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Police Powers and Procedures 2008/09

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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 on the following topics
 - Arrests for Notifiable offences.
 - Stops and searches under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE).
 - Breath Tests.
 - Police action in relation to motoring offences.

Prior to 2007/08, these data were published by the Ministry of Justice. Data for earlier years can be found on the Police Powers Procedures archive page which can be accessed via the below web link.

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/police-powers-archive.html>

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

Link: <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb1109vol1.pdf>

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

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

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

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Finally, we would also like to thank those colleagues in the Communications Development Section (CDS) who assisted in preparing the report.

Forthcoming publications

Statistics on Vehicle Defect Rectification Notices (VDRS) and written warnings for motoring offences are being withdrawn as National Statistics from 2010.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

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

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

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

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

Home Office Statistics, 5th Floor, Peel Building, 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF.

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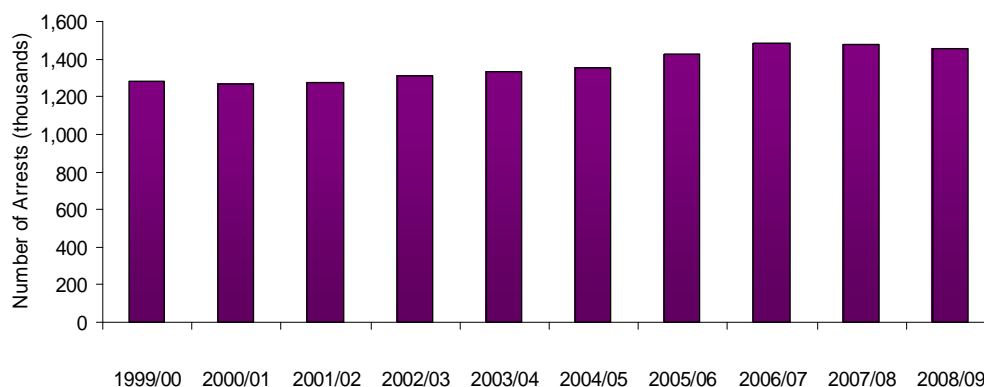
1 Arrests and Detentions

Timothy Hand and Amartej Singh Rishiraj

1.1 SUMMARY

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

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



* Figure does not include data for all police forces. See table 1.07.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

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

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

1.3 ARRESTS BY OFFENCE GROUP

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

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

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

- The three largest percentage decreases recorded were for criminal damage, a fall of nine per cent (down 13,142 arrests), robbery down four per cent (1,591 arrests), and violence against the person down three per cent (15,028 arrests).
- Around a third of all arrests were for violence against the person offences (32%) in 2008/09, the same proportion as 2007/08.
- The number of arrests for 'other offences' (which includes offences such as public order, immigration, fair trade and public health offences) fell slightly in 2008/09 by one per cent (2,406 arrests) to 215,207. This follows a large increase in arrests of 14 per cent (27,192 arrests) in the previous year.

There were increases in arrests for four offence groups in 2008/09.

- Drug offences showed the largest percentage increase at ten per cent (10,584 arrests). Arrests for fraud and forgery offences rose by eight per cent (2,645), while arrests for sexual offences rose by five per cent (1,667 arrests).

Arrests for property offences (burglary, theft, fraud and forgery, and criminal damage) accounted for 41 per cent of all arrests for recorded crime offences, the same proportion of arrests as 2007/08. In total, the number of arrests for these offences fell by two per cent to 596,955, the third consecutive year a fall has been reported.

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

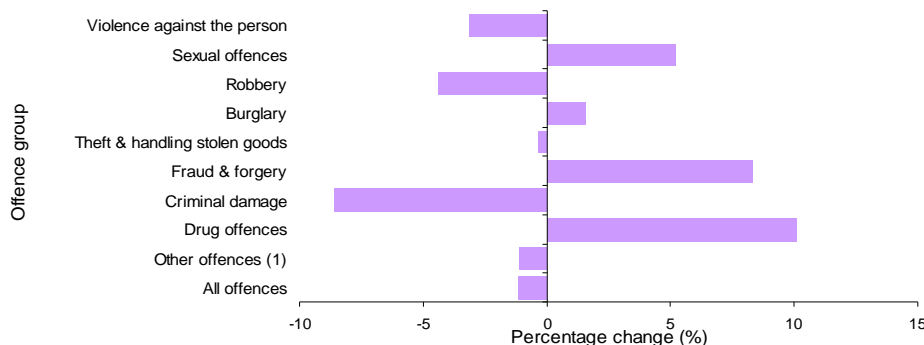


Table 1a Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence and sex, 1999/00–2008/09

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

1.4 ARRESTS BY SEX AND AGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1b Persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) by type of offence, sex and age group, 2007/08 and 2008/09

Year and Notifiable offence group		Males										Females										Persons																																																																																																																																																							
		Under 10 ¹			Aged 10-17			Aged 18-20			Aged 21 and over			All ages			Under 10 ¹			Aged 10-17			Aged 18-20			Aged 21 and over			All ages																																																																																																																																																
		10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age	10 ¹	Age unknown	Age																																																																																																																																																	
2008/09		16	51,418	53,878	273,639	981	379,932	2	18,119	10,912	53,446	304	82,783	18	69,537	64,790	327,085	1,285	462,715	2	4,266	3,206	25,092	110	32,676	2	1,007	4	1,007	2	4,387	3,293	25,887	114	33,683	2	12,958	6,797	11,410	40	31,207	6	3,464	2	14,638	7,292	12,693	46	34,671	5	24,403	16,056	47,500	164	88,128	5	7,963	5	26,598	17,340	51,963	185	96,091	13	50,240	35,889	162,517	509	249,168	9	20,004	8,868	48,337	240	77,458	22	70,244	44,757	210,854	749	326,626	-	1,329	3,057	21,519	67	25,972	-	6,979	23	8,518	4,023	28,498	90	34,490	10	35,709	22,168	63,300	290	121,477	1	6,078	2,452	9,689	51	18,271	11	41,787	24,620	72,989	341	139,748	3	14,337	16,992	68,760	188	100,280	-	1,373	1,879	11,544	40	14,836	3	15,710	18,871	80,304	228	115,116	18	23,291	29,366	129,494	680	182,849	2	4,970	4,334	22,943	109	32,358	20	28,261	33,700	152,437	789	215,207	69	217,951	187,409	803,231	3,029	1,211,689	14	55,090	31,277	159,479	798	246,658	83	273,041	218,686	962,710	3,827	1,458,347						
2007/08		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	4	4,320	3,090	23,663	101	31,178	-	838	4	4,426	3,160	24,322	104	32,016	4	14,751	6,720	10,808	22	32,305	5	3,957	4	16,969	7,246	12,016	27	36,262	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	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	1	1,246	2,747	19,479	64	23,537	1	658	979	6,639	31	8,308	2	1,904	3,726	26,118	95	31,845	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	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	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	140	250,601	191,784	777,352	3,479	1,223,356	23	64,800	31,839	154,298	950	251,910	163	315,401	223,623	931,650	4,429	1,475,266

1. Persons who, after further investigation, were found to be under the legal age limit for arrest of ten years.

1.5 ARRESTS BY POLICE FORCE AREA

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

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

Arrests resulting from stop and search

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

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

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
2008/09	18	6	8

1.6 ARRESTS: GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

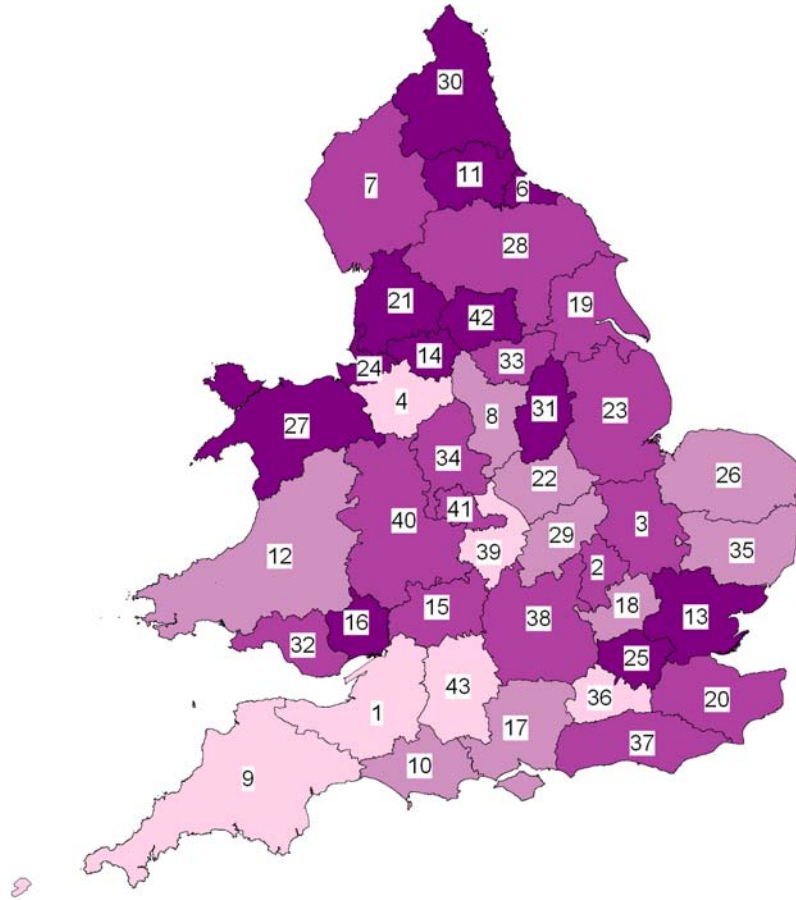
Figure 1c shows arrests rates by population at police force area level.

