



Ministry of
JUSTICE

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System – 2006/7

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

July 2008

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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Executive summary

General Findings

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 (CJS). As a statistical publication, it does not aim to provide a detailed commentary on the figures. Instead it seeks to collate data provided by CJS agencies. Based on this material, it can be seen that members of our Black communities are seven times more likely than their White counterparts to be stopped and searched (see Chapter 4), three and a half times more likely to be arrested (see Chapter 5), and five times more likely to be in prison (see Chapter 9). Many criminal justice agencies are, however, employing proportionately more people from BME communities (see Chapter 12). For example, the Prison Service has met its targets for minority ethnic representation, with the proportion of BME officers standing at 4.8% in 2006/7. The Office for Criminal Justice Reform in the Ministry of Justice is working with agencies to 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, 2006/7

	Ethnicity					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown/ not recorded	
General population (aged 10 & over) @ 2001 Census	91.3	2.8	4.7	1.2	0.0	100
Stops and searches ⁽¹⁾	72.3	15.9	8.1	1.5	2.1	100
Arrests ⁽²⁾	83.1	9.6	5.3	1.3	0.7	100
Cautions ⁽²⁾	81.3	6.4	4.4	1.2	6.6	100
Youth offences ⁽⁴⁾	87.6	6.2	3.2	0.3	2.7	100
Tried at Crown Court ⁽³⁾	75.2	13.2	7.7	3.9	*	100
Prison population ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	81.5	11.0	6.0	1.1	0.4	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) For notifiable offences only

(3) Information on ethnicity is missing in 18% 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 184,000 racially motivated incidents in 2006/7. This compares with a total of 139,000 incidents reported by the 2005/6 BCS, 179,00 based on the 2004/5 BCS and 206,000 incidents based on the 2002/3 and 2003/4 BCS combined.
- However, as with most crime, the majority of racial incidents are not reported to the police. During 2006/7 61,262 racist incidents were recorded by the police, a rise of 3.7% over 2005/6. There were 42,551 racially or religiously aggravated offences in 2006/7, a 2.6% increase

from the previous year (41,457 in 2005/6). Nearly two-thirds of these (65%) were offences of harassment. The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences has changed little over the last three years (37% in 2004/05, and 38% in both 2005/6 and 2006/7)

- The police recorded 2,241 homicides in the three-year period ending 2006/7. Eleven per cent of homicides in this period were of Black people, 8% of Asian people and 3% of 'Other' minority ethnic groups. Black victims (27%) were more likely to be shot compared with Asian (8%) and White (5%) victims. Twenty-one homicides were recorded as being racially motivated over the three-year period.

Stops by the Police

- The police recorded 955,000 stop and searches under section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 and other legislation in 2006/7. This is an increase of nearly 9% on 2005/6, and is the highest figure since 1998/9. Of the searches carried out in 2006/7, 15.9% were of Black people, 8.1% of Asian people and 1.5% 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 similar rate to 2005/6. Asian people were twice as likely to be stopped and searched than White people, again, a similar rate to the previous year. The main reason for conducting a stop and search under these powers across all ethnic groups was for drugs, as was the case in 2005/6.
- Police have been required to record the ethnicity of all persons asked to stop and account since 1st April 2005. The first two years data shows that the number of people required by the police to stop and account for themselves, at nearly 2 million in 2006/7, was greater than that for stop and search in both 2005/6 and 2006/7. For England and Wales, Black people were over two times more likely to be stopped than White persons. In contrast, the rate for Asians was very similar to that for Whites.

Arrests and Cautions

- For the 40 police force areas from whom data was available, there was a 4% increase in the number of arrests between 2005/6 and 2006/7. Of these arrests, nearly 10% were recorded as being of Black people, 5% Asian and 1.3% Other ethnic origin.
- Relative to the general population, Black people were 3.6 times more likely to be arrested than White people (compared with 3.5 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 343,000 persons for notifiable offences in 2006. 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 (16%) compared with White offenders (24%).

Prosecutions and Sentencing

- The recording of ethnicity in magistrates' courts is poor. It was recorded in only 20% of the magistrates' court data supplied to the Home Office for cases in England and Wales for 2006, and showed no improvement over the previous year. Combining information collected from seven police force areas on magistrates' court decisions in 2006 shows that, excluding those defendants committed to the Crown Court for trial, 60% of White, 52% of Black and 44% of Asian defendants were convicted.

- In 2006 ethnicity was recorded in 82% of the Crown Court cases, up from 81% in the previous year. Combining data from the 22 police force areas with the most complete data, a greater proportion of White defendants (75%) were found guilty than Black (71%) or Asian (69%) defendants. However, custodial sentences were given to a greater proportion of Black offenders (68%) and those in the 'Other' category (66%) than White (55%) or Asian offenders (59%).

Youth Offending

- In 2006/7 there were 295,000 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 96,000 pre-court decisions 87% involved White people, 4% Black people, 3% Asian people, 2% Mixed and 0.4% Chinese or Other while the overall number of pre-court decisions increased by 1.7% from 2005/6. 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 2006 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%).

Prisons

- In June 2007, members of BME groups accounted for 26% of the total prison population of 79,734 (including foreign nationals). For British Nationals only, this figure is 19%. The proportion of Black British National prisoners relative to the general population was 7.4 per 1,000 population compared to 1.4 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 0.5 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. Females accounted for less than 5% of the British National prison population.
- For adult prisoners, 69% of the Black offenders, 61% of the Asian prisoners and 54% of the Chinese/Other prisoners were serving a sentence of four years or more compared with 56% White prisoners and 62% for prisoners of Mixed ethnicity.

Complaints

- In 2006/7, 29,637 individuals made complaints about the conduct of people serving with the police in England and Wales; 7% of complainants were Black, 5% were Asian and 1% were from 'Other' minority ethnic groups, while 60% were White. As the ethnicity of the complainant is unknown in 27% of cases, care should be exercised when using these figures.

Deaths in Police Custody

- In 2006/7, five of the 27 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. For example, the Prison Service's representation of BME officers in 2006 was 4.8%, representation in the CPS has increased to 14.8% in 2006 (excluding staff with unknown ethnicity), and the Probation Service has increased its representation from 11.8% in 2005/6 to 12.9% in 2006/7. Similarly, the number of PCSOs drawn from the BME community continues to rise.
- For other criminal justice agencies, there was an extremely broad range of proportions of BME staff employed. In spite of the fact that most agencies are close to or exceeding the proportion of BME representation in the general population, the majority of BME staff are employed in relatively junior roles.

Chapter I. Introduction

Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 states that:

“The Secretary of State shall in each year publish such information as he considers expedient for the purpose of facilitating the performance of those engaged in the administration of justice to avoid discriminating against any persons on the ground of race or sex or any other improper ground.”

The Home Office and Ministry of Justice have published a series of documents since 1992 on the issue of race within the Criminal Justice System under these requirements¹. This report, 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 the limitations of these data are taken into account.

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>

This report does not attempt to relate its figures to risk factors that many commentators consider are drivers of offending, which may differentially affect BME communities. For commentary of this type the reader is referred to other research reports: eg those produced by the Parliamentary Home Affairs Select Committee (<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm200607/cmselect/cmhaff/181/181i.pdf>)

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 seven police force areas with most complete ethnicity data (Dorset, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northumbria, Nottinghamshire and Gwent).

¹ See Jones and Singer, 2007 for the last report.

- d) Some summary tables for England & Wales as a whole, for example, the information on practitioners is presented in this way.

This report is available on the following website: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/raceandcjs.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 and employers is available on the equality and human rights commission website at: <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/Pages/default.aspx>

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, and this is the first report in the series to use these revised estimates. 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, there is a note 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 more than 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.

Racist incidents/crimes

Information on racist incidents is collected annually by Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary (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 2001/2 sweep of the Survey.

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 1995/6 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.

The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report highlighted the effect of stop and search on police community and race relations, and made a number of recommendations designed to ensure the powers were exercised in a way which would be as effective as possible in reducing crime, and which would also promote trust and confidence in minority ethnic communities.

Recommendation 61 of the report stated:

That the Home Secretary, in consultation with Police Services, should ensure that a record is made by police officers of all "stops" and "stops and searches" made under any legislative provision (not just the Police and Criminal Evidence Act). Non-statutory or so called "voluntary" stops must also be recorded. The record to include the reason for the stop, the outcome, and the self-defined ethnic identity of the person stopped. A copy of the record shall be given to the person stopped.

This recommendation was accepted and, following a number of pilots, police forces in England and Wales have been recording the ethnicity of people stopped by the police since 1st April 2005. Statistics on stop and account powers are published for the first time, in this report. Chapter 4 includes these data for both the 2005/6 and 2006/7 financial years.

Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)

Following implementation of new IT systems, the CPS now records the ethnicity of all defendants in all proceedings using the 16-point classification and identifies the outcomes for each of the ethnic groups recorded. However, the CPS are reliant on ethnicity data collected by the police.

The CPS commissioned an independent 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 (CPS, 2007). Its main purposes were to assess the impact of statutory charging and discover if charging decisions varied with the

gender, ethnicity and age of the suspect, and, when charged, the type of offence with which suspects are charged. This assessment was prepared so that the CPS could 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 assessment found no significant difference by main ethnic groups and by gender in terms of charging decisions. It did find some trend differences by groups within the main ethnic group categories. The report is published at <http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/docs/edia.pdf>. The CPS is now commissioning a further EDIA covering the year 06/07, and it is anticipated that results will be published in the Autumn of 2008.

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; 7 areas are included for 2006. Ethnicity was recorded in 20% of the magistrates' court data for England and Wales supplied to the Home Office for 2006, the same proportion as for 2005. 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 82% of all persons tried at the Crown Court in 2006, up from 81% the previous year. Information from 22 Crown Court centres was sufficiently complete to allow publication, up from 16 areas the previous 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 2004/5, 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

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

offenders (having previously collected only numbers of offences) broken down by ethnicity, and has reported back to YOTs on the 2006/7 data compared with 2005/6.

Further information on data from Youth Offending Teams is contained in the Youth Justice Annual Workload Data 2006/07 (available at: <http://www.yjb.gov.uk/en-gb/News/WorkflowData2006-07.htm?area=AllNewsEvents>). Regional statistics are also available at this web link.

Probation

The National Probation Service (NPS) has made good progress in improving its monitoring of the ethnicity of offenders under supervision. In 2005, one area failed to meet the data quality threshold by submitting returns for court order commencements with more than ten percent of the ethnic codes missing. For pre- and post-release supervision, four areas failed to meet the quality threshold. By contrast, for 2006 all areas supplied data with less than ten percent of ethnic codes missing.

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.

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.

2001 Census 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; and
- 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 pilot phase of the draft dataset is nearing completion. Following evaluation of the pilot, it is anticipated that national roll-out of the established dataset will begin later in 2008.

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.

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>

Additionally, OCJR, with colleagues in Her Majesty's Courts Service (HMCS) continue progressing work to improve the completeness of ethnicity data on court proceedings. Work has commenced to understand and, where appropriate, develop the business processes involved.

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 things, whether a victim of crime perceived it to be racially motivated. The BCS excludes children under 16.

Since peaking in 1995, BCS crime has fallen by 42% and the risk of becoming a victim of crime in any one year has fallen from 40% to 24% based on the 2006/7 BCS (Nicholas et al., 2007). However, risk of victimisation varies by ethnic group. The 2006/7 BCS showed that people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds (36%) had a higher risk of becoming a victim of crime (any BCS crime) than people from all other ethnic groups (Black (27%), Asian (25%), Chinese and Other (25%) and White (24%)). There were statistically significant⁴ increases in the risk of becoming a victim of any BCS crime for people from White and Black ethnic backgrounds (23% to 24% and 22% to 27% respectively) between the 2005/6 and 2006/7 BCS (Jansson *et al.* 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, which is consistent with previous research (Jansson, K. 2006; Salisbury and Upson, 2004). Multivariate analyses⁵ based on the 2005/6 BCS identified that for the key crime types ethnicity was not independently associated with the risk of victimisation. For example for violent crime, other factors such as being young, male, marital status (being separated, divorced or single) and living in an area with high levels of perceived anti-social behaviour were strongly associated with the risk of victimisation (Jansson et al., 2007). These analyses indicated that the differences between the 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;).

Based on the 2006/7 BCS people from Asian and Black ethnic backgrounds showed the highest levels of worry about burglary, car crime and violent crime, whereas people from White ethnic backgrounds had the lowest levels of worry. There were no statistically significant changes in the levels of worry about any of the three crime types, among any ethnic groups, between 2005/6 and 2006/7 (Jansson *et al.* 2007).

⁴ A statistically significant result is one which is unlikely to have occurred by chance alone.

⁵ Multivariate analysis is based on the statistical principle of multivariate statistics, which involves observation and analysis of more than one statistical variable at a time.

Definitions of Racist Incidents and Racially or Religiously Aggravated Offences

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 3.7% from 59,000 in 2005/6 to 61,000 in 2006/7 (Table 3.1). Around two-thirds of forces registered an increase in the number of incidents. South Yorkshire reported the greatest increase, of 77.1%, with Thames Valley likewise recording a large rise of 45.8%. However, these were largely offset by a fall in London where the Metropolitan Police showed a drop of 18.7%

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 184,000 incidents based on 2006/7 BCS. This compares with 139,000

incidents based on the 2005/6 BCS, 179,000 incidents based on the 2004/5 BCS and 206,000 incidents based on the 2003/4 BCS (Jansson K., 2006).

The 2006/7 BCS found that the risk of becoming a victim of racially motivated crime was low across all ethnic groups. Less than 1% of the White population had been victims of racially motivated crimes compared with 2% of people from Asian, Black and Chinese and Other ethnic backgrounds, and 3% among people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds.

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. 1% of total BCS crimes where the victim was White were thought to be racially motivated, whereas the comparable figure was 10% for BCS crimes where the victim was from a BME group (2006/7 BCS, Jansson *et al.* 2007) .

In terms of offender ethnicity, the offender, or at least one of the offenders, was White in the majority (90%) of crimes where the victim was White. Offenders from BME groups were involved in a small proportion of crimes experienced by White people (at least one of the offenders was Black in 9%, Asian in 4% and of Chinese or Other ethnic background in 3% of crimes experienced by White people). A smaller proportion of crimes against people from BME groups involved White offenders (54%). At least one of the offenders involved was Black in 31%, Asian in 23% and of Chinese or Other ethnic background in 6% of crimes against people from BME groups (2006/7 BCS, Jansson *et al.* 2007).

Racially and Religiously Aggravated Offences: Table 3.2

For England and Wales, the police recorded 42,600 racially or religiously aggravated offences in 2006/7. This represents a 2.6% increase from the previous year (41,500 in 2005/6). Of this total, 65% were for harassment, 13% less serious wounding, 12% criminal damage, and 10% common assault⁶. This is a similar pattern to that recorded for the previous year (Table 3.2).

Police forces varied greatly in the number and type of offences recorded. Just over half of all forces registered an increase in the number of racially or religiously aggravated offences. This increase may, in part, reflect local policing policy, such as the greater use of Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) rather than an objective rise in racially or religiously aggravated crime.

When compared with the total number of similar non-racially or religiously aggravated offences, 11% of harassment offences were recorded as racially aggravated, 2% of common assaults, 1.1% less serious wounding, and 0.5% criminal damage. These proportions were very similar to those recorded for the previous year.

Detected crimes are those that have been 'cleared up' by the police, in accordance with the Home Office Counting Rules⁷. The clear up rate is the total number of detections recorded in a given year as a percentage of the total number of crimes recorded in the same period.

In 2006/7 38% of racially or religiously aggravated offences were cleared up, compared to 30% 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, a similar pattern to 2005/6. The clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated harassment was 41%, compared to a 69% clear-up rate for the non-racially or religiously aggravated offence. The difference

⁶ Also referred to as "assault without injury".

⁷ For more information on Home Office counting rules please see <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/countrules.html>

was less pronounced for less serious wounding and common assault, with rates of 38% and 37% for the racially or religiously aggravated offences, compared with 44% and 39% 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 of 23% was greater than that for non-racially or religiously aggravated equivalent, at 15%.

The overall clear-up rate for racially or religiously aggravated offences increased by one percentage point between 2005/6 and 2006/7.

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 do not include an ethnicity break-down of the people concerned.

A total of 10,600 persons were prosecuted or cautioned at magistrates' courts for racially aggravated offences in 2006, a rise of 22% over the previous year. Of these cases, nearly a quarter (24%) were aged less than 18 years (Table 3.3). The proportion of cases terminated early or acquitted has fallen steadily from 38% in 2004, 34% in 2005, to 24% in 2006. A total of 1,082 persons were committed to the Crown Court for trial in 2006.

Crown Court centres in England and Wales dealt with 876 defendants charged with racially aggravated offences in 2006. Of these, 502 were convicted. This proportion of 57% is down from 63% the previous year. Correspondingly, a total of 374 (43%) 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.

Information supplied by the CPS indicates that in 2006/7 there were 9,145 defendant cases identified as being racist incidents, an overall rise of 23% on 2005/6. Of these cases in 2006/7 the police had already identified 96% as being racist incidents, with the CPS identifying the remaining 4% (the respective proportions for the previous year were 93% and 7%). The CPS actually prosecuted 84% of these cases.

Homicide: Tables 3.4 – 3.7

The information presented in this section on homicide in England and Wales comes from the Home Office Homicide Index (which contains records of the details of all offences reported as homicides).

Due to the small number of homicides recorded each year, the tables included in the report combine data for 2004/5 to 2006/7. 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, 2,241 homicides (including victims of the London bombings) were recorded by the police in the three years 2004/5 to 2006/7. Just under three-quarters of victims (72%) were White, 11% were

Black, 8% were Asian and 3% 'Other' (Table 3.4). In 6% of homicides the ethnicity of the victim was 'Not Known'. The largest number of victims was recorded by the Metropolitan Police Service with 514, followed by Greater Manchester with 164 and the West Midlands with 155. Notably, in the West Midlands, and Greater Manchester, the number of Asian victims exceeded the number of Black victims. In contrast, the number of Black victims in London was nearly three times the number of Asian victims (156 and 57 respectively).

Table 3.5 shows the ethnic appearance of victims and the principal suspect (where they were known) for England and Wales. Of those cases with a current principal suspect, 86% 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 (72%) and Asian people (64%). However it should be borne in mind that in 23% of cases involving Black victims, and 20% of cases involving Asian victims, there is no current suspect. For the period under review, 80% of all victims had an identified principal suspect. Some variation by ethnicity can be noted, thus for White victims 82% of cases had an identified principal suspect, compared to 77% for Black victims, 80% for Asian victims and 79% for victims of the Other ethnic group.

In cases with a current suspect, 61% victims had been acquainted with the suspects (Table 3.6). Family members were the principal suspects in 32% of the cases for White victims, 28% for Asian victims and 19% for Black victims. Strangers as suspects accounted for 39% of White victims but 53% and 48% for Black and Asian victims respectively.

Overall as shown in Table 3.7, victimisation through the use of a sharp instrument was the most frequently reported method of killing recorded for each ethnic group and accounted for 736 homicides (33% of the total). However, 27% 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 (19% and 15% respectively) than Black victims (4%).

Over this three-year period, the police reported to the Home Office 21 homicides where there was a known racial motivation. Fifteen victims were White, four Asian and two Black. There was no current suspect identified for one of the victims who was White. 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 1999/00 to 2006/7

Police force area	1999/00	2000/1	2001/2	2002/3	2003/4	2004/5	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6 to 2006/7 % Change
Avon & Somerset	887	956	940	1,125	1,474	1,765	2,062	2,130	3.3
Bedfordshire	300	301	289	293	410	471	482	406	-15.8
Cambridgeshire	519	691	736	878	773	794	582	532	-8.6
Cheshire	421	399	405	184	289 ⁽¹⁾	437 ⁽¹⁾	499	505	1.2
Cleveland	204	307	399	444 ⁽¹⁾	507 ⁽¹⁾	459 ⁽¹⁾	545	308	-43.5
Cumbria	85	97	155	162	197	289	324	242	-25.3
Derbyshire	383	504	678	678	788	664	830	697	-16.0
Devon & Cornwall	538	776	874	852	944	1,072	1,265	1,116	-11.8
Dorset	185	212	228	260	219	341	438	516	17.8
Durham	178	247	275	224	244	282	360	421	16.9
Essex	431	679	813	452	626	1,003	985	921	-6.5
Gloucestershire	258	389	432	380	314	400	494	499	1.0
Greater Manchester	2,324	2,663	3,955	2,642	3,213	3,735	3,868	4,502	16.4
Hampshire	654	845	888	864	1,409	1,566	1,707	2,228	30.5
Hertfordshire	703	984	1,237	1312	1,463	1,343	1,571	1,461	-7.0
Humberside	87 ⁽¹⁾	483 ⁽¹⁾	477	422	432	477	365 ⁽¹⁾	435	19.2
Kent	914	1,278	888	986	869	1,041	1,353	1,384	2.3
Lancashire	917	1,274	2,178	1,521	1,923	2,103	2,313	2,292	-0.9
Leicestershire	878	908	1,132	1,181	1,284	1,436	1,367	1,476	8.0
Lincolnshire	19	42	150	149	230	474	202	247	22.3
London, City of	55	91	72	103	32	57	76	92	21.1
Merseyside	822	761	690	763	951	1,168	1,455	1,800	23.7
Metropolitan Police	23,346	20,628	16,711	15,453	15,319	15,449	13,729	11,166	-18.7
Norfolk	253	259	287	363	356	421	431	444	3.0
Northamptonshire	597	591	663	619	768	939	921	734	-20.3
Northumbria	1,159	1,626	1,747	1,552	1,655	1,603	1,417	1,555	9.7
North Yorkshire	96	128	228	214	151	201	290 ⁽¹⁾	189	-34.8
Nottinghamshire	714	914	1,097	1,090 ⁽¹⁾	1,106	1,245	1,368	1,445	5.6
South Yorkshire	557	698	698	754	787	987	1,060	1,877	77.1
Staffordshire	202	500	1,138	466	948	918	1,035	1,215	17.4
Suffolk	234	291	375	345	409	417	355	437	23.1
Surrey	338	573	607	648	853	941	1,655	1,670	0.9
Sussex	934	1,526	1,120	1,106	1,214	1,403	1,387	1,513	9.1
Thames Valley	999	1,088	1,470	1,445	1,772	1,935	1,914	2,790	45.8
Warwickshire	150	175	314	310	310	402	440	498	13.2
West Mercia	479	839	930	831	947	887	925 ⁽¹⁾	930	0.5
West Midlands	1,548	3,321	4,058	3,009	3,256	3,072	3,799	4,027	6.0
West Yorkshire	2,118	2,534	2,919	2,602	2,879	2,686	3,669	3,658	-0.3
Wiltshire	221	356	121	332	419	446	458	353	-22.9
Dyfed-Powys	99	142	167	135	176	202	171	217	26.9
Gwent	213	269	191	232	248 ⁽¹⁾	313 ⁽¹⁾	339	412	21.5
North Wales	80	248	301	369	337	354	426	469	10.1
South Wales	1,602	1,528	1,825	1,594	1,656	1,665	1,719	1,453	-15.5
England & Wales	47,614 ⁽¹⁾	52,638 ⁽¹⁾	54,858	47,810 ⁽¹⁾	53,113 ⁽¹⁾	56,654 ⁽¹⁾	59,071 ⁽¹⁾	61,262	3.7

⁽¹⁾ Figures revised since previous publications.

Table 3.2 Racially or religiously aggravated offences recorded by police forces by offence type, 2005/6 and 2006/7, with clear-up rates for England and Wales

Police force area	Harassment		Less serious wounding		Criminal damage		Common assault		Total	
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Avon & Somerset	826	939	199	171	172	117	129	110	1,326	1,337
Bedfordshire	185	179	58	43	58	49	38	37	339	308
Cambridgeshire	180	203	63	58	47	40	32	50	322	351
Cheshire	384	397	59	42	86	74	40	44	569	557
Cleveland	344	314	43	38	105	78	36	34	528	464
Cumbria	162	162	20	16	48	26	4	15	234	219
Derbyshire	326	341	87	77	57	47	24	27	494	492
Devon & Cornwall	450	486	157	133	95	74	116	108	818	801
Dorset	82	148	66	55	27	29	39	59	214	291
Durham	196	243	24	19	25	28	13	14	258	304
Essex	445	539	146	149	143	149	62	85	796	922
Gloucestershire	198	246	36	27	27	26	22	27	283	326
Greater Manchester	2,176	2,476	436	437	547	462	239	302	3,398	3,677
Hampshire	829	977	62	97	138	147	91	105	1,120	1,326
Hertfordshire	592	677	104	77	205	112	84	88	985	954
Humberside	244	433	73	88	60	82	40	52	417	655
Kent	394	492	167	158	123	137	114	148	798	935
Lancashire	932	844	121	137	213	152	97	105	1,363	1,238
Leicestershire	655	680	137	124	114	139	101	112	1,007	1,055
Lincolnshire ⁽¹⁾	101	74	38	30	42	19	19	20	200	143
London, City of	53	47	6	9	8	8	8	19	75	83
Merseyside	862	831	184	194	270	302	104	96	1,420	1,423
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾	5,422	5,241	1,115	975	940	880	1,288	1,139	8,765	8,235
Norfolk	227	190	37	32	41	78	38	40	343	340
Northamptonshire	167	176	105	85	138	118	45	43	455	422
Northumbria	606	656	115	134	69	73	44	61	834	924
North Yorkshire ⁽¹⁾	140	160	27	27	24	26	14	21	205	234
Nottinghamshire	395	532	76	75	76	61	19	47	566	715
South Yorkshire	723	742	106	116	141	122	62	57	1,032	1,037
Staffordshire	456	554	122	118	147	149	80	68	805	889
Suffolk	174	230	38	39	3	27	25	33	240	329
Surrey	476	399	159	80	138	52	72	57	845	588
Sussex	465	662	125	131	57	73	63	125	710	991
Thames Valley	673	944	161	167	184	201	110	171	1,128	1,483
Warwickshire	179	242	52	52	44	50	18	31	293	375
West Mercia	340	331	101	75	58	53	28	40	527	499
West Midlands	1,553	1,921	742	744	620	486	156	187	3,071	3,338
West Yorkshire	2,005	1,742	385	348	350	353	158	248	2,898	2,691
Wiltshire	167	185	37	27	43	28	13	13	260	253
Dyfed-Powys	88	135	13	9	12	11	5	12	118	167
Gwent	203	213	45	30	31	14	10	12	289	269
North Wales ⁽¹⁾	268	280	66	24	42	22	20	30	396	356
South Wales	529	369	65	64	83	78	36	44	713	555
England & Wales ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	25,872	27,632	5,978	5,531	5,851	5,252	3,756	4,136	41,457	42,551
% racially aggravated ⁽²⁾	10.8	11.0	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
% cleared-up										
Racially-aggravated	40	41	42	38	21	23	35	37	37	38
Non-racially aggravated ⁽³⁾	68	69	49	44	15	15	42	39	32	30

(1) Revised figures for 05/06.

