



Ministry of
JUSTICE

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System – 2006

A Ministry of Justice Publication under Section 95
of the Criminal Justice Act 1991

October 2007

Criminal Justice Act 1991

Section 95

- (1) The Secretary of State shall in each year publish such information, as he considers expedient for the purpose of:

 - (a) enabling persons engaged in the administration of justice to become aware of the financial implications of their decisions; or
 - (b) facilitating the performance of such persons of their duty to avoid discriminating against any persons on the ground of race or sex or any other improper ground.

- (2) Publication under subsection (1) above shall be effected in such a manner, as the Secretary of State considers appropriate for the purpose of bringing the information to the attention of the persons concerned.

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ISBN

ISSN

This publication is available on the Ministry of Justice website:
<http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics.htm>

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Executive summary

General Findings¹

This report provides details of how members of the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) community in England and Wales are represented in our Criminal Justice System. As a statistical publication, it does not aim to provide a detailed commentary on the figures. Nevertheless, analysis here shows that members of our Black communities are seven times more likely than their White counterparts to be stopped and searched, three and a half times more likely to be arrested, and six times more likely to be in prison. Many criminal justice agencies are, however, employing proportionately more people from BME communities. For example, the Prison Service has met its targets for minority ethnic representation, with the proportion of BME officers standing at 4.6% in 2005/6. The Office for Criminal Justice Reform in the Ministry of Justice is working to ensure agencies collect the data they need to enable more effective ethnic monitoring. Providing detailed statistics on the experiences of BME communities in our Criminal Justice System is an essential step towards ensuring justice for all.

Table A: Proportion (%) of ethnic groups at different stages of the criminal justice process, England and Wales, 2005/6

	Ethnicity					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown/ not recorded	
General population (aged ten and over) @ 2001 census	91.3	2.8	4.7	1.2	0.0	100
Stops and searches ⁽¹⁾	72.2	15.4	7.9	1.6	2.9	100
Arrests ⁽²⁾	83.8	9.1	5.1	1.3	0.6	100
Cautions ⁽²⁾	83.5	6.3	4.5	1.4	4.4	100
Youth offences ⁽⁴⁾	87.6	6.0	3.2	0.3	2.8	100
Tried at Crown Court ⁽³⁾	76.3	12.6	7.3	3.9	*	100
Prison population ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	75.5	15.6	6.8	1.3	0.9	100

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

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

(2) Notifiable offences.

(3) Information on ethnicity is missing in 19% of cases; therefore, percentages are based on known ethnicity.

(4) To make the data in this row consistent with the rest of the table the proportion for Mixed has been excluded because this information is not available for stops and searches, arrests, cautions and Crown Court.

(5) Sentenced.

Specific Findings

Victims and Homicide

- The latest British Crime Survey (BCS) estimates that there were around 139,000 racially motivated incidents in 2005/06. This compares with a total of 179,000 incidents reported by the 2004/05 BCS.

¹ For ease of interpretation, all percentages presented in this summary have been rounded.

- However, as with most crime, the majority of racial incidents are not reported to the police. During 2005/06 60,407 racist incidents were recorded by the police, a rise of 4% over 2004/05. There were 41,382 racially or religiously aggravated offences in 2005/06, a 12% increase from the previous year (37,028 in 2004/05). Well over half (62%) of these were offences of harassment. The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences has improved over the last three years (34% in 2003/04, 37% in 2004/05, and 38% in 2005/06).
- The police recorded 2,327 homicides in the three-year period ending 2005/06. Ten per cent of homicides in 2005/06 were of Black people, 7% of Asian people and 4% of 'Other' minority ethnic groups. Black victims (28%) were more likely to be shot compared with Asian (10%) and White (5%) victims. Twenty-three homicides were recorded as being racially motivated over the three-year period.

Section 1 PACE: Stop and Search

- The police recorded 878,153 stop and searches under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation in 2005/6. This is an increase of over 3% on 2004/5, and is the highest figure since 1998/9. Of the searches carried out in 2005/6, 15% were of Black people, 8% of Asian people and 2% of people of 'Other' ethnic origin.
- Relative to the general population, Black people were seven times more likely to be stopped and searched under these powers than White people, a higher rate than 2004/5, when Black people were six times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people. Asian people were twice as likely to be stopped and searched than White people, a similar rate to the previous year. The main reason for conducting a stop and search under these powers across all ethnic groups was for drugs, as was the case in 2004/5.
- Changes in the relative proportions of Black and White people stopped and searched from 2004/5 to 2005/6 appear to be due, at least in part, to changes amongst some police forces in relation to the use of stop and search powers. Because London has the largest number of Black residents, the Metropolitan Police conduct over 75% of all stop and searches of Black people in England and Wales. Between 2004/5 and 2005/6, despite an 18% increase in the numbers of people stopped and searched in the Metropolitan Police area, disproportionality remained relatively stable; Black people were around 4.5 times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people. However, some police forces outside London significantly reduced the total number of stop and searches they conducted between 2004/5 and 2005/6. Among some of these forces, although the number of White persons stopped and searched has reduced, the numbers of Black people stopped and searched has not changed by a similar proportion. This relative difference is partly responsible for the overall increase in disproportionality.

Arrests and Cautions

- In 2005/06 1,429,785 arrests for notifiable offences took place, an increase of just under 6% on the previous year. Of these arrests, 9% were recorded as being of Black people, 5% Asian and 1% 'Other' ethnic origin. Compared with 2004/05, the number of arrests of Asian people increased by 11% and for Black people by 10%.
- Relative to the general population, Black people were 3.5 times more likely to be arrested than White people (compared with 3.4 times more likely the previous year). There were variations across forces in the proportions of individuals from different ethnic groups being arrested for specific types of offence.

- The police cautioned 285,116 persons for notifiable offences in 2005. Of these, 6% were recorded as Black people, 4% Asian and 1% of 'Other' ethnic origin.
- There was a lower use of cautioning for Black offenders relative to arrests (14%) compared with White offenders (20%).

Prosecutions and Sentencing

- The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) has undertaken an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment of statutory charging covering nearly 560,000 cases in the 12 months April 2005 to March 2006, during which statutory charging was extended to all areas of England and Wales. Its main purposes are to assess the impact of statutory charging and discover if charging decisions vary with the gender, ethnicity and age of the suspect, and, when charged, the type of offence with which suspects are charged. The impact assessment revealed no variation of charging decision by the main ethnic group of the suspect except *White* suspects (25%) are slightly more likely to receive a decision to make no prosecution on evidential grounds compared to non-*White* suspects (for example, *Black*, *Mixed* or *Other* suspects, all lower at around 18-20%).
- Ethnicity was recorded in only 20% of the magistrates' court data supplied to the Home Office for cases in England and Wales for 2005 – compared with 19% in the previous year. Combining information collected from five police force areas on magistrates' court decisions in 2005 shows that, excluding those defendants committed to the Crown Court for trial, 60% of White, 50% of Black and 42% of Asian defendants were convicted.
- In 2005 ethnicity was recorded in 81% of the Crown Court cases, up from 78% in the previous year. Combining data from the 16 police force areas with the most complete data, a greater proportion of White defendants (75%) were found guilty than Black (70%) or Asian (67%) defendants. However, custodial sentences were given to a greater proportion of Black offenders (68%) and those in the 'Other' category (73%) than White (58%) or Asian offenders (60%).

Youth Offending

- In 2005/6 there were 301,860 offences involving young offenders. Of these 85% of offenders identified themselves as White, 6% as Black, 3% as Asian, 3% as Mixed and 0.3% as Chinese or other. Of the 94,535 pre-court decisions 88% involved White people, 4% Black people, 3% Asian people, 2% Mixed and 0.3% Chinese or Other while the overall number of pre-court decisions increased by 11% from 2004/5. For pre-court disposals, people of Mixed ethnicity were more likely to attract a final warning and intervention than people of other ethnic groups. Offences committed by Black young offenders were more likely to attract a custodial sentence when compared to offences committed by other ethnic groups.

Probation

- Black offenders accounted for 6% of those commencing court orders, followed by Asian (5%), Mixed (2%), and Chinese or 'Other' offenders (1%). There is however great variation across probation areas and this reflects the ethnic composition of the resident population.
- For England and Wales in 2005 a higher proportion of members of Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups started pre- or post-release supervision by the National Probation Service (20%) compared with court order supervision (14%). Black and Asian offenders accounted for 9% and 6% of the total respectively.

Prisons

- In June 2006, members of BME groups accounted for 26% of the male prison population and 28% of the female population (including foreign nationals). For British Nationals, the proportion of Black prisoners relative to the population was 7.3 per 1,000 population compared to 1.3 per 1,000 for White persons. In contrast, people from 'Chinese or other' ethnic backgrounds were least likely to be in prison with a rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population. The rate for people from Asian groups was higher than for White persons but lower than that for the Mixed or Black groups i.e. 1.7 per 1,000 population.
- For adult prisoners, 59% of the Black offenders, 55% of the Chinese/Other groups, and 51% of the Asian prisoners were serving a sentence of four years or more compared with 47% for both White and Mixed group prisoners.

Complaints

- The police recorded 26,880 complaints in 2005/6; 7% of complaints made against the police were from Black people, 5% from Asian people and 1% from 'Other' minority ethnic groups.

Deaths in Police Custody

- In 2005/6, five of the 28 deaths of people who had been arrested or otherwise detained by the Police involved people from BME groups.

Practitioners in the Criminal Justice System

- In most criminal justice agencies there have been increases in the employment of people from BME groups in recent years. The Prison Service has met its representation targets for 2005 of 4.4%.
- There was large variation amongst CJS agencies in the proportion of BME staff employed. The Serious Fraud Office and Youth Offending Teams had the highest BME representation at 22% and 17% respectively. In contrast, the lowest proportion of BME members was noted amongst members of the Judiciary which had only 3% representation from the BME community. Moreover, the majority of this group were employed at the levels of District Judge and Recorder. There are no Lord Justices of Black or other minority ethnic membership.

Chapter I: Introduction

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

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

The basic statistical information in this document should be considered in conjunction with research reports that are now available on related issues. Most of these reports are now published on websites such as the Home Office website, <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/index.htm>, the Crown Prosecution Service website, <http://www.cps.gov.uk>, the Ministry of Justice Website, <http://www.justice.gov.uk/> and the Youth Justice Board Website, www.yjb.gov.uk. In addition, the Department for Constitutional Affairs website contains archived information prior to 9th May 2007, <http://www.dca.gov.uk>.

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

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

Publication of this report will be followed by publication of a companion document, which will present an overview of the information presented here, as well as how it relates to other social indicators. Both the companion document and this report are available on the following website:

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

The Race Relations Act 1976 as amended by the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 gives public authorities a statutory general duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination and promote race equality and good race relations. The Act requires authorities to take account of and monitor the impact of services and policies on ethnic minorities. Further information and guidance for criminal justice agencies is available at: <http://www.cre.gov.uk/duty/grr/cj.html>.

The population figures used in this report were derived from the 2001 Census which showed that nationally 2.8% of the general population were Black, 4.7% Asian and 1.2% of 'Other' minority ethnic group. The Census also provided statistics on the ethnic populations for each police force area. These population estimates replaced those used in earlier reports, which were based upon the 1991 Census and the annual Labour Force Survey. Absolute populations for each ethnic group were calculated using these proportions and the annual mid-year estimates for each police force area produced by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). In September 2007 the ONS revised mid-year population estimates for 2002 to 2006. At the time of compiling this report, revised mid-year 2004 and 2005 population estimates were not available. Further information on population estimates is available at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk>. Guidance on the collection and classification of ethnic group statistics is available at: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/ethnic_group_statistics/.

The use of resident population figures in some tables in this report need to be treated with caution. This is because police records show the area in which persons are, for example, stopped or arrested, rather than where they reside. The two do not necessarily correspond and this is particularly the case for the City of London Police. For this reason, in many tables in this report the figures for City of London police have been amalgamated with the Metropolitan police force area and treated as one.

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

Revisions

Statistics are by their nature subject to error and uncertainty. Initial estimates are often systematically amended to reflect more accurate and complete information provided by data suppliers. Where any revisions have been made to previously published data, it is noted at the foot of the relevant tables in this report.

Chapter 2: Developments in ethnic monitoring

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

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

The final section of this Chapter describes the programme of work currently being undertaken by the Office for Criminal Justice Reform (OCJR) to improve the statistics currently published on race and the CJS under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991.

Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000

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

Prisons

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

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

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

Probation

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

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

Police

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

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

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

From 1 April 1999 all police forces were asked to provide information on notifiable arrests by ethnic appearance, gender, age and offence group. From 1 April 2003, in addition to the visual assessment using the 4-point classification, it has been mandatory for all police forces to record ethnicity by self-assessment by the suspect using the 16-point classification used in the 2001 Census.

Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)

Following implementation of new IT systems, the CPS now has the capacity to record the ethnicity of all defendants in all proceedings and to identify the outcomes for each of the ethnic groups recorded. However, the CPS are reliant on ethnicity data collected by the police.

The CPS has undertaken an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment of statutory charging covering nearly 560,000 cases in the 12 months April 2005 to March 2006, during which statutory charging was extended to all areas of England and Wales. Its main purposes are to assess the impact of statutory charging and discover if charging decisions vary with the gender, ethnicity and age of the suspect, and, when charged, the type of offence with which suspects are charged. This assessment has been prepared so that the CPS can fulfil an obligation under the statutory gender and race equality duties and as part of its commitment to monitoring its key services for potential adverse impact. The results of this assessment are included in Chapter 6 of this report.

Courts

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

For magistrates' courts, data on all court appearances are sent to the Ministry of Justice² either through direct data transfer from the court's computer or through returns completed by police forces. Because of the variety of IT systems used in courts the Home Office initially only received data with an ethnic marker from courts using the ICL system (and Equis in Northamptonshire). Data were first published for 1999 for 4 police force areas; 5 areas are included for 2005. Ethnicity was recorded in 20% of the magistrates' court data for England and Wales supplied to the Home Office for 2005, 1% up on 2004. Further expansion will depend upon the introduction of the LIBRA system, a single magistrates' court IT system which will include the ability to record both the visual and self-assessment ethnicity of the defendant.

At the Crown Court the presence of a national IT system (CREST) has made monitoring easier. All Crown Court centres were asked to include information on ethnic origin on all new cases received from October 2001 based upon information supplied by the police included in case papers. The CREST system has been amended to accept both 4-point and 16-point classifications. Data were received on the ethnicity of 81% of all persons tried at the Crown Court in 2005, up from 78% the previous year. Information from 16 Crown Court centres was sufficiently complete to allow publication; the same number of areas as last year.

Ongoing work to improve the completeness of the data on court proceedings is outlined in the final section of this chapter.

Youth Justice Board (YJB)

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

In 2004/05, the YJB introduced a performance indicator on race equality, that is 'All Youth Offending Teams should have an action plan in place to ensure that any difference between the ethnic composition of offenders in all pre-court and post court disposals and the ethnic composition of the local community is reduced year on year'. As part of this development, the YJB began collecting data on numbers of offenders

² Prior to May 2007, data were sent to the Home Office.

(having previously collected only numbers of offences) broken down by ethnicity, and has reported back to YOTs on the 2006/07 data compared with 2005/06.

Further information on data from Youth Offending Teams is contained in the Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2005/06 (available at <http://www.yjb.gov.uk/en-gb/practitioners/MonitoringPerformance/AnnualStatistics/>). Regional statistics are also available at this web link. For research on how minority ethnic young people are dealt with at all stages of the youth justice process, compared with White young people, please see Feilzer, M & Hood, R., 2004.

Racist incidents/crimes

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

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

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

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

Human resources

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

Census 2001 classification

The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 and the 2001 Census have all been stimuli for wider and improved monitoring of Black and Minority Ethnic groups. Ministers agreed that this should be based throughout the CJS upon self-assessment and the 16-point census categories. The date for implementation was set as 1 April 2003. The aim of this was to provide a single common system for collecting ethnic data in all agencies, consistent with the demographic information available from the Census.

Progress towards implementing the collection of ethnicity statistics using the 16+1 classification has occurred at different rates and with differing degrees of accuracy across CJS agencies. Work continues to

improve the position (see below for example). This report mainly uses the 4+1 classification system, as this is more robust for the time period covered. Where quality allows condensed 16+1 data has been used.

Developing Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System

The statistics published under section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 are one of the main sources of information available on race and the CJS. However they have developed incrementally. Following an independent review of the data currently collected, OCJR is leading a programme of work to improve the statistics published on race and the CJS. To ensure that the programme of work addresses the diverse needs of the data users OCJR held a twelve week consultation exercise during autumn 2006 with a range of stakeholders including community groups, practitioners, policy makers and academics.

To address both national and local needs, there was a consensus that OCJR should take forward a national programme to equip local areas with the tools to collect better ethnicity data and support Local Criminal Justice Boards (LCJBs) to take a strategic lead in using and promoting information about their local areas. A key part of this work is the development of a Minimum Dataset (MDS) which will map out clearly for the first time the management data that needs to be collected to performance manage the CJS in relation to race.

The primary aim of the MDS is to enable practitioners and policy makers to;

- Identify disproportionality³ in the CJS;
- Begin to understand the causes of disproportionality;
- Performance manage the CJS in relation to race issues;
- Demonstrate accountability to BME communities

The Minimum Dataset will operate as a specification of the 'minimum' data that different CJS agencies need to collect on race and the CJS and will be accompanied by guidance on data collection and quality assurance. The development of the draft MDS and data collection guidance is already underway, and the piloting of the draft dataset is scheduled to begin later this year, with the final dataset and data collection guidance expected to be completed at the beginning of the financial year 2008/09.

Further background to this work can be found using the following links:

The 'Root and Branch Review of Race and the CJS Statistics: Final Report' (April 2005)

<http://www.cjsonline.gov.uk/downloads/application/pdf/Section%2095%20statistics:%20root%20and%20branch%20review.pdf>

The Government's response to the Root and Branch Review:

<http://www.cjsonline.gov.uk/downloads/application/pdf/Section%2095%20statistics:%20developing%20statistics%20that%20drive%20change.pdf>

The table of the review's recommendation and the Government's response:

<http://www.cjsonline.gov.uk/downloads/application/pdf/Section%2095%20statistics:%20response%20to%20recommendations.pdf>

³ The term *disproportionality*, is meant here to mean the imbalance between the proportion of members of BME communities in the general population compared with their level of representation in different parts of the CJS.

Additionally, OCJR, with colleagues in Her Majesty's Courts Service (HMCS) have recently initiated work to improve the completeness of ethnicity data on court proceedings. Work has commenced to understand and, where appropriate, develop the business processes involved. Dependent on the findings of this work, the current aim is to have processes in place before the start of data collection for the 2008/09 financial year.

Chapter 3: Victims and Homicide

Introduction

People seek the services of criminal justice agencies for various reasons. The most obvious is to notify the police of a crime. This chapter looks at the experience of victimisation with particular reference to racist incidents, racially and religiously aggravated offences – including the number of persons cautioned or prosecuted - and homicide. Wherever possible the latest findings from the British Crime Survey (BCS) and other sources have been reported.

Victimisation

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

Since peaking in 1995, BCS crime has fallen by 42 per cent and the risk of becoming a victim of crime has fallen from 40 per cent to 24 per cent based on the 2006/07 BCS (Nicholas et al., 2007). However, risk of victimisation varies by ethnic group. The 2005/06 BCS showed that people from Mixed and Asian ethnic backgrounds (31% and 26% respectively) had a higher risk of becoming a victim of crime (any BCS crime) than people from White (23%), Black (22%) or Chinese and Other (21%) ethnic backgrounds. There were no statistically significant changes in the risk of victimisation for any of the ethnic groups since 2004/05 (Home Office, 2007).

It should be noted that differences in the risk of victimisation between ethnic groups may be at least partly attributable to factors other than ethnicity. Based on the latest figures, the Mixed ethnic group appear to be the group most at risk of crime. This is consistent with previous research (Jansson, K. 2006; Salisbury and Upton, 2004). Analysis of the 2004/05 BCS indicated that ethnicity was not independently associated with risk of victimisation for either personal or all violent incidents. Instead other factors; age and sex, frequency of visiting pubs or bars, living in an area with high levels of perceived anti-social behaviour and marital status were the strongest predictors of risk of victimisation (Jansson K., 2006). The analyses indicated that the differences between the Mixed and other ethnic groups reflect differences in the socio-demographic profiles of the groups rather than ethnicity. In particular the proportion of young people in the mixed ethnic group is large in comparison to other ethnic groups and young people are at a higher risk of victimisation (Nicholas et al., 2007; Walker et al., 2006).

The 2005/06 BCS showed that people in BME groups were significantly more likely than White people to be worried about burglary, car crime and violent crime. Levels of worry about all crime types were lower among people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds compared to other BME groups. Worry about violent crime decreased among people from Mixed and Chinese and Other backgrounds while it increased among people from White ethnic backgrounds between 2004/05 and 2005/06 (Home Office 2007).

Definitions of Racist Incidents and Crimes

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

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

(ACPO 1985)

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

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

(Macpherson 1999)

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

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

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

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

'Membership', in relation to a racial or religious group, includes association with members of that group. 'Presumed' means presumed by the offender.

Main Findings

Racist Incidents: Tables 3.1 - 3.4

The overall number of racist incidents recorded by the police in England and Wales rose by 4% from 57,978 in 2004/5 to 60,407 in 2005/6 (Table 3.1). Two-thirds of forces registered an increase in the number of incidents. Changes recorded of more than 50% for either an increase or decrease were for relatively smaller forces.

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

The British Crime Survey records people's experiences and perceptions of crime including whether victims of crime perceived the incident to be racially motivated. The number of racially motivated incidents was

estimated at around 139,000 incidents based on 2005/06 BCS. This compares with 179,000 incidents based on the 2004/05 BCS and 206,000 incidents based on the 2002/03 and 2003/04 BCS combined (Jansson K., 2006).

The 2005/06 BCS found that the risk of becoming a victim of a racially motivated crime was low across all ethnic groups. Less than one per cent of the White population had been victims of racially motivated crimes compared with two per cent of people from Asian, Black and Chinese and Other ethnic backgrounds, and one per cent among people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds. The risk of becoming a victim of a racially motivated crime showed no change for any ethnic groups between 2004/05 and 2005/06 (Home Office, 2007).

On how victims perceived these crimes, there were clear differences between the White and BME populations in terms of the proportion of crimes that were thought to have been racially motivated, with a larger proportion of people from BME groups perceiving incidents as having been racially motivated compared with people from White backgrounds. One per cent of total BCS crimes where the victim was White were thought to be racially motivated, whereas the comparable figure was eight per cent for BCS crimes where the victim was from a BME group. *op. cit.*

There were also differences in the ethnicity of the offender for crimes experienced by white and BME victims. Where the victim was White, the offender (or one of the offenders if there was more than one), was White in 89% of crimes, Black in 10% of crimes, Asian in 6% and Chinese/Other in 3% of crimes. Where the victim was from a BME group, the offender or one of the offenders was White in 63% of crimes, Black in 37% of crimes, Asian in 18% and Chinese/Other in 5% of crimes. *op. cit.*

Racially and Religiously Aggravated Offences: Table 3.2

For England and Wales, the police recorded 41,382 racially or religiously aggravated offences in 2005/6. This represents a 12% increase from the previous year (37,028 in 2004/5). Of this total, 62% were for harassment, 14% less serious wounding, 14% criminal damage, and 9% common assault. This is a similar pattern to that recorded for the previous year (Table 3.2).

Police forces varied widely in the number and type of offences recorded. Overall, three-quarters of forces registered an increase in the number of racially or religiously aggravated offences. When compared with the total number of similar non-racially or religiously aggravated offences, 10.7% of harassment offences were recorded as racially aggravated, 2% of common assaults, 1.2% less serious wounding, and 0.5% criminal damage. These proportions were very similar to those recorded for the previous year.

In 2005/6 38% of racially or religiously aggravated offences were cleared up, compared to 32% of equivalent non-racially aggravated offences. For the violent crimes in Table 3.2, the clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences was lower than for the non-racially aggravated equivalents. The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated harassment was 40%, compared to a 68% clear-up rate for the non-racially or religiously aggravated offence. Similarly, the figures for less serious wounding and common assault were 42% and 35% compared with 49% and 42% respectively for the non-racially or religiously aggravated equivalents. As with the previous year, it was only for criminal damage offences that the clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences (21%) was greater than that for non-racially or religiously aggravated equivalent (15%).

The overall clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences increased by one per cent between 2004/5 and 2005/6.

Court Data: Table 3.3

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

A total of 8,727 persons were cautioned or prosecuted at magistrates' courts for racially aggravated offences in 2005, a rise of 20% over the previous year. Of these cases, a quarter were aged less than 18 years (Table 3.3). Of the 7,065 persons proceeded against at magistrates' courts in 2005, 3,601 were convicted. This conviction rate reflects a steadily rising proportion from 43% in 2003, 47% in 2004, to 51% for 2005. Similarly, the proportion of cases terminated early or acquitted has fallen from 38% in 2004 to 34% in 2005. A total of 1,052 persons were committed to Crown Court for trial.

Crown Court centres in England and Wales dealt with 894 defendants charged with racially aggravated offences in 2005. Of these, 559 were convicted (63% - up from 62% the previous year) and 335 (38%) were either not tried or acquitted.

The Crown Prosecution Service monitors prosecution decisions and outcomes in all cases identified by the police or CPS as arising from a racial incident. The CPS scheme, which adopts the Macpherson definition of a racist incident used in the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, includes information about the specific racially aggravated offences charged under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as well as offences that could fall within Section 153 of the Powers of Criminal Courts (Sentencing) Act 2000, or Section 145 of the CJA 2003.

In 2005/6, there were 7,430 defendant cases identified as being racist incidents, an overall rise of 28% on 2004/5 (CPS 2006). Of these cases in 2005/6 the police had already identified 93% as being racist incidents, with the CPS identifying the remaining 7% (the respective proportions for the previous year were 91% and 9%). The CPS actually prosecuted 82% of these cases (CPS 2006).

Homicide: Tables 3.4 – 3.7

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

Due to the small number of homicides recorded each year, the tables included in the report combine data for 2003/4 to 2005/6. Caution should nevertheless be exercised in drawing conclusions from these figures because the numbers remain small. Figures shown cover those cases currently recorded as homicide i.e. murder, manslaughter and infanticide, and exclude those cases where the offence has been re-classified following subsequent investigation or court decision.

In total, 2,327 homicides (including victims drowned in Morecambe Bay and the London bombings) were recorded by the police in the three years 2003/4 to 2005/6. Just under three-quarters of victims were White (74%), 10% were Black, 7% were Asian and 4% 'Other' (Table 3.4). In 5% of homicides the ethnicity of the victim was 'Not Known'. The largest number of victims was recorded in the Metropolitan Police District

with 546, followed by Greater Manchester with 161 and the West Midlands with 160. In the West Midlands, Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire, the number of Asian victims exceeded the number of Black victims. In contrast, the number of Black victims in Greater London was more than double the number of Asian victims (154 and 75 respectively).

Table 3.5 shows the ethnic appearance of victims and the principal suspect (where it was known) for England and Wales. Of those cases with a current principal suspect, 85% of White victims were killed by suspects from the same ethnic group. The corresponding proportions of suspects from the same ethnic groups were lower for Black people (73%) and Asian people (61%). However it should be borne in mind that in 17% of cases involving Black victims, and 17% of cases involving Asian victims, there is no current suspect (see Table 3.6). For the period under review, 87% of all victims had an identified principal suspect. Some variation by ethnicity can be noted. Thus for White victims 90% of cases had an identified principal suspect, Black (83%), Asian (83%), and Other (86%).

In 50% of cases, the victims had been acquainted with the suspects (Table 3.6). Family members were the principal suspects in 28% of the cases for White victims, 25% for Asian victims and 15% for Black victims. Strangers as suspects accounted for 35% of White victims but 44% for both Black and Asian victims.

Overall as shown in Table 3.7, victimisation through the use of a sharp instrument was the most frequently reported method of killing recorded and accounted for 710 homicides. However, 28% of Black victims died from shooting, compared to just 5% of White victims. In contrast, both White and Asian victims were more likely to fall victim to Hitting/kicking (18% and 15% respectively) than Black victims (4%).

Over this three-year period, the police reported to the Home Office 23 homicides where there was a known racial motivation. Fourteen victims were White, six Asian and three Black. There were no current suspects identified for two of the White victims. It is possible that other homicides recorded in this three-year period and dealt with by the courts have been considered as being racially motivated.

Table 3.1: Racist incidents for all police force areas 1998/9 to 2005/6

Police force area	1998/9	1999/00	2000/1	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	% Change 2004/5 to 2005/6
Avon & Somerset	626	887	956	940	1,125	1,474	1,765	2,062	17
Bedfordshire	134	300	301	289	293	410	471	482	2
Cambridgeshire	205	519	691	736	878	773	794	582	-27
Cheshire	158	421	399	405	184	416	552	499	-10
Cleveland	147	204	307	399	444	507	459	545	19
Cumbria	45	85	97	155	162	197	289	324	12
Derbyshire	208	383	504	678	678	788	664	830	25
Devon & Cornwall	116	538	776	874	852	944	1,072	1,265	18
Dorset	145	185	212	228	260	219	341	438	28
Durham	75	178	247	275	224	244	282	360	28
Essex	229	431	679	813	452	626	1,003	985	-2
Gloucestershire	83	258	389	432	380	314	400	494	24
Greater Manchester	1,197	2,324	2,663	3,955	2,642	3,213	3,735	3,868	4
Hampshire	271	654	845	888	864	1,409	1,566	1,707	9
Hertfordshire	325	703	984	1,237	1312	1,463	1,343	1,571	17
Humberside	0	87	483	477	422	432	477	365	-23
Kent	273	914	1,278	888	986	869	1,041	1,353	30
Lancashire	450	917	1,274	2,178	1,521	1,923	2,103	2,313	10
Leicestershire	367	878	908	1,132	1,181	1,284	1,436	1,367	-5
Lincolnshire	14	19	42	150	149	230	474	202	-57
London, City of	28	55	91	72	103	32	57	76	33
Merseyside	324	822	761	690	763	951	1,168	1,455	25
Metropolitan Police	11,050	23,346	20,628	16,711	15,453	15,319	15,449	13,729	-11
Norfolk	94	253	259	287	363	356	421	431	2
Northamptonshire	282	597	591	663	619	768	939	921	-2
Northumbria	623	1,159	1,626	1,747	1,552	1,655	1,603	1,417	-12
North Yorkshire	64	96	128	228	214	151	201	290	44
Nottinghamshire	475	714	914	1,097	1,090	1,106	1,245	1,368	10
South Yorkshire	293	557	698	698	754	787	987	1,060	7
Staffordshire	220	202	500	1,138	466	948	918	1,035	13
Suffolk	150	234	291	375	345	409	417	355	-15
Surrey	126	338	573	607	648	853	941	1,655	76
Sussex	399	934	1,526	1,120	1,106	1,214	1,403	1,387	-1
Thames Valley	486	999	1,088	1,470	1,445	1,772	1,935	1,914	-1
Warwickshire	111	150	175	314	310	310	402	440	9
West Mercia	106	479	839	930	831	947	887	681	-23
West Midlands	988	1,548	3,321	4,058	3,009	3,256	3,072	3,799	24
West Yorkshire	1,068	2,118	2,534	2,919	2,602	2,879	2,686	3,669	37
Wiltshire	101	221	356	121	332	419	446	458	3
Dyfed-Powys	37	99	142	167	135	176	202	171	-15
Gwent	98	213	269	191	232	248	313	339	8
North Wales	36	80	248	301	369	337	354	426	20
South Wales	734	1,602	1,528	1,825	1,594	1,656	1,665	1,719	3
England & Wales ⁽¹⁾	22,961	47,701	53,121	54,858	49,344	54,284	57,978	60,407	4

(1) Revised figures for 1998/9, 1999/00, 2000/1, 2002/3, 2003/4 and 2004/5.

