs for 2006 were not a part of the Ministry of Justice Bulletin. Supplementary tables containing FPN data for 2006 are provided in the accompanying tables available on the RDS website.

Statistics on court proceedings for motoring offences, previously a part of the bulletins 'Motoring and Breath Test Statistics' and 'Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles' are published by the Ministry of Justice as a part of the publication 'Criminal Statistics – England and Wales 2007', a link to the publication is provided below.

Link: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/criminalannual.htm>

- The recorded crime trends quoted in this bulletin were published in *Crime in England and Wales, 2007/08*, in July 2008.

Link: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs08/hosb0708.pdf>

- Information on ethnic appearance of persons stopped and searched and of those arrested under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 is published separately in, *Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System – 2007/08*. This coverage of this bulletin differs slightly and as a result data in the two publications cannot always be reconciled. The Race and the Criminal Justice System statistics exclude the following:

- Arrests where the age of the person arrested is under 10; and
- Stops and searches of unattended vehicles.

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

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Forthcoming publications

We are continually working to improve the dissemination of police powers data by improving the clarity of reporting cycles. The collection of data on PACE, Arrests and other police powers has recently been passed back to the Home Office and a new reporting cycle will be agreed during 2009.

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

Copies of 'Police Powers and Procedures England and Wales 2007/08' and other Home Office statistical bulletins are available from the Research Development Statistics Internet site: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.html>

For further information about any of the statistics in this publication, please email crimestats.rds@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk or write to:

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Symbols and Conventions used in tables

*	not applicable
..	not available
-	nil
0	less than a specified amount

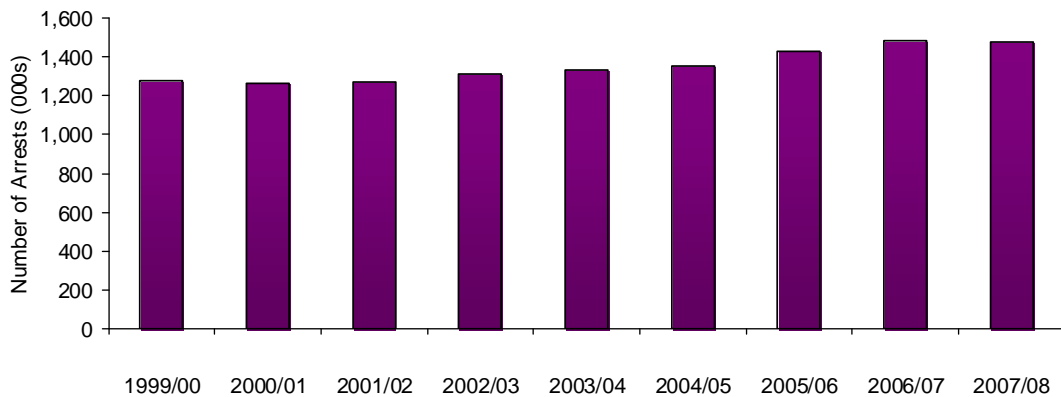
1 Arrests and Detentions

Timothy Hand and Lucy Dodd

1.1 SUMMARY

- The number of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) fell by 0.5 per cent between 2006/07 and 2007/08, to 1,475,266. Recorded crime decreased by nine per cent over the same period.
- A two per cent decrease in arrests for violence against the person offences compares with a decrease of eight per cent in the number of recorded violence against the person crimes.
- For only the second year, more females were arrested for offences of violence against the person (35% of all female arrests) than for theft and handling stolen goods (31%) in 2007/08.
- In 2007/08, 4,244 persons were detained by the police for more than 24 hours and then released without charge, an increase of 111 per cent over the 2006/07 figure of 2,013.

Figure 1.1 Number of arrests, England and Wales, 1999/00 to 2007/08



1.2 INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers police powers of arrest. The statistics presented in this chapter relate to arrests for notifiable offences only, which form the basis of recorded crime statistics. The data presented in this chapter are drawn from returns from the 43 local police forces in England and Wales, and cover trends in arrest rates in England and Wales from 1999/00 to 2007/08, as well as breakdowns by offence group and sex.

1.3 ARRESTS BY OFFENCE GROUP

The number of arrests has fallen for the first time in seven years.

- In 2007/08, an estimated 1,475,266 persons were arrested for recorded crime offences, a fall of 0.5 per cent (or 6,890 arrests) when compared to 2006/07 (1,482,156). Total recorded crime over the same period was estimated to have decreased by nine per cent to 4,950,671 offences.

The 6,890 fall in arrests is accounted for by falls within six of the nine offence groups.

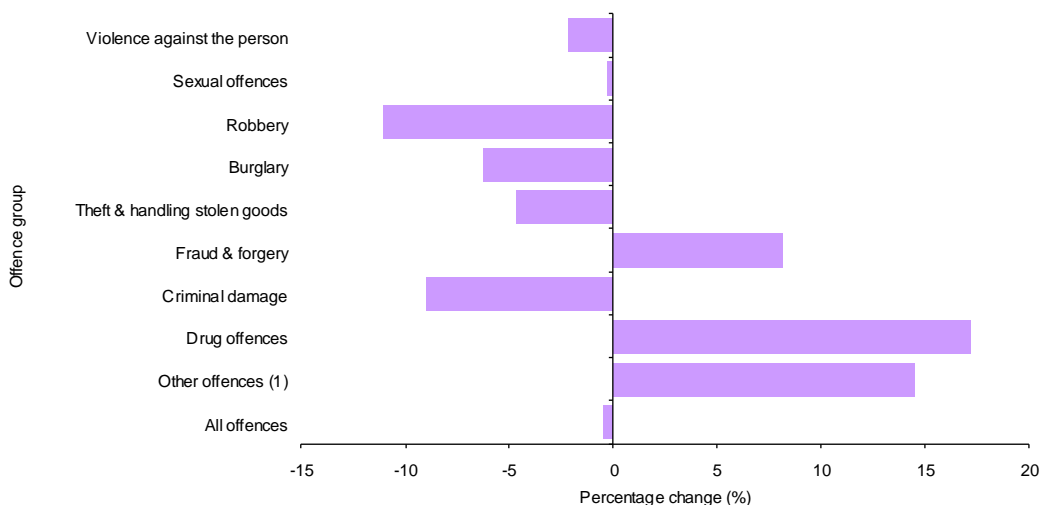
- The three largest percentage decreases recorded were for robbery, a fall of 11 per cent (down 4,632 arrests), criminal damage down nine per cent (14,891 arrests), and burglary down six per cent (6,202 arrests).
- Around a third of all arrests were for violence against the person offences (32%) in 2007/08. For this offence group, arrests fell by two per cent or by 9,826.

There were increases in arrests for three offence groups.

- Drugs offences showed the largest percentage increase at 17 per cent (15,139 arrests). Arrests for 'other' offences (which includes offences such as public order, immigration, fair trade and public health offences) rose by 14 per cent (27,192), while arrests for fraud and forgery rose by eight per cent (2,349 arrests).

Arrests for property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery, and criminal damage) accounted for 41 per cent of all arrests for recorded crime offences, a decrease of two percentage points from 2006/07. In total, the number of arrests for these offences fell by five per cent to 607,100, the second consecutive year a fall has been reported.

Figure 1.2 Change in number of arrests by offence group, England and Wales, 2006/07 to 2007/08



(1) Examples of offences covered in the 'other' category include public order offences, immigration offences, public health offences and perverting the course of justice.

Table 1a Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence and sex

Numbers (thousands)		England and Wales								
Sex and Year	Total	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft & handling stolen goods	Fraud & forgery	Criminal damage	Drug offences	Other
Males										
1999/00	1,073.1	218.4	23.1	25.9	100.4	352.8	32.3	121.2	105.4	93.6
2000/01	1,066.3	222.4	23.0	28.0	97.7	348.2	30.1	117.3	97.4	102.2
2001/02	1,066.3	221.5	24.3	32.1	97.8	343.5	29.1	115.4	101.5	101.1
2002/03	1,100.6	241.8	27.8	31.5	98.7	326.3	28.1	118.0	114.7	113.8
2003/04	1,109.6	278.6	29.1	30.5	98.3	302.6	28.2	128.1	97.8	116.4
2004/05	1,120.5	328.3	29.6	28.9	88.1	280.4	28.3	139.2	72.5	125.3
2005/06	1,182.1	369.3	31.1	31.3	89.9	277.1	26.1	147.0	76.3	133.9
2006/07	1,230.7	400.9	31.2	36.4	92.1	263.4	21.6	145.8	77.1	162.1
2007/08	1,223.4	389.6	31.2	32.3	86.6	250.3	23.5	132.7	90.8	186.2
Females										
1999/00	204.9	37.1	1.0	2.9	8.9	97.1	12.7	15.1	15.7	14.3
2000/01	198.0	37.1	1.1	3.2	8.9	94.5	10.9	14.4	13.9	14.0
2001/02	205.6	37.9	0.9	3.8	9.5	97.0	10.5	15.2	15.1	15.7
2002/03	212.5	42.2	1.0	4.3	10.2	93.7	10.5	16.2	16.4	17.9
2003/04	220.9	53.5	0.9	4.2	10.6	89.7	10.2	18.1	15.2	18.4
2004/05	232.9	66.8	0.9	4.0	9.6	86.9	9.6	21.6	12.2	21.3
2005/06	247.7	78.9	1.0	4.1	9.2	86.6	9.3	22.6	12.3	23.7
2006/07	251.5	87.2	0.9	4.4	8.8	80.2	7.8	22.1	12.1	28.1
2007/08	251.9	88.1	0.8	4.0	8.0	77.4	8.3	20.2	13.7	31.4
Persons										
1999/00	1,277.9	255.5	24.1	28.8	109.3	449.9	45.0	136.3	121.2	107.9
2000/01	1,264.2	259.5	24.1	31.2	106.5	442.7	41.1	131.7	111.3	116.2
2001/02	1,271.9	259.4	25.2	35.9	107.3	440.5	39.6	130.6	116.6	116.8
2002/03	1,313.1	284.0	28.9	35.8	108.9	419.9	38.6	134.1	131.1	131.8
2003/04	1,330.4	332.1	30.0	34.7	108.9	392.3	38.4	146.2	113.1	134.9
2004/05	1,353.4	395.2	30.4	32.8	97.7	367.2	37.8	160.8	84.8	146.6
2005/06	1,429.8	448.3	32.1	35.4	99.1	363.7	35.4	169.6	88.6	157.6
2006/07	1,482.2	488.1	32.1	40.8	100.9	343.6	29.4	168.0	89.2	190.1
2007/08	1,475.3	477.7	32.0	36.3	94.6	327.8	31.8	152.9	104.5	217.6
2007/08 - 2006/07										
Total change	-6.9	-10.4	-0.1	-4.5	-6.3	-15.8	2.4	-15.1	15.3	27.5
<i>Percentage change (%)</i>										
	0	-2	0	-11	-6	-5	8	-9	17	14

1.4 ARRESTS BY SEX AND AGE

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

- In 2007/08, 83 per cent of those arrested for recorded crime offences were males, the same proportion as the previous two years.

Male arrests fell in 2007/08, whereas female arrests rose slightly.

- Male arrests have declined by 7,231 to 1,223,356 (0.6%). Female arrests rose slightly by 341 to 251,910 (0.1%).

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

- As in 2006/07, more females were arrested for offences of violence against the person (35%) than for theft & handling stolen goods (31%).
- For males, it is the fourth consecutive year that arrests for offences of violence against the person (32%) exceeded those in the theft category (20%).

Arrests of under 21s fell in 2007/08, but those for over 21s rose.

- Arrests for under 18s accounted for 21 per cent of total arrests in 2007/08, down from 24 per cent in 2006/07.
- Arrests of 10 to 17 year olds fell by 11 per cent to 315,401, and those of 18 to 20 year olds fell by one per cent to 223,623. This contrasts with the four per cent rise in arrests of those aged 21 and over, totalling 931,650 in 2007/08.
- Theft and handling was the most prevalent offence group for arrestees aged 10 to 17 (26% of all arrests for that age group), whereas violence against the person was the most prevalent for the 18 to 20 and 21 and over age groups (30% and 35% respectively).

Table 1b Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence, sex and age group, 2006/07 and 2007/08

Year and Notifiable offence group	England and Wales																	
	Males						Females											
	Aged under 10			Aged 10-17			Aged 18-20			Aged 21 and over								
	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged under 10	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	All ages	Age unknown	Age	All ages				
2007/08																		
Violence against the person	27	59,917	55,895	272,594	1,171	389,604	6	21,490	11,563	54,697	383	88,139	33	81,407	67,458	327,291	1,554	477,743
Sexual offences	4	4,320	3,090	23,663	101	31,178	-	106	70	659	3	838	4	4,426	3,160	24,322	104	32,016
Robbery	4	14,751	6,720	10,808	22	32,305	-	2,218	526	1,208	5	3,957	4	16,969	7,246	12,016	27	36,262
Burglary	12	26,714	15,128	44,596	118	86,568	-	2,646	1,235	4,131	15	8,027	12	29,360	16,363	48,727	133	94,595
Theft & handling stolen goods	37	59,834	37,439	152,483	552	250,345	10	23,516	8,814	44,842	243	77,425	47	83,350	46,253	197,325	795	327,770
Fraud and forgery	1	1,246	2,747	19,479	64	23,537	1	658	979	6,639	31	8,308	2	1,904	3,726	26,118	96	31,845
Criminal damage	32	44,959	24,032	63,369	337	132,729	2	7,492	2,584	10,029	54	20,161	34	52,451	26,616	73,398	391	152,890
Drug offences	4	13,617	15,990	61,095	136	90,842	1	1,401	1,782	10,474	32	13,690	5	15,018	17,772	71,569	168	104,532
Other	19	25,243	30,743	129,265	978	186,248	3	5,273	4,286	21,619	184	31,365	22	30,516	35,029	150,884	1,162	217,613
Total	140	250,601	191,784	777,352	3,479	1,223,356	23	64,800	31,839	154,298	950	251,910	163	315,401	223,623	931,650	4,429	1,475,266
2006/07																		
Violence against the person	72	66,975	59,151	273,458	773	400,429	9	22,964	11,217	52,775	175	87,140	81	89,939	70,368	326,233	948	487,569
Sexual offences	4	4,466	3,065	23,617	42	31,194	1	120	61	664	2	848	5	4,586	3,126	24,281	44	32,042
Robbery	7	17,980	7,527	10,941	40	36,495	-	2,668	596	1,130	5	4,399	7	20,648	8,123	12,071	45	40,894
Burglary	25	30,674	15,444	45,769	98	92,010	3	3,232	1,272	4,273	7	8,787	28	33,906	16,716	50,042	105	100,797
Theft & handling stolen goods	72	69,900	40,256	152,697	566	263,491	34	25,820	9,153	45,141	124	80,272	106	95,720	49,409	197,838	690	343,763
Fraud and forgery	1	1,347	2,417	17,859	37	21,661	-	697	917	6,188	33	7,835	1	2,044	3,334	24,047	70	29,496
Criminal damage	148	53,653	25,519	66,139	237	145,696	31	8,831	2,742	10,439	42	22,085	179	62,484	28,261	76,578	279	167,781
Drug offences	4	11,498	13,721	51,980	88	77,291	1	1,302	1,581	9,208	10	12,102	5	12,800	15,302	61,188	98	89,393
Other	23	25,682	27,370	108,448	797	162,320	11	5,561	3,901	18,502	126	28,101	34	31,243	31,271	126,950	923	190,421
Total	356	282,175	194,470	750,908	2,678	1,230,587	90	71,195	31,440	148,320	524	251,569	446	353,370	225,910	899,228	3,202	1,482,156

1.5 ARRESTS BY POLICE FORCE AREA

Between 2006/07 and 2007/08, 19 police forces recorded increases in the number of arrests for recorded crime offences while 24 recorded decreases (Table 2.01).

- The largest percentage increases reported were in Cambridgeshire (up 17%), Merseyside (up 13%) and Sussex (up 9%).
- The largest percentage fall was recorded in Durham (down 28%), followed by Suffolk (down 17%) and West Yorkshire (down 16%).
- The Metropolitan Police recorded 1,746 fewer arrests for recorded crime offences in 2007/08 than in 2006/07, a fall of one per cent. As in 2006/07, 15 per cent of arrests in England and Wales in 2007/08 took place in the Metropolitan Police force area.

Arrests resulting from stop and search

In England and Wales in 2007/08, eight per cent of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a stop and search under PACE, an increase of one percentage point on 2006/07. For the Metropolitan Police the figure was 19 per cent, an increase of two percentage points on 2006/07.

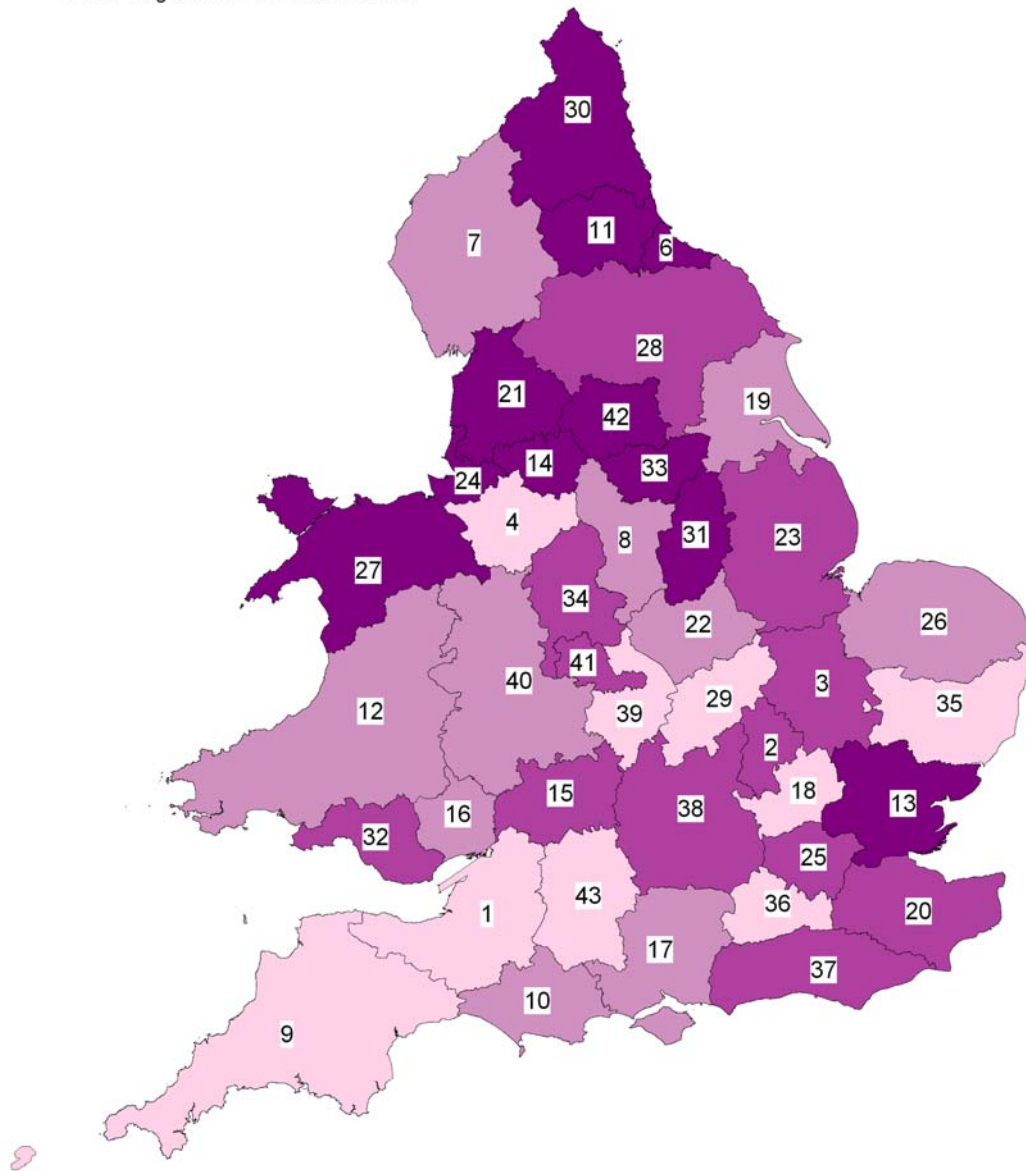
Table 1c Proportion of total arrests for recorded crime (notifiable offences) related to arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, 1999/00-2007/08

Year	Percentages		
	Metropolitan Police	Other forces	England and Wales
1999/00	14	7	8
2000/01	15	6	8
2001/02	17	7	8
2002/03	20	7	9
2003/04	15	6	7
2004/05	13	6	7
2005/06	17	6	7
2006/07	17	6	7
2007/08	19	6	8

Figure 1.3 Arrests: rates by population at police force area level, 2007/08

- Above the average group
- Average group*
- Between 80 per cent and 90 per cent of the average rate
- Below the average group and less than 80 per cent of the average rate

*Police forces classified within the 'average group' include those up to 10 per cent above or below the rate for England and Wales as a whole.