(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 verification with individual police forces conducted in January 2008. 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, 2006

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	30	5	25	8	4	0	13	0	0	0	0	
18+	189	25	164	43	8	25	88	10	11	5	6	
All Ages	219	30	189	51	12	25	101	10	11	5	6	
Bedfordshire												
10-17	15	5	10	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	
18+	74	26	48	10	0	5	33	1	5	3	2	
All Ages	89	31	58	13	0	5	40	1	5	3	2	
Cambridgeshire												
10-17	28	7	21	8	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	
18+	68	12	56	13	2	6	35	0	13	5	8	
All Ages	96	19	77	21	2	6	48	0	13	5	8	
Cheshire												
10-17	37	7	30	3	5	0	22	0	0	0	0	
18+	118	18	100	20	5	11	64	1	10	4	6	
All Ages	155	25	130	23	10	11	86	1	10	4	6	
Cleveland												
10-17	31	14	17	3	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	
18+	71	5	66	8	5	6	47	0	8	2	6	
All Ages	102	19	83	11	5	6	61	0	8	2	6	
Cumbria												
10-17	7	0	7	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	
18+	60	1	59	11	2	9	37	0	5	0	5	
All Ages	67	1	66	13	2	10	41	0	5	0	5	
Derbyshire												
10-17	41	21	20	3	1	0	16	0	0	0	0	
18+	118	24	94	24	4	16	50	3	21	8	13	
All Ages	159	45	114	27	5	16	66	3	21	8	13	
Devon & Cornwall												
10-17	42	16	26	9	2	0	15	0	0	0	0	
18+	139	23	116	26	10	15	65	0	20	8	12	
All Ages	181	39	142	35	12	15	80	0	20	8	12	
Dorset												
10-17	19	1	18	6	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	
18+	68	5	63	17	1	14	31	2	6	2	4	
All Ages	87	6	81	23	2	14	42	2	6	2	4	
Durham												
10-17	36	10	26	7	2	0	17	0	0	0	0	
18+	77	6	71	9	10	9	43	1	12	7	5	
All Ages	113	16	97	16	12	9	60	1	12	7	5	
Essex												
10-17	46	9	37	6	3	1	27	0	0	0	0	
18+	141	16	125	26	4	19	76	4	11	6	5	
All Ages	187	25	162	32	7	20	103	4	11	6	5	
Gloucestershire												
10-17	24	9	15	7	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
18+	67	16	51	12	2	6	31	1	6	1	5	
All Ages	91	25	66	19	2	6	39	1	6	1	5	

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, 2006 (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	186	43	143	46	7	2	88	1	3	3	0	
18+	632	63	569	141	14	104	310	11	66	20	46	
All Ages	818	106	712	187	21	106	398	12	69	23	46	
Hampshire												
10-17	77	30	47	13	6	1	27	1	0	0	0	
18+	232	21	211	43	8	41	119	3	37	16	21	
All Ages	309	51	258	56	14	42	146	4	37	16	21	
Hertfordshire												
10-17	84	26	58	23	6	1	28	0	1	1	0	
18+	198	45	153	36	13	24	80	2	20	11	9	
All Ages	282	71	211	59	19	25	108	2	21	12	9	
Humberside												
10-17	32	12	20	4	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	
18+	63	14	49	9	1	7	32	0	10	2	8	
All Ages	95	26	69	13	1	7	48	0	10	2	8	
Kent												
10-17	21	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	28	26	2	0	0	0	2	1	15	5	10	
All Ages	49	47	2	0	0	0	2	1	15	5	10	
Lancashire												
10-17	182	65	117	37	9	4	67	0	1	1	0	
18+	461	104	357	90	24	28	215	1	29	16	13	
All Ages	643	169	474	127	33	32	282	1	30	17	13	
Leicestershire												
10-17	52	12	40	10	1	0	29	0	0	0	0	
18+	196	21	175	40	10	18	107	1	23	10	13	
All Ages	248	33	215	50	11	18	136	1	23	10	13	
Lincolnshire												
10-17	19	5	14	4	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	
18+	67	8	59	20	3	9	27	2	4	0	4	
All Ages	86	13	73	24	4	10	35	2	4	0	4	
London, City of												
10-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	40	8	32	8	1	10	13	0	0	0	0	
All Ages	40	8	32	8	1	10	13	0	0	0	0	
Merseyside												
10-17	97	17	80	20	12	0	48	0	1	1	0	
18+	175	11	164	31	14	21	98	3	23	7	16	
All Ages	272	28	244	51	26	21	146	3	24	8	16	
Metropolitan Police												
10-17	307	110	197	38	51	20	88	0	3	1	2	
18+	1,688	298	1,390	227	156	310	697	23	220	127	93	
All Ages	1,995	408	1,587	265	207	330	785	23	223	128	95	
Norfolk												
10-17	20	2	18	8	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	
18+	62	2	60	8	2	23	27	2	25	8	17	
All Ages	82	4	78	16	2	23	37	2	25	8	17	

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, 2006 (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	12	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
18+	26	22	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	4	
All Ages	38	33	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	4	
Northumbria												
10-17	116	36	80	38	3	0	39	0	1	0	1	
18+	204	28	176	63	7	19	87	0	12	4	8	
All Ages	320	64	256	101	10	19	126	0	13	4	9	
North Yorkshire												
10-17	22	1	21	7	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	
18+	53	3	50	11	0	3	36	1	4	2	2	
All Ages	75	4	71	18	0	3	50	1	4	2	2	
Nottinghamshire												
10-17	58	21	37	12	4	2	19	0	3	1	2	
18+	174	30	144	44	9	14	77	2	15	5	10	
All Ages	232	51	181	56	13	16	96	2	18	6	12	
South Yorkshire												
10-17	106	57	49	10	4	2	33	0	1	1	0	
18+	180	49	131	21	7	35	68	2	18	5	13	
All Ages	286	106	180	31	11	37	101	2	19	6	13	
Staffordshire												
10-17	52	23	29	8	1	1	19	0	0	0	0	
18+	105	13	92	27	3	11	51	2	11	4	7	
All Ages	157	36	121	35	4	12	70	2	11	4	7	
Suffolk												
10-17	17	9	8	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	
18+	86	15	71	9	4	7	51	2	6	4	2	
All Ages	103	24	79	9	6	8	56	2	6	4	2	
Surrey												
10-17	103	82	21	6	0	0	15	0	1	0	1	
18+	151	80	71	19	3	15	34	4	12	1	11	
All Ages	254	162	92	25	3	15	49	4	13	1	12	
Sussex												
10-17	53	16	37	11	5	1	20	0	0	0	0	
18+	166	24	142	30	4	25	83	2	27	9	18	
All Ages	219	40	179	41	9	26	103	2	27	9	18	
Thames Valley												
10-17	51	13	38	17	2	2	17	0	1	1	0	
18+	261	41	220	78	14	24	104	4	22	6	16	
All Ages	312	54	258	95	16	26	121	4	23	7	16	
Warwickshire												
10-17	38	12	26	7	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	
18+	140	19	121	37	0	12	72	2	2	1	1	
All Ages	178	31	147	44	0	13	90	2	2	1	1	
West Mercia												
10-17	66	25	41	10	5	0	26	0	0	0	0	
18+	189	43	146	38	2	15	91	1	17	8	9	
All Ages	255	68	187	48	7	15	117	1	17	8	9	

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, 2006 (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	185	49	136	45	10	2	79	0	3	3	0
18+	546	76	470	124	28	60	258	12	51	17	34
All Ages	731	125	606	169	38	62	337	12	54	20	34
West Yorkshire											
10-17	173	92	81	24	6	0	51	0	0	0	0
18+	302	105	197	64	0	21	112	4	19	6	13
All Ages	475	197	278	88	6	21	163	4	19	6	13
Wiltshire											
10-17	15	4	11	5	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
18+	55	3	52	13	1	0	38	0	1	0	1
All Ages	70	7	63	18	1	0	44	0	1	0	1
Dyfed Powys											
10-17	8	1	7	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0
18+	40	1	39	6	4	3	26	0	1	1	0
All Ages	48	2	46	6	5	3	32	0	1	1	0
Gwent											
10-17	27	14	13	2	1	0	10	0	0	0	0
18+	71	9	62	10	11	2	39	2	6	2	4
All Ages	98	23	75	12	12	2	49	2	6	2	4
North Wales											
10-17	32	9	23	7	2	0	14	0	1	0	1
18+	99	5	94	23	2	17	52	2	19	11	8
All Ages	131	14	117	30	4	17	66	2	20	11	9
South Wales											
10-17	29	3	26	6	2	0	18	0	0	0	0
18+	139	12	127	33	6	15	73	5	9	2	7
All Ages	168	15	153	39	8	15	91	5	9	2	7
England & Wales											
10-17	2,596	925	1,671	483	159	44	985	2	20	13	7
18+	8,019	1,376	6,643	1,522	404	1,038	3,679	119	856	361	495
All Ages	10,615	2,301	8,314	2,005	563	1,082	4,664	121	876	374	502

Note: These court data are more complete than the data in Chapter 6 as the figures don't include an ethnicity breakdown.

Table 3.4: Homicides currently recorded⁽¹⁾ by ethnic appearance of victim and police force area: England and Wales, combined data for 2004/05 to 2006/07

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon and Somerset	31	3	-	1	-	35
Bedfordshire	20	4	1	-	-	25
Cambridgeshire	27	-	1	-	1	29
Cheshire	27	-	3	-	2	32
Cleveland	14	-	-	1	-	15
Cumbria	9	-	-	-	-	9
Derbyshire	18	2	1	1	1	23
Devon and Cornwall	56	-	1	-	3	60
Dorset	12	2	-	-	-	14
Durham	21	-	-	-	-	21
Essex	38	3	5	3	4	53
Gloucestershire	14	-	-	-	-	14
Greater Manchester	127	7	18	3	9	164
Hampshire	38	2	-	-	1	41
Hertfordshire	26	-	1	2	1	30
Humberside	39	-	-	3	-	42
Kent	38	2	2	1	-	43
Lancashire	55	-	7	2	-	64
Leicestershire	16	5	2	2	-	25
Lincolnshire	12	-	-	-	-	12
London:						
City of London	1	2	-	-	-	3
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	234	154	57	34	35	514
Merseyside	83	3	-	5	-	91
Norfolk	17	-	-	-	1	18
North Yorkshire	17	-	1	-	-	18
Northamptonshire	21	2	2	-	2	27
Northumbria	52	2	1	2	-	57
Nottinghamshire	40	8	1	1	-	50
South Yorkshire	49	3	6	-	-	58
Staffordshire	26	-	2	-	-	28
Suffolk	17	2	-	1	-	20
Surrey	20	-	2	-	-	22
Sussex	44	2	1	-	1	48
Thames Valley	44	2	6	4	10	66
Warwickshire	14	-	2	-	1	17
West Mercia	30	-	-	1	-	31
West Midlands	82	27	33	5	8	155
West Yorkshire	69	8	8	-	26	111
Wiltshire	15	2	-	-	-	17
Dyfed Powys	9	-	-	-	-	9
Gwent	20	-	1	1	-	22
North Wales	21	-	-	-	4	25
South Wales	34	1	2	1	-	38
British Transport Police ⁽³⁾	13	-	2	1	29	45
England & Wales	1,610	248	169	75	139	2,241

- = nil

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 12 November 2007; figures are subject to revision as cases are dealt with by the police and the courts, or as further information becomes available.
2. Includes 13 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.
3. Includes 39 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.

Table 3.5: Ethnic appearance of currently recorded homicide victims⁽¹⁾ by ethnicity of principal suspect⁽²⁾: England and Wales, combined data for 2004/05 to 2006/07

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	1,128	94	45	25	23	1,315	295	1,610
Black	37	138	10	4	3	192	56	248
Asian	30	16	87	3	-	136	33	169
Other	20	12	3	24	-	59	16	75
Not known	32	30	16	2	10	90	49	139
Total	1,247	290	161	58	36	1,792	449	2,241

- = nil

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 12 November 2007; 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.

Table 3.6: Relationship of currently recorded homicide victims⁽¹⁾ to principal suspect by ethnic appearance of victim: England and Wales, combined data for 2004/05 to 2006/07

Relationship of victim to principal suspect	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Family	465	37	40	15	20	577
<i>Of which: spouse/lover</i>	308	19	19	11	9	366
Other known	420	57	35	15	17	544
Stranger ^{(2),(3)}	561	106	69	36	61	833
No current suspect ⁽⁴⁾	164	48	25	9	41	287
Total	1,610	248	169	75	139	2,241

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 12 November 2007; figures are subject to revision as cases are dealt with by the police and the courts, or as further information becomes available.
2. Includes cases where victim's relationship to principal suspect is not known.
3. Total includes 52 victims of the 7 July 2005 London bombings.
4. Unlike table 2, excludes cases where a former principal suspect has been acquitted.

Table 3.7: Apparent method of killing of currently recorded homicide victims⁽¹⁾ by ethnic appearance of victim: England and Wales, combined data for 2004/05 to 2006/07

Apparent method of killing	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Sharp instrument	522	102	57	33	22	736
Blunt instrument	143	5	13	2	3	166
Hitting, kicking etc	311	11	26	8	19	375
Strangulation ⁽²⁾	135	11	16	3	8	173
Shooting	84	68	13	4	9	178
Other ⁽³⁾	415	51	44	25	78	613
Total	1,610	248	169	75	139	2,241

1. Offences recorded as homicide as at 12 November 2007; 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.

Chapter 4. Stops by the Police

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.

Stop and Search is used in a variety of ways by forces. Its use will vary both within forces and between force area. It is predominantly used as a tactical response to identified problems and will form part of the National Intelligence Model that informs the operational demands and challenges in a particular location. The operational activity, including Stop and Search, generally does not occur evenly across any force area but will be targeted on particular sub-areas and highly localised hot spots, linked to the available intelligence and briefing.

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) disability or sexual orientation. The comparisons presented in this chapter are based on the ethnic profile of stops 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; MVA and Miller 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 disparities⁸. Disproportionality is a critical issue for the police service because evidence shows that negative police practices can damage public confidence (Stone and Pettigrew 2000; Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, 1999) and because being stopped and searched has been linked with lower satisfaction levels with the police (Miller *et al.* 2000; Clancy *et al.* 2001; FitzGerald *et al.* 2002).

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

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

⁸ 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>

At the end of the chapter, the first two years of data relating to the implementation of Recommendation 61 of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry is analysed. This data concerns persons in a public place who are required to stop by a police officer and give an account of themselves but this does not result in a search then being made.

Main Findings⁹

Section 1 PACE: Tables 4.1 - 4.4

In 2006/7 there were 955,000 stop and searches recorded by the police under section 1 of PACE and other legislation (Table 4.1). Of these, 152,000 (15.9%) were of Black people, 77,000 (8.1%) of Asian persons, and 15,000 (1.5%) of people of Other ethnic origin. For England and Wales as a whole, the number of stop and searches rose by 8.8% from 878,000 in 2005/6. This is the highest figure since 1998/9 when 1,037,000 stop and searches were recorded.

Numerically, most of this rise was accounted for by an increase of around 56,000 for White people and this represented an 8.9% rise nationally. However, increases for Black and Asian people exceeded the England and Wales average increase more substantially. Thus for Black people there were 17,000 more stops and searches representing a 12.5% increase and for Asians there were 8,000 more stops and searches amounting to an 11.8% increase.

The Metropolitan police accounted for over a third of all stop and searches in England and Wales in 2006/7. They accounted for just over a fifth of the stop and searches for White people, over three-quarters for Black people and just over half for all Asians. In fact, outside the Metropolitan Police District there was a fall of 0.3% in stop and searches for Asians comparing 2006/7 with the previous year.

For the vast majority of police forces, the number of recorded stop and searches relative to the general population was, as with the previous year, higher for Black people than for White people in 2006/7 (Table 4.2). Overall, Black people were seven times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people. This ratio is higher for 2006/7 (7.1:1) than for 2005/6 (6.8:1). If the figures for London are excluded, this ratio falls to 4.7 – compared with 5.1 the previous year. The ratio of Black to White recorded stop and searches varied substantially between police force areas, from 0.8 in Durham to over 9 in Norfolk and Dorset with the ratio in London at 4.4. This variability reflects, in part, the small numbers involved from some Minority Ethnic groups in some force areas. There were two force areas (Durham and Lincolnshire) where the rate of recorded stop and searches for Black people was either less than or equal to that for White persons.

Changes in the relative proportions of Black and White people stopped and searched from 2005/6 to 2006/7 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 77% of all stops and searches of Black people in England and Wales. However, in spite of an increase of 15.3% of stop and searches of Black persons in the Met area between 2005/6 and 2006/7, the disproportionality rate has remained stable. Thus for both years Black people in London were just under four and half times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people i.e. the ratio was 4.4:1 for 2006/7 and 4.3:1 for 2005/6.

For England and Wales as a whole, Asian people were 2.2 times more likely than White persons to be stopped and searched, compared to a rate of 2.1 for the previous year. However, as with Black people, the rates varied substantially across England and Wales. In eight police force areas the rate was higher

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.

for White people compared with Asians. The lowest rate found was that for Northumbria, with less than 0.6, whilst the highest rates were in West Mercia (4.0), Thames Valley (2.8) and South Yorkshire (2.4).

People in the Other ethnic group were 1.7 times more likely to be stopped and searched than White people. This rate is the same as that for the previous year.

For England and Wales in 2006/7, the most common reason for conducting a stop and search across all ethnic groups was, as with the previous year, for drugs (Table 4.3). Drugs amounted to 57% of the recorded stop and searches for Asians compared with 47% of the stops for Black people and 40% of the Whites. The second most common reason for conducting a stop and search, again across all ethnic groups, was for stolen property. For both White and Black people it represented 23% of their stop and searches but it was lower for the Asian group at 15% of their stop and searches.

Table 4.4 shows how the proportion of stops and searches leading to an arrest (12%) was the same as the previous year. The proportions varied across the country both overall and by particular ethnic group. In Cheshire 25% of stop and searches led to an arrest compared with 7% in Leicestershire. For the White group, Cheshire, Cleveland and Bedfordshire had the highest proportions and Leicestershire and Hertfordshire the lowest. For the Black group Cheshire, Dyfed-Powys and Cleveland recorded the highest proportions and Leicestershire the lowest. For the Asian group, Merseyside was highest and Warwickshire lowest.

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 2006/7, the police recorded 44,659 such stop and searches of individuals in England and Wales as a whole (Table 4.5). This represents a rise of 23.2% over the previous year. Considerable variation can be noted in the use of this power by police force areas with the Met, Merseyside and the West Midlands accounting for almost three-quarters of the stop and searches recorded under Section 60. In contrast, the Cleveland and Staffordshire police forces did not record any stops and searches under this power.

There was an increase of 84% in the number of stop and searches of Black people under this power, from 2005/6 to 2006/7. Although there was also an increase for White persons (11%), a 7% decrease was noted for members of the Asian group. In the four police force areas where the Section 60 power was exercised in over 2,000 cases, a wide variation can be noted in the distribution by ethnicity. In the Metropolitan police force area, for example, over half of these stop and searches were for Black people whereas the corresponding proportion for Merseyside was under 4%. Similarly, in the West Midlands the Asian group made up over a quarter (28.3%) of the stops and searches whereas they constituted only less than half a per cent in Merseyside (0.4%). These variations may, in part, be explained by the demographic mix of the populations served.

The proportion of stop and searches resulting in an arrest under Section 60 powers for England and Wales was 3.6% in 2006/7, compared with 5% for the previous year.

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 44 [1] and [2])

A total of 37,000 searches were made under section 44 (1) and 44 (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 in 2006/7 compared with 45,000 in 2005/6 and represents a decrease of 16.5% (Table 4.6). Over a third of police force areas did not record any use of this power in 2006/7. Searches decreased for all ethnic groups but the biggest fall was for Asian people (19.1%), followed by those in the White group (15.8%), those in the Other category (15.4%), and lastly Black people (13.3%). Nine areas did increase the number searched under Section 44 and this included the Met who registered an 11.3% rise. This contrasts with the City of London where there was a 69.2% fall. The proportion of Asian people searched under Section 44 in the Met police area (19.1%) exceeded the proportion of Black persons (12.5%).

In 2006/7 23,000 searches of vehicle occupants were made under Section 44 (1) (Table 4.7). Seventy-two per cent of those searched during this period were White, a fall of three percentage points on the previous year, 10% Black (up 2 percentage points), and 13% Asian (up 2 percentage points). Fourteen arrests of vehicle occupants in connection with terrorism resulted from Section 44 (1) searches, compared to 46 the previous year. Four of these involved Black persons and four Asians. Arrests under non-terrorism legislation following the use of this provision have remained constant between 2004/5 and 2006/7 at 246.

The number of stop and searches of pedestrians under Section 44 (2) has reduced by just over 28% between 2005/6 and 2006/7 from 19,000 to 13,700. A large part of this fall can be accounted for by the decrease in the City of London from 3,149 to 425 over the two year period. The proportion of White pedestrians searched under Section 44 (2) has increased since the previous year from 61% of the total to 66%. Asian people remain the highest BME group both searched (17%) and subsequently arrested in connection with terrorism (29%)¹⁰.

Stop and Account: Tables 4.9 and 4.10

The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report highlighted the effect of stop and search on police community and race relations. The Report made a number of recommendations in this area, designed to ensure the powers were exercised in a way which would be as effective as possible in reducing crime, but which would also promote trust and confidence in minority ethnic communities.

Recommendation 61 of the report stated:

That the Home Secretary, in consultation with Police Services, should ensure that a record is made by police officers of all “stops” and “stops and searches” made under any legislative provision (not just the Police and Criminal Evidence Act). Non-statutory or so called “voluntary” stops must also be recorded. The record to include the reason for the stop, the outcome, and the self-defined ethnic identity of the person stopped. A copy of the record shall be given to the person stopped.

This recommendation was accepted and, following a number of pilots, police forces in England and Wales have been recording stops since 2005.

For the purposes of defining recommendation 61 a “stop” is where an officer requests a person in a public place to account for themselves, i.e. their actions, behaviour, presence in an area or possession of anything. This requirement does not apply to general conversations such as when giving directions to a place, or when seeking witnesses.

¹⁰ These percentages are based on a very small number of cases i.e. fourteen arrests.

Statistics on stop and account are published in this report for the first time. Data are available for 2005/6 and 2006/7, and while this is not sufficient to plot any long term trends, it does provide an insight into the early implementation of the police power.

Between 2005/6 and 2006/7, the number of police stops increased by 33.6% from 1.40 to 1.87 million (Table 4.9). Thirty-seven of the police force areas recorded an increase over the two year period. This volume is considerably greater than that for police stop and searches (see Table 4.1). The greatest rise between the two periods was for White persons (37.4%) with the smallest increase being registered by Black people (13.8%). In the latest year for which data is available, White persons represented 85.7% of the total, with Black people 6.3% (down by just over one percentage point from the previous year), and Asians 4.9% (also down from the previous year by one half of a percentage point). Exercise of this power was more evenly spread between police forces compared with the power to stop and search. The metropolitan police, for example, represented a third of all Section 1 PACE stop and searches in England and Wales whereas for stop and account they only represented 13.1% of the total. In the majority of police force areas, the number of Black and Asian people required to stop and account exceeded the number who were stopped and searched. Exceptions to this were the Met where there were more accounts than searches for White people (156,800 accounts compared with 150,000 searches) but the reverse was true for both Black (49,000 accounts compared with 117,000 searches) and Asian (29,600 accounts compared with 42,000 searches) groups.

Outside of the Metropolitan police area, the largest number of stops recorded for Black people in 2006/7 were by the West Midlands police force (21,800 compared to 49,000 for the Met) and the same was true for Asians (22,900 compared with 29,600).

For the vast majority of police forces, the number of recorded stop and account cases relative to the general population was, as with the previous year, higher for Black people than for White people in 2006/7 (Table 4.10). Overall, Black people were nearly two and a half times more likely to be stopped to account than White people. This national ratio is lower for 2006/7 (2.4:1) than for 2005/6 2.9:1) and is also notably lower than the national ratio for stop and search. Nonetheless a broad range of rates can be noted from individual police force areas with Durham (0.4:1) and Lincolnshire (0.8:1) recording the lowest, and Gwent (5.5:1) and West Mercia (5.3:1) the highest rates per thousand population of Black residents.

Asian people were only slightly more likely to be stopped to account than White people with a rate of 1.1:1 for 2006/7. This is lower than that recorded for 2005/6 when the rate was 1.3:1. Compared with stop and search (see Table 4.2) the disproportionality ratio for Asians for stop and account was lower. In 2006/7 and 2005/6 the rates for stop and search were 2.2:1 and 2.1:1 respectively compared with 1.1:1 and 1.3:1 for stop and account respectively. Differences can again be noted between individual police force areas but these were not so large. Durham and Humberside had the lowest rate (0.4) whilst Cheshire (2.4) and Dyfed-Powys (2.1) were the highest.