Table 3.2: Racially or religiously aggravated offences recorded by police forces by offence type, 2004/5 and 2005/6, with clear-up rates for England and Wales

Police force area	Harassment		Less serious wounding		Criminal damage		Common assault		Total	
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Avon & Somerset	906	826	192	199	200	172	133	129	1,431	1,326
Bedfordshire	136	185	67	58	37	58	26	38	266	339
Cambridgeshire	234	180	73	63	54	47	37	32	398	322
Cheshire	294	384	25	59	81	86	38	40	438	569
Cleveland	167	344	47	43	51	105	23	36	288	528
Cumbria	142	162	14	20	22	48	8	4	186	234
Derbyshire	297	326	95	87	62	57	20	24	474	494
Devon & Cornwall	399	450	131	157	82	95	82	116	694	818
Dorset	109	82	81	66	28	27	36	39	254	214
Durham ⁽¹⁾	126	196	10	24	9	25	11	13	156	258
Essex	441	445	141	146	158	143	67	62	807	796
Gloucestershire	149	198	32	36	25	27	9	22	215	283
Greater Manchester	1,779	2,176	538	436	674	547	212	239	3,203	3,398
Hampshire	377	829	53	62	77	138	63	91	570	1,120
Hertfordshire	536	592	101	104	145	205	77	84	859	985
Humberside	366	244	51	73	32	60	39	40	488	417
Kent	274	394	123	167	131	123	81	114	609	798
Lancashire	802	932	139	121	153	213	89	97	1,183	1,363
Leicestershire	636	655	123	137	119	114	102	101	980	1,007
Lincolnshire	91	100	41	38	24	42	13	19	169	199
London, City of	30	53	6	6	2	8	10	8	48	75
Merseyside	601	862	133	184	257	270	70	104	1,061	1,420
Metropolitan Police	5,720	5,341	982	1,125	1,080	937	1,563	1,288	9,345	8,691
Norfolk	196	227	37	37	65	41	35	38	333	343
Northamptonshire	171	167	70	105	114	138	34	45	389	455
Northumbria	645	606	104	115	81	69	56	44	886	834
North Yorkshire	40	140	11	27	15	24	2	14	68	205
Nottinghamshire ⁽¹⁾	397	395	66	76	58	76	30	19	551	566
South Yorkshire	289	723	50	106	74	141	58	62	471	1,032
Staffordshire	353	456	114	122	124	147	55	80	646	805
Suffolk	174	174	45	38	6	3	19	25	244	240
Surrey	286	476	89	159	85	138	50	72	510	845
Sussex	379	465	89	125	62	57	45	63	575	710
Thames Valley	682	673	159	161	196	184	117	110	1,154	1,128
Warwickshire	143	179	36	52	30	44	13	18	222	293
West Mercia	433	340	79	101	68	58	29	28	609	527
West Midlands	1,239	1,553	645	742	424	620	125	156	2,433	3,071
West Yorkshire	1,430	2,005	304	385	307	350	99	158	2,140	2,898
Wiltshire	138	167	37	37	32	43	13	13	220	260
Dyfed-Powys	123	88	10	13	12	12	9	5	154	118
Gwent	186	203	24	45	17	31	6	10	233	289
North Wales	175	268	72	66	58	42	28	20	333	396
South Wales	530	529	76	65	87	83	42	36	735	713
England & Wales ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	22,621	25,790	5,315	5,988	5,418	5,848	3,674	3,756	37,028	41,382
% racially aggravated ⁽²⁾	10.4	10.7	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.0
% cleared-up										
Racially-aggravated	40	40	39	42	20	21	35	35	37	38
Non-racially aggravated ⁽³⁾	66	68	49	49	14	15	43	42	30	32

(1) Revised figures for 04/05

(2) Percentage of the overall total of the racially and religiously aggravated offence and the equivalent non-aggravated offence.

(3) Numbers of non-aggravated offences are not shown in this table.

(4) Figures exclude the British Transport Police.

Note: The figures in the above table have been updated following the verification with individual police forces conducted in May 2007. Figures may not therefore correspond with those published elsewhere.

Table 3.3: Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2005

Police force area and group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Magistrates' courts					Crown Court			
			Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Committed for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trial	Acquitted/ not tried	Convicted
Avon & Somerset											
10-17	32	4	28	8	3	0	17	0	0	0	0
18+	161	6	155	51	7	21	76	4	17	12	5
All Ages	193	10	183	59	10	21	93	4	17	12	5
Bedfordshire											
10-17	51	44	7	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
18+	103	53	50	14	0	12	24	0	8	2	6
All Ages	154	97	57	18	0	13	26	0	8	2	6
Cambridgeshire											
10-17	26	6	20	6	1	0	13	0	0	0	0
18+	68	13	55	13	1	7	34	2	6	3	3
All Ages	94	19	75	19	2	7	47	2	6	3	3
Cheshire											
10-17	42	8	34	10	3	0	21	0	0	0	0
18+	74	9	65	17	1	5	42	2	7	4	3
All Ages	116	17	99	27	4	5	63	2	7	4	3
Cleveland											
10-17	18	3	15	1	1	0	13	0	1	0	1
18+	60	8	52	13	5	5	29	0	5	2	3
All Ages	78	11	67	14	6	5	42	0	6	2	4
Cumbria											
10-17	13	3	10	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
18+	49	1	48	14	2	6	26	0	9	2	7
All Ages	62	4	58	17	2	6	33	0	9	2	7
Derbyshire											
10-17	45	16	29	7	1	0	21	0	0	0	0
18+	97	6	91	23	3	21	44	4	16	6	10
All Ages	142	22	120	30	4	21	65	4	16	6	10
Devon & Cornwall											
10-17	27	13	14	8	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
18+	135	27	108	32	5	30	41	1	28	9	19
All Ages	162	40	122	40	5	30	47	1	28	9	19
Dorset											
10-17	11	3	8	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
18+	44	4	40	6	0	15	19	1	12	7	5
All Ages	55	7	48	10	0	15	23	1	12	7	5
Durham											
10-17	21	3	18	4	2	0	12	0	0	0	0
18+	69	4	65	12	3	10	40	1	8	1	7
All Ages	90	7	83	16	5	10	52	1	8	1	7
Essex											
10-17	46	4	42	12	1	5	24	0	2	2	0
18+	118	3	115	31	4	24	56	2	19	7	12
All Ages	164	7	157	43	5	29	80	2	21	9	12
Gloucestershire											
10-17	18	7	11	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
18+	44	12	32	11	0	3	18	0	0	0	0
All Ages	62	19	43	15	0	3	25	0	0	0	0

Table 3.3: Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2005 (continued)

Police force area and group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Magistrates' courts					Crown Court				
			Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Committed for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trial	Acquitted/ not tried	Convicted	
Greater Manchester												
10-17	237	42	195	53	7	14	121	0	3	1	2	
18+	403	14	389	109	12	68	200	4	58	14	44	
All Ages	640	56	584	162	19	82	321	4	61	15	46	
Hampshire												
10-17	93	16	77	26	6	4	41	0	0	0	0	
18+	189	14	175	26	8	41	100	10	34	13	21	
All Ages	282	30	252	52	14	45	141	10	34	13	21	
Hertfordshire												
10-17	48	16	32	14	7	2	9	0	0	0	0	
18+	116	9	107	35	8	25	39	0	15	4	11	
All Ages	164	25	139	49	15	27	48	0	15	4	11	
Humberside												
10-17	25	2	23	5	3	0	15	0	0	0	0	
18+	73	5	68	18	1	7	42	2	8	1	7	
All Ages	98	7	91	23	4	7	57	2	8	1	7	
Kent												
10-17	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	38	30	8	0	0	0	8	1	17	10	7	
All Ages	61	53	8	0	0	0	8	1	17	10	7	
Lancashire												
10-17	111	50	61	20	4	1	36	0	2	0	2	
18+	319	48	271	66	20	39	146	2	23	9	14	
All Ages	430	98	332	86	24	40	182	2	25	9	16	
Leicestershire												
10-17	79	8	71	31	7	1	32	0	1	1	0	
18+	209	10	199	59	6	35	99	3	24	8	16	
All Ages	288	18	270	90	13	36	131	3	25	9	16	
Lincolnshire												
10-17	20	8	12	4	1	1	6	0	1	1	0	
18+	44	7	37	10	0	6	21	0	9	1	8	
All Ages	64	15	49	14	1	7	27	0	10	2	8	
London, City of												
10-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	23	0	23	7	1	6	9	0	5	2	3	
All Ages	23	0	23	7	1	6	9	0	5	2	3	
Merseyside												
10-17	42	3	39	6	9	0	24	1	0	0	0	
18+	136	5	131	28	14	25	64	2	40	18	22	
All Ages	178	8	170	34	23	25	88	3	40	18	22	
Metropolitan Police												
10-17	255	118	137	31	34	9	63	0	7	0	7	
18+	1299	146	1153	198	130	256	569	16	235	110	125	
All Ages	1554	264	1290	229	164	265	632	16	242	110	132	
Norfolk												
10-17	123	114	9	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	
18+	184	121	63	14	0	15	34	5	10	2	8	
All Ages	307	235	72	18	0	15	39	5	10	2	8	

Table 3.3: Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2005 (continued)

Police force area and group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Magistrates' courts					Crown Court				
			Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Committed for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trial	Acquitted/ not tried	Convicted	
Northamptonshire												
10-17	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	21	17	4	0	0	0	4	0	7	1	6	
All Ages	26	22	4	0	0	0	4	0	7	1	6	
Northumbria												
10-17	76	14	62	30	2	0	30	0	3	1	2	
18+	165	14	151	48	1	13	89	0	11	3	8	
All Ages	241	28	213	78	3	13	119	0	14	4	10	
North Yorkshire												
10-17	11	0	11	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	
18+	59	3	56	22	1	5	28	2	6	4	2	
All Ages	70	3	67	27	1	5	34	2	6	4	2	
Nottinghamshire												
10-17	39	10	29	7	1	4	17	0	1	1	0	
18+	195	20	175	60	12	24	79	2	19	8	11	
All Ages	234	30	204	67	13	28	96	2	20	9	11	
South Yorkshire												
10-17	45	28	17	5	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	
18+	124	32	92	20	6	20	46	0	17	6	11	
All Ages	169	60	109	25	10	21	53	0	17	6	11	
Staffordshire												
10-17	43	24	19	8	2	1	8	0	1	1	0	
18+	101	11	90	37	4	11	38	0	13	3	10	
All Ages	144	35	109	45	6	12	46	0	14	4	10	
Suffolk												
10-17	21	6	15	2	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	
18+	63	10	53	7	12	4	30	0	0	0	0	
All Ages	84	16	68	9	16	4	39	0	0	0	0	
Surrey												
10-17	59	27	32	14	0	1	17	0	0	0	0	
18+	84	29	55	21	0	13	21	0	4	2	2	
All Ages	143	56	87	35	0	14	38	0	4	2	2	
Sussex												
10-17	34	7	27	10	1	1	15	0	0	0	0	
18+	125	13	112	25	7	35	45	4	17	4	13	
All Ages	159	20	139	35	8	36	60	4	17	4	13	
Thames Valley												
10-17	46	8	38	19	7	2	10	0	0	0	0	
18+	184	24	160	52	10	33	65	2	21	10	11	
All Ages	230	32	198	71	17	35	75	2	21	10	11	
Warwickshire												
10-17	20	7	13	5	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
18+	56	14	42	13	0	1	28	1	2	0	2	
All Ages	76	21	55	18	0	1	36	1	2	0	2	
West Mercia												
10-17	47	15	32	11	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	
18+	167	38	129	48	6	13	62	3	16	4	12	
All Ages	214	53	161	59	7	13	82	3	16	4	12	

Table 3.3: Number of persons cautioned and prosecuted at magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for racially aggravated offences, by age group and result, 2005 (continued)

Police force area and group	Prosecuted or cautioned	Cautioned	Magistrates' courts					Crown Court			
			Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Committed for trial	Convicted	Committed for sentence	Number for trial	Acquitted/ not tried	Convicted
West Midlands											
10-17	144	26	118	35	14	6	63	0	3	0	3
18+	442	41	401	111	26	60	204	4	51	12	39
All Ages	586	67	519	146	40	66	267	4	54	12	42
West Yorkshire											
10-17	134	68	66	29	3	0	34	0	0	0	0
18+	283	43	240	83	6	34	117	7	36	13	23
All Ages	417	111	306	112	9	34	151	7	36	13	23
Wiltshire											
10-17	11	4	7	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
18+	61	3	58	22	1	5	30	0	2	0	2
All Ages	72	7	65	23	1	5	36	0	2	0	2
Dyfed Powys											
10-17	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
18+	25	0	25	4	5	1	15	0	1	0	1
All Ages	27	0	27	4	6	1	16	0	1	0	1
Gwent											
10-17	12	5	7	2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0
18+	50	2	48	11	10	4	23	0	3	0	3
All Ages	62	7	55	13	11	4	27	0	3	0	3
North Wales											
10-17	17	6	11	6	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
18+	68	9	59	9	1	12	37	6	11	2	9
All Ages	85	15	70	15	1	13	41	6	11	2	9
South Wales											
10-17	45	3	42	23	5	0	14	0	0	0	0
18+	182	7	175	48	12	27	88	1	19	8	11
All Ages	227	10	217	71	17	27	102	1	19	8	11
England & Wales											
10-17	2217	777	1440	477	136	55	772	1	25	8	17
18+	6510	885	5625	1448	351	997	2829	94	869	327	542
All Ages	8727	1662	7065	1925	487	1052	3601	95	894	335	559

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

Table 3.4: Homicides currently recorded¹ by ethnic appearance of victim and police force area: England and Wales, combined data for 2003/04 to 2005/06

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon and Somerset	35	3	1	1	-	40
Bedfordshire	20	1	1	1	-	23
Cambridgeshire	26	-	1	-	3	30
Cheshire	32	-	3	1	1	37
Cleveland	16	-	-	1	-	17
Cumbria	19	-	1	-	2	22
Derbyshire	23	2	1	1	-	27
Devon and Cornwall	55	-	1	-	3	59
Dorset	14	2	-	-	-	16
Durham	11	-	-	-	-	11
Essex	34	1	2	2	3	42
Gloucestershire	16	-	-	-	-	16
Greater Manchester	131	7	9	2	12	161
Hampshire	37	2	-	1	1	41
Hertfordshire	25	1	2	2	1	31
Humberside	43	1	-	-	-	44
Kent	38	-	3	1	-	42
Lancashire ⁽²⁾	73	-	2	22	-	97
Leicestershire	23	3	2	2	-	30
Lincolnshire	10	-	-	-	-	10
London:						
City of London	1	1	-	-	-	2
Metropolitan Police ⁽³⁾	260	154	75	37	20	546
Merseyside	92	5	-	5	1	103
Norfolk	18	1	-	-	3	22
North Yorkshire	21	-	1	-	1	23
Northamptonshire	13	-	2	-	4	19
Northumbria	51	-	1	1	-	53
Nottinghamshire	42	8	1	1	-	52
South Yorkshire	41	5	3	-	-	49
Staffordshire	24	1	2	1	1	29
Suffolk	18	-	2	-	-	20
Surrey	25	-	2	-	-	27
Sussex	45	3	1	-	1	50
Thames Valley	49	-	4	4	11	68
Warwickshire	16	-	1	-	-	17
West Mercia	30	1	-	1	1	33
West Midlands	87	29	32	4	8	160
West Yorkshire	75	5	6	-	29	115
Wiltshire	15	1	-	-	-	16
Dyfed Powys	21	-	-	-	1	22
Gwent	19	-	1	-	-	20
North Wales	29	2	1	1	2	35
South Wales	7	-	-	-	-	7
British Transport Police ⁽⁴⁾	34	3	4	2	-	43
ENGLAND AND WALES	1,714	242	168	94	109	2,327

- = nil

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 9 October 2006; figures are subject to revision as cases are dealt with by the police and the courts, or as further information becomes available.
2. Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.
3. Includes 13 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.
4. Includes 39 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.

Table 3.5: Ethnic appearance of currently recorded homicide victims¹ by ethnicity of principal suspect²: England and Wales, combined data for 2003/04 to 2005/06

Ethnic appearance of victim	Ethnic appearance of principal suspect					Total with current suspect	Total with no current suspect ³	Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known			
White	1,305	125	57	30	20	1,537	177	1,714
Black	39	145	9	5	2	200	42	242
Asian	36	16	85	3	-	140	28	168
Other	19	13	4	45 ⁴	-	81	13	94
Not known	39	4	8	5	14	70	39	109
Total	1,438	303	163	88	36	2,028	299	2,327

- = nil

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 9 October 2006; figures are subject to revision as cases are dealt with by the police and the courts, or as further information becomes available.
2. A principal suspect is included for each victim, therefore a suspect may appear in the table more than once.
3. Includes cases where a former principal suspect has been acquitted etc.
4. Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.

Table 3.6: Relationship of currently recorded homicide victims¹ to principal suspect by ethnic appearance of victim: England and Wales, combined data for 2003/04 to 2005/06

Relationship of victim to principal suspect	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Family	484	36	42	16	23	601
<i>Of which: spouse/lover</i>	307	21	21	10	12	371
Other known	448	58	24	12	15	557
Stranger ²	605	107	74	53 ³	32	871
No current suspect	177	41	28	13	39	298
Total	1,714	242	168	94	109	2,327

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 9 October 2006; figures are subject to revision as cases are dealt with by the police and the courts, or as further information becomes available.
2. Includes 52 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.
3. Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.

Table 3.7: Apparent method of killing of currently recorded homicide victims¹ by ethnic appearance of victim: England and Wales, combined data for 2003/04 to 2005/06

Apparent method of killing	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Sharp instrument	525	90	49	23	23	710
Blunt instrument	167	11	17	3	3	201
Hitting, kicking etc	310	9	25	6	17	367
Strangulation ²	151	9	14	7	6	187
Shooting	91	67	17	7	11	193
Other ³	470	56	46	48 ⁴	49	669
Total	1,714	242	168	94	109	2,327

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 9 October 2006; figures are subject to revision as cases are dealt with by the police and the courts, or as further information becomes available.
2. Including asphyxiation.
3. Includes 52 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.
4. Includes 20 cockle pickers drowned in Morecambe Bay.

Chapter 4: Stop and searches – including under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act and Terrorism Act

Introduction

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

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

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

Research has questioned the accuracy of police recording practices and the extent to which the resident population reflects the profile of those people who use public spaces where searches are carried out (Waddington *et al.* 2004; Bland *et al.* 2000; Hallsworth and McGuire 2004; MVA and Miller 2000; Boniface 2000; FitzGerald and Sibbitt 1997). However, earlier Home Office research concluded that comparisons based on the residential population remain important because they illustrate the experience of different ethnic groups irrespective of the reasons that may explain any disparities⁴. Disproportionality is a critical issue for the police service because evidence shows that negative police practices can damage public confidence (Stone and Pettigrew 2000; Macpherson Report, 1999) and because being stopped and searched has been linked with lower satisfaction levels with the police (Miller *et al.* 2000; Clancy *et al.* 2001; FitzGerald *et al.* 2002).

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

⁴ Further information available in the Stop and Search Action Team's Manual available at <http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/news-and-publications/publication/operational-policing/stopandsearch-intermanual1.pdf>

Following the Home Secretary's acceptance of recommendation 61 of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report, PACE Code A has been amended to include the requirement for officers in all force areas to record all stops including non-statutory or voluntary stops by 1 April 2005. The Ministry of Justice intends to publish statistics on all stops, for the first time, next year.

For further details of stop and searches, please see the Home Office website, at <http://police.homeoffice.gov.uk/operational-policing/powers-pace-codes/stop-search1.html/?version=2>

Main Findings⁵

Section 1 PACE: Tables 4.1 - 4.4

In 2005/6 there were 878,153 stop and searches of persons recorded by the police under section 1 of PACE and other legislation (Table 4.1). Of these, 135,262 (15%) were of Black people, 69,274 (8%) of Asian people and 14,101 (2%) of people of 'Other' ethnic origin. For England and Wales as a whole, the number of stop and searches rose by 3.4% from 849,027⁶ in 2004/5 to 878,153 in 2005/6. This is the highest figure since 1998/99, when 1,037,271 stop and searches were recorded.

Numerically, most of this rise was accounted for by an increase of 14,169 (11.8%) for Black people. There were also increases for Asian people (14%), and people in the 'Other' minority ethnic group (16%), while stop and searches of White people rose by 0.4%. This increase could be explained, in part, by the London bombings of 7th July 2005. Resultant increased street activities of the police led to an increase in the use of stop and search powers, not only under Section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000 (see below), but also under S1 PACE.

For the vast majority of police forces, it was apparent that the number of recorded stop and searches relative to the general population was higher for Black people than for White people in 2005/6 (Table 4.2). Overall, Black people were nearly 7 times more likely to be searched than White people (this ratio is higher than the 2004/5 ratio of 6 times). If the figures for London are excluded this ratio falls to 4.8. The ratio of Black to White recorded stop and searches varied substantially between police force areas, from 0.7 in Durham, to 11.8 in Dorset, while the ratio for London was 4.4. This variability reflects, in part, the small numbers involved from some ethnic minority groups in some force areas. There were two force areas (Durham and Northumbria) in which the rate of recorded stop and searches for Black people was below that for White people.

Changes in the relative proportions of Black and White people stopped and searched from 2004/5 to 2005/6 appear to be due, at least in part, to changes amongst some police forces in relation to the use of stop and search powers. Because London has the largest number of Black residents, the Metropolitan Police conduct over 75% of all stop and searches of Black people in England and Wales. Between 2004/5 and 2005/6, despite an 18% increase in the numbers of people stopped and searched in the Metropolitan Police area, disproportionality remained relatively stable; Black people were around 4.5 times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people. However, some police forces outside London significantly reduced the total number of stop and searches they conducted between 2004/5 and 2005/6. Among some of these forces, although the number of White persons stopped and searched has reduced, the numbers of Black people stopped and searched has not changed by a similar proportion. This relative difference is partly responsible for the overall increase in disproportionality.

⁵ Data reported here have been confirmed by individual police forces. Because of the dynamic nature of these data, the figures reported here may differ from those published elsewhere.

⁶ 2004/5 figures have been revised since the previous publications.

Asian people were 2.1 times as likely as White people to be stopped and searched, compared to 1.8 times in the previous year. People in the 'Other' ethnic group were 1.7 times more likely to be stopped than White people in 2005/6, compared with 1.6 times in 2004/5².

For England and Wales in 2005/6, the most common reason for conducting a stop and search across all ethnic groups was for drugs (Table 4.3), as was the case for the previous year. In 2005/6, as for 2004/5, at least half of all occasions of stop and search for people of Asian and Black ethnic appearance were made for drugs (58% and 50% respectively). The proportion for people of White ethnic appearance was lower, at just under two-fifths (39%). In 2005/6, 23% of PACE stop and searches were for stolen goods, slightly lower than 2004/5 (28%). The percentages varied between 30% for the 'Other' group, 24% for the White group and the Black group and 15% for the Asian group.

In 2004/5, 12% of stop and searches resulted in an arrest, compared to 11% in 2004/5 (Table 4.4). This proportion varied between police force areas, from 5% in Northumbria to 19% in Cheshire. This slight increase, overall, is most noticeable in the Black ethnic group where the proportion of stop and searches resulting in arrest increased from 11% in 2004/5 to 13% in 2005/6.

Section 60: Table 4.5

The Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 introduced new powers to stop and search vehicles and persons. Section 60 of the Act, which came into force on 10 April 1995, enables a senior police officer to authorise, for a period not exceeding 24 hours, stop and searches in anticipation of violence.

In 2005/6, the police recorded 36,248 such stop and searches of individuals in England and Wales as a whole (Table 4.5), a decrease of 13% on 2004/5 (41,575 individuals in 2004/5⁷). The overall change in the total number of these stop and searches includes a fall of 2% for White people, 27% for Black people, 29% for Asian people and 27% for those of 'Other' ethnicity.

The large increase in the use of this power by Merseyside (who recorded 1,791 such stop and searches in 2004/5 and 8,864 in 2005/6) may be explained by the increase in the number of special operations run by the force. 42 of the 43 forces used these stop and searches in anticipation of violence in 2005/6, compared to 30 in 2004/5.

The proportion of stop and searches resulting in an arrest under Section 60 powers varied across forces. Overall, 5% led to an arrest in 2005/6, compared to 3% in 2004/5 and 4% in 2003/4 (Ministry of Justice, 2007).

Terrorism Act 2000: Tables 4.6-4.8

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

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

(sections 45[1] and [2])

⁷ 2004/5 figures have been revised since previous publications.

A total of 44,543 searches were made under section 44 (1) and 44 (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 in 2005/6 compared with 33,177 in 2004/5⁸, an overall increase of 34% (Table 4.6). Searches of Asian people increased from 3,697 to 6,805 (up 84%), searches of Black people increased from 2,744 to 4,155 (up 51%). Searches of people in the "Other" ethnic group also increased, from 1,428 in 2004/5 to 1,937 in 2005/6 (up 36%), as did searches of White people, increasing from 24,782 in 2004/5 to 30,837 in 2005/6 (up 24%). Over half of searches took place in the Metropolitan Police area and 15% in the City of London, compared to 40% and 20% respectively in 2004/5. The large increases in comparison to the 2004/5 figures may be explained, in part, by the London bombings of 7th July 2005. As with stop and searches under S1 PACE, resultant increased street activities of the police led to an increase in the use of stop and search powers under Section 44 of the Terrorism Act 2000.

In 2005/6, 25,479 searches of vehicle occupants were made under section 44(1) (Table 4.7). Seventy five per cent of those searched in 2005/6 were White, 11% Asian and 8% Black. There was a slight increase in the proportion of White people searched and a slight fall in the proportion of Black people searched under this provision compared to 2004/5. Forty six arrests of vehicle occupants in connection with terrorism resulted from section 44(1) searches, compared to 38 in the previous year. Arrests under non-terrorism legislation following the use of this provision remained constant between 2004/5 and 2005/6 at 246. Most arrests following a section 44(1) search were in London. This most likely reflects the use of the powers in London.

The number of stop and searches of pedestrians under section 44(2) nearly doubled between 2004/5 and 2005/6 with 19,064 stop and searches recorded in 2005/6. This increase was accounted for by the increase in use of the power in London. Use of the power in areas outside of London decreased by 19% between 2004/5 and 2005/6. In 2005/6, 61% of people stopped under section 44(2) were White compared to 74% in 2004/5 and 72% in 2003/4. The proportions for Black and Asian people fell to 11% and 21% respectively in 2005/6. In 2005/6, 59 arrests in connection with terrorism resulted from section 44(2) searches compared to 24 in the previous year and 5 in 2003/4. Arrests under non-terrorist legislation rose from 153 in 2004/5 to 212 in 2005/6.

8 2004/5 figures have been revised since previous publications.

Table 4.1: 'Stop and searches' of persons under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, by ethnic appearance, 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	14,830	1,264	304	543	1,278	18,219
Bedfordshire	3,053	710	608	18	198	4,587
Cambridgeshire	6,220	358	387	17	680	7,662
Cheshire	5,546	103	42	14	46	5,751
Cleveland	12,261	67	220	9	52	12,609
Cumbria	5,649	24	32	22	77	5,804
Derbyshire	7,252	414	492	76	6	8,240
Devon & Cornwall	17,746	223	102	136	4,188	22,395
Dorset	6,329	359	78	88	40	6,894
Durham	6,690	12	16	57	0	6,775
Essex	9,206	638	199	106	227	10,376
Gloucestershire	3,219	188	80	6	148	3,641
Greater Manchester	31,372	3,343	3,021	112	400	38,248
Hampshire	19,868	1,127	351	285	44	21,675
Hertfordshire	7,621	688	526	51	447	9,333
Humberside	5,390	75	51	35	18	5,569
Kent	11,534	330	164	47	395	12,470
Lancashire	15,983	135	1,399	20	70	17,607
Leicestershire	10,733	1,383	3,034	158	349	15,657
Lincolnshire	5,949	31	20	58	184	6,242
London, City of	4,802	1,493	1,101	142	18	7,556
Merseyside	27,110	898	142	217	471	28,838
Metropolitan Police	132,759	101,679	33,870	8,846	3,581	280,735
Norfolk	7,603	340	111	27	26	8,107
Northamptonshire	7,312	701	199	16	1,102	9,330
Northumbria	30,936	95	303	178	4	31,516
North Yorkshire	5,776	43	80	51	817	6,767
Nottinghamshire	8,230	1,364	461	32	458	10,545
South Yorkshire	16,338	1,809	1,426	225	606	20,404
Staffordshire	18,010	416	663	344	143	19,576
Suffolk	1,995	145	33	5	32	2,210
Surrey	13,564	628	485	98	177	14,952
Sussex	10,773	643	415	38	4,215	16,084
Thames Valley	14,914	2,252	2,229	119	339	19,853
Warwickshire	4,566	182	152	23	56	4,979
West Mercia	10,837	363	359	29	159	11,747
West Midlands	18,776	6,226	6,865	731	1,255	33,853
West Yorkshire	51,640	3,577	8,603	986	1,435	66,241
Wiltshire	4,558	311	106	10	89	5,074
Dyfed-Powys	10,013	51	51	19	147	10,281
Gwent	3,831	122	129	21	429	4,532
North Wales	11,090	66	33	53	450	11,692
South Wales	12,542	386	332	33	234	13,527
England & Wales	634,426	135,262	69,274	14,101	25,090	878,153
% changes 2004/5 to 2005/6						
England & Wales ¹	0.4	11.8	14.0	9.1	16.0	3.4
Metropolitan Police (MPS) ¹	11.9	14.7	20.0	32.0	97.8	15.0
England & Wales (excluding MPS) ¹	-2.3	3.7	8.7	-15.7	8.5	-1.2

1 Revised figures for 2004/5.

Table 4.2: 'Stop and searches' of persons under S1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation per 1,000 population, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2004/5 and 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched								Total ⁽¹⁾	
	White		Black		Asian		Other			
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Avon & Somerset	12	11	74	72	14	17	41	51	13	13
Bedfordshire	6	7	25	36	10	14	9	4	7	9
Cambridgeshire	7	10	34	46	15	20	1	2	8	12
Cheshire	15	6	49	29	25	7	4	3	15	7
Cleveland	30	26	48	37	23	21	5	5	29	26
Cumbria	13	13	17	30	18	26	20	18	13	13
Derbyshire	12	9	46	46	22	22	11	20	12	9
Devon & Cornwall	11	12	31	46	10	17	22	21	15	15
Dorset	9	10	96	120	11	19	17	19	10	11
Durham	18	13	14	9	7	5	7	27	18	13
Essex	5	7	33	47	7	9	17	9	6	7
Gloucestershire	7	6	34	35	7	13	7	2	8	7
Greater Manchester	24	15	107	78	24	23	9	5	26	17
Hampshire	15	13	91	99	16	14	26	20	15	13
Hertfordshire	12	9	67	44	27	17	10	5	13	10
Humberside	8	7	26	25	19	7	16	10	8	7
Kent	8	8	43	31	7	6	5	4	8	9
Lancashire	17	13	31	21	22	20	2	3	17	14
Leicestershire	14	15	87	95	23	30	24	21	16	19
Lincolnshire	11	10	21	13	17	6	18	23	11	10
Merseyside	17	23	44	72	10	14	15	17	18	24
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	26	29	111	127	34	41	30	39	39	44
Norfolk	8	10	72	108	11	28	7	7	9	11
Northamptonshire	12	13	50	67	11	15	5	4	13	16
Northumbria	20	25	18	21	12	14	15	22	20	25
North Yorkshire	5	9	5	20	11	20	10	15	6	10
Nottinghamshire ⁽¹⁾	5	9	30	63	8	18	8	4	7	11
South Yorkshire	19	15	109	118	46	44	37	30	21	18
Staffordshire	20	20	77	62	42	37	63	91	21	21
Suffolk	7	3	46	20	13	7	6	1	7	4
Surrey	10	15	60	76	16	19	4	7	10	16
Sussex	8	8	66	61	18	18	24	3	9	12
Thames Valley	9	9	61	56	27	24	3	5	11	11
Warwickshire	12	10	71	49	14	10	12	9	12	10
West Mercia	8	11	37	59	22	28	3	5	9	11
West Midlands	10	10	51	55	20	22	27	29	13	15
West Yorkshire	35	31	118	118	45	51	120	77	40	36
Wiltshire	8	8	69	74	13	17	4	3	8	9
Dyfed-Powys	18	22	30	52	15	27	30	12	19	23
Gwent	9	8	75	51	20	26	8	11	12	9
North Wales	19	19	33	47	17	13	24	24	20	19
South Wales	12	12	43	42	16	18	11	4	12	13
England & Wales ⁽¹⁾	15	15	92	102	27	31	24	26	18	19
England & Wales ⁽¹⁾ (excluding MPS)	13	13	62	63	23	25	19	16	15	15

(1) Revised figures for 2004/5.