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

Figure 1c Arrests: rates by population at police force area level, 2008/09

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

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



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

1.7 POLICE DETENTION

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

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

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

Persons detained under warrant of further detention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Figure for 2007/08 lower than expected due to under-reporting.

Table 1.02 Proportion of persons arrested for recorded crime (notifiable offences) in each police force area by sex and age group, 2008/09¹

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1.07 Persons detained for more than 24 hours under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, by police force area, 2008/09

Numbers	England and Wales								
	Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released					Warrants of further detention			
	Total	Police detention		Detained under warrant of further detention	Applied for	Refused	Granted		
		Over 24 & up to 36 hours	More than 36 hours				Total	Charged	Not charged
Police force area	Indictable offences	Indictable offences							
Cleveland	40	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	53	45	4	4	7	-	7	3	4
Northumbria	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North East Region	94	86	4	4	7	-	7	3	4
Cheshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbria	46	45	-	1	6	1	5	4	1
Greater Manchester	484	458	-	26	132	2	130	104	26
Lancashire	64	61	-	3	21	-	21	18	3
Merseyside	54	53	-	1	1	-	1	-	1
North West Region	648	617	-	31	160	3	157	126	31
Humberside	211	193	11	7	10	-	10	3	7
North Yorkshire	23	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Yorkshire	82	64	14	4	27	-	27	23	4
West Yorkshire	129	115	7	7	27	-	27	20	7
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	445	391	36	18	64	-	64	46	18
Derbyshire	175	173	-	2	4	-	4	2	2
Leicestershire	104	81	13	10	13	-	13	3	10
Lincolnshire	52	45	6	1	2	1	1	-	1
Northamptonshire	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	234	218	12	4	15	1	14	10	4
East Midlands Region	576	528	31	17	34	2	32	15	17
Staffordshire	53	52	1	-	5	1	4	4	-
Warwickshire	29	26	-	3	10	-	10	7	3
West Mercia	129	113	-	16	36	-	36	20	16
West Midlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Midlands Region	211	191	1	19	51	1	50	31	19
Bedfordshire	41	36	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	39	34	3	2	3	-	3	1	2
Essex	335	328	7	-	2	1	1	1	-
Hertfordshire	7	5	-	2	5	-	5	3	2
Norfolk	41	36	4	1	12	-	12	11	1
Suffolk	41	39	2	-	2	1	1	1	-
East of England Region	504	478	21	5	24	2	22	17	5
London, City of	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	1,081	992	70	19	68	18	50	31	19
London Region	1,084	995	70	19	68	18	50	31	19
Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	57	42	3	12	29	-	29	17	12
Surrey	21	16	5	-	10	-	10	10	-
Sussex	70	58	10	2	13	1	12	10	2
Thames valley	109	96	7	6	17	-	17	11	6
South East Region	257	212	25	20	69	1	68	48	20
Avon and somerset	123	104	10	9	31	-	31	22	9
Devon and Cornwall	1	-	-	1	14	-	14	13	1
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	23	17	-	6	14	-	14	8	6
Wiltshire	26	16	5	5	21	-	21	16	5
South West Region	173	137	15	21	80	-	80	59	21
England Total	3,992	3,635	203	154	557	27	530	376	154
Dyfed-Powys	59	43	10	6	25	3	22	16	6
Gwent	307	144	160	3	9	-	9	6	3
North Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wales Total	366	187	170	9	34	3	31	22	9
England and Wales	4,358	3,822	373	163	591	30	561	398	163
Percentage changes based on selected police forces¹									
Numbers									
2008/09	2,912	2,499	279	134	480	9	471	337	134
2007/08	3,070	2,293	644	133	557	26	531	398	133
Percentage change (07/08 to 08/09)	-5	9	-57	1	-14	-65	-11	-15	1
.. Data not available									

1. Calculations exclude police forces who were unable to provide data for both 2007/08 and 2008/09, the police forces excluded are: Cheshire, Hampshire, Lincolnshire, Metropolitan Police, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, West Midlands, Wiltshire, North Wales and South Wales.

Table 1.08 Persons detained for whom a warrant of further detention issued by a magistrate was granted, by period of warrant and time in custody under warrant, 2008/09

Numbers	England and Wales ¹					
	Total period of magistrates' warrant including any extensions (following police detention) ²					
Year	Up to 12 hours	Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totaling up to 60 hours) ³	Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totaling up to 72 hours)	Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totaling up to 84 hours)	Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totaling up to 96 hours) ³	Total
	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	34	77	341	19	115	586
2008/09	12	78	339	25	107	561
Of which in 2008/09:						
<u>Time in custody under warrant issued by magistrate</u>						
Up to 12 hours (totaling up to 48 hours)	12	29	30	9	4	84
Over 12 and up to 24 hours (totaling up to 60 hours)	*	48	82	2	7	139
Over 24 and up to 36 hours (totaling up to 72 hours)	*	1	227	10	22	260
Over 36 and up to 48 hours (totaling up to 84 hours)	*	*	*	4	19	23
Over 48 and up to 60 hours (totaling up to 96 hours)	*	*	*	*	55	55

1. Excludes data for the five police forces for which no data were supplied in table 1.07.

2. This table is based on the maximum time period that the police can hold suspects for indictable offences without a court warrant, which is 36 hours.

3. For one warrant in Merseyside the defendant was held for 99 hours

* Not applicable

Table 1.09 Persons detained for more than 24 hours and subsequently released under Part IV of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as amended, 1999/00 to 2008/09

Numbers and percentages		England and Wales		
Persons detained for more than 24 hours and released without charge				
Year	Total	Released from police detention	(%)	Detained under warrant of further detention
1999/00	570	505	89	65
2000/01	525	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	1,132	1,041	92	91
2005/06 ³	2,463	2,350	96	113
2006/07 ³	1,826	1,685	92	141
2007/08 ³	3,590	3,428	95	162
2008/09 ³	4,358	4,195	96	163

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

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

3. Data for the police forces listed below are not included in the totals from 2004/05 to 2008/09, these forces are:

2004/05: Leicestershire, City of London, Nottinghamshire, Gwent.

2005/06: Leicestershire, Gwent.

2006/07: South Wales.

2007/08: Cheshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Metropolitan Police, South Wales.

2008/09: Cheshire, Hampshire, West Midlands, North Wales, South Wales.

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

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

1. The outcome of one application is not known.

2. Full data for two police forces not available.

3. The following police forces were not able to provide breakdowns of warrants for the years shown below, these forces are:

2002/03 South Yorkshire, Staffordshire.

2003/04 Essex, Greater Manchester, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Surrey, Gwent.

2004/05 Leicestershire, City of London, Nottinghamshire, Gwent.

2005/06 Leicestershire, Gwent.

2006/07 South Wales.

2007/08 Cheshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Staffordshire, Metropolitan Police, South Wales.

2008/09 Cheshire, Hampshire, West Midlands, North Wales, South Wales.