Table 4.1: 'Stop and searches' of persons under s1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, by ethnic appearance, 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	12,153	1,260	292	357	715	14,777
Bedfordshire	2,870	736	673	26	111	4,416
Cambridgeshire	7,674	433	436	44	149	8,736
Cheshire	5,973	112	46	16	53	6,200
Cleveland	11,681	118	209	30	99	12,137
Cumbria	7,908	21	49	20	135	8,133
Derbyshire	7,554	392	380	23	2	8,351
Devon & Cornwall	22,438	282	90	46	3,244	26,100
Dorset	6,127	276	71	94	29	6,597
Durham	8,204	17	39	45	0	8,305
Essex	7,756	552	147	148	112	8,715
Gloucestershire	4,403	251	93	8	36	4,791
Greater Manchester	34,870	4,055	3,853	159	359	43,296
Hampshire	19,164	1,013	310	293	19	20,799
Hertfordshire	8,638	796	589	58	430	10,511
Humberside	9,353	109	68	94	76	9,700
Kent	12,617	480	187	81	505	13,870
Lancashire	16,058	162	1,242	16	81	17,559
Leicestershire	14,099	1,908	3,126	158	339	19,630
Lincolnshire	8,372	33	33	40	200	8,678
London, City of	3,755	1,111	750	86	39	5,741
Merseyside	35,525	1,037	191	273	369	37,395
Metropolitan Police	150,055	117,216	42,139	9,621	3,876	322,907
Norfolk	8,020	327	64	24	35	8,470
Northamptonshire	10,995	1,127	412	33	348	12,915
Northumbria	32,240	158	323	238	4	32,963
North Yorkshire	8,963	55	122	72	1,284	10,496
Nottinghamshire	7,166	1,494	482	24	79	9,245
South Yorkshire	16,371	1,538	1,193	156	429	19,687
Staffordshire	17,820	377	632	278	165	19,272
Suffolk	3,805	243	38	11	89	4,186
Surrey	11,763	520	532	85	129	13,029
Sussex	11,953	610	400	60	1,895	14,918
Thames Valley	20,967	3,118	3,234	507	630	28,456
Warwickshire	4,644	157	199	8	76	5,084
West Mercia	10,782	437	525	21	167	11,932
West Midlands	14,927	5,249	6,058	339	552	27,125
West Yorkshire	48,554	3,264	7,538	951	2,645	62,952
Wiltshire	3,991	251	63	18	70	4,393
Dyfed-Powys	8,277	38	40	34	33	8,422
Gwent	5,234	186	130	26	108	5,684
North Wales	13,936	114	89	75	174	14,388
South Wales	12,988	487	334	59	284	14,152
England & Wales	690,643	152,120	77,421	14,755	20,174	955,113
% changes 2005/6 to 2006/7						
England & Wales	8.9	12.5	11.8	4.6	-19.6	8.8
Metropolitan Police (MPS)	13.0	15.3	24.4	8.8	8.2	15.0
England & Wales (excluding MPS)	7.8	3.9	-0.3	-2.3	-24.2	5.8

Note: Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

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, 2005/6 and 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched								Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Avon & Somerset	11	9	71	70	17	16	51	33	13	11
Bedfordshire	7	6	36	37	14	15	4	5	9	9
Cambridgeshire	10	12	46	56	20	22	2	5	12	13
Cheshire	6	7	29	31	7	7	3	3	7	7
Cleveland	26	24	37	65	21	20	5	15	26	25
Cumbria	13	18	31	27	26	40	18	16	13	18
Derbyshire	9	9	46	43	22	17	19	6	9	9
Devon & Cornwall	12	15	46	58	17	15	21	7	15	18
Dorset	10	10	121	92	19	17	19	20	11	10
Durham	13	16	9	13	5	13	27	21	13	16
Essex	7	5	47	40	9	7	9	12	7	6
Gloucestershire	6	9	35	47	13	15	2	3	7	9
Greater Manchester	15	17	78	94	23	29	5	7	17	19
Hampshire	13	12	99	88	14	12	20	21	13	13
Hertfordshire	9	10	43	50	17	18	5	5	10	11
Humberside	7	12	24	35	7	9	10	26	7	12
Kent	8	9	31	45	6	7	4	7	9	10
Lancashire	13	13	21	25	20	17	3	3	14	14
Leicestershire	15	19	95	129	30	31	22	22	19	23
Lincolnshire	10	14	13	14	6	10	23	15	10	14
Merseyside	23	30	73	84	14	19	17	22	24	31
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾	30	33	128	145	41	51	39	42	44	50
Norfolk	10	11	107	102	27	16	7	6	11	11
Northamptonshire	13	20	66	105	15	31	4	7	16	22
Northumbria	25	27	21	35	14	15	23	30	25	26
North Yorkshire	8	13	20	26	20	30	15	21	10	15
Nottinghamshire	9	8	63	68	18	19	4	3	11	10
South Yorkshire	15	15	118	100	44	37	30	20	18	17
Staffordshire	20	19	61	56	37	35	91	73	21	20
Suffolk	3	6	20	33	7	7	1	2	4	7
Surrey	15	13	76	62	19	21	7	6	16	14
Sussex	8	9	61	57	18	17	3	5	12	11
Thames Valley	9	12	56	76	24	34	5	20	11	15
Warwickshire	10	10	50	43	11	14	9	3	11	11
West Mercia	11	10	59	71	29	42	5	4	11	11
West Midlands	10	8	54	46	22	19	29	13	15	12
West Yorkshire	31	29	117	105	51	44	76	73	35	33
Wiltshire	8	7	73	59	17	10	3	5	9	8
Dyfed-Powys	23	19	53	39	27	21	13	22	23	19
Gwent	8	11	51	77	25	26	11	14	9	12
North Wales	19	23	47	82	13	36	24	34	20	24
South Wales	12	12	42	53	18	18	4	7	13	13
England & Wales	15	16	102	114	31	35	26	27	19	20
England & Wales (excluding MPS)	13	14	66	66	26	25	17	16	15	15

(1) Includes City of London.

Note: Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

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, 2005/6 and 2006/7

Police force area & reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Bedfordshire												
Stolen property	30	38	32	33	15	20	39	35	23	30	28	34
Drugs	33	24	32	27	58	50	17	19	38	30	36	29
Firearms	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	0	1	0	1	1
Offensive weapons	16	21	19	25	13	19	0	31	12	22	16	21
Going equipped	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2
Criminal damage	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other	18	13	15	12	12	9	39	15	25	18	17	12
Total (=100%)	3,053	2,870	710	736	608	673	18	26	198	111	4,587	4,416
Greater Manchester												
Stolen property	33	31	40	34	19	15	22	28	27	26	33	30
Drugs	30	32	29	34	58	65	37	38	32	38	32	35
Firearms	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	2	2
Offensive weapons	9	8	12	11	11	7	16	13	8	9	9	8
Going equipped	17	19	11	14	5	6	9	9	16	14	15	17
Criminal damage	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2	3	3	2
Other	7	6	4	4	4	4	14	9	11	6	6	6
Total (=100%)	31,372	34,870	3,343	4,055	3,021	3,853	112	159	400	359	38,248	43,296
Hertfordshire												
Stolen property	12	12	17	12	9	11	18	19	12	8	12	12
Drugs	33	39	34	39	41	50	16	29	25	38	33	40
Firearms	1	1	3	2	2	2	0	2	0	1	2	1
Offensive weapons	8	7	10	13	10	8	4	9	6	6	8	8
Going equipped	10	9	7	6	9	5	12	7	7	7	10	8
Criminal damage	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	2	3	2
Other	32	29	28	26	27	23	49	34	48	38	32	29
Total (=100%)	7,621	8,638	688	796	526	589	51	58	447	430	9,333	10,511
Lancashire												
Stolen property	36	37	36	23	17	18	45	31	34	30	35	35
Drugs	33	31	39	36	59	57	15	25	40	33	35	33
Firearms	2	2	2	8	2	2	5	6	1	2	2	2
Offensive weapons	10	11	14	14	12	14	5	25	17	23	10	11
Going equipped	12	13	4	12	6	4	0	6	7	11	12	13
Criminal damage	3	4	1	6	2	2	5	0	0	0	3	4
Other	2	2	3	1	2	2	25	6	0	0	2	2
Total (=100%)	15,983	16,058	135	162	1,399	1,242	20	16	70	81	17,607	17,559
Leicestershire												
Stolen property	30	35	20	25	11	16	39	34	21	33	26	31
Drugs	41	36	51	51	71	64	34	33	46	43	48	42
Firearms	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	2	1
Offensive weapons	8	8	14	13	8	8	12	13	7	7	8	8
Going equipped	13	14	10	8	6	9	10	15	12	9	11	13
Criminal damage	5	4	1	2	1	2	3	2	5	4	4	3
Other	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	2	1	1
Total (=100%)	10,733	14,099	1,383	1,908	3,034	3,126	158	158	349	339	15,657	19,630

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, 2005/6 and 2006/7 (continued)

Police force area & reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Metropolitan Police												
Stolen property	22	21	24	24	15	15	32	28	23	24	22	22
Drugs	50	49	52	49	62	60	45	49	50	48	52	51
Firearms	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Offensive weapons	9	11	12	16	12	14	9	9	12	13	11	13
Going equipped	12	12	7	7	7	7	10	9	9	8	10	9
Criminal damage	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2
Other	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2
Total (=100%)	132,759	150,055	101,679	117,216	33,870	42,139	8,846	9,621	3,581	3,876	280,735	322,907
Nottinghamshire												
Stolen property	22	20	14	14	8	13	13	25	14	15	20	19
Drugs	45	43	54	50	60	60	47	38	57	53	47	45
Firearms	2	1	4	4	5	4	0	0	2	5	2	2
Offensive weapons	8	9	14	17	11	14	19	8	13	11	9	11
Going equipped	16	19	10	12	12	7	9	21	10	11	15	17
Criminal damage	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	7	6	3	3	3	2	13	8	3	4	6	6
Total (=100%)	8,230	7,166	1,364	1,494	461	482	32	24	458	79	10,545	9,245
Thames Valley												
Stolen property	22	21	21	20	12	13	22	20	23	21	21	20
Drugs	55	54	59	56	72	70	53	56	52	56	58	56
Firearms	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Offensive weapons	6	7	8	11	7	7	6	6	8	7	6	8
Going equipped	12	13	8	9	7	6	14	12	10	10	11	12
Criminal damage	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Other	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	5	5	5	3	3
Total (=100%)	14,914	20,967	2,252	3,118	2,229	3,234	119	507	339	630	19,853	28,456
West Midlands												
Stolen property	17	19	16	20	10	11	19	18	8	21	15	18
Drugs	35	42	42	42	50	59	40	41	22	44	39	46
Firearms	1	1	1	4	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	2
Offensive weapons	7	8	12	15	8	11	11	16	4	9	8	11
Going equipped	14	29	10	19	8	15	8	22	7	24	12	24
Criminal damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	26	0	18	0	23	0	20	0	58	0	25	0
Total (=100%)	18,776	14,927	6,226	5,249	6,865	6,058	731	339	1,255	552	33,853	27,125
West Yorkshire												
Stolen property	21	22	16	20	11	13	23	21	18	20	19	21
Drugs	28	24	41	36	53	49	32	28	33	31	32	28
Firearms	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Offensive weapons	6	5	5	6	5	7	7	9	5	5	5	5
Going equipped	14	14	8	9	9	7	9	9	13	10	13	13
Criminal damage	9	9	7	6	4	4	4	5	4	6	8	8
Other	22	25	21	23	17	19	25	27	24	27	21	25
Total (=100%)	51,640	48,554	3,577	3,264	8,603	7,538	986	951	1,435	2,645	66,241	62,952

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, 2005/6 and 2006/7 (continued)

Police force area & reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
All other forces												
Stolen property	24	22	23	21	20	18	28	24	21	18	24	22
Drugs	37	38	47	46	48	50	36	39	30	30	37	38
Firearms	3	1	3	2	4	2	2	2	2	1	3	1
Offensive weapons	8	9	9	11	10	11	11	10	6	9	8	9
Going equipped	13	14	9	9	8	9	10	9	10	10	13	13
Criminal damage	4	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4
Other	10	12	6	8	8	8	10	14	28	29	10	13
Total (=100%)	339,345	372,439	13,905	14,122	8,658	8,487	3,028	2,896	16,558	11,072	381,494	409,016
England & Wales												
Stolen property	24	23	24	23	15	15	30	27	21	20	23	22
Drugs	39	40	50	47	58	57	42	46	34	37	42	42
Firearms	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Offensive weapons	8	9	12	15	10	11	9	10	7	10	9	10
Going equipped	13	14	8	8	7	7	10	9	10	10	12	12
Criminal damage	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	4
Other	9	10	3	3	6	4	7	7	25	22	8	9
Total (=100%)	634,426	690,643	13,262	152,120	69,274	77,421	14,101	14,755	25,090	20,174	878,153	955,113

Note: Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

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, 2005/6 and 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched								Total ⁽¹⁾	
	White		Black		Asian		Other			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Avon & Somerset	10	10	14	10	20	7	11	12	11	10
Bedfordshire	11	17	13	18	10	13	28	23	11	16
Cambridgeshire	9	9	13	11	11	8	18	20	10	9
Cheshire	19	25	27	25	29	17	50	38	19	25
Cleveland	18	18	21	23	16	18	22	20	18	18
Cumbria	13	11	25	19	47	8	45	20	14	11
Derbyshire	11	10	12	13	12	7	18	9	11	10
Devon & Cornwall	10	9	7	11	8	16	7	20	10	9
Dorset	11	11	12	13	17	18	9	13	11	12
Durham	13	12	25	12	38	21	21	11	13	12
Essex	9	11	13	13	6	15	17	17	10	11
Gloucestershire	12	10	12	13	14	14	17	0	12	10
Greater Manchester	10	12	10	10	10	8	17	19	10	11
Hampshire	11	10	15	11	12	9	16	9	11	10
Hertfordshire	8	7	11	9	9	6	24	16	9	8
Humberside	14	11	20	21	20	21	29	21	14	11
Kent	11	9	15	13	16	15	23	25	12	10
Lancashire	13	14	16	17	13	14	25	19	13	14
Leicestershire	9	7	10	8	7	5	14	11	9	7
Lincolnshire	14	16	35	9	35	15	17	20	14	16
London, City of	17	15	20	17	14	11	36	24	18	15
Merseyside	16	16	16	19	22	26	18	20	16	16
Metropolitan Police	12	11	13	13	9	9	15	13	12	12
Norfolk	10	10	14	12	17	6	26	25	10	10
Northamptonshire	13	13	15	12	21	15	25	30	14	13
Northumbria	5	14	9	22	6	17	5	30	5	14
North Yorkshire	9	10	2	13	5	7	14	10	9	9
Nottinghamshire	15	13	16	14	14	12	28	17	15	13
South Yorkshire	9	8	10	9	9	8	15	13	9	8
Staffordshire	17	13	18	20	19	16	14	4	17	13
Suffolk	11	9	14	10	0	18	0	18	13	9
Surrey	12	11	20	13	12	9	44	31	12	11
Sussex	10	13	13	15	11	16	16	15	10	13
Thames Valley	10	10	12	11	11	11	18	10	11	10
Warwickshire	15	8	17	11	16	4	21	0	15	8
West Mercia	15	14	17	14	16	12	21	24	15	14
West Midlands	10	9	12	10	9	8	11	13	10	9
West Yorkshire	9	10	12	10	11	11	13	13	10	10
Wiltshire	15	12	15	14	10	8	10	28	15	12
Dyfed-Powys	14	16	25	24	16	13	26	26	14	16
Gwent	11	10	14	11	7	11	19	8	11	10
North Wales	15	16	23	19	30	25	21	20	16	16
South Wales	11	13	14	17	11	12	9	15	11	13
England & Wales	11	12	13	12	10	10	15	14	12	12

(1) Includes cases where ethnicity is unknown.

Note: Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 4.5: Stop and searches of persons under s60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, by police force and ethnic appearance, 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	145	74	5	14	0	238
Bedfordshire	145	130	31	0	17	323
Cambridgeshire	24	4	9	0	0	37
Cheshire	257	4	0	3	3	267
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cumbria	83	1	0	0	4	88
Derbyshire	175	6	3	0	0	184
Devon & Cornwall	75	0	0	0	0	75
Dorset	40	0	0	1	1	42
Durham	15	0	0	0	0	15
Essex	550	81	13	11	6	661
Gloucestershire	78	11	3	0	3	95
Greater Manchester	1,477	940	314	18	38	2,787
Hampshire	391	21	4	16	1	433
Hertfordshire	169	14	16	0	5	204
Humberside	308	5	5	3	6	327
Kent	265	2	3	0	17	287
Lancashire	318	10	70	0	0	398
Leicestershire	615	41	54	6	20	736
Lincolnshire	15	0	0	0	1	16
London, City of	11	12	9	0	0	32
Merseyside	10,393	396	43	84	115	11,031
Metropolitan Police	5,464	8,875	2,055	272	240	16,906
Norfolk	9	0	24	0	2	35
Northamptonshire	536	83	14	39	18	690
Northumbria	855	4	2	4	0	865
North Yorkshire	5	0	1	0	2	8
Nottinghamshire	378	204	81	2	34	699
South Yorkshire	176	86	52	22	11	347
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	6	0	0	0	0	6
Surrey	55	4	0	0	1	60
Sussex	182	5	4	15	8	214
Thames Valley	356	40	21	11	4	432
Warwickshire	1	0	0	0	0	1
West Mercia	133	25	32	0	1	191
West Midlands	1,361	2,113	1,473	75	190	5,212
West Yorkshire	176	22	175	22	31	426
Wiltshire	39	2	1	0	0	42
Dyfed-Powys	8	0	0	0	0	8
Gwent	23	2	4	0	1	30
North Wales	160	1	1	0	0	162
South Wales	48	1	0	0	0	49
England & Wales	25,520	13,219	4,522	618	780	44,659
Total 2005/6	22,993	7,202	4,857	596	600	36,248
% change 2005/6 to 2006/7	11	84	-7	4	30	23

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

Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 4.6: Total 'stop and searches' under s 44 (1) & (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 by police force area and ethnicity, 2005/6 and 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not recorded			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Avon & Somerset	7	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	9	3
Bedfordshire	2	17	1	6	1	2	0	0	2	4	6	29
Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheshire	4	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	5
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
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	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Dorset	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	14
Durham	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Essex	2,412	300	145	22	136	22	66	21	174	23	2,933	388
Gloucestershire	21	3	3	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	30	4
G'ter Manchester	0	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Hampshire	6,427	2,241	152	55	255	95	175	46	18	22	7,027	2,459
Hertfordshire	17	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	23	0
Humberside	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kent	32	24	8	1	14	4	5	0	0	0	59	29
Lancashire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leicestershire	6	1	10	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	28	2
Lincolnshire	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	2
City of London	4,262	1,573	861	226	1,492	255	185	42	46	13	6,846	2,109
Merseyside	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M'politan Police	13,557	15,471	2,791	3,166	4,515	4,812	1,397	1,452	441	354	22,701	25,255
Norfolk	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	4
Northamptonshire	132	2	14	0	10	0	21	0	19	0	196	2
Northumbria	3	39	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	6	39
N. Yorkshire	173	159	3	4	18	28	6	6	22	9	222	206
Nottinghamshire	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	2
S. Yorkshire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Staffordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suffolk	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Surrey	1,329	1,884	61	86	116	200	22	44	24	34	1,552	2,248
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thames Valley	103	94	59	5	85	11	5	1	7	5	259	116
Warwickshire	13	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	18	3
West Mercia	8	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	2
West Midlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. Yorkshire	258	50	29	3	89	10	36	5	25	5	437	73
Wiltshire	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
Dyfed Powys	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Gwent	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
North Wales	31	59	0	0	1	0	1	8	1	8	34	75
South Wales	2,017	4,012	12	26	41	58	9	8	24	13	2,103	4,117
England & Wales	30,837	25,962	4,155	3,602	6,805	5,505	1,937	1,638	809	490	44,543	37,197

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

Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

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, 2006/7

	Searches		Arrests in connection with terrorism		Arrests for other reasons	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
City of London						
White	1,287	76	0	n/a	12	50
Black	177	11	0	n/a	6	25
Asian	188	11	0	n/a	5	21
Other	21	1	0	n/a	0	0
Not Recorded	11	1	0	n/a	1	4
Total	1,684	100	0	n/a	24	100
Metropolitan Police						
White	8,758	61	4	31	55	37
Black	2,097	15	4	31	47	32
Asian	2,622	18	4	31	31	21
Other	642	4	1	8	15	10
Not Recorded	197	1	0	0	1	1
Total	14,316	100	13	100	149	100
Other areas						
White	6,833	91	1	100	61	84
Black	138	2	0	0	0	0
Asian	317	4	0	0	6	8
Other	93	1	0	0	3	4
Not Recorded	104	1	0	0	3	4
Total	7,485	100	1	100	73	100
England & Wales						
White	16,878	72	5	36	128	52
Black	2,412	10	4	29	53	22
Asian	3,127	13	4	29	42	17
Other	756	3	1	7	18	7
Not Recorded	312	1	0	0	5	2
Total	23,485	100	14	100	246	100

Note: Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

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	286	67	0	n/a	9	50
Black	49	12	0	n/a	2	11
Asian	67	16	0	n/a	4	22
Other	21	5	0	n/a	3	17
Not Recorded	2	0	0	n/a	0	0
Total	425	100	0	n/a	18	100
Metropolitan Police						
White	6,713	61	3	23	68	43
Black	1,069	10	3	23	27	17
Asian	2,190	20	4	31	37	23
Other	810	7	3	23	23	14
Not Recorded	157	1	0	0	4	3
Total	10,939	100	13	100	159	100
Other areas						
White	2,085	89	1	100	14	50
Black	72	3	0	0	6	21
Asian	121	5	0	0	3	11
Other	51	2	0	0	5	18
Not Recorded	19	1	0	0	0	0
Total	2,348	100	1	100	28	100
England & Wales						
White	9,084	66	4	29	91	44
Black	1,190	9	3	21	35	17
Asian	2,378	17	4	29	44	21
Other	882	6	3	21	31	15
Not Recorded	178	1	0	0	4	2
Total	13,712	100	14	100	205	100

Note: Figures relating to the national position for Stop and Search will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 4.9: Total Stops, by police force and observed ethnic appearance, 2006/7

Pol. force area	Ethnic appearance of person stopped										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Unknown			
	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7	2005/6	2006/7
Avon & S'set	6,482	7,251	362	256	70	88	179	120	408	328	7,501	8,043
Beds.	8,534	5,557	1,207	1,046	891	852	28	33	454	257	11,114	7,745
Cambs.	3,806	16,151	157	608	109	692	10	76	424	181	4,506	17,708
Cheshire	46,000	71,856	829	1,351	690	1,220	263	364	331	376	48,113	75,167
Cleveland	60,223	67,972	312	519	845	931	74	177	164	680	61,618	70,279
Cumbria	6,884	18,034	12	30	10	36	22	30	163	568	7,091	18,698
Derbyshire	13,799	19,037	554	506	452	468	137	140	18	8	14,960	20,159
D'v'n & C'wall	2,500	2,837	26	43	7	10	5	9	386	367	2,924	3,266
Dorset	1,622	2,073	29	35	16	11	15	14	12	11	1,694	2,144
Durham	7,605	15,928	7	15	23	33	40	41	0	0	7,675	16,017
Essex	41,633	58,331	1,514	2,347	717	984	783	927	604	357	45,251	62,946
Gloucs.	4,723	12,204	207	376	69	108	16	28	143	73	5,158	12,789
G'ter Manc.	46,893	67,958	3,971	5,387	2,476	3,244	192	213	656	747	54,188	77,549
Hants.	40,546	55,588	1,166	1,449	636	796	149	859	509	636	43,006	59,328
Herts.	25,019	37,948	1,432	2,067	1,312	1,792	166	232	1,055	1,287	28,984	43,326
H'berside	11,501	29,922	76	109	66	114	110	188	29	242	11,782	30,575
Kent	12,153	13,211	193	242	127	156	30	30	362	561	12,865	14,200
Lancashire	44,371	57,451	519	623	2,703	2,597	80	71	0	0	47,673	60,742
Leices.	9,612	14,883	527	685	944	1,359	82	86	403	440	11,568	17,453
Lincolnshire	15,854	29,315	78	89	70	98	109	96	414	670	16,525	30,268
L'don, City of	42,772	18,883	10,475	5,226	6,810	3,521	1,331	647	465	306	61,853	28,583
Merseyside	90,099	155,775	2,885	4,505	685	1,296	1,552	1,610	1,657	1,529	96,878	164,715
M'pol. Police	108,449	156,774	41,507	49,030	19,187	29,585	4,387	5,917	2,748	3,265	176,278	244,571
Norfolk	5,502	9,252	135	168	49	39	28	14	35	31	5,749	9,504
N'thants.	10,487	21,689	650	1,199	169	380	12	31	1,333	1,030	12,651	24,329
N'thumbria	55,484	86,536	155	324	459	920	342	571	6	10	56,446	88,361
North Yorks.	8,529	19,715	27	79	38	145	10	27	1,657	3,722	10,261	23,688
Notts.	22,462	21,668	1,970	1,659	728	815	81	100	258	171	25,499	24,413
South Yorks.	16,675	32,307	790	1,420	596	1,086	112	172	845	1,189	19,018	36,174
Staffordshire	15,110	20,073	252	254	323	416	185	250	115	161	15,985	21,154
Suffolk	5,151	6,237	257	238	53	40	9	15	52	117	5,522	6,647
Surrey	9,960	17,971	352	631	266	641	56	92	185	194	10,819	19,529
Sussex	60,497	75,109	2,348	2,986	1,725	1,831	278	363	13,255	10,396	78,103	90,685
Thames V'ly	23,727	45,674	2,317	4,186	2,352	4,383	169	1,014	806	1,525	29,371	56,782
Warwicks.	6,285	3,572	219	106	175	119	19	11	108	49	6,806	3,857
West Mercia	16,440	19,330	448	612	375	392	146	96	83	84	17,492	20,514
West Mids.	96,702	94,067	20,622	21,806	22,104	22,857	3,280	1,372	5,153	2,896	147,861	142,998
West Yorks.	75,396	89,399	3,617	3,728	5,521	6,646	1,007	1,123	3,253	3,271	88,794	104,167
Wiltshire	5,990	6,288	196	232	55	93	23	37	146	113	6,410	6,763
D'd Powys	28,278	26,603	128	103	199	239	70	107	280	96	28,955	27,148
Gwent	7,449	11,512	197	315	203	240	40	43	921	324	8,810	12,434
North Wales	7,537	13,876	58	113	33	78	40	70	357	140	8,025	14,277
South Wales	36,486	45,379	867	1,259	887	1,044	109	188	614	1,005	38,963	48,875
Eng. & Wales	1,165,227	1,601,196	103,650	117,962	75,225	92,395	15,776	17,604	40,867	39,413	1,400,745	1,868,570
% Change 2005/6 to 2006/7		37.4		13.8		22.8		11.6		-3.6		33.4

Table 4.10a: Total Stops and Stop and searches under s1 PACE, per 1000 population, by police force and ethnic appearance , 2005/6

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person stopped									
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Total ⁽¹⁾	
	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S
Avon & Somerset	5	11	20	72	4	17	17	51	5	13
Bedfordshire	19	7	61	36	20	14	5	4	22	9
Cambridgeshire	6	10	20	46	6	20	1	2	7	12
Cheshire	53	6	231	29	110	7	53	3	55	7
Cleveland	126	26	172	37	80	21	37	5	126	26
Cumbria	16	13	15	30	8	26	18	18	16	13
Derbyshire	16	9	62	46	20	22	35	20	17	9
Devon & Cornwall	2	12	5	46	1	17	1	21	2	15
Dorset	3	10	10	120	4	19	3	19	3	11
Durham	14	13	5	9	8	5	19	27	14	13
Essex	29	7	111	47	34	9	67	9	31	7
Gloucestershire	10	6	39	35	11	13	5	2	10	7
Greater Manchester	23	15	92	78	18	23	8	5	24	17
Hampshire	26	13	102	99	25	14	11	20	27	13
Hertfordshire	29	9	90	44	41	17	16	5	31	10
Humberside	15	7	25	25	9	7	30	10	15	7
Kent	9	8	18	31	4	6	3	4	9	9
Lancashire	37	13	80	21	38	20	13	3	37	14
Leicestershire	13	15	36	95	9	30	11	21	14	19
Lincolnshire	26	10	32	13	22	6	42	23	27	10
Merseyside	77	23	234	72	70	14	125	17	80	24
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	33	29	64	127	31	41	25	39	37	44
Norfolk	8	10	43	108	12	28	7	7	8	11
Northamptonshire	19	13	61	67	13	15	3	4	22	16
Northumbria	46	25	34	21	22	14	43	22	45	25
North Yorkshire	12	9	13	20	9	20	3	15	15	10
Nottinghamshire	25	9	91	63	28	18	10	4	27	11
South Yorkshire	15	15	52	118	18	44	15	30	17	18
Staffordshire	17	20	37	62	18	37	49	91	17	21
Suffolk	9	3	36	20	10	7	2	1	9	4
Surrey	11	15	43	76	10	19	4	7	11	16
Sussex	46	8	221	61	75	18	22	3	58	12
Thames Valley	14	9	57	56	25	24	7	5	16	11
Warwickshire	14	10	61	49	12	10	7	9	15	10
West Mercia	16	11	73	59	30	28	27	5	17	11
West Midlands	53	10	180	55	70	22	129	29	65	15
West Yorkshire	45	31	118	118	32	51	78	77	47	36
Wiltshire	11	8	46	74	9	17	6	3	12	9
Dyfed Powys	64	22	132	52	105	27	46	12	65	23
Gwent	15	8	82	51	40	26	21	11	18	9
North Wales	13	19	42	47	13	13	18	24	13	19
South Wales	35	12	95	42	49	18	13	4	36	13
England & Wales	27	15	79	102	34	31	29	26	30	19

(1) Total includes Unknown ethnicity.