(2) Includes City of London.

Table 4.3: Percentage of 'stop and searches' under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation by reason for search and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2004/5 and 2005/6

Police force area & reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known			
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Bedfordshire⁽¹⁾												
Stolen property	32	30	31	32	19	15	17	39	15	23	30	28
Drugs	36	33	25	32	36	58	19	17	26	38	34	36
Firearms	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	4	1	1	1
Offensive weapons	6	16	17	19	25	13	19	0	15	12	10	16
Going equipped	5	1	6	2	4	0	2	0	0	1	5	1
Criminal damage	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Other	19	18	21	15	16	12	43	39	41	25	19	17
Total (=100%)	2,551	3,053	497	710	453	608	47	18	27	198	3,575	4,587
Greater Manchester												
Stolen property	53	33	52	40	33	19	49	22	47	27	52	33
Drugs	13	30	14	29	26	58	15	37	16	32	14	32
Firearms	1	2	2	3	1	2	0	2	2	4	1	2
Offensive weapons	5	9	6	12	6	11	7	16	5	8	5	9
Going equipped	9	17	5	11	5	5	6	9	4	16	8	15
Criminal damage	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Other	19	7	22	4	28	4	22	14	26	11	20	6
Total (=100%)	48,659	31,372	4,590	3,343	3,156	3,021	202	112	1,511	400	58,118	38,248
Hertfordshire												
Stolen property	20	12	17	17	13	9	23	18	16	12	19	12
Drugs	41	33	48	34	57	41	30	16	36	25	43	33
Firearms	2	1	2	3	2	2	0	0	1	0	2	2
Offensive weapons	11	8	15	10	14	10	11	4	19	6	12	8
Going equipped	18	10	12	7	8	9	16	12	11	7	17	10
Criminal damage	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	3
Other	8	32	5	28	5	27	19	49	16	48	8	32
Total (=100%)	9,973	7,621	1,055	688	853	526	105	51	97	447	12,083	9,333
Lancashire												
Stolen property	38	36	27	36	17	17	47	45	24	34	36	35
Drugs	31	33	48	39	61	59	7	15	60	40	34	35
Firearms	1	2	4	2	2	2	7	5	1	1	2	2
Offensive weapons	9	10	9	14	11	12	13	5	10	17	9	10
Going equipped	18	12	12	4	6	6	20	0	6	7	17	12
Criminal damage	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	5	1	0	1	3
Other	3	2	1	3	3	2	7	25	1	0	2	2
Total (=100%)	19,654	15,983	196	135	1,577	1,399	15	20	200	70	21,642	17,607
Leicestershire												
Stolen property	31	30	21	20	16	11	29	39	22	21	28	26
Drugs	35	41	53	51	56	71	32	34	48	46	40	48
Firearms	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	0	3	2	2
Offensive weapons	7	8	9	14	11	8	16	12	5	7	8	8
Going equipped	19	13	11	10	12	6	17	10	17	12	17	11
Criminal damage	3	5	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	5	3	4
Other	3	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	6	5	3	1
Total (=100%)	9,777	10,733	1,262	1,383	2,313	3,034	168	158	77	349	13,597	15,657

Table 4.3: Percentage of 'stop and searches' under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation by reason for search and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2004/5 and 2005/6 (continued)

Police force area & reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known			
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Metropolitan Police⁽¹⁾												
Stolen property	21	22	22	24	15	15	32	32	24	23	21	22
Drugs	51	50	54	52	59	62	44	45	48	50	53	52
Firearms	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Offensive weapons	10	9	13	12	16	12	11	9	13	12	12	11
Going equipped	14	12	8	7	7	7	10	10	11	9	11	10
Criminal damage	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	2
Other	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	2	1
Total (=100%)	118,678	132,759	88,652	101,679	28,218	33,870	6,699	8,846	1,810	3581	244,057	280,735
Nottinghamshire⁽¹⁾												
Stolen property	21	22	12	14	11	8	29	13	18	14	19	20
Drugs	20	45	51	54	56	60	34	47	47	57	43	47
Firearms	2	2	4	4	1	5	2	0	1	2	2	2
Offensive weapons	7	8	11	14	16	11	7	19	12	13	8	9
Going equipped	20	16	16	10	14	12	22	9	20	10	19	15
Criminal damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10	7	6	3	2	3	5	13	2	3	8	6
Total (=100%)	4,578	8,230	641	1,364	210	461	58	32	860	458	6,347	10,545
Thames Valley												
Stolen property	31	22	28	21	19	12	38	22	31	23	29	21
Drugs	49	55	52	59	64	72	46	53	46	52	51	58
Firearms	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Offensive weapons	6	6	8	8	6	7	3	6	6	8	6	6
Going equipped	11	12	9	8	8	7	7	14	11	10	10	11
Criminal damage	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Other	2	3	2	3	1	2	6	3	5	5	2	3
Total (=100%)	14,980	14,914	2,425	2,252	2,456	2,229	87	119	594	339	20,542	19,853
West Midlands												
Stolen property	38	17	37	16	27	10	39	19	n/a	8	36	15
Drugs	40	35	45	42	57	50	39	40	n/a	22	45	39
Firearms	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	n/a	1	1	1
Offensive weapons	8	7	10	12	9	8	10	11	n/a	4	9	8
Going equipped	11	14	6	10	5	8	9	8	n/a	7	9	12
Criminal damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	0	0	0
Other	1	26	0	18	0	23	1	20	n/a	58	1	25
Total (=100%)	17,495	18,776	5,790	6,226	6,161	6,865	673	731	n/a	1,255	30,119	33,853
West Yorkshire												
Stolen property	30	21	25	16	15	11	25	23	23	18	28	19
Drugs	27	28	41	41	56	53	39	32	39	33	31	32
Firearms	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1
Offensive weapons	6	6	9	5	8	5	9	7	7	5	6	5
Going equipped	20	14	14	8	9	9	13	9	14	13	18	13
Criminal damage	9	9	4	7	2	4	3	4	5	4	8	8
Other	8	22	6	21	7	17	9	25	11	24	8	21
Total (=100%)	57,929	51,640	3,563	3,577	7,442	8,603	1,518	986	3,804	1,435	74,256	66,241

Table 4.3: Percentage of 'stop and searches' under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation by reason for search and ethnic appearance, for selected police force areas, 2004/5 and 2005/6 (continued)

Police force area & reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known			
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
All other forces												
Stolen property	28	24	24	23	21	20	30	28	28	21	28	24
Drugs	38	37	48	47	48	48	34	36	34	30	39	37
Firearms	1	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	3
Offensive weapons	8	8	10	9	13	10	14	11	7	6	8	8
Going equipped	14	13	9	9	8	8	10	10	8	10	13	13
Criminal damage	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	4
Other	9	10	5	6	6	8	9	10	21	28	9	10
Total (=100%)	328,271	339,345	12,422	13,905	7,979	8,658	3,356	3,028	12,663	16,558	364,691	381,494
England & Wales⁽¹⁾												
Stolen property	29	24	24	24	18	15	31	30	28	21	28	23
Drugs	38	39	51	50	55	58	40	42	36	34	41	42
Firearms	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Offensive weapons	8	8	12	12	13	10	11	9	7	7	9	9
Going equipped	14	13	8	8	7	7	11	10	10	10	13	12
Criminal damage	2	4	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	3
Other	7	9	3	3	4	6	5	7	16	25	7	8
Total (=100%)	632,545	634,426	121,093	135,262	60,818	69,274	12,928	14,101	21,643	25,090	849,027	878,153

(1) Revised figures for 2004/5.

(2) As Dyfed-Powys were unable to provide a full breakdown by offence group their figures are not included in calculation of percentages.

Table 4.4: Percentage of 'stop and searches' under S1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation resulting in an arrest, by police force area and ethnicity, 2004/5 and 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched								Total ⁽¹⁾	
	White		Black		Asian		Other			
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Avon & Somerset	11	10	18	14	14	20	13	11	11	11
Bedfordshire	13	11	16	13	11	10	2	28	13	11
Cambridgeshire	10	9	11	13	10	11	20	18	11	10
Cheshire	11	19	15	27	15	29	32	50	11	19
Cleveland	18	18	22	21	22	16	44	22	19	18
Cumbria	13	13	8	25	36	47	16	45	13	14
Derbyshire	11	11	12	12	16	12	16	18	11	11
Devon & Cornwall ⁽²⁾	10	10	10	7	14	8	11	7	10	10
Dorset	15	11	19	12	15	17	17	9	15	11
Durham	11	13	16	25	5	38	7	21	11	13
Essex	11	9	12	13	10	6	14	17	11	10
Gloucestershire	18	12	26	12	20	14	19	17	18	12
Greater Manchester	8	10	8	10	10	10	14	17	8	10
Hampshire	11	11	17	15	16	12	15	16	12	11
Hertfordshire	11	8	13	11	11	9	32	24	11	9
Humberside	11	14	24	20	15	20	11	29	11	14
Kent	12	11	20	15	13	16	26	23	13	12
Lancashire	13	13	13	16	13	13	40	25	13	13
Leicestershire	10	9	9	10	8	7	15	14	9	9
Lincolnshire	15	14	14	35	16	35	52	17	15	14
London, City of	18	17	24	20	16	14	32	36	19	18
Merseyside	14	16	17	16	18	22	21	18	14	16
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	10	12	11	13	8	9	14	15	10	12
Norfolk	12	10	18	14	18	17	15	26	12	10
Northamptonshire	13	13	14	15	21	21	24	25	13	14
Northumbria	11	5	19	9	13	6	22	5	11	5
North Yorkshire	11	9	27	2	11	5	6	14	12	9
Nottinghamshire ⁽²⁾	16	15	18	16	5	14	7	28	17	15
South Yorkshire	8	9	10	10	11	9	14	15	8	9
Staffordshire	14	17	18	18	16	19	18	14	14	17
Suffolk	11	11	19	14	6	0	18	0	12	13
Surrey	13	12	19	20	13	12	24	44	13	12
Sussex	10	10	11	13	11	11	16	16	11	10
Thames Valley	9	10	12	12	9	11	7	18	9	11
Warwickshire	12	15	15	17	15	16	44	21	12	15
West Mercia	17	15	17	17	16	16	41	21	17	15
West Midlands	10	10	11	12	9	9	12	11	10	10
West Yorkshire	11	9	13	12	13	11	16	13	12	10
Wiltshire	12	15	18	15	24	10	50	10	13	15
Dyfed-Powys	17	14	24	25	36	16	24	26	17	14
Gwent	7	11	6	14	7	7	6	19	7	11
North Wales	16	15	28	23	21	30	32	21	17	16
South Wales	10	11	14	14	9	11	24	9	10	11
England & Wales ⁽²⁾	11	11	11	13	10	10	15	15	11	12

(1) Includes cases where ethnicity is unknown.

(2) Revised figures for 2004/5.

Table 4.5: 'Stop and searches' of persons under s 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	126	0	0	4	10	140
Bedfordshire	87	28	19	0	1	135
Cambridgeshire	57	1	15	1	3	77
Cheshire	291	3	1	2	5	302
Cleveland	11	0	0	0	0	11
Cumbria	8	0	0	0	0	8
Derbyshire	158	10	1	0	0	169
Devon & Cornwall	60	0	0	0	0	60
Dorset	99	1	0	0	0	100
Durham	15	0	0	0	0	15
Essex	585	64	50	13	41	753
Gloucestershire	24	0	0	0	0	24
Greater Manchester	1,469	331	149	4	32	1,985
Hampshire	423	28	8	9	2	470
Hertfordshire	191	18	17	0	6	232
Humberside	87	0	0	0	0	87
Kent	35	0	0	1	0	36
Lancashire	122	0	1	0	0	123
Leicestershire	879	56	73	7	22	1,037
Lincolnshire	6	0	0	0	0	6
London, City of	21	4	0	0	0	25
Merseyside	8,331	265	56	61	151	8,864
Metropolitan Police	1,679	2,705	997	95	105	5,581
Norfolk	1	0	21	2	0	24
Northamptonshire	292	24	16	2	42	376
Northumbria	262	2	16	2	0	282
North Yorkshire	7	0	2	0	0	9
Nottinghamshire	532	131	47	3	12	725
South Yorkshire	132	24	26	3	9	194
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	11	0	0	0	0	11
Surrey	88	4	3	0	1	96
Sussex	97	5	5	4	28	139
Thames Valley	96	10	3	0	0	109
Warwickshire	17	1	1	0	0	19
West Mercia	130	4	9	0	0	143
West Midlands	5,542	3,452	3,293	367	101	12,755
West Yorkshire	346	17	25	14	14	416
Wiltshire	23	4	0	1	3	31
Dyfed-Powys	18	0	0	0	0	18
Gwent	21	1	0	0	1	23
North Wales	553	4	3	1	11	572
South Wales	61	5	0	0	0	66
England & Wales	22,993	7,202	4,857	596	600	36,248
Total 2004/5 ⁽¹⁾	23,405	9,925	6,858	811	576	41,575
% change 2004/5 to 2005/6	-2	-27	-29	-27	4	-13

(1) Revised figures for 2004/5.

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

Table 4.6: Total 'stop and searches' under S44(1) & (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 by police force area and ethnicity, 2004/5 and 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not recorded			
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Avon & Somerset	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
Bedfordshire	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	6
Cambridgeshire	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Cheshire	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	6
Cleveland	6	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	7	5
Cumbria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Devon & Cornwall	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dorset	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17	0
Durham	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Essex	2,849	2,412	174	145	180	136	188	66	226	174	3,617	2,933
Gloucestershire	0	21	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	30
G'ter Manchester	1,183	0	85	0	183	0	31	0	19	0	1,501	0
Hampshire	1,577	6,427	30	152	67	255	52	175	2	18	1,728	7,027
Hertfordshire	13	17	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	14	23
Humberside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	147	32	3	8	23	14	11	5	11	0	195	59
Lancashire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	0	6	0	10	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	28
Lincolnshire	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6
City of London ⁽¹⁾	5,125	4,262	844	861	813	1,492	157	185	26	46	6,965	6,846
Merseyside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M'politan Police ⁽¹⁾	8,830	13,557	1,460	2,791	2,020	4,515	857	1,397	173	441	13,340	22,701
Norfolk	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Northamptonshire	0	132	0	14	0	10	0	21	0	19	0	196
Northumbria	297	3	3	0	33	2	7	1	1	0	341	6
N. Yorkshire	124	173	0	3	27	18	4	6	16	22	171	222
Nottinghamshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
S. Yorkshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Surrey	845	1,329	28	61	54	116	9	22	2	24	938	1,552
Sussex	2,089	0	97	0	246	0	96	0	61	0	2,589	0
Thames Valley	78	103	7	59	22	85	5	5	2	7	114	259
Warwickshire	0	13	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	18
West Mercia	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9
West Midlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
W. Yorkshire	21	258	1	29	1	89	1	36	2	25	26	437
Wiltshire	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Dyfed Powys	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gwent	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	6
North Wales	1	31	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	34
South Wales	1,563	2,017	10	12	22	41	8	9	1	24	1604	2,103
Eng. & Wales ⁽¹⁾	24,771	30,837	2,742	4,155	3,693	6,805	1,428	1,937	543	809	33,177	44,543

(1) Revised figures for 2004/5.

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

Table 4.7: 'Stop and searches' of vehicle occupants under s 44(1) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests by ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/6

	Searches		Arrests in connection with terrorism		Arrests for other reasons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
City of London						
White	2,774	75	0	n/a	21	50
Black	417	11	0	n/a	10	24
Asian	403	11	0	n/a	10	24
Other	87	2	0	n/a	1	2
Not Recorded	16	0	0	n/a	0	0
Total	3,697	100	0	n/a	42	100
Metropolitan Police						
White	7,097	63	7	21	38	40
Black	1,370	12	6	18	22	23
Asian	1,943	17	15	44	23	24
Other	636	6	6	18	13	14
Not Recorded	248	2	0	0	0	0
Total	11,294	100	34	100	96	100
Other areas						
White	9,316	89	5	45	72	65
Black	258	2	3	27	10	9
Asian	465	4	0	0	10	9
Other	220	2	1	9	11	10
Not Recorded	229	2	3	18	5	6
Total	10,488	100	12	100	108	100
England & Wales						
White	19,187	75	12	26	131	53
Black	2,045	8	9	20	42	17
Asian	2,811	11	15	33	43	18
Other	943	4	7	15	25	10
Not Recorded	493	2	3	6	5	2
Total	25,479	100	46	100	246	100

Table 4.8: 'Stop and searches' of pedestrians under s 44(2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 and resultant arrests by ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/6

	Searches		Arrests in connection with terrorism		Arrests for other reasons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
City of London						
White	1,488	47	0	n/a	10	43
Black	444	14	0	n/a	7	30
Asian	1,089	35	0	n/a	3	13
Other	98	3	0	n/a	2	9
Not Recorded	30	1	0	n/a	1	4
Total	3,149	100	0	n/a	23	100
Metropolitan Police						
White	6,460	57	12	24	58	39
Black	1,421	12	7	14	38	26
Asian	2,572	23	14	29	32	22
Other	761	7	14	29	18	12
Not Recorded	193	2	2	4	2	1
Total	11,407	100	49	100	148	100
Other areas						
White	3,702	82	5	50	20	49
Black	245	6	1	10	7	17
Asian	333	7	2	20	4	10
Other	135	3	2	20	7	17
Not Recorded	93	2	0	0	3	7
Total	4,508	100	10	100	41	100
England & Wales						
White	11,650	61	17	29	88	41
Black	2,110	11	8	14	52	25
Asian	3,994	21	16	27	39	18
Other	994	5	16	27	27	13
Not Recorded	316	2	2	3	6	3
Total	19,064	100	59	100	212	100

Chapter 5: Arrests and cautions

Introduction

In recent years approximately 1.3 million persons suspected of committing a notifiable offence have been arrested each year, which increased to over 1.4 million people in 2005/6. An arrested suspect may be subsequently charged, cautioned or dealt with by other means, e.g. informal action or released without further action.

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

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

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

Main Findings⁹

Arrests: Tables 5.1–5.5

Table 5.1 shows total arrests for notifiable offences by police force and ethnic appearance. There were 1,429,785 arrests for notifiable offences in 2005/06, an increase of just under 6% on the previous year (1,353,379 in 2004/05). Of these, 130,781 (9%) were recorded as being of Black people, 73,298 (5%) of Asian people, 19,300 (1.3%) of those in 'Other' groups. Compared with 2004/05, the number of arrests for Asian people increased by just over 11%, by 10% for Black people, by just under 5% for White people and declined by just under 1% for those in the 'Other' category.

⁹ Data reported here have been confirmed by individual police forces. Because of the dynamic nature of these data, the figures reported here may differ from those published elsewhere.

Table 5.2 shows arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population by police force area and ethnicity. The figures for England and Wales show that in 2005/06 the arrest rate for a notifiable offence for Black people was 3.5 times the arrest rate for White people. The rates for people in the Asian and 'Other' category were closer to that for White people but still higher. These disproportionality ratios are similar to those reported since 2002/3.

In Table 5.3 just over seven per cent of arrests for notifiable offences are shown to have resulted from a stop and search under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE). Higher proportions were noted for both Black people (14%) and Asian people (10%) compared with White people (6%). These proportions for Black and Asian people have also risen compared with the previous year.

The proportion of these arrests resulting from stop and searches under PACE varied widely between police forces. The proportion of arrests for White people varied from 2% in Suffolk to 33% in the City of London¹⁰, and for Black people from 1% in Northumbria to 28% in the City of London. Outside the City of London, the highest proportion for White people was 14% in Staffordshire and for Black people it was 23% in Dyfed Powys. These variations are likely to reflect the way different forces police their population, particularly London.

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

Although for England and Wales Black members of the 10-17 age group represented less than 10% of that age group arrested for notifiable offences, there was considerable variation between police force areas. For example, in the Metropolitan police force area, the proportion was 39% and in the West Midlands they accounted for just under 16%. This contrasts with Lancashire where the proportion was only 2.3%.

Cautions: Tables 5.6–5.9

The use of police cautioning is normally described in terms of the relationship between the number of persons cautioned by the police and the number of persons convicted at courts. Since there is still no comprehensive analysis currently available for court results, a comparison has been made here (Table 5.7) between the total number of persons arrested by the police and the number of persons cautioned.

In 2005, 285,116 persons were cautioned for notifiable offences, an increase of 20% on the previous year (Table 5.6). Of these, 238,088 (84%) were recorded as White people), 17,979 (6%) were Black people, 12,705 (4%) were Asian, and 3,855 (1%) were in the 'Other' group. These proportions were very similar to that recorded for the previous year.

The use of the caution for different ethnic groups varied across police force areas. For example, in England and Wales, the proportion of White persons receiving a caution ranged from 99% of the total for that area in Cheshire and Durham to 53% in Nottinghamshire. For Black people the range was 27% of the total in the Met to none in Cheshire. The range for Asian people was smaller with the highest proportion being recorded in the West Midlands (11%) and the lowest again in Cheshire (0%).

¹⁰ See Introduction for discussion on City of London population estimates.

A comparison by ethnic group has been made between the total number of persons arrested by the police for notifiable offences and the number of persons cautioned for these offences (Table 5.7). For England and Wales, although 20% of arrests were recorded as resulting in a caution, this proportion was somewhat higher than that recorded for members of Black (14%) and Asian (17%) groups. On a force by force examination considerable variation in arrests resulting in a caution can be noted. However, in the vast majority of forces (95%) there was a lower use of cautioning for Black offenders compared to White offenders. There was also a lower use of cautioning for Asian offenders compared with White offenders in 81% of forces. However, the type and seriousness of the offence, the preparedness of the individual to admit guilt, whether the police regard the offender as showing remorse as well as local cautioning policy and practice may all contribute to variations in the use of Cautions.

For those aged up to 21 years, the proportion cautioned in England and Wales who were White slightly decreased with age (Table 5.8). In contrast, the proportion of those cautioned who came from minority ethnic groups tended to increase with age.

The percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences by offence group in selected police force areas is provided in Table 5.9. Nationally there is little change from the previous year. The pattern continues to vary between different ethnic groups in respect of the offence group for which they were cautioned. For White offenders their highest proportion relative to other ethnic groups was for Burglary (90%), for Black offenders Robbery (34%) and for Asian offenders Fraud and Forgery (9%).

Table 5.1 Total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person arrested					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown	
Avon & Somerset	26,303	1,470	455	724	272	29,224
Bedfordshire	11,543	2,422	2,068	108	45	16,186
Cambridgeshire	16,517	844	785	362	223	18,731
Cheshire	21,320	292	210	74	175	22,071
Cleveland	22,903	291	479	173	128	23,974
Cumbria	14,046	39	67	84	63	14,299
Derbyshire	20,648	905	933	143	40	22,669
Devon & Cornwall	27,957	370	147	204	320	28,998
Dorset	15,771	488	150	222	74	16,705
Durham	23,125	95	153	152	0	23,525
Essex ⁽¹⁾	22,716	1,512	431	1,042	254	25,955
Gloucestershire	12,645	810	221	68	571	14,315
Greater Manchester	75,583	5,652	5,285	803	535	87,858
Hampshire	42,191	1,679	1,014	614	605	46,103
Hertfordshire	18,563	1,864	1,110	148	160	21,845
Humberside	24,258	401	376	271	412	25,718
Kent	36,312	1,812	1,909	270	1,159	41,462
Lancashire	47,053	898	2,403	100	0	50,454
Leicestershire	18,612	1,934	2,690	142	254	23,632
Lincolnshire	18,462	280	235	213	187	19,377
London, City of	2,483	1,081	533	185	52	4,334
Merseyside ⁽²⁾	32,304	976	152	228	284	33,944
Metropolitan Police	107,306	65,993	19,546	6,837	347	200,029
Norfolk	15,411	542	178	93	17	16,241
Northamptonshire	14,011	1,345	493	99	124	16,072
Northumbria	51,508	666	806	303	33	53,316
North Yorkshire ⁽²⁾	19,757	155	229	66	0	20,209
Nottinghamshire	29,405	3,481	1,151	183	130	34,350
South Yorkshire	33,878	2,253	1,404	560	3	38,098
Staffordshire ⁽³⁾	21,613	801	841	209	4	23,468
Suffolk	12,089	878	167	134	82	13,350
Surrey	16,522	872	728	276	91	18,489
Sussex	33,335	2,242	1,075	546	169	37,367
Thames Valley	48,435	5,788	5,067	469	110	59,869
Warwickshire	8,913	432	327	44	0	9,716
West Mercia	22,486	766	634	127	118	24,131
West Midlands	45,495	9,938	7,908	1,662	10	65,013
West Yorkshire	75,186	6,265	9,642	714	824	92,631
Wiltshire	8,682	339	140	82	226	9,469
Dyfed Powys	12,521	56	52	15	0	12,644
Gwent	15,034	374	210	72	285	15,975
North Wales	18,521	102	75	49	131	18,878
South Wales	36,234	1,378	819	430	230	39,091
England & Wales	1,197,657	130,781	73,298	19,300	8,747	1,429,785
2004/5 England & Wales ⁽⁴⁾	1,141,317	118,761	65,879	19,482	7,941	1,353,379
% change 2004/5 to 2005/6	4.9	10.1	11.3	-0.9	10.1	5.6

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

(2) Estimated figure from force. Individual figures may not sum to total due to rounding.

(3) Arrest figures exclude certain divisions due to NSPIS Custody (Trent Valley and Chase).

(4) Revised figures for 2004/5.

Table 5.2: Total arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population aged ten and over, by police force area and ethnicity, 2004/5 and 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnicity of person arrested									
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Total	
	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6	2004/5	2005/6
Avon & Somerset	18	20	78	84	19	25	16	69	19	21
Bedfordshire	25	26	125	122	46	47	16	21	31	32
Cambridgeshire	19	26	91	109	32	40	34	41	21	28
Cheshire	22	25	70	82	24	34	18	15	22	25
Cleveland ⁽⁴⁾	44	48	125	162	56	45	95	87	45	49
Cumbria	30	32	45	49	65	55	36	67	31	32
Derbyshire	26	25	96	101	32	42	26	37	27	26
Devon & Cornwall	19	19	67	77	29	25	33	32	19	20
Dorset	23	25	132	163	27	36	41	48	24	26
Durham	37	44	58	71	39	50	40	73	37	44
Essex ⁽¹⁾	18	16	122	112	26	21	96	89	20	18
Gloucestershire	22	25	128	152	30	36	16	22	24	28
Greater Manchester	36	37	126	131	38	39	33	35	38	39
Hampshire	28	27	151	148	38	41	45	44	29	29
Hertfordshire	21	22	110	118	36	35	11	14	23	24
Humberside	32	31	120	131	44	51	79	75	33	32
Kent	24	26	138	171	46	67	21	25	26	29
Lancashire	40	40	99	140	33	34	30	16	39	40
Leicestershire	23	26	110	132	22	27	57	20	25	28
Lincolnshire	31	31	115	117	58	72	69	83	32	32
Merseyside ⁽²⁾	30	27	97	79	17	15	27	18	31	28
Metropolitan Police ⁽³⁾	23	23	76	82	21	24	29	30	29	31
Norfolk	21	21	163	172	42	44	22	23	22	22
Northamptonshire	23	26	104	128	31	38	12	22	25	28
Northumbria	40	42	120	147	38	38	33	38	40	42
North Yorkshire ⁽⁴⁾	28	29	87	74	34	57	33	20	29	29
Nottinghamshire ⁽⁴⁾	30	34	128	162	37	45	21	24	33	37
South Yorkshire	31	31	134	147	46	43	75	74	33	33
Staffordshire ⁽⁵⁾	26	24	114	119	52	47	77	56	28	25
Suffolk	20	20	122	122	28	33	21	28	21	22
Surrey	17	18	94	106	24	29	15	20	18	19
Sussex	23	26	181	212	37	47	41	43	25	28
Thames Valley	29	28	154	143	52	54	24	19	32	32
Warwickshire	17	20	113	116	19	22	19	16	18	20
West Mercia	22	22	110	124	44	50	31	24	23	23
West Midlands	24	25	83	87	24	25	60	65	28	29
West Yorkshire	40	46	170	207	49	57	55	56	43	50
Wiltshire	15	16	72	80	19	23	17	22	16	17
Dyfed-Powys	26	28	38	57	24	27	7	10	26	28
Gwent	29	31	127	156	45	42	43	38	31	33
North Wales	32	31	68	73	23	30	13	22	32	31
South Wales	32	35	122	150	37	45	50	50	33	36
England & Wales ⁽⁴⁾	27	28	91	99	30	33	36	35	29	30

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

(2) Based on estimates from force.

(3) Includes City of London.

(4) Revised figures for 2004/5.

(5) Arrest figures exclude certain divisions due to NSPIS Custody (Trent Valley and Chase).

Table 5.3: Arrests resulting from a 'stop and search' under S1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, as a percentage of total arrests for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched				Total ⁽¹⁾
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon & Somerset	5.6	12.2	13.2	8.0	6.6
Bedfordshire	2.8	3.7	2.9	4.6	3.1
Cambridgeshire	3.5	5.6	5.2	0.8	4.1
Cheshire	4.9	9.6	5.7	9.5	4.9
Cleveland	9.6	4.8	7.5	1.2	9.4
Cumbria	5.3	15.4	22.4	11.9	5.6
Derbyshire	3.9	5.5	6.3	9.8	4.1
Devon & Cornwall	6.6	4.6	5.4	4.9	7.9
Dorset	4.2	8.8	8.7	3.6	4.4
Durham	3.6	3.2	3.9	7.9	3.7
Essex	3.8	5.4	2.8	1.7	3.9
Gloucestershire	3.1	2.8	5.0	1.5	3.1
Greater Manchester	4.2	5.6	5.6	2.4	4.4
Hampshire	5.2	9.8	4.0	7.7	5.3
Hertfordshire	3.4	4.1	4.1	8.1	3.7
Humberside	3.0	3.7	2.7	3.7	3.0
Kent	3.6	2.8	1.4	4.1	3.5
Lancashire	4.4	2.3	7.7	5.0	4.5
Leicestershire	5.1	6.8	7.9	15.5	5.6
Lincolnshire	4.5	3.9	3.0	4.7	4.5
London, City of	32.5	27.8	28.3	27.0	30.2
Merseyside ⁽²⁾	13.8	14.4	20.4	17.5	13.9
Metropolitan Police	14.4	20.0	16.4	19.9	16.8
Norfolk	4.9	8.9	10.7	7.5	5.1
Northamptonshire	7.0	8.0	8.3	4.0	7.9
Northumbria	3.0	1.4	2.4	3.0	2.9
North Yorkshire	2.7	0.6	1.7	10.6	3.1
Nottinghamshire	4.0	6.2	5.4	4.9	4.5
South Yorkshire	4.3	8.3	8.7	5.9	4.8
Staffordshire	13.9	9.4	14.6	23.0	13.9
Suffolk	1.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.1
Surrey	9.5	14.4	8.1	15.6	9.8
Sussex	3.1	3.8	4.4	1.1	4.1
Thames Valley	3.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	3.6
Warwickshire	7.0	7.2	5.5	13.6	7.0
West Mercia	7.4	8.2	9.3	4.7	7.5
West Midlands	4.3	7.8	7.7	4.7	5.4
West Yorkshire	6.4	7.1	9.6	17.8	7.0
Wiltshire	8.1	13.9	7.9	1.2	8.2
Dyfed Powys	11.2	23.2	15.4	33.3	11.3
Gwent	2.8	4.5	4.3	5.6	3.1
North Wales	9.2	14.7	13.3	22.4	9.7
South Wales	3.9	4.0	4.5	0.7	3.9
England & Wales	6.1	13.5	9.5	11.2	7.2
2004/5 England & Wales	6.2	11.3	9.1	10.0	7.0

(1) 'Unknown' ethnicity not presented separately due to small numbers, but included in the overall total.