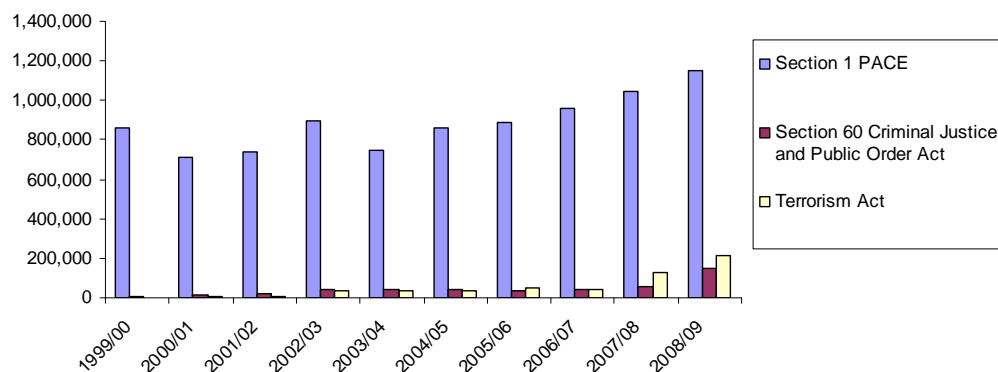
2 Stops and Searches

Timothy Hand and Amartej Singh Rishiraj

2.1 SUMMARY

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

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



2.2 INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

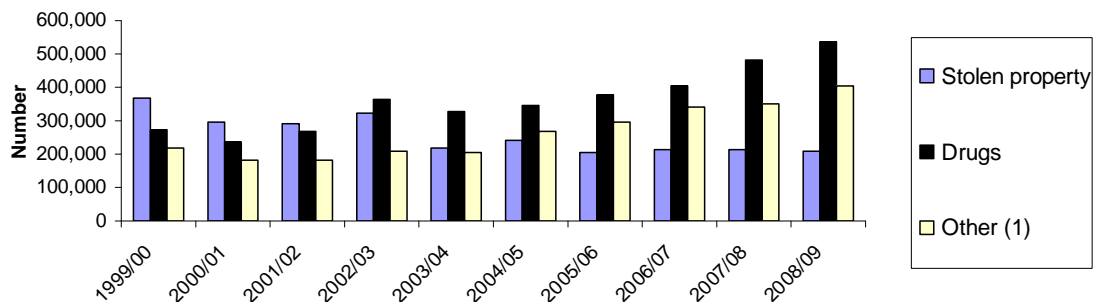
Box 2a Main stop and search powers covered in Chapter 2			
<i>Power</i>	<i>What police can search for</i>	<i>Who, what and where the police can search</i>	<i>Where published in bulletin Chapter 2</i>
STOP AND SEARCH: <i>Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, s1.</i>	Stolen property; going equipped to 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>	Section 2.3
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>	Section 2.3
STOP AND SEARCH: <i>Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, s23</i>	Controlled drugs	<i>Persons and vehicles; anywhere</i>	Section 2.3
STOP AND SEARCH IN ANTICIPATION OF VIOLENCE: Section 60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, as amended by s8 of the Knives Act 1997	Offensive weapons or dangerous instruments to prevent incidents of serious violence or to deal with the carrying of such items	<i>Persons and vehicles; anywhere within an authorised locality</i>	Section 2.4
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 within an area authorised by the Home Secretary</i>	Section 2.5
		<i>Pedestrians (s44(2)); anywhere within an area authorised by the Home Secretary</i>	Section 2.5

2.3 STOPS AND SEARCHES UNDER SECTION 1 OF PACE

Extent and trends

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

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



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

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

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

Number of arrests made by reason for arrest and the proportion of searches resulting in an arrest									
Year	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Criminal damage ¹	Other ²	Total	
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1999/00	36.3 10	37.6 14	0.8 11	7.1 15	6.3 6	*	20.5 38	108.5 13	
2000/01	31.8 11	33.3 14	0.8 10	7.0 15	5.7 6	*	16.8 46	95.4 13	
2001/02	31.3 11	35.8 13	0.9 10	8.2 15	5.9 7	*	16.7 45	98.7 13	
2002/03	33.3 10	43.9 12	1.0 10	9.3 15	6.5 7	*	20.3 45	114.3 13	
2003/04	26.2 12	35.6 11	0.9 9	8.2 14	6.7 8	0.0 14	17.3 39	95.1 13	
2004/05	26.3 11	29.8 8	1.4 11	9.5 12	7.0 6	1.3 10	19.2 33	95.8 11	
2005/06	24.2 12	30.4 8	1.4 11	9.7 13	6.5 6	1.9 7	23.5 32	102.7 12	
2006/07	25.1 12	33.0 8	1.4 11	10.5 11	7.1 6	3.0 9	30.7 39	111.1 12	
2007/08 ³	30.1 14	43.6 9	1.5 10	12.5 13	8.7 7	3.0 9	20.2 24	119.6 11	
2008/09	27.7 13	40.6 8	1.2 10	12.8 9	8.0 6	2.6 9	19.7 21	112.6 10	
2008/09 - 2007/08									
Total change	-2.3	-3.0	-0.3	0.3	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-7.0	
Percentage change (%)									
Percentage change (%)	-8	-7	-21	2	-8	-14	-3	-6	

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

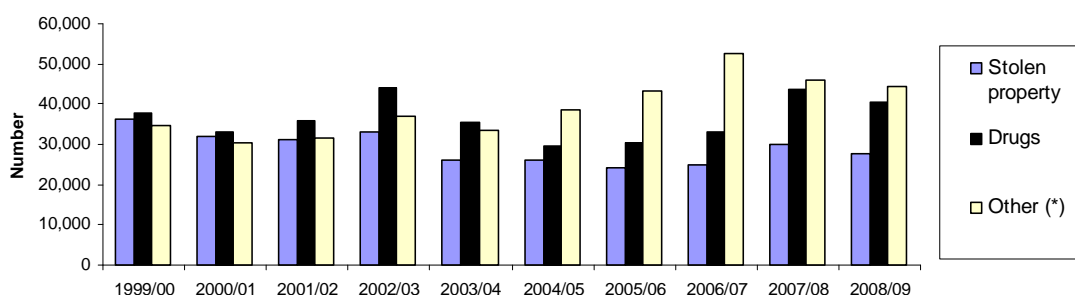
2. Includes searches under other powers such as searches for fireworks and searches under section 43 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

3. Figures updated since 2007/08 bulletin to include newly available breakdowns from Avon and Somerset.

Resultant arrests

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

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



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

Geographic Patterns

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

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

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

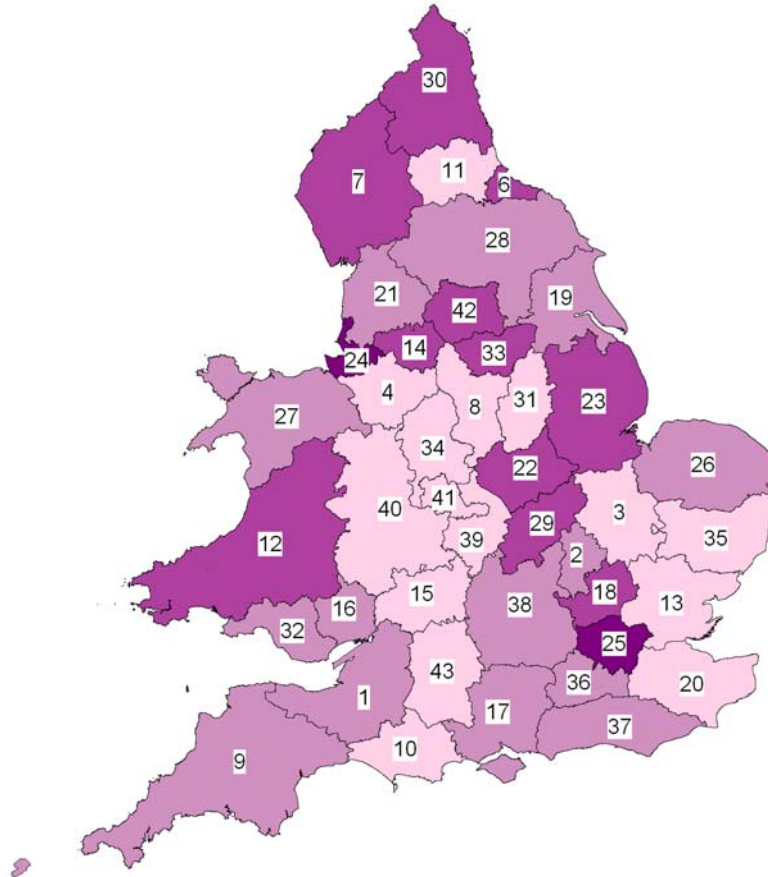
- The rates range from 441 per 100,000 population in Nottinghamshire to 6,462 in the Metropolitan Police area (including City of London). The rate for England and Wales as a whole was 2,133 per 100,000 population.

* 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/>

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

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

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



- | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Avon and Somerset | 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 | |

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

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

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

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

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

Numbers	England and Wales			
	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
1999/00	6,840	59	36	195
2000/01	11,330	357	309	411
2001/02	18,900	1,367	203	485
2002/03	44,400	1,568	356	2,143
2003/04	40,400	550	299	1,248
2004/05	41,600	286	256	958
2005/06	36,300	542	192	1,522
2006/07	44,700	724	256	1,369
2007/08 ^{1,2}	53,319	759	311	1,758
2008/09	150,174	1,182	544	3,729
2008/09 - 2007/08				
Total change	96,855	423	233	1,971
Percentage change (%)	182	56	75	112

1. Figures updated since 2007/08 police powers bulletin.

2. Figures for 2007/08 onwards unrounded, figures for previous years are rounded.

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

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

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/hosb1809.pdf>
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs10/hosb0410.pdf>

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

Table 2c Searches of pedestrians, vehicles and occupants under sections 44(1) and 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000¹ and resultant arrests, 1999/00-2008/09

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

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

2. Figure for terrorism arrests in 2007/08 is amended since 2007/08 bulletin due to a data revision by the Metropolitan Police.

3. Figures amended since 2007/08 bulletin.

2.6 ROAD CHECKS UNDER SECTION 4 OF PACE

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

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

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

Numbers	England and Wales								
	Road checks						Number of arrests:		
	To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who:-						Not		
	Year	Total road checks ¹	Had committed an indictable offence ²	Had witnessed an indictable offence ²	Was intending to commit an indictable offence ²	Was unlawfully at large	Number of vehicles stopped ³	Number of road obstructions	Connected	Not
with the reason for the road check									connected with the reason for the road check
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 ⁴	77	15	62	-	-	32,000	102	-	5
2003/04 ⁵	68	17	48	2	1	7,500	102	1	6
2004/05 ⁴	63	11	49	1	2	12,500	88	2	4
2005/06 ⁴	69	8	43	16	2	11,300	180	29	62
2006/07 ⁴	38	6	31	1	-	7,000	43	49	10
2007/08 ⁴	27	1	26	-	-	7,200	41	1	4
2008/09 ⁶	22	5	17	-	-	6,700	36	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. Rounded due to estimation in some forces.
4. Data for one police force not available.
5. Data for two police forces not available.
6. Data for four police forces not available.