(2) Includes City of London.

Table 4.10b: Total Stops and Stop and searches under s1 PACE, per 1000 population, by police force and ethnic appearance , 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person stopped									
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Total ⁽¹⁾	
	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S	S&A	S&S
Avon & Somerset	5	9	14	70	5	16	11	33	6	11
Bedfordshire	13	6	52	37	19	15	6	5	15	9
Cambridgeshire	26	12	78	56	35	22	9	5	27	13
Cheshire	82	7	376	31	194	7	73	3	85	7
Cleveland	142	24	285	65	87	20	88	15	143	25
Cumbria	41	18	38	27	30	40	24	16	42	18
Derbyshire	23	9	56	43	21	17	36	6	23	9
Devon & Cornwall	2	15	9	58	2	15	1	7	2	18
Dorset	3	10	12	92	3	17	3	20	3	10
Durham	30	16	11	13	11	13	20	21	30	16
Essex	41	5	171	40	46	7	78	12	43	6
Gloucestershire	24	9	70	47	17	15	9	3	25	9
Greater Manchester	33	17	125	94	24	29	9	7	35	19
Hampshire	35	12	126	88	32	12	60	21	36	13
Hertfordshire	44	10	129	50	56	18	22	5	47	11
Humberside	38	12	35	35	15	9	51	26	38	12
Kent	9	9	23	45	5	7	3	7	10	10
Lancashire	48	13	96	25	36	17	11	3	47	14
Leicestershire	20	19	46	129	13	31	12	22	21	23
Lincolnshire	48	14	37	14	30	10	37	15	49	14
Merseyside	133	30	366	84	132	19	129	22	137	31
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	38	33	67	145	39	51	28	42	42	50
Norfolk	13	11	53	102	10	16	3	6	13	11
Northamptonshire	39	20	111	105	29	31	7	7	41	22
Northumbria	71	27	72	35	44	15	72	30	71	26
North Yorkshire	28	13	37	26	35	30	8	21	34	15
Nottinghamshire	24	8	76	68	32	19	13	3	26	10
South Yorkshire	30	15	92	100	33	37	23	20	32	17
Staffordshire	22	19	37	56	23	35	66	73	22	20
Suffolk	10	6	33	33	8	7	3	2	11	7
Surrey	20	13	76	62	25	21	7	6	20	14
Sussex	57	9	280	57	79	17	28	5	67	11
Thames Valley	26	12	103	76	47	34	40	20	30	15
Warwickshire	8	10	29	43	8	14	4	3	8	11
West Mercia	19	10	99	71	31	42	18	4	20	11
West Midlands	52	8	190	46	73	19	54	13	63	12
West Yorkshire	53	29	120	105	39	44	86	73	55	33
Wiltshire	12	7	54	59	15	10	10	5	12	8
Dyfed Powys	60	19	105	39	125	21	70	22	60	19
Gwent	24	11	130	77	47	26	22	14	25	12
North Wales	23	23	81	82	31	36	32	34	24	24
South Wales	43	12	136	53	58	18	22	7	45	13
England & Wales	37	16	89	114	41	35	32	27	39	20

(1) Total includes Unknown ethnicity.

(2) Includes City of London.

Chapter 5. Arrests and cautions

Introduction

Arrest figures for 2006/7 reported here do not include the police force areas of Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire due to the incompleteness of these areas data during this period. The totals for both 2005/6 and 2006/7 have been adjusted accordingly so that a national comparison can be made. Accordingly, in 2006/7, just over 1.4 million people were suspected of committing a notifiable offence and arrested. This is a slight increase from just under 1.4 million people in 2005/6. The numbers of people arrested for notifiable offences remained fairly constant for several years prior to 2005/6 at around 1.3 million. 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 implemented nationally on 1 June 2000. The figures presented here for cautions also include these two sanctions.

Main Findings¹¹

Arrests: Tables 5.1 – 5.5

It should be noted that arrest data for Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire has not been presented in these statistics. As such, in the following analysis, the same three forces have been excluded from quoted 2005/6 figures.

¹¹ 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 5.1 shows total arrests for notifiable offences by police force and ethnic appearance. There were 1,421,000 arrests for notifiable offences in 2006/7, an increase of nearly 4% on the previous year. Of these, 136,600 (nearly 10%) were recorded as being of Black people, 75,500 (5%) of Asian people, and 18,300 (1.3%) of those in 'Other' groups. Compared with 2005/6, the number of arrests for Black people increased by nearly 6%, by nearly 5% for Asian people, by over 3% for White people and declined by just under 3% for those in the 'Other' category.

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 2006/7 the arrest rate for notifiable offences for Black people was 3.6 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 nearly 8% 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 (less than 7%). These proportions for Black and Asian people are very similar to 2005/6.

As in 2005/6, the proportion of these arrests resulting from stop and searches under PACE varied widely between police forces, these variations are likely to reflect the way different forces police the populations they serve. London is particularly high in the percentages of arrests obtained from Stop and Search. The proportion of arrests for White people varied from under 3% in Essex to 21% in the City of London¹², and for Black people from 2% in Lancashire to over 20% in the Metropolitan police force area. Outside of London, the highest proportion of arrests resulting from a stop and search was in Merseyside for both for White people (nearly 16%) and Black people (nearly 17%).

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. The patterns are the same as those in evidence in 2005/6. 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 just over 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 just over 40% and in the West Midlands they accounted for just over 15%. This contrasts with Lancashire where, as in 2005/6 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 2006, 343,700 people were cautioned for notifiable offences, an increase of over 19% on the previous year (Table 5.6). Of these, 279,600 (81%) were recorded as White people, 22,000 (over 6%) were Black

¹² See Introduction for discussion on City of London population estimates.

people, 15,300 (4%) were Asian, and 4,200 (1%) were in the 'Other' group. These proportions were very similar to that recorded for the previous year.

Similarly to 2005, the use of the caution for different ethnic groups varied across police force areas. For example, in England, the proportion of White persons receiving a caution ranged from 98% of the total for that area in Cheshire, Cumbria, Durham, Humberside and Norfolk, to 59% in the Metropolitan police force area. For Black people the range was 27% of the total in the Met to less than 1% in Cumbria and Durham. The range for Asian people was smaller with the highest proportion of 13% being recorded in the West Midlands and the lowest again in Cumbria (0%).

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 over 24% of arrests were recorded as resulting in a caution, the proportion was somewhat lower for members of Black (16%) and Asian (20%) groups. On a force by force examination considerable variation in arrests resulting in a caution can be noted. However, with the exception of North Wales, in all forces 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 over three quarters 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 (87%), for Black and Asian offenders Robbery at 34% and 9% respectively.

Table 5.1: Total Arrests for notifiable offences, by police force and observed ethnic appearance, 2006/7

Police Force Area	Ethnic appearance of person arrested					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Unknown	
Avon & Somerset	30,097	1,812	489	1,088	254	33,740
Bedfordshire	11,109	2,504	2,021	158	22	15,814
Cambridgeshire	16,405	977	887	238	185	18,692
Cheshire	20,954	300	192	69	60	21,575
Cleveland	20,788	250	405	108	182	21,733
Cumbria	13,158	37	76	121	66	13,458
Derbyshire	19,274	938	738	79	0	21,029
Devon & Cornwall	28,104	448	225	231	274	29,282
Dorset	17,493	527	188	239	63	18,510
Durham	24,893	63	131	207	0	25,294
Essex ⁽¹⁾	29,870	2,233	835	513	331	33,782
Gloucestershire	13,546	906	262	82	619	15,415
Greater Manchester	76,889	5,694	5,316	810	801	89,510
Hampshire	42,257	1,510	973	399	176	45,315
Hertfordshire	19,439	2,032	1,064	171	176	22,882
Humberside	22,717	343	314	162	381	23,917
Kent	36,708	1,888	1,952	259	1,249	42,056
Lancashire	47,861	1,145	2,180	95	0	51,281
Leicestershire	18,648	1,836	2,466	410	278	23,638
London, City of	2,702	1,001	585	147	54	4,489
Merseyside	34,936	1,158	274	277	187	36,832
Metropolitan Police	118,126	72,367	22,456	6,963	346	220,258
Northamptonshire	13,114	1,223	440	87	255	15,119
Northumbria	58,548	799	870	319	27	60,563
North Yorkshire	18,214	192	175	52	103	18,736
Nottinghamshire	31,515	3,453	1,243	273	316	36,800
South Yorkshire	34,302	2,235	1,338	532	10	38,417
Suffolk	11,873	961	164	117	99	13,214
Surrey	16,781	769	720	179	63	18,512
Sussex	34,135	2,205	914	521	198	37,973
Thames Valley	49,212	6,158	5,023	509	394	61,296
Warwickshire	10,842	408	366	36	69	11,721
West Mercia	22,980	797	733	148	113	24,771
West Midlands	45,143	9,534	8,400	1,526	6	64,609
West Yorkshire	75,269	6,089	9,907	731	892	92,888
Wiltshire	7,200	272	127	77	304	7,980
Dyfed Powys	13,323	66	72	18	0	13,479
Gwent	14,980	302	264	73	220	15,839
North Wales	22,870	136	88	19	265	23,378
South Wales	35,129	1,068	592	246	230	37,265
England & Wales	1,181,404	136,636	75,465	18,289	9,268	1,421,062
2005/6 England & Wales (2)	1,142,171	129,158	72,044	18,785	8,539	1,370,699
% change 2005/6 to 2006/7	3.4	5.8	4.7	-2.6	8.5	3.7

(1) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown do not include all police divisions.

(2) Calculated excluding Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire.

Note: Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire have been excluded from this table due to incomplete 06/07 data.

Figures relating to the national position for Arrest will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 5.2: Total arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population aged 10 and over, by police force and ethnicity, 2005/6 and 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnicity of person arrested									
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Total	
	2005/06 ⁽³⁾	2006/07	2005/06 ⁽³⁾	2006/07	2005/06 ⁽³⁾	2006/07	2005/06 ⁽³⁾	2006/07	2005/06 ⁽³⁾	2006/07
Avon & Somerset	20	22	83	101	25	27	68	101	21	24
Bedfordshire	26	25	122	125	46	45	21	30	32	31
Cambridgeshire	27	26	110	126	41	45	41	27	28	28
Cheshire	25	24	81	83	34	31	15	14	25	24
Cleveland	48	43	161	137	45	38	87	54	49	44
Cumbria	32	30	50	47	55	63	68	97	32	30
Derbyshire	25	23	101	104	42	33	37	20	26	24
Devon & Cornwall	19	19	77	92	25	38	32	36	20	20
Dorset	26	28	164	176	37	46	48	52	27	29
Durham	44	47	71	47	50	43	73	99	44	47
Essex ⁽¹⁾	16	21	111	162	20	39	89	43	18	23
Gloucestershire	25	27	152	169	36	42	22	26	28	30
Greater Manchester	37	38	131	132	39	40	35	35	39	40
Hampshire	27	27	147	132	41	39	43	28	29	28
Hertfordshire	22	22	118	127	35	33	14	16	24	25
Humberside	31	29	129	110	50	41	75	44	32	30
Kent	26	26	171	177	67	68	25	24	29	29
Lancashire	39	40	139	177	34	30	16	15	39	40
Leicestershire	26	26	132	124	27	24	20	56	28	28
Merseyside	28	30	79	94	15	28	18	22	28	31
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	24	26	83	90	24	27	30	31	31	34
Northamptonshire	25	23	127	114	38	33	22	19	28	26
Northumbria	42	48	148	177	38	41	39	40	43	48
North Yorkshire	29	26	73	89	56	42	19	15	29	27
Nottinghamshire	33	36	160	158	45	48	24	35	37	39
South Yorkshire	31	31	147	145	43	41	74	70	33	33
Suffolk	20	20	122	132	33	32	28	24	22	21
Surrey	18	18	106	92	29	28	20	13	20	19
Sussex	25	26	211	206	47	39	42	40	28	28
Thames Valley	28	28	143	151	54	53	19	20	32	32
Warwickshire	20	24	120	112	23	26	17	14	21	25
West Mercia	22	22	125	129	50	58	24	28	23	24
West Midlands	25	25	87	83	25	27	65	60	29	28
West Yorkshire	45	45	205	197	57	58	55	56	49	49
Wiltshire	16	13	80	64	23	20	22	20	17	14
Dyfed-Powys	28	30	58	68	27	38	10	12	28	30
Gwent	31	31	155	125	41	52	38	38	32	32
North Wales	31	38	73	97	30	35	23	9	32	39
South Wales	35	33	150	116	46	33	51	29	36	34
England & Wales ⁽⁴⁾	29	29	100	104	33	34	36	34	32	31

(1) Due to technical problems with the introduction of the NSPIS custody computer system, the figures shown do not include all police divisions.

(2) Includes City of London.

(3) Calculated using revised population figures.

(4) Calculated excluding Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire.

Note: Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire have been excluded from this table due to incomplete data.

Figures relating to the national position for Arrest will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

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, 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched				Total ⁽¹⁾
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon & Somerset	4.2	6.9	4.3	4.0	4.5
Bedfordshire	4.3	5.3	4.4	3.8	4.5
Cambridgeshire	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.2
Cheshire	7.1	9.3	4.2	8.7	7.1
Cleveland	10.0	10.8	9.1	5.6	10.0
Cumbria	6.8	10.8	5.3	3.3	6.9
Derbyshire	3.8	5.2	3.8	2.5	3.8
Devon & Cornwall	7.5	6.7	6.2	3.9	8.2
Dorset	4.0	6.8	6.9	5.0	4.1
Durham	4.1	3.2	6.1	2.4	4.0
Essex	2.8	3.1	2.6	4.9	2.9
Gloucestershire	3.2	3.5	5.0	0.0	3.1
Greater Manchester	5.3	6.8	5.8	3.8	5.4
Hampshire	4.4	7.1	3.0	6.8	4.5
Hertfordshire	3.3	3.5	3.4	5.3	3.5
Humberside	4.5	6.7	4.5	12.3	4.6
Kent	3.2	3.3	1.4	7.7	3.2
Lancashire	4.5	2.4	7.8	3.2	4.7
Leicestershire	5.4	8.1	6.7	4.1	5.8
London, City of	21.2	19.0	14.4	14.3	19.4
Merseyside	15.8	16.9	17.9	19.9	16.0
Metropolitan Police	14.4	20.2	17.2	18.5	16.9
Northamptonshire	10.8	11.3	14.1	11.5	10.9
Northumbria	7.7	4.3	6.2	22.6	7.7
North Yorkshire	4.7	3.6	5.1	13.5	5.2
Nottinghamshire	2.9	6.1	4.7	1.5	3.2
South Yorkshire	3.8	6.5	7.0	3.9	4.1
Suffolk	2.9	2.4	4.3	1.7	2.9
Surrey	7.7	9.1	6.9	14.5	7.8
Sussex	4.5	4.3	7.1	1.7	5.0
Thames Valley	4.1	5.4	6.8	9.8	4.6
Warwickshire	3.6	4.2	1.9	0.0	3.6
West Mercia	6.5	7.8	8.5	3.4	6.6
West Midlands	3.1	5.7	5.8	2.8	3.9
West Yorkshire	6.5	5.6	8.4	16.3	6.9
Wiltshire	6.7	13.2	3.9	6.5	6.7
Dyfed Powys	10.2	13.6	6.9	50.0	10.2
Gwent	3.5	6.6	5.3	2.7	3.6
North Wales	9.5	16.2	25.0	78.9	9.8
South Wales	4.7	7.6	6.9	3.7	4.9
England & Wales	6.5	13.6	9.6	11.1	7.5
2005/6 England and Wales	6.1	13.5	9.5	11.2	7.2

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

Note: Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire have been excluded from this table due to incomplete 06/07 data.

Figures relating to the national position for Arrest will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 5.4: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2006/7

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
Violence against the person	69.7	15.8	13.9	0.5	0.2	6,176
Sexual offences	65.8	15.7	16.9	1.6	0.0	313
Robbery	78.1	13.3	8.4	0.1	0.1	988
Burglary	53.5	32.1	14.4	0.0	0.0	389
Theft and handling	74.5	15.2	9.7	0.5	0.2	4,063
Fraud and forgery	44.1	33.0	21.2	1.5	0.1	716
Criminal damage	80.7	10.7	8.1	0.5	0.1	1,658
Drugs	61.3	14.9	19.5	4.4	0.0	524
Other	62.8	11.9	19.1	6.0	0.2	987
Total	70.2	15.8	12.8	1.0	0.1	15,814
Greater Manchester						
Violence against the person	86.2	6.0	6.4	0.9	0.5	27,761
Sexual offences	78.0	7.5	12.1	2.0	0.4	2,123
Robbery	92.0	4.7	2.7	0.2	0.4	7,567
Burglary	77.6	14.7	6.7	0.4	0.6	3,508
Theft and handling	85.3	6.4	5.4	1.0	1.9	22,549
Fraud and forgery	57.0	22.8	15.9	4.1	0.2	460
Criminal damage	91.5	4.3	3.3	0.4	0.5	9,146
Drugs	77.8	7.8	12.2	1.7	0.5	4,269
Other	86.0	6.0	5.9	1.3	0.9	12,127
Total	85.9	6.4	5.9	0.9	0.9	89,510
Hertfordshire						
Violence against the person	86.8	7.5	4.4	0.6	0.6	9,403
Sexual offences	79.9	8.0	9.8	1.1	1.1	448
Robbery	88.6	8.0	2.6	0.4	0.4	1,270
Burglary	64.9	27.9	4.2	0.7	2.2	402
Theft and handling	83.7	9.8	4.6	1.0	1.0	5,090
Fraud and forgery	65.8	19.7	11.5	1.1	1.9	732
Criminal damage	91.3	5.3	2.8	0.3	0.3	2,697
Drugs	79.8	12.3	5.6	1.1	1.1	1,588
Other	84.4	7.9	5.8	0.8	1.1	1,252
Total	85.0	8.9	4.6	0.7	0.8	22,882
Lancashire						
Violence against the person	92.7	2.5	4.6	0.2	0.0	17,502
Sexual offences	86.4	4.1	8.7	0.8	0.0	633
Robbery	96.6	1.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	4,026
Burglary	87.0	4.5	8.5	0.0	0.0	539
Theft and handling	94.7	2.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	14,000
Fraud and forgery	88.2	2.3	9.3	0.2	0.0	1,284
Criminal damage	96.0	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.0	8,168
Drugs	88.4	2.8	8.5	0.2	0.0	3,280
Other	86.5	2.5	10.7	0.3	0.0	1,849
Total	93.3	2.2	4.3	0.2	0.0	51,281

Table 5.4: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2006/7 (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	79.3	7.7	10.8	1.3	0.9	5,946
Sexual offences	74.5	7.6	12.2	5.0	0.6	656
Robbery	88.5	5.4	4.6	1.0	0.7	1,681
Burglary	60.2	21.7	14.0	1.0	3.1	673
Theft and handling	83.0	7.1	7.5	1.6	0.7	4,676
Fraud and forgery	57.5	12.6	25.2	3.2	1.5	341
Criminal damage	86.9	5.2	6.0	0.8	1.2	2,169
Drugs	68.9	10.8	16.6	2.1	1.5	988
Other	75.4	7.7	12.9	2.3	1.7	6,508
Total	78.9	7.8	10.4	1.7	1.2	23,638
Metropolitan Police						
Violence against the person	54.1	30.7	12.2	2.9	0.2	62,540
Sexual offences	49.7	32.7	13.2	4.2	0.1	5,210
Robbery	65.9	25.9	6.1	1.8	0.2	13,086
Burglary	29.4	59.6	8.8	2.1	0.1	15,280
Theft and handling	54.8	32.1	9.4	3.5	0.2	53,649
Fraud and forgery	38.4	39.3	13.5	8.7	0.1	7,561
Criminal damage	68.5	21.5	7.9	1.9	0.1	17,730
Drugs	45.4	39.4	11.2	3.9	0.2	19,333
Other	59.4	28.5	9.1	2.8	0.1	25,869
Total	53.6	32.9	10.2	3.2	0.2	220,258
Nottinghamshire						
Violence against the person	87.4	8.0	3.3	0.5	0.7	9,285
Sexual offences	84.7	8.5	4.8	1.2	0.9	685
Robbery	87.3	9.8	1.5	0.6	0.8	2,785
Burglary	66.5	26.9	5.3	0.4	0.8	714
Theft and handling	85.9	9.2	3.3	0.8	0.8	8,282
Fraud and forgery	69.5	16.2	9.8	3.5	1.0	315
Criminal damage	90.8	6.0	2.0	0.3	0.9	3,561
Drugs	75.8	18.6	3.7	0.9	1.0	1,978
Other	85.3	8.6	4.1	1.0	1.0	9,195
Total	85.6	9.4	3.4	0.7	0.9	36,800
Thames Valley						
Violence against the person	80.8	9.7	8.4	0.5	0.5	18,058
Sexual offences	79.1	8.7	10.6	0.9	0.7	1,495
Robbery	85.2	9.5	4.7	0.2	0.5	3,972
Burglary	66.8	22.5	10.1	0.1	0.6	1,552
Theft and handling	81.9	9.3	7.3	0.9	0.6	12,774
Fraud and forgery	59.0	20.1	17.0	2.8	1.1	825
Criminal damage	87.9	6.2	5.0	0.5	0.5	6,699
Drugs	75.1	12.6	10.6	1.1	0.5	4,857
Other	77.1	10.6	9.8	1.5	1.0	11,064
Total	80.3	10.0	8.2	0.8	0.6	61,296

Table 5.4: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance of those arrested for notifiable offences by offence group, selected areas, 2006/7 (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	68.9	14.8	14.0	2.2	0.0	26,269
Sexual offences	56.4	16.1	21.9	5.6	0.0	745
Robbery	79.4	11.3	7.4	1.9	0.0	2,839
Burglary	45.4	35.2	15.9	3.4	0.0	1,538
Theft and handling	73.0	13.9	10.9	2.1	0.0	15,646
Fraud and forgery	49.8	23.2	22.1	4.9	0.0	1,216
Criminal damage	78.7	10.6	9.0	1.7	0.0	7,011
Drugs	57.8	20.4	18.5	3.3	0.0	3,805
Other	70.6	12.3	14.1	2.9	0.1	5,540
Total	69.9	14.8	13.0	2.4	0.0	64,609
West Yorkshire						
Violence against the person	81.3	5.9	11.6	0.7	0.6	27,110
Sexual offences	76.5	5.8	15.5	1.5	0.7	1,899
Robbery	88.0	5.4	5.4	0.2	1.0	7,527
Burglary	64.6	20.5	14.1	0.3	0.5	2,583
Theft and handling	83.6	5.8	9.1	0.6	0.9	21,278
Fraud and forgery	64.2	10.6	22.0	2.2	1.0	972
Criminal damage	87.5	4.5	6.4	0.4	1.2	11,353
Drugs	68.6	10.3	18.2	0.8	2.1	4,380
Other	76.9	7.3	12.9	1.7	1.2	15,786
Total	81.0	6.6	10.7	0.8	1.0	92,888
Other forces						
Violence against the person	93.5	3.1	1.9	0.7	0.7	259,129
Sexual offences	88.8	4.4	4.0	1.6	1.2	16,504
Robbery	95.3	2.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	51,285
Burglary	84.8	10.6	2.7	1.2	0.7	12,463
Theft and handling	93.7	3.2	1.7	0.7	0.7	167,751
Fraud and forgery	81.2	9.4	5.4	2.9	1.2	13,992
Criminal damage	96.1	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	90,986
Drugs	90.5	5.3	2.4	1.0	0.7	40,985
Other	88.4	4.5	4.0	1.8	1.3	88,991
Total	92.7	3.5	2.1	0.9	0.8	742,086
England & Wales						
Violence against the person	84.5	8.4	5.5	1.1	0.6	469,179
Sexual offences	78.6	10.3	8.1	2.2	0.8	30,711
Robbery	89.1	7.0	2.7	0.6	0.6	97,026
Burglary	58.0	32.7	7.4	1.4	0.5	39,641
Theft and handling	84.0	9.4	4.7	1.3	0.6	329,758
Fraud and forgery	65.4	19.1	10.4	4.3	0.8	28,414
Criminal damage	90.6	5.2	2.9	0.7	0.6	161,178
Drugs	75.3	14.9	7.4	1.8	0.6	85,987
Other	81.0	9.3	6.8	1.9	1.0	179,168
Total	83.1	9.6	5.3	1.3	0.7	1,421,062

Note: Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire excluded due to incomplete data.