(2) Based on estimates from force.

Table 5.4: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2005/6

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
Violence against the person	71.3	14.6	13.6	0.4	0.2	6,067
Sexual offences	65.0	13.9	19.7	1.2	0.3	346
Robbery	58.1	27.6	14.1	0.0	0.2	497
Burglary	74.8	14.2	10.2	0.1	0.7	1,149
Theft and handling	76.0	13.1	10.1	0.3	0.4	4,153
Fraud and forgery	44.9	32.7	19.4	2.9	0.1	731
Criminal damage	81.1	10.4	8.2	0.2	0.2	1,756
Drugs	62.6	18.6	16.8	1.6	0.3	612
Other	63.0	12.6	20.6	3.5	0.3	875
Total	71.3	15.0	12.8	0.7	0.3	16,186
Greater Manchester						
Violence against the person	86.5	5.8	6.3	0.9	0.5	23,706
Sexual offences	79.9	7.5	10.1	1.9	0.6	2,115
Robbery	77.2	14.6	6.9	0.5	0.8	3,191
Burglary	90.9	5.4	3.0	0.3	0.4	7,676
Theft and handling	85.1	7.0	6.1	1.1	0.8	24,190
Fraud and forgery	46.9	25.6	23.1	4.1	0.3	386
Criminal damage	91.8	4.1	3.1	0.4	0.6	9,929
Drugs	79.9	8.0	10.5	1.0	0.6	4,147
Other	85.8	5.8	6.5	1.2	0.6	12,518
Total	86.0	6.4	6.0	0.9	0.6	87,858
Hertfordshire						
Violence against the person	86.0	7.8	5.1	0.5	0.6	8,102
Sexual offences	81.2	10.7	6.4	0.8	1.0	515
Robbery	72.8	23.6	2.4	0.5	0.7	416
Burglary	88.4	7.4	3.3	0.1	0.9	1,194
Theft and handling	84.5	8.6	5.3	0.9	0.8	5,180
Fraud and forgery	63.8	20.8	10.7	2.4	2.3	906
Criminal damage	92.4	3.7	2.9	0.5	0.4	2,925
Drugs	82.1	10.8	6.1	0.4	0.5	1,562
Other	84.5	7.6	5.6	0.8	1.5	1,045
Total	85.0	8.5	5.1	0.7	0.7	21,845
Lancashire						
Violence against the person	92.8	1.9	5.0	0.2	0.0	18,848
Sexual offences	85.9	1.2	12.4	0.5	0.0	654
Robbery	85.3	3.9	10.3	0.4	0.0	464
Burglary	96.4	1.4	2.1	0.1	0.0	3,584
Theft and handling	94.4	1.6	3.8	0.2	0.0	12,692
Fraud and forgery	86.0	1.6	11.8	0.6	0.0	2,026
Criminal damage	96.5	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.0	7,035
Drugs	89.8	2.5	7.6	0.1	0.0	3,387
Other	90.2	2.3	7.3	0.2	0.0	1,764
Total	93.3	1.8	4.8	0.2	0.0	50,454

Table 5.4: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2005/6 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Leicestershire						
Violence against the person	77.4	8.1	13.2	0.4	0.9	5,732
Sexual offences	78.5	7.3	11.9	1.4	0.9	772
Robbery	53.8	24.8	19.0	0.7	1.7	541
Burglary	87.6	6.4	4.6	0.2	1.2	1,650
Theft and handling	82.3	7.6	8.7	0.5	0.9	5,234
Fraud and forgery	52.1	18.0	25.7	3.0	1.2	338
Criminal damage	85.5	5.2	8.5	0.2	0.6	2,637
Drugs	67.3	12.9	18.5	0.3	1.1	1,066
Other	77.3	7.8	12.4	1.0	1.5	5,662
Total	78.8	8.2	11.4	0.6	1.1	23,632
Metropolitan Police						
Violence against the person	53.5	31.7	11.6	3.0	0.2	54,018
Sexual offences	48.7	33.5	13.6	4.1	0.2	5,157
Robbery	31.5	57.8	8.3	2.3	0.1	12,952
Burglary	63.8	28.4	5.8	1.8	0.1	12,727
Theft and handling	56.4	30.7	8.8	3.8	0.2	52,384
Fraud and forgery	34.8	41.5	14.1	9.4	0.2	8,498
Criminal damage	68.1	22.2	7.5	2.1	0.1	16,849
Drugs	44.5	39.8	11.1	4.4	0.2	17,951
Other	60.0	28.2	8.7	2.9	0.2	19,493
Total	53.6	33.0	9.8	3.4	0.2	200,029
Nottinghamshire						
Violence against the person	86.2	9.3	3.6	0.5	0.4	11,708
Sexual offences	81.2	9.3	7.8	1.3	0.4	527
Robbery	67.4	26.2	5.0	0.9	0.6	699
Burglary	88.3	9.5	1.6	0.3	0.3	2,350
Theft and handling	85.4	10.3	3.4	0.6	0.4	10,993
Fraud and forgery	77.9	12.3	6.7	2.9	0.2	489
Criminal damage	89.0	7.6	2.8	0.2	0.4	3,863
Drugs	79.5	17.0	2.6	0.5	0.4	1,610
Other	87.8	8.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	2,111
Total	85.6	10.1	3.4	0.5	0.4	34,350
Thames Valley						
Violence against the person	81.4	9.5	8.5	0.5	0.2	17,576
Sexual offences	80.9	9.5	8.6	0.5	0.4	1,667
Robbery	70.5	19.1	10.1	0.3	0.1	1,341
Burglary	86.2	8.6	4.8	0.2	0.2	3,987
Theft and handling	82.5	9.2	7.4	0.7	0.2	14,204
Fraud and forgery	56.0	16.8	22.6	4.4	0.1	796
Criminal damage	87.9	6.7	4.8	0.3	0.2	6,900
Drugs	75.4	12.2	11.6	0.6	0.1	4,923
Other	76.1	10.1	11.5	2.1	0.3	8,475
Total	80.9	9.7	8.5	0.8	0.2	59,869

Table 5.4: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2005/6 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Midlands						
Violence against the person	70.1	15.0	12.5	2.4	0.0	26,225
Sexual offences	62.1	15.6	18.1	4.2	0.0	932
Robbery	47.1	35.1	15.1	2.7	0.0	1,671
Burglary	79.8	11.8	6.9	1.6	0.0	3,017
Theft and handling	72.9	14.5	9.8	2.7	0.0	15,807
Fraud and forgery	50.7	21.9	20.7	6.7	0.0	1,494
Criminal damage	77.6	11.3	8.8	2.2	0.0	6,560
Drugs	56.6	22.7	18.5	2.2	0.0	4,049
Other	69.8	12.2	15.4	2.5	0.1	5,258
Total	70.0	15.3	12.2	2.6	0.0	65,013
West Yorkshire						
Violence against the person	80.4	6.4	12.0	0.7	0.6	25,832
Sexual offences	78.5	6.5	12.2	1.9	0.9	1,927
Robbery	67.6	19.5	11.9	0.6	0.4	2,212
Burglary	88.3	4.9	5.7	0.2	0.8	7,684
Theft and handling	83.6	5.7	9.2	0.7	0.8	21,684
Fraud and forgery	57.1	11.5	28.1	2.8	0.5	1,010
Criminal damage	87.8	4.6	6.1	0.4	1.2	10,851
Drugs	67.6	11.8	18.6	0.4	1.6	4,621
Other	79.1	7.7	10.7	1.4	1.2	16,810
Total	81.2	6.8	10.4	0.8	0.9	92,631
Other forces⁽¹⁾						
Violence against the person	93.6	3.2	2.0	0.6	0.6	247,691
Sexual offences	88.1	4.4	4.4	2.0	1.0	17,209
Robbery	85.4	10.5	3.1	0.6	0.4	11,269
Burglary	95.4	2.7	1.1	0.2	0.6	53,466
Theft and handling	93.6	3.5	1.8	0.6	0.6	194,852
Fraud and forgery	81.3	9.1	5.7	2.9	1.0	18,570
Criminal damage	96.0	2.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	99,232
Drugs	90.9	5.5	2.3	0.5	0.7	44,115
Other	86.5	4.8	4.5	2.9	1.3	74,137
Total	92.7	3.6	2.1	0.9	0.7	779,918
England & Wales⁽¹⁾						
Violence against the person	84.8	8.2	5.4	1.1	0.5	444,914
Sexual offences	78.7	10.3	7.9	2.3	0.8	31,782
Robbery	59.9	30.9	7.2	1.5	0.4	35,235
Burglary	89.0	7.2	2.8	0.6	0.5	98,364
Theft and handling	84.9	8.8	4.4	1.3	0.6	360,823
Fraud and forgery	65.9	18.3	10.5	4.6	0.7	35,236
Criminal damage	90.8	5.1	2.9	0.6	0.6	168,351
Drugs	76.4	14.3	7.2	1.5	0.6	87,979
Other	80.4	9.0	7.2	2.4	1.0	147,724
Total	83.8	9.1	5.1	1.3	0.6	1,429,785

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

Table 5.5: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2005/6

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
10 to 17	78.2	13.0	8.2	0.3	0.3	3,729
18 to 20	70.6	17.3	11.6	0.4	0.2	2,358
21 and over	68.9	15.2	14.8	0.9	0.3	10,099
Total	71.3	15.0	12.8	0.7	0.3	16,186
Greater Manchester						
10 to 17	88.6	6.7	4.0	0.4	0.4	23,769
18 to 20	85.9	6.0	6.9	0.7	0.6	13,338
21 and over	84.9	6.4	6.7	1.2	0.7	50,742
Total	86.0	6.4	6.0	0.9	0.6	87,858
Hertfordshire						
10 to 17	88.6	7.9	2.6	0.5	0.5	5,507
18 to 20	85.2	8.0	5.8	0.5	0.5	3,368
21 and over	83.4	9.0	6.0	0.8	0.9	12,968
Total	85.0	8.5	5.1	0.7	0.7	21,845
Lancashire						
10 to 17	93.6	2.3	4.0	0.1	0.0	13,414
18 to 20	92.5	1.7	5.7	0.1	0.0	7,192
21 and over	93.2	1.6	4.9	0.3	0.0	29,533
Total	93.3	1.8	4.8	0.2	0.0	50,454
Leicestershire						
10 to 17	82.5	7.9	8.0	0.2	1.4	5,485
18 to 20	77.7	8.4	12.2	0.6	1.2	3,804
21 and over	77.6	8.2	12.5	0.7	0.9	14,343
Total	78.8	8.2	11.4	0.6	1.1	23,632
Metropolitan Police						
10 to 17	50.9	39.0	7.6	2.3	0.2	43,534
18 to 20	49.5	36.2	11.3	2.8	0.2	27,424
21 and over	55.4	30.3	10.2	3.9	0.2	129,022
Total	53.6	33.0	9.8	3.4	0.2	200,029
Nottinghamshire						
10 to 17	84.9	12.6	1.8	0.2	0.5	9,097
18 to 20	85.0	10.8	3.5	0.5	0.2	4,935
21 and over	86.1	8.9	4.0	0.7	0.4	20,307
Total	85.6	10.1	3.4	0.5	0.4	34,350
Thames Valley						
10 to 17	86.3	8.0	5.3	0.3	0.2	14,563
18 to 20	80.5	9.8	8.8	0.7	0.2	9,289
21 and over	78.8	10.3	9.7	1.0	0.2	36,008
Total	80.9	9.7	8.5	0.8	0.2	59,869
West Midlands						
10 to 17	72.8	15.7	9.2	2.3	0.0	12,433
18 to 20	70.1	15.5	11.9	2.5	0.0	9,919
21 and over	69.1	15.1	13.1	2.6	0.0	42,656
Total	70.0	15.3	12.2	2.6	0.0	65,013

Table 5.5: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2005/6 (continued)

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Yorkshire						
10 to 17	83.4	7.5	7.7	0.2	1.2	24,024
18 to 20	79.0	7.3	12.1	0.7	0.9	13,458
21 and over	80.7	6.3	11.2	1.1	0.7	55,131
Total	81.2	6.8	10.4	0.8	0.9	92,631
Other forces⁽¹⁾						
10 to 17	94.4	2.9	1.3	0.6	0.8	189,727
18 to 20	93.0	3.3	2.1	0.9	0.7	116,477
21 and over	91.7	3.7	2.5	1.3	0.8	451,996
Total	92.6	3.4	2.1	1.0	0.8	777,918
England & Wales⁽¹⁾						
10 to 17	85.9	9.2	3.5	0.8	0.6	345,282
18 to 20	83.5	9.3	5.5	1.1	0.6	211,562
21 and over	82.7	9.3	5.8	1.6	0.6	852,805
Total	83.8	9.1	5.1	1.3	0.6	1,429,785

(1) Age group '21 and over' includes 'Not Known' ages. 'Total' includes those aged under 10 years. As Lincolnshire were unable to provide a full breakdown by age, their arrests figures are not included in the offence group totals or the calculation of the percentages for the offence groups.

Table 5.6: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2005

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon and Somerset	3,841	167	51	68	1,854	5,981
Bedfordshire	2,589	267	344	141	46	3,387
Cambridgeshire	2,604	68	81	26	1,195	3,974
Cheshire	4,324	0	0	14	0	4,338
Cleveland	2,617	20	51	14	638	3,340
Cumbria	1,975	7	0	3	35	2,020
Derbyshire	4,089	89	103	13	255	4,549
Devon and Cornwall	6,360	37	27	20	123	6,567
Dorset	2,912	44	29	30	0	3,015
Durham	2,871	5	1	8	2	2,887
Essex	6,898	78	294	139	82	7,491
Gloucestershire	3,575	160	39	12	31	3,817
Greater Manchester	11,168	669	760	168	55	12,820
Hampshire	8,223	216	126	92	89	8,746
Hertfordshire	3,390	240	189	41	18	3,878
Humberside	5,224	11	51	38	0	5,324
Kent	8,759	146	108	193	649	9,855
Lancashire	8,520	101	536	38	107	9,302
Leicestershire	3,954	49	245	485	178	4,911
Lincolnshire	3,588	38	35	9	60	3,730
London, City of	473	130	67	35	9	714
Merseyside	3,257	83	20	34	43	3,437
Metropolitan Police	19,824	9,075	3,489	1,235	124	33,747
Norfolk	2,848	32	47	16	31	2,974
Northamptonshire	2,760	203	74	14	185	3,236
Northumbria	12,494	135	277	65	84	13,055
North Yorkshire	2,096	9	23	26	75	2,229
Nottinghamshire	3,989	167	89	25	3,226	7,496
South Yorkshire	7,953	341	219	121	626	9,260
Staffordshire	5,901	134	189	65	43	6,332
Suffolk	3,297	147	32	19	4	3,499
Surrey	4,913	172	274	0	0	5,359
Sussex	8,435	233	149	46	31	8,894
Thames Valley	9,826	858	693	90	1,607	13,074
Warwickshire	2,764	63	78	13	0	2,918
West Mercia	6,894	148	115	20	143	7,320
West Midlands	12,317	2,218	1,982	242	538	17,297
West Yorkshire	14,224	1,205	1,621	152	40	17,242
Wiltshire	1,756	43	37	35	115	1,986
Dyfed Powys	3,749	5	14	2	42	3,812
Gwent	2,248	21	12	3	76	2,360
North Wales	2,890	10	7	2	0	2,909
South Wales	5,699	135	127	43	30	6,034
England & Wales	238,088	17,979	12,705	3,855	12,489	285,116
2004 England & Wales	198,841	15,261	10,495	2,744	9,996	237,337
% change 2004 to 2005	19.7	17.8	21.1	40.5	24.9	20.1

Table 5.7: Percentage of arrests which resulted in a caution for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person			Total ⁽¹⁾
	White	Black	Asian	
Avon and Somerset	14.6	11.4	11.2	20.5
Bedfordshire	22.4	11.0	16.6	20.9
Cambridgeshire	15.8	8.1	10.3	21.2
Cheshire	20.3	0.0	0.0	19.7
Cleveland	11.4	6.9	10.6	13.9
Cumbria	14.1	17.9	0.0	14.1
Derbyshire	19.8	9.8	11.0	20.1
Devon and Cornwall	22.7	10.0	18.4	22.6
Dorset	18.5	9.0	19.3	18.0
Durham	12.4	5.3	0.7	12.3
Essex	30.4	5.2	68.2	28.9
Gloucestershire	28.3	19.8	17.6	26.7
Greater Manchester	14.8	11.8	14.4	14.6
Hampshire	19.5	12.9	12.4	19.0
Hertfordshire	18.3	12.9	17.0	17.8
Humberside	21.5	2.7	13.6	20.7
Kent	24.1	8.1	5.7	23.8
Lancashire	18.1	11.2	22.3	18.4
Leicestershire	21.2	2.5	9.1	20.8
Lincolnshire	19.4	13.6	14.9	19.2
London, City of	19.0	12.0	12.6	16.5
Merseyside	10.1	8.5	13.2	10.1
Metropolitan Police	18.5	13.8	17.9	16.9
Norfolk	18.5	5.9	26.4	18.3
Northamptonshire	19.7	15.1	15.0	20.1
Northumbria	24.3	20.3	34.4	24.5
North Yorkshire	10.6	5.8	10.0	11.0
Nottinghamshire	13.6	4.8	7.7	21.8
South Yorkshire	23.5	15.1	15.6	24.3
Staffordshire	27.3	16.7	22.5	27.0
Suffolk	27.3	16.7	19.2	26.2
Surrey	29.7	19.7	37.6	29.0
Sussex	25.3	10.4	13.9	23.8
Thames Valley	20.3	14.8	13.7	21.8
Warwickshire	31.0	14.6	23.9	30.0
West Mercia	30.7	19.3	18.1	30.3
West Midlands	27.1	22.3	25.1	26.6
West Yorkshire	18.9	19.2	16.8	18.6
Wiltshire	20.2	12.7	26.4	21.0
Dyfed-Powys	29.9	8.9	26.9	30.1
Gwent	15.0	5.6	5.7	14.8
North Wales	15.6	9.8	9.3	15.4
South Wales	15.7	9.8	15.5	15.4
England & Wales	19.9	13.7	17.3	19.9
2004/5 England & Wales ⁽²⁾	17.4	12.9	15.9	17.5

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

(2) Revised figures for 2004/5.

Table 5.8: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2005

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
10-13	82.9	5.9	8.2	1.5	1.5	340
14-17	77.7	8.6	9.0	3.3	1.4	938
18-20	74.7	7.0	12.4	4.1	1.7	483
21+	74.8	8.1	10.6	5.2	1.2	1,626
All Ages	76.4	7.9	10.2	4.2	1.4	3,387
Greater Manchester						
10-13	89.1	5.8	4.0	0.6	0.4	1,806
14-17	89.4	4.5	5.0	0.7	0.5	4,458
18-20	85.5	4.5	7.8	1.4	0.7	1,546
21+	84.9	5.8	6.9	2.1	0.3	5,010
All Ages	87.1	5.2	5.9	1.3	0.4	12,820
Hertfordshire						
10-13	91.2	5.0	2.0	0.5	1.3	399
14-17	89.2	5.3	3.9	1.0	0.7	1,338
18-20	84.8	8.1	6.1	0.7	0.2	554
21+	85.9	6.6	6.0	1.4	0.2	1,587
All Ages	87.4	6.2	4.9	1.1	0.5	3,878
Lancashire						
10-13	94.7	0.8	2.6	0.3	1.5	947
14-17	92.7	1.4	4.8	0.1	1.0	2,731
18-20	89.4	0.5	8.7	0.2	1.3	1,326
21+	90.9	1.1	6.2	0.7	1.1	4,298
All Ages	91.6	1.1	5.8	0.4	1.2	9,302
Leicestershire						
10-13	84.2	0.9	5.6	5.5	3.7	673
14-17	83.6	1.0	4.4	7.7	3.2	1,640
18-20	75.7	1.0	5.1	14.6	3.6	589
21+	78.1	1.0	5.2	11.7	3.9	2,009
All Ages	80.5	1.0	5.0	9.9	3.6	4,911
Metropolitan Police⁽¹⁾						
10-13	63.7	28.6	5.4	1.9	0.3	2,114
14-17	57.1	31.4	9.0	2.2	0.3	8,811
18-20	53.4	30.7	12.2	3.3	0.4	4,498
21+	60.5	23.4	11.0	4.7	0.4	19,038
All Ages	58.9	26.7	10.3	3.7	0.4	34,461
Nottinghamshire						
10-13	56.0	2.5	0.4	0.0	41.2	772
14-17	56.2	2.9	0.7	0.1	40.1	2,317
18-20	53.1	3.3	0.9	0.3	42.4	981
21+	50.6	1.4	1.8	0.6	45.6	3,426
All Ages	53.2	2.2	1.2	0.3	43.0	7,496
Thames Valley						
10-13	77.7	5.6	3.4	0.0	13.2	1,262
14-17	77.2	5.9	4.4	0.3	12.2	3,554
18-20	76.2	6.6	6.8	1.0	9.5	1,883
21+	73.2	7.1	5.8	1.0	13.0	6,375
All Ages	75.2	6.6	5.3	0.7	12.3	13,074

Table 5.8: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2005 (continued)

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Midlands						
10-13	77.2	11.1	7.1	0.4	4.3	1,788
14-17	72.8	12.8	9.8	0.7	3.8	4,478
18-20	69.0	13.7	13.5	1.2	2.7	2,431
21+	69.7	13.0	12.6	2.0	2.6	8,600
All Ages	71.2	12.8	11.5	1.4	3.1	17,297
West Yorkshire						
10-13	84.7	7.1	7.7	0.3	0.2	2,197
14-17	83.7	7.1	8.8	0.3	0.1	4,850
18-20	81.0	6.0	12.0	1.0	0.1	2,192
21+	81.6	7.2	9.5	1.4	0.3	8,003
All Ages	82.5	7.0	9.4	0.9	0.2	17,242
Other forces⁽²⁾						
10-13	93.0	1.5	1.1	0.5	3.9	18,454
14-17	93.1	1.6	1.3	0.4	3.7	49,000
18-20	91.6	2.1	1.7	0.7	3.9	22,087
21+	90.4	2.1	2.1	1.1	4.4	71,707
All Ages	91.7	1.9	1.7	0.7	4.1	161,248
England & Wales⁽²⁾						
10-13	87.4	4.8	2.7	0.6	4.4	30,752
14-17	85.4	6.1	3.6	0.8	4.1	84,115
18-20	82.5	6.8	5.2	1.3	4.1	38,570
21+	81.7	6.6	5.2	1.9	4.6	131,679
All Ages	83.5	6.3	4.5	1.4	4.4	285,116

(1) Includes City of London

(2) Age group details for 400 persons cautioned by North Wales were unavailable at the time of publication and so these have been included in the '21+' Age group.

Table 5.9: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2005

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
Violence against the person	76.6	8.4	9.8	4.1	1.1	1,161
Sexual offences	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13
Burglary	94.3	1.4	2.9	0.0	1.4	70
Robbery	57.1	0.0	35.7	0.0	7.1	14
Theft and handling	71.8	9.6	11.8	4.8	1.9	1,140
Fraud and forgery	59.3	11.0	20.9	7.7	1.1	91
Criminal damage	87.4	1.4	7.4	2.8	0.9	215
Drug offences	66.2	12.3	13.8	6.2	1.5	65
Other notifiable offences	82.5	6.1	7.1	3.4	0.8	618
All offences	76.4	7.9	10.2	4.2	1.4	3,387
Greater Manchester						
Violence against the person	87.8	5.0	5.4	1.4	0.4	2,023
Sexual offences	96.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	54
Burglary	91.4	4.3	2.7	1.2	0.4	257
Robbery	76.5	11.8	5.9	5.9	0.0	17
Theft and handling	83.8	6.3	7.6	2.0	0.3	3,649
Fraud and forgery	72.8	11.4	12.0	3.5	0.3	316
Criminal damage	96.4	1.8	0.0	0.6	1.2	165
Drug offences	85.5	5.8	7.6	0.7	0.5	1,475
Other notifiable offences	90.1	4.2	4.4	0.8	0.5	4,864
All offences	87.1	5.2	5.9	1.3	0.4	12,820
Hertfordshire						
Violence against the person	87.3	6.3	5.1	0.8	0.6	1,056
Sexual offences	85.2	3.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	27
Burglary	95.5	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.0	134
Robbery	62.5	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	8
Theft and handling	84.5	8.3	5.4	1.3	0.6	1,029
Fraud and forgery	67.9	15.1	9.4	6.6	0.9	106
Criminal damage	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33
Drug offences	86.3	6.0	6.5	1.2	0.0	402
Other notifiable offences	91.5	4.1	3.5	0.5	0.5	1,083
All offences	87.4	6.2	4.9	1.1	0.5	3,878
Lancashire						
Violence against the person	91.9	1.2	6.2	0.0	0.7	837
Sexual offences	91.9	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	37
Burglary	94.6	0.8	3.4	0.6	0.6	354
Robbery	81.8	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	11
Theft and handling	92.1	0.6	5.7	0.4	1.2	1,710
Fraud and forgery	81.4	3.6	10.4	3.6	0.9	221
Criminal damage	94.3	3.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	122
Drug offences	88.8	1.2	9.2	0.2	0.6	1,315
Other notifiable offences	92.3	1.1	4.7	0.4	1.4	4,695
All offences	91.6	1.1	5.8	0.4	1.2	9,302

Table 5.9: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2005 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Leicestershire						
Violence against the person	79.6	0.9	6.0	9.9	3.6	563
Sexual offences	81.5	3.7	3.7	11.1	0.0	27
Burglary	89.0	0.0	4.6	3.7	2.8	109
Robbery	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	2
Theft and handling	76.1	1.5	6.1	11.7	4.5	1,176
Fraud and forgery	60.4	0.0	8.3	26.0	5.2	96
Criminal damage	86.0	4.7	0.0	7.0	2.3	43
Drug offences	75.0	0.8	5.3	16.0	3.0	507
Other notifiable offences	84.4	0.8	4.1	7.3	3.4	2,388
All offences	80.5	1.0	5.0	9.9	3.6	4,911
Metropolitan Police⁽¹⁾						
Violence against the person	58.4	26.6	11.7	2.8	0.5	7,779
Sexual offences	52.4	30.5	11.8	3.7	1.6	187
Burglary	76.0	18.4	4.2	1.3	0.2	637
Robbery	34.4	57.7	6.1	1.5	0.3	326
Theft and handling	58.5	26.8	10.0	4.3	0.4	8,579
Fraud and forgery	41.0	38.5	13.9	6.1	0.5	1,456
Criminal damage	75.8	14.1	8.2	1.6	0.4	256
Drug offences	56.1	29.3	11.3	3.0	0.3	6,942
Other notifiable offences	64.6	22.2	8.5	4.3	0.4	8,299
All offences	58.9	26.7	10.3	3.7	0.4	34,461
Nottinghamshire						
Violence against the person	57.1	1.7	0.9	0.3	40.0	2,315
Sexual offences	57.1	1.4	1.4	0.0	40.0	70
Burglary	57.6	2.5	1.0	1.0	37.9	203
Robbery	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	14
Theft and handling	47.7	2.5	1.3	0.3	48.2	1,984
Fraud and forgery	46.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	50.0	100
Criminal damage	57.2	1.3	0.7	0.1	40.7	1,213
Drug offences	46.5	3.9	1.6	0.5	47.4	793
Other notifiable offences	55.7	2.9	2.1	0.5	38.8	804
All offences	53.2	2.2	1.2	0.3	43.0	7,496
Thames Valley						
Violence against the person	71.8	8.2	6.5	0.2	13.3	890
Sexual offences	68.7	6.0	1.5	0.0	23.9	67
Burglary	86.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	9.6	166
Robbery	70.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	10
Theft and handling	75.2	7.8	5.7	1.2	10.1	3,123
Fraud and forgery	61.2	12.8	12.6	2.2	11.2	358
Criminal damage	82.9	4.7	3.6	0.0	8.9	450
Drug offences	73.2	6.9	7.4	0.4	12.1	1,967
Other notifiable offences	76.3	5.4	4.1	0.6	13.6	6,043
All offences	75.2	6.6	5.3	0.7	12.3	13,074

Table 5.9: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group, selected areas, 2005 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Midlands						
Violence against the person	68.7	13.5	12.1	1.3	4.4	3,654
Sexual offences	81.0	11.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	100
Burglary	85.0	6.8	4.6	0.3	3.3	307
Robbery	53.3	33.3	13.3	0.0	0.0	15
Theft and handling	66.9	15.3	12.6	1.9	3.4	3,421
Fraud and forgery	55.6	14.6	19.0	7.4	3.3	390
Criminal damage	81.8	9.1	7.3	0.6	1.2	165
Drug offences	63.3	17.0	16.0	0.9	2.8	2,010
Other notifiable offences	76.6	10.4	9.4	1.1	2.4	7,235
All Offences	71.2	12.8	11.5	1.4	3.1	17,297
West Yorkshire						
Violence against the person	83.4	6.4	9.1	0.7	0.3	6,038
Sexual offences	89.4	2.4	5.9	2.4	0.0	85
Burglary	90.1	4.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	563
Robbery	79.6	6.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	49
Theft and handling	79.9	9.4	9.1	1.5	0.1	3,635
Fraud and forgery	71.1	10.5	17.2	0.9	0.3	332
Criminal damage	85.9	3.4	10.7	0.0	0.0	149
Drug offences	78.8	7.3	13.1	0.6	0.2	1,674
Other notifiable offences	84.3	6.1	8.5	0.8	0.3	4,717
All offences	82.5	7.0	9.4	0.9	0.2	17,242
Other forces⁽²⁾						
Violence against the person	92.0	2.2	1.7	0.6	3.6	31,950
Sexual offences	89.7	1.7	2.1	1.4	5.2	1,086
Burglary	94.4	1.5	0.7	0.2	3.2	3,634
Robbery	79.7	7.8	5.9	1.3	5.2	153
Theft and handling	90.6	2.2	2.2	1.2	3.8	38,510
Fraud and forgery	85.7	3.6	4.0	2.1	4.6	3,468
Criminal damage	94.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	3.4	7,859
Drug offences	91.6	2.3	1.9	0.5	3.8	17,302
Other notifiable offences	92.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	4.7	56,886
All offences	91.7	1.9	1.7	0.7	4.1	161,248
England & Wales⁽²⁾						
Violence against the person	82.8	6.9	4.9	1.1	4.2	58,266
Sexual offences	83.2	5.4	3.8	1.5	6.0	1,753
Burglary	90.2	3.8	2.0	0.5	3.5	6,434
Robbery	53.5	34.2	7.8	1.3	3.2	619
Theft and handling	81.8	7.0	4.9	1.9	4.4	67,956
Fraud and forgery	70.4	12.9	8.9	3.7	4.1	6,934
Criminal damage	88.9	1.7	1.4	0.4	7.6	10,670
Drug offences	79.4	9.3	6.1	1.3	4.0	34,452
Other notifiable offences	86.6	4.4	3.5	1.1	4.3	97,632
All offences	83.5	6.3	4.5	1.4	4.4	285,116

(1) Includes City of London

(2) Figures for 400 persons cautioned by North Wales were unavailable at the time of publication and so are not included in the offence group totals or the calculations of percentages for the offence groups.

Chapter 6: Prosecution and Sentencing

Introduction

This chapter examines data from magistrates' courts and the Crown Court for those police force areas with the most complete recording of ethnicity. A major gap in the information on the way that Black and Minority Ethnic groups are dealt with by the criminal justice system has been a lack of data concerning the prosecution and sentencing processes. However, with the development and increased usage of Compass Case Management System, the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) will have more comprehensive data available in future years.

The CPS has undertaken an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment (EDIA) of statutory charging covering nearly 560,000 cases in the 12 months April 2005 to March 2006, during which statutory charging was extended to all areas of England and Wales. Its main purposes are to assess the impact of statutory charging and discover if charging decisions vary with the gender, ethnicity and age of the suspect, and, when charged, the type of offence with which suspects are charged. This assessment has been prepared so that the CPS can fulfil an obligation under the statutory gender and race equality duties and as part of its commitment to monitoring its key services for potential adverse impact.