2.7 INTIMATE SEARCHES UNDER SECTION 55 OF PACE

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

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

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

1. Includes only searches where data on who conducted the search are available.

2. Persons may be searched for both drugs and harmful articles.

3. Includes only searches where data on the outcome of the search are available.

4. Data revised since 2007/08 bulletin.

Box 2b Description of intimate searches

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	Searches	Arrests in connection	Arrests for other reasons
with terrorism			Arrests for other reasons		with terrorism		Arrests for other reasons
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-
North East Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	11	-	-	5	-	-
Cumbria	189	-	5	1	-	-
Greater Manchester	925	-	4	240	-	5
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	28	-	-	47	-	4
North West Region	1,153	-	9	293	-	9
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	127	-	2	40	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	127	-	2	40	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Midlands Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	1,341	-	4	853	-	4
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	-
East of England Region	1,341	-	4	853	-	4
London, City of	2,027	-	9	567	-	6
Metropolitan Police	111,406	5	578	86,034	4	558
London Region	113,433	5	587	86,601	4	564
Hampshire	1,626	-	7	324	-	3
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey	925	-	20	77	-	3
Sussex	196	-	-	1,207	-	4
Thames valley	43	-	-	22	-	1
South East Region	2,790	-	27	1,630	-	11
Avon and somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
South West Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
England Total	118,844	5	629	89,417	4	588
Dyfed-Powys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	1,581	-	13	171	-	6
Wales	1,581	-	13	171	-	6
England and Wales	120,425	5	642	89,588	4	594

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

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

1. Includes searches of persons searched while in their vehicles

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

Numbers	England and Wales									
	Number of road checks						Number of arrests resulting			
	To ascertain whether a vehicle was carrying a person who :									
	Police force area	Total road checks	Had committed an indictable offence	Had witnessed an indictable offence	Was intending to commit an indictable offence	Was unlawfully at large	Number of vehicles stopped ¹	Number of roads obstructed	Related to the reason for the road check	Not related to the reason for the road check
Cleveland			-	-	-	-				
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North East Region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Merseyside	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North West Region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humberside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South Yorkshire	4	-	4	-	-	701	7	-	-	
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	4	-	4	-	-	701	7	-	-	
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leicestershire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northamptonshire	1	-	1	-	-	90	2	-	-	
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East Midlands Region	1	-	1	-	-	90	2	-	-	
Staffordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Midlands	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	
West Midlands Region	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	
Bedfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
East of England Region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police	9	-	9	-	-	4,011	11	-	4	
London Region	9	-	9	-	-	4,011	11	-	4	
Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	6	3	3	-	-	1,886	13	-	-	
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sussex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Thames Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South East Region	6	3	3	-	-	1,886	13	-	-	
Avon and Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gloucestershire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
South West Region	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
England Total	21	4	17	-	-	6,690	35	-	4	
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Wales	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wales	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	
England and Wales	22	5	17	-	-	6,691	36	1	4	

1. Figures estimated for certain forces

.. Data not available.

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

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

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

.. Data not available

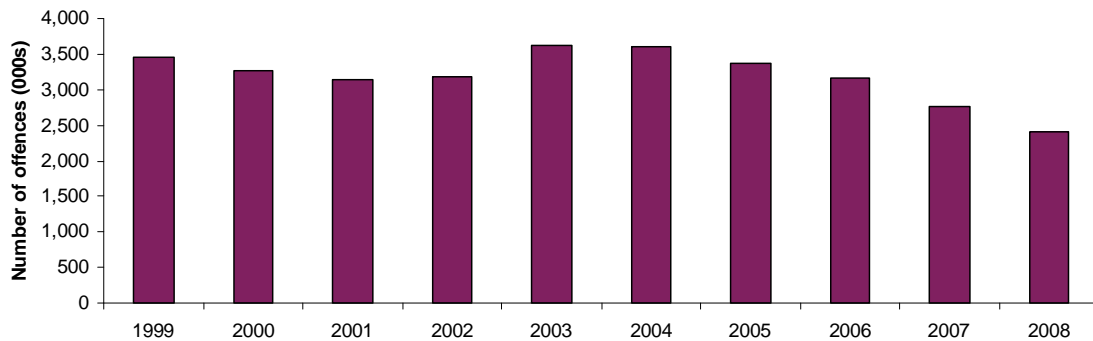
3 Fixed Penalty Notices

Ravi Mulchandani

3.1 SUMMARY

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

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



3.2 INTRODUCTION

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

Table 3a Offences relating to motor vehicles: summary of action taken, 1998 to 2008

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

1. Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme.

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

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

Box 3a Coverage of chapter

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

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

3.3 FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Department for Transport (2010): Bus and light rail statistics, Q4 2009, Link: <http://www.dft.gov.uk/>

- There were increases in five of the 11 offence groups in 2008. The largest increase in percentage and numerical terms was 'vehicle test and condition offences', rising by 60 per cent to 57 thousand (following a rise of 64% from 2006 to 2007), but accounting for less than three per cent of all FPNs.

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

Percentages		England and Wales									
Result	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Penalty paid	79	80	82	84	87	88	90	89	90	89	
No further action	8	7	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Fine registered	13	12	13	11	10	9	7	7	8	8	
Referred for court proceedings	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	
Total notices dealt with (thousands) ¹	3,089	2,984	2,897	2,866	3,506	3,377	3,281	3,047	2,613	2,298	

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

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

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

Percentages		England and Wales										
Year	Endorsable ¹			Non-endorsable						All notices		
	Metro-politan Police	Other forces	All forces	Driver present			Driver absent ²			Metro-politan Police	Other forces	All forces
				Metro-politan Police	Other forces	All forces	Metro-politan Police	Other forces	All 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	99.0	97.1	97.3	74.6	76.4	76.3	62.6	72.6	72.3	89.6	88.9	89.0
2007	97.4	98.0	98.0	71.3	74.7	74.4	67.1	73.0	72.8	88.1	89.7	89.6
2008	97.8	97.1	97.2	73.3	74.0	74.0	73.7	73.9	73.9	90.9	89.2	89.3

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

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

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

3.4 TRAFFIC CAMERAS

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

Table 3e Fixed penalties¹ for offences detected by cameras, 2000 to 2008

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

1. Paid i.e. no further action.

Box 3b National safety camera funding scheme

The national safety camera scheme was launched nationally in August 2001. The funding scheme, allowed fixed penalty income from speeding and red traffic light offences detected by cameras within the scheme to be used to meet the costs of operating the cameras.

On 15 December 2005 the Secretary of State for Transport announced the ending of the National Safety Camera Programme and netting-off funding arrangement for cameras in England and Wales, with effect from March 2007. Camera funding, activities and partnerships were integrated into the wider road safety delivery process from 1 April 2007.

These initiatives should be borne in mind when interpreting data relating to the use of cameras. For guidance and best practice advice on the deployment of speed cameras from 1 April 2007 please see the Department for Transport's Circular 1/07 – Use of Speed and 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 thousand were issued. There has been a steady decline since then.

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

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

Table 3f Written warnings and cautions by offence group, 1998 to 2008

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

3.6 VEHICLE DEFECT RECTIFICATION SCHEME

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

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

Table 3g Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme (VDRS) notices issued¹ and complied with², 1998 to 2008

Numbers (thousands) and percentages		England and Wales	
Year	VDRS notices issued	Notices complied with	%
1998	251	192	76
1999	221	168	76
2000	170	127	75
2001	142	102	72
2002	128	91	71
2003	123	90	73
2004	126	96	76
2005	118	89	75
2006	102	76	75
2007 ³	95	72	76
2008 ³	87	67	77

1. A notice may relate to several defects.

2. Vehicle repaired or scrapped within specified period.

3. 2007 and 2008 data are based on estimates where particular forces data are unavailable (see table 3.08)

3.7 OTHER FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

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

Examples of offences covered under the scheme are:

- causing harassment, alarm or distress;
- alcohol consumption offences including 'drunk and disorderly' and consumption of alcohol in a designated public place or highway;
- licensing offences involving the illegal sale and purchase of alcohol to persons under 18;

- criminal damage (value under £500);
- retail theft or shoplifting (value under £200); and
- fireworks offences.

The most recent information on the number of PNDs issued is published in the Ministry of Justice publication, *Criminal Statistics: England and Wales 2008*. A link to the publication is below.