Figures relating to the national position for Arrest will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 5.5: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2006/7

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
10 to 17	75.4	15.0	9.3	0.3	0.1	3,489
18 to 20	70.4	17.8	11.2	0.7	0.0	2,362
21 and over	68.4	15.7	14.4	1.3	0.2	9,963
Total	70.2	15.8	12.8	1.0	0.1	15,814
Greater Manchester						
10 to 17	88.6	6.7	3.9	0.3	0.5	23,117
18 to 20	86.2	6.3	6.5	0.6	0.4	13,450
21 and over	84.7	6.2	6.7	1.2	1.2	52,939
Total	85.9	6.4	5.9	0.9	0.9	89,510
Hertfordshire						
10 to 17	87.0	9.0	2.7	0.7	0.7	5,697
18 to 20	84.8	8.5	5.3	1.0	0.5	3,576
21 and over	84.2	8.9	5.3	0.7	0.9	13,603
Total	85.0	8.9	4.6	0.7	0.8	22,882
Lancashire						
10 to 17	94.0	2.3	3.6	0.1	0.0	14,969
18 to 20	92.4	2.7	4.7	0.2	0.0	7,599
21 and over	93.2	2.1	4.5	0.3	0.0	28,510
Total	93.3	2.2	4.3	0.2	0.0	51,281
Leicestershire						
10 to 17	83.7	7.9	6.1	1.1	1.2	5,138
18 to 20	79.4	7.5	10.7	1.2	1.2	3,732
21 and over	77.1	7.8	11.9	2.1	1.2	14,768
Total	78.9	7.8	10.4	1.7	1.2	23,638
Metropolitan Police						
10 to 17	49.3	40.2	8.1	2.2	0.1	50,384
18 to 20	49.5	37.2	10.5	2.6	0.2	30,010
21 and over	56.1	29.3	10.9	3.6	0.2	139,810
Total	53.6	32.9	10.2	3.2	0.2	220,258
Nottinghamshire						
10 to 17	85.7	11.0	2.2	0.2	1.0	8,608
18 to 20	85.3	9.7	3.6	0.6	1.0	5,724
21 and over	85.8	8.7	3.8	1.0	0.8	22,467
Total	85.6	9.4	3.4	0.7	0.9	36,800
Thames Valley						
10 to 17	83.8	9.5	5.7	0.4	0.6	13,895
18 to 20	80.7	11.0	7.0	0.5	0.7	9,630
21 and over	78.9	10.0	9.4	1.1	0.7	37,762
Total	80.3	10.0	8.2	0.8	0.6	61,296
West Midlands						
10 to 17	72.8	15.2	9.7	2.3	0.0	12,342
18 to 20	70.2	15.3	12.5	2.0	0.0	9,532
21 and over	68.9	14.5	14.1	2.4	0.0	42,734
Total	69.9	14.8	13.0	2.4	0.0	64,609

Table 5.5: Percentage breakdown by ethnic appearance for age groups of those arrested for notifiable offences, selected areas, 2006/7

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of persons arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Yorkshire						
10 to 17	82.9	7.2	8.3	0.2	1.3	24,401
18 to 20	80.1	7.0	11.2	0.5	1.1	13,589
21 and over	80.4	6.1	11.5	1.1	0.8	54,888
Total	81.0	6.6	10.7	0.8	1.0	92,888
Other forces⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾						
10 to 17	94.3	3.0	1.3	0.6	0.8	178,014
18 to 20	93.4	3.3	1.8	0.7	0.8	117,308
21 and over	92.0	3.7	2.4	1.1	0.8	446,607
Total	92.7	3.5	2.1	0.9	0.8	742,086
England & Wales⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾						
10 to 17	84.5	10.3	3.8	0.8	0.6	340,054
18 to 20	83.5	9.8	5.1	1.0	0.6	216,512
21 and over	82.5	9.3	6.0	1.6	0.7	864,051
Total	83.1	9.6	5.3	1.3	0.7	1,421,062

(1) Age group '21 and over' includes 'Not Known' ages. 'Total' includes those aged under ten years.

Note: Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Staffordshire have been excluded from this table due to incomplete 06/07 data.

Figures relating to the national position for Arrest will be published in the forthcoming statistical bulletin entitled *Arrests for Recorded Crime (Notifiable Offences) and the Operation of Certain Police Powers under PACE, England and Wales, 2006/7*.

Table 5.6: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2006

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon and Somerset	6,342	298	189	54	1,242	8,125
Bedfordshire	2,691	59	389	378	0	3,517
Cambridgeshire	3,267	102	91	28	745	4,233
Cheshire	5,593	52	30	27	0	5,702
Cleveland	2,640	16	37	14	3,177	5,884
Cumbria	3,034	2	2	2	63	3,103
Derbyshire	4,465	144	102	16	42	4,769
Devon and Cornwall	8,106	65	34	38	142	8,385
Dorset	3,747	49	38	50	4	3,888
Durham	4,069	9	8	17	33	4,136
Essex	11,707	546	377	84	2,338	15,052
Gloucestershire	3,220	128	43	19	121	3,531
Greater Manchester	11,781	806	779	141	88	13,595
Hampshire	8,020	148	165	119	72	8,524
Hertfordshire	5,431	480	266	41	38	6,256
Humberside	5,657	33	52	60	0	5,802
Kent	9,660	161	159	183	1,115	11,278
Lancashire	10,624	152	445	314	1,095	12,630
Leicestershire	4,612	329	501	24	504	5,970
Lincolnshire	4,050	35	25	8	66	4,184
London, City of	503	115	85	35	2	740
Merseyside	3,623	69	34	21	51	3,798
Metropolitan Police	24,967	11,499	4,520	1,421	170	42,577
Norfolk	4,336	19	30	19	22	4,426
Northamptonshire	4,055	281	107	19	229	4,691
Northumbria	14,072	131	287	51	66	14,607
North Yorkshire	1,982	13	18	31	105	2,149
Nottinghamshire	4,792	166	121	33	4,750	9,862
South Yorkshire	10,502	453	291	140	781	12,167
Staffordshire	7,515	121	165	78	63	7,942
Suffolk	3,888	166	34	24	25	4,137
Surrey	4,704	134	177	40	44	5,099
Sussex	8,529	267	163	30	29	9,018
Thames Valley	9,247	782	673	98	2,385	13,185
Warwickshire	3,428	83	71	20	6	3,608
West Mercia	7,242	160	137	31	164	7,734
West Midlands	14,804	2,689	2,742	258	254	20,747
West Yorkshire	16,045	1,187	1,683	134	147	19,196
Wiltshire	1,876	46	37	20	51	2,030
Dyfed Powys	4,949	8	38	8	18	5,021
Gwent	2,944	25	37	14	2,278	5,298
North Wales	2,611	19	13	3	0	2,646
South Wales	4,227	100	68	49	32	4,476
England & Wales	279,557	22,147	15,263	4,194	22,557	343,718
2005/06 England & Wales ⁽¹⁾	238,229	18,156	13,203	4,519	14,032	288,139
% change 2005/06 to 2006/07	17.4	22.0	15.6	-7.0	60.6	19.3

(1) Cumbria, Hertfordshire, Metropolitan data amended.

Table 5.7: Percentage of arrests which resulted in a caution for notifiable offences, by police force area and ethnic appearance, 2006/7

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person			Total ⁽¹⁾
	White	Black	Asian	
Avon & Somerset	21.1	16.4	38.7	24.1
Bedfordshire	24.2	2.4	19.2	22.2
Cambridgeshire	19.9	10.4	10.3	22.6
Cheshire	26.7	17.3	15.6	26.4
Cleveland	12.7	6.4	9.1	27.1
Cumbria	23.1	5.4	2.6	23.1
Derbyshire	23.2	15.4	13.8	22.7
Devon & Cornwall	28.8	14.5	15.1	28.6
Dorset	21.4	9.3	20.2	21.0
Durham	16.3	14.3	6.1	16.4
Essex	39.2	24.5	45.1	44.6
Gloucestershire	23.8	14.1	16.4	22.9
Greater Manchester	15.3	14.2	14.7	15.2
Hampshire	19.0	9.8	17.0	18.8
Hertfordshire	27.9	23.6	25.0	27.3
Humberside	24.9	9.6	16.6	24.3
Kent	26.3	8.5	8.1	26.8
Lancashire	22.2	13.3	20.4	24.6
Leicestershire	24.7	17.9	20.3	25.3
London, City of	18.6	11.5	14.5	16.5
Merseyside	10.4	6.0	12.4	10.3
Metropolitan Police	21.1	15.9	20.1	19.3
Northamptonshire	30.9	23.0	24.3	31.0
Northumbria	24.0	16.4	33.0	24.1
North Yorkshire	10.9	6.8	10.3	11.5
Nottinghamshire	15.2	4.8	9.7	26.8
South Yorkshire	30.6	20.3	21.7	31.7
Suffolk	32.7	17.3	20.7	31.3
Surrey	28.0	17.4	24.6	27.5
Sussex	25.0	12.1	17.8	23.7
Thames Valley	18.8	12.7	13.4	21.5
Warwickshire	31.6	20.3	19.4	30.8
West Mercia	31.5	20.1	18.7	31.2
West Midlands	32.8	28.2	32.6	32.1
West Yorkshire	21.3	19.5	17.0	20.7
Wiltshire	26.1	16.9	29.1	25.4
Dyfed Powys	37.1	12.1	52.8	37.3
Gwent	19.7	8.3	14.0	33.4
North Wales	11.4	14.0	14.8	11.3
South Wales	12.0	9.4	11.5	12.0
England & Wales	23.7	16.2	20.2	24.2
2005/6 England & Wales	19.9	13.9	18.0	20.2

(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.

Note: Norfolk, Lincolnshire and Staffordshire have been excluded from this table due to incomplete arrest data for 2006/7.

Table 5.8: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by age group and ethnic appearance, 2006

Police Force Area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
10-13	76.1	0.0	14.6	9.3	0.0	280
14-17	77.9	0.4	11.0	10.6	0.0	969
18-20	75.8	2.5	12.1	9.6	0.0	471
21+	76.0	2.4	10.2	11.4	0.0	1,797
All Ages	76.5	1.7	11.1	10.7	0.0	3,517
Greater Manchester						
10-13	87.7	6.6	4.6	0.3	0.9	1,759
14-17	87.6	6.2	5.1	0.6	0.5	4,282
18-20	86.4	5.7	6.4	0.9	0.6	1,733
21+	85.7	5.6	6.3	1.6	0.7	5,821
All Ages	86.7	5.9	5.7	1.0	0.6	13,595
Hertfordshire						
10-13	86.9	9.1	1.9	0.8	1.3	634
14-17	88.0	7.6	3.2	0.4	0.9	1,714
18-20	85.0	8.5	5.7	0.6	0.2	873
21+	86.7	7.2	4.9	0.8	0.4	3,035
All Ages	86.8	7.7	4.3	0.7	0.6	6,256
Lancashire						
10-13	81.9	1.0	3.9	3.1	10.1	1,015
14-17	84.9	1.1	3.9	2.1	8.0	3,375
18-20	85.9	1.0	2.2	2.5	8.3	1,919
21+	83.5	1.3	3.7	2.6	8.9	6,321
All Ages	84.1	1.2	3.5	2.5	8.7	12,630
Leicestershire						
10-13	79.0	6.9	6.2	0.1	7.8	757
14-17	79.3	5.4	7.3	0.4	7.6	1,893
18-20	76.7	4.1	9.2	0.1	9.8	704
21+	75.4	5.5	9.6	0.6	8.9	2,616
All Ages	77.3	5.5	8.4	0.4	8.4	5,970
Metropolitan Police⁽¹⁾						
10-13	60.0	31.2	7.1	1.5	0.2	2,796
14-17	56.7	30.9	9.6	2.5	0.4	9,954
18-20	53.4	31.2	12.1	2.9	0.3	5,319
21+	60.6	23.8	11.1	4.0	0.4	25,248
All Ages	58.8	26.8	10.6	3.4	0.4	43,317
Nottinghamshire						
10-13	48.2	1.3	0.6	0.0	49.9	946
14-17	49.1	2.3	0.9	0.1	47.5	2,540
18-20	49.9	1.5	1.4	0.4	46.7	1,452
21+	48.0	1.5	1.4	0.5	48.6	4,924
All Ages	48.6	1.7	1.2	0.3	48.2	9,862
Thames Valley						
10-13	68.9	3.7	4.3	0.3	22.8	978
14-17	72.5	4.5	3.4	0.4	19.2	3,058
18-20	74.3	6.2	5.2	0.6	13.7	1,938
21+	68.2	6.8	5.9	1.0	18.1	7,211
All Ages	70.1	5.9	5.1	0.7	18.1	13,185

Table 5.8: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by age group and ethnic appearance, 2006 (continued)

Police Force Area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Midlands						
10-13	77.9	12.1	8.1	0.4	1.6	1,848
14-17	72.4	13.1	12.0	0.6	1.8	5,085
18-20	70.4	12.7	14.6	1.0	1.4	3,034
21+	70.0	13.2	14.3	1.8	0.8	10,780
All Ages	71.4	13.0	13.2	1.2	1.2	20,747
West Yorkshire						
10-13	85.4	6.3	7.2	0.0	1.1	2,196
14-17	84.0	6.2	8.9	0.2	0.8	4,864
18-20	83.1	6.2	9.8	0.4	0.5	2,509
21+	83.1	6.2	8.8	1.2	0.8	9,627
All Ages	83.6	6.2	8.8	0.7	0.8	19,196
Other forces⁽²⁾						
10-13	90.3	1.6	1.1	0.3	6.6	18,865
14-17	90.9	1.5	1.1	0.5	6.1	51,185
18-20	90.3	2.0	1.5	0.6	5.7	25,368
21+	89.3	2.1	1.8	0.9	5.9	84,973
All Ages	89.1	2.0	1.6	0.7	6.7	195,443
England & Wales⁽²⁾						
10-13	83.8	5.7	3.1	0.6	6.8	32,074
14-17	83.0	6.2	3.8	0.8	6.2	88,919
18-20	81.5	6.8	4.8	1.0	6.0	45,320
21+	80.2	6.9	5.2	1.7	6.0	162,353
All Ages	81.3	6.4	4.4	1.2	6.6	343,718

(1) includes the City of London.

(2) As data for Essex was not available with a full breakdown by age group, their cautions figures are not included in the age group totals, or the calculation of percentages for these groups, but are included in the "All Ages" totals presented here.

Table 5.9: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group and ethnic appearance, 2006

Police Force Area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
Violence Against Person	80.2	2.0	9.5	8.3	0.0	1,085
Sexual Offences	76.5	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	17
Burglary	92.3	1.3	3.8	2.6	0.0	78
Robbery	62.5	0.0	37.5	0.0	0.0	8
Theft and Handling	70.0	1.5	14.3	14.3	0.0	1,156
Fraud and Forgery	55.8	1.2	18.6	24.4	0.0	86
Criminal Damage	83.5	1.5	9.8	5.1	0.0	468
Drug Offences	63.2	1.3	15.8	19.7	0.0	76
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	79.1	2.3	9.3	9.3	0.0	86
Summary Non-Motoring	80.3	1.8	7.2	10.7	0.0	457
Total	76.5	1.7	11.1	10.7	0.0	3,517
Greater Manchester						
Violence Against Person	88.4	5.1	5.0	1.0	0.4	2,002
Sexual Offences	89.1	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.0	46
Burglary	93.1	4.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	231
Robbery	75.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5	16
Theft and Handling	83.5	7.4	6.7	1.6	0.8	3,594
Fraud and Forgery	70.5	13.4	12.0	3.8	0.3	292
Criminal Damage	93.6	2.9	3.6	0.0	0.0	140
Drug Offences	81.9	7.5	9.0	0.7	0.9	1,406
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	85.8	5.3	6.4	2.5	0.0	281
Summary Non-Motoring	89.7	4.7	4.3	0.7	0.6	5,587
Total	86.7	5.9	5.7	1.0	0.6	13,595
Hertfordshire						
Violence Against Person	88.2	7.1	3.6	0.5	0.5	2,391
Sexual Offences	93.1	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0	29
Burglary	91.0	5.4	2.4	0.6	0.6	166
Robbery	73.3	13.3	6.7	6.7	0.0	15
Theft and Handling	82.4	10.3	5.7	0.8	0.9	1,407
Fraud and Forgery	75.9	13.9	9.1	1.1	0.0	187
Criminal Damage	90.3	6.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	62
Drug Offences	88.1	7.4	3.2	1.0	0.3	623
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	83.6	7.1	6.0	1.6	1.6	183
Summary Non-Motoring	90.0	5.4	3.7	0.3	0.5	1,193
Total	86.8	7.7	4.3	0.7	0.6	6,256
Lancashire						
Violence Against Person	83.6	1.3	3.9	1.7	9.6	1,076
Sexual Offences	81.8	2.3	4.5	0.0	11.4	44
Burglary	89.8	0.2	1.2	1.4	7.5	509
Robbery	75.0	8.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	12
Theft and Handling	80.8	1.3	4.6	2.4	10.8	1,892
Fraud and Forgery	75.4	2.6	4.9	6.4	10.7	345
Criminal Damage	83.4	1.2	2.8	0.0	12.6	247
Drug Offences	85.1	1.4	3.8	3.4	6.3	1,532
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	76.4	0.5	9.9	1.6	11.5	182
Summary Non-Motoring	85.2	1.1	3.0	2.4	8.2	6,791
Total	84.1	1.2	3.5	2.5	8.7	12,630

Table 5.9: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group and ethnic appearance, 2006 (continued)

Police Force Area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Leicestershire						
Violence Against Person	82.6	5.4	8.9	1.0	2.1	516
Sexual Offences	81.4	7.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	43
Burglary	86.3	2.6	5.1	0.9	5.1	117
Robbery	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	2
Theft and Handling	72.2	7.2	14.5	2.5	3.6	1,550
Fraud and Forgery	71.6	7.4	13.7	5.3	2.1	95
Criminal Damage	92.9	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	28
Drug Offences	80.1	7.0	8.3	2.2	2.4	372
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	86.3	2.9	4.9	3.9	2.0	102
Summary Non-Motoring	83.9	4.5	7.8	1.7	2.1	3,145
Total	80.4	5.4	9.7	1.9	2.5	5,970
Metropolitan Police⁽¹⁾						
Violence Against Person	58.2	27.4	11.6	2.4	0.5	10,332
Sexual Offences	63.6	19.7	12.3	4.4	0.0	228
Burglary	74.3	16.5	6.6	1.8	0.7	979
Robbery	35.4	53.9	8.6	2.1	0.0	373
Theft and Handling	54.9	29.0	11.2	4.6	0.3	9,254
Fraud and Forgery	43.3	36.3	13.4	6.7	0.4	1,563
Criminal Damage	73.4	16.3	8.8	1.2	0.3	331
Drug Offences	56.9	29.6	10.4	2.7	0.4	7,621
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	57.8	17.7	8.7	15.3	0.5	1,500
Summary Non-Motoring	65.0	23.0	9.7	1.9	0.4	11,136
Total	58.8	26.8	10.6	3.4	0.4	43,317
Nottinghamshire						
Violence Against Person	51.6	1.2	0.9	0.4	45.9	2,898
Sexual Offences	46.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	50.7	69
Burglary	53.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	45.8	177
Robbery	61.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.9	18
Theft and Handling	42.1	2.3	1.2	0.4	54.1	2,344
Fraud and Forgery	38.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	59.8	179
Criminal Damage	54.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	43.5	1,594
Drug Offences	47.9	2.8	1.6	0.1	47.6	964
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	45.3	2.1	1.8	0.0	50.8	333
Summary Non-Motoring	49.1	1.2	2.6	0.5	46.7	1,286
Total	48.6	1.7	1.2	0.3	48.2	9,862
Thames Valley						
Violence Against Person	67.2	7.4	5.7	0.3	19.5	884
Sexual Offences	68.3	7.9	6.3	0.0	17.5	63
Burglary	81.4	3.0	1.0	0.0	14.6	199
Robbery	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	6
Theft and Handling	68.4	5.6	6.5	1.2	18.3	2,832
Fraud and Forgery	55.0	10.9	10.9	2.6	20.6	349
Criminal Damage	74.8	4.3	2.4	0.6	17.9	532
Drug Offences	70.6	6.8	6.1	0.1	16.4	1,882
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	59.0	5.0	3.7	8.7	23.6	161
Summary Non-Motoring	71.6	5.5	4.1	0.5	18.2	6,277
Total	70.1	5.9	5.1	0.7	18.1	13,185

Table 5.9: Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences, by offence group and ethnic appearance, 2006 (continued)

Police Force Area	Ethnic appearance of persons cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
West Midlands						
Violence Against Person	69.6	14.6	12.9	1.7	1.2	3,132
Sexual Offences	74.3	5.7	16.2	2.9	1.0	105
Burglary	82.9	7.6	7.3	0.3	2.0	397
Robbery	55.0	10.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	20
Theft and Handling	68.5	15.1	13.9	1.5	1.1	3,897
Fraud and Forgery	54.8	19.4	21.5	3.1	1.2	423
Criminal Damage	79.2	9.1	9.5	1.3	0.9	231
Drug Offences	64.7	16.6	17.0	0.7	1.0	2,228
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	72.1	9.7	14.7	1.9	1.5	937
Summary Non-Motoring	74.7	11.1	11.9	1.0	1.3	9,377
Total	71.4	13.0	13.2	1.2	1.2	20,747
West Yorkshire						
Violence Against Person	85.1	5.7	8.0	0.5	0.7	5,312
Sexual Offences	88.3	2.1	7.4	1.1	1.1	94
Burglary	90.3	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.6	462
Robbery	64.3	21.4	14.3	0.0	0.0	42
Theft and Handling	80.6	8.0	9.8	1.0	0.6	3,984
Fraud and Forgery	67.0	15.8	15.8	0.9	0.6	349
Criminal Damage	94.6	2.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	148
Drug Offences	78.8	5.7	14.5	0.4	0.6	1,597
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	80.6	5.5	10.9	2.5	0.5	985
Summary Non-Motoring	86.1	5.3	7.0	0.5	1.1	6,223
Total	83.6	6.2	8.8	0.7	0.8	19,196
Other forces						
Violence Against Person	90.9	2.2	1.6	0.7	4.6	28,014
Sexual Offences	87.5	1.6	3.0	1.4	6.4	1,118
Burglary	90.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	6.7	4,097
Robbery	76.0	8.6	6.3	0.0	9.1	175
Theft and Handling	89.9	1.8	1.7	0.9	5.7	37,743
Fraud and Forgery	84.3	4.4	3.1	2.0	6.2	3,967
Criminal Damage	93.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	4.9	6,937
Drug Offences	90.4	2.4	1.6	0.5	5.1	18,416
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	87.8	1.9	3.0	1.6	5.8	4,301
Summary Non-Motoring	89.8	1.6	1.2	0.5	6.9	75,623
Total	89.1	2.0	1.6	0.7	6.7	195,443
England & Wales						
Violence Against Person	80.4	8.1	5.1	1.2	5.3	57,642
Sexual Offences	81.4	4.4	5.5	1.9	6.7	1,856
Burglary	86.8	4.1	2.5	0.6	6.0	7,412
Robbery	51.8	33.9	9.0	1.3	3.9	687
Theft and Handling	79.6	7.3	5.2	1.8	6.2	69,653
Fraud and Forgery	69.8	12.8	7.8	3.4	6.1	7,835
Criminal Damage	84.9	1.9	1.7	0.7	10.9	10,718
Drug Offences	78.5	9.5	5.7	1.1	5.2	36,717
Other Indict (Not Mtg)	77.9	6.0	6.4	4.2	5.6	9,051
Summary Non-Motoring	84.6	4.7	3.6	0.9	6.2	127,095
Total	81.4	6.4	4.5	1.2	6.5	343,718

(1) includes the City of London.

(2) As data for Essex was not available with a full breakdown by age group, their cautions figures are not included in the age group totals, or the calculation of percentages for these groups, but are included in the "All Ages" totals presented here.

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 BME groups are dealt with by the Criminal Justice System has been a lack of data concerning the sentencing process. In the 2006 edition of this publication, for example, it was reported that regardless of area only 20% of all magistrates' courts records in England and Wales contained details of the ethnicity of the defendant. In contrast, the corresponding national rate for Crown Courts was 81%. In this edition, whilst some improvements can be noted at the individual court area level, the position remains very similar when considered nationally. Thus the rate for magistrates' courts for all of England and Wales remains at 20% whilst the Crown Court has risen to 82%.

The Office for Criminal Justice Reform is currently working with Her Majesty's Court Service and representatives from the Association of Chief Police Officers to improve the level of recording. For present purposes a quality threshold for reporting purposes of receipt of 75% or more records for individual magistrates' courts areas and 85% or more for individual Crown Court areas has been employed.