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

1.6 POLICE DETENTION

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

- The overall number of persons detained for more than 24 hours (up to a maximum of 96 hours) under PACE and subsequently released without charge was 4,244 during 2007/08, compared with 1,826 in the previous year, an increase of 132 per cent.
- Seven out of ten of those detained for more than 24 hours during 2007/08 were released within 36 hours.

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

Table 1d Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended

Year	Numbers and percentages		England and Wales	
	Persons detained for more than 24 hours and released without charge			
	Total	Released from police detention		Detained under warrant of further detention
		(%)		
1997/98	674	603	89	71
1998/99	710	650	92	60
1999/00	570	505	89	65
2000/01	505	449	86	76
2001/02	505	453	90	52
2002/03	633	559	88	74
2003/04 ^{1,2}	621	527	85	94
2004/05 ^{3,4}	1,132	1,041	92	91
2005/06 ⁵	2,459	2,350	96	113
2006/07 ^{6,7}	1,826	1,685	92	141
2007/08 ³	4,244	4,079	96	165

1. From 1 April 2003 to 19 January 2004, Part IV of PACE remained unamended. For this period data for seven police forces are not available.

2. As from 20 January 2004, new provisions were introduced to Part IV of PACE. Data for 23 police forces are not available for the short period up to 31 March 2004.

3. Data for four police forces not available.

4. Data for this year includes 19 cases where the periods of police detention and the type of offence are not known (13 for Metropolitan police and six for Norfolk police).

5. Data for two police forces not available.

6. Data for one police force not available.

7. Figures have been amended following a revision of data by Northamptonshire police.

Persons detained under warrant of further detention

Warrants of further detention (issued by magistrates) under PACE, which authorise detention without charge, were applied for on 630 occasions during 2007/08, an increase of 34 per cent when compared with those recorded in 2006/07.

In all years since 1997/98, almost all applications have been granted.

- In 2007/08, 73 per cent of the detainees were charged, an increase of three percentage points on the previous year and the same as 2005/06.

Table 1.08 shows the periods for which the warrants of further detention were granted, including any extensions. For 2007/08 only, it also shows the time spent in custody under the warrants.

Table 1e Warrants of further detention under PACE and persons charged

Numbers and percentages		England and Wales				
Year	Warrants of further detention					
	Applied for	Refused	Granted			
			Total	Charged	Not Charged	% charged
1997/98	343	5	338	267	71	79%
1998/99	295	4	291	231	60	79%
1999/00 ¹	224	-	223	158	65	71%
2000/01	326	7	319	243	76	76%
2001/02 ²	325	8	317	264	52	83%
2002/03 ³	302	8	294	220	74	75%
2003/04 ⁴	304	-	304	209	94	69%
2004/05 ⁵	423	8	415	324	91	78%
2005/06 ⁶	525	10	515	375	113	73%
2006/07 ⁷	470	4	466	325	141	70%
2007/08 ⁸	630	26	604	439	165	73%

1. The outcome of one application is not known.

2. The outcome of one application is not known.

3. Data for three police forces not available.

4. Data for seven police forces not available.

5. Data for six police forces not available.

6. Full data for two police forces not available.

7. A breakdown of warrants granted not available for one police force.

8. Data for four police forces not available.

Table 1.01 Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by sex and police force area, 2006/07 and 2007/08

Police force area	Numbers and percentage changes						England and Wales	
	Males		Females		Persons		Total	
	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	Number	% change 2006/07 to 2007/08
Avon and Somerset	27,988	28,051	5,752	5,859	33,740	33,910	170	1
Bedfordshire	13,142	14,372	2,672	2,662	15,814	17,034	1,220	8
Cambridgeshire	15,342	18,172	3,350	3,776	18,692	21,948	3,256	17
Cheshire	17,903	16,377	3,672	3,428	21,575	19,805	-1,770	-8
Cleveland	17,963	18,577	3,769	3,776	21,732	22,353	621	3
Cumbria	11,232	9,455	2,226	1,973	13,458	11,428	-2,030	-15
Derbyshire	17,727	19,329	3,302	3,629	21,029	22,958	1,929	9
Devon and Cornwall	24,691	24,927	4,591	4,818	29,282	29,745	463	2
Dorset	15,349	14,342	3,161	2,821	18,510	17,163	-1,347	-7
Durham	20,636	14,839	4,658	3,409	25,294	18,248	-7,046	-28
Essex ¹	28,196	45,104	5,586	9,955	33,782	55,059	..	..
Gloucestershire	12,484	11,980	2,931	3,029	15,415	15,009	-406	-3
Greater Manchester	73,502	68,514	16,008	14,661	89,510	83,175	-6,335	-7
Hampshire	36,969	36,429	8,346	8,095	45,315	44,524	-791	-2
Hertfordshire	18,972	18,291	3,912	4,189	22,884	22,480	-404	-2
Humberside	20,092	18,662	3,825	3,578	23,917	22,240	-1,677	-7
Kent	35,100	35,001	6,956	7,163	42,056	42,164	108	0
Lancashire	42,954	39,402	8,327	8,477	51,281	47,879	-3,402	-7
Leicestershire	20,242	18,295	3,396	3,061	23,638	21,356	-2,282	-10
Lincolnshire ¹	15,863	16,643	3,025	3,129	18,888	19,772	..	..
City of London	3,916	3,841	573	510	4,489	4,351	-138	-3
Merseyside	30,482	34,168	6,350	7,270	36,832	41,438	4,606	13
Metropolitan Police	188,421	186,353	31,837	32,159	220,258	218,512	-1,746	-1
Norfolk ¹	13,520	16,505	2,924	3,498	16,444	20,003	..	..
Northamptonshire	12,805	11,840	2,314	1,956	15,119	13,796	-1,323	-9
Northumbria	48,731	43,961	11,832	11,025	60,563	54,986	-5,577	-9
North Yorkshire	15,075	15,771	3,658	3,663	18,733	19,434	701	4
Nottinghamshire	30,356	32,821	6,443	6,745	36,799	39,566	2,767	8
South Yorkshire	31,815	32,796	6,602	6,916	38,417	39,712	1,295	3
Staffordshire ¹	21,376	24,848	4,388	4,943	25,764	29,791	..	..
Suffolk	11,029	9,178	2,185	1,748	13,214	10,926	-2,288	-17
Surrey	15,164	15,197	3,348	3,384	18,512	18,581	69	0
Sussex	31,117	33,694	6,856	7,882	37,973	41,576	3,603	9
Thames Valley	51,063	54,183	10,233	10,538	61,296	64,721	3,425	6
Warwickshire	9,876	9,457	1,845	1,869	11,721	11,326	-395	-3
West Mercia	20,333	21,908	4,438	4,231	24,771	26,139	1,368	6
West Midlands	52,581	52,584	12,028	11,798	64,609	64,382	-227	0
West Yorkshire	75,179	63,419	17,709	14,924	92,888	78,343	-14,545	-16
Wiltshire	6,702	6,605	1,279	1,259	7,981	7,864	-117	-1
England	1,155,888	1,155,891	236,307	237,806	1,392,195	1,393,697	1,502	0
Dyfed-Powys	11,104	9,998	2,375	2,172	13,479	12,170	-1,309	-10
Gwent	13,340	11,540	2,499	2,039	15,839	13,579	-2,260	-14
North Wales	19,488	19,059	3,890	3,864	23,378	22,923	-455	-2
South Wales	30,767	26,868	6,498	6,029	37,265	32,897	-4,368	-12
Wales	74,699	67,465	15,262	14,104	89,961	81,569	-8,392	-9
England and Wales	1,230,587	1,223,356	251,569	251,910	1,482,156	1,475,266	-6,890	0

1. Due to incomplete data, figures for Essex, Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire have been estimated and amended since the 2006/07 publication. The total arrests figure for 2006/07 is not affected by this change.

.. Unable to calculate due to incomplete data for 2006/07.

Table 1.02 Number and proportion of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area, sex and age group, 2007/08

Numbers and percentages																	England and Wales
Police force area	Number of arrests	Percentages ¹															
		Males					Females					Persons					
		Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages	Aged 10-17	Aged 18-20	Aged 21 and over	Age unknown	Total ages	
Avon and Somerset	33,910	18	13	52	-	83	5	2	10	-	17	24	15	61	-	100	
Bedfordshire	17,034	16	12	56	0	84	3	2	10	0	16	19	14	66	0	100	
Cambridgeshire	21,948	15	12	55	0	83	4	2	11	0	17	19	15	66	0	100	
Cheshire	19,805	14	14	54	0	83	4	2	11	-	17	18	16	66	0	100	
Cleveland	22,353	14	14	54	1	83	3	2	12	0	17	17	16	66	1	100	
Cumbria	11,428	19	15	49	0	83	4	3	9	1	17	24	17	58	1	100	
Derbyshire	22,958	18	13	53	-	84	4	2	9	-	16	22	15	62	-	100	
Devon and Cornwall	29,745	15	13	56	0	84	4	2	10	-	16	19	16	66	0	100	
Dorset	17,163	16	14	54	0	84	5	2	10	0	16	20	16	63	0	100	
Durham	18,248	19	14	48	0	81	5	3	11	0	19	24	17	59	0	100	
Essex	55,059	16	13	52	1	82	5	2	11	0	18	21	15	63	1	100	
Gloucestershire	15,009	15	13	51	0	80	5	3	12	0	20	20	17	63	0	100	
Greater Manchester	83,175	19	13	51	0	82	5	2	11	0	18	23	15	62	0	100	
Hampshire	44,524	19	14	49	0	82	5	2	11	0	18	25	16	59	0	100	
Hertfordshire	22,480	17	13	51	0	81	5	2	11	0	19	22	15	62	0	100	
Humberside	22,240	17	14	53	0	84	4	2	10	0	16	21	16	62	0	100	
Kent	42,164	18	13	52	0	83	4	2	10	0	17	23	15	62	0	100	
Lancashire	47,879	20	13	49	-	82	5	2	10	-	18	25	15	59	-	100	
Leicestershire	21,356	17	14	55	0	86	4	2	8	0	14	20	16	63	0	100	
Lincolnshire	19,772	14	15	55	0	84	4	2	10	0	16	18	17	65	0	100	
City of London	4,351	5	8	75	0	88	1	2	10	0	12	6	9	85	0	100	
Merseyside	41,438	20	13	50	0	82	4	2	11	0	18	24	15	61	0	100	
Metropolitan Police	218,512	17	12	56	0	85	3	2	10	0	15	21	13	65	0	100	
Norfolk	20,003	13	13	56	0	83	4	2	11	0	17	17	15	67	0	100	
Northamptonshire	13,796	19	14	52	0	86	3	2	9	0	14	23	16	61	0	100	
Northumbria	54,986	20	13	47	0	80	6	3	11	0	20	26	16	58	0	100	
North Yorkshire	19,434	17	14	50	-	81	6	3	10	-	19	23	16	61	-	100	
Nottinghamshire	39,566	16	13	54	0	83	4	2	11	0	17	20	15	65	0	100	
South Yorkshire	39,712	17	13	52	0	83	5	2	11	0	17	22	15	63	0	100	
Staffordshire	29,791	16	14	53	0	83	4	2	10	0	17	20	17	63	0	100	
Suffolk	10,926	17	14	53	0	84	4	3	9	0	16	21	17	62	0	100	
Surrey	18,581	15	14	53	-	82	5	3	11	-	18	20	17	63	-	100	
Sussex	41,576	16	13	52	0	81	5	2	12	0	19	21	15	64	0	100	
Thames Valley	64,721	15	13	55	0	84	4	2	10	0	16	19	15	66	0	100	
Warwickshire	11,326	14	14	55	-	83	4	2	11	-	17	18	16	66	-	100	
West Mercia	26,139	15	14	55	0	84	4	2	10	0	16	19	16	65	0	100	
West Midlands	64,382	13	12	56	0	82	4	2	12	0	18	18	14	68	0	100	
West Yorkshire	78,343	19	12	49	0	81	5	2	11	0	19	25	15	61	0	100	
Wiltshire	7,864	12	13	59	0	84	3	2	10	0	16	15	16	69	0	100	
England	1,393,697	17	13	53	0	83	4	2	10	0	17	21	15	63	0	100	
Dyfed Powys	12,170	18	13	50	0	82	5	3	10	0	18	23	16	61	0	100	
Gwent	13,579	18	17	49	1	85	4	2	9	0	15	22	19	58	1	100	
North Wales	22,923	18	15	51	0	83	5	2	10	0	17	23	17	60	0	100	
South Wales	32,897	15	13	50	4	82	4	2	11	1	18	19	15	62	5	100	
Wales	81,569	17	14	50	2	83	4	2	10	1	17	21	16	60	2	100	
England and Wales	1,475,266	17	13	53	0	83	4	2	10	0	17	21	15	63	0	100	

1. Arrests column for those under the age of 10 has been excluded due to low figures that would always show as zeros in this table.

Table 1.03 Number and proportion of persons of all ages arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group, 2007/08

Numbers and percentages											England and Wales
Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drugs offences	Other offences	
Avon and Somerset	33,910	33	2	2	7	25	1	13	6	10	
Bedfordshire	17,034	26	2	3	6	20	3	9	4	28	
Cambridgeshire	21,948	23	2	2	5	18	2	8	5	35	
Cheshire	19,805	40	3	2	6	24	1	11	5	9	
Cleveland	22,353	35	1	2	12	22	0	12	5	11	
Cumbria	11,428	34	1	1	8	24	1	19	7	6	
Derbyshire	22,958	43	3	2	8	20	2	13	4	5	
Devon and Cornwall	29,745	43	3	1	6	19	1	11	7	9	
Dorset	17,163	32	3	1	6	22	2	11	6	16	
Durham	18,248	38	2	1	8	21	2	16	5	7	
Essex	55,059	23	1	1	4	20	2	9	4	35	
Gloucestershire	15,009	43	2	2	7	21	2	11	5	6	
Greater Manchester	83,175	31	3	4	8	24	2	9	6	14	
Hampshire	44,524	45	3	1	6	20	2	10	6	7	
Hertfordshire	22,480	39	2	2	5	23	3	11	9	5	
Humberside	22,240	28	3	2	8	20	1	10	6	22	
Kent	42,164	29	2	2	7	22	2	12	7	18	
Lancashire	47,879	33	1	1	7	27	2	15	9	4	
Leicestershire	21,356	26	3	2	8	19	2	8	5	27	
Lincolnshire	19,772	22	2	1	5	20	1	9	4	35	
City of London	4,351	25	1	1	3	36	13	4	10	7	
Merseyside	41,438	32	2	2	7	25	2	8	16	6	
Metropolitan Police	218,512	30	2	6	6	22	4	7	10	13	
Norfolk	20,003	22	2	1	4	21	1	10	6	33	
Northamptonshire	13,796	28	2	4	9	24	2	11	5	15	
Northumbria	54,986	31	2	1	6	27	3	16	7	7	
North Yorkshire	19,434	41	2	1	7	24	3	10	6	6	
Nottinghamshire	39,566	21	2	2	7	21	1	8	6	32	
South Yorkshire	39,712	38	2	3	6	24	2	11	6	7	
Staffordshire	29,791	36	2	1	6	22	2	12	6	13	
Suffolk	10,926	32	3	1	6	21	2	10	6	18	
Surrey	18,581	40	2	2	6	22	3	9	7	8	
Sussex	41,576	30	2	1	6	20	2	10	6	23	
Thames Valley	64,721	24	2	2	5	18	2	9	7	30	
Warwickshire	11,326	45	2	1	6	19	1	11	3	13	
West Mercia	26,139	25	2	1	5	18	2	8	4	34	
West Midlands	64,382	38	1	2	4	25	2	10	7	10	
West Yorkshire	78,343	34	2	3	9	24	2	11	5	9	
Wiltshire	7,864	46	4	2	9	23	2	1	5	8	
England	1,393,697	32	2	3	6	22	2	10	7	15	
Dyfed Powys	12,170	35	3	1	7	21	2	18	11	1	
Gwent	13,579	41	2	1	8	22	1	14	6	5	
North Wales	22,923	40	2	1	7	19	1	13	7	11	
South Wales	32,897	41	2	2	8	22	2	11	8	6	
Wales	81,569	40	2	1	7	21	2	13	8	6	
England and Wales	1,475,266	32	2	2	6	22	2	10	7	15	

Table 1.04 Number and proportion of persons aged 10-17 arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group, 2007/08

Numbers and percentages										England and Wales
Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drugs offences	Other offences
Avon and Somerset	7,987	26	1	5	9	28	0	18	5	8
Bedfordshire	3,263	24	1	7	10	23	1	15	3	17
Cambridgeshire	4,154	23	2	3	9	26	1	15	3	18
Cheshire	3,499	31	2	3	9	29	0	16	3	7
Cleveland	3,755	27	1	3	15	22	0	21	2	10
Cumbria	2,699	26	1	1	12	26	1	27	3	5
Derbyshire	5,158	36	2	5	10	21	1	19	2	4
Devon and Cornwall	5,574	33	1	2	9	28	0	17	4	6
Dorset	3,462	26	2	2	8	27	1	18	3	14
Durham	4,439	34	1	1	9	23	0	25	2	5
Essex	11,610	22	1	2	7	29	0	17	4	18
Gloucestershire	3,036	33	1	3	9	27	0	18	4	3
Greater Manchester	19,531	25	1	7	11	26	0	14	5	11
Hampshire	10,930	35	2	2	9	26	0	16	3	6
Hertfordshire	5,007	29	1	4	8	31	1	16	6	4
Humberside	4,774	20	2	4	12	26	0	16	3	17
Kent	9,599	20	1	3	11	28	1	19	4	13
Lancashire	12,107	30	1	2	8	27	1	24	4	3
Leicestershire	4,362	21	2	5	12	24	0	13	3	19
Lincolnshire	3,503	20	2	1	7	27	1	17	2	23
City of London	247	19	1	2	0	52	2	4	11	9
Merseyside	9,995	30	1	3	10	23	1	14	14	4
Metropolitan Police	45,617	19	2	16	7	25	1	11	9	10
Norfolk	3,464	18	2	1	7	31	0	18	4	19
Northamptonshire	3,107	19	1	9	14	29	1	15	2	11
Northumbria	14,435	29	1	1	7	28	1	25	4	5
North Yorkshire	4,402	31	2	1	10	30	1	16	4	5
Nottinghamshire	7,902	20	1	6	12	26	0	14	4	18
South Yorkshire	8,724	29	2	5	8	30	0	17	3	6
Staffordshire	5,976	30	2	2	9	27	0	18	3	9
Suffolk	2,297	27	2	3	11	27	0	17	3	9
Surrey	3,695	31	2	3	9	31	1	15	4	5
Sussex	8,827	26	1	3	9	25	1	16	5	14
Thames Valley	12,377	19	1	4	9	26	1	16	6	18
Warwickshire	2,007	34	1	1	11	22	0	19	1	9
West Mercia	4,964	25	2	2	8	23	0	15	2	22
West Midlands	11,329	32	1	4	5	29	1	19	5	5
West Yorkshire	19,268	26	1	5	14	27	0	17	2	7
Wiltshire	1,191	34	3	5	15	32	1	2	3	5
England	298,273	25	1	6	9	27	1	16	5	10
Dyfed-Powys	2,819	25	2	0	12	27	1	27	5	1
Gwent	2,994	34	1	3	12	23	0	19	3	5
North Wales	5,192	34	1	1	8	23	1	22	2	7
South Wales	6,123	32	2	3	11	26	1	17	4	4
Wales	17,128	32	2	2	11	25	1	20	3	5
England and Wales	315,401	26	1	5	9	26	1	17	5	10

Table 1.05 Number and proportion of persons aged 18-20 arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group, 2007/08