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

Table 3.01 Fixed penalty notices issued for all offences by offence group and police force area, 2008

	4 (pt)	4 (pt)	7	9	10	13	15	16	17
									England and Wales
Police force area	Use of hand held 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)	
Cleveland	41	58	113	502	16	315	11,017	-	
Durham	19	28	933	211	-	200	3,531	6	
Northumbria	188	77	2,056	3,004	-	530	39,410	11	
North East Region	248	163	138	3,717	16	1,045	53,958	17	
Cheshire	142	94	106	1,743	530	291	23,032	230	
Cumbria	69	43	-	411	2	202	30,774	63	
Greater Manchester	53	269	-	6,081	3	2,971	37,330	859	
Lancashire	69	170	1,028	2,158	716	340	41,678	173	
Merseyside	150	537	444	2,267	4,836	949	34,894	109	
North West Region	483	1,113	1,578	12,660	6,087	4,753	167,708	1,434	
Humber	128	200	-	2,305	-	467	21,993	28	
North Yorkshire	67	114	240	1,221	307	517	7,779	25	
South Yorkshire	87	276	482	1,433	708	657	8,014	115	
West Yorkshire	131	453	1,021	2,387	3,087	716	37,177	592	
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	413	1,043	1,743	7,326	4,102	2,357	74,963	760	
Derbyshire	60	165	182	815	471	350	16,652	52	
Leicestershire	21	107	276	801	572	764	15,506	81	
Lincolnshire	51	56	44	1,111	101	80	28,834	-	
Northamptonshire	6	35	171	298	190	44	14,716	25	
Nottinghamshire	36	2045	139	915	481	551	32,975	37	
East Midlands Region	174	493	812	3,940	1,815	1,789	106,683	195	
Staffordshire	53	86	148	1,395	494	293	35,269	74	
Wanikshire	41	66	167	391	234	99	18,704	36	
West Mercia	13	140	515	1,383	728	316	52,109	105	
West Midlands	66	263	95	1,918	4	1,246	34,620	89	
West Midlands Region	173	555	1,212	5,077	1,480	1,954	140,792	304	
Bedfordshire	29	1,274	28	424	3	212	19,884	29	
Cambridgeshire	76	2,467	145	1,189	630	536	22,948	17	
Essex	120	6,553	935	1,409	3,389	790	25,956	76	
Hertfordshire	71	3,637	250	1,985	1,910	168	34,945	109	
Norfolk	36	1,816	63	699	715	90	20,359	-	
Suffolk	96	2,607	200	1,004	1,183	472	34,678	-	
East of England Region	428	1,029	3,237	6,710	7,830	2,268	158,370	231	
London, City of	1	551	38	1,057	76	51	3,082	-	
Metropolitan	200	8,537	2,134	5,335	4,406	1,721	94,955	285	
London Region	201	9,088	2,386	6,392	4,482	1,772	98,037	285	
Hampshire	163	5,152	368	2,342	1,349	268	36,719	144	
Kent	21	3,208	114	1,894	438	301	25,208	117	
Surrey	74	2,939	223	1,797	1,574	382	27,366	136	
Sussex	-	-	247	1,091	845	180	37,632	36	
Thames Valley	86	5,838	371	1,938	606	343	53,909	52	
South East Region	344	17,137	1,323	8,560	4,812	1,474	180,834	485	
Avon and Somerset	20	2,013	236	8,248	1,235	390	53,069	91	
Devon and Cornwall	-	2,285	148	7,169	669	465	49,234	33	
Dorset	42	1,489	114	897	1,768	195	26,086	-	
Gloucestershire	46	800	39	83	-	550	7,547	11	
Wiltshire	48	1,175	79	945	786	205	30,338	28	
South West Region	156	7,722	616	17,342	4,438	1,805	166,274	163	
England Total	2,620	108,647	8,566	71,724	35,042	19,217	1,147,619	3,874	
Dyfed-Powys	19	832	37	384	-	214	1,713	8	
Gwent	35	1,174	38	647	176	247	384	24	
North Wales	60	2,471	83	1,137	1,010	411	29,327	6	
South Wales	68	2,802	70	632	-	486	48,453	45	
Wales	182	7,279	228	2,800	1,186	1,358	79,877	83	
England and Wales	2,802	115,926	8,794	74,524	36,228	20,575	1,227,496	3,957	

Table 3.01 (continued) Fixed penalty notices issued for all offences by offence group and police force area, 2008

Police force area	England and Wales									
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 (pt)	25 (pt)	25 (pt)
	Neglect of traffic directions	Neglect of pedestrian lights	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
Cleveland	1,239	135	557	230	7	9	19	2	1,896	17,307
Durham	484	125	4,366	207	7	22	6	-	4,273	11,572
Northumbria	3,178	262	8,366	264	29	7	16	2	6,173	63,598
North East Region	4,901	522	13,289	701	43	38	41	4	9,466	92,477
Cheshire	5,225	143	6,576	486	29	27	33	12	4,382	46,361
Cumbria	630	121	510	205	62	33	12	1	2,165	36,057
Greater Manchester	15,816	1,312	2,854	685	46	493	4	19	19,918	95,012
Lancashire	1,689	238	2,259	506	19	46	17	5	5,760	60,572
Merseyside	9,253	1,505	23,108	2,008	33	81	44	28	13,333	99,085
North West Region	32,613	3,319	35,307	3,900	189	727	179	62	45,558	337,087
Humber	3,406	390	8,235	615	30	158	46	-	3,792	44,282
North Yorkshire	1,396	106	7,121	753	77	401	21	7	6,215	25,272
South Yorkshire	5,339	302	1,353	508	11	194	26	101	6,734	29,644
West Yorkshire	8,184	366	12,252	741	32	170	631	36	7,631	79,042
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	18,325	1,164	25,533	2,617	150	923	138	144	24,372	178,240
Derbyshire	1,094	84	4,172	345	7	13	32	22	6,314	32,912
Leicestershire	7,121	76	1,519	167	5	59	10	1	1,187	29,344
Lincolnshire	1,020	76	11,260	1,925	37	31	19	5	3,992	47,021
Northamptonshire	2,576	38	1,996	82	5	22	12	20	1,347	22,556
Nottinghamshire	11,751	79	1,295	331	8	10	25	602	3,735	55,145
East Midlands Region	23,562	353	20,242	1,120	62	135	98	650	16,575	186,978
Staffordshire	889	122	3,255	316	17	19	18	-	2,870	46,743
Warrickshire	3,202	37	3,210	212	11	7	16	1	1,080	29,091
West Mercia	1,965	193	2,022	238	106	5	15	237	4,558	68,962
West Midlands	10,847	745	16,968	469	37	56	158	158	8,678	81,778
West Midlands Region	16,903	1,097	25,455	1,225	171	87	205	396	17,186	226,574
Bedfordshire	1,648	105	1,042	170	27	7	6	3	3,187	28,078
Cambridgeshire	2,000	144	6,850	264	25	40	21	10	4,382	41,685
Essex	6,295	190	2,709	651	110	110	47	31	15,741	65,440
Hertfordshire	2,776	94	2,236	181	12	10	13	3	3,975	53,242
Norfolk	1,538	88	5,538	245	16	16	6	2	2,114	33,759
Suffolk	1,618	83	7,760	362	137	60	31	195	5,846	57,088
East of England Region	15,875	704	26,135	1,873	337	243	145	258	35,245	279,292
London, City of	1,068	40	266	24	1	7	14	1,601	417	8,391
Metropolitan	25,792	537	15,493	3,192	116	231	352	141	15,291	181,066
London Region	26,860	577	15,759	3,216	117	238	366	1,742	15,708	189,457
Hampshire	2,846	267	3,006	364	53	56	71	11	8,590	62,627
Kent	1,593	190	630	456	72	124	21	67	3,310	38,020
Surrey	3,835	118	1,062	142	16	14	17	5	2,835	42,975
Sussex	7,660	266	23,335	302	14	-	33	-	5,953	78,414
Thames Valley	1,564	204	15,939	488	44	58	24	1	13,728	95,566
South East Region	17,498	1,045	43,972	1,752	199	252	166	84	34,416	317,602
Avon and Somerset	5,954	801	10,379	417	57	60	41	1	1,928	84,940
Devon and Cornwall	8,148	199	9,428	414	81	115	42	32	3,404	82,027
Dorset	2,935	112	294	117	19	89	49	12	1,580	36,276
Gloucestershire	408	27	1,054	37	3	13	28	-	1,149	11,942
Wiltshire	105	513	2,261	230	3	85	15	-	2,269	39,636
South West Region	19,706	1,244	21,668	1,215	180	356	73	73	10,310	254,821
England Total	176,243	10,025	227,360	17,619	1,448	2,999	1,498	3,413	208,866	2,062,528
Dyfed-Powys	780	59	11,268	113	12	5	4	89	1,462	17,152
Gwent	857	118	16,759	352	31	95	16	1	2,876	24,010
North Wales	864	59	2,434	206	80	10	7	49	9,014	47,534
South Wales	6,073	432	73,990	534	35	44	11	145	4,744	138,554
Wales	8,574	668	104,441	1,205	158	154	38	284	18,096	227,250
England and Wales	184,817	10,693	331,801	18,824	1,606	3,153	1,536	3,697	226,962	2,289,778