Magistrates' courts: Tables 6.1 and 6.2

These magistrates' court data represent the number of prosecutions resulting from arrests. Tables 6.1 and 6.2 show figures for the seven police force areas (up from five areas reported for the previous year) with the most complete ethnicity data. In all other areas the ethnicity of the defendant was unknown in more than 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 tables do not include data from some police force areas with high BME populations. In fact the BME populations in the police forces in these tables include only 8% of the national BME 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 of these data are necessarily 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 and by offence group.

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

Combining information for the seven police force areas (Table 6.1), the figures for the proportion of charges terminated early (discontinued or withdrawn), like the previous year, were similar for White (20%), Black (21%), and Asian defendants (21%). Whilst the proportion of cases dismissed was identical for these three groups (2%), differences could be noted for the proportions committed for trial. There was nearly twice the proportion of Asian defendants committed for trial (33%) compared with White defendants (17%). Nearly a quarter of all Black defendants were committed for trial (23%). Differences, similar to those for the previous year, can also be noted in relation to the proportion of defendants found guilty. Whereas the proportion of White defendants found guilty was 60%, for Black defendants it was 52% and for Asians it was 44%. These findings may, in part, reflect differences in the types of offences,

the decisions by members of BME groups to elect for trial 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, whatever the ethnicity of the defendant. Combining information for the seven police force areas (Table 6.2) shows similar proportions in the use of custody for White (10%) and Black (11%) offenders. A lower proportion of Asian offenders (8%) received a custodial sentence at the magistrates' courts of these seven areas. In these areas White offenders were more likely to receive an Absolute or Conditional Discharge (23%) compared with both Black and Asian offenders (16%). In contrast, the reverse was true with regard to receipt of either a fine or a community sentence for both Black and Asian offenders compared with White offenders. In the seven areas only 19% of White offenders received a fine compared with 22% for Black and 23% for Asian offenders. Similarly, whilst 39% of White offenders were given a community sentence, 42% of Black offenders and 43% of Asians received this disposal.

Crown Courts: Tables 6.3 – 6.5

The recording of ethnicity in the Crown Courts continues to be much more complete than for Magistrates' Courts. In the previous edition of this publication, sixteen areas met the quality threshold of recording ethnicity details of defendants in 85% or more cases. In the present edition the number of areas has risen to 22. Tables 6.3 and 6.4 provide details of persons tried and sentenced based on the returns of the 22 areas. 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 size of the number in the 'Unknown' category is sufficiently large to potentially obscure a true picture of the national position.

Combining information from the 22 police force areas (Table 6.3), a greater proportion of White defendants (75%) were found guilty in the Crown Court in 2006 than Black (71%) or Asian defendants (69%). The proportions for England and Wales show a similar pattern, with a 76% conviction rate for White defendants compared to 72% and 70% for Black and Asian defendants respectively. This pattern resembles that found for the past three years.

Of those sentenced at the Crown Court in these 22 areas (Table 6.4), custodial sentences were given to a greater proportion of Black offenders (68%) and those in the 'Other' category (66%) than White (55%) or Asian offenders (59%). The figures for England and Wales show a very similar pattern and the distributions observed resemble those reported over the previous two years. In selected areas, community sentences were given more frequently to White (23%) and Asian (22%) than to Black (16%) and 'Other' (17%) ethnic groups. Again, the figures for England and Wales are very similar and also resemble the pattern found for the previous two years.

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. A higher proportion of those in the 'Other' (57%) and Black (55%) groups received custody for this offence compared with the Asian (52%) and White (50%) groups. Robbery was the offence associated with the highest proportion receiving custody for both White (83%) and Asian (76%) offenders whereas Fraud and Forgery made up the highest proportion for Black offenders (81%) imprisoned by the Crown Court. These proportions may reflect the seriousness of the offences committed. In all of the offence categories there was a substantial number 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, 2006

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	2,487	100	420	17	14	1	24	1	402	16	1,627	65
Black	91	100	11	12	0	0	1	1	28	31	51	56
Asian	38	100	8	21	0	0	0	0	13	34	17	45
Other	27	100	5	19	0	0	0	0	5	19	17	63
Unknown	178	100	27	15	2	1	1	1	48	27	100	56
Total	2,821	100	471	17	16	1	26	1	496	18	1,812	64
Lancashire												
White	12,595	100	3,046	24	63	1	211	2	2,471	20	6,804	54
Black	223	100	61	27	2	1	7	3	60	27	93	42
Asian	707	100	153	22	4	1	20	3	239	34	291	41
Other	49	100	12	24	1	2	0	0	6	12	30	61
Unknown	476	100	165	35	2	0	4	1	41	9	264	55
Total	14,050	100	3,437	24	72	1	242	2	2,817	20	7,482	53
Leicestershire												
White	4,099	100	857	21	7	0	54	1	792	19	2,389	58
Black	333	100	80	24	1	0	2	1	82	25	168	50
Asian	524	100	120	23	0	0	3	1	168	32	233	44
Other	185	100	20	11	0	0	0	0	87	47	78	42
Unknown	657	100	105	16	1	0	9	1	110	17	432	66
Total	5,798	100	1,182	20	9	0	68	1	1,239	21	3,300	57
Lincolnshire												
White	2,688	100	374	14	13	0	47	2	440	16	1,814	67
Black	34	100	3	9	0	0	0	0	22	65	9	26
Asian	28	100	4	14	0	0	0	0	8	29	16	57
Other	9	..	5	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	3	..
Unknown	585	100	88	15	2	0	16	3	71	12	408	70
Total	3,344	100	474	14	15	0	63	2	542	16	2,250	67
Northumbria												
White	10,660	100	1,721	16	92	1	140	1	1,666	16	7,041	66
Black	70	100	10	14	1	1	2	3	22	31	35	50
Asian	144	100	22	15	2	1	4	3	39	27	77	53
Other	22	..	3	..	0	..	0	..	8	..	11	..
Unknown	1,199	100	182	15	7	1	28	2	294	25	688	57
Total	12,095	100	1,938	16	102	1	174	1	2,029	17	7,852	65
Nottinghamshire												
White	5,330	100	1,163	22	59	1	96	2	759	14	3,253	61
Black	698	100	149	21	13	2	15	2	124	18	397	57
Asian	11	..	2	..	0	..	0	..	5	..	4	..
Other	42	100	10	24	1	2	0	0	7	17	24	57
Unknown	1,987	100	390	20	38	2	29	1	534	27	996	50
Total	8,068	100	1,714	21	111	1	140	2	1,429	18	4,674	58

Table 6.1: Prosecutions for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2006 (continued)

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	%
Gwent												
White	2,600	100	317	12	72	3	182	7	498	19	1,531	59
Black	90	100	3	3	3	3	11	12	21	23	52	58
Asian	46	100	4	9	1	2	4	9	15	33	22	48
Other	9	..	1	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	7	..
Unknown	416	100	78	19	11	3	22	5	109	26	196	47
Total	3,161	100	403	13	87	3	219	7	644	20	1,808	57
Total of selected areas												
White	40,459	100	7,898	20	320	1	754	2	7,028	17	24,459	60
Black	1,539	100	317	21	20	1	38	2	359	23	805	52
Asian	1,498	100	313	21	7	0	31	2	487	33	660	44
Other	343	100	56	16	2	1	0	0	115	34	170	50
Unknown	5,498	100	1,035	19	63	1	109	2	1,207	22	3,084	56
Total	49,337	100	9,619	19	412	1	932	2	9,196	19	29,178	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, 2006

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced ⁽²⁾		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Dorset												
White	1,542	100	442	29	297	19	500	32	168	11	135	9
Black	51	100	5	10	18	35	14	27	6	12	8	16
Asian	16	..	2	..	3	..	8	..	1	..	2	..
Other	13	..	1	..	5	..	4	..	1	..	2	..
Unknown	86	100	19	22	25	29	20	23	18	21	4	5
Total	1,708	100	469	27	348	20	546	32	194	11	151	9
Lancashire												
White	6,354	100	1,157	18	1,213	19	2,675	42	765	12	544	9
Black	88	100	11	13	16	18	45	51	12	14	4	5
Asian	265	100	37	14	72	27	119	45	14	5	23	9
Other	30	100	4	13	12	40	7	23	3	10	4	13
Unknown	252	100	32	13	62	25	90	36	32	13	36	14
Total	6,989	100	1,241	18	1,375	20	2,936	42	826	12	611	9
Leicestershire												
White	2,182	100	380	17	250	11	1,018	47	283	13	251	12
Black	154	100	23	15	27	18	65	42	16	10	23	15
Asian	219	100	31	14	37	17	101	46	24	11	26	12
Other	68	100	10	15	18	26	35	51	3	4	2	3
Unknown	417	100	63	15	45	11	200	48	64	15	45	11
Total	3,040	100	507	17	377	12	1,419	47	390	13	347	11
Lincolnshire												
White	1,676	100	528	32	312	19	470	28	156	9	210	13
Black	7	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	0	..	3	..
Asian	13	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	0	..	5	..
Other	3	..	2	..	0	..	1	..	0	..	0	..
Unknown	376	100	69	18	45	12	196	52	31	8	35	9
Total	2,075	100	603	29	360	17	672	32	187	9	253	12
Northumbria												
White	6,854	100	2,090	30	1,528	22	2,456	36	430	6	350	5
Black	35	100	13	37	9	26	8	23	4	11	1	3
Asian	76	100	20	26	23	30	25	33	4	5	4	5
Other	11	..	4	..	5	..	1	..	0	..	1	..
Unknown	640	100	185	29	96	15	227	35	94	15	38	6
Total	7,616	100	2,312	30	1,661	22	2,717	36	532	7	394	5
Nottinghamshire												
White	3,046	100	501	16	487	16	1,353	44	412	14	293	10
Black	373	100	61	16	78	21	169	45	39	10	26	7
Asian	3	..	2	..	0	..	1	..	0	..	0	..
Other	23	..	6	..	6	..	7	..	3	..	1	..
Unknown	890	100	110	12	106	12	357	40	222	25	95	11
Total	4,335	100	680	16	677	16	1,887	44	676	16	415	10

Table 6.2: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant, selected areas, 2006 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced ⁽²⁾		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Gwent												
White	1,432	100	200	14	373	26	614	43	169	12	76	5
Black	47	100	8	17	14	30	17	36	8	17	0	0
Asian	20	..	3	..	6	..	5	..	5	..	1	..
Other	7	..	1	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	0	..
Unknown	186	100	29	16	31	17	93	50	24	13	9	5
Total	1,692	100	241	14	425	25	733	43	207	12	86	5
Total of selected areas												
White	23,086	100	5,298	23	4,460	19	9,086	39	2,383	10	1,859	8
Black	755	100	122	16	163	22	320	42	85	11	65	9
Asian	612	100	98	16	143	23	262	43	48	8	61	10
Other	155	100	28	18	47	30	59	38	11	7	10	6
Unknown	2,847	100	507	18	410	14	1,183	42	485	17	262	9
Total	27,455	100	6,053	22	5,223	19	10,910	40	3,012	11	2,257	8

(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, 2005

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bedfordshire								
White	370	100	4	1	99	27	267	72
Black	107	100	0	0	18	17	89	83
Asian	132	100	2	2	40	30	90	68
Other	17	..	0	..	4	..	13	..
Unknown	88	100	0	0	23	26	65	74
Total	714	100	6	1	184	26	524	73
Cambridgeshire								
White	640	100	4	1	175	27	461	72
Black	54	100	0	0	15	28	39	72
Asian	46	100	0	0	14	30	32	70
Other	18	..	0	..	4	..	14	..
Unknown	48	100	0	0	17	35	31	65
Total	806	100	4	0	225	28	577	72
Cleveland								
White	997	100	10	1	245	25	742	74
Black	20	..	0	..	7	..	13	..
Asian	49	100	1	2	13	27	35	71
Other	20	..	0	..	8	..	12	..
Unknown	84	100	4	5	26	31	54	64
Total	1,170	100	15	1	299	26	856	73
Cumbria								
White	524	100	12	2	131	25	381	73
Black	8	..	0	..	0	..	8	..
Asian	1	..	1	..	0	..	0	..
Other	2	..	0	..	0	..	2	..
Unknown	62	100	0	0	17	27	45	73
Total	597	100	13	2	148	25	436	73
Derbyshire								
White	892	100	12	1	163	18	717	80
Black	17	..	0	..	3	..	14	..
Asian	43	100	0	0	10	23	33	77
Other	34	100	2	6	7	21	25	74
Unknown	122	100	2	2	31	25	89	73
Total	1,108	100	16	1	214	19	878	79
Dorset								
White	550	100	6	1	148	27	396	72
Black	17	..	0	..	3	..	14	..
Asian	24	..	0	..	10	..	14	..
Other	9	..	0	..	5	..	4	..
Unknown	74	100	0	0	24	32	50	68
Total	674	100	6	1	190	28	478	71
Durham								
White	839	100	18	2	148	18	673	80
Black	5	..	0	..	0	..	5	..
Asian	16	..	0	..	2	..	14	..
Other	8	..	0	..	2	..	6	..
Unknown	78	100	1	1	12	15	65	83
Total	946	100	19	2	164	17	763	81

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

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Gloucestershire								
White	383	100	7	2	71	19	305	80
Black	41	100	2	5	10	24	29	71
Asian	7	..	0	..	1	..	6	..
Other	15	..	0	..	3	..	12	..
Unknown	37	100	5	14	8	22	24	65
Total	483	100	14	3	93	19	376	78
Hertfordshire								
White	758	100	9	1	226	30	523	69
Black	139	100	1	1	30	22	108	78
Asian	60	100	1	2	16	27	43	72
Other	20	..	1	..	1	..	18	..
Unknown	83	100	2	2	29	35	52	63
Total	1,060	100	14	1	302	28	744	70
Lancashire								
White	1,894	100	29	2	358	19	1,507	80
Black	14	..	0	..	5	..	9	..
Asian	178	100	5	3	61	34	112	63
Other	10	..	0	..	1	..	9	..
Unknown	357	100	6	2	91	25	260	73
Total	2,453	100	40	2	516	21	1,897	77
Leicestershire								
White	843	100	7	1	203	24	633	75
Black	3	..	0	..	1	..	2	..
Asian	171	100	2	1	46	27	123	72
Other	142	100	1	1	41	29	100	70
Unknown	170	100	0	0	40	24	130	76
Total	1,329	100	10	1	331	25	988	74
Metropolitan Police								
White	5,361	100	71	1	1,752	33	3,538	66
Black	4,595	100	52	1	1,435	31	3,108	68
Asian	1,370	100	14	1	498	36	858	63
Other	1,225	100	24	2	389	32	812	66
Unknown	1,797	100	34	2	572	32	1,191	66
Total	14,348	100	195	1	4,646	32	9,507	66
North Yorkshire								
White	704	100	6	1	133	19	565	80
Black	5	..	0	..	0	..	5	..
Asian	5	..	0	..	1	..	4	..
Other	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..
Unknown	93	100	1	1	20	22	72	77
Total	807	100	7	1	154	19	646	80
Nottinghamshire								
White	1,188	100	11	1	225	19	952	80
Black	211	100	0	0	40	19	171	81
Asian	56	100	0	0	18	32	38	68
Other	14	..	1	..	2	..	11	..
Unknown	158	100	2	1	28	18	128	81
Total	1,627	100	14	1	313	19	1,300	80

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

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
South Yorkshire								
White	1,490	100	12	1	197	13	1,281	86
Black	112	100	0	0	13	12	99	88
Asian	104	100	0	0	17	16	87	84
Other	71	100	0	0	16	23	55	77
Unknown	243	100	3	1	31	13	209	86
Total	2,020	100	15	1	274	14	1,731	86
Staffordshire								
White	1,004	100	12	1	184	18	808	80
Black	46	100	1	2	6	13	39	85
Asian	58	100	1	2	12	21	45	78
Other	11	..	0	..	4	..	7	..
Unknown	143	100	1	1	21	15	121	85
Total	1,262	100	15	1	227	18	1,020	81
Suffolk								
White	446	100	6	1	115	26	325	73
Black	55	100	1	2	14	25	40	73
Asian	12	..	0	..	4	..	8	..
Other	6	..	0	..	2	..	4	..
Unknown	100	100	0	0	24	24	76	76
Total	619	100	7	1	159	26	453	73
Sussex								
White	1,216	100	31	3	343	28	842	69
Black	244	100	2	1	24	10	218	89
Asian	60	100	0	0	18	30	42	70
Other	56	100	0	0	20	36	36	64
Unknown	223	100	3	1	59	26	161	72
Total	1,799	100	36	2	464	26	1,299	72
Warwickshire								
White	255	100	2	1	17	7	236	93
Black	23	..	0	..	0	..	23	..
Asian	10	..	0	..	0	..	10	..
Other	15	..	0	..	0	..	15	..
Unknown	34	100	0	0	2	6	32	94
Total	337	100	2	1	19	6	316	94
West Midlands								
White	2,846	100	31	1	552	19	2,263	80
Black	844	100	7	1	201	24	636	75
Asian	831	100	7	1	194	23	630	76
Other	221	100	3	1	54	24	164	74
Unknown	702	100	17	2	156	22	529	75
Total	5,444	100	65	1	1,157	21	4,222	78
Dyfed-Powys								
White	393	100	4	1	92	23	297	76
Black	3	..	0	..	0	..	3	..
Asian	2	..	0	..	1	..	1	..
Other	1	..	0	..	0	..	1	..
Unknown	19	..	1	..	2	..	16	..
Total	418	100	5	1	95	23	318	76

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

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Total for trial		Not tried		Acquitted ⁽¹⁾		Found guilty	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
North Wales								
White	603	100	7	1	133	22	463	77
Black	2	..	0	..	1	..	1	..
Asian	3	..	0	..	0	..	3	..
Other	10	..	0	..	5	..	5	..
Unknown	63	100	0	0	7	11	56	89
Total	681	100	7	1	146	21	528	78
Total of selected areas								
White	24,196	100	311	1	5,710	24	18,175	75
Black	6,565	100	66	1	1,826	28	4,673	71
Asian	3,238	100	34	1	976	30	2,228	69
Other	1,925	100	32	2	568	30	1,325	69
Unknown	4,778	100	82	2	1,240	26	3,456	72
Total	40,702	100	525	1	10,320	25	29,857	73
England and Wales								
White	45,348	100	634	1	10,051	22	34,663	76
Black	7,973	100	84	1	2,116	27	5,773	72
Asian	4,616	100	59	1	1,321	29	3,236	70
Other	2,354	100	37	2	647	27	1,670	71
Unknown	13,375	100	242	2	2,953	22	10,180	76
Total	73,666	100	1,056	1	17,088	23	55,522	75

(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, 2006

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Bedfordshire												
White	345	100	1	0	9	3	71	21	212	61	52	15
Black	120	100	1	1	0	0	8	7	97	81	14	12
Asian	115	100	2	2	3	3	18	16	79	69	13	11
Other	13	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	13	..	0	..
Unknown	90	100	1	1	7	8	9	10	65	72	8	9
Total	683	100	5	1	19	3	106	16	466	68	87	13
Cambridgeshire												
White	658	100	10	2	8	1	120	18	402	61	118	18
Black	55	100	2	4	1	2	2	4	41	75	9	16
Asian	39	100	0	0	2	5	7	18	26	67	4	10
Other	23	..	0	..	2	..	9	..	7	..	5	..
Unknown	47	100	1	2	2	4	14	30	22	47	8	17
Total	822	100	13	2	15	2	152	18	498	61	144	18
Cleveland												
White	989	100	23	2	14	1	210	21	545	55	197	20
Black	17	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	13	..	2	..
Asian	36	100	1	3	2	6	6	17	22	61	5	14
Other	16	..	0	..	0	..	4	..	11	..	1	..
Unknown	69	100	4	6	3	4	12	17	41	59	9	13
Total	1,127	100	28	2	19	2	234	21	632	56	214	19
Cumbria												
White	496	100	13	3	8	2	115	23	270	54	90	18
Black	8	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	8	..	0	..
Asian	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..
Other	2	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	0	..
Unknown	54	100	1	2	1	2	7	13	33	61	12	22
Total	560	100	14	3	9	2	122	22	313	56	102	18
Derbyshire												
White	1,033	100	23	2	21	2	279	27	527	51	183	18
Black	20	..	1	..	0	..	4	..	12	..	3	..
Asian	51	100	0	0	2	4	9	18	30	59	10	20
Other	35	100	3	9	1	3	7	20	18	51	6	17
Unknown	134	100	7	5	4	3	48	36	58	43	17	13
Total	1,273	100	34	3	28	2	347	27	645	51	219	17
Dorset												
White	526	100	14	3	8	2	116	22	311	59	77	15
Black	14	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	13	..	1	..
Asian	17	..	0	..	0	..	3	..	14	..	0	..
Other	6	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	4	..	2	..
Unknown	63	100	0	0	0	0	10	16	39	62	14	22
Total	626	100	14	2	8	1	129	21	381	61	94	15

Table 6.4: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2006 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Durham												
White	809	100	30	4	16	2	256	32	360	44	147	18
Black	5	..	1	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	3	..
Asian	15	..	0	..	1	..	3	..	9	..	2	..
Other	9	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	8	..	1	..
Unknown	68	100	2	3	5	7	12	18	36	53	13	19
Total	906	100	33	4	22	2	271	30	414	46	166	18
Gloucestershire												
White	426	100	12	3	5	1	90	21	253	59	66	15
Black	38	100	0	0	0	0	4	11	29	76	5	13
Asian	7	..	0	..	0	..	3	..	3	..	1	..
Other	15	..	1	..	0	..	0	..	12	..	2	..
Unknown	39	100	0	0	2	5	8	21	17	44	12	31
Total	525	100	13	2	7	1	105	20	314	60	86	16
Hertfordshire												
White	638	100	19	3	27	4	135	21	344	54	113	18
Black	121	100	1	1	4	3	25	21	80	66	11	9
Asian	53	100	3	6	3	6	14	26	28	53	5	9
Other	21	..	1	..	0	..	4	..	13	..	3	..
Unknown	68	100	2	3	2	3	13	19	34	50	17	25
Total	901	100	26	3	36	4	191	21	499	55	149	17
Lancashire												
White	1,929	100	18	1	16	1	466	24	1,003	52	426	22
Black	10	..	1	..	0	..	3	..	6	..	0	..
Asian	140	100	1	1	2	1	39	28	78	56	20	14
Other	9	..	1	..	0	..	1	..	6	..	1	..
Unknown	303	100	7	2	5	2	62	20	169	56	60	20
Total	2,391	100	28	1	23	1	571	24	1,262	53	507	21
Leicestershire												
White	845	100	29	3	26	3	263	31	383	45	144	17
Black	2	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	0	..
Asian	136	100	4	3	4	3	41	30	69	51	18	13
Other	119	100	7	6	1	1	28	24	62	52	21	18
Unknown	157	100	5	3	5	3	42	27	78	50	27	17
Total	1,259	100	45	4	36	3	374	30	594	47	210	17
Metropolitan Police												
White	4,788	100	134	3	128	3	1,074	22	2,782	58	670	14
Black	4,064	100	100	2	91	2	677	17	2,738	67	458	11
Asian	1,115	100	31	3	28	3	218	20	675	61	163	15
Other	1,148	100	20	2	34	3	179	16	802	70	113	10
Unknown	1,573	100	65	4	64	4	321	20	956	61	167	11
Total	12,688	100	350	3	345	3	2,469	19	7,953	63	1,571	12

Table 6.4: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2006 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
North Yorkshire												
White	696	100	15	2	22	3	125	18	417	60	117	17
Black	6	100	0	0	0	0	1	17	4	67	1	17
Asian	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	60	2	40
Other	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0
Unknown	85	100	4	5	2	2	18	21	50	59	11	13
Total	793	100	19	2	24	3	144	18	475	60	131	17
Nottinghamshire												
White	1,187	100	32	3	21	2	303	26	645	54	186	16
Black	198	100	2	1	4	2	37	19	124	63	31	16
Asian	53	100	0	0	2	4	12	23	30	57	9	17
Other	18	..	1	..	0	..	5	..	9	..	3	..
Unknown	185	100	6	3	5	3	41	22	88	48	45	24
Total	1,641	100	41	2	32	2	398	24	896	55	274	17
South Yorkshire												
White	1,704	100	36	2	19	1	314	18	1,000	59	335	20
Black	113	100	3	3	0	0	16	14	80	71	14	12
Asian	104	100	5	5	0	0	20	19	60	58	19	18
Other	68	100	1	1	1	1	7	10	48	71	11	16
Unknown	290	100	13	4	8	3	49	17	171	59	49	17
Total	2,279	100	58	3	28	1	406	18	1,359	60	428	19
Staffordshire												
White	1,026	100	14	1	19	2	274	27	577	56	142	14
Black	57	100	0	0	0	0	11	19	35	61	11	19
Asian	55	100	0	0	1	2	11	20	39	71	4	7
Other	8	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	6	..	0	..
Unknown	156	100	4	3	3	2	47	30	88	56	14	9
Total	1,302	100	18	1	23	2	345	26	745	57	171	13
Suffolk												
White	509	100	9	2	10	2	84	17	286	56	120	24
Black	50	100	1	2	3	6	5	10	35	70	6	12
Asian	13	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	7	..	4	..
Other	5	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	4	..	0	..
Unknown	95	100	1	1	3	3	18	19	56	59	17	18
Total	672	100	11	2	16	2	110	16	388	58	147	22
Sussex												
White	1,195	100	50	4	13	1	288	24	607	51	237	20
Black	369	100	2	1	2	1	8	2	347	94	10	3
Asian	74	100	0	0	1	1	3	4	65	88	5	7
Other	56	100	0	0	0	0	6	11	45	80	5	9
Unknown	226	100	9	4	4	2	32	14	141	62	40	18
Total	1,920	100	61	3	20	1	337	18	1,205	63	297	15