Numbers and percentages											England and Wales
Police force area	Total	Violence	Sexual			Theft and	Fraud				
	notifiable	against the	offences	Robbery	Burglary	handling	and	Criminal	Drug	Other	
	offences	person				stolen goods	forgery	damage	offences	offences	
	[=100%]										
Avon and Somerset	5,093	31	2	3	8	22	1	16	6	12	
Bedfordshire	2,432	23	1	4	7	19	2	11	5	28	
Cambridgeshire	3,185	20	1	2	6	19	1	10	5	35	
Cheshire	3,245	37	2	1	7	22	0	13	6	11	
Cleveland	3,656	35	1	3	12	19	0	14	4	12	
Cumbria	1,986	34	1	1	8	21	1	22	7	6	
Derbyshire	3,481	40	2	3	8	19	2	18	4	6	
Devon and Cornwall	4,664	42	2	1	5	17	1	15	7	11	
Dorset	2,788	29	2	1	7	18	2	14	5	21	
Durham	3,074	36	2	2	9	21	1	19	3	7	
Essex	8,365	21	1	2	5	18	1	10	5	37	
Gloucestershire	2,487	42	2	3	8	20	1	14	6	6	
Greater Manchester	12,235	29	2	5	10	20	1	10	7	16	
Hampshire	7,171	44	2	2	7	19	1	11	5	9	
Hertfordshire	3,462	37	1	2	6	21	3	12	11	6	
Humberside	3,598	27	2	3	8	19	1	10	6	25	
Kent	6,334	26	2	2	8	22	1	13	7	18	
Lancashire	7,393	33	1	2	5	22	2	19	11	4	
Leicestershire	3,471	23	1	3	7	19	2	9	5	29	
Lincolnshire	3,362	21	1	1	5	18	1	12	4	37	
City of London	405	23	0	2	4	35	7	6	13	8	
Merseyside	6,061	28	1	2	8	21	2	8	23	6	
Metropolitan Police	29,469	25	2	7	7	23	3	7	13	14	
Norfolk	3,082	21	1	1	5	21	1	13	6	31	
Northamptonshire	2,240	23	1	5	9	24	2	13	5	18	
Northumbria	8,621	32	1	1	6	24	2	18	8	7	
North Yorkshire	3,178	40	2	2	7	22	2	12	6	8	
Nottinghamshire	5,922	18	1	4	9	18	1	10	7	33	
South Yorkshire	5,902	38	1	4	7	22	2	13	6	9	
Staffordshire	4,980	35	1	2	5	21	1	15	6	14	
Suffolk	1,842	31	2	1	6	21	1	10	9	18	
Surrey	3,122	36	2	2	7	20	3	11	10	10	
Sussex	6,240	28	1	2	7	19	2	12	6	23	
Thames Valley	9,756	21	1	3	7	18	1	10	9	29	
Warwickshire	1,827	43	1	3	7	18	1	13	4	12	
West Mercia	4,112	23	2	2	7	18	1	10	4	34	
West Midlands	9,191	36	1	4	5	23	2	12	10	8	
West Yorkshire	11,603	29	1	5	11	23	2	12	6	10	
Wiltshire	1,223	41	2	4	10	25	2	2	6	9	
England	210,258	30	1	3	7	21	2	12	8	16	
Dyfed-Powys	1,962	34	2	1	9	21	2	20	10	1	
Gwent	2,553	42	1	1	8	20	0	15	6	6	
North Wales	3,903	38	1	1	8	16	1	16	6	13	
South Wales	4,947	40	1	3	9	21	1	12	7	6	
Wales	13,365	39	1	2	9	19	1	15	7	7	
England and Wales	223,623	30	1	3	7	21	2	12	8	16	

Table 1.06 Number and proportion of persons aged 21 and over arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by police force area and offence group, 2007/08

Numbers and percentages										England and Wales
Police force area	Total notifiable offences [=100%]	Violence against the person	Sexual offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft and handling stolen goods	Fraud and forgery	Criminal damage	Drug offences	Other offences
Avon and Somerset	20,827	37	3	1	6	25	1	10	7	9
Bedfordshire	11,268	27	2	1	4	20	4	7	5	31
Cambridgeshire	14,551	24	2	1	3	16	2	6	5	39
Cheshire	13,056	44	3	1	5	23	1	9	5	9
Cleveland	14,718	37	1	1	11	23	1	9	7	11
Cumbria	6,629	35	2	1	7	24	1	15	9	6
Derbyshire	14,319	46	3	1	7	19	3	11	6	5
Devon and Cornwall	19,499	46	3	1	5	17	1	9	9	9
Dorset	10,895	35	4	1	5	21	3	8	8	15
Durham	10,694	40	3	1	7	21	3	12	6	7
Essex	34,582	24	2	1	3	17	3	7	4	40
Gloucestershire	9,475	46	3	1	6	20	3	9	6	7
Greater Manchester	51,188	34	3	2	7	23	2	7	7	14
Hampshire	26,395	49	4	1	4	18	3	7	7	7
Hertfordshire	13,995	44	3	1	4	21	4	9	10	5
Humberside	13,847	31	4	1	6	18	2	8	7	23
Kent	26,135	33	3	1	5	20	2	9	7	19
Lancashire	28,350	34	2	1	7	29	3	10	11	4
Leicestershire	13,502	28	3	1	6	17	3	6	5	30
Lincolnshire	12,872	23	2	0	4	19	2	7	5	38
City of London	3,688	26	1	0	3	35	15	3	10	7
Merseyside	25,374	34	2	2	5	26	3	6	16	6
Metropolitan Police	142,769	34	3	2	5	21	5	6	10	14
Norfolk	13,406	23	2	1	3	18	2	7	7	37
Northamptonshire	8,420	33	3	2	7	23	3	9	5	15
Northumbria	31,923	32	3	1	5	28	4	11	8	8
North Yorkshire	11,853	44	3	1	6	22	4	7	7	7
Nottinghamshire	25,711	22	2	1	5	20	1	6	7	35
South Yorkshire	25,064	41	3	2	5	23	2	9	8	8
Staffordshire	18,812	38	3	1	5	21	2	9	7	15
Suffolk	6,752	35	3	1	5	19	3	7	7	21
Surrey	11,761	44	3	1	5	20	4	7	7	8
Sussex	26,458	32	2	1	4	19	3	8	6	26
Thames Valley	42,418	27	2	1	4	16	3	7	7	34
Warwickshire	7,465	48	2	1	4	18	1	8	4	14
West Mercia	17,002	25	3	1	4	17	2	6	5	38
West Midlands	43,805	40	1	1	4	24	2	8	7	12
West Yorkshire	47,408	38	3	2	7	23	3	9	6	10
Wiltshire	5,438	49	4	2	8	20	3	1	5	8
England	882,324	35	3	1	5	21	3	8	8	17
Dyfed-Powys	7,388	40	4	1	5	19	3	14	14	1
Gwent	7,881	43	2	1	7	22	1	12	7	4
North Wales	13,808	43	2	1	5	18	2	9	9	11
South Wales	20,249	43	2	1	7	21	2	8	9	6
Wales	49,326	43	2	1	6	20	2	10	9	6
England and Wales	931,650	35	3	1	5	21	3	8	8	16

Table 1.07 Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, 2007/08

Police force area	Numbers										England and Wales			
	Total	Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released					Warrants of further detention					Total	Charged	Not charged
		Police detention		Determined under warrant of further detention			Applied for	Refused	Total	Granted				
		Over 24 & up to 36 hours	Indictable offences	More than 36 hours	Indictable offences	Released				Charged	Not charged			
Avon and Somerset	135	133	1	1	16	-	16	15	1	1	1	-		
Bedfordshire	38	34	4	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	-		
Cambridgeshire	44	35	7	2	13	5	8	6	2	6	2	-		
Cheshire	
Cleveland	30	28	-	2	9	-	9	7	2	7	2	-		
Cumbria	18	17	-	1	6	2	4	3	1	3	1	-		
Derbyshire	103	103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Devon and Cornwall	6	-	-	6	17	-	17	11	6	11	6	-		
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Durham	2	2	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	6	-	-		
Essex	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-		
Gloucestershire	48	46	-	2	10	-	10	8	2	8	2	-		
Greater Manchester	361	309	12	40	161	-	161	121	40	121	40	-		
Hampshire	69	58	-	11	27	-	27	16	11	16	11	-		
Hertfordshire	11	11	-	-	9	-	9	9	-	9	-	-		
Humbeside	87	86	-	1	14	1	13	12	1	12	1	-		
Kent	73	65	1	7	35	-	35	28	7	28	7	-		
Lancashire	93	91	-	2	27	-	27	25	2	25	2	-		
Leicestershire	109	87	11	11	15	1	14	3	11	3	11	-		
Lincolnshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
London, City of	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Merseyside	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Metropolitan Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Norfolk	129	62	129	1	10	4	6	5	1	5	1	-		
Northamptonshire	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Northumbria	9	9	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-		
North Yorkshire	12	12	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nottinghamshire	948	366	2	580	17	1	16	14	2	14	2	-		
South Yorkshire	136	110	12	14	45	-	45	31	14	31	14	-		
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	121	101	20	-	8	-	8	8	-	8	-	-		
Surrey	7	2	2	3	10	-	10	7	3	7	3	-		
Sussex	49	44	2	3	9	-	9	6	3	6	3	-		
Thames Valley	106	76	16	14	27	3	24	10	14	10	14	-		
Warwickshire	42	41	-	1	11	-	11	10	1	10	1	-		
West Mercia	502	214	280	8	24	1	23	15	8	15	8	-		
West Midlands	408	386	5	17	20	-	20	3	17	3	17	-		
West Yorkshire	39	32	1	6	33	5	28	22	6	22	6	-		
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
England	3,783	2,605	1,022	156	585	24	561	405	156	405	156	-		
Dyfed Powys	71	44	20	7	25	1	24	17	7	17	7	-		
Gwent	347	163	183	1	12	1	11	10	1	10	1	-		
North Wales	43	40	2	1	8	-	8	7	1	7	1	-		
South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wales	481	247	205	9	45	2	43	34	9	34	9	-		
England and Wales	4,244	2,852	1,227	165	630	26	604	439	165	439	165	-		

Table 1.08 Persons detained for whom a warrant of further detention issued by a magistrate was granted, by period of warrant and time in custody under warrant

Numbers	England and Wales						
	Total period of magistrates' warrant including any extensions (following police detention) ¹						
Year	Up to 12 hours (totalling up to 48 hours)	Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totalling up to 60 hours)	Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totalling up to 72 hours)	Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totalling up to 84 hours)	Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totalling up to 96 hours)		Total
1998/99	15	44	80	26	73		238
1999/00	14	39	65	20	85		223
2000/01	14	72	120	26	87		319
2001/02	10	77	102	28	100		317
2002/03	8	45	127	19	95		294
2003/04	20	39	102	33	110		304
2004/05	4	37	215	35	124		415
2005/06	13	53	198	50	174		488
2006/07	54	45	234	32	98		463
2007/08 ²	34	79	356	19	116		604
Of which in 2007/08:							
Time in custody under warrant issued by magistrate							
Up to 12 hours (totalling up to 48 hours)	34	15	44	7	3		103
Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totalling up to 60 hours)	*	64	89	4	13		170
Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totalling up to 72 hours)	*	*	223	3	17		243
Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totalling up to 84 hours)	*	*	*	5	37		42
Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totalling up to 96 hours)	*	*	*	*	46		46

1. This table is based on the maximum time period that the police can hold suspects for indictable offences, which is 36 hours.

2. Total figure does not agree with table 2.07 and breakdown of time in custody not available for one warrant in Bedfordshire.

* Not applicable

2 Stops and Searches

Timothy Hand and Lucy Dodd

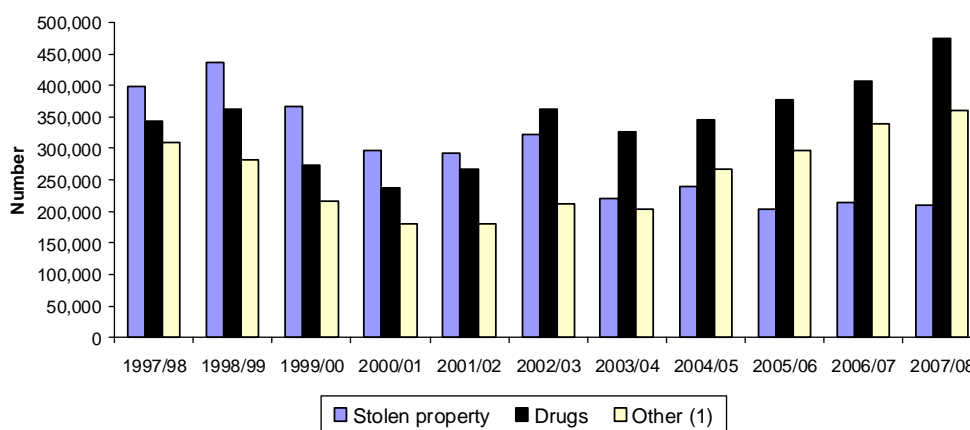
2.1 SUMMARY

- The police have the power to stop and search persons and vehicles under various legislation. These are summarised in box 2.1 on the next page. Under these powers, the police stopped and searched 1,223,860 persons and/or vehicles in 2007/08, an increase of 17 per cent on 2006/07.
- The total above comprises:
 - 1,045,923 searches under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) in 2007/08, an increase of nine per cent on 2006/07.
 - 124,687 stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism (under section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000), a threefold increase on 2006/07.
 - 53,250 stops and searches in anticipation of violence (under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994), a 19 per cent increase on last year.
- Additionally, the police carried out 27 road checks, down from 38 in 2006/07.
- They also carried out 123 intimate searches, mostly for drugs, in 2007/08, 18 per cent more than in 2006/07.

Stops and searches (general) under Section 1 of PACE

- The police stopped and searched 1,045,923 persons and/or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE) in 2007/08, nine per cent more than in 2006/07.
- Almost half (45 per cent) of stops and searches were made on suspicion of drugs offences in 2007/08, an increase of three percentage points on 2006/07.
- Within the total of 1,045,923, stops and searches for offensive weapons totalled 98,529, up from 96,320 in 2006/07, an increase of two per cent.
- The number of arrests following a stop and search also rose, by eight per cent. The proportion of people arrested following a stop and search was broadly stable, at around 11 per cent. This represented 11 per cent of all searches, a decrease of one per cent on 2006/07.

Figure 2.1 Number of stops and searches by reason for search



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

2.2 INTRODUCTION

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

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

The tables included within the text (Tables 2a to 2e) cover trends in the national totals. Further tables for 2007/08, mainly by police force area, appear at the end of the chapter (Tables 2.01 to 2.05).

Box 2.1 Main stop and search powers covered in Chapter 2			
<i>Power</i>	<i>What police can search for</i>	<i>Who, what and where the police can search</i>	<i>Where published in bulletin Chapter 2</i>
STOP AND SEARCH: <i>Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, s1.</i>	Stolen property; going equipped to steal; offensive weapons, including bladed or sharply pointed articles; other items, including prohibited possession of fireworks; criminal damage (articles made, adapted or intended for use by destroying or damaging property)	<i>Persons and vehicles; where there is public access.</i>	<i>Sections 2.3 - 2.5</i>
STOP AND SEARCH: <i>Firearms Act 1968, s47</i>	Firearms	<i>Persons and vehicles, in a public place (or anywhere in the case of reasonable suspicion of offences of carrying firearms with criminal intent or trespassing with firearms.)</i>	<i>Sections 2.3 - 2.5</i>
STOP AND SEARCH: <i>Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, s23</i>	Controlled drugs	<i>Persons and vehicles; anywhere</i>	<i>Sections 2.3 - 2.5</i>
STOP AND SEARCH IN ANTICIPATION OF VIOLENCE: <i>Section 60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, as amended by s8 of the Knives Act 1997</i>	Offensive weapons or dangerous instruments to prevent incidents of serious violence or to deal with the carrying of such items	<i>Persons and vehicles; anywhere within an authorised locality</i>	<i>Section 2.6</i>
STOP AND SEARCH IN ORDER TO PREVENT ACTS OF TERRORISM: <i>Terrorism Act 2000, s44(1,2)</i>	Articles which could be used for a purpose connected with the commission, preparation or instigation of acts of terrorism	<i>Vehicles, driver and passengers (s44(1)); anywhere</i>	<i>Section 2.6</i>
		<i>Pedestrians (s44(2)); anywhere within an authorised area</i>	<i>Section 2.6</i>

2.3 STOPS AND SEARCHES: EXTENT AND TRENDS

Overall stops and searches increased in number in 2007/08 for the fourth consecutive year.

- During 2007/08, the police stopped and searched 1,035,438 persons and 10,485 vehicles, totalling 1,045,923 stops and searches. This was nine per cent more than the 2006/07 total of 962,897.
- In 2007/08, stops and searches increased for five of the seven offence categories. The largest percentage increases were recorded for 'other offences'¹ (up 21% to 95,928) and drugs (up 17% to 475,307). In comparison, stops and searches for criminal damage fell by five per cent to 32,246 and stolen property fell by two per cent to 209,678.
- Most stops and searches are undertaken for drugs (45% of the total compared with 42% in 2006/07), and stolen property (20% compared with 22% in 2006/07).

From 20 January 2004, the further category of stops and searches for items of criminal damage was introduced under section 1(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

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

Numbers (thousands)								England and Wales
Searches made by reason for search								
Year	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms ¹	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage ²	Other ²	Total
1997/98	398.3	343.0	7.0	60.2	169.0	*	73.2	1,050.7
1998/99 ¹	435.8	362.1	6.7	56.2	150.8	*	69.2	1,080.7
1999/00	366.5	274.0	7.1	46.3	109.0	*	54.3	857.2
2000/01	295.9	236.9	7.9	47.4	89.1	*	36.8	714.1
2001/02	292.1	267.1	8.6	54.3	82.0	*	37.0	741.0
2002/03	320.9	363.1	9.9	62.6	93.2	*	45.5	895.3
2003/04	219.5	326.2	10.9	59.8	88.4	0.3	44.3	749.4
2004/05	241.5	351.3	12.7	76.4	108.4	13.0	58.1	861.5
2005/06 ³	204.6	377.9	13.3	77.5	102.8	28.1	74.2	888.7
2006/07 ³	213.7	406.5	13.0	96.3	117.6	33.8	79.2	962.9
2007/08	209.7	475.3	14.4	98.5	119.8	32.2	95.9	1,045.9

Number of arrests made by reason for arrest and the proportion of searches resulting in an arrest										
Year	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms ¹	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage ²	Other ²	Total		
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1997/98	32.8	39.9	0.7	7.8	7.8	*	19.6	108.7	8	10
1998/99	39.6	44.3	0.7	8.0	8.1	*	20.7	121.3	9	11
1999/00	36.3	37.6	0.8	7.1	6.3	*	20.5	108.5	10	13
2000/01	31.8	33.3	0.8	7.0	5.7	*	16.8	95.4	11	13
2001/02	31.3	35.8	0.9	8.2	5.9	*	16.7	98.7	11	13
2002/03	33.3	43.9	1.0	9.3	6.5	*	20.3	114.3	10	13
2003/04	26.2	35.6	0.9	8.2	6.7	0.0	17.3	95.1	12	13
2004/05	26.3	29.8	1.4	9.5	7.0	1.3	19.2	95.8	11	11
2005/06 ³	24.2	30.4	1.4	9.7	6.5	1.9	23.5	102.7	12	12
2006/07 ³	25.1	33.0	1.4	10.5	7.1	3.0	30.7	111.1	12	12
2007/08	29.6	43.1	1.5	12.4	8.6	3.0	21.3	119.6	14	11

1. Figure amended for 2006/07 publication.

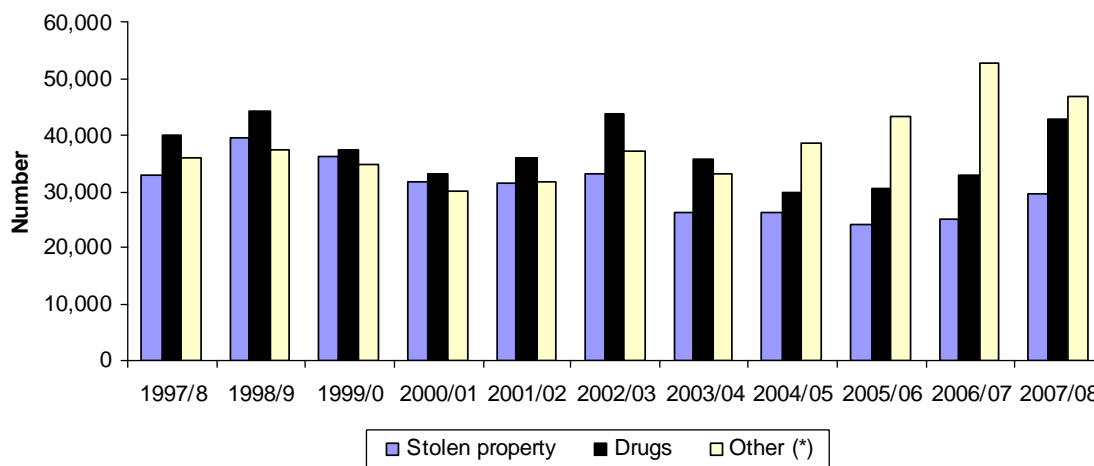
2. The category of stops and searches for items of criminal damage was introduced under section 1(2) of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.

3. Offence group breakdown not available for all forces, as a result offence categories will not add to total.

¹ Includes various offences not covered in the other offence groups; for example public order offences, immigration offences and perverting the course of justice.

2.4 ARRESTS FOLLOWING STOPS AND SEARCHES

Figure 2.2 Number of arrests following stops and searches by reason for arrest².



* Includes stops and searches for firearms, offensive weapons, going equipped, criminal damage and other.

As with stops and searches, the number of resultant arrests rose for the fourth consecutive year, but the proportion resulting in an arrest remained stable over this time.