The impact assessment indicates that there is little variation of charging decision by gender except that female suspects (32%) are slightly more likely than male suspects (28.6%) to receive a decision to make no prosecution on evidential grounds rather than a decision to charge.

The impact assessment revealed no significant variation of charging decision by the main ethnic group of the suspect except *White* suspects (25.1%) are slightly more likely to receive a decision to make no prosecution on evidential grounds compared to non-*White* suspects (for example, *Black*, *Mixed* or *Other* suspects, all lower at around 18-20%).

The report provided an analysis by four age-related factors: young offenders; prolific young offenders; persistent offenders; other adult offenders. The analysis showed considerable variation in charging decisions across this classification and this will be explored in future impact assessments.

This second EDIA updates and extends the first EDIA published in May 2006 referred to in the previous year's report. Copies of both EDIA reports are available from the CPS website <http://www.cps.gov.uk>.

It is important to remember that decisions made by the CPS and the courts also reflect decisions made at earlier stages of the criminal justice process including charging and cautioning, as well as the circumstances of the offence. It is therefore not possible to say whether, and if so to what extent, differences found in this analysis were the consequence of these earlier decisions/factors.

Magistrates' Courts: Tables 6.1–6.2

Ethnicity was recorded in only 20% of the magistrates' court data supplied to the Home Office for cases in England and Wales for 2005 – compared with 19% in the previous year. These magistrates' court data represent the number of prosecutions resulting from apprehensions. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 show figures for the five police force areas with the most complete ethnicity data (where the proportions unknown ranged

from 3% to 17% compared with 3% to 21% for six force areas in 2004). In all other areas the ethnicity of the defendant was unknown in at least 25% of cases. This makes it impossible to identify any ethnic differences in court decisions at a national level. It should be borne in mind that the figures in these two tables do not include data from some police force areas with high Black and Minority Ethnic populations. The tables cannot therefore be representative of the situation in England and Wales as a whole.

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

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

Combining information for the five police force areas (Table 6.1), the figures for the proportion of charges terminated early (discontinued or withdrawn) were similar for White (21%), Black (22%) and Asian defendants (22%). The figures for convictions varied across the different ethnic groups: 60% for White defendants compared to 50% for Black and 42% for Asian defendants. There were also differences between ethnic groups in the proportions of committals to Crown Court for trial with 17% for White defendants compared 25% for Black and 34% for Asian defendants. These findings may, in part, reflect differences in the types of offences, the decision by members of Black and Minority Ethnic groups to have their cases tried in the Crown Court i.e. trial before a jury, or of magistrates declining jurisdiction (Bowling and Phillips 2002).

Sentencing patterns are known to vary substantially between courts. Combining information for the five police force areas (Table 6.2) shows similar proportions in the use of custody for White (11%) and Black offenders (12%). A slightly lower proportion of Asian offenders (9%) received a custodial sentence at the magistrates' courts of these five areas. Asian offenders were more likely to receive a community sentence (42%) than White (37%) or Black offenders (36%). Asian offenders were also more likely to receive a fine (26%) compared to either White (21%) or Black offenders (23%).

Crown Courts: Tables 6.3–6.5

The recording of ethnicity in the Crown Courts continues to improve. In 2005 ethnicity was recorded in 81% of cases, up from 78% in the previous year. Tables 6.3 and 6.4 (persons tried and sentenced respectively) show figures for the 16 police force areas with the most complete data i.e. where the proportion unknown was less than 15% compared with only five areas achieving this in 2003. Table 6.5 gives figures for England and Wales broken down by offence type. In these tables the figures should nevertheless be treated with caution because the numbers in the 'Unknown' category may mean that the figures do not provide an accurate representation of the national position.

Combining information from the 16 police force areas (Table 6.3), a greater proportion of White defendants (75%) were found guilty in the Crown Court in 2005 than Black (70%) or Asian defendants (67%). The figures for England and Wales show a similar pattern, with a 77% conviction rate for White defendants compared to 72% and 69% for Black and Asian defendants respectively. This pattern resembles that found for 2003 and 2004.

Of those sentenced at the Crown Court in these 16 areas (Table 6.4), custodial sentences were given to a greater proportion of Black offenders (68%) and those in the 'Other' category (73%) than White (58%) or Asian offenders (60%). The figures for England and Wales show a similar pattern. This pattern resembles

that found for the previous year. In selected areas, community sentences were given more frequently to White (31%) and Asian (28%) than to the Black (23%) and 'Other' (18%) ethnic groups. Again, the figures for England and Wales are similar and also resemble the pattern found for the previous year.

Table 6.5 shows national level data on sentencing in the Crown Court by main offence group. The main offence group attracting the highest number of custodial sentences was violence against the person. For both White and Asian offenders, 54% received custody compared with the higher proportion of 59% for Black offenders. For drug offences, 78% of Black offenders sentenced received a custodial sentence compared with 71% of Asian offenders and 60% of White offenders. A different picture emerges in relation to Burglary where 67% of White offenders received immediate custody compared with 63% for Black offenders and 56% for Asian offenders. In contrast, 42% of Asian offenders received custody for Criminal Damage whilst the proportion for White offenders (40%) and Black offenders (33%) were lower. These proportions may reflect the seriousness of the offences committed. In all of the offence categories there were a substantial proportion of offenders for whom ethnicity had not been recorded.

Table 6.1: Prosecutions for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2005

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Proceeded against		Discontinued or withdrawn		Discharged at committal proceedings		Charge Dismissed		Committed for trial		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Dorset												
White	2,582	100	428	17	16	1	10	0	319	12	1,809	70
Black	80	100	6	8	0	0	2	3	19	24	53	66
Asian	29	100	5	17	0	0	0	0	7	24	17	59
Other	27	100	3	11	0	0	1	4	6	22	17	63
Unknown	406	100	49	12	3	1	0	0	56	14	298	73
Total	3,124	100	491	16	19	1	13	0	407	13	2,194	70
Lancashire												
White	11,854	100	2730	23	91	1	186	2	2,263	19	6,584	56
Black	201	100	46	23	4	2	4	2	49	24	98	49
Asian	766	100	168	22	15	2	11	1	278	36	294	38
Other	42	100	10	24	0	0	1	2	12	29	19	45
Unknown	434	100	133	31	1	0	12	3	59	14	229	53
Total	13,297	100	3087	23	111	1	214	2	2,661	20	7,224	54
Leicestershire												
White	5,157	100	1273	25	19	0	76	1	972	19	2,817	55
Black	580	100	149	26	7	1	8	1	145	25	271	47
Asian	666	100	153	23	0	0	5	1	229	34	279	42
Other	19	..	1	..	0	..	2	..	6	..	10	..
Unknown	613	100	95	15	1	0	9	1	90	15	418	68
Total	7,035	100	1671	24	27	0	100	1	1,442	20	3,795	54
Northamptonshire												
White	2,811	100	796	28	54	2	50	2	440	16	1,471	52
Black	194	100	39	20	6	3	2	1	51	26	96	49
Asian	76	100	14	18	2	3	0	0	19	25	41	54
Other	150	100	44	29	1	1	7	5	34	23	64	43
Unknown	648	100	115	18	14	2	8	1	96	15	415	64
Total	3,879	100	1008	26	77	2	67	2	640	16	2,087	54
Northumbria												
White	10,358	100	1555	15	75	1	149	1	1,658	16	6,921	67
Black	64	100	11	17	0	0	0	0	14	22	39	61
Asian	154	100	27	18	3	2	4	3	49	32	71	46
Other	15	..	2	..	1	..	0	..	4	..	8	..
Unknown	1,167	100	109	9	12	1	13	1	280	24	753	65
Total	11,758	100	1704	14	91	1	166	1	2,005	17	7,792	66
Total of selected areas												
White	32,762	100	6,782	21	255	1	471	1	5,652	17	19,602	60
Black	1,119	100	251	22	17	2	16	1	278	25	557	50
Asian	1,691	100	367	22	20	1	20	1	582	34	702	42
Other	253	100	60	24	2	1	11	4	62	25	118	47
Unknown	3,268	100	501	15	31	1	42	1	581	18	2,113	65
Total	39,093	100	7,961	20	325	1	560	1	7,155	18	23,092	59

(1) Excluding persons summonsed.

Note: '..' indicates percentage not shown as less than 25 cases.

Table 6.2: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2005

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number Sentenced ⁽²⁾		Discharge		Fine		Community Sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Dorset												
White	1,719	100	547	32	394	23	552	32	171	10	55	3
Black	48	100	18	38	12	25	14	29	2	4	2	4
Asian	15	..	6	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	0	..
Other	14	..	5	..	1	..	3	..	4	..	1	..
Unknown	283	100	33	12	39	14	178	63	30	11	3	1
Total	2,079	100	609	29	449	22	749	36	211	10	61	3
Lancashire												
White	6,187	100	1273	21	1,356	22	2,573	42	714	12	271	4
Black	95	100	15	16	26	27	37	39	10	11	7	7
Asian	266	100	40	15	83	31	110	41	19	7	14	5
Other	17	..	4	..	11	..	1	..	0	..	1	..
Unknown	218	100	23	11	63	29	80	37	23	11	29	13
Total	6,783	100	1355	20	1,539	23	2,801	41	766	11	322	5
Leicestershire												
White	2,581	100	443	17	351	14	1,276	49	304	12	207	8
Black	252	100	43	17	49	19	102	40	32	13	26	10
Asian	254	100	31	12	55	22	123	48	22	9	23	9
Other	8	..	1	..	0	..	3	..	3	..	1	..
Unknown	392	100	52	13	54	14	200	51	58	15	28	7
Total	3,487	100	570	16	509	15	1,704	49	419	12	285	8
Northamptonshire												
White	1,347	100	440	33	189	14	333	25	281	21	104	8
Black	81	100	19	23	17	21	25	31	15	19	5	6
Asian	37	100	10	27	8	22	8	22	10	27	1	3
Other	62	100	25	40	11	18	18	29	5	8	3	5
Unknown	376	100	45	12	87	23	187	50	44	12	13	3
Total	1,903	100	539	28	312	16	571	30	355	19	126	7
Northumbria												
White	6,740	100	2010	30	1,699	25	2,223	33	543	8	265	4
Black	37	100	14	38	12	32	9	24	1	3	1	3
Asian	68	100	18	26	17	25	28	41	3	4	2	3
Other	8	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	0	..
Unknown	724	100	150	21	92	13	377	52	85	12	20	3
Total	7,577	100	2195	29	1,822	24	2,638	35	634	8	288	4
Total of selected areas												
White	18,574	100	4,713	25	3,989	21	6,957	37	2,013	11	902	5
Black	513	100	109	21	116	23	187	36	60	12	41	8
Asian	640	100	105	16	166	26	271	42	58	9	40	6
Other	109	100	38	35	25	23	26	24	14	13	6	6
Unknown	1,993	100	303	15	335	17	1,022	51	240	12	93	5
Total	21,829	100	5,268	24	4,631	21	8,463	39	2,385	11	1,082	5

(1) Excluding persons summonsed.

(2) Some defendants are sentenced in the Crown Court.

Note: '..' indicates percentage not shown as less than 25 cases.

Table 6.3: Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas and England and Wales, 2005

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cambridgeshire								
White	651	100	5	1	161	25	485	75
Black	50	100	0	0	13	26	37	74
Asian	45	100	1	2	20	44	24	53
Other	36	100	1	3	15	42	20	56
Unknown	36	100	1	3	11	31	24	67
Total	818	100	8	1	220	27	590	72
Cheshire								
White	1,006	100	10	1	175	17	821	82
Black	15	..	0	..	2	..	13	..
Asian	15	..	0	..	2	..	13	..
Other	9	..	0	..	2	..	7	..
Unknown	148	100	2	1	36	24	110	74
Total	1,193	100	12	1	217	18	964	81
Cleveland								
White	991	100	16	2	214	22	761	77
Black	6	..	0	..	0	..	6	..
Asian	38	100	2	5	10	26	26	68
Other	30	100	0	0	7	23	23	77
Unknown	74	100	1	1	20	27	53	72
Total	1,139	100	19	2	251	22	869	76
Derbyshire								
White	1,170	100	18	2	221	19	931	80
Black	29	100	0	0	7	24	22	76
Asian	56	100	0	0	9	16	47	84
Other	68	100	0	0	17	25	51	75
Unknown	117	100	0	0	22	19	95	81
Total	1,440	100	18	1	276	19	1,146	80
Durham								
White	775	100	19	2	155	20	601	78
Black	4	..	0	..	0	..	4	..
Asian	9	..	0	..	6	..	3	..
Other	2	..	0	..	1	..	1	..
Unknown	53	100	1	2	10	19	42	79
Total	843	100	20	2	172	20	651	77
Hertfordshire								
White	815	100	24	3	217	27	574	70
Black	138	100	1	1	39	28	98	71
Asian	70	100	0	0	24	34	46	66
Other	9	..	0	..	1	..	8	..
Unknown	70	100	0	0	19	27	51	73
Total	1,102	100	25	2	300	27	777	71
Leicestershire								
White	1,021	100	26	3	256	25	739	72
Black	6	..	0	..	0	..	6	..
Asian	183	100	2	1	43	23	138	75
Other	104	100	1	1	34	33	69	66
Unknown	139	100	2	1	31	22	106	76
Total	1,453	100	31	2	364	25	1,058	73

Table 6.3: Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas and England and Wales, 2005 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Metropolitan Police								
White	5,521	100	82	1	1,728	31	3,711	67
Black	4,245	100	41	1	1,332	31	2,872	68
Asian	1,174	100	23	2	445	38	706	60
Other	1,177	100	21	2	390	33	766	65
Unknown	1,733	100	26	2	591	34	1,116	64
Total	13,850	100	193	1	4,486	32	9,171	66
North Yorkshire								
White	705	100	15	2	138	20	552	78
Black	6	..	0	..	0	..	6	..
Asian	7	..	0	..	1	..	6	..
Other	16	..	0	..	4	..	12	..
Unknown	50	100	4	8	13	26	33	66
Total	784	100	19	2	156	20	609	78
Nottinghamshire								
White	1,258	100	12	1	239	19	1,007	80
Black	226	100	3	1	53	23	170	75
Asian	60	100	2	3	22	37	36	60
Other	17	..	1	..	5	..	11	..
Unknown	106	100	2	2	29	27	75	71
Total	1,667	100	20	1	348	21	1,299	78
Staffordshire								
White	1,027	100	11	1	209	20	807	79
Black	34	100	0	0	6	18	28	82
Asian	83	100	1	1	22	27	60	72
Other	15	..	1	..	2	..	12	..
Unknown	89	100	0	0	13	15	76	85
Total	1,248	100	13	1	252	20	983	79
Sussex								
White	1,130	100	18	2	281	25	831	74
Black	190	100	2	1	31	16	157	83
Asian	29	100	1	3	5	17	23	79
Other	68	100	2	3	12	18	54	79
Unknown	148	100	4	3	34	23	110	74
Total	1,565	100	27	2	363	23	1,175	75
West Midlands								
White	2,720	100	22	1	480	18	2,218	82
Black	710	100	10	1	162	23	538	76
Asian	784	100	14	2	194	25	576	73
Other	222	100	2	1	50	23	170	77
Unknown	666	100	8	1	147	22	511	77
Total	5,102	100	56	1	1,033	20	4,013	79
Dyfed-Powys								
White	322	100	3	1	86	27	233	72
Black	2	..	0	..	0	..	2	..
Asian	1	..	0	..	1	..	0	..
Other	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..
Unknown	25	100	0	0	8	32	17	68
Total	350	100	3	1	95	27	252	72

Table 6.3: Persons tried for indictable offences at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas and England and Wales, 2005 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
North Wales								
White	591	100	9	2	136	23	446	75
Black	1	..	0	..	0	..	1	..
Asian	2	..	0	..	0	..	2	..
Other	4	..	0	..	1	..	3	..
Unknown	37	100	0	0	11	30	26	70
Total	635	100	9	1	148	23	478	75
South Wales								
White	1,861	100	13	1	350	19	1,498	80
Black	72	100	0	0	13	18	59	82
Asian	56	100	0	0	9	16	47	84
Other	21	..	1	..	3	..	17	..
Unknown	184	100	1	1	38	21	145	79
Total	2,194	100	15	1	413	19	1,766	80
Total of selected areas								
White	21,564	100	303	1	5,046	23	16,215	75
Black	5,734	100	57	1	1,658	29	4,019	70
Asian	2,612	100	46	2	813	31	1,753	67
Other	1,798	100	30	2	544	30	1,224	68
Unknown	3,675	100	52	1	1,033	28	2,590	70
Total	35,383	100	488	1	9,094	26	25,801	73
England and Wales								
White	45,047	100	653	1	9,573	21	34,821	77
Black	7,423	100	80	1	2,024	27	5,319	72
Asian	4,295	100	75	2	1,239	29	2,981	69
Other	2,290	100	39	2	647	28	1,604	70
Unknown	14,252	100	259	2	3,174	22	10,819	76
Total	73,307	100	1,106	2	16,657	23	55,544	76

(1) Includes where the prosecution offers no evidence.

Note: '..' indicates percentage not shown as less than 25 cases.

Table 6.4: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2005

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number Sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community Sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cambridgeshire												
White	708	100	12	2	16	2	195	28	435	61	50	7
Black	47	100	2	4	0	0	7	15	35	74	3	6
Asian	27	100	0	0	0	0	13	48	11	41	3	11
Other	21	..	0	..	0	..	3	..	17	..	1	..
Unknown	43	100	1	2	4	9	12	28	25	58	1	2
Total	846	100	15	2	20	2	230	27	523	62	58	7
Cheshire												
White	1,045	100	31	3	24	2	267	26	653	62	70	7
Black	18	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	12	..	0	..
Asian	15	..	0	..	0	..	8	..	7	..	0	..
Other	8	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	5	..	0	..
Unknown	139	100	8	6	2	1	39	28	84	60	6	4
Total	1,225	100	41	3	28	2	319	26	761	62	76	6
Cleveland												
White	939	100	21	2	15	2	265	28	559	60	79	8
Black	6	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	6	..	0	..
Asian	27	100	1	4	1	4	6	22	16	59	3	11
Other	25	100	0	0	0	0	9	36	15	60	1	4
Unknown	70	100	4	6	4	6	23	33	34	49	5	7
Total	1,067	100	26	2	20	2	303	28	630	59	88	8
Derbyshire												
White	1,282	100	53	4	29	2	490	38	654	51	56	4
Black	30	100	1	3	0	0	6	20	21	70	2	7
Asian	58	100	3	5	0	0	20	34	33	57	2	3
Other	65	100	1	2	1	2	18	28	42	65	3	5
Unknown	139	100	5	4	3	2	45	32	73	53	13	9
Total	1,574	100	63	4	33	2	579	37	823	52	76	5
Durham												
White	732	100	22	3	18	2	257	35	374	51	61	8
Black	6	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	3	..	1	..
Asian	3	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	3	..	0	..
Other	1	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	0	..
Unknown	46	100	3	7	1	2	10	22	27	59	5	11
Total	788	100	25	3	19	2	269	34	408	52	67	9
Hertfordshire												
White	706	100	22	3	18	3	169	24	467	66	30	4
Black	124	100	0	0	0	0	21	17	101	81	2	2
Asian	54	100	0	0	2	4	7	13	42	78	3	6
Other	10	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	9	..	0	..
Unknown	65	100	0	0	1	2	14	22	46	71	4	6
Total	959	100	22	2	21	2	212	22	665	69	39	4
Leicestershire												
White	952	100	44	5	40	4	344	36	473	50	51	5
Black	6	..	0	..	0	..	3	..	0	..	3	..
Asian	158	100	5	3	9	6	46	29	85	54	13	8
Other	82	100	5	6	2	2	20	24	53	65	2	2
Unknown	125	100	9	7	1	1	48	38	59	47	8	6
Total	1,323	100	63	5	52	4	461	35	670	51	77	6

Table 6.4: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2005 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number Sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community Sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Metropolitan Police												
White	4,940	100	169	3	155	3	1,463	30	2,894	59	259	5
Black	3,879	100	105	3	94	2	914	24	2,605	67	161	4
Asian	1,014	100	31	3	45	4	251	25	627	62	60	6
Other	1,070	100	28	3	29	3	179	17	794	74	40	4
Unknown	1,475	100	50	3	49	3	356	24	924	63	96	7
Total	12,378	100	383	3	372	3	3,163	26	7,844	63	616	5
North Yorkshire												
White	721	100	17	2	20	3	180	25	476	66	28	4
Black	7	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	6	..	1	..
Asian	8	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	6	..	1	..
Other	13	..	0	..	1	..	4	..	7	..	1	..
Unknown	52	100	0	0	6	12	14	27	25	48	7	13
Total	801	100	17	2	27	3	199	25	520	65	38	5
Nottinghamshire												
White	1,308	100	25	2	18	1	441	34	745	57	79	6
Black	200	100	3	2	3	2	51	26	131	66	12	6
Asian	44	100	1	2	2	5	9	20	32	73	0	0
Other	13	..	1	..	1	..	5	..	6	..	0	..
Unknown	107	100	3	3	3	3	28	26	59	55	14	13
Total	1,672	100	33	2	27	2	534	32	973	58	105	6
Staffordshire												
White	1,026	100	18	2	18	2	356	35	589	57	45	4
Black	39	100	2	5	0	0	7	18	29	74	1	3
Asian	68	100	0	0	1	1	22	32	42	62	3	4
Other	14	..	1	..	0	..	3	..	10	..	0	..
Unknown	91	100	1	1	4	4	32	35	52	57	2	2
Total	1,238	100	22	2	23	2	420	34	722	58	51	4
Sussex												
White	1,139	100	42	4	20	2	302	27	683	60	92	8
Black	249	100	1	0	1	0	25	10	215	86	7	3
Asian	56	100	0	0	2	4	3	5	49	88	2	4
Other	94	100	2	2	1	1	5	5	86	91	0	0
Unknown	134	100	8	6	3	2	35	26	70	52	18	13
Total	1,672	100	53	3	27	2	370	22	1,103	66	119	7
West Midlands												
White	2,806	100	62	2	36	1	950	34	1,616	58	142	5
Black	645	100	23	4	14	2	171	27	404	63	33	5
Asian	664	100	21	3	28	4	218	33	371	56	26	4
Other	212	100	7	3	3	1	42	20	153	72	7	3
Unknown	618	100	25	4	23	4	200	32	336	54	34	6
Total	4,945	100	138	3	104	2	1,581	32	2,880	58	242	5
Dyfed-Powys												
White	330	100	8	2	9	3	96	29	196	59	21	6
Black	4	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	4	..	0	..
Asian	1	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	0	..
Other	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..
Unknown	22	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	15	..	2	..
Total	357	100	9	3	10	3	99	28	216	61	23	6

Table 6.4: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2005 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number Sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community Sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
North Wales												
White	653	100	6	1	13	2	172	26	418	64	44	7
Black	5	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	5	..	0	..
Asian	4	..	1	..	0	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
Other	5	..	0	..	1	..	0	..	4	..	0	..
Unknown	51	100	1	2	0	0	12	24	34	67	4	8
Total	718	100	8	1	14	2	185	26	462	64	49	7
South Wales												
White	1,926	100	42	2	42	2	582	30	1,110	58	150	8
Black	71	100	2	3	0	0	20	28	43	61	6	8
Asian	63	100	3	5	2	3	23	37	31	49	4	6
Other	17	..	0	..	0	..	5	..	10	..	2	..
Unknown	202	100	5	2	8	4	53	26	115	57	21	10
Total	2,279	100	52	2	52	2	683	30	1,309	57	183	8
Total of selected areas												
White	21213	100	594	3	491	2	6529	31	12342	58	1257	6
Black	5336	100	140	3	113	2	1231	23	3620	68	232	4
Asian	2264	100	66	3	92	4	628	28	1357	60	121	5
Other	1650	100	46	3	40	2	295	18	1212	73	57	3
Unknown	3379	100	124	4	113	3	924	27	1978	59	240	7
Total	33842	100	970	3	849	3	9607	28	20509	61	1907	6
England and Wales												
White	45,437	100	1250	3	991	2	14,276	31	26,238	58	2682	6
Black	7,012	100	184	3	137	2	1,567	22	4,820	69	304	4
Asian	3,730	100	95	3	128	3	1,047	28	2,267	61	193	5
Other	2,169	100	60	3	45	2	406	19	1,581	73	77	4
Unknown	13,704	100	415	3	382	3	3,844	28	8,164	60	899	7
Total	72,052	100	2004	3	1,683	2	21,140	29	43,070	60	4155	6

(1) Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court

Note: '..' indicates percentage not shown as less than 25 cases.

Table 6.5: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome, offence type and ethnic appearance, 2005

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number Sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community Sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Violence against the person												
White	11,071	100	296	3	230	2	3,552	32	6,033	54	960	9
Black	1,120	100	50	4	20	2	294	26	664	59	92	8
Asian	701	100	26	4	22	3	211	30	379	54	63	9
Other	342	100	6	2	6	2	103	30	202	59	25	7
Unknown	2,738	100	81	3	39	1	762	28	1,624	59	232	8
Total	15,972	100	459	3	317	2	4,922	31	8,902	56	1372	9
Sexual offences												
White	2,318	100	45	2	16	1	486	21	1,673	72	98	4
Black	179	100	2	1	3	2	19	11	150	84	5	3
Asian	171	100	4	2	4	2	34	20	119	70	10	6
Other	77	100	1	1	0	0	10	13	63	82	3	4
Unknown	676	100	13	2	4	1	113	17	512	76	34	5
Total	3,421	100	65	2	27	1	662	19	2,517	74	150	4
Burglary												
White	6,855	100	45	1	15	0	1,998	29	4,607	67	190	3
Black	619	100	4	1	0	0	210	34	387	63	18	3
Asian	172	100	1	1	1	1	71	41	96	56	3	2
Other	145	100	4	3	0	0	44	30	94	65	3	2
Unknown	1,325	100	12	1	0	0	345	26	941	71	27	2
Total	9,116	100	66	1	16	0	2,668	29	6,125	67	241	3
Robbery												
White	2,721	100	8	0	4	0	365	13	2,284	84	60	2
Black	727	100	2	0	1	0	125	17	568	78	31	4
Asian	280	100	1	0	3	1	61	22	206	74	9	3
Other	163	100	0	0	0	0	23	14	136	83	4	2
Unknown	948	100	2	0	3	0	133	14	785	83	25	3
Total	4,839	100	13	0	11	0	707	15	3,979	82	129	3
Theft and handling												
White	5,197	100	304	6	161	3	2,052	39	2,452	47	228	4
Black	729	100	43	6	22	3	265	36	379	52	20	3
Asian	352	100	10	3	21	6	145	41	154	44	22	6
Other	214	100	15	7	8	4	64	30	121	57	6	3
Unknown	1,343	100	73	5	38	3	495	37	682	51	55	4
Total	7,835	100	445	6	250	3	3,021	39	3,788	48	331	4
Fraud and forgery												
White	1,840	100	61	3	49	3	624	34	958	52	148	8
Black	1,017	100	20	2	14	1	185	18	767	75	31	3
Asian	498	100	10	2	12	2	111	22	346	69	19	4
Other	341	100	6	2	5	1	29	9	292	86	9	3
Unknown	1,571	100	69	4	30	2	536	34	758	48	178	11
Total	5,267	100	166	3	110	2	1,485	28	3,121	59	385	7
Criminal damage												
White	1,232	100	74	6	36	3	517	42	488	40	117	9
Black	73	100	2	3	6	8	27	37	24	33	14	19
Asian	50	100	8	16	1	2	17	34	21	42	3	6
Other	35	100	5	14	0	0	11	31	17	49	2	6
Unknown	299	100	15	5	6	2	107	36	125	42	46	15
Total	1,689	100	104	6	49	3	679	40	675	40	182	11

Table 6.5: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome, offence type and ethnic appearance, 2005 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number Sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community Sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Drug offences												
White	5,819	100	183	3	164	3	1,663	29	3,481	60	328	6
Black	1,705	100	39	2	46	3	244	14	1,329	78	47	3
Asian	651	100	14	2	21	3	134	21	459	71	23	4
Other	429	100	12	3	12	3	41	10	359	84	5	1
Unknown	1,776	100	48	3	38	2	393	22	1,208	68	89	5
Total	10,380	100	296	3	281	3	2,475	24	6,836	66	492	5
Other indictable offences												
White	8,384	100	234	3	316	4	3,019	36	4,262	51	553	7
Black	843	100	22	3	25	3	198	23	552	65	46	5
Asian	855	100	21	2	43	5	263	31	487	57	41	5
Other	423	100	11	3	14	3	81	19	297	70	20	5
Unknown	3,028	100	102	3	224	7	960	32	1,529	50	213	7
Total	13,533	100	390	3	622	5	4,521	33	7,127	53	873	6
All indictable offences												
White	45,437	100	1250	3	991	2	14,276	31	26,238	58	2682	6
Black	7,012	100	184	3	137	2	1,567	22	4,820	69	304	4
Asian	3,730	100	95	3	128	3	1,047	28	2,267	61	193	5
Other	2,169	100	60	3	45	2	406	19	1,581	73	77	4
Unknown	13,704	100	415	3	382	3	3,844	28	8,164	60	899	7
Total	72,052	100	2004	3	1,683	2	21,140	29	43,070	60	4155	6

(1) Includes defendants found guilty at the magistrates' court and committed for sentence to the Crown Court

Note: '..' indicates percentage not shown as less than 25 cases.

Chapter 7: Youth Offending

Introduction

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

The figures in this chapter are presented with reference to the main categories derived from the 16+1 system, that is, White, Mixed, Black, Asian and 'Chinese and other'. Information is provided for England and Wales as a whole and for the ten police force areas with the largest minority ethnic populations. Statistics are presented on offences, pre-court decisions and sentences, and cover the financial year ending March 2006. It should be noted that these figures are derived from notifications made to Youth Offending Teams by the police and it is known that, for various reasons, not all occurrences are notified.

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

Main Findings

Offences: Table 7.1

In 2005/6, 301,860 offences (both indictable and summary) involving offenders aged between 10 and 17 were notified to and dealt with by Youth Offending Teams in England and Wales (Table 7.1). This compares to 287,013 in 2004/5 and represents an increase of 5.2%. In 85.2% of the offences in 2005/6, the young people involved classified their ethnicity as White, 5.8% as Black, 3.1% as Asian, 2.8% as Mixed and 0.3% as Chinese and other. Ethnicity was unknown for 2.7% of offences. Young Black people were substantially overrepresented compared with White people for robbery offences. Young people from Asian and Mixed ethnic backgrounds also showed considerable over-representation for the same offence. These patterns are similar to those evident since 2001. The figures also suggest over-representation of Black people for drugs offences. The same finding has been reported since 2003.

Pre-court Decisions: Table 7.2

Of those cases notified to Youth Offending Teams, pre-court decisions were made on 94,535 offences in 2005/6 (Table 7.2). This compares with 85,370 in 2004/5 an increase of 10.7%. Of these, 87.9% involved White people, 4.2% involved Black people, 3.3% Asian, 1.5% Mixed and 0.3% Chinese and other, with 2.8% unknown. These proportions are similar to those observed annually since 2003. These proportions are true for all three types of decisions reported here – Police reprimand, final warning without intervention, and final warning with intervention - with differences of only a very few percentage points. On average,

approximately two-thirds (66.1%) of pre-court decisions on offences involving young offenders in 2005/6 attracted a police reprimand, 5% a final warning without intervention, and 28.9% a final warning and intervention. The proportion of final warnings without intervention has nearly halved since 2002.

The proportions of these pre-court decisions administered across each of the ethnic groups varied. As in 2004/5, offences involving young offenders of Mixed ethnicity were less likely to get a police reprimand (57.5%) than offences committed by those in other ethnic groups (range 65.7% to 72.2%); conversely offences involving those of Mixed ethnicity were more likely (36.2%) than offences involving other ethnic groups (range 24.6% to 29.3%) to attract a final warning and intervention. The Chinese and Other ethnic group had the highest proportion of reprimands and the lowest proportions of final warnings without intervention.