Table 6.4: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome and ethnic appearance, selected areas, 2006 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Warwickshire												
White	311	100	2	1	4	1	58	19	205	66	42	14
Black	24	..	1	..	0	..	8	..	13	..	2	..
Asian	11	..	1	..	0	..	4	..	4	..	2	..
Other	16	..	1	..	0	..	2	..	10	..	3	..
Unknown	44	100	2	5	1	2	12	27	21	48	8	18
Total	406	100	7	2	5	1	84	21	253	62	57	14
West Midlands												
White	2,898	100	65	2	31	1	746	26	1,568	54	488	17
Black	751	100	19	3	9	1	185	25	439	58	99	13
Asian	743	100	16	2	15	2	210	28	390	52	112	15
Other	199	100	16	8	1	1	46	23	106	53	30	15
Unknown	661	100	21	3	23	3	174	26	343	52	100	15
Total	5,252	100	137	3	79	2	1,361	26	2,846	54	829	16
Dyfed-Powys												
White	394	100	5	1	7	2	85	22	214	54	83	21
Black	3	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	0	..	2	..
Asian	3	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	2	..	1	..
Other	1	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	0	..
Unknown	18	..	0	..	1	..	6	..	9	..	2	..
Total	419	100	5	1	8	2	92	22	226	54	88	21
North Wales												
White	659	100	15	2	20	3	101	15	437	66	86	13
Black	1	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	1	..	0	..
Asian	3	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	3	..	0	..
Other	7	..	0	..	1	..	0	..	5	..	1	..
Unknown	78	100	0	0	2	3	17	22	52	67	7	9
Total	748	100	15	2	23	3	118	16	498	67	94	13
Total of selected areas												
White	24,061	100	569	2	452	2	5,573	23	13,348	55	4,119	17
Black	6,046	100	135	2	114	2	997	16	4,118	68	682	11
Asian	2,788	100	64	2	66	2	623	22	1,636	59	399	14
Other	1,795	100	52	3	41	2	301	17	1,193	66	208	12
Unknown	4,503	100	155	3	152	3	972	22	2,567	57	657	15
Total	39,193	100	975	2	825	2	8,466	22	22,862	58	6,065	15
England and Wales												
White	45,688	100	1,085	2	814	2	10,718	23	25,138	55	7,933	17
Black	7,472	100	172	2	126	2	1,224	16	5,081	68	869	12
Asian	4,004	100	96	2	84	2	926	23	2,362	59	536	13
Other	2,308	100	67	3	45	2	384	17	1,543	67	269	12
Unknown	13,123	100	372	3	350	3	2,833	22	7,527	57	2,041	16
Total	72,595	100	1,792	2	1,419	2	16,085	22	41,651	57	11,648	16

(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, 2006

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Violence against the person												
White	11,758	100	235	2	167	1	2,755	23	5,838	50	2,763	23
Black	1,197	100	35	3	22	2	251	21	654	55	235	20
Asian	741	100	19	3	18	2	192	26	382	52	130	18
Other	374	100	12	3	8	2	76	20	212	57	66	18
Unknown	2,664	100	64	2	39	1	547	21	1,495	56	519	19
Total	16,734	100	365	2	254	2	3,821	23	8,581	51	3,713	22
Sexual offences												
White	2,542	100	30	1	10	0	492	19	1,796	71	214	8
Black	207	100	1	0	1	0	20	10	165	80	20	10
Asian	183	100	2	1	0	0	40	22	125	68	16	9
Other	75	100	2	3	0	0	12	16	56	75	5	7
Unknown	629	100	5	1	2	0	91	14	481	76	50	8
Total	3,636	100	40	1	13	0	655	18	2,623	72	305	8
Burglary												
White	6,326	100	44	1	6	0	1,276	20	4,329	68	671	11
Black	626	100	5	1	2	0	166	27	383	61	70	11
Asian	184	100	1	1	0	0	50	27	108	59	25	14
Other	154	100	1	1	1	1	30	19	104	68	18	12
Unknown	1,288	100	7	1	3	0	224	17	915	71	139	11
Total	8,578	100	58	1	12	0	1,746	20	5,839	68	923	11
Robbery												
White	2,906	100	4	0	2	0	294	10	2,407	83	199	7
Black	852	100	3	0	0	0	117	14	679	80	53	6
Asian	285	100	4	1	0	0	41	14	217	76	23	8
Other	199	100	0	0	0	0	25	13	165	83	9	5
Unknown	936	100	0	0	3	0	123	13	770	82	40	4
Total	5,178	100	11	0	5	0	600	12	4,238	82	324	6
Theft and handling												
White	5,096	100	253	5	134	3	1,518	30	2,317	45	874	17
Black	723	100	41	6	21	3	211	29	361	50	89	12
Asian	397	100	13	3	17	4	120	30	185	47	62	16
Other	262	100	16	6	6	2	72	27	128	49	40	15
Unknown	1,388	100	71	5	44	3	384	28	667	48	222	16
Total	7,866	100	394	5	222	3	2,305	29	3,658	47	1,287	16
Fraud and forgery												
White	1,825	100	80	4	43	2	501	27	865	47	336	18
Black	1,190	100	13	1	6	1	132	11	960	81	79	7
Asian	580	100	12	2	8	1	93	16	398	69	69	12
Other	365	100	9	2	5	1	39	11	280	77	32	9
Unknown	1,742	100	82	5	37	2	420	24	838	48	365	21
Total	5,702	100	196	3	99	2	1,185	21	3,341	59	881	15

Table 6.5: Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at the Crown Court by outcome, offence type and ethnic appearance, 2006 (continued)

Ethnic appearance of defendant	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Criminal damage												
White	1,197	100	78	7	24	2	361	30	485	41	249	21
Black	84	100	8	10	4	5	21	25	30	36	21	25
Asian	70	100	6	9	0	0	26	37	23	33	15	21
Other	33	100	1	3	0	0	11	33	11	33	10	30
Unknown	257	100	14	5	9	4	80	31	110	43	44	17
Total	1,641	100	107	7	37	2	499	30	659	40	339	21
Drug offences												
White	5,840	100	167	3	138	2	1,162	20	3,353	57	1,020	17
Black	1,672	100	37	2	50	3	157	9	1,261	75	167	10
Asian	724	100	17	2	16	2	100	14	515	71	76	10
Other	468	100	11	2	11	2	64	14	338	72	44	9
Unknown	1,477	100	40	3	28	2	204	14	1,025	69	180	12
Total	10,181	100	272	3	243	2	1,687	17	6,492	64	1,487	15
Other indictable offences												
White	8,198	100	194	2	290	4	2,359	29	3,748	46	1,607	20
Black	921	100	29	3	20	2	149	16	588	64	135	15
Asian	840	100	22	3	25	3	264	31	409	49	120	14
Other	378	100	15	4	14	4	55	15	249	66	45	12
Unknown	2,742	100	89	3	185	7	760	28	1,226	45	482	18
Total	13,079	100	349	3	534	4	3,587	27	6,220	48	2,389	18
All indictable offences												
White	45,688	100	1085	2	814	2	10,718	23	25,138	55	7,933	17
Black	7,472	100	172	2	126	2	1,224	16	5,081	68	869	12
Asian	4,004	100	96	2	84	2	926	23	2,362	59	536	13
Other	2,308	100	67	3	45	2	384	17	1,543	67	269	12
Unknown	13,123	100	372	3	350	3	2,833	22	7,527	57	2,041	16
Total	72,595	100	1792	2	1,419	2	16,085	22	41,651	57	11,648	16

(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 2007. It should be noted that figures for pre-court decisions, and the offences relating to these decisions are derived from notifications made to Youth Offending Teams by the police and it is known that, for various reasons, notifications are often delayed, and that not all occurrences are notified.

Further information on data from Youth Offending Teams is contained in the Youth Justice Annual Workload Data 2006/07 (available at <http://www.yjb.gov.uk/en-gb/practitioners/MonitoringPerformance/WorkloadData/>). 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 2006/7, 295,129 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 301,900 in 2005/6 and represents a decrease of 2.2%. In 84.8% of the offences in 2006/7, the young people involved classified their ethnicity as White, 6.0% as Black, 3.1% as Asian, 3.1% as Mixed and 0.3% as Chinese or Other. Ethnicity was unknown for 2.7% of offences. As in the previous year, young Black people were substantially overrepresented compared with White people for robbery offences. Young people from Asian and Mixed ethnic backgrounds also showed considerable overrepresentation for the same offence. These patterns are similar to those in evidence 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 96,200 offences in 2006/7 (Table 7.2). This compares with 94,500 in 2005/6 an increase of 1.7%. Of these, 87.0% involved White people, 4.4% involved Black people, 3.3% Asian, 1.9% Mixed and 0.4% Chinese and other, with 3.0% 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, just under two-thirds (64.9%) of pre-court decisions on offences involving young offenders in 2006/7 attracted a police reprimand, 12.7% a final warning without intervention, and 22.4% a final warning and intervention. These proportions are notably different to those reported in 2005/6, for all ethnic groups, due to a change in policy regarding the attachment of interventions to pre-court decisions.

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 (60.3%) than offences committed by those in other ethnic groups (range from 64.2% to 71.6%); conversely offences involving those of Mixed ethnicity were more likely (24.8%) than offences involving other ethnic groups (range 20.4% to 22.8%) to attract a final warning and intervention. The Asian 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 119,800 disposals for offences involving young offenders sentenced in 2006/7, of which 83.1% were received by White people, 7.0% by Black people, 3.0% by Asian people, 3.9% by people of Mixed ethnicity and 0.4% by people of Chinese or Other ethnicity, with 2.6% unknown (Table 7.3). This distribution is very similar to that reported in 2005/6.

Overall, in 2006/7, 28.4% of disposals for offences involving young offenders handed down by the courts were community sentences, 24.0% were Referral Orders, 13.8% were compensation orders 9.4% were fines (down from 11.4% in 2005/6), and 9.1% were accounted for by an absolute or conditional discharge. Offences committed by young offenders who self-classified as Asian were most likely to attract a Referral Order. The percentage of offences attracting a custodial sentence was 5.9%, very close to the 6.0% reported in 2005/6. 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, 2006/07

Police force area and offence group	Ethnicity of offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Bedfordshire							
Violence Against Person	75.0	7.9	8.3	8.3	0.6	0.0	543
Burglary	82.8	5.5	8.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	163
Robbery	57.7	10.3	23.7	8.2	0.0	0.0	97
Theft & Handling	72.5	8.5	7.7	10.9	0.2	0.1	801
Vehicle Theft	84.2	5.3	4.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	95
Criminal Damage	87.0	5.4	3.9	3.3	0.0	0.3	331
Drugs Offences	70.3	8.1	8.1	13.5	0.0	0.0	37
Public Order	85.6	5.2	2.1	6.2	1.0	0.0	97
Racially Aggravated Offences	83.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	12
Other	74.9	5.3	9.5	9.9	0.0	0.5	740
Total	76.1	6.9	8.1	8.5	0.2	0.2	2,916
Greater Manchester							
Violence Against Person	86.6	3.3	4.6	3.0	0.1	2.2	2,823
Burglary	94.0	2.2	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.3	1,046
Robbery	69.7	10.4	14.9	3.8	0.0	1.2	680
Theft & Handling	85.8	2.6	6.0	2.8	0.2	2.6	2,881
Vehicle Theft	88.5	1.5	4.2	2.2	0.0	3.5	715
Criminal Damage	91.3	1.8	2.5	1.3	0.1	3.0	2,169
Drugs Offences	86.6	2.4	5.4	4.4	0.0	1.1	699
Public Order	89.0	2.8	3.7	1.9	0.1	2.5	1,649
Racially Aggravated Offences	89.4	3.5	0.8	2.4	0.8	3.1	255
Other	84.1	3.1	4.7	2.9	0.1	5.1	5,327
Total	86.4	3.0	4.7	2.6	0.1	3.2	18,244
Hertfordshire							
Violence Against Person	89.5	2.5	5.4	2.3	0.2	0.0	904
Burglary	92.6	1.6	5.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	258
Robbery	59.7	25.4	11.9	1.5	1.5	0.0	67
Theft & Handling	87.4	2.5	6.3	2.7	0.6	0.5	1,171
Vehicle Theft	91.4	3.6	4.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	140
Criminal Damage	91.6	2.2	4.4	1.3	0.1	0.3	680
Drugs Offences	93.7	1.1	3.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	174
Public Order	92.1	1.4	4.1	2.1	0.3	0.0	290
Racially Aggravated Offences	89.8	3.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	59
Other	89.9	2.3	5.2	0.9	1.4	0.3	962
Total	89.5	2.6	5.4	1.8	0.6	0.2	4,705
Lancashire							
Violence Against Person	91.9	2.0	1.2	3.6	0.0	1.3	2,343
Burglary	95.2	2.1	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.5	624
Robbery	83.1	5.6	1.6	7.3	0.0	2.4	124
Theft & Handling	92.6	1.6	0.7	3.8	0.1	1.2	1,603
Vehicle Theft	94.2	1.2	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.9	428
Criminal Damage	94.4	1.0	1.0	2.3	0.0	1.3	1,591
Drugs Offences	91.8	2.5	0.7	2.5	0.7	1.8	279
Public Order	91.5	1.5	1.8	3.6	0.1	1.4	781
Racially Aggravated Offences	91.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	0.0	0.0	103
Other	91.4	1.8	1.0	3.4	0.3	2.1	2,646
Total	92.4	1.7	1.0	3.3	0.1	1.4	10,522

Table 7.1: Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (continued)

Police force area and offence group	Ethnicity of offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Leicestershire							
Violence Against Person	83.7	4.4	4.1	6.6	0.2	1.0	1,334
Burglary	90.2	3.7	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.5	215
Robbery	44.0	8.8	11.0	36.3	0.0	0.0	91
Theft & Handling	79.7	4.2	5.1	8.9	0.5	1.6	1,386
Vehicle Theft	78.7	5.1	2.2	11.8	0.6	1.7	178
Criminal Damage	90.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	0.2	1.0	912
Drugs Offences	73.2	6.3	7.1	11.8	0.8	0.8	127
Public Order	87.7	3.4	2.3	6.6	0.0	0.0	438
Racially Aggravated Offences	86.5	3.8	7.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	52
Other	80.3	5.5	4.8	7.1	0.4	1.9	1,170
Total	82.7	4.3	4.3	7.2	0.3	1.2	5,903
Metropolitan⁽¹⁾							
Violence Against Person	46.5	9.6	31.6	7.1	2.0	3.3	4,820
Burglary	60.1	8.1	21.6	7.1	1.5	1.6	1,154
Robbery	26.8	11.6	48.1	8.8	1.6	3.2	2,836
Theft & Handling	49.7	6.5	29.2	8.2	2.9	3.5	4,845
Vehicle Theft	61.6	6.6	21.5	6.6	1.4	2.2	1,068
Criminal Damage	69.8	6.3	13.8	5.5	0.8	3.7	3,252
Drugs Offences	39.1	7.5	38.1	10.4	1.6	3.2	2,488
Public Order	53.1	7.1	28.6	6.4	1.1	3.7	1,568
Racially Aggravated Offences	62.5	9.0	17.2	7.0	1.2	3.1	256
Other	48.3	8.1	27.7	9.6	1.6	4.7	9,158
Total	49.0	8.1	29.3	8.2	1.7	3.7	31,445
Nottinghamshire							
Violence Against Person	85.1	3.8	6.5	1.1	0.1	3.4	1,562
Burglary	87.1	5.5	5.8	1.1	0.0	0.5	379
Robbery	53.0	12.1	23.5	10.7	0.0	0.7	149
Theft & Handling	85.8	2.8	6.9	1.4	0.2	2.9	1,426
Vehicle Theft	89.2	3.1	4.9	1.8	0.0	0.9	223
Criminal Damage	89.9	1.4	3.9	1.4	0.2	3.2	917
Drugs Offences	63.3	17.1	16.8	1.7	0.3	0.7	286
Public Order	88.1	2.9	4.6	1.3	0.0	3.1	453
Racially Aggravated Offences	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	51
Other	81.2	6.4	7.3	1.8	0.1	3.2	1,704
Total	83.9	4.6	7.0	1.6	0.1	2.8	7,150
Thames Valley							
Violence Against Person	81.2	6.0	5.5	5.8	0.3	1.2	1,767
Burglary	84.9	5.6	3.6	1.5	0.6	3.8	478
Robbery	62.9	12.9	12.9	8.9	0.0	2.4	124
Theft & Handling	84.5	4.8	3.6	4.7	1.3	1.0	2,251
Vehicle Theft	88.5	3.7	3.0	4.5	0.4	0.0	269
Criminal Damage	89.4	4.7	2.7	1.6	0.1	1.4	1,468
Drugs Offences	83.9	3.4	5.3	5.3	0.3	1.7	585
Public Order	83.5	5.5	5.9	3.9	0.4	0.8	491
Racially Aggravated Offences	89.6	4.5	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.5	67
Other	82.0	4.4	5.1	7.0	0.3	1.1	1,763
Total	84.0	5.0	4.4	4.7	0.5	1.3	9,263

Table 7.1: Percentage of offences dealt with by Youth Offending Teams by offence group and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (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	70.2	4.2	15.1	8.0	0.3	2.3	3,588
Burglary	81.1	3.7	8.0	5.4	0.1	1.7	723
Robbery	36.7	6.6	34.7	18.1	0.8	3.2	652
Theft & Handling	70.6	3.7	13.1	9.8	0.7	2.1	3,076
Vehicle Theft	74.0	3.9	6.6	13.5	0.2	1.8	438
Criminal Damage	83.0	3.7	7.3	4.9	0.1	1.1	2,231
Drugs Offences	56.7	6.8	20.0	14.1	1.0	1.5	616
Public Order	72.4	5.3	11.7	7.7	0.2	2.8	1,085
Racially Aggravated Offences	75.0	5.2	8.9	8.3	0.5	2.1	192
Other	65.4	5.9	11.2	10.8	0.3	6.6	4,333
Total	69.7	4.7	12.8	9.2	0.3	3.2	16,934
West Yorkshire							
Violence Against Person	84.1	2.8	4.4	7.6	0.1	1.0	3,425
Burglary	90.0	2.4	2.4	4.6	0.0	0.7	846
Robbery	66.9	9.4	13.1	9.1	0.0	1.6	320
Theft & Handling	84.3	2.5	5.0	7.5	0.0	0.6	3,218
Vehicle Theft	82.6	2.4	2.2	11.8	0.0	1.0	628
Criminal Damage	90.6	2.2	2.8	3.7	0.0	0.7	2,581
Drugs Offences	62.3	8.0	16.3	12.5	0.0	0.9	674
Public Order	85.7	3.1	4.2	6.1	0.0	0.9	1,419
Racially Aggravated Offences	85.2	2.2	3.3	7.4	0.0	1.8	271
Other	81.7	4.3	4.2	8.4	0.1	1.3	3,752
Total	83.8	3.3	4.6	7.3	0.1	0.9	17,134
Other forces							
Violence Against Person	92.1	2.1	2.0	1.0	0.1	2.8	33,117
Burglary	94.8	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.8	7,355
Robbery	78.3	9.0	8.7	2.2	0.3	1.5	1,715
Theft & Handling	92.8	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.2	2.6	33,945
Vehicle Theft	94.5	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.1	1.9	5,455
Criminal Damage	93.9	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.1	2.9	24,812
Drugs Offences	90.9	2.1	2.7	1.6	0.2	2.5	5,255
Public Order	93.8	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.0	2.6	15,775
Racially Aggravated Offences	93.9	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.1	1.7	1,365
Other	91.7	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.2	3.5	42,119
Total	92.6	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.1	2.8	170,913
England and Wales							
Violence Against Person	85.1	3.3	6.0	3.0	0.3	2.4	56,226
Burglary	89.8	2.9	3.6	1.9	0.2	1.6	13,241
Robbery	50.0	10.2	28.8	7.8	0.8	2.3	6,855
Theft & Handling	85.8	2.7	5.4	3.2	0.5	2.3	56,603
Vehicle Theft	88.0	2.6	4.2	3.2	0.2	1.8	9,637
Criminal Damage	90.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	0.1	2.5	40,944
Drugs Offences	74.3	4.4	13.0	5.4	0.6	2.3	11,220
Public Order	88.8	2.4	4.1	2.1	0.1	2.4	24,046
Racially Aggravated Offences	87.8	2.9	3.7	3.4	0.3	1.9	2,683
Other	82.8	3.4	6.3	3.5	0.4	3.6	73,674
Total	84.8	3.1	6.0	3.1	0.3	2.7	295,129

(1) Includes City of London.

Source: Youth Justice Board Statistics.

Table 7.2: Pre-court decisions for offences where defendants aged 10-17 by decision and self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006 /07

Police force area and decision	Ethnicity of offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Bedfordshire							
Number							
Police Reprimand	554	62	58	68	3	1	746
Final Warning Without Intervention	5	0	2	4	0	0	11
Final Warning & Intervention	275	20	23	25	1	0	344
Total	834	82	83	97	4	1	1,101
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	66.4	75.6	69.9	70.1	75.0	100.0	67.8
Final Warning Without Intervention	0.6	0.0	2.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.0
Final Warning & Intervention	33.0	24.4	27.7	25.8	25.0	0.0	31.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Greater Manchester							
Number							
Police Reprimand	1,922	23	98	82	3	87	2,215
Final Warning Without Intervention	321	7	17	6	2	4	357
Final Warning & Intervention	912	13	32	21	2	3	983
Total	3,155	43	147	109	7	94	3,555
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	60.9	53.5	66.7	75.2	42.9	92.6	62.3
Final Warning Without Intervention	10.2	16.3	11.6	5.5	28.6	4.3	10.0
Final Warning & Intervention	28.9	30.2	21.8	19.3	28.6	3.2	27.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hertfordshire							
Number							
Police Reprimand	1,279	24	87	41	6	6	1,443
Final Warning Without Intervention	152	3	13	2	0	1	171
Final Warning & Intervention	240	7	13	5	0	0	265
Total	1,671	34	113	48	6	7	1,879
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	76.5	70.6	77.0	85.4	100.0	85.7	76.8
Final Warning Without Intervention	9.1	8.8	11.5	4.2	0.0	14.3	9.1
Final Warning & Intervention	14.4	20.6	11.5	10.4	0.0	0.0	14.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lancashire							
Number							
Police Reprimand	1,790	18	12	85	1	17	1,923
Final Warning Without Intervention	375	6	2	15	1	1	400
Final Warning & Intervention	733	5	6	22	1	16	783
Total	2,898	29	20	122	3	34	3,106
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	61.8	62.1	60.0	69.7	33.3	50.0	61.9
Final Warning Without Intervention	12.9	20.7	10.0	12.3	33.3	2.9	12.9
Final Warning & Intervention	25.3	17.2	30.0	18.0	33.3	47.1	25.2
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, 2006 /07 (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							
Number							
Police Reprimand	1,340	25	82	165	8	33	1,653
Final Warning Without Intervention	144	1	3	9	0	0	157
Final Warning & Intervention	353	16	16	27	0	2	414
Total	1,837	42	101	201	8	35	2,224
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	72.9	59.5	81.2	82.1	100.0	94.3	74.3
Final Warning Without Intervention	7.8	2.4	3.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	7.1
Final Warning & Intervention	19.2	38.1	15.8	13.4	0.0	5.7	18.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Metropolitan⁽¹⁾							
Number							
Police Reprimand	2,517	186	1,192	499	75	233	4,702
Final Warning Without Intervention	469	35	175	57	14	38	788
Final Warning & Intervention	943	96	430	154	38	39	1,700
Total	3,929	317	1,797	710	127	310	7,190
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	64.1	58.7	66.3	70.3	59.1	75.2	65.4
Final Warning Without Intervention	11.9	11.0	9.7	8.0	11.0	12.3	11.0
Final Warning & Intervention	24.0	30.3	23.9	21.7	29.9	12.6	23.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nottinghamshire							
Number							
Police Reprimand	1,535	29	78	24	4	88	1,758
Final Warning Without Intervention	156	3	11	5	0	8	183
Final Warning & Intervention	382	6	22	3	0	11	424
Total	2,073	38	111	32	4	107	2,365
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	74.0	76.3	70.3	75.0	100.0	82.2	74.3
Final Warning Without Intervention	7.5	7.9	9.9	15.6	0.0	7.5	7.7
Final Warning & Intervention	18.4	15.8	19.8	9.4	0.0	10.3	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thames Valley							
Number							
Police Reprimand	1,977	109	70	107	30	34	2,327
Final Warning Without Intervention	238	12	12	16	2	1	281
Final Warning & Intervention	1,012	41	46	44	8	11	1,162
Total	3,227	162	128	167	40	46	3,770
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	61.3	67.3	54.7	64.1	75.0	73.9	61.7
Final Warning Without Intervention	7.4	7.4	9.4	9.6	5.0	2.2	7.5
Final Warning & Intervention	31.4	25.3	35.9	26.3	20.0	23.9	30.8
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, 2006 /07 (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							
Number							
Police Reprimand	2,863	34	496	416	14	84	3,907
Final Warning Without Intervention	342	11	57	35	6	5	456
Final Warning & Intervention	931	45	151	134	4	11	1,276
Total	4,136	90	704	585	24	100	5,639
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	69.2	37.8	70.5	71.1	58.3	84.0	69.3
Final Warning Without Intervention	8.3	12.2	8.1	6.0	25.0	5.0	8.1
Final Warning & Intervention	22.5	50.0	21.4	22.9	16.7	11.0	22.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
West Yorkshire							
Number							
Police Reprimand	4,356	43	205	436	13	68	5,121
Final Warning Without Intervention	553	22	40	22	0	5	642
Final Warning & Intervention	1,414	38	56	117	4	5	1,634
Total	6,323	103	301	575	17	78	7,397
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	68.9	41.7	68.1	75.8	76.5	87.2	69.2
Final Warning Without Intervention	8.7	21.4	13.3	3.8	0.0	6.4	8.7
Final Warning & Intervention	22.4	36.9	18.6	20.3	23.5	6.4	22.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other forces							
Number							
Police Reprimand	33,592	552	458	360	75	1,560	36,597
Final Warning Without Intervention	8,139	175	125	84	11	278	8,812
Final Warning & Intervention	11,882	167	126	97	19	262	12,553
Total	53,613	894	709	541	105	2,100	57,962
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	62.7	61.7	64.6	66.5	71.4	74.3	63.1
Final Warning Without Intervention	15.2	19.6	17.6	15.5	10.5	13.2	15.2
Final Warning & Intervention	22.2	18.7	17.8	17.9	18.1	12.5	21.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
England & Wales							
Number							
Police Reprimand	53,725	1,105	2,836	2,283	232	2,211	62,392
Final Warning Without Intervention	10,894	275	457	255	36	341	12,258
Final Warning & Intervention	19,077	454	921	649	77	360	21,538
Total	83,696	1,834	4,214	3,187	345	2,912	96,188
Percentage							
Police Reprimand	64.2	60.3	67.3	71.6	67.2	75.9	64.9
Final Warning Without Intervention	13.0	15.0	10.8	8.0	10.4	11.7	12.7
Final Warning & Intervention	22.8	24.8	21.9	20.4	22.3	12.4	22.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Includes City of London.