- The number of resultant arrests increased in 2007/08 by eight per cent to 119,567, up from 111,136 in 2006/07.
- During 2007/08, 11 per cent of stop and searches led to an arrest, one percentage point less than 2006/07 (but down just 0.1 points from 11.5 to 11.4 in unrounded terms).
- The largest numbers of arrests by reason for arrest in 2007/08 were for drugs (43,069), stolen property (29,641) and 'other' offences (21,302). 'Other' offences include searches for items not covered in the other categories, for example fireworks. Arrest rates differed according to the reason for a stop/search: 'other' was highest at 22 per cent and 'going equipped' was lowest, at seven per cent.

² A search for one type of article may result in a different category of article being found, and in this event, the reason for the arrest will be tabulated according to the type of article found. From April 1991 only one record needed to be completed if (i) a person is in a vehicle and both are searched, and (ii) the object and grounds for the search are the same (paragraph 4.6 of the PACE Codes of Practice, Revised Edition). To view these please visit: <http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/operational-policing/powers-pace-codes/pace-code-intro/>

2.5 STOPS AND SEARCHES: GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

Table 2.01 gives detailed 2007/08 figures for stops and searches and resultant arrests, by police force area.

- Just over half (51%) of all stops and searches in England and Wales were conducted by four police forces: Metropolitan, West Yorkshire, Greater Manchester and Merseyside.
- The Metropolitan Police accounted for the largest proportion at 38 per cent of the national total, up four percentage points on 2006/07.

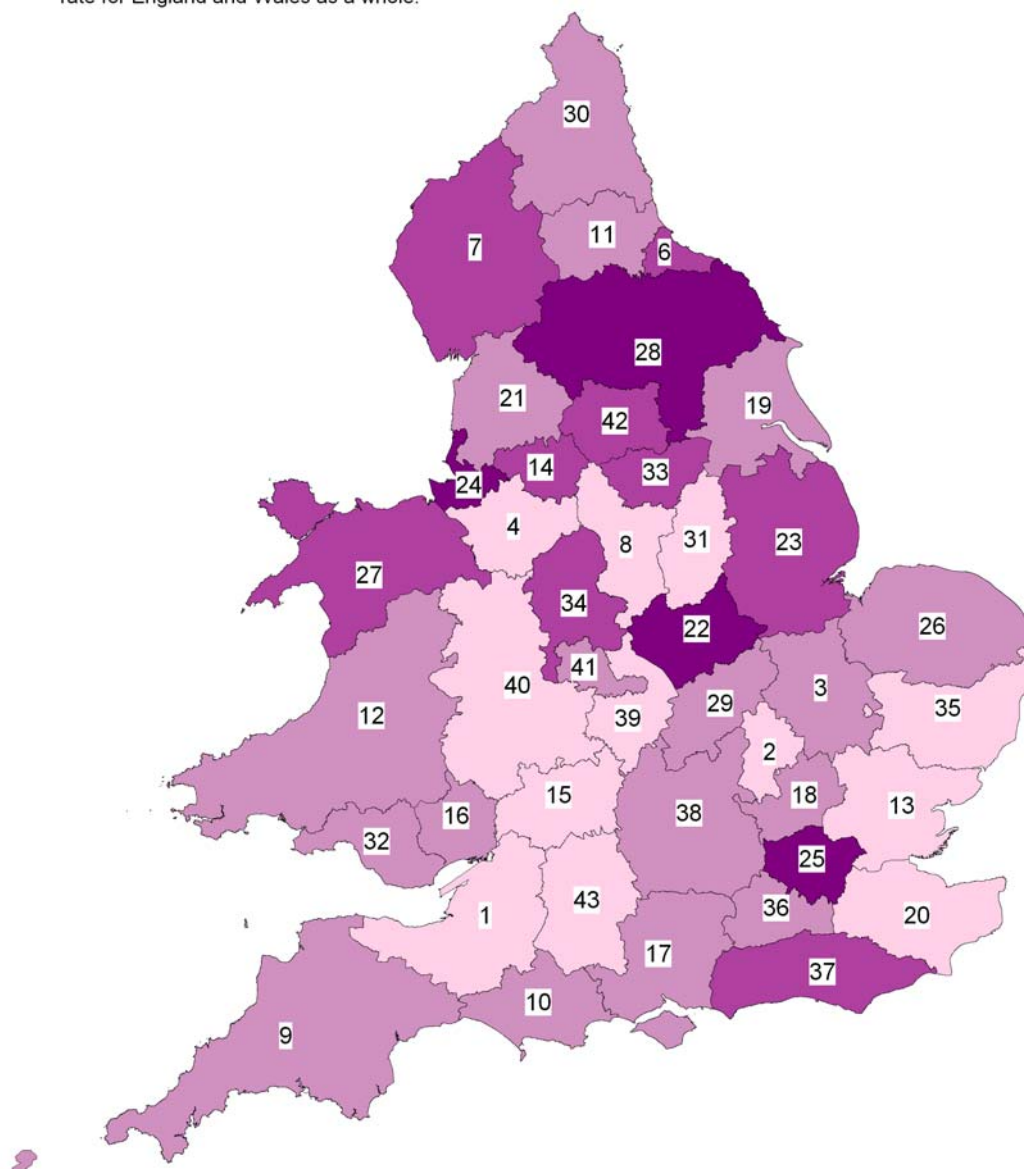
Figure 2.3 shows stop and search rates per 100,000 of the population by police force area for 2007/08. Wide variations between police forces are apparent.

- The rates range from 532 per 100,000 population in Cheshire to 5,316 in the Metropolitan Police area (including City of London). The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 1,947 per 100,000 population.

Figure 2.3 Stops and Searches: rates by population at police force area level, 2007/08

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

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



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

2.6 STOPS AND SEARCHES UNDER OTHER POWERS

Stops and searches in anticipation of violence

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 introduced new powers to stop and search vehicles and persons (see box 3.1). Section 60 enabled stop/searches to be made in anticipation of violence.

- There were 53,250 such searches carried out in 2007/08, 19 per cent more than in 2006/07.
- The proportion of stop/searches resulting in an arrest under section 60 powers was varied across the forces; overall, four per cent led to an arrest in 2007/08, the same proportion as in 2006/07.

Table 2b shows the number of stops and searches from 1997/98 through to 2007/08, the number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments, arrests for offensive weapons and arrests for other reasons (e.g. Class A drug found). Information for 2007/08 by police force area is given in Table 2.02.

- Forty forces are recorded as having used stops and searches in anticipation of violence in 2007/08 (compared to 41 forces in 2006/07 and 42 forces in 2005/06).

Table 2b Searches of persons or vehicles under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and resultant arrests

Numbers	England and Wales			
	Stops and searches in anticipation of violence			
Year	Total searches	Number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments	Arrests for offensive weapons	Arrests for other reasons
1997/98	7,970	377	103	332
1998/99	5,500	213	91	84
1999/00	6,840	59	36	195
2000/01	11,330	357	309	411
2001/02	18,900	1,367	203	485
2002/03 ¹	44,400	1,568	356	2,143
2003/04 ¹	40,400	550	299	1,248
2004/05	41,600	286	256	958
2005/06	36,300	542	192	1,522
2006/07	44,700	724	256	1,369
2007/08 ²	53,250	759	311	1,750

1. Figures updated since publication of the 2006/07 Bulletin.

2. Figure for most recent year is unrounded, figure for previous years are rounded

Stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism

Table 2c shows the number of searches carried out under the Terrorism Act 2000 to prevent acts of terrorism from 1997/98 to 2007/08 together with the number of resultant arrests. Although many of the arrests were not under the Terrorism Act, they did include arrests for terrorist-related matters and other serious crimes.

- In 2007/08, 36 of the 43¹ forces carried out stops and searches to prevent acts of terrorism.
- In England and Wales, one per cent of these searches resulted in an arrest in 2007/08.
- In 2007/08, there were 124,687 searches, almost three times the 2006/07 figure of 41,924.
- Eighty-seven per cent of searches took place in the Metropolitan police area and two per cent in the City of London, compared to 70 per cent and five per cent respectively in 2006/07.
- The Metropolitan Police recorded an increase of 78,577 (up 266%) and the City of London police saw an increase of 453 (up 20%).

Table 2c Searches of pedestrians, vehicles and occupants under sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000¹ and resultant arrests

Numbers	England and Wales				
	Stops and searches in order to prevent acts of terrorism				
			Resultant arrests		
Year	Total searches	Total arrests	Arrests for of terrorism which: offences	Arrests for other reasons	
1997/98 ²	15,000	316	..	..
1998/99	3,300	33	-	33	
1999/00	1,900	18	1	17	
2000/01	6,400	45	1	44	
2001/02	10,200	189	20	169	
2002/03	32,100	380	19	361	
2003/04	33,800	491	19	472	
2004/05	37,000	468	64	404	
2005/06 ³	50,047	563	105	458	
2006/07 ³	41,924	480	28	452	
2007/08 ³	124,687	1,271	73	1,198	

1. Formerly sections 13A and 13B of the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989 and repealed under the Terrorism Act 2000 (which came into force on 19 February 2001).

2. Breakdown of reason for arrest not available.

3. Figures for the last three years unrounded, previous total searches rounded.

¹ British Transport Police are not included within this bulletin but are known to account for a relatively high number of stop and searches.

2.7 ROAD CHECKS

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

- In 2007/08, 27 road checks were carried out, a fall of 11 on 2006/07.
- An average of 267 vehicles were stopped in each road check in 2007/08, compared with around 184 in 2006/07.
- The total number of vehicles recorded as having been stopped was 7,200 in 2007/08 compared to 7,000 in 2006/07 and 11,300 in 2005/06.
- The number of arrests made as a result of road checks is relatively low and in 2007/08 five arrests resulted from a road check.

Table 2d Road checks under section 4 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by reason for road check and result

Numbers	England and Wales								
	Road checks						Number of arrests resulting		
	Year	To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who:-				Was unlawfully at large	Number of vehicles stopped	Number of road obstructions	Connected with the reason for the road check
Total road checks ¹		Had committed an indictable offence	Had witnessed an indictable offence	Was intending to commit an indictable offence	for the road check				for the road check
1997/98	139	70	58	10	1	24,500	270	8	24
1998/99	224	140	80	2	2	26,800	390	28	23
1999/00	291	48	80	162	1	23,400	420	12	21
2000/01	181	72	84	22	3	17,900	162	3	34
2001/02	95	18	76	-	1	14,800	132	2	8
2002/03 ³	77	15	62	-	-	32,000	102	-	5
2003/04 ⁴	68	17	48	2	1	7,500	102	1	6
2004/05 ³	63	11	49	1	2	12,500	88	2	4
2005/06 ³	69	8	43	16	2	11,300	180	29	62
2006/07 ³	38	6	31	1	-	7,000	43	49	10
2007/08 ³	27	1	26	-	-	7,200	41	1	4

1. Where there was more than one reason for a road check, each reason has been counted: components therefore do not sum to totals.

2. With effect from 1 January 2006 the Serious and Organised Crimes and Police Act 2005 (SOCAP) amended the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 by substituting references to "arrestable offence" and "serious arrestable offence" with "indictable offence".

3. Data for one police force not available.

4. Data for two police forces not available.

2.8 INTIMATE SEARCHES

- During 2007/08, 123 intimate searches were carried out, 19 more than the figure of 104 recorded in 2006/07.
- Drugs accounted for 78 per cent of known reasons for searches in 2007/08 compared to 63 per cent in 2006/07.
- In 2007/08, Class A drugs (mainly heroin, other opiate drugs, LSD and cocaine) were found during one in 14 of the searches made for drugs compared to one in 16 in 2006/07.

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

Year	Number Total searches	Search conducted:-				England and Wales Reasons for searches ¹			
		by suitably qualified person	in presence of suitably qualified person	by Police Officer	designated civilian detention officer	Drugs		Other harmful articles	
						Searches made	Class A drugs found	Searches made	Harmful articles found
1997/98 ²	224	190	27	7	*	197	17	25	-
1998/99 ³	119	94	18	7	*	109	20	10	2
1999/00 ^{3,4}	170	138	12	4	*	135	25	20	-
2000/01 ^{3,5,6}	131	126	3	2	*	112	21	14	1
2001/02 ⁷	102	102	-	-	*	88	18	6	2
2002/03 ^{3,8}	172	160	6	-	*	157	61	9	2
2003/04 ³	81	68	7	6	*	73	11	10	1
2004/05 ^{3,9}	93	68	12	13	-	81	11	11	1
2005/06 ^{10,11}	103	89	7	7	-	82	12	12	-
2006/07 ^{3,12}	104	94	2	8	-	65	4	37	1
2007/08 ¹³	123	110	8	3	1	96	7	20	3

1. Persons may be searched for both drugs and harmful articles.
2. In two cases the reason for the search and the outcome were not recorded.
3. Data for 41 of the 43 police forces available only.
4. Data on person conducting search and reason for search not available in 16 cases.
5. Figures updated since publication of 2000/01 Bulletin.
6. Data on reason for search not available in five cases where search conducted by a suitably qualified person.
7. Data giving reasons for searches in eight cases where search conducted by a suitably qualified person, not available from two police forces.
8. Data on person conducting search and reason for search not available in six cases.
9. In one case the reason for the search and the outcome was not recorded.
10. Data for 40 of the 43 police forces available only.
11. In two cases the reason for search and the outcome was not recorded.
12. In two cases the reason for search is unknown. Totals will not agree.
13. Data on person conducting search and reason for search not available in one case. And data on reason for search not available for seven searches.

Box 2.2 Description of intimate searches

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

Table 2.01 Searches of persons or vehicles under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation, and resultant arrests, by police force area and reason for search/arrest, 2007/08

Police force area	Searches made by reason for search							Arrests made by reason for arrest							Total
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage	Other ¹	Total	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage		Other
Avon and Somerset ¹	1,425	1,336	61	738	300	88	1,816	11,816	..	126	7	115	16	5	1,156
Bedfordshire	1,780	4,789	81	595	1,958	210	474	4,422	215	258	10	86	154	21	42
Cambridgeshire	1,650	809	48	1,047	982	181	751	10,164	247	72	6	386	138	26	174
Cheshire	2,067	737	27	1,063	4,339	398	1,126	9,757	731	103	3	322	528	99	263
Cleveland	1,974	3,480	116	792	816	926	585	8,689	304	308	8	113	35	77	57
Cumbria	2,242	3,203	183	627	1,034	299	711	8,299	224	191	8	52	58	10	205
Derbyshire	3,969	9,018	249	1,729	1,612	862	4,648	22,087	388	435	10	64	22	105	1,038
Devon and Cornwall	1,794	4,299	94	688	557	382	-	7,814	277	460	9	67	56	17	886
Dorset	1,096	1,983	117	804	1,308	339	2,333	7,980	199	206	9	131	120	44	229
Durham	2,226	4,813	101	813	1,729	229	1,977	11,888	402	446	14	137	153	23	132
Essex	1,154	2,793	64	345	663	260	106	5,385	134	265	7	52	44	18	8
Gloucestershire	13,159	18,432	1,063	3,652	8,339	1,061	3,109	48,815	1,101	1,565	120	465	274	180	1,860
Greater Manchester	3,534	12,128	461	1,581	3,054	645	266	21,669	455	831	26	122	92	53	19
Hampshire	1,912	6,410	156	843	1,830	222	538	11,911	334	433	17	110	178	42	58
Hertfordshire	3,031	3,825	158	976	2,050	300	1,329	11,669	315	324	7	109	87	35	171
Humbeside	6,975	7,674	489	2,229	2,311	864	849	15,443	368	474	20	130	122	-	534
Kent	7,466	11,387	378	1,229	2,818	540	363	24,181	1,153	971	59	391	200	146	145
Leicestershire	3,357	3,552	433	1,220	1,959	-	1,453	11,974	381	288	25	101	62	31	421
Lincolnshire	2,742	2,248	185	178	315	23	70	5,761	344	273	21	100	88	-	918
London, City of	3,222	24,402	781	2,399	3,552	1,503	6,849	42,708	322	4,101	97	440	272	10	1,512
Merseyside	74,767	213,570	4,957	48,484	35,567	8,688	7,550	393,583	650	19,721	634	5,482	3,166	748	858
Metropolitan Police	2,081	4,314	161	617	964	489	5	8,611	275	390	10	85	66	27	-
Norfolk	3,095	3,679	131	643	1,202	348	701	9,799	25	388	8	96	91	25	30
Northamptonshire	2,972	3,574	170	1,936	3,617	1,700	137	14,106	667	322	26	336	425	143	-
Northumbria	7,054	8,090	319	3,911	4,747	1,952	3,466	29,539	1,470	1,565	47	845	413	359	1,660
North Yorkshire	1,232	2,923	91	422	1,098	1	578	6,345	255	293	7	55	79	4	69
Nottinghamshire	4,668	9,517	472	1,933	2,829	1,818	114	21,351	623	509	57	225	158	102	42
South Yorkshire	3,645	6,915	173	1,684	2,568	-	2,365	17,350	648	805	18	265	196	-	760
Staffordshire	1,115	3,168	79	378	432	283	192	5,647	119	202	6	35	25	21	4
Suffolk	3,729	7,220	246	957	1,145	1,285	1,869	16,451	498	556	15	99	65	129	616
Surrey	4,459	8,799	204	1,033	2,144	-	10,335	27,024	639	1,082	41	184	189	-	1,922
Sussex	4,308	15,345	268	1,487	3,548	609	1,896	27,461	343	1,109	16	144	95	60	569
Thames Valley	2,569	1,746	56	433	463	140	126	3,960	111	115	2	26	25	12	60
Warwickshire	4,485	13,274	598	3,744	6,490	374	151	10,624	510	576	24	155	93	25	34
West Mercia	9,742	12,108	322	2,036	5,112	2,844	17,985	50,149	1,298	969	42	333	491	186	2,826
West Midlands	1,054	1,891	58	274	675	194	101	4,247	136	203	6	35	32	15	144
West Yorkshire	326	3,316	41	82	18	74	3,253	7,110	108	325	10	25	3	24	264
Wiltshire	1,277	3,495	101	506	632	317	941	7,269	183	273	8	63	36	21	37
Dyfed-Powys	2,543	4,845	158	931	1,225	273	1,533	11,508	515	614	22	190	114	36	187
Gwent	2,981	7,946	111	1,036	1,408	665	1,885	16,032	558	743	12	249	117	96	323
North Wales	209,678	475,307	14,406	98,529	119,829	32,246	95,928	1,045,923	29,641	43,069	1,496	12,447	8,620	2,992	21,302
South Wales	119,567	213,567	4,196	12,447	8,620	2,992	21,302	119,567	43,069	1,496	12,447	8,620	2,992	21,302	119,567

¹ Force unable to provide breakdown of data.

.. Not available.