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

Offence type	England and Wales																									
	4 (pt)		4 (pt)		7		9		15		16		17		18		19		20		23		24		25 (pt)		Total all offences
Police force area	Use of handheld mobile phone while 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 speeding)	Neglect of traffic directions	Neglect of pedestrian rights	Obstruction, waiting and parking offences	Load offences	Offences peculiar to motor cycles	Misc motoring offences													
North East Region	205	4,140	163	138	519	53,958	12	2,520	420	7	21	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,104
North West Region	366	19,417	1,113	1,578	1,000	167,708	1,046	21,139	1,902	36	356	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215,668
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	322	12,167	1,043	1,743	906	74,963	422	8,675	995	13	389	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	101,654
East Midlands Region	138	8,280	493	812	432	106,683	129	19,153	273	6	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,422
East of England Region	305	18,374	1,029	3,237	1,032	158,370	180	11,009	612	22	58	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,241
London Region	101	9,088	2,231	2,386	1,226	98,037	58	21,243	425	21	36	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,854
South East Region	254	17,137	1,323	3,249	1,109	180,834	332	14,002	794	18	58	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,117
South West Region	90	7,722	616	1,393	763	166,274	139	16,584	585	6	84	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,947
England Total	1,896	108,647	8,566	15,748	7,806	1,147,619	2,572	126,794	6,980	148	1,017	60	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,427,865
Wales	128	7,279	228	639	735	79,877	42	5,028	337	11	28	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,334
England and Wales	2,024	115,926	8,794	16,387	8,541	1,227,496	2,614	131,822	7,317	159	1,045	62	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,522,199

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

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

Table 3.05 Endorsable fixed penalty notices issued by result and police force area, 2008

Police force area	Endorsable (All)										England and Wales		
	Paid (within 28 days)	Paid (payment accepted after 28 days)	Total paid	Process issued	No further action taken	Fine Registration Certificate issued	Outcome not finalised	Total	Paid within 28 days	Accepted after 28 days	Total		
North East Region	47,625	13,215	60,840	19	38	1,203	4	62,104	39,129	10,516	49,645		
North West Region	162,141	48,477	210,618	283	154	5,488	25	216,568	122,864	40,296	163,160		
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	78,415	18,957	97,372	100	133	4,048	1	101,654	46,307	11,530	57,837		
East Midlands Region	106,965	27,171	134,136	103	60	2,103	20	136,422	89,598	24,056	113,654		
East of England Region	142,170	46,370	188,540	193	184	4,938	387	194,242	105,463	38,467	143,930		
London Region	94,597	37,213	131,810	449	98	2,489	8	134,854	82,426	29,489	111,915		
South East Region	165,794	41,192	206,986	199	6,721	4,638	87	218,631	128,253	34,143	162,396		
South West Region	146,043	44,224	192,267	97	61	2,357	31	194,813	107,993	35,849	143,842		
England Total	1,080,947	307,653	1,388,600	1,549	7,524	30,590	568	1,428,831	819,975	246,370	1,066,345		
Wales	42,636	49,113	91,749	41	41	2,452	48	94,331	27,605	46,377	73,982		
England and Wales	1,123,583	356,766	1,480,349	1,590	7,565	33,042	616	1,523,162	847,580	292,747	1,140,327		

1. Police force do not use automatic cameras therefore no data available.

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

Offence group	England and Wales														
	1	2	3	4 (pt)	4 (pt)	6	7	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Numbers	Causing death or bodily harm	Dangerous driving	Driving etc after consuming alcohol or taking drugs	Use of handheld mobile phone while driving	Accident offences	Unauthorised taking of or theft of motor vehicle	Driving licences-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. vehicle or driver records	Vehicle or part in dangerous or defective condition	
Cleveland	1	-	-	-	-	62	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Durham	-	-	-	-	15	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hampshire	-	3	-	207	189	169	266	195	82	4	1	209	11	91	
North East Region	1	3	-	207	204	277	265	199	82	4	1	229	18	94	
Cheshire	-	1	-	-	-	55	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cumbria	-	27	-	7	22	114	114	72	10	3	1	316	5	24	
Greater Manchester	-	2	-	7	77	136	124	91	13	1	1	82	21	5	
Lancashire	-	1	-	1	3	200	11	13	200	-	-	1	8	1	
Merseyside	-	1	-	1	1	93	23	30	-	-	-	-	2	2	
North West Region	-	32	2	15	104	503	274	210	23	4	2	399	36	30	
Humber	-	4	-	-	-	75	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North Yorkshire	-	1	-	1	-	50	5	55	-	-	7	15	4	3	
West Yorkshire	-	2	-	7	48	183	56	71	2	1	-	36	9	-	
West Midlands	-	7	-	1	48	230	77	103	3	1	7	54	13	3	
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	-	-	-	-	-	519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Derbyshire	-	-	-	1	13	67	13	19	8	12	-	124	2	14	
Leicestershire	-	-	-	1	2	68	33	30	5	-	-	27	1	1	
Lincolnshire	-	1	-	6	53	9	72	5	13	-	-	27	1	3	
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	329	-	57	21	12	-	195	4	18	
East Midlands Region	-	1	-	2	15	142	55	86	7	-	-	174	5	15	
Staffordshire	-	-	-	1	210	43	35	19	35	10	0	59	0	45	
Warwickshire	-	0	-	33	62	11	36	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
West Midlands	-	3	-	2	40	36	96	75	1	-	-	150	18	-	
West Midlands Region	-	3	-	36	312	428	189	180	43	10	-	383	23	60	
Bedfordshire	-	6	-	112	4	34	14	21	38	-	-	15	-	680	
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	3	2	47	16	15	15	-	-	25	-	9	
Essex	-	-	1	5	33	31	94	33	31	-	-	53	3	-	
Hertfordshire	1	-	1	18	34	85	10	27	5	-	4	53	-	33	
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	2	53	8	15	-	-	-	31	-	-	
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	2	36	8	15	-	-	-	31	-	-	
East of England Region	1	6	1	64	40	349	81	109	43	-	4	124	3	722	
London, City of²	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	9	80	-	-	-	-	-	
Metropolitan Police	-	-	-	-	-	503	-	9	80	-	-	-	-	-	
London Region	-	-	-	-	-	504	5	9	80	-	-	-	-	-	
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kent	-	-	-	4	1	117	48	27	3	-	-	59	-	4	
Surrey	-	14	-	17	50	54	99	148	11	3	-	152	-	35	
Sussex	-	-	1	562	10	90	56	40	1	-	-	13	1	1	
Thames Valley	-	3	1	22	8	221	113	130	5	-	-	107	27	7	
South East Region	-	17	2	699	69	572	316	345	20	3	-	331	28	47	
Avon and Somerset	-	2	2	8	2	140	11	15	-	1	-	-	5	-	
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	11	110	6	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dorset	-	-	-	4	11	43	15	26	12	-	1	20	2	-	
Wiltshire	-	-	-	102	5	17	29	26	18	-	-	32	-	9	
Wiltshire	-	-	-	5	17	29	29	26	18	-	-	32	-	9	
South West Region	-	2	2	119	18	358	96	107	30	1	2	58	7	9	
England Total	2	71	7	2,245	811	4,009	1,355	1,319	345	35	16	1,734	132	983	
Dyfed-Powys	-	1	-	168	1	48	153	150	4	-	-	184	-	-	
Gwent	-	3	1	5	4	50	13	23	1	-	-	2	2	-	
North Wales	-	-	1	1,107	172	57	12	26	-	-	-	6	-	3	
South Wales	-	3	2	454	19	95	137	80	219	28	3	353	3	152	
Wales	-	8	3	628	196	250	315	276	224	28	3	566	7	155	
England and Wales	2	79	10	2,873	1,007	4,259	1,670	1,595	569	63	19	2,300	139	1,138	

1. Cleveland, Devon and Cornwall, Hampshire, the Metropolitan Police, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, West Mercia, Northants do not issue written warnings.