Sentencing: Table 7.3

Youth Offending Teams recorded information on 117,707 offences involving young offenders sentenced in 2005/6, of which 83.8% were committed by White people, 6.9% Black people, 2.9% Asian, 3.5% Mixed and 0.4% Chinese and other, with 2.5% unknown (Table 7.3). This distribution is similar to the figures reported in 2004/5, although the proportion in the Mixed group has increased and the proportion in the Chinese and other group has decreased slightly.

Overall, in 2005/6, 26.5% of disposals for offences involving young offenders handed down by the courts were community sentences, 24.1% were Referral Orders, 13.2% were compensation orders (up from 11.8% in 2004/5), 11.4% were fines, and 9.5% were accounted for by an absolute or conditional discharge. Offences committed by young offenders who self-classified as Chinese or Other were most likely to attract a Referral Order. The percentage of offences attracting a custodial sentence was 6.0%, down from 6.2% in 2004/5. Offences committed by Black young offenders were more likely to attract a custodial sentence when compared to offences committed by other ethnic groups. However, it is important to bear in mind that the decision to impose a custodial sentence can be influenced by a variety of factors including the nature and seriousness of the offence.

Table 7.1: Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06

Police force area and offence group	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or British	Asian or British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Bedfordshire							
Violence Against Person	77.4	5.6	9.8	6.5	0.4	0.4	571
Burglary	83.7	3.9	5.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	178
Robbery	39.8	33.9	22.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	118
Theft & Handling	72.1	6.3	8.7	12.8	0.0	0.1	748
Vehicle Theft	75.7	6.1	7.8	9.6	0.0	0.9	115
Criminal Damage	88.3	4.7	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	300
Drugs Offences	57.6	12.1	18.2	12.1	0.0	0.0	33
Public Order	82.6	2.3	8.1	5.8	0.0	1.2	86
Racially Aggravated Offences	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10
Other	75.0	6.1	7.4	10.2	0.3	1.0	716
Total	75.3	6.9	8.5	8.8	0.1	0.4	2,875
Greater Manchester							
Violence Against Person	86.7	2.8	5.3	3.0	0.1	2.0	3,101
Burglary	91.4	2.1	2.7	1.0	0.3	2.5	1,067
Robbery	65.5	4.8	15.8	11.0	0.0	3.0	501
Theft & Handling	86.6	2.1	4.8	3.8	0.2	2.4	3,041
Vehicle Theft	89.1	1.6	3.3	4.1	0.3	1.6	788
Criminal Damage	92.2	1.5	3.0	1.4	0.1	1.8	2,385
Drugs Offences	84.5	2.8	5.0	5.6	0.0	2.2	785
Public Order	89.1	2.5	4.3	2.1	0.3	1.8	1,548
Racially Aggravated Offences	87.5	3.8	3.4	1.1	0.0	4.2	263
Other	85.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	0.2	4.5	6,332
Total	86.8	2.6	4.3	3.2	0.2	2.9	19,811
Hertfordshire							
Violence Against Person	88.0	3.1	6.0	2.5	0.3	0.1	880
Burglary	91.0	2.3	5.1	1.1	0.6	0.0	177
Robbery	79.2	2.1	14.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	48
Theft & Handling	93.0	1.2	4.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	945
Vehicle Theft	88.8	2.4	7.1	1.2	0.6	0.0	169
Criminal Damage	93.9	0.7	4.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	716
Drugs Offences	88.3	3.7	6.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	188
Public Order	89.9	3.2	5.8	0.7	0.4	0.0	277
Racially Aggravated Offences	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27
Other	88.3	3.6	4.9	1.9	1.1	0.3	1,135
Total	90.2	2.4	5.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	4,562
Lancashire							
Violence Against Person	90.9	2.4	1.5	3.6	0.0	1.6	2,020
Burglary	96.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	606
Robbery	79.7	2.7	2.7	12.2	0.0	2.7	74
Theft & Handling	92.8	1.6	1.0	3.7	0.1	0.7	1,524
Vehicle Theft	91.6	1.9	0.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	369
Criminal Damage	94.4	1.6	0.9	1.8	0.0	1.3	1,285
Drugs Offences	91.1	1.7	0.0	5.5	0.0	1.7	361
Public Order	93.8	1.4	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.9	693
Racially Aggravated Offences	91.7	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	1.4	72
Other	86.1	1.7	0.7	7.8	0.1	3.7	2,760
Total	90.8	1.8	1.0	4.6	0.0	1.8	9,764

Table 7.1: Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or British	Asian or British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Leicestershire							
Violence Against Person	84.3	3.8	5.4	5.1	0.2	1.3	1,328
Burglary	88.1	3.4	1.3	7.2	0.0	0.0	235
Robbery	30.5	7.3	8.5	53.7	0.0	0.0	82
Theft & Handling	82.7	3.7	3.8	8.5	0.6	0.6	1,278
Vehicle Theft	89.8	3.2	2.5	3.8	0.0	0.6	157
Criminal Damage	90.8	3.7	1.7	3.6	0.1	0.2	844
Drugs Offences	70.1	6.0	9.6	13.2	0.0	1.2	167
Public Order	88.5	3.5	2.9	3.5	0.2	1.3	451
Racially Aggravated Offences	87.7	3.5	5.3	1.8	0.0	1.8	57
Other	80.4	4.9	3.1	10.8	0.1	0.7	1,686
Total	83.3	4.1	3.7	7.9	0.2	0.8	6,285
Metropolitan⁽¹⁾							
Violence Against Person	47.4	8.6	32.5	6.6	1.4	3.5	4,424
Burglary	62.4	8.2	19.4	6.6	1.0	2.3	1,158
Robbery	26.1	9.5	50.0	8.3	1.6	4.7	2,084
Theft & Handling	50.6	6.1	28.1	8.5	2.7	4.0	4,628
Vehicle Theft	61.0	8.0	19.8	6.9	1.7	2.7	1,207
Criminal Damage	68.7	6.3	16.8	4.8	1.1	2.3	2,595
Drugs Offences	41.7	9.3	35.7	9.3	1.7	2.3	2,489
Public Order	55.0	6.7	26.9	6.8	1.3	3.4	1,333
Racially Aggravated Offences	76.0	4.5	14.0	2.2	0.0	3.4	179
Other	47.9	6.6	27.7	9.5	1.7	6.6	10,594
Total	49.5	7.3	29.0	8.1	1.7	4.4	30,691
Nottinghamshire							
Violence Against Person	85.4	3.0	8.2	0.6	0.1	2.8	1,744
Burglary	88.3	5.4	2.8	1.4	0.0	2.1	427
Robbery	53.8	11.0	30.6	1.7	0.6	2.3	173
Theft & Handling	85.7	2.8	7.5	1.6	0.1	2.3	1,667
Vehicle Theft	86.9	4.0	5.5	1.5	0.0	2.1	329
Criminal Damage	89.4	2.0	5.2	1.0	0.4	1.9	1,032
Drugs Offences	65.0	7.2	24.4	1.1	0.0	2.3	349
Public Order	88.3	3.3	5.5	0.8	0.0	2.3	400
Racially Aggravated Offences	79.1	7.0	9.3	2.3	0.0	2.3	43
Other	80.1	6.2	8.1	1.8	0.0	3.8	2,298
Total	83.3	4.2	8.3	1.3	0.1	2.7	8,462
Thames Valley							
Violence Against Person	82.9	5.6	5.2	4.4	0.2	1.7	1,803
Burglary	92.4	3.8	1.4	0.8	0.0	1.6	369
Robbery	71.4	6.3	15.1	4.0	0.0	3.2	126
Theft & Handling	85.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	0.5	1.7	2,280
Vehicle Theft	84.2	5.1	4.2	4.5	0.0	2.1	336
Criminal Damage	89.3	4.3	2.7	1.7	0.1	1.9	1,386
Drugs Offences	81.8	3.9	5.8	6.4	0.3	1.7	636
Public Order	84.4	2.8	4.7	4.1	0.3	3.6	636
Racially Aggravated Offences	86.4	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	66
Other	81.9	3.6	6.0	5.3	0.4	2.8	1,910
Total	84.5	4.3	4.7	4.1	0.3	2.1	9,548

Table 7.1: Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or British	Asian or British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
West Midlands							
Violence Against Person	71.9	3.7	13.9	7.7	0.4	2.4	3,696
Burglary	83.3	3.2	6.0	6.2	0.2	1.2	666
Robbery	37.5	7.7	32.8	18.3	0.6	3.1	640
Theft & Handling	71.3	3.3	13.8	8.6	0.7	2.4	2,888
Vehicle Theft	74.9	4.0	8.2	10.5	0.5	1.9	574
Criminal Damage	81.0	3.0	7.2	6.1	0.5	2.2	1,896
Drugs Offences	56.6	4.4	22.0	13.9	0.2	3.0	574
Public Order	68.8	4.9	12.2	9.9	0.2	4.0	985
Racially Aggravated Offences	74.5	7.2	9.8	5.9	0.0	2.6	153
Other	67.6	5.2	9.5	10.2	0.4	7.1	6,264
Total	69.9	4.3	12.0	9.2	0.4	4.1	18,336
West Yorkshire							
Violence Against Person	83.3	2.6	5.3	8.0	0.1	0.6	3,571
Burglary	89.0	2.7	2.0	4.9	0.3	1.0	990
Robbery	71.6	6.9	11.4	9.0	0.0	1.0	289
Theft & Handling	85.0	2.6	4.7	6.1	0.3	1.4	3,030
Vehicle Theft	86.0	1.3	2.6	9.9	0.0	0.1	758
Criminal Damage	89.4	2.1	3.4	4.0	0.1	1.0	2,401
Drugs Offences	64.3	6.3	14.5	14.4	0.1	0.5	800
Public Order	85.2	2.7	5.5	5.4	0.0	1.1	1,227
Racially Aggravated Offences	82.1	4.9	3.8	8.7	0.0	0.5	184
Other	82.1	3.7	4.0	8.8	0.1	1.3	4,453
Total	83.6	3.0	4.8	7.4	0.1	1.0	17,703
Other forces							
Violence Against Person	92.5	1.9	2.1	0.9	0.1	2.5	31,523
Burglary	95.3	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.1	1.7	7,436
Robbery	81.6	5.8	8.4	3.2	0.3	0.7	1,472
Theft & Handling	92.8	1.4	1.7	1.2	0.2	2.6	33,878
Vehicle Theft	95.0	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.5	6,056
Criminal Damage	94.6	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	2.3	24,188
Drugs Offences	92.8	1.6	2.1	1.1	0.2	2.2	6,412
Public Order	94.1	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.1	2.3	14,860
Racially Aggravated Offences	93.3	2.3	1.5	0.9	0.2	1.7	1,111
Other	92.0	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.2	3.6	46,887
Total	93.0	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.2	2.7	173,823
England and Wales							
Violence Against Person	85.5	2.9	6.2	2.8	0.3	2.3	54,661
Burglary	90.4	2.5	3.3	2.0	0.2	1.6	13,309
Robbery	51.2	8.0	28.6	8.6	0.8	2.8	5,607
Theft & Handling	86.4	2.3	5.2	3.2	0.5	2.4	55,907
Vehicle Theft	88.0	2.6	4.3	3.3	0.3	1.5	10,858
Criminal Damage	91.3	2.0	3.0	1.5	0.2	2.0	39,028
Drugs Offences	77.1	4.0	11.4	4.9	0.5	2.1	12,794
Public Order	89.3	2.3	4.1	2.0	0.2	2.3	22,496
Racially Aggravated Offences	88.3	3.4	3.8	2.3	0.1	2.2	2,165
Other	82.5	3.0	6.0	4.0	0.4	4.0	85,035
Total	85.2	2.8	5.8	3.1	0.3	2.7	301,860

(1) Includes City of London.

Source: Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2005/06

Table 7.2: Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06

Police force area and decision	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Bedfordshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	590	29	50	61	1	1	732
Final Warning Without Intervention	32	2	3	4	0	0	41
Final Warning & Intervention	215	15	17	22	0	1	270
Total	837	46	70	87	1	2	1043
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	70.5	63.0	71.4	70.1	100.0	50.0	70.2
Final Warning Without Intervention	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	3.9
Final Warning & Intervention	25.7	32.6	24.3	25.3	0.0	50.0	25.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Greater Manchester							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	2612	13	117	131	3	84	2960
Final Warning Without Intervention	186	3	10	8	0	10	217
Final Warning & Intervention	1402	20	53	48	1	16	1540
Total	4200	36	180	187	4	110	4717
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	62.2	36.1	65.0	70.1	75.0	76.4	62.8
Final Warning Without Intervention	4.4	8.3	5.6	4.3	0.0	9.1	4.6
Final Warning & Intervention	33.4	55.6	29.4	25.7	25.0	14.5	32.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hertfordshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	1072	11	55	23	4	3	1168
Final Warning Without Intervention	41	2	1	1	0	0	45
Final Warning & Intervention	352	7	17	10	4	1	391
Total	1465	20	73	34	8	4	1604
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	73.2	55.0	75.3	67.6	50.0	75.0	72.8
Final Warning Without Intervention	2.8	10.0	1.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.8
Final Warning & Intervention	24.0	35.0	23.3	29.4	50.0	25.0	24.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lancashire							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	1799	17	12	114	0	25	1967
Final Warning Without Intervention	235	4	1	8	0	3	251
Final Warning & Intervention	912	13	5	12	0	17	959
Total	2946	34	18	134	0	45	3177
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	61.1	50.0	66.7	85.1	n/a	55.6	61.9
Final Warning Without Intervention	8.0	11.8	5.6	6.0	n/a	6.7	7.9
Final Warning & Intervention	31.0	38.2	27.8	9.0	n/a	37.8	30.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	100.0

Table 7.2: Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and decision	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Leicestershire							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	1302	43	61	132	7	15	1560
Final Warning Without Intervention	65	2	2	8	0	0	77
Final Warning & Intervention	464	8	21	37	3	3	536
Total	1831	53	84	177	10	18	2173
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	71.1	81.1	72.6	74.6	70.0	83.3	71.8
Final Warning Without Intervention	3.5	3.8	2.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	3.5
Final Warning & Intervention	25.3	15.1	25.0	20.9	30.0	16.7	24.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan⁽¹⁾							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	2428	172	1018	361	72	199	4250
Final Warning Without Intervention	179	14	97	27	1	10	328
Final Warning & Intervention	1160	103	453	172	25	42	1955
Total	3767	289	1568	560	98	251	6533
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	64.5	59.5	64.9	64.5	73.5	79.3	65.1
Final Warning Without Intervention	4.8	4.8	6.2	4.8	1.0	4.0	5.0
Final Warning & Intervention	30.8	35.6	28.9	30.7	25.5	16.7	29.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nottinghamshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	1861	24	152	38	6	86	2167
Final Warning Without Intervention	57	0	2	0	0	0	59
Final Warning & Intervention	545	6	40	7	1	12	611
Total	2463	30	194	45	7	98	2837
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	75.6	80.0	78.4	84.4	85.7	87.8	76.4
Final Warning Without Intervention	2.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Final Warning & Intervention	22.1	20.0	20.6	15.6	14.3	12.2	21.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thames Valley							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	2120	99	96	101	8	48	2472
Final Warning Without Intervention	281	9	10	10	0	8	318
Final Warning & Intervention	1066	51	60	70	4	20	1271
Total	3467	159	166	181	12	76	4061
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	61.1	62.3	57.8	55.8	66.7	63.2	60.9
Final Warning Without Intervention	8.1	5.7	6.0	5.5	0.0	10.5	7.8
Final Warning & Intervention	30.7	32.1	36.1	38.7	33.3	26.3	31.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.2: Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and decision	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
West Midlands							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	2842	29	459	406	18	102	3856
Final Warning Without Intervention	78	2	15	11	1	2	109
Final Warning & Intervention	1064	33	157	111	10	10	1385
Total	3984	64	631	528	29	114	5350
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	71.3	45.3	72.7	76.9	62.1	89.5	72.1
Final Warning Without Intervention	2.0	3.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	1.8	2.0
Final Warning & Intervention	26.7	51.6	24.9	21.0	34.5	8.8	25.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
West Yorkshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	4443	50	231	455	11	47	5237
Final Warning Without Intervention	174	9	14	9	0	3	209
Final Warning & Intervention	1506	46	80	123	1	12	1768
Total	6123	105	325	587	12	62	7214
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	72.6	47.6	71.1	77.5	91.7	75.8	72.6
Final Warning Without Intervention	2.8	8.6	4.3	1.5	0.0	4.8	2.9
Final Warning & Intervention	24.6	43.8	24.6	21.0	8.3	19.4	24.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other forces							
<i>Number</i>							
Police Reprimand	33480	335	408	359	80	1493	36155
Final Warning Without Intervention	2823	43	55	52	4	94	3071
Final Warning & Intervention	15667	216	215	144	26	332	16600
Total	51970	594	678	555	110	1919	55826
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	64.4	56.4	60.2	64.7	72.7	77.8	64.8
Final Warning Without Intervention	5.4	7.2	8.1	9.4	3.6	4.9	5.5
Final Warning & Intervention	30.1	36.4	31.7	25.9	23.6	17.3	29.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
England & Wales							
<i>Number</i>							
Police reprimand	54549	822	2659	2181	210	2103	62524
Final warning without intervention	4151	90	210	138	6	130	4725
Final warning & intervention	24353	518	1118	756	75	466	27286
Total	83053	1430	3987	3075	291	2699	94535
<i>Percentage</i>							
Police Reprimand	65.7	57.5	66.7	70.9	72.2	77.9	66.1
Final Warning Without Intervention	5.0	6.3	5.3	4.5	2.1	4.8	5.0
Final Warning & Intervention	29.3	36.2	28.0	24.6	25.8	17.3	28.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Includes City of London

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Bedfordshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	182	19	16	24	0	0	241
Absolute Discharge	5	0	2	2	0	1	10
Conditional Discharge	39	1	8	3	0	0	51
Fine	74	9	10	7	1	2	103
Compensation Order	105	8	16	13	0	1	143
Action Plan Order	33	1	6	5	0	0	45
Community sentence	181	25	32	15	1	0	254
Custody	39	10	11	8	0	0	68
Other disposal	17	1	2	2	0	0	22
Total	675	74	103	79	2	4	937
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	27.0	25.7	15.5	30.4	0.0	0.0	25.7
Absolute Discharge	0.7	0.0	1.9	2.5	0.0	25.0	1.1
Conditional Discharge	5.8	1.4	7.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	5.4
Fine	11.0	12.2	9.7	8.9	50.0	50.0	11.0
Compensation Order	15.6	10.8	15.5	16.5	0.0	25.0	15.3
Action Plan Order	4.9	1.4	5.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	4.8
Community sentence	26.8	33.8	31.1	19.0	50.0	0.0	27.1
Custody	5.8	13.5	10.7	10.1	0.0	0.0	7.3
Other disposal	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Greater Manchester							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	1,789	61	101	65	7	80	2,103
Absolute Discharge	98	3	4	1	0	3	109
Conditional Discharge	490	15	35	14	0	18	572
Fine	501	13	23	27	2	62	628
Compensation Order	990	27	26	25	3	37	1,108
Action Plan Order	358	8	13	8	0	9	396
Community sentence	2,315	96	106	50	6	45	2,618
Custody	552	25	38	24	0	6	645
Other disposal	287	8	10	3	1	10	319
Total	7,380	256	356	217	19	270	8,498
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	24.2	23.8	28.4	30.0	36.8	29.6	24.7
Absolute Discharge	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.1	1.3
Conditional Discharge	6.6	5.9	9.8	6.5	0.0	6.7	6.7
Fine	6.8	5.1	6.5	12.4	10.5	23.0	7.4
Compensation Order	13.4	10.5	7.3	11.5	15.8	13.7	13.0
Action Plan Order	4.9	3.1	3.7	3.7	0.0	3.3	4.7
Community sentence	31.4	37.5	29.8	23.0	31.6	16.7	30.8
Custody	7.5	9.8	10.7	11.1	0.0	2.2	7.6
Other disposal	3.9	3.1	2.8	1.4	5.3	3.7	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Hertfordshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	444	13	19	8	2	0	486
Absolute Discharge	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
Conditional Discharge	67	1	4	0	0	1	73
Fine	167	6	5	1	0	1	180
Compensation Order	292	11	12	2	1	0	318
Action Plan Order	105	2	4	1	0	0	112
Community sentence	369	12	31	8	5	0	425
Custody	64	7	8	1	1	0	81
Other disposal	52	1	8	0	0	0	61
Total	1,571	53	91	21	9	2	1,747
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	28.3	24.5	20.9	38.1	22.2	0.0	27.8
Absolute Discharge	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Conditional Discharge	4.3	1.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	50.0	4.2
Fine	10.6	11.3	5.5	4.8	0.0	50.0	10.3
Compensation Order	18.6	20.8	13.2	9.5	11.1	0.0	18.2
Action Plan Order	6.7	3.8	4.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	6.4
Community sentence	23.5	22.6	34.1	38.1	55.6	0.0	24.3
Custody	4.1	13.2	8.8	4.8	11.1	0.0	4.6
Other disposal	3.3	1.9	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lancashire							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	805	9	6	45	1	21	887
Absolute Discharge	89	3	0	3	0	6	101
Conditional Discharge	258	6	4	6	0	13	287
Fine	368	7	3	27	1	26	432
Compensation Order	636	11	3	29	0	15	694
Action Plan Order	209	4	2	7	0	2	224
Community sentence	920	30	18	39	0	7	1,014
Custody	182	0	4	11	0	0	197
Other disposal	160	7	3	1	0	2	173
Total	3,627	77	43	168	2	92	4,009
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	22.2	11.7	14.0	26.8	50.0	22.8	22.1
Absolute Discharge	2.5	3.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	6.5	2.5
Conditional Discharge	7.1	7.8	9.3	3.6	0.0	14.1	7.2
Fine	10.1	9.1	7.0	16.1	50.0	28.3	10.8
Compensation Order	17.5	14.3	7.0	17.3	0.0	16.3	17.3
Action Plan Order	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.2	0.0	2.2	5.6
Community sentence	25.4	39.0	41.9	23.2	0.0	7.6	25.3
Custody	5.0	0.0	9.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	4.9
Other disposal	4.4	9.1	7.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Leicestershire							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	420	21	27	41	2	4	515
Absolute Discharge	52	3	2	3	0	0	60
Conditional Discharge	148	20	5	4	0	3	180
Fine	169	9	2	19	0	4	203
Compensation Order	296	14	11	28	0	1	350
Action Plan Order	85	2	1	1	0	0	89
Community sentence	486	20	27	40	0	1	574
Custody	65	9	6	9	0	1	90
Other disposal	94	4	0	0	0	3	101
Total	1,815	102	81	145	2	17	2,162
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	23.1	20.6	33.3	28.3	100.0	23.5	23.8
Absolute Discharge	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.8
Conditional Discharge	8.2	19.6	6.2	2.8	0.0	17.6	8.3
Fine	9.3	8.8	2.5	13.1	0.0	23.5	9.4
Compensation Order	16.3	13.7	13.6	19.3	0.0	5.9	16.2
Action Plan Order	4.7	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.1
Community sentence	26.8	19.6	33.3	27.6	0.0	5.9	26.5
Custody	3.6	8.8	7.4	6.2	0.0	5.9	4.2
Other disposal	5.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan⁽¹⁾							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	1,734	285	1,099	331	76	183	3,708
Absolute Discharge	61	8	35	5	3	30	142
Conditional Discharge	352	65	229	43	6	56	751
Fine	1,024	150	647	187	37	226	2,271
Compensation Order	719	107	340	88	17	52	1,323
Action Plan Order	341	59	156	39	14	10	619
Community sentence	2,021	402	1,404	306	68	68	4,269
Custody	455	91	438	66	24	11	1,085
Other disposal	228	49	130	26	7	16	456
Total	6,935	1,216	4,478	1,091	252	652	14,624
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	25.0	23.4	24.5	30.3	30.2	28.1	25.4
Absolute Discharge	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	4.6	1.0
Conditional Discharge	5.1	5.3	5.1	3.9	2.4	8.6	5.1
Fine	14.8	12.3	14.4	17.1	14.7	34.7	15.5
Compensation Order	10.4	8.8	7.6	8.1	6.7	8.0	9.0
Action Plan Order	4.9	4.9	3.5	3.6	5.6	1.5	4.2
Community sentence	29.1	33.1	31.4	28.0	27.0	10.4	29.2
Custody	6.6	7.5	9.8	6.0	9.5	1.7	7.4
Other disposal	3.3	4.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Nottinghamshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	561	18	44	9	1	18	651
Absolute Discharge	58	3	6	1	0	3	71
Conditional Discharge	195	15	26	7	0	13	256
Fine	140	10	14	5	0	13	182
Compensation Order	89	6	10	2	0	1	108
Action Plan Order	180	11	15	3	0	1	210
Community sentence	615	59	71	3	0	6	754
Custody	190	23	31	1	0	2	247
Other disposal	200	19	23	0	0	4	246
Total	2,228	164	240	31	1	61	2,725
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	25.2	11.0	18.3	29.0	100.0	29.5	23.9
Absolute Discharge	2.6	1.8	2.5	3.2	0.0	4.9	2.6
Conditional Discharge	8.8	9.1	10.8	22.6	0.0	21.3	9.4
Fine	6.3	6.1	5.8	16.1	0.0	21.3	6.7
Compensation Order	4.0	3.7	4.2	6.5	0.0	1.6	4.0
Action Plan Order	8.1	6.7	6.3	9.7	0.0	1.6	7.7
Community sentence	27.6	36.0	29.6	9.7	0.0	9.8	27.7
Custody	8.5	14.0	12.9	3.2	0.0	3.3	9.1
Other disposal	9.0	11.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	6.6	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thames Valley							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	783	39	45	28	2	31	928
Absolute Discharge	32	0	1	1	0	1	35
Conditional Discharge	132	7	8	7	0	8	162
Fine	231	2	23	16	0	9	281
Compensation Order	257	11	10	10	0	6	294
Action Plan Order	140	11	10	4	1	2	168
Community sentence	591	58	33	36	2	3	723
Custody	108	8	10	10	0	1	137
Other disposal	127	9	12	5	1	5	159
Total	2,401	145	152	117	6	66	2,887
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	32.6	26.9	29.6	23.9	33.3	47.0	32.1
Absolute Discharge	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.5	1.2
Conditional Discharge	5.5	4.8	5.3	6.0	0.0	12.1	5.6
Fine	9.6	1.4	15.1	13.7	0.0	13.6	9.7
Compensation Order	10.7	7.6	6.6	8.5	0.0	9.1	10.2
Action Plan Order	5.8	7.6	6.6	3.4	16.7	3.0	5.8
Community sentence	24.6	40.0	21.7	30.8	33.3	4.5	25.0
Custody	4.5	5.5	6.6	8.5	0.0	1.5	4.7
Other disposal	5.3	6.2	7.9	4.3	16.7	7.6	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
West Midlands							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	1,060	58	200	141	10	64	1,533
Absolute Discharge	58	2	10	4	1	10	85
Conditional Discharge	204	24	36	18	2	21	305
Fine	785	60	121	114	6	135	1,221
Compensation Order	776	72	164	97	3	45	1,157
Action Plan Order	146	16	42	22	1	4	231
Community sentence	1,495	172	338	176	3	48	2,232
Custody	409	50	107	70	3	7	646
Other disposal	181	19	26	15	1	4	246
Total	5,114	473	1,044	657	30	338	7,656
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	20.7	12.3	19.2	21.5	33.3	18.9	20.0
Absolute Discharge	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	3.3	3.0	1.1
Conditional Discharge	4.0	5.1	3.4	2.7	6.7	6.2	4.0
Fine	15.4	12.7	11.6	17.4	20.0	39.9	15.9
Compensation Order	15.2	15.2	15.7	14.8	10.0	13.3	15.1
Action Plan Order	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.3	1.2	3.0
Community sentence	29.2	36.4	32.4	26.8	10.0	14.2	29.2
Custody	8.0	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.0	2.1	8.4
Other disposal	3.5	4.0	2.5	2.3	3.3	1.2	3.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
West Yorkshire							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	1,309	53	78	112	1	29	1,582
Absolute Discharge	124	7	7	8	1	3	150
Conditional Discharge	308	20	16	21	2	5	372
Fine	380	13	22	41	2	14	472
Compensation Order	649	22	29	70	1	2	773
Action Plan Order	306	13	15	23	0	3	360
Community sentence	1,748	100	90	80	1	6	2,025
Custody	384	24	41	30	1	3	483
Other disposal	254	8	6	11	0	3	282
Total	5,462	260	304	396	9	68	6,499
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	24.0	20.4	25.7	28.3	11.1	42.6	24.3
Absolute Discharge	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.0	11.1	4.4	2.3
Conditional Discharge	5.6	7.7	5.3	5.3	22.2	7.4	5.7
Fine	7.0	5.0	7.2	10.4	22.2	20.6	7.3
Compensation Order	11.9	8.5	9.5	17.7	11.1	2.9	11.9
Action Plan Order	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.8	0.0	4.4	5.5
Community sentence	32.0	38.5	29.6	20.2	11.1	8.8	31.2
Custody	7.0	9.2	13.5	7.6	11.1	4.4	7.4
Other disposal	4.7	3.1	2.0	2.8	0.0	4.4	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.3 Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2005/06 (continued)

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of Offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or British	Asian or British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Other forces							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	14,687	273	268	158	20	354	15,760
Absolute Discharge	1,510	28	27	11	3	60	1,639
Conditional Discharge	5,366	98	107	32	7	139	5,749
Fine	6,760	99	101	57	16	468	7,501
Compensation Order	8,672	173	152	70	9	148	9,224
Action Plan Order	3,002	64	49	21	5	34	3,175
Community sentence	15,266	351	364	114	15	151	16,261
Custody	3,152	103	98	47	5	12	3,417
Other disposal	3,039	59	58	27	8	46	3,237
Total	61,454	1,248	1,224	537	88	1,412	65,963
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	23.9	21.9	21.9	29.4	22.7	25.1	23.9
Absolute Discharge	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	3.4	4.2	2.5
Conditional Discharge	8.7	7.9	8.7	6.0	8.0	9.8	8.7
Fine	11.0	7.9	8.3	10.6	18.2	33.1	11.4
Compensation Order	14.1	13.9	12.4	13.0	10.2	10.5	14.0
Action Plan Order	4.9	5.1	4.0	3.9	5.7	2.4	4.8
Community sentence	24.8	28.1	29.7	21.2	17.0	10.7	24.7
Custody	5.1	8.3	8.0	8.8	5.7	0.8	5.2
Other disposal	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	9.1	3.3	4.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
England and Wales							
<i>Number</i>							
Referral Order	23,774	849	1,903	962	122	784	28,394
Absolute Discharge	2,098	57	94	39	8	117	2,413
Conditional Discharge	7,559	272	478	155	17	277	8,758
Fine	10,599	378	971	501	65	960	13,474
Compensation Order	13,481	462	773	434	34	308	15,492
Action Plan Order	4,905	191	313	134	21	65	5,629
Community sentence	26,007	1,325	2,514	867	101	335	31,149
Custody	5,600	350	792	277	34	43	7,096
Other disposal	4,639	184	278	90	18	93	5,302
Total	98,662	4,068	8,116	3,459	420	2,982	117,707
<i>Percentage</i>							
Referral Order	24.1	20.9	23.4	27.8	29.0	26.3	24.1
Absolute Discharge	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	3.9	2.1
Conditional Discharge	7.7	6.7	5.9	4.5	4.0	9.3	7.4
Fine	10.7	9.3	12.0	14.5	15.5	32.2	11.4
Compensation Order	13.7	11.4	9.5	12.5	8.1	10.3	13.2
Action Plan Order	5.0	4.7	3.9	3.9	5.0	2.2	4.8
Community sentence	26.4	32.6	31.0	25.1	24.0	11.2	26.5
Custody	5.7	8.6	9.8	8.0	8.1	1.4	6.0
Other disposal	4.7	4.5	3.4	2.6	4.3	3.1	4.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Includes City of London

Note: Community sentence includes: Attendance Centre Order, Supervision Order, Supervision Order & Conditions, Community Rehabilitation Order, Community Rehabilitation Order & Conditions, Community Punishment Order, Community Punishment & Rehabilitation Order, Drug Treatment & Testing Order and Curfew Order. Other disposal includes: Sentence deferred, Bind over, and Reparation Order.