Table 2.02 Searches of persons or vehicles under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 and resultant arrests, 2007/08

Numbers		England and Wales		
Stops and searches in anticipation of violence				
Police force area	Searches	Number of persons found to be carrying offensive weapons or dangerous instruments	Arrests for offensive weapons	Arrests for other reasons
Avon and Somerset	22	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	587	47	7	23
Cambridgeshire	37	-	2	1
Cheshire	236	2	1	13
Cleveland	61	-	-	20
Cumbria	327	1	1	1
Derbyshire	190	-	1	-
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-
Dorset	56	1	1	3
Durham	16	-	-	1
Essex	414	-	2	7
Gloucestershire	120	3	1	4
Greater Manchester	1,959	8	8	45
Hampshire	1,274	-	3	36
Hertfordshire	129	1	3	4
Humberside	159	1	-	1
Kent	275	7	5	7
Lancashire	1,419	8	7	15
Leicestershire	837	-	11	7
Lincolnshire	59	-	-	11
London, City of	3	-	-	-
Merseyside	22,135	244	42	830
Metropolitan Police	17,471	135	84	544
Norfolk	142	1	-	-
Northamptonshire	2	-	-	-
Northumbria	290	4	-	6
North Yorkshire	542	119	9	33
Nottinghamshire	146	114	9	1
South Yorkshire	439	4	2	12
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	10	1	-	-
Surrey	101	-	-	6
Sussex	173	-	-	6
Thames Valley	224	1	-	6
Warwickshire	12	-	-	-
West Mercia	135	5	2	2
West Midlands	2,361	-	-	47
West Yorkshire	229	5	3	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-
England	52,592	712	204	1,692
Dyfed-Powys	1	-	-	-
Gwent	204	9	97	54
North Wales	400	38	10	3
South Wales	53	-	-	1
Wales	658	47	107	58
England and Wales	53,250	759	311	1,750

Table 2.03 Searches of vehicles and occupants under section 44(1) and searches of pedestrians under section 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests, by police force area, 2007/08

Numbers	England and Wales						
	Stops and searches of vehicles and occupants in order to prevent acts of terrorism under 44(1)			Stops and searches of pedestrians in order to prevent acts of terrorism under 44(2)			
	Police force area	Searches	Arrests in connection with terrorism	Arrests for other reasons	Searches	Arrests in connection with terrorism	Arrests for other reasons
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	65	5	-	3	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	10	-	5	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	51	-	-	16	-	-	-
Cleveland	3	-	-	20	-	-	-
Cumbria	86	-	3	5	-	-	1
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset	55	-	1	39	-	-	5
Durham	-	-	-	17	-	-	1
Essex	695	-	7	1,031	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	72	-	-	5	-	-	1
Greater Manchester	103	-	-	82	1	-	-
Hampshire	2,827	-	30	654	-	-	6
Hertfordshire	42	-	-	5	-	-	-
Humberside	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	7	-	-	59	-	-	3
Lancashire	509	-	-	1	-	-	-
Leicestershire	4	-	-	5	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	2,402	-	34	289	-	-	9
Merseyside	458	-	10	206	-	-	10
Metropolitan Police	59,368	29	545	48,644	36	-	466
Norfolk	5	-	-	1	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	203	-	1	13	-	-	-
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	15	-	1	9	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	57	1	-	4	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey	2,185	-	36	374	-	-	4
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	174	-	6	70	-	-	2
Warwickshire	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
West Mercia	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
West Midlands	271	-	-	76	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
England	69,697	35	679	51,630	37	508	
Dyfed-Powys	1	-	-	8	1	-	-
Gwent	5	-	-	5	-	-	-
North Wales	151	-	-	7	-	-	-
South Wales	2,772	-	4	411	-	-	7
Wales	2,929	-	4	431	1	7	
England and Wales	72,626	35	683	52,061	38	515	

Table 2.04 Road checks under section 4 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, reason for road check and result, 2007/08

Numbers	England and Wales									
	Number of road checks							Number of arrests resulting		
	To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who :							Connected with the reason for the road check	Not connected with the reason for the road check	
Police force area	Total road checks	Had committed an indictable offence	Had witnessed an indictable offence	Was intending to commit an indictable offence	Was unlawfully at large	Number of vehicles stopped	Number of roads obstructed			
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	1	-	1	-	-	58	1	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	1	-	1	-	-	250	1	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire	1	-	1	-	-	1,560	1	-	-	1
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	11	-	11	-	-	1,536	15	-	-	2
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	2	-	2	-	-	233	2	1	-	-
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	6	-	6	-	-	1,724	8	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	2	-	2	-	-	100	5	-	-	-
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	1	-	1	-	-	1,700	4	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
England	25	-	25	-	-	7,161	37	1	-	3
Dyfed-Powys	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Gwent	1	-	1	-	-	65	1	-	-	-
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wales	2	1	1	-	-	65	4	-	-	1
England and Wales	27	1	26	-	-	7,226	41	1	-	4

Table 2.05 Intimate searches made under section 55 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, person conducting the search, reason for search and outcome, 2007/08

Police force area	Search conducted				Reasons for searches				England and Wales	
	Total persons searched	By suitably qualified person	In presence of suitably qualified person	By police officer	Designated civilian detention officer	Drugs				Other harmful articles
						Searches made	Class A drugs found	Searches made		
Avon and Somerset	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cheshire	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Derbyshire	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Devon and Cornwall	7	7	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Essex	2	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Greater Manchester	7	6	-	1	-	4	1	3	1	
Hampshire	5	5	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	
Hertfordshire	4	4	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	
Humbly Grove	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police ¹	4	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Norfolk	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Northamptonshire	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Yorkshire	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	4	1	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Surrey	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thames Valley	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Mercia	4	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	
West Midlands	13	12	-	1	-	9	-	4	-	
West Yorkshire	4	-	4	-	-	4	2	-	-	
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
England	81	70	7	3	-	61	7	13	2	
Dyfed Powys	24	22	1	-	1	22	-	2	-	
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Wales	4	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	
South Wales	14	14	-	-	-	10	-	4	-	
Wales	42	40	1	-	1	35	-	7	1	
England and Wales	123	110	8	3	1	96	7	20	3	

1. Data on the person conducting the search and the reason for the search is not available in one case.

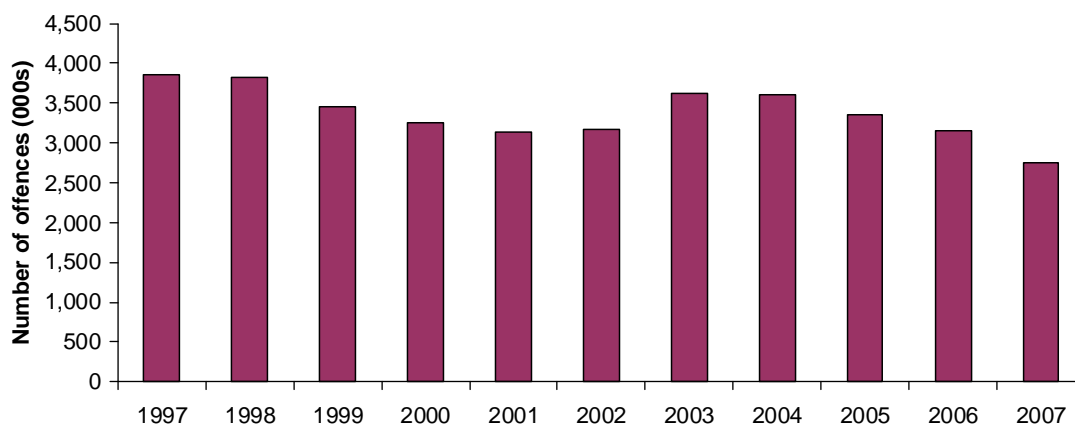
3 Fixed Penalty Notices

Timothy Hand

3.1 SUMMARY

- The number of fixed penalty notices (FPNs) for motoring offences issued by the police (including traffic wardens) in 2007 was 2.6 million, down 13 per cent on 2006.
- Speed limit offences comprised nearly 1.5 million of these fixed penalty notices, or 56 per cent of all fixed penalty notices issued in 2007.
- From 27 February 2007, the offence of using a handheld mobile phone became an endorsable fixed penalty notice offence, meaning that a person caught is given penalty points on their licence as well as a higher penalty. In 2007, 122,000 fixed penalty notices were issued for the offence of using a handheld mobile phone while driving, a fall of 27 per cent (around 44,800) on 2006.
- Cameras provided evidence for 86 per cent of the 1.46 million fixed penalty notices issued for speeding offences in 2007.
- As well as fixed penalty notices, the police issued 33,000 written warnings for motoring offences and 95,000 Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices in 2007.

Figure 3.1 Number of fixed penalty notices, written warnings and Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices issued by the police, England and Wales 1997-2007



3.2 INTRODUCTION

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

Table 3a Offences relating to motor vehicles: summary of action taken

Numbers (thousands)	England and Wales			Total
	Type of action			
Year	Fixed penalty notice	Written warning	VDRS notice ²	
1998	3,440	135	251	3,826
1999	3,134	106	221	3,461
2000	2,998	92	170	3,260
2001	2,918	75	142	3,135
2002	2,997	52	128	3,177
2003	3,457	50	123	3,630
2004	3,435	48	126	3,609
2005	3,203	41	118	3,362
2006 ¹	3,018	39	102	3,159
2007	2,627	33	95	2,755

1. Figures for FPNs have been revised since the 2006/07 publication.

2. Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme.

The number of fixed penalty notices for motoring offences issued by the police (including traffic wardens) in 2007 was 2.6 million, down 13 per cent on 2006.

The remaining offences were dealt with by written warnings or Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices. In 2007, there were 33,000 written warnings issued, down 15 per cent on 2006, and 95,000 VDRS notices, a decrease of seven per cent since 2006.

Box 3.1 Coverage of chapter

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

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

Statistics for 2006 have been revised since the publication last year. For detailed data on police action against motoring offences please see the supplementary 2006 motoring tables published on the RDS website.

3.3 FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

The number of fixed penalty notices for motoring offences issued by the police (including traffic wardens) in 2007 was 2.6 million, down 13 per cent on 2006. Over the last ten years, the number of fixed penalty notices issued has fluctuated: falling to 2.9 million in 2001, before rising to 3.5 million in 2003. Since then, the number issued has declined to 2.6 million in 2007.

- Over the last year, there were falls in eight of the 11 offence groups. The largest fall in fixed penalty notices was recorded in speed limit offences, declining by 311,500 offences (18%). This offence group in 2007 made up 56 per cent of total fixed penalty notices issued (down three percentage points on 2006).
- There was also a large fall in the issue of FPNs for the 'use of handheld mobile phone while driving' offence group, falling 27 per cent to 122,000. On 27th February 2007 the offence was changed from a non-endorsable offence to an endorsable offence (increasing the penalty as well as adding licence penalty points to the offence).
- Obstruction, waiting and parking offences were dealt with both by fixed penalty notices and penalty charge notices. The issue of a penalty charge notice is a civil procedure, not a criminal procedure enforced by the police. There were 447,000 fixed penalty notices issued by the police in 2007, a fall of ten per cent since 2006. The fall can be attributed mainly to more local authorities issuing penalty charge notices, which are collated by the Department for Transport. In 2007, around 8.2 million Penalty Charge Notices were issued by Local Authorities in England and Wales, up from 8.0 million in 2006.

Table 3b Fixed penalty notices issued by offence type

Numbers (thousands)		England and Wales									
Offence group	Offence type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ⁴	2007
4(pt)	Careless driving offences (excluding use of handheld mobile phone while driving)	20	27	32	35	33	35	17	13	9	7
4(pt)	Use of handheld mobile phone while driving ¹	*	*	*	*	*	2	74	127	167	122
7,9,10	Licence, insurance ² and record-keeping offences	50	68	49	50	50	68	70	80	89	101
13,15	Vehicle test and condition offences	17	14	10	9	8	10	13	16	22	36
16	Speed limit offences	781	805	942	1,151	1,407	1,895	1,924	1,920	1,774	1,462
17-19	Neglect of traffic signs and directions and of pedestrian rights	219	195	183	175	177	227	220	208	208	206
20	Obstruction, waiting and parking offences	2,118	1,808	1,595	1,325	1,165	1,044	883	573	496	447
21,22	Lighting and noise offences	30	28	23	20	21	20	23	19	19	19
23,24	Other offences ³	5	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	4	4
25(pt)	Miscellaneous motoring offences (excluding seat belt offences)	6	4	3	5	8	7	5	7	5	4
25(pt)	Seat belt offences	194	181	155	144	126	146	202	235	226	220
Total		3,440	3,134	2,998	2,918	2,997	3,457	3,435	3,203	3,018	2,627

1. Introduced as a specific offence as from 1 December 2003.

2. As from June 2003, the offence of having no insurance was added to the road traffic fixed penalty offence system.

3. Includes Load offences and offences peculiar to motor cycles.

4. Figures have been revised since the 2006/07 publication.

Police Powers and Procedures England and Wales 2007/08

- There were increases in three of the 11 offence groups in 2007. Vehicle test and condition offences rose by 64 per cent to 35,607 (following a rise of 31 per cent from 2005 to 2006), but account for less than two per cent of all FPNs. Licence, insurance and record-keeping offences rose by 14 per cent, to 101,000 (up ten per cent between 2005 and 2006).
- Figures show that 90 per cent of the fixed penalty notices issued by the police in 2007 were paid while a fine was automatically registered at court in a further eight per cent of cases. There has been a small but steady increase in the number of fixed penalties paid since 1998, when the figure was 78 per cent.
- Fixed penalties are more likely to be paid if the offence is endorsable. In 2007, 98 per cent of fixed penalty notices issued for endorsable offences were paid without further enforcement, compared with 74 per cent (non-endorsable, driver present) and 73 per cent (non-endorsable, driver absent).

Table 3c Fixed penalty notices by result

Numbers (thousands) and Percentages		England and Wales									
Result	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹	2007	
Penalty paid	78	79	80	82	84	87	88	90	89	90	
No further action	7	8	7	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	
Fine registered	14	13	12	13	11	10	9	7	7	8	
Referred for court proceedings	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	
Total notices dealt with ²	3,440	3,089	2,984	2,897	2,866	3,506	3,377	3,281	3,047	2,613	

1. Figures have been revised since the 2006/07 publication.

2. In addition to the 2.6 million fixed penalty notices, there were 8.2 million penalty charge notices issued by local authorities.

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

Percentages		England and Wales										
Year	Endorsable ¹			Non-endorsable						All notices		
				Driver present			Driver absent ²					
	Metro-politan	Other	All	Metro-politan	Other	All	Metro-politan	Other	All	Metro-politan	Other	All
	Police	forces	forces	Police	forces	forces	Police	forces	forces	Police	forces	forces
1998	92.4	93.3	93.2	72.7	73.2	73.1	69.0	73.5	73.1	75.5	78.7	78.4
1999	93.8	95.2	95.1	73.9	72.1	72.2	65.2	72.2	71.5	73.2	79.3	78.7
2000	96.5	97.1	97.1	72.8	73.1	73.1	62.5	71.8	70.7	71.7	81.3	80.4
2001	97.8	98.4	98.4	71.4	72.4	72.3	59.1	70.2	68.9	71.6	83.2	82.2
2002	98.2	98.7	98.7	71.3	73.7	73.4	59.4	70.2	68.8	72.9	85.4	84.3
2003	98.5	99.1	99.1	73.6	71.0	71.3	60.5	70.0	68.2	74.2	88.5	87.0
2004	98.8	98.2	98.2	73.9	73.9	73.9	63.8	72.2	70.6	79.1	89.0	87.9
2005	99.2	98.5	98.5	74.0	76.5	76.3	63.7	72.5	72.2	91.2	90.2	90.2
2006 ³	99.0	97.1	97.3	74.6	76.4	76.3	62.6	72.6	72.3	89.6	88.9	89.0
2007	97.4	98.0	98.0	71.3	74.7	74.4	67.1	73.0	72.8	88.1	89.7	89.6

1. Includes offences detected by automatic cameras (up to and including 1998) and all cameras (from 1999) for which a conditional offer of a fixed penalty was made and which can only be counted if made substantive, i.e. if paid.

2. For driver absent offences, a notice to owner is issued in the event of non-payment which can act as a reminder.

3. Figures have been revised since the 2006/07 publication.

3.4 TRAFFIC CAMERAS

In 2007, cameras of all types provided evidence for 1.37 million fixed penalty notices for motoring offences, a fall of 22 per cent on the 2006 figure. In 2007, 92 per cent of offences were speeding offences, with the remainder being traffic light offences. All forces in England and Wales participated in the national safety camera funding scheme during 2007, with the exception of North Yorkshire and Dyfed-Powys.

Table 3e Fixed penalties¹ for offences detected by cameras

Numbers (thousands)	England and Wales							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ²	2007
Speeding offences	599.2	877.5	1,135.4	1,670.0	1,786.6	1,763.5	1,633.5	1,260.2
Traffic light offences	52.2	45.5	70.9	115.0	113.2	123.1	118.9	108.7
All offences	642.4	923.0	1,206.3	1,784.5	1,899.8	1,886.7	1,752.4	1,368.9

1. Paid i.e. no further action.

2. Figures have been revised since the 2006/07 publication

Box 3.2 National safety camera scheme

The national safety camera funding scheme, allowed fixed penalty income from speeding and red traffic light offences detected by cameras within the scheme to be used to meet the costs of operating the cameras. The scheme was launched nationally in August 2001. This followed a successful pilot of the scheme in seven police force areas in England and Wales in April 2000. On 15 December 2005 the Secretary of State for Transport announced the ending of the National Safety Camera Programme and netting off funding arrangement for cameras in England and Wales, with effect from March 2007. Camera funding, activities and partnerships were integrated into the wider road safety delivery process from 1 April 2007. The move gives local authorities, the police and other local partners responsibility for the future deployment and operation of cameras. For guidance and best practice advice on the deployment of speed cameras from 1 April 2007 please see the Department for Transport's Circular 1/07 – Use of Speed and Red-Light Cameras for Traffic Enforcement: Guidance on Deployment, Visibility And Signing.

3.5 WRITTEN WARNINGS

As well as fixed penalty notices, police officers have the option of issuing written warnings for motoring offences. The use of written warnings for motoring offences reached a peak in 1981, when 326,000 were issued. There has been a steady decline since then, although an upturn occurred in 1997 (when 201,000 were issued). Since then, the number of offences has dropped rapidly to 33,000 in 2007. In 2007, 37 out of the 43 police forces used written warnings for motoring offences. Table 3f shows the numbers of written warnings (including formal cautions) issued.

- In 2007, the largest number of written warnings were issued for 'licence, insurance and record-keeping offences' (5,200 or 16 % of written warnings), 'unauthorised taking or theft of a motor vehicle' (5,100 or 16 %), speed limit offences (5,000 or 15 %) and dangerous, careless or drunken driving etc. (4,700 or 14 %).

Table 3f Written warnings by offence group

Numbers (thousands)		England and Wales									
Offence group	Offence type	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1-4	Dangerous, careless or drunken driving etc. ¹	18	15	11	10	8	8	6	6	6	5
5	Accident offences	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
6	Unauthorised taking or theft of a motor vehicle ¹	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	5
7,9-12,14	Licence, insurance and record-keeping offences	31	26	23	19	14	13	13	9	7	5
13,15	Vehicle test and condition offences	27	20	16	14	9	9	8	5	4	4
16	Speed limit offences	28	22	24	17	7	6	8	7	5	5
17-19	Neglect of traffic signs and directions and of pedestrian rights	11	8	7	4	3	3	3	3	2	2
20	Obstruction, waiting and parking offences	4	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2
21,22	Lighting and noise offences	15	11	7	5	4	4	3	3	2	1
23	Load offences	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Offences peculiar to motor cycles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Miscellaneous motoring offences	15	12	8	6	4	5	6	5	3	2
	Total	161	127	109	87	59	57	59	47	39	33
Number of persons (thousands)		135	106	92	75	52	50	48	41	32	27

1. Cautions data have been included.

3.6 VEHICLE DEFECT RECTIFICATION SCHEME

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

- Most forces introduced Vehicle Defect Rectification Schemes during 1986, and up to 1997 approximately 270,000 were issued each year.
- Since 1997, the use of this scheme has declined with 122,500 being issued in 2003 before rising to 125,600 in 2004 and then falling to 94,700 in 2007.
- In 2007, 74 per cent (69,600) of VDRS notices were complied with, a fall of one percentage point since 2006.

Table 3g Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices issued¹ and complied with²

Numbers and percentages		England and Wales	
Year	VDRS notices issued	Notices complied with	
		Number	%
1998	251	192	76
1999	221	168	76
2000	170	127	75
2001	142	102	72
2002	128	91	71
2003	123	90	73
2004	126	96	76
2005	118	89	75
2006	102	76	75
2007	95	70	74

1. A notice may relate to several defects.

2. Vehicle repaired or scrapped within specified period.

Box 3.3 Further information on the VDRS scheme

Defects covered by the Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme can range from broken brake lights to worn tyres. Once a VDRS notice has been issued, the driver has 14 days in which to get the defect rectified, and then presented to a MOT garage in order to get their vehicle examined and their copy of the notice endorsed as proof the work has been completed. Notices not complied with are liable to lead to further action (e.g. court proceedings).

3.7 OTHER FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

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

Examples of offences covered under the scheme are:

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

The most recent information on the number of PNDs issued is published in the Ministry of Justice publication, *Criminal Statistics: England and Wales 2007*. A link to the publication is below.