2. City of London Police were unable to provide a number of persons breakdown.

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

Offence group	England and Wales												
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25 (pt)	25 (pt)	Total all offences	No of persons
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		
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	156
Durham	2	-	-	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	1
Greater Manchester	157	-	268	70	80	110	7	15	26	23	221	2,402	2,402
North East Region	159	-	284	70	81	112	7	15	26	23	221	2,592	2,592
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	63
Cumbria	8	2	13	10	3	15	-	7	10	18	4	880	757
Greater Manchester	1	6	6	6	6	12	-	-	2	2	5	582	582
Lancashire	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	247	232
Merseyside	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	162	131
North West Region	11	8	22	10	10	28	-	7	17	75	9	2,072	1,765
Humber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	97
North Yorkshire	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	4	2	2	118	118
West Yorkshire	11	2	4	-	-	4	-	-	6	1	3	424	329
West Yorkshire	11	2	27	-	372	9	-	-	6	3	3	653	643
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	13	2	32	-	374	12	-	2	13	7	5	1,310	1,186
Derbyshire	1	-	-	4	-	105	1	-	1	1	-	399	377
Leicestershire	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	150	113
Lincolnshire	3	-	2	1	3	44	-	-	5	-	-	176	51
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	65
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	68
East Midlands Region	4	-	8	1	4	149	1	-	4	7	2	866	674
Staffordshire	1	1	2	-	1	60	-	6	13	34	2	855	685
Warwickshire	556	10	34	1	3	182	4	16	1	76	2	1,627	1,627
West Midlands	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	78	78
West Midlands Region	558	11	39	1	4	244	4	26	16	39	78	3,584	3,139
Bedfordshire	897	13	34	1	18	64	3	11	1	148	295	2,410	2,410
Cambridgeshire	5	-	10	-	20	1	-	-	-	1	-	162	141
Essex	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	172	162
Hertfordshire	2	4	6	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	1	297	254
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	37
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	100	99
East of England Region	904	17	54	1	43	70	3	15	2	151	297	3,225	3,103
London, City of	18	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	94
Metropolitan Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	573
London Region	18	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627	597
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	78
Kent	102	5	10	5	-	18	-	14	-	2	-	439	392
Surrey	26	-	15	5	8	51	14	11	6	2	2	832	748
Sussex	49	-	9	-	739	1	-	1	2	9	-	1,585	989
Thames Valley	8	1	7	-	-	5	1	-	10	6	-	692	511
South East Region	185	6	41	10	748	75	18	26	18	17	2	3,638	2,718
Avon and Somerset	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	193	177
Devon and Cornwall	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	110	101
Derby	2	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	5	3	-	183	183
Wiltshire	20	-	197	-	-	31	-	-	-	4	1	213	193
South West Region	24	-	189	-	-	39	-	-	-	10	1	1,089	898
England Total	1,876	44	670	93	1,285	729	34	91	101	329	615	19,336	16,672
Dyfed-Powys	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	723	48
Gwent	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	110	110
North Wales	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	5	-	-	2	1,389	1,272
South Wales	2,122	23	289	46	47	578	5	18	7	35	750	5,600	5,500
Wales	2,124	23	270	46	51	595	5	23	7	35	752	7,850	6,930
England and Wales	4,000	67	940	139	1,316	1,324	39	114	108	364	1,367	27,166	23,602

1. Cleveland, Devon and Cornwall, Hampshire, the Metropolitan Police, Norfolk, Nottinghamshire, West Mercia, Northants do not issue written warnings.

Table 3.08 Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme notices issued and complied with by police force area, 2008

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

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

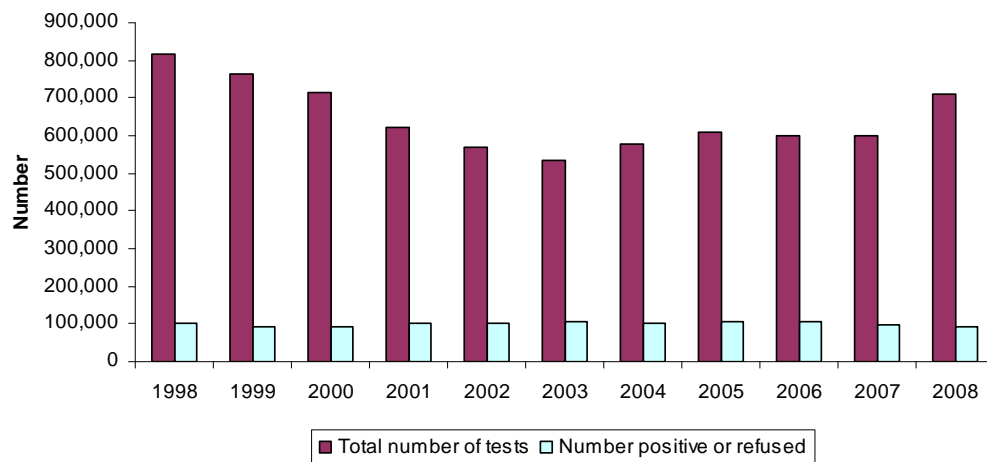
4 Breath Tests

Amartej Singh Rishiraj

4.1 SUMMARY

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

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



Box 4a Screening breath tests: legislation

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

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

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

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

Box 4b Introduction of new digital recording equipment

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

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

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

4.2 INTRODUCTION

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

4.3 EXTENT AND TRENDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

^{*} Department for Transport (2009): Road Casualties Great Britain: 2008 - Annual Report. Link: <http://www.dft.gov.uk/>

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

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

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

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

1. Figures for 'total tests' show a large increase from 2007 to 2008, coinciding with the introduction of new digital recording equipment being implemented by many forces. Previously with paper reporting, negative breath tests tended to be under reported by forces and since the introduction of the new digital equipment, the total number of breath tests reported to the Home Office has increased disproportionately from 2007 to 2008.

2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data between 1998 and 2007.

4.4 SEASONAL AND GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

Seasonal variations

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

Police force areas

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

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

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

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

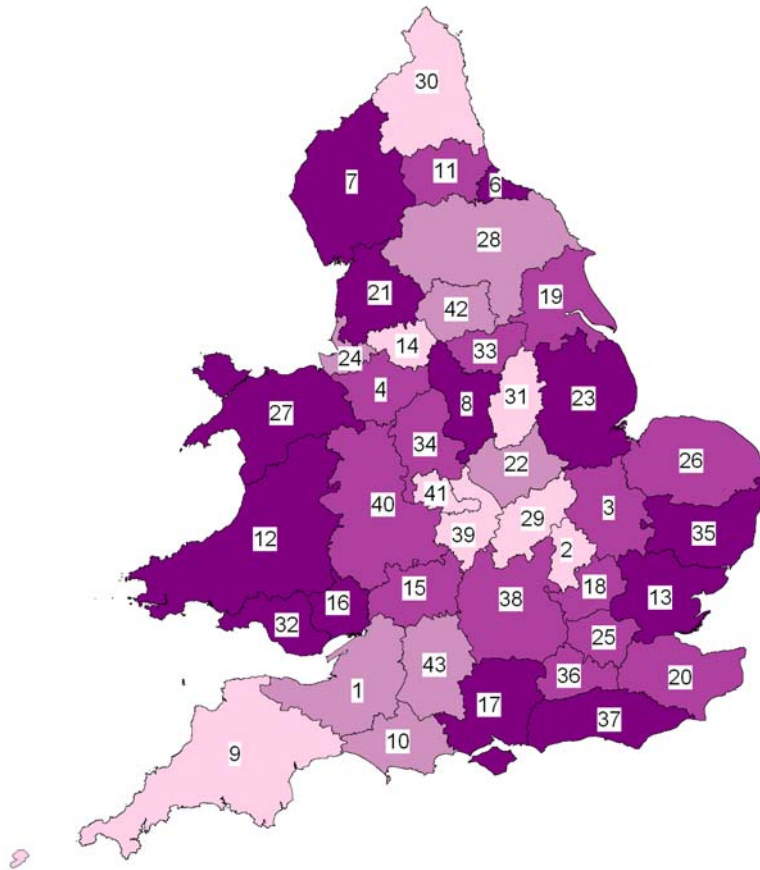
* Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office; the police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire.

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

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

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

*Police forces classified within the 'Average group' include those up to 30 per cent above or below the rate for England and Wales as a whole.

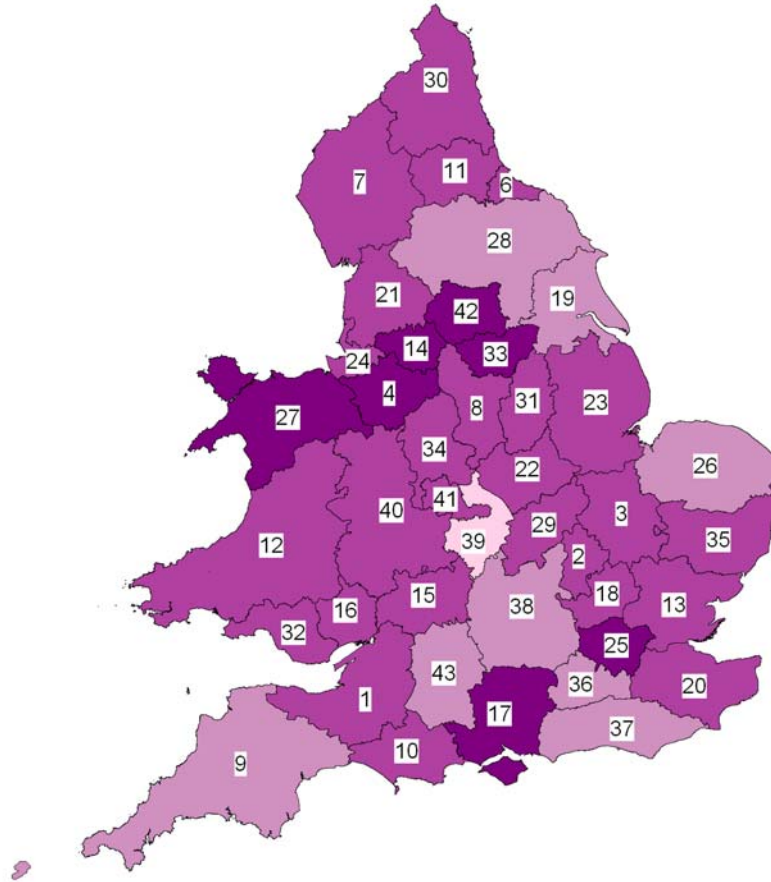


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|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Avon and Somerset | 12. Dyfed-Powys | 23. Lincolnshire | 34. Staffordshire |
| 2. Bedfordshire | 13. Essex | 24. Merseyside | 35. Suffolk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

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

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

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



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

Table 4.01 Number of screening breath tests by outcome, 1999 to 2008

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

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.

2. Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data between 1998 and 2007.

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

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

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.

2. Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data between 1998 and 2007.

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

Numbers and percentages	England and Wales		
	Total tests ¹	Positive / refused ²	% Positive / refused
Month			
January	51,275	7,358	14
February	44,673	7,233	16
March	42,581	7,660	18
April	42,406	7,193	17
May	45,063	7,473	17
June	73,982	7,730	10
July	48,592	7,478	15
August	47,738	7,655	16
September	47,467	7,330	15
October	51,630	7,905	15
November	59,265	8,061	14
December	156,986	8,590	5
Annual Total 2008	711,658	91,666	13

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.

2. Figures for positive/refused contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces data between 1998 and 2007.

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

Police force area	England and Wales									
	2007					2008				
	Total tests ¹	Total tests per 100,000 pop.	Positive / refused ²	Positive / per 100,000 pop.	% Positive / refused	Total tests ¹	Total tests per 100,000 pop.	Positive / refused ²	Positive / per 100,000 pop.	% Positive / refused
Cleveland ¹	10,140	1,817	623	112	6	12,395	2,215	942	168	8
Durham ¹	8,160	1,360	969	161	12	7,042	1,164	863	143	12
Northumbria ¹	7,392	529	2,391	171	32	7,222	516	2,253	161	31
North East Region	25,692	1,005	3,983	156	16	26,659	1,040	4,058	158	15
Cheshire ¹	32,210	3,221	2,046	205	6	16,179	1,612	2,544	254	16
Cumbria ¹	16,217	3,269	811	163	5	13,310	2,678	697	140	5
Greater Manchester	18,025	706	5,225	205	29	18,350	716	5,300	207	29
Lancashire ¹	19,158	1,322	2,687	185	14	32,484	2,238	2,353	162	7
Merseyside	12,829	948	1,931	143	15	12,423	920	2,308	171	19
North West Region	98,439	1,436	12,700	185	13	92,746	1,351	13,202	192	14
Humberside ¹	11,885	1,313	1,052	116	9	14,856	1,637	806	89	5
North Yorkshire ¹	10,526	1,344	1,280	163	12	6,762	857	964	122	14
South Yorkshire ¹	11,390	881	2,622	203	23	17,209	1,324	3,241	249	19
West Yorkshire ¹	18,724	866	6,427	297	34	19,979	916	4,481	205	22
Yorkshire and the Humber Region	52,525	1,021	11,381	221	22	58,806	1,136	9,492	183	16
Derbyshire ¹	15,873	1,603	996	101	6	20,045	2,012	1,490	150	7
Leicestershire ¹	6,644	690	1,898	197	29	7,535	775	1,558	160	21
Lincolnshire ¹	14,722	2,145	1,101	160	7	17,710	2,556	1,320	191	7
Northamptonshire ¹	4,076	609	1,321	197	32	4,342	640	1,291	190	30
Nottinghamshire ¹	7,250	687	2,258	214	31	7,243	683	1,815	171	25
East Midlands Region	48,565	1,113	7,574	174	16	56,875	1,293	7,474	170	13
Staffordshire ¹	12,369	1,164	1,681	158	14	10,703	1,005	1,587	149	15
Warwickshire ¹	4,877	934	421	81	9	4,069	773	336	64	8
West Mercia ¹	10,438	883	2,177	184	21	14,188	1,196	1,624	137	11
West Midlands	5,611	216	4,223	162	75	6,009	231	4,491	172	75
West Midlands Region	33,295	620	8,502	158	26	34,969	650	8,038	149	23
Bedfordshire ¹	2,578	436	1,060	179	41	3,320	557	961	161	29
Cambridgeshire ¹	12,000	1,594	1,405	187	12	12,900	1,696	1,072	141	8
Essex ¹	25,946	1,554	2,509	150	10	33,119	1,962	2,329	138	7
Hertfordshire ¹	12,030	1,136	1,884	178	16	12,291	1,153	1,783	167	15
Norfolk ¹	6,366	765	1,203	145	19	8,763	1,042	1,038	123	12
Suffolk ¹	10,435	1,486	790	113	8	13,684	1,929	1,271	179	9
East of England Region	69,355	1,237	8,851	158	13	84,077	1,485	8,454	149	10
London, City of ^{1,3}	1,375	..	209	..	15	1,153	..	196	..	17
Metropolitan Police	66,919	909	17,273	233	26	80,702	..	15,780	..	20
London Region	68,294	909	17,482	233	26	81,855	1,083	15,976	211	20
Hampshire ¹	26,208	1,433	4,513	247	17	44,044	2,387	3,964	215	9
Kent ¹	28,629	1,751	1,753	107	6	27,991	1,700	2,322	141	8
Surrey ¹	6,915	637	701	65	10	11,404	1,038	1,308	119	11
Sussex	16,805	1,099	1,795	117	11	30,625	1,991	1,786	116	6
Thames Valley ¹	14,850	687	3,488	161	23	28,009	1,285	2,846	131	10
South East Region	93,407	1,134	12,250	149	13	142,073	1,710	12,226	147	9
Avon and Somerset ¹	15,655	1,003	2,445	157	16	14,163	897	2,234	142	16
Devon and Cornwall	16,687	1,012	2,244	136	13	11,223	673	2,155	129	19
Dorset ¹	8,038	1,147	1,828	261	23	6,263	885	1,405	198	22
Gloucestershire ¹	8,262	1,428	1,354	234	16	7,982	1,370	1,088	187	14
Wiltshire ¹	7,688	1,210	830	131	11	5,740	894	681	106	12
South West Region	56,330	1,099	8,701	170	15	45,371	876	7,563	146	17
England Total	545,902	1,075	91,424	180	17	623,431	1,220	86,483	169	14
Dyfed-Powys ¹	9,429	1,872	887	176	9	10,791	2,128	803	158	7
Gwent ¹	2,374	424	1,083	193	46	17,944	3,202	980	175	5
North Wales ¹	23,034	3,410	1,721	255	7	29,990	4,420	1,555	229	5
South Wales ¹	19,013	1,550	2,475	202	13	29,502	2,391	1,845	150	6
Wales	53,850	1,816	6,166	208	11	88,227	2,961	5,183	174	6
England and Wales	599,752	1,116	97,590	182	16	711,658	1,316	91,666	170	13

1. Many forces have implemented a new digital breath test system which has affected some forces as it now means they are able to provide a more accurate representation of 'total test' figures than previous paper-based systems.

2. Figures for 'positive/refused' contain some data on prosecutions for failing a breath test where shortfalls were found in the data supplied to the Home Office. The police forces affected are: Dyfed-Powys, Gwent, Essex, Norfolk, Northumbria, South Wales and Staffordshire. Similar adjustments were also made to various forces' data in 2007.

3. City of London included with Metropolitan Police for total tests per 100,000 population and positive/refused per 100,000 population.

5 Other Police Powers and Procedures

David Povey

5.1 INTRODUCTION

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

5.2 CAUTIONS

Offenders cautioned

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

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

The most recent National Statistics publication, *Criminal Statistics, England and Wales 2008*, can be accessed on-line at: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/criminalannual.htm> .

Among its main findings are:

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

Offences detected by means of a caution

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

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

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

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

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

5.3 POLICE USE OF WEAPONS

Police use of firearms

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

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

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

These statistics are not National Statistics. They are released each year in the form of a Ministerial statement. The 2008/09 statistics can be accessed on-line at:

<http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/documents/Police-firearms-stats-2008-09.pdf>

Police use of TASER

The Home Office Scientific Development Branch (HOSDB) continues to monitor the use of TASER by all police forces, both by specially trained units and firearms officers.

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

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

These statistics, which are not National Statistics, can be accessed online at

<http://scienceandresearch.homeoffice.gov.uk/hosdb/about-us/news/taser-quarterly-sept09.html>

FOOTBALL-RELATED ARRESTS

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

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

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

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

5.4 STOP AND ACCOUNT

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

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

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

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

5.5 FIREARM CERTIFICATES

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

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

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

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fixed penalty notices (FPNS) – On the spot fines issued to motorists for various motoring offences; for example parking offences, neglect of traffic directions and using a mobile phone while driving. FPNs can be **endorsable** (accompanied by points on a driving license) or **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 persons body cavities when suspected of hiding drugs or offensive weapons upon their person. They may only be carried out if there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person who has been arrested and is detained may have concealed anything which could be used to cause physical injury. Also, in the case of suspected couriers or dealers only, a Class A drug (as defined in the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971). In the case of searches for drugs, a registered doctor or nurse can carry out the search. Searches for harmful articles are conducted by suitably qualified people. If this is not practicable, a constable will carry out the search.

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

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