Source: Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2005/06

Chapter 8: Probation

Introduction

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

These problems were identified as an issue in the Probation Inspectorate's thematic report on race equality (Smith 2000). It found that "for many staff, the completion of race and ethnic monitoring forms was a mechanistic exercise with little meaning". In almost all of the case files examined, the only section of the form to be completed was that required by the Home Office on self-identified ethnicity.

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

Court Supervision: Table 8.1

Information on the ethnicity of persons starting court order supervision under the NPS is given in Table 8.1. In the previous year all probation areas supplied returns with less than 10% missing data. Missing data is where no valid ethnic code has been recorded in the returns submitted by the probation area. For 2005 all but one probation area achieved the missing data standard. The 'Not Stated' category included in the table indicates a refusal on the part of the offender to declare their ethnicity to the probation service.

These returns show that, overall, Black offenders accounted for 6% of those commencing court orders, followed by Asian (5%), Mixed (2%) and Chinese/Other (1%) offenders. There is however great variation across probation areas and this reflects the ethnic minority composition of the resident population. For example, the proportion of BME offenders commencing court order supervision ranged in probation areas from 45% in London, 32% in Bedfordshire and 30% in the West Midlands probation areas to less than 1% in Cumbria, Durham and Dyfed-Powys probation areas. The relative proportion of BME groups also varies between probation areas. For example in London, court order supervision commencements were composed of 26% Black and 10% Asian offenders. By contrast, in the West Midlands, court order supervision commencements were composed of 10% Black and 14% Asian offenders.

Pre- and Post-Release Supervision: Table 8.2

For England and Wales in 2005 a higher proportion of members of BME groups started pre- or post-release supervision by NPS (20%) compared with court order supervision (14%). Black and Asian offenders accounted for 9% and 6% of the total respectively. The greatest proportions for Black offenders starting pre- or post-release supervision were in London (28%) and the West Midlands (14%) probation areas. For Asian offenders the largest concentrations were in Leicestershire (16%), West Midlands (14%) and West Yorkshire (12%). It is not possible to explain these areas' differences with the rest of England and Wales simply on the basis of the ethnic composition of the resident populations. This is because all but one of these probation area proportions are higher than the proportions for BME groups based on the mid-year (2005) population estimates (see Appendix A2). The exception to this apparent disproportionality was the West Midlands where the percentages for Asian offenders starting pre- or post release supervision were the same as the mid-year population estimates i.e. 14%.

Table 8.1: Percentage of persons starting court order supervision by the probation Service, by ethnic group⁽¹⁾ and area, 2005

Police force area	% breakdown of those with ethnic group recorded (including Not Stated)					
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese and other	Not Stated
Avon & Somerset	90	3	1	4	1	0
Bedfordshire	68	5	13	12	2	0
Cambridgeshire	88	1	4	3	3	1
Cheshire	98	1	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	99	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	92	2	3	3	1	0
Devon & Cornwall	98	1	0	0	1	0
Dorset	95	2	1	2	0	0
Durham	99	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	94	2	1	3	1	0
Gloucestershire	90	2	1	5	1	0
Greater Manchester	87	2	5	4	1	1
Hampshire	94	2	2	2	1	0
Hertfordshire	86	2	3	6	2	1
Humberside	96	1	1	1	1	0
Kent	94	1	2	2	1	1
Lancashire	92	0	6	1	0	1
Leicestershire	80	3	11	5	1	0
Lincolnshire	98	0	0	1	1	0
London ⁽²⁾	52	5	10	26	4	3
Merseyside	96	1	0	2	0	0
Norfolk	97	0	0	1	1	0
North Yorkshire	98	0	0	1	0	0
Northamptonshire	90	3	2	5	0	0
Northumbria	97	0	1	1	1	0
Nottinghamshire	87	3	2	6	1	1
South Yorkshire	91	2	3	3	1	0
Staffordshire	93	1	3	1	2	0
Suffolk	92	2	1	3	2	0
Surrey	93	1	3	2	1	1
Sussex	92	2	1	3	1	1
Teesside	96	1	1	1	1	0
Thames Valley	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warwickshire	93	2	3	2	0	0
West Mercia	95	1	2	1	0	0
West Midlands	70	4	14	10	2	0
West Yorkshire	83	3	9	3	1	0
Wiltshire	93	2	1	3	1	1
Dyfed-Powys	99	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	97	1	1	1	0	0
North Wales	98	1	0	0	0	0
South Wales	93	2	2	2	1	0
All areas	85	2	5	6	1	1

(1) Information by ethnic group is shown for those areas with 10% or fewer of ethnic codes missing. '..' means figures not shown as probation area made a return with more than 10% of missing data.

(2) Includes City of London.

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

Source: Offender management caseload statistics, England and Wales, 2005

Table 8.2: Percentage of persons starting pre- or post-release supervision by the Probation Service, by ethnic group⁽¹⁾ and area, 2005

Police force area	% breakdown of those with ethnic group recorded (including Not Stated)					
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese and other	Not Stated
Avon and Somerset	83	3	2	9	2	0
Bedfordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridgeshire	87	2	4	3	3	2
Cheshire	98	0	0	1	0	0
Cumbria	99	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	90	2	3	4	1	0
Devon & Cornwall	95	2	1	1	1	0
Dorset	91	2	1	4	2	0
Durham	99	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	90	2	1	4	2	1
Gloucestershire	93	1	2	4	0	0
Greater Manchester	83	2	6	6	2	2
Hampshire	93	1	2	2	1	1
Hertfordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Humberside	96	1	1	2	0	0
Kent	82	2	2	3	1	10
Lancashire	87	1	10	1	1	1
Leicestershire	73	3	16	7	1	0
Lincolnshire	94	0	0	1	4	1
London ⁽²⁾	39	5	7	28	6	15
Merseyside	94	1	1	3	1	0
Norfolk	93	2	0	3	2	0
North Yorkshire	96	0	1	1	1	1
Northamptonshire	87	3	2	6	1	0
Northumbria	97	0	1	1	1	0
Nottinghamshire	84	4	2	7	1	1
South Yorkshire	86	3	4	6	1	0
Staffordshire	89	2	4	2	3	0
Suffolk	91	3	0	3	3	0
Surrey	91	2	3	3	1	0
Sussex	..	..	..	..	..	..
Teesside	95	1	3	1	0	0
Thames Valley	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warwickshire	88	4	3	4	0	0
West Mercia	94	1	2	1	1	0
West Midlands	67	5	14	14	2	0
West Yorkshire	75	4	12	7	1	1
Wiltshire	89	2	0	6	1	2
Dyfed-Powys	97	0	0	0	2	0
Gwent	94	1	2	2	1	0
North Wales	98	0	1	0	0	1
South Wales	91	3	1	3	1	1
All areas	77	3	6	9	2	3

(1) Information by ethnic group is shown for those areas with 10% or fewer of ethnic codes missing. '..' means figures not shown as probation area made a return with more than 10% of missing data.

(2) Includes City of London.

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

Source: Offender management caseload statistics, England and Wales, 2005

Chapter 9: Prisons

Introduction

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

In 2003 new ethnic categories were introduced into the prison IT system. These categories, based upon self-classification and the 2001 Census, replaced the 1991 Census categories with 16+1 classifications (see Appendix B for details). The figures in this chapter are presented using the main categories derived from the new 16+1 system; specifically, White, Mixed, Black, Asian, and 'Chinese and other'.

It should be noted that due to the changes in the classification systems, and the introduction of the Mixed category, it is not possible to compare figures shown in this chapter with those from earlier publications. The chapter does not, therefore, include any trend analysis but rather focuses on the differences between ethnic groups apparent in the prison statistics for 2006.

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

Main Findings

Prison Population by Ethnic Group: Table 9.1

The prison population as at the 30th June 2006 was 77,982 with 26% (20,177) of prisoners identifying themselves as being from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups (excluding prisoners whose ethnicity was not recorded). Just over a quarter of the male prison population (15% Black, 7% Asian, 3% Mixed, and 1% Chinese or Other) and 28% of the female prison population (20% Black, 2% Asian, 4% Mixed, and 2% Chinese or Other) were from BME groups.

Fifteen per cent of the male prison population and 23% of the female prison population were foreign nationals. Foreign nationals accounted for 40% of the BME prison population.

For British Nationals, the proportion of black prisoners on 30 June 2006 relative to the population was 7.3 per 1,000 compared to 1.3 per 1,000 for White persons. Similarly, people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds were more likely to be in prison than their White counterparts with a rate per 1,000 population of 3.4. In contrast, people from Chinese or other ethnic backgrounds were least likely to be in prison with a rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population. The rate for people from Asian groups was higher than for White persons but lower than that for the Mixed or Black groups i.e. 1.7 per 1,000 population.

Prisoner Characteristics: Table 9.2

Comparisons of the characteristics of prisoners in June 2006 by ethnic group show the following facts:

- Of the total prison population all minority ethnic groups had a higher than average proportion of prisoners on remand (White 15%, Mixed 20%, Black 20%, Asian 21%, and Chinese or other 22%). Similarly, all minority ethnic groups had a higher proportion of prisoners on remand that were untried compared with White prisoners (White 9%, Mixed 13%, Black 13%, Asian 14%, Chinese or other 14%). These differences may reflect in part the variation between ethnic groups in the type of offences for which the offender was remanded.
- For the Mixed group, there was a higher proportion of sentenced prisoners in the 15 to 17 and 18 to 20 age ranges than for other ethnic groups. In the 15 to 17 age range, the proportion was at least twice that for other ethnic groups.
- Just under one-third (32%) of Black prisoners, over a quarter (28%) of the Chinese or other group, and just under a quarter (24%) of the Asian group of prisoners were serving a sentence for drug offences. This compares with 13% for White prisoners. A higher proportion of Mixed (20%) and Black (17%) prisoners were serving a sentence for robbery compared to White (12%), Asian (12%), and Chinese/Other (7%) prisoners. Fourteen per cent of White prisoners were serving a sentence for burglary compared to 10% of Mixed, 6% of Black, 4% of Asian, and 4% of Chinese/Other prisoners. The frequency of violence against the person was similar across all ethnic groups.
- Variations in the length of imprisonment for different ethnic groups will, in part, reflect differences in the types and seriousness of offences resulting in a custodial sentence. For young offenders there was nearly twice as many of the Mixed group (19%) serving a sentence of a year or more compared to the other ethnic groups. For the adults, 59% of the Black offenders, 55% of the Chinese/Other groups, and 51% of the Asian prisoners were serving a sentence of four years or more compared with 47% for both White and Mixed prisoners. There were proportionately fewer Mixed and Black prisoners (7%) serving sentences of less than a year compared with members of the White and Asian (11%) groups.

Prisoners and Sentencing: Tables 9.3 and 9.4

In the twelve months to March 2006, 80% of sentenced offenders received into prison establishments were known to be White, 11% were Black, 6% were Asian, 2% Mixed and 1% were from Chinese or Other ethnic backgrounds (Table 9.3).

If the miscellaneous group of 'Other Offences' is excluded, the main offences committed by the sentenced prisoners received differed by ethnic group (Table 9.4). Thus for White prisoners it was Theft and Handling (21%), for Mixed and Asian prisoners Violence Against the Person (19% and 16% respectively), for Black prisoners Drug Offences (17%), and for Chinese/Others Fraud and Forgery (27%).

Ethnicity and Religion of Prisoners

Data for June 2006 indicate that Christianity was the most commonly stated religion for White prisoners (57%). Some 52% of Black prisoners and 43% of those in the 'Mixed' category considered themselves Christians.

Seventy-one per cent of Asian prisoners were Muslim, the most commonly stated religion for Asian prisoners.

Table 9.1: Population in prison establishments by self-identified ethnic group, gender British nationals and all Nationalities, 30 June 2006

England and Wales ⁽¹⁾	Ethnicity of prisoner						Total
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese or Other ethnic group	Not known ⁽²⁾	
British Nationals							
Males	50,645	1,723	3,092	6,653	143	460	62,715
% of total males	81	3	5	11	0	1	100
Females	2,849	141	68	344	14	30	3,445
% of total females	83	4	2	10	0	1	100
TOTAL	53,494	1,864	3,159	6,997	157	490	66,160
% of total	81	3	5	11	0	1	100
All Prisoners⁽³⁾							
Males	53,972	2,108	5,010	10,923	873	632	73,519
% of total males	73	3	7	15	1	1	100
Females	3,165	191	107	883	81	36	4,463
% of total females	71	4	2	20	2	1	100
TOTAL	57,137	2,299	5,117	11,806	954	668	77,982
% of total	73	3	7	15	1	1	100

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

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

(3) Includes foreign nationals (10,879) and those with nationality not recorded (944).

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

Table 9.2: Prison population by ethnic group, type of prisoner, age group, offence group and sentence length, 30 June 2006

	Ethnicity of prisoner												Total	
	White		Mixed		Asian or Asian British		Black or Black British		Chinese or Other		Not Known ⁽²⁾			
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total⁽¹⁾	57,137	100	2,299	100	5,117	100	11,806	100	954	100	668	100	77,982	100
Total remand⁽²⁾	8,837	15	454	20	1,050	21	2,327	20	211	22	189	28	13,067	17
Untried	5,295	9	291	13	699	14	1,504	13	135	14	139	21	8,064	10
Convicted unsentenced	3,541	6	162	7	350	7	822	7	76	8	51	8	5,003	6
Immediate custodial sentenced⁽³⁾	47,892	84	1,791	78	3,736	73	8,933	76	590	62	462	69	63,404	81
Age group (sentenced)														
Aged 15-17	1,400	3	108	6	90	2	255	3	9	1	4	1	1,865	3
Aged 18-20	4,479	9	271	15	334	9	818	9	55	9	30	6	5,987	9
Aged 21-24	7,427	16	343	19	793	21	1,438	16	94	16	67	15	10,163	16
Aged 25-29	8,701	18	374	21	989	26	1,801	20	113	19	77	17	12,056	19
Aged over 30	25,885	54	695	39	1,530	41	4,621	52	318	54	284	61	33,333	53
Total	47,892	100	1,791	100	3,736	100	8,933	100	590	100	462	100	63,404	100
Offence group														
Violence against the person	12,627	26	454	25	915	24	1,937	22	129	22	154	33	16,215	26
Sexual offences	5,502	11	100	6	334	9	575	6	44	8	43	9	6,598	10
Robbery	5,945	12	355	20	466	12	1,549	17	42	7	57	12	8,415	13
Burglary	6,828	14	183	10	160	4	546	6	23	4	50	11	7,791	12
Theft and handling	3,477	7	100	6	174	5	312	3	23	4	39	8	4,125	7
Fraud and forgery	826	2	36	2	291	8	469	5	61	10	9	2	1,692	3
Drug offences	6,274	13	390	22	890	24	2,874	32	165	28	54	12	10,647	17
Motoring offences	1,535	3	39	2	141	4	181	2	5	1	19	4	1,920	3
Other offences	4,539	9	124	7	350	9	453	5	95	16	34	7	5,594	9
Not recorded	338	1	11	1	14	0	38	0	3	1	3	1	408	1
Total	47,892	100	1,791	100	3,736	100	8,933	100	590	100	462	100	63,404	100
Sentence length														
Young offenders														
Less than 1 year	1,594	3	75	4	85	2	162	2	26	4	8	2	1,949	3
1 year or more	4,731	10	336	19	377	10	1,004	11	41	7	31	7	6,521	10
All young offenders	6,325	13	411	23	462	12	1,165	13	68	11	39	8	8,470	13
Adults														
Less than 1 year	5,176	11	131	7	419	11	664	7	96	16	51	11	6,536	10
1 year but less than 4 years	13,780	29	402	22	955	26	1,798	20	104	18	143	31	17,181	27
4 years or more	22,610	47	848	47	1,901	51	5,306	59	322	55	229	50	31,217	49
All adults	41,567	87	1,380	77	3,274	88	7,768	87	522	89	423	92	54,934	87
Total	47,892	100	1,791	100	3,736	100	8,933	100	590	100	462	100	63,404	100

(1) Total includes 1,422 non-criminal prisoners and 89 fine defaulters.

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

(3) Non-criminal prisoners and fine defaulters are omitted from the remand and sentenced population tables.

(4) Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding

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

Table 9.3: Sentenced⁽¹⁾ prisoners by court sentencing area, received into prison establishments, by ethnicity, year ending March 2006

Police force area	Ethnicity of prisoner						Total
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese or Other ethnic group	Not known ⁽²⁾	
Avon and Somerset	1,944	37	41	174	5	5	2,206
Bedfordshire	611	70	127	126	8	5	947
Cambridgeshire	987	34	51	78	10	7	1,167
Cheshire	1,821	13	14	23	3	1	1,875
Cleveland	1,178	17	32	15	2	0	1,244
Cumbria	701	1	4	3	0	0	709
Derbyshire	1,471	36	58	62	4	4	1,635
Devon and Cornwall	1,710	16	11	18	7	1	1,763
Dorset	867	24	12	36	3	1	943
Durham	570	1	0	1	1	0	573
Essex	2,276	48	61	195	39	5	2,624
Gloucestershire	544	18	16	32	2	3	615
Greater Manchester	4,740	151	344	371	28	5	5,639
Hampshire	2,341	37	63	138	8	4	2,591
Hertfordshire	1,005	41	54	121	35	17	1,273
Humberside	1,729	17	40	50	5	3	1,844
Kent	1,885	36	79	101	15	9	2,125
Lancashire	2,334	19	204	29	6	2	2,594
Leicestershire	1,047	38	151	115	6	0	1,357
Lincolnshire	609	6	17	6	8	0	646
Merseyside	3,238	52	46	152	8	7	3,503
Metropolitan Police ⁽³⁾	8,085	712	1,565 ⁽³⁾	5,452	583	88	16,485
Norfolk	947	9	21	48	8	1	1,034
Northamptonshire	861	24	31	82	4	17	1,019
Northumbria	1,773	9	29	18	7	3	1,839
North Yorkshire	789	4	14	8	7	1	823
Nottinghamshire	1,828	88	67	137	5	3	2,128
South Yorkshire	2,370	62	113	142	12	13	2,712
Staffordshire	1,589	26	95	73	6	4	1,793
Suffolk	805	12	20	75	5	4	921
Surrey	746	13	23	45	11	1	839
Sussex	1,450	42	63	146	41	4	1,746
Thames Valley	1,799	84	205	215	17	27	2,347
Warwickshire	506	21	49	45	2	1	624
West Mercia	1,523	19	61	50	9	2	1,664
West Midland	4,396	224	923	938	50	21	6,552
West Yorkshire	3,906	123	463	253	17	20	4,782
Wiltshire	473	12	9	26	3	1	524
Dyfed-Powys	270	0	0	1	1	0	272
Gwent	630	13	12	21	2	12	690
North Wales	1,017	4	5	9	1	1	1,037
South Wales	2,776	46	57	83	9	32	3,003
England and Wales ⁽⁴⁾	72,147	2,259	5,250	9,713	1,003	335	90,707

(1) Excludes fine defaulters and non-criminals

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

(3) Includes all receptions from courts in Greater London

(4) Excludes 280 receptions which are allocated to miscellaneous, other, foreign or unknown courts

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

Table 9.4: Sentenced prison receptions⁽¹⁾ by offence type and ethnicity, year ending March 2006

Offence type	Ethnicity of prisoner						Total
	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese or Other ethnic group	Not known ⁽²⁾	
Violence against the person	14,045	421	824	1,561	90	63	17,004
Sexual offences	2,069	37	159	198	21	8	2,492
Robbery	2,771	214	293	772	22	23	4,095
Burglary	6,637	174	169	487	22	30	7,519
Theft and handling	15,158	410	719	1,409	114	61	17,871
Fraud and forgery	2,038	103	652	1,121	272	21	4,207
Drug offences	4,604	240	574	1,614	127	34	7,193
Other offences ⁽³⁾	24,369	643	1,809	2,519	341	92	29,773
Offence not recorded	687	21	60	59	2	4	833
Total	72,378	2,263	5,259	9,740	1,011	336	90,987

(1) Excludes fine defaulters and non-criminals.

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

(3) Includes motoring offences.

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

Chapter 10: Complaints against the police, prison & probation services

Introduction

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

Complaints against the Police

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

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

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

There are several methods by which people can make complaints:

- In person at any police station or by contacting any police force by phone, email, post or fax.
- By phoning, emailing, writing to or faxing the Independent Police Complaints Commission, who will pass on the complaint, with the complainant's consent, to the relevant force for action. The force which is subject to the complaint is responsible for recording the complaint.
- By a third party, provided the complainant has given written permission for the third party to make the complaint on their behalf.¹¹

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

The PRA (2002), alongside the creation of the IPCC, has led to changes to how complaints about the police are now handled as well as developments in the collection, analysis and publication of complaints data¹².

Ethnicity of Complainants: Table 10.1

In 2005/06, 26,880 people made complaints about the conduct of individuals serving with the police. The data in Table 10.1 are recorded by means of a visual assessment of the complainant being carried out by the person recording the complaint. The figures show that over half (58%) of these complainants were White, 7% Black, 5% Asian and 1% 'Other' minority ethnic groups. These proportions closely resemble the data recorded in 2004/05.

Due to the number of complainants whose ethnicity is not known, caution should be exercised in drawing any firm conclusions on the ethnicity of people complaining about the police. As Table 10.1 shows, ethnicity is not known for 30% of complainants. In 24 of the 43 police forces the proportion equalled or exceeded 25%. However, for no force did the proportion of unknowns exceed 50%, unlike 2004/5 when five forces exceeded 50% unknown ethnicity, with North Yorkshire and Surrey exceeding 60%. Practical difficulties in the recording and collection of ethnicity data is one possible explanation for the level of missing information on ethnicity (Gleeson, E. & Dady, H. 2006). The duty of recording the ethnicity of the complainant rests with the police force. The IPCC intends to continue to work with police forces to improve the quality of this information.

Discriminatory Behaviour: Table 10.2

The figures presented in Table 10.2 show the outcome of completed allegations for discriminatory behaviour. This is defined as acts towards an individual that a person serving with the police may have come into contact with, whilst on or off duty, which amount to an abuse of authority or maltreatment. This includes acts committed on grounds of another person's nationality or ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability, age or religion.

A total of 1116 allegations of discriminatory behaviour were finalised in 2005/6, of which 13 were substantiated (Table 10.2). Nearly 28% of all allegations of discriminatory behaviour were completed by the Metropolitan Police Service in 2005/06 compared with 32% for the previous year, with three of these 2005/6 allegations being substantiated.

Prison and Probation Services Complaints

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

In 2005/6 the Ombudsman received 78 complaints on race issues in the Prison Service, 19 more than the revised figure of 59 for the previous year and an additional 16 on religious matters (the same as the previous year). Thirty (38%) of the 78 cases met the eligibility criteria for consideration, compared to a revised figure of 16 (27%) in 2004/05. The number of complaints on race issues in 2005/6 represented 2% of the overall total of complaints. In 2004/5 the figure was 1%.

There were no complaints on race regarding the NPS which met the eligibility criteria.

¹² Further information is presented in the IPCC report; Gleeson, E. & Dady, H. (2006) Police Complaints: Statistics for England and Wales 2005/06. London: IPCC. This report is available at: <http://www.ipcc.gov.uk/index/resources/research/stats.htm>

Table 10.1: Police recorded ethnicity of complainant, year ending March 2006

Police force area	Police recorded ethnicity of complainant										Total Number
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Avon & Somerset	319	53	24	4	19	3	20	3	224	37	606
Bedfordshire	175	64	28	10	19	7	1	0	50	18	273
Cambridgeshire	204	55	11	3	25	7	3	1	127	34	370
Cheshire	368	75	13	3	9	2	7	1	91	19	488
City of London	27	34	17	22	7	9	1	1	27	34	79
Cleveland	265	50	11	2	26	5	2	0	221	42	525
Cumbria	179	72	2	1	1	0	0	-	66	27	248
Derbyshire	259	60	15	3	14	3	2	0	142	33	432
Devon & Cornwall	465	56	5	1	7	1	3	0	357	43	837
Dorset	244	75	11	3	7	2	10	3	54	17	326
Durham	170	80	3	1	3	1	0	-	37	17	213
Essex	354	56	18	3	9	1	12	2	239	38	632
Gloucestershire	269	80	25	7	7	2	3	1	31	9	335
Greater Manchester	1,206	64	83	4	94	5	16	1	478	25	1,877
Hampshire	847	81	28	3	33	3	19	2	119	11	1,046
Hertfordshire	274	66	20	5	31	7	3	1	87	21	415
Humberside	304	86	7	2	5	1	3	1	35	10	354
Kent	287	53	13	2	20	4	5	1	214	40	539
Lancashire	558	69	14	2	48	6	7	1	176	22	803
Leicestershire	246	63	21	5	51	13	11	3	62	16	391
Lincolnshire	143	49	8	3	4	1	1	0	135	46	291
Merseyside	479	70	19	3	6	1	9	1	173	25	686
Metropolitan	1,276	28	873	19	263	6	64	1	2,152	46	4,628
Norfolk	525	85	13	2	2	0	4	1	75	12	619
North Yorkshire	267	67	2	1	8	2	5	1	115	29	397
Northamptonshire	182	43	15	4	4	1	16	4	210	49	427
Northumbria	396	68	6	1	12	2	3	1	163	28	580
Nottinghamshire	258	47	25	5	23	4	7	1	232	43	545
South Yorkshire	254	58	30	7	26	6	7	2	118	27	435
Staffordshire	362	53	15	2	23	3	4	1	275	41	679
Suffolk	225	71	10	3	5	2	6	2	73	23	319
Surrey	284	52	14	3	21	4	2	0	226	41	547
Sussex	251	74	11	3	4	1	3	1	71	21	340
Thames Valley	573	71	60	7	55	7	24	3	100	12	812
Warwickshire	145	65	5	2	10	4	2	1	62	28	224
West Mercia	627	80	19	2	25	3	6	1	107	14	784
West Midlands	689	53	193	15	186	14	27	2	209	16	1,304
West Yorkshire	409	47	22	3	100	11	17	2	329	38	877
Wiltshire	201	73	13	5	4	1	3	1	56	20	277
Dyfed-Powys	180	92	4	2	1	1	2	1	9	5	196
Gwent	190	96	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	198
North Wales	222	65	3	1	1	0	2	1	113	33	341
South Wales	352	60	14	2	11	2	17	3	191	33	585
England & Wales	15,510	58	1,748	7	1,230	5	360	1	8,032	30	26,880

Note: Complainant includes - person directly affected by conduct; person who claims to be adversely affected by conduct; representative or witness

The following convention has been used, '0' = less than 0.5% but not zero, '-' = zero.

Some percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Table 10.2: Outcome of completed allegations of discriminatory behaviour by police force area, 2005/06

Police Force	Local Resolution	Withdrawn	Dispensation	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated	Total
Avon & Somerset	8	2	3	13	0	26
Bedfordshire	6	2	6	1	0	15
Cambridgeshire	6	2	1	10	1	20
Cheshire	3	2	2	7	0	14
City of London	0	0	0	1	0	1
Cleveland	5	1	7	1	1	15
Cumbria	1	0	0	2	0	3
Derbyshire	6	0	3	3	2	14
Devon & Cornwall	5	3	3	8	0	19
Dorset	2	1	2	2	0	7
Durham	2	2	5	1	0	10
Essex	5	1	2	11	0	19
Gloucestershire	5	1	4	6	0	16
Greater Manchester	23	20	5	21	1	70
Hampshire	11	4	7	13	0	35
Hertfordshire	9	3	5	6	0	23
Humberside	4	1	4	3	0	12
Kent	3	2	4	9	1	19
Lancashire	5	2	3	9	1	20
Leicestershire	7	2	4	6	0	19
Lincolnshire	2	1	0	0	0	3
Merseyside	11	0	4	6	0	21
Metropolitan	80	66	67	92	3	308
Norfolk	3	3	8	7	0	21
North Yorkshire	7	1	2	4	0	14
Northamptonshire	7	1	11	1	1	21
Northumbria	1	1	3	5	0	10
Nottinghamshire	4	3	6	2	0	15
South Yorkshire	7	0	8	8	0	23
Staffordshire	4	0	4	2	0	10
Suffolk	4	1	1	2	0	8
Surrey	11	3	7	5	0	26
Sussex	1	0	1	6	0	8
Thames Valley	18	4	8	10	0	40
Warwickshire	7	1	1	0	0	9
West Mercia	11	4	0	4	0	19
West Midlands	45	14	8	36	1	104
West Yorkshire	11	11	3	7	0	32
Wiltshire	10	1	0	2	0	13
Dyfed Powys	4	1	1	4	1	11
Gwent	3	0	0	2	0	5
North Wales	0	0	1	0	0	1
South Wales	6	3	5	3	0	17
Total	373	170	219	341	13	1,116

Chapter 11: Deaths in custody

Police: Table 11.1

The figures presented in Table 11.1 concern deaths of persons who have been arrested or otherwise detained by the police. These deaths may have taken place on police, private or medical premises, in a public place or in a police or other vehicle. This differs from previous reports which have reported deaths during or following contact with the police. Statistics on deaths during or following police contact, which includes fatal road traffic incidents and shootings, for 2005/06, are presented in a separate report (Teers and Menin 2006).

In addition, Table 11.1 reports “Cause of Death” categories in line with IPCC classifications. This marks a change from previous reports, and has been initiated to achieve consistency with the IPCC.

In 2005/06 there were 28 recorded deaths of persons who had been arrested or otherwise detained by the police, a decrease from the 36 deaths recorded in 2004/05. Of the deaths in 2005/06, 23 involved White people and five involved deaths of minority ethnic people (one Black person, two Asian and two people of ‘Other’ ethnic group). In comparison, in 2004/05 there were 34 deaths in or following police custody which involved White people, and two deaths which involved Black people.

The average age for White people who died in or following police custody in 2005/06 was 43 years old and the average age of minority ethnic people was 33 years old. The cause of death for people from minority ethnic groups included asphyxiation/airway obstruction; drug or alcohol overdose/poisoning, long term drug or alcohol misuse; and natural causes.

Prison: Tables 11.2 and 11.3

There were a total of 74 self-inflicted deaths in prison in 2005/06. Of these, nine involved Black people, five involved Asian people, and there were two deaths of people of Mixed ethnicity (see Table 11.2). For all groups, the main cause of death was hanging, which accounted for 86% of deaths overall. For White prisoners, the average age of self-inflicted death was 36 years, compared with an average age of 30 for those from a minority ethnic group. Females accounted for three of the self-inflicted deaths in prison in 2005/06.

There were 90 other deaths in prisons in 2005/06, of which 85 (94%) were a result of natural causes. Six of the deaths involved Black people, two Asian people, and one person of Mixed ethnicity. Natural Causes was the only cause of death of people from minority ethnic groups. There were two homicides in 2005/06, both of which involved a White victim. Only 5% of these non-self-inflicted deaths in prison were of female prisoners. The average age of death for white prisoners was 53 years, whereas for minority ethnic prisoners it was 41 years.

Table 11.1: Deaths in or following police custody by ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, England and Wales, 2005/06

	Ethnicity					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	
Gender						
Male	18	1	1	2	4	22
Female	5	0	1	0	1	6
Age (years)						
11-20	0	0	0	0	0	0
21-30	2	0	2	0	2	4
31-40	5	0	0	2	2	7
41-50	12	1	0	0	1	13
Over 50	4	0	0	0	0	4
Average	43	46	24	36	33	41
Cause of death⁽¹⁾						
Internal/External/Multiple Injuries	3	0	0	0	0	3
Asphyxiation/Airway Obstruction	0	0	1	1	2	2
Drug or Alcohol Overdose/Poisoning	2	0	1	0	1	3
Long Term Drug or Alcohol Misuse	3	0	0	1	1	4
Natural Causes	6	1	0	0	1	7
Unknown/Awaited	9	0	0	0	0	9
Total	23	1	2	2	5	28

(1) Classifications vary from those used in previous publications - see commentary.