<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/criminalannual.htm>

Table 3.01 Fixed penalty notices issued for all offences by offence group and police force area, 2007

Police force area	England and Wales									
	4 (pt)	4 (pt)	7	9	10	13	15	16	17	17
	Use offences involving careless driving	Use of handheld mobile phone while driving	Driving licence-related offences	Vehicle insurance offences	Vehicle registration and excise licence offences	Vehicle test offences	Vehicle or part in dangerous or defective condition	Speed limit offences	Motorway offences (other than speeding)	
Avon and Somerset	55	1,965	227	289	10,362	721	255	57,746	93	
Bedfordshire	43	1,383	34	9	495	4	158	30,029	50	
Cambridgeshire	61	2,189	115	193	1,138	311	290	25,371	17	
Cheshire	162	4,055	78	137	1,630	81	239	26,992	213	
Cleveland	54	1,495	44	100	655	33	266	13,951	-	
Cumbria	66	978	54	-	279	1	191	29,086	103	
Derbyshire	14	1,921	134	314	613	155	155	22,389	51	
Devon and Cornwall	47	2,167	143	169	10,914	413	443	62,549	31	
Dorset	27	1,924	159	323	588	765	159	36,900	-	
Durham	11	1,075	29	1	127	-	188	3,138	2	
Essex	151	5,006	333	790	1,255	1,310	761	44,796	118	
Gloucestershire	57	963	64	163	191	-	84	9,380	8	
Greater Manchester	169	8,477	251	2	5,084	1	4,406	42,609	803	
Hampshire	-	5,290	372	635	3,096	870	244	49,324	174	
Herefordshire	831	2,720	224	776	3,705	1,372	217	41,593	150	
Humberside	114	2,417	164	-	1,366	-	329	34,184	24	
Kent	107	3,256	109	303	1,905	253	256	51,438	157	
Lancashire	81	2,886	132	739	1,565	708	270	55,167	161	
Leicestershire	46	1,073	173	336	1,251	413	697	20,634	105	
Lincolnshire	163	2,043	69	28	1,029	90	88	24,849	-	
London, City of	233	490	307	37	1,318	28	37	2,785	-	
Merseyside	1,566	4,547	307	206	833	97	722	26,601	94	
Metropolitan	230	11,399	1,994	2,638	5,270	2,011	1,402	73,738	114	
Norfolk	52	1,196	41	111	399	89	69	24,878	-	
North Yorkshire	71	2,647	34	147	1,027	108	364	7,748	15	
Northamptonshire	8	760	41	107	406	87	48	49,833	37	
Northumbria	106	2,701	76	33	6,200	1	380	38,504	8	
Nottinghamshire	75	2,563	133	154	1,197	390	826	34,750	88	
South Yorkshire	181	4,217	187	141	1,515	23	714	37,911	186	
Staffordshire	40	1,872	82	389	1,370	398	259	31,547	87	
Suffolk	89	2,733	181	296	965	471	268	30,378	-	
Surrey	-	2,781	125	36	554	94	280	28,941	116	
Sussex	20	2,683	203	491	1,052	59	162	46,832	16	
Thames Valley	44	4,814	171	673	2,081	514	257	54,385	79	
Warwickshire	47	1,481	51	173	413	224	162	27,468	52	
West Mercia	1,044	3,900	147	375	1,287	526	360	54,975	182	
West Midlands	135	5,340	196	14	916	-	912	45,357	131	
West Yorkshire	237	4,962	345	809	2,658	1,918	921	41,386	669	
Wiltshire	301	1,037	71	367	789	292	182	36,959	28	
Total England	6,738	115,406	7,383	12,504	77,498	14,831	18,021	1,377,111	4,162	
Dyfed Powys	46	858	38	-	275	-	217	1,654	17	
Gwent	69	1,158	42	53	460	151	214	507	12	
North Wales	91	2,510	116	403	1,678	1,214	605	42,537	6	
South Wales	64	2,122	43	-	337	1	353	40,426	83	
Total Wales	270	6,648	239	456	2,750	1,366	1,389	85,124	118	
England and Wales	7,008	122,054	7,622	12,960	80,248	16,197	19,410	1,462,235	4,280	

Table 3.01 (continued) Fixed penalty notices issued for all offences by offence group and police force area, 2007

Police force area	England and Wales										Total all offences
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 (pt)	25 (pt)		
Avon and Somerset	6,705	868	12,839	378	30	79	49	141	2,544	95,346	
Bedfordshire	2,698	103	795	202	10	18	18	5	3,759	39,813	
Cambridgeshire	1,341	146	7,198	295	53	3	20	2	4,341	43,084	
Cheshire	8,231	218	13,891	354	24	3	22	9	4,229	60,568	
Cleveland	1,248	121	1,091	217	10	10	30	-	2,234	21,559	
Cumbria	811	202	525	429	32	52	7	1	2,905	35,732	
Derbyshire	1,280	93	4,191	586	11	6	26	4	4,283	36,226	
Devon and Cornwall	6,279	260	31,596	393	127	132	33	46	3,694	119,436	
Dorset	2,745	127	359	99	15	67	49	14	1,575	45,895	
Durham	687	128	6,129	106	13	13	11	-	1,400	13,058	
Essex	7,208	200	3,732	546	109	47	68	19	14,723	81,172	
Gloucestershire	643	33	12,133	67	9	29	25	1	1,244	25,094	
Greater Manchester	14,590	1,136	3,851	586	19	220	64	2	18,357	100,607	
Hampshire	3,254	309	4,347	388	44	66	121	-	9,013	77,547	
Hertfordshire	3,561	95	1,901	267	18	42	42	21	5,513	63,038	
Humberside	1,595	252	12,597	553	31	121	37	-	3,597	57,381	
Kent	1,408	224	813	429	39	117	22	83	3,312	64,231	
Lancashire	1,385	191	1,624	178	12	99	54	1	4,442	70,076	
Leicestershire	7,761	73	4,057	178	29	47	20	1	1,212	38,089	
Lincolnshire	1,113	89	11,648	319	34	32	30	9	5,146	46,779	
London, City of	1,156	39	246	18	2	2	8	1,696	306	8,493	
Merseyside	7,845	1,044	19,232	1,352	23	38	48	23	14,142	78,720	
Metropolitan	28,086	894	23,018	2,283	108	122	288	62	14,303	167,960	
Norfolk	1,456	87	6,283	173	21	21	19	10	1,913	36,818	
North Yorkshire	1,581	225	5,783	681	202	237	6	1	7,532	28,409	
Northamptonshire	4,816	57	2,548	79	13	9	7	62	1,217	60,135	
Northumbria	4,114	396	12,905	294	34	6	20	-	4,476	70,254	
Nottinghamshire	12,572	99	6,425	354	13	33	29	626	2,849	63,176	
South Yorkshire	7,256	224	1,544	602	18	124	32	80	7,872	62,827	
Staffordshire	1,660	167	10,362	303	18	33	23	4	4,073	52,687	
Suffolk	1,461	54	7,009	280	75	80	33	179	4,556	49,108	
Surrey	4,462	128	2,198	123	5	14	32	2	3,400	43,291	
Sussex	5,325	224	34,428	348	18	-	37	-	6,441	98,339	
Thames Valley	2,720	183	19,320	449	44	59	34	-	13,472	99,299	
Warwickshire	2,370	39	7,203	16	10	5	16	1	1,079	40,865	
West Mercia	2,170	114	3,147	346	124	5	18	209	6,443	75,372	
West Midlands	7,378	620	20,355	430	41	60	102	30	6,042	88,059	
West Yorkshire	9,357	405	16,186	1,054	21	19	27	51	6,995	88,020	
Wiltshire	2,473	53	1,217	126	13	30	15	3	2,062	46,018	
Total England	182,801	9,920	334,706	16,294	1,474	2,090	1,542	3,404	206,696	2,392,561	
Dyfed Powys	524	106	10,377	160	14	2	5	88	1,764	16,145	
Gwent	559	179	17,464	247	25	83	21	3	2,381	23,628	
North Wales	1,257	67	4,971	345	55	13	16	28	6,723	62,635	
South Wales	4,926	902	79,298	367	27	35	16	97	2,567	131,664	
Total Wales	7,266	1,254	112,110	1,119	121	133	58	216	13,435	234,072	
England and Wales	190,067	11,174	446,816	17,413	1,595	2,223	1,600	3,620	220,131	2,626,653	

Table 3.02 Fixed penalty notices issued for endorsable offences by offence group and police force area, 2007

Offence type	England and Wales														
	4 (pt)	4 (pt)	4 (pt)	7	9	15	16	17	18	19	20	23	24	25 (pt)	Total all offences
Police force area	Use offences involving careless driving	Use of handheld mobile phone while driving	Driving licence-related offences	Vehicle insurance offences	Vehicle dangerous or defective condition	Speed limit offences	Motorway offences (other than speed limit)	Neglect of traffic directions	Neglect of pedestrian rights	Obstruction, waiting and parking offences	Load offences	Offences peculiar to motor cycles	Misc motoring offences		
Avon and Somerset	32	1,550	227	289	167	57,746	72	5,806	224	5	-	-	-	-	66,120
Bedfordshire	29	936	34	9	87	30,029	28	2,253	86	-	-	2	-	-	33,493
Cambridgeshire	21	1,668	115	193	215	25,371	10	366	141	13	-	-	-	-	28,113
Cheshire	100	2,889	78	137	149	26,992	169	6,988	186	-	-	2	-	-	37,690
Cleveland	13	1,033	44	100	98	13,951	-	294	91	1	-	-	-	-	15,625
Cumbria	43	778	54	-	180	29,096	52	348	186	4	39	-	-	-	30,780
Derbyshire	14	1,459	134	314	90	22,389	42	248	78	-	-	-	-	-	24,768
Devon and Cornwall	-	1,775	143	169	200	62,549	31	4,945	240	5	78	-	-	-	70,135
Dorset	2	1,432	159	323	77	36,900	-	2,066	109	-	-	4	-	-	41,072
Durham	5	823	29	1	28	3,138	2	244	117	1	11	-	-	-	4,399
Essex	87	3,533	333	790	295	44,796	106	5,869	160	4	-	5	-	-	55,978
Gloucestershire	-	751	64	163	38	9,380	6	589	17	1	-	1	-	-	11,010
Greater Manchester	54	5,930	251	2	301	42,609	491	12,875	335	1	-	2	-	-	62,851
Hampshire	-	4,127	224	635	204	49,324	120	1,468	203	11	-	20	-	-	56,484
Hertfordshire	42	2,720	224	776	170	41,593	120	3,561	89	1	-	3	-	-	49,299
Humber-side	69	2,076	164	-	173	34,184	17	522	196	5	106	-	-	-	37,512
Kent	46	2,564	109	303	215	51,438	122	472	146	5	-	-	-	-	55,420
Lancashire	27	2,295	132	739	176	55,167	113	638	166	5	75	1	-	-	59,534
Leicestershire	12	920	173	336	144	20,634	61	6,855	53	2	-	3	-	-	29,193
Lincolnshire	23	1,587	69	35	28	24,849	-	373	64	1	20	-	-	-	27,049
London, City of	-	490	37	37	31	2,785	-	1,150	16	-	-	-	-	-	4,599
Merseyside	-	4,547	307	206	260	26,601	25	2,919	961	14	10	3	-	-	35,853
Metropolitan	86	7,577	1,994	2,638	1,039	73,738	73	22,885	763	17	-	-	-	-	110,810
Norfolk	17	942	41	111	45	24,878	-	413	51	1	20	1	-	-	26,520
North Yorkshire	13	2,136	34	147	125	7,748	11	682	78	-	62	-	-	-	11,036
Northamptonshire	2	555	41	107	33	49,833	9	4,413	53	1	-	-	-	-	55,047
Northumbria	-	1,990	76	33	289	38,504	3	2,924	205	28	-	-	-	-	44,052
Nottinghamshire	40	1,930	133	154	50	34,750	45	10,856	72	1	-	1	-	-	48,032
South Yorkshire	90	3,224	187	141	183	37,911	139	4,997	170	6	64	2	-	-	47,114
Staffordshire	11	1,458	82	389	104	31,547	67	332	106	3	-	-	-	-	34,099
Suffolk	42	2,164	181	296	196	30,378	-	400	43	3	14	1	-	-	33,718
Surrey	-	2,222	125	36	206	28,941	69	4,151	104	4	-	2	-	-	35,860
Sussex	-	2,197	203	491	141	46,832	6	5,018	202	10	-	1	-	-	55,101
Thames Valley	-	3,676	171	673	181	54,385	48	1,968	143	2	59	2	-	-	61,308
Warwickshire	14	1,182	51	173	50	27,468	33	2,225	100	-	-	2	-	-	31,228
West Mercia	79	3,900	147	375	275	54,975	125	1,645	100	2	-	1	-	-	61,624
West Midlands	21	4,441	196	14	294	45,357	113	3,914	561	12	-	2	20	-	54,945
West Yorkshire	139	3,866	345	809	506	41,386	368	5,493	363	4	-	7	-	-	53,286
Wiltshire	-	1,037	71	367	146	36,959	17	1,999	27	2	-	2	-	-	40,627
T total England	1,173	90,380	7,383	12,504	7,196	1,377,111	2,713	135,164	6,935	175	558	72	20	20	1,641,384
Dyfed Powys	1	712	38	-	141	1,654	17	320	103	1	-	-	-	-	2,987
Gwent	32	943	42	53	73	507	8	140	83	2	-	1	-	-	1,884
North Wales	49	1,940	116	403	197	42,537	3	445	54	7	-	3	-	-	45,754
South Wales	22	1,736	43	-	271	40,426	28	3,876	220	-	30	-	-	-	46,652
T total Wales	104	5,331	239	456	682	85,124	56	4,781	460	10	30	4	-	-	97,277
England and Wales	1,277	95,711	7,622	12,960	7,878	1,462,235	2,769	139,945	7,395	185	588	76	20	20	1,738,661

Table 3.04 Number of endorsable and non-endorsable fixed penalty notices issued by result and police force area, 2007

Numbers		England and Wales						
Police force area	Total endorsable and non-endorsable							
	Paid within 28 days	Payment accepted after 28 days	Subtotal paid	Process issued	No further action taken	Fine Registration Certificate issued	Outcome not finalised	Total
Avon and Somerset	61,761	23,444	85,205	393	2,919	6,762	67	95,346
Bedfordshire	29,041	9,352	38,393	46	66	1,439	-	39,944
Cambridgeshire	28,637	10,037	38,674	115	869	2,989	437	43,084
Cheshire	46,753	8,679	55,432	185	584	4,668	31	60,900
Cleveland	16,110	3,829	19,939	59	120	1,653	-	21,771
Cumbria	28,338	6,613	34,951	33	141	722	-	35,847
Derbyshire	26,663	6,767	33,430	2	539	2,269	7	36,247
Devon and Cornwall	82,784	25,200	107,984	327	4,445	9,274	1,800	123,830
Dorset	34,738	9,533	44,271	58	139	1,450	71	45,989
Durham	9,145	2,005	11,150	54	332	1,563	16	13,115
Essex	59,602	14,757	74,359	1	671	7,357	529	82,917
Gloucestershire	16,091	5,272	21,363	29	1,098	2,337	339	25,166
Greater Manchester	73,621	17,731	91,352	260	418	8,919	8	100,957
Hampshire	58,477	12,329	70,806	151	452	6,126	12	77,547
Hertfordshire	38,597	19,642	58,239	73	251	4,491	12	63,066
Humberside	38,902	13,709	52,611	109	1,458	3,922	25	58,125
Kent	51,036	10,446	61,482	86	99	2,613	3	64,283
Lancashire	53,400	12,708	66,108	121	341	3,729	17	70,316
Leicestershire	28,382	7,267	35,649	95	298	2,034	16	38,092
Lincolnshire	34,230	7,885	42,115	209	581	3,992	11	46,908
London, City of	5,698	1,352	7,050	90	124	1,196	33	8,493
Merseyside	52,281	14,050	66,331	479	1,031	11,742	1,111	80,694
Metropolitan Police	111,944	36,107	148,051	926	1,702	15,861	1,430	167,970
Norfolk	28,725	5,698	34,423	61	698	1,786	8	36,976
Northamptonshire	24,285	7,649	31,934	46	285	1,169	26	33,460
Northumbria	41,229	18,841	60,070	2	6,469	3,713	110	70,364
North Yorkshire	21,003	2,841	23,844	131	440	4,557	10	28,982
Nottinghamshire	47,629	11,666	59,295	66	516	3,234	61	63,172
South Yorkshire	43,754	14,654	58,408	123	162	4,125	9	62,827
Staffordshire	39,178	9,670	48,848	114	807	2,880	33	52,682
Suffolk	36,130	9,242	45,372	190	299	3,255	15	49,131
Surrey	33,509	8,029	41,538	72	144	1,537	-	43,291
Sussex	67,381	17,955	85,336	326	2,312	8,804	1,798	98,576
Thames Valley	67,040	18,523	85,563	9	6,482	6,678	1,390	100,122
Warwickshire	30,980	7,364	38,344	46	596	1,856	33	40,875
West Mercia	56,897	14,538	71,435	127	269	3,534	7	75,372
West Midlands	61,622	18,351	79,973	291	811	6,762	222	88,059
West Yorkshire	63,790	14,735	78,525	13	1,350	7,781	366	88,035
Wiltshire	35,431	9,060	44,491	31	115	1,398	36	46,071
Total England	1,684,814	467,530	2,152,344	5,549	40,433	170,177	10,099	2,378,602
Dyfed-Powys	9,227	3,339	12,566	47	836	2,688	8	16,145
Gwent	10,925	5,552	16,477	12	1,267	4,968	953	23,677
North Wales	47,734	9,659	57,393	76	638	4,479	68	62,654
South Wales	42,047	60,796	102,843	547	9,161	18,332	659	131,542
Total Wales	109,933	79,346	189,279	682	11,902	30,467	1,688	234,018
England and Wales	1,794,747	546,876	2,341,623	6,231	52,335	200,644	11,787	2,612,620

Table 3.05 Endorsable fixed penalty notices issued by result and police force area, 2007

Police force area	Endorsable (Detected by any cameras)(1)					Endorsable (Other)					England and Wales	
	Payment		Payment		Total	Subtotal paid	Process issued	No further action taken	Fine Registration Certificate issued	Outcome not finalised	Total	Total
	Paid within 28 days	accepted after 28 days	Paid within 28 days	accepted after 28 days								
Avon and Somerset	43,902	17,628	47,298	18,362	61,530	65,660	29	11	418	2	66,120	
Bedfordshire	23,132	8,505	24,612	8,707	31,637	33,319	15	1	158	-	33,493	
Cambridgeshire	15,266	7,156	19,586	8,017	22,422	27,603	21	5	483	1	28,113	
Cheshire	25,619	3,763	31,992	4,814	29,382	36,806	34	5	845	-	37,690	
Cleveland	9,855	2,635	12,036	3,199	12,490	15,235	15	2	373	-	15,625	
Cumbria	22,552	5,130	27,682	24,908	27,682	30,616	11	4	149	-	30,780	
Derbyshire	16,567	4,220	19,520	4,814	20,787	24,334	-	31	403	-	24,768	
Devon and Cornwall	25,551	7,838	33,389	16,510	33,389	73,649	30	18	714	21	74,432	
Dorset	28,663	7,750	31,910	8,729	36,413	40,639	35	12	380	6	41,072	
Durham	1,505	279	3,576	557	1,784	4,133	11	3	252	-	4,399	
Essex	34,647	8,342	44,843	11,010	42,989	55,853	-	135	1,449	14	57,451	
Gloucestershire	6,980	1,921	8,517	2,259	8,901	10,776	-	14	217	3	11,010	
Greater Manchester	41,071	10,786	49,211	12,578	51,857	61,789	26	8	1,028	-	62,851	
Hampshire	35,440	7,684	45,591	9,594	43,124	55,185	64	15	1,220	-	56,484	
Hertfordshire	24,802	17,342	30,225	18,249	42,144	48,474	5	47	773	-	49,299	
Humberside	22,972	7,973	27,470	9,492	30,945	36,962	28	21	501	-	37,512	
Kent	40,672	8,824	45,148	9,566	49,496	54,714	31	17	658	-	55,420	
Lancashire	42,463	9,951	47,140	11,266	52,414	58,406	35	161	931	1	59,534	
Leicestershire	20,696	5,382	22,926	5,900	26,078	28,826	29	8	330	-	29,193	
Lincashire	17,580	4,000	21,944	4,641	21,580	26,585	22	1	464	-	27,062	
London, City of	2,950	803	3,539	923	3,753	4,462	11	-	126	-	4,599	
Merseyside	15,433	4,192	27,083	6,635	19,625	33,718	150	56	1,910	19	35,853	
Metropolitan Police	69,958	20,914	82,153	25,834	90,872	107,987	455	93	2,255	24	110,814	
Norfolk	19,630	3,538	22,163	4,037	23,168	26,200	17	10	292	-	26,519	
Northamptonshire	20,155	6,520	21,383	6,772	26,675	28,155	9	4	194	10	28,372	
Northumbria	27,919	10,096	31,794	11,580	38,015	43,374	-	53	616	9	44,052	
North Yorkshire	-	-	9,129	933	-	10,062	27	2	945	-	11,036	
Nottinghamshire	35,308	8,839	38,127	9,447	44,147	47,574	18	2	388	50	48,032	
South Yorkshire	31,655	7,562	33,693	12,617	39,217	46,310	38	7	759	-	47,114	
Staffordshire	24,765	5,410	27,610	6,114	30,175	33,724	23	17	329	1	34,094	
Suffolk	20,234	5,429	26,259	6,625	25,663	32,884	104	11	720	-	33,719	
Surrey	24,657	6,058	28,534	6,970	30,715	35,504	15	7	334	-	36,860	
Sussex	35,598	8,174	43,772	9,806	44,251	54,057	62	18	981	4	55,122	
Thames Valley	40,163	11,047	45,089	12,145	51,210	57,234	4	3,232	777	61	61,308	
Warwickshire	23,114	5,219	25,288	5,582	28,333	30,870	12	5	337	4	31,228	
West Mercia	40,654	10,199	48,396	12,312	50,853	60,708	60	10	845	1	61,624	
West Midlands	35,878	7,991	43,144	10,391	43,869	53,535	24	9	1,366	1	54,935	
West Yorkshire	30,537	7,862	42,124	9,623	38,399	51,747	6	110	1,421	2	53,286	
Wiltshire	29,469	7,453	32,159	8,108	36,922	40,267	9	15	316	20	40,627	
Total England	1,028,012	284,415	1,247,510	340,426	1,312,427	1,587,936	1,485	4,180	26,647	254	1,620,502	
Dyfed-Powys	-	-	2,085	511	-	2,596	9	5	377	-	2,987	
Gwent	-	-	1,157	406	-	1,563	6	5	296	17	1,887	
North Wales	31,088	6,526	37,331	7,557	37,614	44,888	31	8	822	5	45,754	
South Wales	4,772	37,586	8,078	37,981	42,358	46,059	8	3	582	-	46,652	
Total Wales	35,860	44,112	48,651	46,455	79,972	95,106	54	21	2,077	22	97,280	
England and Wales	1,063,872	328,527	1,296,161	386,881	1,392,399	1,683,042	1,539	4,201	28,724	276	1,717,782	

Table 3.06 Non-endorseable fixed penalty notices issued by result and police force area, 2007

Police force area	Non-endorseable (Driver Present)							Non-endorseable (Driver Absent)							England and Wales	
	Paid within 28 days	Payment 28 days after	Subtotal paid	Process issued	No further action taken	Registration Certificate issued	Fine	Paid within 28 days	Payment 28 days after	Subtotal paid	Process issued	No further action taken	Registration Certificate issued	Fine		Outcome not finalised	Total
Avon and Somerset	4,772	1,011	5,783	77	184	2,564	-	8,608	9,691	4,071	13,762	287	2,724	3,780	65	20,618
Bedfordshire	3,994	515	4,509	19	29	1,166	-	5,723	435	130	565	12	36	115	-	728
Cambridgeshire	6,202	1,034	7,236	19	78	2,100	91	8,490	3,883	986	4,869	75	786	406	345	6,481
Cheshire	6,248	982	7,230	43	38	2,023	1	9,335	8,513	2,883	11,396	108	541	1,800	30	13,875
Cleveland	3,342	441	3,783	30	43	1,218	-	5,074	732	189	921	14	75	62	-	1,072
Cumbria	2,934	760	3,694	10	32	528	-	4,264	145	641	485	12	434	514	-	803
Derbyshire	4,442	937	5,379	2	74	1,352	2	6,809	2,701	1,016	3,717	-	434	514	5	4,670
Devon and Cornwall	6,290	970	7,260	60	180	2,248	30	9,778	19,355	7,720	27,075	237	4,247	6,312	1,749	39,620
Dorset	2,642	732	3,374	22	52	1,068	38	4,554	186	72	258	1	75	2	27	363
Durham	2,235	316	2,551	12	50	663	15	3,291	3,334	1,132	4,466	31	279	648	1	5,425
Essex	13,816	3,358	17,174	-	247	5,050	113	22,584	943	389	1,332	1	289	858	402	2,882
Gloucestershire	1,466	294	1,760	6	47	457	23	2,293	6,108	2,719	8,827	23	1,037	1,663	313	11,863
Greater Manchester	22,297	4,427	26,724	164	203	7,458	-	34,549	2,113	726	2,839	70	207	433	8	3,557
Hampshire	10,298	1,781	12,079	49	128	4,213	-	16,469	2,588	954	3,542	38	309	693	12	4,594
Herefordshire	7,724	1,209	8,933	48	74	3,634	9	12,698	648	184	832	20	130	84	3	1,069
Humberstone	4,927	1,525	6,452	52	418	1,855	6	8,783	6,505	2,692	9,197	29	1,019	1,566	19	11,830
Kent	5,387	713	6,100	28	40	1,791	-	7,959	501	167	668	27	42	164	3	904
Lancashire	5,350	1,109	6,459	44	55	2,526	4	9,088	910	333	1,243	42	125	272	12	1,694
Leicestershire	3,124	551	3,675	28	44	1,216	-	4,963	2,332	816	3,148	38	4,963	488	16	3,936
Lincolnshire	5,522	731	6,253	33	58	1,881	1	8,226	6,764	2,513	9,277	154	522	1,657	10	11,620
London, City of	1,750	179	1,929	74	74	920	9	2,962	409	250	659	49	50	150	24	932
Merseyside	14,490	3,315	17,805	113	169	7,667	211	25,965	10,708	4,100	14,808	216	806	2,165	881	18,876
Metropolitan Police	22,870	5,905	28,775	408	77	10,841	235	40,336	6,921	4,368	11,289	63	1,532	2,765	1,171	16,820
Norfolk	3,060	509	3,569	11	157	729	-	4,466	3,502	1,152	4,654	33	531	765	8	5,991
Northamptonshire	1,523	344	1,867	18	31	667	8	2,591	1,379	1,912	3,311	19	250	308	8	2,497
Northumbria	3,015	391	3,406	2	1,764	1,108	66	9,865	6,420	3,351	9,771	-	4,652	1,989	35	16,447
North Yorkshire	8,469	702	9,171	47	189	2,717	2	12,126	3,405	1,206	4,611	57	249	895	8	5,820
Nottinghamshire	5,786	974	6,760	28	93	2,085	-	8,966	3,716	1,245	4,961	20	421	761	11	6,174
South Yorkshire	9,186	1,734	10,920	51	69	3,204	1	14,245	875	303	1,178	34	86	162	8	1,468
Staffordshire	5,250	1,187	6,437	31	85	1,282	-	7,845	6,318	2,369	8,687	60	705	1,259	32	10,743
Suffolk	5,846	1,107	6,953	29	45	1,700	-	8,727	4,025	1,510	5,535	57	243	835	15	6,685
Surrey	3,606	712	4,318	12	59	1,042	45	5,431	1,369	347	1,716	45	78	161	-	2,000
Sussex	6,150	1,133	7,283	38	53	2,247	92	9,713	16,980	7,016	23,996	226	2,241	5,576	1,702	33,741
Thames Valley	11,321	2,667	13,988	5	1,083	4,568	77	19,721	10,630	3,711	14,341	-	2,167	1,333	1,252	19,093
Wanwickshire	1,581	293	1,874	8	27	696	-	2,605	4,111	1,489	5,600	26	564	823	29	7,042
West Mercia	6,883	1,457	8,340	40	90	2,309	-	10,779	1,618	769	2,387	27	169	380	6	2,969
West Midlands	8,950	3,548	12,498	62	94	2,518	39	15,211	9,528	4,412	13,940	205	708	2,878	182	17,913
West Yorkshire	12,598	2,101	14,699	6	171	4,293	113	19,282	9,068	3,011	12,079	1	1,069	2,067	251	15,467
Wiltshire	2,726	689	3,415	17	42	955	10	4,439	546	263	809	5	58	127	6	1,005
Total England	257,038	55,862	312,900	1,702	6,446	96,569	1,196	418,813	180,266	71,242	251,508	2,362	29,807	46,961	8,649	339,287
Dyfed-Powys	1,923	239	2,162	11	47	862	-	3,082	5,219	2,589	7,808	27	784	1,449	8	10,076
Gwent	2,426	694	3,120	6	95	1,628	104	4,953	7,342	4,452	11,794	-	1,167	3,044	832	16,837
North Wales	7,211	1,175	8,386	33	130	2,951	10	11,510	3,192	927	4,119	12	500	706	53	5,390
South Wales	3,327	838	4,165	18	436	1,662	3	6,284	30,642	21,977	52,619	521	8,722	16,088	656	79,606
Total Wales	14,887	2,946	17,833	68	708	7,103	117	25,829	46,395	29,945	76,340	560	11,173	21,287	1,549	110,909
England and Wales	271,925	58,808	330,733	1,770	7,154	103,672	1,313	444,642	226,661	101,187	327,848	2,922	40,980	68,248	10,198	450,196

Table 3.07 Written warnings for motoring offences by offence group and police force area, 2007

Offence type	England and Wales															
	1	2	3	4 (pt)	4 (pt)	5	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Offence group	Causing death or bodily harm	Dangerous driving	Driving etc after consuming alcohol or taking drugs	Careless driving	4 (pt)	Use of handheld mobile phone while driving	Accident offences	Unauthorised taking of motor vehicle	Driving licence related offences	Vehicle insurance offences	Vehicle registration and excise licence offences	Work record and employment offences	Operator's licence offences	Vehicle test offences	Fraud, forgery etc. associated with vehicle or driver records	Vehicle or part in dangerous or defective condition
Avon and Somerset	-	2	-	21	1	199	205	151	147	3	1	-	-	43	11	13
Bedfordshire	-	2	-	32	80	-	59	15	28	3	-	-	-	1	-	283
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	1	-	-	41	7	7	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Cheshire	-	1	-	-	-	3	43	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	2	1	-	85	5	26	39	116	96	8	11	-	-	289	-	16
Derbyshire	-	2	-	12	3	13	65	29	26	6	7	-	-	134	2	27
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	2	-	15	39	35	58	12	-	-	2	15	4	4
Durham	-	-	-	375	1	73	38	34	26	-	-	-	-	50	4	5
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	80	-	-	36	38	45	1	-	-	-	93	-	-
Greater Manchester	-	1	-	171	9	128	210	117	93	8	2	1	1	90	11	3
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hertfordshire	-	11	-	35	8	49	118	316	229	4	1	1	1	307	-	74
Humberside	-	2	-	4	-	-	103	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kent	-	1	-	10	8	5	151	42	39	3	1	2	2	71	4	5
Lancashire	-	-	-	2	-	4	262	17	22	2	1	1	-	5	29	-
Leicestershire	-	1	-	3	-	3	93	33	33	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Lincolnshire	-	2	-	3	2	-	59	5	16	4	-	-	-	18	-	7
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	-	2	-	2	-	-	120	43	53	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Metropolitan Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	-	1	-	343	317	244	194	392	248	80	3	1	1	286	20	104
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	4	-	1	71	10	25	5	2	-	-	38	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	3	-	4	-	38	175	106	114	5	-	-	-	81	15	4
Staffordshire	-	1	-	89	1	174	79	112	132	6	-	-	-	336	4	25
Suffolk	-	-	-	1	-	13	41	46	40	1	1	2	2	133	-	4
Surrey	-	-	-	131	10	58	86	111	128	4	3	-	-	116	-	21
Sussex	-	2	-	526	-	26	104	67	59	1	-	-	-	19	28	3
Thames Valley	-	-	-	4	1	6	192	110	138	6	-	-	-	56	37	3
Warwickshire	-	2	0	461	44	45	79	36	20	43	18	0	2	42	2	47
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	1	-	172	-	21	374	184	109	4	6	2	2	277	46	5
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	1	-	301	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	1	-	-	24	20	10	6	2	-	-	12	2	1
Total England	2	37	31	2,598	491	1,144	4,896	2,223	1,970	222	59	11	2,529	236	654	
Dyfed Powys	-	1	-	139	-	-	64	-	23	4	-	-	-	216	-	-
Gwent	-	2	-	10	-	12	58	31	36	2	-	-	-	62	16	-
North Wales	-	-	-	951	-	162	38	12	30	6	3	-	-	18	6	-
South Wales	-	-	-	309	121	27	82	177	64	137	18	-	-	402	3	47
Total Wales	-	3	9	1,409	121	201	242	220	153	143	21	2	698	25	47	
England and Wales	2	40	40	4,007	612	1,345	5,138	2,443	2,123	365	80	13	3,227	261	701	

Table 3.07 (continued) Written warnings for motoring offences by offence group and police force area, 2007

		England and Wales																
Numbers		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 (pt)	25 (pt)	16	18				
Offence group	Offence type	Speed limit offences	Motoway offences (other than speeding)	Neglect of traffic directions	Neglect of pedestrian rights	Obstruction, waiting and parking offences	Lighting offences	Noise offences	Load offences	Offences peculiar to motor cycles	Miscellaneous motoring offences (excluding seat belt offences)	Seat belt offences	Total all offences	Number of persons	Of which	Speed limit offences where evidence is from any camera device	Traffic light offences where evidence is from any camera device	Total offences where evidence is from any camera device
Avon and Somerset		5	-	16	5	-	7	1	-	-	42	-	901	496	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire		762	6	34	3	6	143	1	5	3	228	116	1,812	1,721	-	-	-	
Cambridgeshire		3	-	5	-	7	4	-	4	-	3	-	91	40	-	-	-	
Cheshire		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	67	18	-	-	-	
Cleveland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria		14	-	11	2	11	19	2	11	7	15	6	792	658	-	-	1	
Derbyshire		3	-	32	3	1	78	1	2	1	-	-	449	346	-	-	-	
Devon and Cornwall		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	
Dorset		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	10	-	203	69	-	-	-	
Durham		1	-	11	1	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	625	534	-	-	1	
Essex		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	6	-	-	-	
Gloucestershire		5	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	2	6	-	316	198	-	-	-	
Greater Manchester		13	4	22	3	1	1	1	1	8	2	2	901	690	-	-	2	
Hampshire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-	
Hertfordshire		8	1	10	-	2	-	-	10	3	16	-	1,204	338	-	-	-	
Humberstone		-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	162	22	-	-	-	
Kent		121	3	9	-	-	10	-	5	5	17	1	514	322	63	3	66	
Lancashire		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	348	60	-	-	-	
Leicestershire		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	174	48	-	-	-	
Lincolnshire		1	-	-	-	3	35	-	-	4	-	-	146	-	-	-	-	
London, City of		707	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	25	-	-	-	
Merseyside		-	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	6	1	-	238	114	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	606	-	-	-	-	
Norfolk		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	
Northamptonshire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	
Northumbria		351	3	513	101	108	215	9	16	34	33	568	4,185	3,576	-	-	6	
North Yorkshire		6	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	171	88	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115	-	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	598	288	-	-	-	
South Yorkshire		-	17	9	3	-	10	-	-	8	4	-	1,133	804	-	-	-	
Staffordshire		-	2	3	-	6	79	6	20	26	23	-	804	202	-	-	1	
Suffolk		1	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	5	-	304	1	-	-	-	
Surrey		41	4	10	5	2	53	24	7	3	1	2	820	675	-	-	-	
Sussex		63	-	25	-	1,513	-	-	-	4	11	-	2,457	1,427	-	-	-	
Thames Valley		12	1	7	3	5	12	-	2	11	3	1	638	298	-	-	-	
Wanwickshire		639	10	76	6	4	286	3	9	6	2	108	1,988	1,823	-	-	-	
West Mercia		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	
West Midlands		2	1	1	1	-	5	1	48	-	1	-	1,261	679	-	-	-	
West Yorkshire		26	1	12	-	346	2	-	-	-	-	5	696	395	25	4	29	
Wiltshire		139	1	696	-	-	5	2	1	1	-	-	923	867	139	696	835	
Total England		2,923	55	1,518	140	2,023	986	51	144	162	438	813	26,356	16,827	234	707	941	
Dyfed Powys		-	-	1	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	464	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent		1	-	3	1	1	10	-	2	2	-	-	248	156	1	-	1	
North Wales		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1,029	1,069	-	-	-	
South Wales		2,088	10	314	41	34	331	3	8	2	59	426	4,707	4,443	-	-	-	
Total Wales		2,089	10	320	43	35	353	3	11	5	59	426	6,648	5,668	1	-	1	
England and Wales		5,012	65	1,838	183	2,058	1,339	54	155	167	497	1,239	33,004	27,355	235	707	942	

Table 3.08 Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme notices issued and complied with by police force area, 2007

Numbers	England and Wales		
Police force area	Notices issued	Notices complied with	% complied with
Avon and Somerset	3,860	3,154	82
Bedfordshire	482	371	77
Cambridgeshire	1,710	1,469	86
Cheshire	912	-	-
Cleveland	1,185	1,015	86
Cumbria	2,497	2,144	86
Derbyshire	4,203	3,698	88
Devon and Cornwall	3,357	2,719	81
Dorset	1,713	1,257	73
Durham	1,552	1,357	87
Essex	2,292	1,964	86
Gloucestershire	1,376	1,069	78
Greater Manchester	2,213	1,692	76
Hampshire	2,170	-	-
Hertfordshire	2,429	1,927	79
Humberside	2,117	1,953	92
Kent	3,076	2,571	84
Lancashire	2,044	1,639	80
Leicestershire	1,786	1,475	83
Lincolnshire	2,425	1,985	82
London, City	439	384	87
Merseyside	2,138	806	38
Metropolitan Police	357	226	63
Norfolk	1,389	1,111	80
Northamptonshire	1,149	789	69
Northumbria	5,420	4,093	76
North Yorkshire	1,065	907	85
Nottinghamshire	1,830	988	54
South Yorkshire	3,138	2,582	82
Staffordshire	1,672	1,369	82
Suffolk	821	647	79
Surrey	1,450	1,000	69
Sussex	1,438	1,125	78
Thames Valley	1,568	1,191	76
Warwickshire	1,609	1,344	84
West Mercia	2,344	2,057	88
West Midlands	3,670	2,787	76
West Yorkshire	4,178	3,438	82
Wiltshire	2,316	2,008	87
England	81,390	62,311	77
Dyfed Powys	6,348	2,436	38
Gwent	1,457	572	39
North Wales	1,872	1,525	81
South Wales	3,599	2,767	77
Wales	13,276	7,300	55
England and Wales	94,666	69,611	74

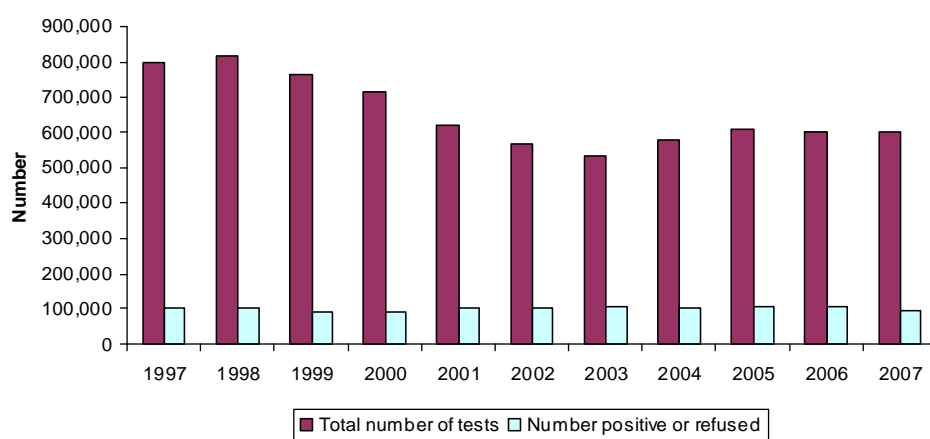
4 Breath Tests

Lucy Dodd

4.1 SUMMARY

- There were almost 599,800 screening breath tests carried out during 2007, a 0.3 per cent decrease compared with 2006.
- The number of positive or refused tests in 2007 declined by six per cent: from 103,730 in 2006 to 97,590 in 2007.
- The proportion of tests that were positive or refused in 2007 was 16 per cent, one percentage point lower than in 2006.

Figure 4.1 Trend in screening breath tests, England and Wales, 1997 to 2007



Box 4.1 Screening breath tests: legislation

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

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

Breath analysis can be submitted as evidence in court. The prescribed alcohol limit is 35 micrograms of alcohol per 100ml of breath, which equates with 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100ml of blood.

It is an offence to refuse to take a breath test when asked to do so by a police officer unless there is a reasonable excuse. Court penalties for refusing a breath test are the same as failing a breath test.

4.2 INTRODUCTION

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

4.3 EXTENT AND TRENDS

The number of breath tests carried out has fallen for the second successive year.

- During 2007, 599,752 screening breath tests were carried out by police officers. This is a decrease of 0.3 per cent on the total of 601,740 recorded during 2006.

The *number* of these tests that were either positive or refused fell to its lowest level since 2000. The *proportion* of positive or refused tests was the lowest since 2001.

- In 2007, there were 97,590 positive or refused tests, a fall of six per cent from 2006 (103,730).
- The proportion of tests positive or refused in 2007 was, at 16 per cent, one percentage point lower than in 2006 (17%) (Tables 4a, 4.01, 4.04).

Figures for alcohol-related casualties in road accidents are collected and published annually by the Department for Transport. Latest figures for 2007 (Department for Transport, 2008⁴) show that:

- An estimated six per cent of all road casualties (14,480 casualties) occurred when someone was driving whilst over the legal limit for alcohol.
- The number of deaths was 460, down 18 per cent from 560 in 2006.
- The provisional number of killed or seriously injured casualties in 2007 was 2,220, approximately a quarter of the 1980 level and 12 per cent below the 2006 level.
- The number of slight injuries in drink drive accidents has increased by 3.5 per cent compared with last year, the first rise since 2002.

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

Numbers (thousands) and percentage changes	England and Wales							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹	2007
Total number of tests	714.8	623.9	570.2	534.3	578.0	607.4	601.7	599.8
Percentage (%) change on previous year	-6.5	-12.7	-8.6	-6.3	8.2	5.1	-0.9	-0.3
Of which positive/refused ²	94.6	99.5	103.5	106.3	103.0	104.3	103.7	97.6
Percentage (%) change on previous year	0.5	5.2	4.0	2.7	-3.1	1.3	-0.6	-5.9

1. Figures for 2006 revised since previous publication.

2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Bedfordshire, Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Humberside, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data between 1998 and 2006.