Table 11.2: Self-inflicted deaths in prison by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2005/06

	Self-identified ethnicity ⁽¹⁾					Total ethnic minority	Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other		
Gender							
Male	54	2	9	5	1	17	71
Female	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Age (years)							
11-20 ⁽²⁾	6	0	2	0	0	2	8
21-30	12	0	6	2	0	8	20
31-40	21	1	1	1	1	4	25
41-50	9	1	0	2	0	3	12
50+	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Average	36	39	25	35	31	30	35
Cause of death							
Hanging	49	2	8	4	1	15	64
Overdose	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cutting	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Self-strangulation	3	0	0	1	0	1	4
Arson	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Food refusal	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	57	2	9	5	1	17	74

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

(2) The youngest age of prisoners is 15. Children aged under 15 are held in Local Council Secure Training Centres.

Notes: The Prison Service definition of self-inflicted deaths is broader than the legal definition of suicide and includes all deaths where it appears that a prisoner has acted specifically to take their own life. This inclusive approach is used in part because inquest verdicts are often not available for some years after a death (some 20% of these deaths will not receive a suicide or open verdict at inquest). Annual numbers may change slightly from time to time as inquest verdicts and other information become available. This will typically be no more than 1 or 2 in or out of the self-inflicted category in a given year. The figures presented here are a fair reflection of the number of self-inflicted deaths in custody but should not be taken as absolute.

The numbers in this table are subject to change as new information becomes available for example from inquests which often take place some years after the event. Annual numbers of self-inflicted deaths are subject to large random and cyclical swings. As a result rises or falls from one year to the next are not good indicators of underlying trends. Figures include prisoners released on temporary licences for medical reasons (ROTL-Medical) who subsequently died.

Table 11.3: Deaths in prison resulting from natural and other causes⁽¹⁾ by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2005/06

	Self-identified ethnicity ⁽²⁾					Total ethnic minority	Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other		
Total							
Gender							
Male	78	1	5	2	0	8	86
Female	3	0	1	0	0	1	4
Age (years)							
11-20(3)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21-30	2	0	1	0	0	1	3
31-40	13	1	2	0	0	3	16
41-50	21	0	3	0	0	3	24
50+	44	0	0	2	0	2	46
Average	53	39	37	53	n/a	41	51
Cause of death							
Natural Causes	76	1	6	2	0	9	85
Other non-natural	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Homicide	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	81	1	6	2	0	9	90

(1) Deaths that were not self-inflicted.

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

(3) The youngest age of prisoners is 15. Children aged under 15 are held in Local Council Secure Training Centres.

Notes: The numbers in this table are subject to change as new information becomes available for example from inquests which often take place some years after the event. Figures include prisoners released on temporary licences for medical reasons (ROTL-Medical) who subsequently died.

Chapter 12: Practitioners in the criminal justice system

Introduction

This chapter provides information on the representation of Black and Minority Ethnic groups working for criminal justice agencies, in terms of both recruitment and retention. Information is presented on the Police Service, Prison Service, Probation Service and Crown Prosecution Service, as well as a number of other agencies. All Home Office and Ministry of Justice agencies and services have representation targets based on the proportion of the population aged 18-54 in England and Wales, which in 1996 to 1998 were from minority ethnic groups. Further information on these targets is provided in the relevant sections below.¹³

Main Findings

Police Service: Table 12.1 (a-e)

The proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic officers within the 43 police forces of England and Wales as at 31 March 2005 was 3.7% (Table 12.1.a). This is an increase on the previous year's figure of 3.5%, however, this is below the 2004 target for Minority Ethnic Representation of 4%. BME officers comprised 4.0% of all Constables, 2.6% of Sergeants, 2.6% of Inspectors and Chief Inspectors, and 2.7% of Superintendents and above (which includes ACPO ranks). Of the BME officers, 38% classified themselves as Asian, 25% Black, 25% Mixed, and 12% as 'Chinese and Other'.

Of the 6,721 Constables with less than 12 months service in 2005/6, 400 (6%) were from BME groups (Table 12.1b). Table 12.1c shows information on police officer leavers (headcount figures). 5.6% of White officers left police forces during 2005/6 (compared with the number in post at 31 March 2004), which compares to 4.2% of BME officers leaving post. Of the White officers leaving, the proportion retiring was 48%, compared to 9% for BME officers. These figures would be affected by the age profile of the two groups in the police, and would in turn affect the proportion of those resigning voluntarily, which was 52% for BME officers, compared to 23% for White officers.

There was an overall increase of 10.6% over the previous year in the total number of Special Constables, with an increase of 32.7% in the number of BME Special Constables (Table 12.1d). The proportion of all Special Constables who are from minority ethnic groups now stands at 6.6%, an increase from the 5.5% in post at 31 March 2005. The number of female Black and Minority Ethnic Special Constables increased by 39.5%, although the proportion of females within Black and Minority Ethnic Special Constables remains slightly lower than the overall proportion of female Special Constables.

There were over 76,000 police staff (including Traffic Wardens and Designated Officers) in the Police Service (Table 12.1e) at 31 March 2005. 5.2% of their number were from a minority ethnic group. Of the total of 6,767 Community Support Officers in post in 2005/6, 15.2% were from Black and Minority Ethnic groups, compared to 14.3% the previous year. Although the main function of Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) is to enhance public reassurance by providing visible uniformed patrol, it is also

¹³ Based on Labour Force Survey data.

anticipated that PCSO recruitment – more demographically diverse than regular recruitment – will make the police more genuinely representative of the diverse communities they police. (see Johnston L., 2005; Johnston, L., 2006).

Prison Service: Table 12.2 (a & b)

The proportion of BME officers in 2005/6 was 4.6% (Table 12.2a). This is an increase, up from 4.4%, in 2004/5, and equals the Prison Service target for Minority Ethnic Representation for 2005. Overall, prison officer numbers rose by 1.2% with White officers increasing in number by 2.0% and BME officers by 5.3%. However, these figures may have been affected by the 15.3% decrease in the number of officers where the ethnicity was unknown. The ethnicity of 4.8% of officers in 2005/6 remained unknown.

Black and Minority Ethnic groups accounted for 7.6% of the 5,660 people recruited into the Prison Service in 2005/6 (Table 12.2.b). Of the 4,856 individuals who left Prison Service employment during this period, 7.1% were from Black and Minority Ethnic groups.

Probation Service: Table 12.3

The overall proportion of BME staff was 11.8% in 2005/6, up from 10.9% in 2004/5 (Table 12.3), and exceeding the representation target for 2005 (8.3%). The total number of staff increased by 6.3%, with staff identifying themselves as White increasing in number by 6.5% and BME staff by 14.9%. There was, however, a decrease of 38.6% in the number of staff where ethnicity was not available. The ethnicity of 4.7% of officers in 2005/6 remained unknown.

Crown Prosecution Service: Table 12.4

Overall there was a 4.8% increase in CPS staff from 2004/5 to 2005/6. The proportion of BME staff in the CPS was 15.2% up from 14.8% in 2004/5 (excluding numbers Not Known). The largest percentage increase in the number of staff was found in the Black and Other groups (6.6% and 4.7% respectively). The Chinese group was the only group to experience a decrease (the groups small sample size means that a fall in the number of Chinese staff from 28 in 2004/5 to 27 in 2005/6 resulted in a decrease of 3.6%)

Other Criminal Justice Agencies: Table 12.5

Of all the other Criminal Justice Agencies reported here, the Serious Fraud Office employed the highest proportion of BME staff at 22% for 2005/6, while Youth Offending Team Members also had a high representation of BME members at 17%. This lies in contrast to many of the other agencies. The lowest proportion was noted amongst members of the Judiciary which had only 3% representation from the BME community. Moreover, the majority of this group were employed at the levels of District Judge and Recorder. Circuit Judges and High Court Judges were composed of only 1% minority ethnic members, while there were no Lord Justices of Black or other minority ethnic origin.

Tables 12.1: Police Service staff by ethnicity, as at 31 March 2006

a. Police officers in post, as at 31 March 2006 (full time equivalents)⁽¹⁾

Rank	Total officers	Ethnicity of staff										Total minority ethnic			
		White	Mixed	Black/Black British	Asian/Asian British	Chinese/Other	Not Stated	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
Constables	109,858	104,056	94.7	1,097	1.0	1,099	1.0	1,684	1.5	527	0.5	1,395	1.3	4,407	4.0
Sergeants	21,149	20,331	96.1	144	0.7	160	0.8	197	0.9	57	0.3	260	1.2	558	2.6
Inspectors & Chief Inspectors	8,829	8,529	96.6	70	0.8	42	0.5	94	1.1	21	0.2	73	0.8	227	2.6
Superintendent & above	1,690	1,634	96.7	13	0.8	12	0.7	18	1.1	2	0.1	11	0.7	45	2.7
Total	141,523	134,550	95.1	1,324	0.9	1,313	0.9	1,993	1.4	607	0.4	1,739	1.2	5,237	3.7
2004/05 Total ⁽²⁾	141,060	134,066	95.0	1,225	0.9	1,289	0.9	1,837	1.3	617	0.4	2,025	1.4	4,969	3.5
% change 2004/05 to 2005/06	0.3		0.4	8.1	1.9		8.5		-1.6			-14.1			5.4

(1) Strength figures are for the 43 England and Wales police forces and exclude secondments. Figures include staff on career breaks or maternity/parenity leave. Because of rounding there may be an apparent discrepancy between totals and the sums of constituent items. Data have not previously been provided in this format and may therefore differ from figures provided in similar tables in other publications.

(2) As at 31st March 2005.

Tables 12.1: Police Service by ethnicity, as at 31st March 2006 (continued)**b. Constables with under 1 year's service, as at 31st March 2006 (headcount)⁽¹⁾**

	Ethnicity of staff						Total
	White		Minority Ethnic		Not Stated		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Constables with less than 1 year's service ⁽²⁾	6,294	93.6	400	6.0	27	0.4	6,721

(1) Headcount figures are given in order to maintain consistency with previous publications.

(2) Excludes Surrey. Data not provided.

c. All police officer leavers, as at 31st March 2006 (headcount)⁽¹⁾

	Ethnicity of staff						Total
	White		Minority Ethnic		Not Stated		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Officers dismissed (inc. required to resign)	157	2.0	19	8.7	3	2.0	179
Voluntary resignations	1,822	22.9	114	52.3	30	19.7	1,966
Medical retirements	314	3.9	4	1.8	9	5.9	327
Ordinary retirements	3,841	48.2	19	8.7	68	44.7	3,928
Transfers from force	1,759	22.1	61	28.0	41	27.0	1,861
Deaths	80	1.0	1	0.5	1	0.7	82
Total leaving ⁽²⁾	7,973	100.0	218	100.0	152	100.0	8,343

(1) Headcount figures are given in order to maintain consistency with previous publications.

(2) Excludes West Midlands. Data not provided.

d. Special constables in post by ethnicity and gender, as at 31st March 2006 (headcount)

	Total Officers					Minority Ethnic Officers				All
	Male		Female		All	Male		Female		
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Total 2005/06	8,829	67.0	4,350	33.0	13,179	611	69.7	265	30.3	876
Total 2004/5 ⁽¹⁾	8,074	67.7	3,844	32.3	11,918	470	71.2	190	28.8	660
% change 2004/5 to 2005/6		9.4		13.2	10.6		30.0		39.5	32.7

(1) As at 31 March 2005.

Tables 12.1: Police Service by ethnicity, as at 31 March 2006 (continued)
e. Police staff⁽¹⁾ in post, as at 31 March 2006 (full time equivalents)

Rank	Total officers	Ethnicity of staff										Total minority ethnic		
		White	Mixed	Black/Black British	Asian/Asian British	Chinese/Other	Not Stated	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Police staff 2005/6	76,163	70,296	475	2,021	1,752	493	1,126	0.6	2.7	2.3	0.6	1.5	4,741	6.2
Police staff 2004/5 ⁽²⁾ % change 2004/5 to 2005/6	73,620	67,598	417	1,876	1,573	460	1,697	0.6	2.5	2.1	0.6	2.3	4,326	5.9
Community support officers 2005/6	3.5	4.0	13.9	7.7	11.4			7.2				-33.7		9.6
Community support officers 2004/5 ⁽²⁾ % change 2004/5 to 2005/6	6,767	5,653	117	371	413	128	85	1.7	5.5	6.1	1.9	1.3	1,029	15.2
	6,148	5,042	84	337	343	116	228	1.4	5.5	5.6	1.9	3.7	879	14.3
	10.1	12.1	40.2	10.2	20.4			10.6				-62.5		17.1

(1) Police staff totals include Traffic Wardens and Designated Officers. Because of rounding there may be an apparent discrepancy between totals and the sums of constituent items. Data have not previously been provided in this format and may therefore differ from figures provided in similar tables in other publications.

(2) As at 31st March 2005. Data has been updated and does not match previous year's publication.

Table 12.3: Probation Service staff in post by ethnicity, 2005/6

Grade	Self-defined ethnicity												Total				
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Total minority ethnic			Not Stated		Not Available	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%
Senior Probation Officers	1,052	85.81	19	1.55	89	7.26	27	2.20	7	0.57	142	11.58	22	1.79	10	0.82	1,226
Senior Practitioner	386	90.61	4	0.94	22	5.16	4	0.94	4	0.94	34	7.98	5	1.17	1	0.23	426
Probation Officer	4,896	84.43	107	1.85	384	6.62	148	2.55	31	0.53	670	11.55	176	3.04	57	0.98	5,799
Trainee Probation Officer	1,090	77.58	37	2.63	116	8.26	44	3.13	7	0.50	204	14.52	72	5.12	39	2.78	1,405
Other staff (including probation service officers)	12,869	83.24	192	1.24	1,106	7.15	456	2.95	64	0.41	1,818	11.76	393	2.54	380	2.46	15,460
2005/6 total	20,293	83.46	359	1.48	1,717	7.06	679	2.79	113	0.46	2,868	11.8	668	2.75	487	2.00	24,316
2004/5 total	19,052	83.29	311	1.36	1,452	6.35	619	2.71	114	0.50	2,496	10.9	532	2.33	793	3.47	22,873
% change	6.51	0.17	15.43	0.12	18.25	0.71	9.69	0.06	-0.88	-0.04	14.90	0.09	25.56	0.42	-38.59	-1.47	6.31

Headcount figures are as at 31 December 2005. Figures for 2004/5 are as at 31 December 2004.

The 'Other Staff' category includes all posts/grades not included in the categories above including Board Members and Chief Officers. Details for Chief Officers have not been provided separately as this would reveal personal information about individuals.

The 'Not Stated' category consists of those staff who have genuinely elected not to provide ethnicity information.

The 'Not Available' category consists of those staff for whom ethnicity information is missing or has not been requested.

Table 12.4: Crown Prosecution Service staff by ethnicity, 2005/6

Grade	Ethnicity of staff														Total		
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Chinese		Other		Total minority ethnic ⁽¹⁾			Not Stated	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%
Level D & above (Lawyers)	412	76.7	7	1.3	13	2.4	21	3.9	2	0.4	4	0.7	47	10.2	78	14.5	537
Level D & above (Admin)	109	72.7	0	0.0	4	2.7	4	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	6.8	33	22.0	150
Level C (Lawyers)	1,565	61.7	52	2.1	103	4.1	124	4.9	6	0.2	18	0.7	303	16.2	667	26.3	2,535
Level B & below (Admin)	3,590	64.7	53	1.0	266	4.8	299	5.4	19	0.3	23	0.4	660	15.5	1,300	23.4	5,550
Total 2005/6(2)	5,676	64.7	112	1.3	386	4.4	448	5.1	27	0.3	45	0.5	1,018	15.2	2,078	23.7	8,772
Total 2004/5(3)	5,681	67.9	111	1.3	362	4.3	441	5.3	28	0.3	43	0.5	985	14.8	1,702	20.3	8,368
% change in total	-0.1		0.9		6.6		1.6		-3.6		4.7		3.4		22.1		4.8

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

(2) As at 1 April 2006.

(3) As at 1 April 2005.

Source: Current Staff Excluding casuals April 06.

Grade D = Grade 7.

Not Stated - those who have not declared their ethnicity.

2004/5 figures have been adjusted in-line with data cleansing exercises and therefore differ from those published in last years report

Other Criminal Justice agencies

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2005/6

a. Department for Constitutional Affairs Headquarters staff (headcount)

Grade	Ethnicity of Staff					Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
Spans 7 & below (AA - SEO)	1,198	35	177	134	30	376	467	2,041
Spans 8 & over (Grade 7 & over exc. Lawyers)	127	*	*	7	*	7	25	159
Unknown Grade Equivalent	80	*	6	*	*	6	21	107

On Strength Headcount as at 31 March 2006.

Note: These figures include all staff.

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

b. Magistrates' court staff (Full time equivalents)

Grade (Magistrates' Court Groupings)	Ethnicity of Staff					Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
Admin	3,789	51	198	194	37	479	1,397	5,665
Central	179	*	*	*	*	*	34	213
Court Usher	744	*	*	8	*	8	324	1,076
Enforcement	827	8	30	22	*	60	267	1,154
Estates	67	*	*	*	*	*	11	78
Finance	23	*	*	*	*	*	7	30
Fixed Penalty	54	*	*	*	*	*	9	63
Justices' Clerk and LS	1,418	18	42	100	21	181	459	2,057
Netting-off	181	*	*	7	*	7	45	233
Safety Camera	133	*	*	8	*	8	42	183
Area Directors Offices	183	*	*	*	*	*	41	224
Total 2005/06	7,598	77	270	338	58	742	2,636	10,976

On Strength Full Time Equivalents, 31 March 2006

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

This data is presented differently from earlier publications due to changes in data collection.

c. Crown Court staff (headcount)

Grade	Ethnicity of Staff					Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
Spans 7 & below (AA-SEO)	1,856	21	55	89	18	183	609	2,648
Spans 8 & above (Grade 7 & above)	29	*	*	*	*	*	*	29
Unknown Grade Equivalent	36	*	*	*	*	*	32	68

On Strength Headcount as at 31 March 2006

Note: These figures include all staff

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

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2005/6 (continued)**d. Judiciary 2005/6**

Type of judge	Ethnicity of staff				Total minority ethnic	Total
	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other		
Recorders ⁽¹⁾	13	19	25	0	57	1,402
Circuit Judges	0	3	4	0	7	631
High Court Judges	1	0	0	0	1	107
Lord Justices ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	0	54
District Judges ⁽³⁾	11	8	25	0	44	1,289
Total 2005/6	25	30	54	0	109	3,483

As at 1st April 2006

(1) Includes Recorders in Training

(2) Includes Lords of Appeal in Ordinary, Heads of Division and Lord Justice of Appeal

(3) Includes Deputy District Judges

Note: Details of the number of judges who are white or whose ethnicity is not known were unavailable as at 1st April 2006. However this information will be available for 2007 onwards.

e. Magistracy 2005/6

Type of Magistrate	Ethnicity of Staff					Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
Magistrates 2005/6	26,780	6	968	651	311	1,936	149	28,865
2004/5	26,401	..	952	626	249	1,827	72	28,300
% change	1	..	2	4	20	6	52	2
At 31 March 2006								
District Judges ⁽¹⁾ 2005/6		1	9	2	1	13		292
2004/5	273	2	8	3	2	15	8	296
% change		-50	13	-33	-50	-13		-1
At 1st April 2006								

(1) Includes Deputy District Judges

Notes: The District Judges' (inc. deputies) figures do not include County Court District Judges. Details of the number of District Judges who are white or whose ethnicity is not known were unavailable as at 1st April 2006. However this information will be available for 2007 onwards.

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2005/6 (continued)

f. Legal profession

Type of lawyer	Ethnicity of staff														
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Total minority ethnic		Not known		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Solicitors on the Roll	99,386	77.1	355	0.3	1,871	1.5	8,628	6.7	1,519	1.2	12,373	9.6	17,149	13.3	128,908
Solicitors with Practising Certificates	80,100	79.3	353	0.3	1,662	1.6	6,051	6.0	1,173	1.2	9,239	9.1	11,717	11.6	101,056
Solicitors in private practice At 31 March 2006	62,460	80.3	224	0.3	1,048	1.3	4,529	5.8	872	1.1	6,673	8.6	8,684	11.2	77,817
Self-employed Barristers At 31 Dec 2006	9,474	78.7	107	0.9	303	2.5	540	4.5	148	1.2	1,098	9.1	1,462	12.1	12,034
Employed Barristers At 31 Dec 2006	1,873	65.6	50	1.8	103	3.6	155	5.4	26	0.9	334	11.7	649	22.7	2,856
Queen's Counsel At 31 Dec 2006	1,169	91.5	7	0.5	12	0.9	17	1.3	10	0.8	46	3.6	63	4.9	1,278

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2005/6 (continued)**g. Parole Board**

Self-defined ethnicity of members	Number	%
White	142	88.8
Mixed	2	1.3
Black	2	1.3
Asian	2	1.3
Chinese or Other	1	0.6
Not stated	11	6.9
Total	160	100.0

At 31 March 2006.

h. Independent Monitoring Boards

Members	Ethnicity of members					Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
2006	1,589	14	56	42	2	114	-	1,703
2005	1,579	14	55	43	1	113	-	1,692
% change	0.6	0.0	1.8	-2.3	100.0	0.9	-	0.7

Prisons only, as at 31 March 2006. 2005 figures as at 31 March 2005.

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2005/6 (continued)
j. Youth Offending Team Members

Type of personnel	Ethnicity of staff												Total ⁽³⁾		
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Chinese/Other		Total minority ethnic			Not known ⁽²⁾	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%
Managers Strategic	254	93	1	0	12	4	6	2	0	0	19	7	-	-	273
Managers Operational	673	86	15	2	71	9	19	2	1	0	106	14	-	-	779
Senior practitioners (FT)	435	79	9	2	83	15	21	4	3	1	116	21	-	-	551
Senior practitioners (PT)	37	76	2	4	9	18	1	2	0	0	12	25	-	-	49
Practitioners (FT)	3,954	83	66	1	557	12	189	4	23	1	835	17	-	-	4,789
Practitioners (PT)	795	88	9	1	67	7	33	4	4	0	113	12	-	-	908
Administrative	1,365	86	13	1	117	7	86	5	11	1	227	14	-	-	1,592
Sessional	1,446	80	36	2	228	13	76	4	24	1	364	20	-	-	1,810
Students/ trainees	156	79	2	1	29	15	7	4	4	2	42	21	-	-	198
Volunteer	6,968	83	137	2	905	11	338	4	59	1	1,439	17	-	-	8,407
TOTAL	16,083	83	290	2	2,078	11	776	4	129	1	3,273	17	-	-	19,356

Amalgamation of data for YOTs in England as at 31.3.06 and for YOTs in Wales as at 30.6.06.

Note: this data is presented differently from earlier publications due to changes in data collection.

Source: Youth Justice Annual Statistics 2005/06.

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2005/6 (continued)**k. Serious Fraud Office**

Grade	Ethnicity of members					Total minority ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
HEO equivalent & below	114	10	22	13	4	49	5	168
SEO equivalent and above	102	1	6	6	3	16	4	122
Total 2005/6	216	11	28	19	7	65	9	290
Total 2004/5	181	8	23	18	5	54	37	272
% change	19	38	22	6	40	20	-76	7

2005/6 figures as at 1 April 2006. 2004/05 figures as at 1 April 2005.

Appendices

- Appendix A1** Estimated population aged 10 and over by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2005
- Appendix A2** Estimated population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2005
- Appendix B** Correspondence of ethnic classifications

Appendix A I

Estimated⁽¹⁾ population aged 10 and over by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2005

Police force area	Ethnic origin ⁽²⁾				Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon And Somerset	1,314,713	17,592	17,904	10,549	1,360,758
Bedfordshire	437,566	19,773	44,446	5,107	506,892
Cambridgeshire	625,066	7,730	19,418	8,809	661,024
Cheshire	864,733	3,570	6,237	4,957	879,497
Cleveland	473,046	1,799	10,537	1,983	487,365
Cumbria	444,306	789	1,221	1,248	447,564
Derbyshire	835,342	8,941	22,337	3,896	870,516
Devon and Cornwall	1,445,563	4,823	5,908	6,367	1,462,661
Dorset	620,774	2,990	4,120	4,612	632,496
Durham	527,774	1,344	3,059	2,089	534,267
Essex	1,404,547	13,537	20,952	11,670	1,450,706
Gloucestershire	496,104	5,312	6,156	3,074	510,646
Greater Manchester	2,039,904	43,055	134,067	23,052	2,240,077
Hampshire	1,558,221	11,335	24,852	14,067	1,608,476
Hertfordshire	860,101	15,809	31,571	10,633	918,114
Humberside	777,462	3,059	7,442	3,592	791,555
Kent	1,378,569	10,582	28,376	10,746	1,428,273
Lancashire	1,187,713	6,413	71,128	6,325	1,271,579
Leicestershire	719,392	14,628	100,233	7,196	841,449
Lincolnshire	599,698	2,397	3,243	2,564	607,902
London (City of)	7,300	280	659	395	8,634
Merseyside	1,180,207	12,412	9,899	12,560	1,215,078
Metropolitan Police	4,675,109	814,226	849,413	232,936	6,571,685
Norfolk	728,143	3,156	4,036	3,980	739,314
Northamptonshire	543,657	10,476	12,958	4,406	571,497
Northumbria	1,223,699	4,538	21,118	7,928	1,257,283
North Yorkshire	679,198	2,102	4,039	3,361	688,700
Nottinghamshire	873,224	21,546	25,353	7,655	927,778
South Yorkshire	1,083,485	15,303	32,292	7,569	1,138,649
Staffordshire	909,030	6,731	17,837	3,760	937,358
Suffolk	596,078	7,173	5,021	4,721	612,993
Surrey	901,254	8,251	25,485	13,674	948,665
Sussex	1,305,932	10,594	23,031	12,839	1,352,395
Thames Valley	1,718,151	40,392	93,207	25,166	1,876,917
Warwickshire	453,681	3,722	14,549	2,702	474,654
West Mercia	1,028,876	6,185	12,650	5,387	1,053,098
West Midlands	1,805,718	114,186	313,186	25,430	2,258,520
West Yorkshire	1,646,189	30,262	168,139	12,774	1,857,364
Wiltshire	540,387	4,230	6,164	3,747	554,527
Dyfed and Powys	447,423	979	1,910	1,527	451,839
Gwent	480,762	2,401	5,052	1,906	490,120
North Wales	594,169	1,395	2,483	2,181	600,228
South Wales	1,046,448	9,181	18,003	8,524	1,082,156
ENGLAND AND WALES	43,082,479	1,319,928	2,232,734	546,128	47,181,269

(1) The percentages given in Table A2 (derived from the 2001 Census) were applied to the ONS mid-2005 population estimates for those aged 10 and over. The population figures used for the 5 point self-classification breakdown for those over 15 for table 9.1 were White, 39,994,787; Mixed, 556,274; Black, 959,244; Asian, 1,914,108; Other, 376,689.

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

Note: When the totals for police force area ethnic categories are added up these do not sum to the totals for each ethnic category or each police force area. This is due to rounding errors.

Appendix A2

Estimated population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2005

Police force area	Percentages ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon & Somerset	96.62	1.29	1.32	0.78	1,360,758
Bedfordshire	86.32	3.90	8.77	1.01	506,892
Cambridgeshire	94.56	1.17	2.94	1.33	661,024
Cheshire	98.32	0.41	0.71	0.56	879,497
Cleveland	97.06	0.37	2.16	0.41	487,365
Cumbria	99.27	0.18	0.27	0.28	447,564
Derbyshire	95.96	1.03	2.57	0.45	870,516
Devon & Cornwall	98.83	0.33	0.40	0.44	1,462,661
Dorset	98.15	0.47	0.65	0.73	632,496
Durham	98.78	0.25	0.57	0.39	534,267
Essex	96.82	0.93	1.44	0.80	1,450,706
Gloucestershire	97.15	1.04	1.21	0.60	510,646
Greater Manchester	91.06	1.92	5.98	1.03	2,240,077
Hampshire	96.88	0.70	1.55	0.87	1,608,476
Hertfordshire	93.68	1.72	3.44	1.16	918,114
Humberside	98.22	0.39	0.94	0.45	791,555
Kent	96.52	0.74	1.99	0.75	1,428,273
Lancashire	93.40	0.50	5.59	0.50	1,271,579
Leicestershire	85.49	1.74	11.91	0.86	841,449
Lincolnshire	98.65	0.39	0.53	0.42	607,902
City of London	84.55	3.24	7.63	4.58	8,634
Merseyside	97.13	1.02	0.81	1.03	1,215,078
Metropolitan Police	71.14	12.39	12.93	3.54	6,571,685
Norfolk	98.49	0.43	0.55	0.54	739,314
Northamptonshire	95.13	1.83	2.27	0.77	571,497
Northumbria	97.33	0.36	1.68	0.63	1,257,283
North Yorkshire	98.62	0.31	0.59	0.49	688,700
Nottinghamshire	94.12	2.32	2.73	0.83	927,778
South Yorkshire	95.16	1.34	2.84	0.66	1,138,649
Staffordshire	96.98	0.72	1.90	0.40	937,358
Suffolk	97.24	1.17	0.82	0.77	612,993
Surrey	95.00	0.87	2.69	1.44	948,665
Sussex	96.56	0.78	1.70	0.95	1,352,395
Thames Valley	91.54	2.15	4.97	1.34	1,876,917
Warwickshire	95.58	0.78	3.07	0.57	474,654
West Mercia	97.70	0.59	1.20	0.51	1,053,098
West Midlands	79.95	5.06	13.87	1.13	2,258,520
West Yorkshire	88.63	1.63	9.05	0.69	1,857,364
Wiltshire	97.45	0.76	1.11	0.68	554,527
Dyfed Powys	99.02	0.22	0.42	0.34	451,839
Gwent	98.09	0.49	1.03	0.39	490,120
North Wales	98.99	0.23	0.41	0.36	600,228
South Wales	96.70	0.85	1.66	0.79	1,082,156
England & Wales	91.31	2.80	4.73	1.16	47,181,269

- (1) The percentages are based on the Census (key tables (KS06) figures released by ONS in February 2003. The proportions used for the 5 point self-classification breakdown were White, 91.31%; Mixed, 1.27%; Black, 2.19%; Asian, 4.37%; Other, 0.86%.
- (2) Black includes all mixed categories where Black is mentioned; Asian includes all mixed categories where Asian is mentioned; 'Other' includes Chinese and all other categories not already specified.

Appendix B

Correspondence of ethnic classifications

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

The first table presents categories used by the police when they visually identify someone as belonging to an ethnic group, e.g. at the time of a stop and search or an arrest. The second table gives the categories used by the 2001 census when individuals identify themselves as belonging to a particular ethnic group. It should be noted that the two tables are not measuring the same dimensions.

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

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

Classifications of ethnicity

Census (Standard HO) 4-Point classification '4+1' *	Visual identification	Phoenix classification
White [1]	White European [IC1] Dark European [IC2]	
Black [2]	Afro-Caribbean [IC3]	
Asian [3] Indian sub-continent	Asian [IC4]	
Other [4]	Oriental [IC5] Arab [IC6]	
Unknown	Unknown [IC0]	

* '4+1' refers to the four ethnic categories plus the 'Unknown' category.

Census (Standard HO) 5-Point classification	Self-classification	Census 16-Point Classification '16+1' **
White [1]	White [1]	White: [W] British [W1] Irish [W2] Any other White background [W9]
Mixed [2]		Mixed: [M] White & Black Caribbean [M1] (goes to Black on 4+1) White & Black African [M2] (goes to Black on 4+1) White & Asian [M3] (goes to Asian on 4+1) Any Other mixed background [M9] (goes to Other on 4+1)
Black or Black British [4]		Black or Black British: [B] Caribbean [B1] African [B2] Any other Black background [B9]
Asian or Asian British [3]		Asian or Asian British: [A] Indian [A1] Pakistani [A2] Bangladeshi [A3] Any other Asian background [A9]
Chinese or Other minority ethnic group [5]		Chinese or Other ethnic group: [O] Chinese [O1] Other [O9]
Not stated		Not stated

** '16+1' refers to the sixteen ethnic categories plus the 'Not stated' category.

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