⁴ Department for Transport (2008): Road Casualties Great Britain: 2007 - Annual Report. Link: <http://www.dft.gov.uk/>

4.4 SEASONAL AND GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

Seasonal variations

In 2007, 21 per cent of all screening tests were conducted during December, which coincides with the regular Christmas campaign against drinking and driving. The number of screening tests carried out during December was nearly three times more than the average number carried out in other months. However, the proportion of screening breath tests which were positive or refused during December stood at six per cent, around a third of the proportion of tests which were positive or refused in the other months.

Police force areas

Police force areas varied widely in the number of tests carried out in 2007 per 100,000 of the population, from 216 in West Midlands to 3,410 in North Wales. Figure 4.2 illustrates the distribution across England and Wales.

- Forces with the highest number of tests per population were Cheshire, Cumbria, Lincolnshire and North Wales.
- The proportion of tests which were positive or refused also varied by force, from five per cent in Cumbria to 75 per cent in West Midlands.⁵

Figure 4.3 shows police force areas by the number of positive or refused tests per 100,000 of the population in 2007.

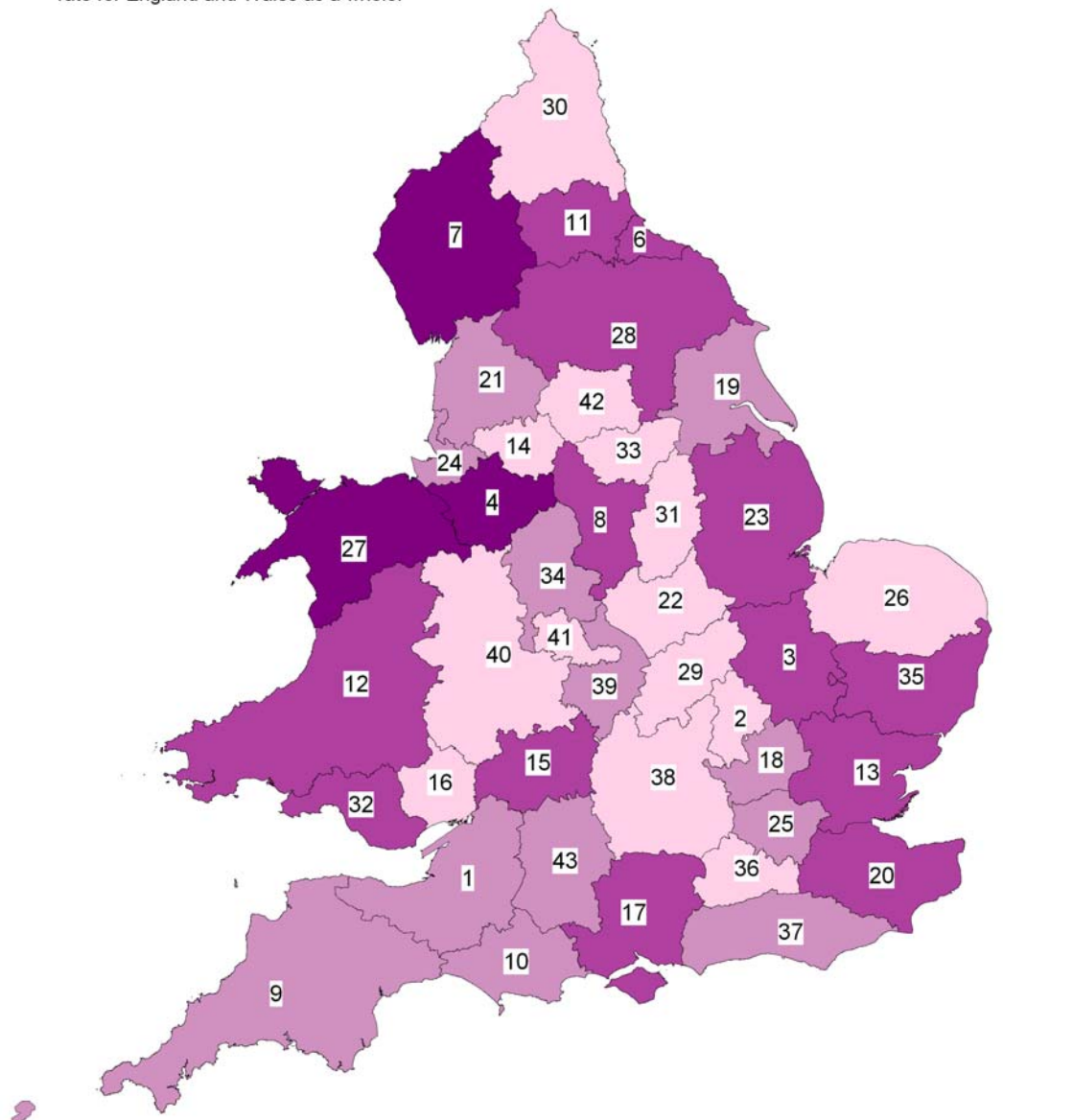
- Forces with the highest rates of positive or refused tests per 100,000 of the population were Dorset, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, West Yorkshire and North Wales.

⁵ Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office, the police forces affected are: Bedfordshire, Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Humberside, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire.

Figure 4.2 Breath tests: rates by population at police force area level, 2007

- More than double the average rate
- Above the average group, but less than double the average rate
- Average group*
- Below the average group

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

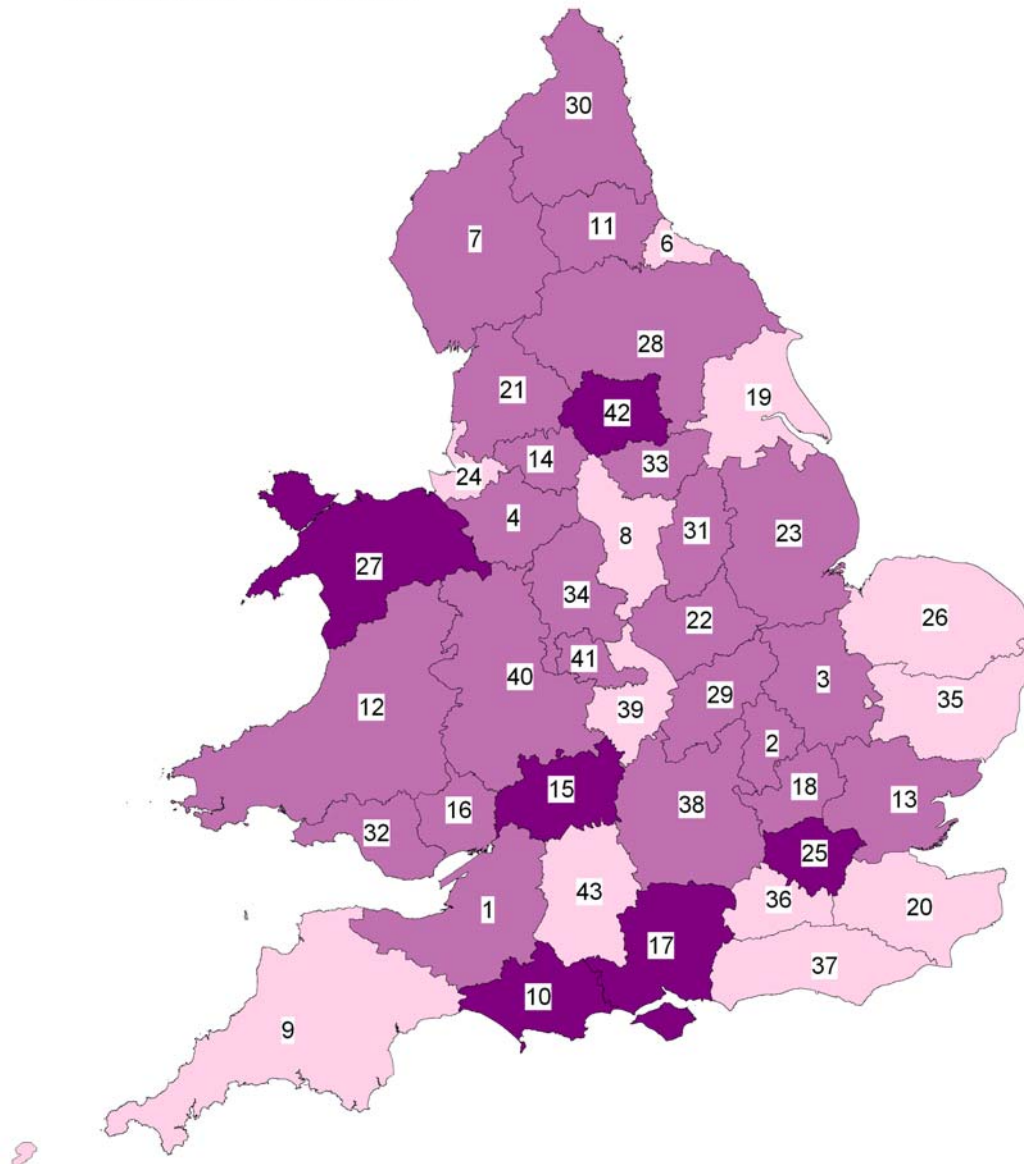


- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Avon and Somerset | 12. Dyfed-Powys | 23. Lincolnshire | 34. Staffordshire |
| 2. Bedfordshire | 13. Essex | 24. Merseyside | 35. Suffolk |
| 3. Cambridgeshire | 14. Greater Manchester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

Figure 4.3 Positive/refused tests: rates by population at police force area level, 2007

- Above the average group
- Average group*
- Below the average group

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



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

Table 4.01 Number of screening breath tests by outcome

Numbers (thousands) and percentages	England and Wales										
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 ¹	2007	
Outcome											
Total number of tests	815.5	764.5	714.8	623.9	570.2	534.3	578	607.4	601.7	599.8	
Number positive or refused ²	102.3	94.4	94.6	99.5	103.5	106.3	103.0	104.3	103.7	97.6	
% Positive or refused	13	12	13	16	18	20	18	17	17	16	

1. Figures for 2006 revised since previous publication.

2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Bedfordshire, Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Humberside, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data between 1998 and 2006.

Table 4.02 Screening breath tests by outcome and quarter

Numbers (thousands) and percentages	England and Wales											
	2005				2006 ¹				2007			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total number of tests	131.8	130.6	134.4	210.5	131.4	137.7	127.2	205.6	128.6	124.9	140.9	205.4
Number positive or refused ²	24.1	26	26	29	25	25	26	28	24	25	25	24
% Positive or refused	18	20	19	14	19	18	20	14	19	20	18	11

1. Figures for 2006 revised since previous publication.

2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Bedfordshire, Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Humberside, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data between 1998 and 2006.

Table 4.03 Screening breath tests and number positive or refused by month, 2007

Numbers and percentages	England and Wales			
	Month	Total tests	Positive/refused ¹	% Positive/refused
January		48,700	8,420	17
February		39,394	7,756	20
March		40,463	8,262	20
April		40,053	8,292	21
May		39,295	8,310	21
June		45,593	8,304	18
July		46,826	8,487	18
August		53,018	8,330	16
September		41,020	7,889	19
October		39,945	7,763	19
November		41,698	7,847	19
December		123,747	7,930	6
Annual Total 2007		599,752	97,590	16

1. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Bedfordshire, Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Humberside, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire.

Table 4.04 Screening breath tests and number positive or refused by police force area

Numbers and percentages						England and Wales				
Police force area	2006 ¹					2007				
	Total Tests	Total tests per 100,000 pop	Positive/ refused ³	Positive/ refused per 100,000 pop.	% Positive/ refused	Total Tests	Total tests per 100,000 pop	Positive/ refused ³	Positive/ refused per 100,000 pop.	% Positive/ refused
Avon and Somerset	15,779	1,031	2,735	179	17	15,655	1,003	2,445	157	16
Bedfordshire	3,093	531	931	160	30	2,578	436	1,060	179	41
Cambridgeshire	12,500	1,670	1,463	195	12	12,000	1,594	1,405	187	12
Cheshire	35,747	3,599	2,199	221	6	32,210	3,221	2,046	205	6
Cleveland	11,308	2,045	824	149	7	10,140	1,817	623	112	6
Cumbria	13,804	2,767	793	159	6	16,217	3,269	811	163	5
Derbyshire	16,019	1,632	1,127	115	7	15,873	1,603	996	101	6
Devon and Cornwall	13,562	832	2,617	161	19	16,687	1,012	2,244	136	13
Dorset	8,706	1,241	1,883	268	22	8,038	1,147	1,828	261	23
Durham	6,945	1,160	1,055	176	15	8,160	1,360	969	161	12
Essex	28,436	1,728	2,788	169	10	25,946	1,554	2,509	150	10
Gloucestershire	10,090	1,754	1,525	265	15	8,262	1,428	1,354	234	16
Greater Manchester	18,100	710	5,310	208	29	18,025	706	5,225	205	29
Hampshire	34,772	1,920	3,721	205	11	26,208	1,433	4,513	247	17
Hertfordshire	12,693	1,211	1,866	178	15	12,030	1,136	1,884	178	16
Humberside	10,009	1,123	1,561	175	16	11,885	1,313	1,052	116	9
Kent	31,684	1,955	2,237	138	7	28,629	1,751	1,753	107	6
Lancashire	16,359	1,137	2,949	205	18	19,158	1,322	2,687	185	14
Leicestershire	9,980	1,047	1,859	195	19	6,644	690	1,898	197	29
Lincolnshire	10,581	1,559	1,161	171	11	14,722	2,145	1,101	160	7
London, City of ²	1,553	..	250	..	16	1,375	..	209	..	15
Merseyside	10,642	778	1,966	144	18	12,829	948	1,931	143	15
Metropolitan Police	65,025	886	18,447	249	28	66,919	909	17,273	233	26
Norfolk	7,844	952	1,389	169	18	6,366	765	1,203	145	19
North Yorkshire	10,129	1,318	1,283	167	13	10,526	1,344	1,280	163	12
Northamptonshire	4,259	653	1,328	204	31	4,076	609	1,321	197	32
Northumbria	7,992	568	2,637	187	33	7,392	529	2,391	171	32
Nottinghamshire	7,172	689	2,320	223	32	7,250	687	2,258	214	31
South Yorkshire	10,267	799	2,854	222	28	11,390	881	2,622	203	23
Staffordshire	12,723	1,206	1,806	171	14	12,369	1,164	1,681	158	14
Suffolk	9,059	1,309	1,005	145	11	10,435	1,486	790	113	8
Surrey	8,278	770	870	81	11	6,915	637	701	65	10
Sussex	18,742	1,235	2,223	147	12	16,805	1,099	1,795	117	11
Thames Valley	13,538	633	3,821	179	28	14,850	687	3,488	161	23
Warwickshire	4,458	835	589	110	13	4,877	934	421	81	9
West Mercia	11,267	951	2,505	211	22	10,438	883	2,177	184	21
West Midlands	6,229	240	4,584	177	74	5,611	216	4,223	162	75
West Yorkshire	18,011	850	5,928	280	33	18,724	866	6,427	297	34
Wiltshire	8,708	1,381	1,135	180	13	7,688	1,210	830	131	11
England	556,063	1,103	97,544	193	17	545,902	1,075	91,424	180	17
Dyfed-Powys	7,291	1,443	982	194	13	9,429	1,872	887	176	9
Gwent	1,702	306	1,280	230	75	2,374	424	1,083	193	46
North Wales	19,597	2,903	1,142	169	6	23,034	3,410	1,721	255	7
South Wales	17,087	1,398	2,782	228	16	19,013	1,550	2,475	202	13
Wales	45,677	1,544	6,186	209	11	53,850	1,816	6,166	208	11
England and Wales	601,740	1,127	103,730	194	17	599,752	1,116	97,590	182	16

1. Figures for 2006 revised since previous publication.

2. Figures combined with Metropolitan Police for population calculation (see figures 4.2 and 4.3).

3. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Bedfordshire, Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Humberside, Lancashire, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data in 2006.

5 Other Police Powers and Procedures

David Povey

5.1 INTRODUCTION

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

5.2 CAUTIONS

Offenders cautioned

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

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

The most recent National Statistics publication, *Criminal Statistics England and Wales 2007*, can be accessed on-line at: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/criminalannual.htm> . Among its main findings are:

- In 2007 there were 363,000 offenders cautioned for all offences – four per cent more than in 2006.
- Of the cautions issued, 127,300 (35 %) were given to juveniles as a reprimand or final warning. This was a two percentage point decrease compared to 2006.

Offences detected by means of a caution

The Home Office's main statistical collection on recorded crime includes offences detected by method of detection. Cautions form one of these methods, and they include simple and conditional cautions, and reprimands / final warnings for 10 to 17-year-olds.

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

The latest annual bulletin covers 2007/08 and shows that:

- Of the 1,373,933 offences detected by the police in 2007/08, 358,016 were by means of a caution.
- Cautions accounted for 26 per cent of all sanction detections in 2007/08. Of the other methods, charge/summons accounted for the largest proportion, at 49 per cent.

Crime in England and Wales 2007/08 can be accessed on-line at:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs08/hosb0708.pdf>.

5.3 POLICE USE OF WEAPONS

Police use of firearms

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

Latest figures are for 2007/08 and they show that:

- There were 21,181 police operations in 2007/08 in which a firearm was authorised, an increase of 17.5 per cent on 2006/07.
- There were 6,780 authorised firearms officers in 2007/08, up one per cent on 2006/07.
- The number of operations involving armed response vehicles rose 15 per cent to 16,712 in 2007/08.
- The police discharged a conventional firearm in seven incidents in 2007/08, up from three in 2006/07.

These statistics are not National Statistics. They are released each year in the form of a Ministerial statement. The 2007/08 statistics can be accessed on-line at:

<http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/operational-policing/police-firearms-use-2007-2008>

Police use of TASER

The Home Office Scientific Development Branch (HOSDB) collect and collate figures as part of the evaluation of the deployment of TASER. These figures include TASER use by each police force, according to type of usage and details of the incident and subject. The data is provided to the independent medical committee, DOMILL, to allow them comment on any medical implications with regards to the use of TASER and also published on the Home Office website. The most recent figures have been published to report on the trial of the extension of the use of TASER to specially trained units which finished in August 2008. DOMILL has requested that figures continue to be provided on a quarterly basis and HOSDB have agreed to do this until August 2009 when the situation will be reviewed.

<http://scienceandresearch.homeoffice.gov.uk/hosdb/about-us/news/taser-figures-241108>

5.4 FOOTBALL-RELATED ARRESTS

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

- Of the 37 million people attending games in 2007/08, the police arrested 3,842 for disorder connected to matches. Those relating to notifiable offences are included within the arrest totals in Chapter 1.

Statistics on football-related arrests, as well as numbers of banning orders issued by the courts, are available on-line at: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/crime-victims/reducing-crime/football-disorder/>. These statistics are not National Statistics.

5.5 STOP AND ACCOUNT

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

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

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

These figures are published in *Race and the Criminal Justice System 2007/08*, available on-line at: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/raceandcjs.htm>

5.6 FIREARM CERTIFICATES

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

The latest figures show that there were 128,528 firearm certificates on issue on 31 March 2008, an increase of 0.5 per cent on the previous year. The corresponding figure for shotgun certificates was 549,207 on issue, down 2.6 per cent.

Firearm Certificates England and Wales 2007/08 can be accessed on-line at: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb0509.pdf>.

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

Charge – A formal accusation by the police that a person has committed a criminal offence.

Conviction - When a person is found guilty of an offence in a court.

Counting rules – Instructions issued to the police by the Home Office on how the police should count and classify crime. Figures on **arrests** in this publication are based on the counting rules that came into force on 1 April 1998. These rules were updated following the introduction on 1 April 2002 of the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) National Crime Recording Standard devised by ACPO in collaboration with Home Office statisticians. A copy of the latest counting rules is available on the Home Office website at <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/counrules.html>.

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

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

Endorsable FPNs – See **fixed penalty notices (FPNS)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-endorsable FPNS – See **fixed penalty notices (FPNS)**

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

Offender – A person found guilty or **cautioned** for breaking the law.

Other offences (offence group for arrests statistics) – Includes **recorded crime** offences not covered by the other arrests categories. Examples of offences included in the category are public order offences, immigration offences, public health offences and perverting the course of justice. For a full list of offences included in the category see **counting rules**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sexual offences – Prior to May 2004 there were 15 separate offences included in the recorded crime sexual offences group including the offences of rape and indecent assault.

The Sexual Offences Act 2003, which came into force in May 2004, introduced several new offences and repealed some of those which were previously in the series.

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

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

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

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

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

Vehicle only searches – Searches of unattended vehicles conducted by the police.

Violence against the person – Includes serious violent **offences** where the injury inflicted or intended is life threatening, and offences resulting in death, regardless of intent. The offence group also includes offences involving less serious injury. It also includes certain offences that involve no physical injury, and some involving serious intent.

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