Source: Youth Justice Board Statistics

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Bedfordshire							
Number							
Referral Order	176	19	26	27	0	0	248
Absolute Discharge	12	1	1	2	0	0	16
Conditional Discharge	45	4	6	3	1	0	59
Fine	84	10	14	12	0	1	121
Compensation Order	106	12	14	17	1	1	151
Action Plan Order	27	3	1	0	0	0	31
Community sentence	195	11	25	26	2	0	259
Custody	37	10	12	5	0	0	64
Other disposal	16	1	1	4	0	0	22
Total	698	71	100	96	4	2	971
Percentage							
Referral Order	25	27	26	28	0	0	26
Absolute Discharge	2	1	1	2	0	0	2
Conditional Discharge	6	6	6	3	25	0	6
Fine	12	14	14	13	0	50	12
Compensation Order	15	17	14	18	25	50	16
Action Plan Order	4	4	1	0	0	0	3
Community sentence	28	15	25	27	50	0	27
Custody	5	14	12	5	0	0	7
Other disposal	2	1	1	4	0	0	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Greater Manchester							
Number							
Referral Order	1,704	63	96	72	1	87	2,023
Absolute Discharge	111	0	4	3	0	8	126
Conditional Discharge	501	22	33	14	0	25	595
Fine	479	14	27	20	0	77	617
Compensation Order	1,000	24	53	35	1	36	1,149
Action Plan Order	370	13	15	11	0	12	421
Community sentence	2,404	112	117	49	2	43	2,727
Custody	586	32	42	17	0	4	681
Other disposal	300	14	24	3	1	13	355
Total	7,455	294	411	224	5	305	8,694
Percentage							
Referral Order	23	21	23	32	20	29	23
Absolute Discharge	1	0	1	1	0	3	1
Conditional Discharge	7	7	8	6	0	8	7
Fine	6	5	7	9	0	25	7
Compensation Order	13	8	13	16	20	12	13
Action Plan Order	5	4	4	5	0	4	5
Community sentence	32	38	28	22	40	14	31
Custody	8	11	10	8	0	1	8
Other disposal	4	5	6	1	20	4	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (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							
Number							
Referral Order	413	14	24	9	4	0	464
Absolute Discharge	3	0	1	0	0	0	4
Conditional Discharge	57	1	4	1	1	0	64
Fine	129	2	3	2	3	0	139
Compensation Order	301	14	15	7	3	0	340
Action Plan Order	122	3	6	3	1	1	136
Community sentence	474	16	32	8	0	0	530
Custody	49	2	6	1	0	0	58
Other disposal	74	4	3	1	1	0	83
Total	1,622	56	94	32	13	1	1,818
Percentage							
Referral Order	25	25	26	28	31	0	26
Absolute Discharge	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Conditional Discharge	4	2	4	3	8	0	4
Fine	8	4	3	6	23	0	8
Compensation Order	19	25	16	22	23	0	19
Action Plan Order	8	5	6	9	8	100	7
Community sentence	29	29	34	25	0	0	29
Custody	3	4	6	3	0	0	3
Other disposal	5	7	3	3	8	0	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Lancashire							
Number							
Referral Order	783	8	5	41	1	16	854
Absolute Discharge	87	1	0	9	0	2	99
Conditional Discharge	225	12	5	3	0	5	250
Fine	294	5	0	16	2	13	330
Compensation Order	700	10	4	36	0	15	765
Action Plan Order	237	3	1	6	0	5	252
Community sentence	1,274	31	20	30	3	19	1,377
Custody	176	12	8	6	0	2	204
Other disposal	213	8	3	1	0	2	227
Total	3,989	90	46	148	6	79	4,358
Percentage							
Referral Order	20	9	11	28	17	20	20
Absolute Discharge	2	1	0	6	0	3	2
Conditional Discharge	6	13	11	2	0	6	6
Fine	7	6	0	11	33	16	8
Compensation Order	18	11	9	24	0	19	18
Action Plan Order	6	3	2	4	0	6	6
Community sentence	32	34	43	20	50	24	32
Custody	4	13	17	4	0	3	5
Other disposal	5	9	7	1	0	3	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (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							
Number							
Referral Order	377	10	21	48	2	21	479
Absolute Discharge	41	5	2	1	0	2	51
Conditional Discharge	115	12	12	3	0	5	147
Fine	112	10	4	7	2	7	142
Compensation Order	240	19	20	33	0	15	327
Action Plan Order	55	5	2	1	0	2	65
Community sentence	463	46	26	35	1	15	586
Custody	65	7	4	7	0	2	85
Other disposal	69	10	4	3	0	3	89
Total	1,537	124	95	138	5	72	1,971
Percentage							
Referral Order	25	8	22	35	40	29	24
Absolute Discharge	3	4	2	1	0	3	3
Conditional Discharge	7	10	13	2	0	7	7
Fine	7	8	4	5	40	10	7
Compensation Order	16	15	21	24	0	21	17
Action Plan Order	4	4	2	1	0	3	3
Community sentence	30	37	27	25	20	21	30
Custody	4	6	4	5	0	3	4
Other disposal	4	8	4	2	0	4	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Metropolitan⁽¹⁾							
Number							
Referral Order	1,867	321	1,329	376	74	173	4,140
Absolute Discharge	45	10	17	15	4	7	98
Conditional Discharge	346	76	213	66	11	34	746
Fine	823	119	569	168	29	135	1,843
Compensation Order	817	112	408	108	29	49	1,523
Action Plan Order	323	67	169	47	5	12	623
Community sentence	2,182	562	1,573	324	92	79	4,812
Custody	484	128	480	89	27	15	1,223
Other disposal	241	43	123	39	16	12	474
Total	7,128	1,438	4,881	1,232	287	516	15,482
Percentage							
Referral Order	26	22	27	31	26	34	27
Absolute Discharge	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Conditional Discharge	5	5	4	5	4	7	5
Fine	12	8	12	14	10	26	12
Compensation Order	11	8	8	9	10	9	10
Action Plan Order	5	5	3	4	2	2	4
Community sentence	31	39	32	26	32	15	31
Custody	7	9	10	7	9	3	8
Other disposal	3	3	3	3	6	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (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							
Number							
Referral Order	539	21	54	19	3	12	648
Absolute Discharge	30	0	5	0	0	3	38
Conditional Discharge	172	14	19	0	0	8	213
Fine	92	6	5	3	0	8	114
Compensation Order	50	5	11	5	1	0	72
Action Plan Order	110	8	11	3	1	3	136
Community sentence	675	69	68	7	0	8	827
Custody	166	19	18	1	0	0	204
Other disposal	192	18	23	2	0	8	243
Total	2,026	160	214	40	5	50	2,495
Percentage							
Referral Order	27	13	25	48	60	24	26
Absolute Discharge	1	0	2	0	0	6	2
Conditional Discharge	8	9	9	0	0	16	9
Fine	5	4	2	8	0	16	5
Compensation Order	2	3	5	13	20	0	3
Action Plan Order	5	5	5	8	20	6	5
Community sentence	33	43	32	18	0	16	33
Custody	8	12	8	3	0	0	8
Other disposal	9	11	11	5	0	16	10
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thames Valley							
Number							
Referral Order	714	41	37	33	2	7	834
Absolute Discharge	13	1	2	0	2	3	21
Conditional Discharge	119	7	12	3	1	3	145
Fine	213	10	15	18	1	4	261
Compensation Order	294	11	15	8	1	7	336
Action Plan Order	162	5	11	3	0	1	182
Community sentence	656	43	67	31	0	12	809
Custody	127	11	6	9	0	0	153
Other disposal	159	5	9	4	2	4	183
Total	2,457	134	174	109	9	41	2,924
Percentage							
Referral Order	29	31	21	30	22	17	29
Absolute Discharge	1	1	1	0	22	7	1
Conditional Discharge	5	5	7	3	11	7	5
Fine	9	7	9	17	11	10	9
Compensation Order	12	8	9	7	11	17	11
Action Plan Order	7	4	6	3	0	2	6
Community sentence	27	32	39	28	0	29	28
Custody	5	8	3	8	0	0	5
Other disposal	6	4	5	4	22	10	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (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							
Number							
Referral Order	1,201	81	211	156	5	53	1,707
Absolute Discharge	48	4	9	2	1	8	72
Conditional Discharge	215	19	38	20	2	23	317
Fine	543	61	95	91	3	89	882
Compensation Order	913	73	147	105	5	27	1,270
Action Plan Order	156	16	34	9	1	1	217
Community sentence	1,553	194	330	180	4	34	2,295
Custody	355	49	111	64	2	6	587
Other disposal	161	16	27	19	1	4	228
Total	5,145	513	1,002	646	24	245	7,575
Percentage							
Referral Order	23	16	21	24	21	22	23
Absolute Discharge	1	1	1	0	4	3	1
Conditional Discharge	4	4	4	3	8	9	4
Fine	11	12	9	14	13	36	12
Compensation Order	18	14	15	16	21	11	17
Action Plan Order	3	3	3	1	4	0	3
Community sentence	30	38	33	28	17	14	30
Custody	7	10	11	10	8	2	8
Other disposal	3	3	3	3	4	2	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
West Yorkshire							
Number							
Referral Order	1,377	56	71	113	0	18	1,635
Absolute Discharge	169	10	10	3	0	4	196
Conditional Discharge	282	26	15	13	0	4	340
Fine	287	16	18	36	1	6	364
Compensation Order	683	35	21	58	0	1	798
Action Plan Order	316	21	10	18	0	4	369
Community sentence	1,628	107	65	90	0	4	1,894
Custody	402	31	40	27	0	2	502
Other disposal	250	15	17	13	0	1	296
Total	5,394	317	267	371	1	44	6,394
Percentage							
Referral Order	26	18	27	30	0	41	26
Absolute Discharge	3	3	4	1	0	9	3
Conditional Discharge	5	8	6	4	0	9	5
Fine	5	5	7	10	100	14	6
Compensation Order	13	11	8	16	0	2	12
Action Plan Order	6	7	4	5	0	9	6
Community sentence	30	34	24	24	0	9	30
Custody	7	10	15	7	0	5	8
Other disposal	5	5	6	4	0	2	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 7.3: Sentencing for offences committed by 10-17 year olds by self-defined ethnicity, selected areas, 2006/07 (continued)

Police force area and sentence	Ethnicity of offender						Total
	White	Mixed	Black or British	Asian or British	Chinese or Other	Unknown	
Other forces							
Number							
Referral Order	14,499	294	232	158	18	489	15,690
Absolute Discharge	1,494	17	31	10	3	60	1,615
Conditional Discharge	5,227	109	89	45	9	163	5,642
Fine	5,774	103	86	42	17	401	6,423
Compensation Order	9,131	219	128	81	8	272	9,839
Action Plan Order	3,013	74	60	26	1	33	3,207
Community sentence	16,736	483	340	132	14	262	17,967
Custody	3,057	97	110	40	5	27	3,336
Other disposal	3,205	101	42	29	3	42	3,422
Total	62,136	1,497	1,118	563	78	1,749	67,141
Percentage							
Referral Order	23	20	21	28	23	28	23
Absolute Discharge	2	1	3	2	4	3	2
Conditional Discharge	8	7	8	8	12	9	8
Fine	9	7	8	7	22	23	10
Compensation Order	15	15	11	14	10	16	15
Action Plan Order	5	5	5	5	1	2	5
Community sentence	27	32	30	23	18	15	27
Custody	5	6	10	7	6	2	5
Other disposal	5	7	4	5	4	2	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
England and Wales							
Number							
Referral Order	23,650	928	2,106	1,052	110	876	28,722
Absolute Discharge	2,053	49	82	45	10	97	2,336
Conditional Discharge	7,304	302	446	171	25	270	8,518
Fine	8,830	356	836	415	58	741	11,236
Compensation Order	14,235	534	836	493	49	423	16,570
Action Plan Order	4,891	218	320	127	9	74	5,639
Community sentence	28,240	1,674	2,663	912	118	476	34,083
Custody	5,504	398	837	266	34	58	7,097
Other disposal	4,880	235	276	118	24	89	5,622
Total	99,587	4,694	8,402	3,599	437	3,104	119,823
Percentage							
Referral Order	24	20	25	29	25	28	24
Absolute Discharge	2	1	1	1	2	3	2
Conditional Discharge	7	6	5	5	6	9	7
Fine	9	8	10	12	13	24	9
Compensation Order	14	11	10	14	11	14	14
Action Plan Order	5	5	4	4	2	2	5
Community sentence	28	36	32	25	27	15	28
Custody	6	8	10	7	8	2	6
Other disposal	5	5	3	3	5	3	5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

(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.

Source: Youth Justice Board Statistics.

Chapter 8. Probation

Introduction

The National Probation Service (NPS) has made good progress in improving its monitoring of the ethnicity of offenders under supervision. In 2005, one area failed to meet the data quality threshold by submitting returns for court order commencements with more than ten per cent of the ethnic codes missing. For pre- and post-release supervision, four areas failed to meet the quality threshold. By contrast, for 2006 all areas supplied data with less than ten per cent of ethnic codes missing.

Court Supervision: Table 8.1

Information on the ethnicity of persons starting court order supervision under the NPS is given in Table 8.1. 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. As with the previous year, the proportion of 'Not Stated' cases for England and Wales was one per cent. Although nearly two-thirds of areas obtained ethnicity details from all cases, areas like the West Midlands and London had 'Not Stated' rates of 6% and 5% respectively.

The returns show that, at the national level, 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, which may, to some degree, reflect the ethnic minority composition of the resident population. For example, the proportion of BME offenders commencing court order supervision ranged from 46% in London, 33% in Bedfordshire and 28% in the West Midlands probation areas to none in Cumbria and only 1% in Durham, Dyfed Powys and North Wales 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 Leicestershire, court order supervision commencements were composed of 6% Black and 12% Asian offenders. In Bedfordshire the proportions were very similar with Black offenders representing 13% and Asians 12%. Bedfordshire also accounted for the largest proportion of the Chinese/Other group (3%) outside of London (4%).

Pre- and Post-Release supervision: Table 8.2

For England and Wales in 2006, a higher proportion of members of BME groups started pre- or post-release supervision by the NPS (20%) compared with court order supervision (14%). As with the previous year, 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 Sussex (16%) probation areas. For Asian offenders the largest concentrations were in Leicestershire (16%), West Yorkshire (15%), and Bedfordshire (14%). 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 of these probation area proportions are higher than the proportions for BME groups based on the mid year (2006) population estimates (see Appendix A 2). For example, in London the proportion of Black residents is just over 12% whereas 28% of those commencing pre- and post-release supervision were Black offenders. Similarly, although in Leicestershire probation area 16% of offenders starting pre- and post-release supervision were Asian, the proportion of Asian residents in Leicestershire was just under 12%. It is not clear why this is, but it may be due, among other things, to the offence mix and sentencing variations across England and Wales.

Table 8.1: Percentage of persons starting court order supervision by the probation Service, by ethnic group⁽¹⁾ and area, 2006

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	93	2	1	5	0	1
Bedfordshire	67	5	12	13	3	0
Cambridgeshire	89	1	4	3	1	1
Cheshire	97	1	0	1	0	1
Cumbria	99	0	0	0	0	0
Derbyshire	92	1	3	2	1	0
Devon & Cornwall	97	1	0	1	1	0
Dorset	95	1	1	2	1	0
Durham	99	0	1	0	0	0
Essex	93	2	1	4	0	0
Gloucestershire	91	3	2	4	0	0
Greater Manchester	85	2	6	5	1	1
Hampshire	93	2	2	2	1	0
Hertfordshire	87	3	4	5	1	0
Humberside	97	1	1	1	1	0
Kent	92	1	2	2	1	1
Lancashire	91	1	5	1	0	2
Leicestershire	78	3	12	6	1	0
Lincolnshire	98	1	0	1	0	0
London ⁽²⁾	50	6	10	26	4	5
Merseyside	95	1	0	2	1	0
Norfolk	96	1	1	2	0	0
North Yorkshire	98	1	0	0	1	0
Northamptonshire	89	2	2	5	1	0
Northumbria	97	0	1	1	0	0
Nottinghamshire	87	3	3	6	1	1
South Yorkshire	91	2	2	3	1	0
Staffordshire	93	1	2	2	1	0
Suffolk	93	2	1	3	2	0
Surrey	91	1	3	3	1	1
Sussex	92	3	1	2	1	1
Teesside	97	1	1	1	1	0
Thames Valley	79	3	8	8	1	1
Warwickshire	92	2	3	2	1	0
West Mercia	95	1	2	1	1	0
West Midlands	65	4	12	11	1	6
West Yorkshire	83	3	9	4	1	0
Wiltshire	93	2	2	3	1	1
Dyfed-Powys	98	1	0	0	0	0
Gwent	96	1	1	1	0	0
North Wales	98	0	0	0	1	0
South Wales	94	2	1	2	0	0
All areas	84	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, 2006.

Table 8.2: Percentage of persons starting pre- or post-release supervision by the Probation Service, by ethnic group⁽¹⁾ and area, 2006

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	81	3	1	12	1	2
Bedfordshire	58	8	14	13	6	1
Cambridgeshire	85	2	5	5	2	2
Cheshire	97	1	0	1	1	1
Cumbria	98	0	1	0	1	0
Derbyshire	89	1	3	5	1	0
Devon & Cornwall	96	1	0	1	1	0
Dorset	92	1	1	4	1	1
Durham	98	0	2	0	0	0
Essex	87	3	1	6	3	0
Gloucestershire	88	2	2	7	2	0
Greater Manchester	81	2	6	6	1	2
Hampshire	91	2	2	3	1	0
Hertfordshire	79	3	4	9	3	3
Humberside	95	1	1	1	1	0
Kent	77	2	3	3	2	14
Lancashire	89	1	8	1	0	1
Leicestershire	68	5	16	10	2	0
Lincolnshire	96	0	1	3	0	0
London(2)	36	6	7	28	5	18
Merseyside	94	1	0	3	1	0
Norfolk	93	2	1	3	2	0
North Yorkshire	97	1	0	1	0	0
Northamptonshire	85	4	1	8	1	1
Northumbria	95	1	2	1	2	0
Nottinghamshire	81	4	3	10	1	2
South Yorkshire	85	3	4	5	2	0
Staffordshire	90	1	4	3	2	0
Suffolk	89	4	2	4	2	0
Surrey	89	1	3	4	1	2
Sussex	70	3	4	16	1	7
Teesside	92	1	4	2	0	0
Thames Valley	69	5	12	10	2	2
Warwickshire	92	4	1	2	0	0
West Mercia	93	2	2	1	1	0
West Midlands	63	4	13	13	2	6
West Yorkshire	72	4	15	5	2	1
Wiltshire	89	1	2	4	2	1
Dyfed-Powys	99	0	0	0	0	0
Gwent	93	1	3	2	0	0
North Wales	96	1	1	1	1	1
South Wales	90	3	3	3	1	0
All areas	76	3	6	9	2	4

(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, 2006.

Chapter 9. Prisons

Introduction

Information on the ethnic composition of the prison population has been regularly published for many years. 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 the 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 or Other.

Because of the change to the classification system, and the introduction of the Mixed category, it is not possible to compare figures shown in this chapter with those from publications earlier than that for the previous year. Therefore it is not yet possible to undertake any trend analysis. Instead the chapter will focus on the differences between ethnic groups apparent in the prison statistics for 2006.

Main findings

Prison Population by Ethnic Group: Table 9.1

The prison population as at 30 June 2007 was 79,700 with 26% (20,900) of prisoners identifying themselves as being from 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 29% of the female prison population (19% Black, 3% Asian, 4% Mixed, and 3% Chinese or Other) were from BME groups.

Fourteen per cent of the male prison population and 25% of the female prison population were foreign nationals. Overall, foreign nationals accounted for 39% of the BME prison population.

For British nationals, the proportion of Black prisoners on 30 June 2007 relative to the population was 7.4 per 1,000 compared to 1.4 per 1,000 for White persons. As such, Black people were five times more likely to be in prison than their White counterparts. Similarly, people from Mixed ethnic backgrounds were more likely to be in prison than their White counterparts with a rate per 1,000 of 3.6. 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 Black or Mixed groups i.e. 1.7 per 1,000 population.

Prisoner Characteristics: Table 9.2

Comparisons of the characteristics of prisoners in June 2007 by ethnic group indicate the following key points:

- Of the total prison population, all minority ethnic groups had a higher than average proportion of prisoners on remand (White 15%, Mixed 19%, Asian 20%, Black 18%, and Chinese or Other 28% compared with an average of 16%). Similarly, all minority ethnic groups had a higher proportion of prisoners on remand that were untried compared with White prisoners (White 9%, Mixed 13%, Asian 14%, Black 13% and Chinese or Other 21%). These differences may reflect, in part, the variation between ethnic groups in the type of offences for which the offender was

remanded or police objections for other reasons that varied by ethnic group, for example the lack of a fixed address.

- 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.
- Overall, the top offence group associated with a custodial sentence was violence against the person (which accounted for 27% of all sentences). Amongst the BME groups only those from the Mixed and Asian groups registered violence as their main offence (Mixed 27% and Asian 26%). For both members of the Black and Chinese or Other groups, drug offences made up their main offence group (Black 30% and Chinese or Other 36%).
- 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 were nearly twice as many of the Mixed group (82%) serving a sentence of a year or more compared with other ethnic groups. For the adults, 69% of the Black offenders, 61% of the Asians and 54% of the Chinese or Other groups were serving a sentence of four years or more compared with 56% for White and 62% for the Mixed group. Although overall 11% of young offender and adult prisoners were serving a sentence of less than one year, Black offenders were below this proportion at 8%.

Prisoners and Sentencing: Tables 9.3 and 9.4

In the twelve months to March 2007, 79% of sentenced offenders received into prison establishments were known to be White, 11% were Black, 6% were Asian, 3% Mixed and 1% were from Chinese or Other ethnic backgrounds (Table 9.3). The largest proportion of receptions for all minority ethnic groups was from the London area.

If the miscellaneous group of 'Other Offences' is excluded, the main offences committed by the sentenced prisoners, with the exception of the Chinese or Other group, was violence against the person (Table 9.4). This does however obscure some differences amongst the ethnic groups in the proportion of violence offences resulting in a prison reception. Thus, for the White and Mixed groups violence accounted for 20% and 21% respectively whereas for the Asian and Black groups it was 17%. For the Chinese group Fraud and Forgery was substantially greater than any other type of offence and accounted for 30% of their prison receptions.

Table 9.1: Population in prison establishments by self-identified ethnic group, gender, British nationals and all nationalities, 30 June 2007

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	51,935	1,884	3,270	6,890	147	404	64,531
% of total males	80	3	5	11	0	1	100
Females	2,700	135	65	302	15	14	3,230
% of total females	84	4	2	9	0	0	100
Total	54,635	2,019	3,335	7,192	162	418	67,760
% of total	81	3	5	11	0	1	100
All Prisoners⁽³⁾							
Males	55,226	2,251	5,176	11,190	1,042	566	75,451
% of total males	73	3	7	15	1	1	100
Females	3,012	191	116	830	113	20	4,283
% of total females	70	4	3	19	3	0	100
Total	58,239	2,442	5,292	12,019	1,155	587	79,734
% 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 (11,097) and those with nationality not recorded (877).

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 2007

	Ethnicity of prisoner													
	White		Mixed		Asian or Asian British		Black or Black British		Chinese or Other		Not known ⁽²⁾		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total⁽¹⁾	58,239	100	2,442	100	5,292	100	12,019	100	1,155	100	587	100	79,734	100
Total remand	8,622	15	469	19	1,079	20	2,183	18	319	28	172	29	12,844	16
Untried	5,441	9	310	13	752	14	1,517	13	242	21	125	21	8,387	11
Convicted unsentenced	3,181	5	159	6	327	6	667	6	77	7	46	8	4,457	6
Immediate custodial sentenced⁽³⁾	49,255	85	1,936	79	3,932	74	9,318	78	685	59	407	69	65,533	82
Age group (sentenced)														
Aged 15-17	1,407	3	137	7	71	2	256	3	9	1	3	1	1,882	3
Aged 18-20	4,938	10	336	17	352	9	929	10	50	7	30	7	6,635	10
Aged 21-24	7,521	15	376	19	788	20	1,486	16	87	13	48	12	10,306	16
Aged 25-29	8,791	18	403	21	1,029	26	1,872	20	124	18	81	20	12,300	19
Aged over 30	26,599	54	684	35	1,691	43	4,775	51	416	61	245	60	34,410	53
Total	49,255	100	1,936	100	3,932	100	9,318	100	685	100	407	100	65,533	100
Offence group														
Violence against the person	13,773	28	522	27	1,018	26	2,176	23	129	19	131	32	17,748	27
Sexual offences	6,071	12	112	6	386	10	667	7	59	9	38	9	7,333	11
Robbery	6,182	13	404	21	435	11	1,575	17	43	6	48	12	8,686	13
Burglary	6,911	14	186	10	157	4	578	6	13	2	60	15	7,904	12
Theft and handling	3,109	6	109	6	164	4	272	3	16	2	29	7	3,700	6
Fraud and forgery	764	2	37	2	306	8	553	6	71	10	7	2	1,738	3
Drug offences	6,143	12	381	20	983	25	2,806	30	246	36	51	13	10,611	16
Motoring offences	1,190	2	35	2	97	2	146	2	2	0	10	2	1,480	2
Other offences	4,875	10	138	7	364	9	504	5	105	15	31	8	6,018	9
Not recorded	238	0	13	1	21	1	41	0	1	0	2	0	316	0
Total	49,255	100	1,936	100	3,932	100	9,318	100	685	100	407	100	65,533	100
Sentence length														
Young offenders														
Less than 1 year	1,705	3	92	5	83	2	172	2	14	2	7	2	2,073	3
1 year or more	5,170	10	409	21	388	10	1,139	12	49	7	26	6	7,181	11
All young offenders	6,875	14	500	26	471	12	1,312	14	64	9	33	8	9,254	14
Adults														
Less than 1 year	4,359	9	117	6	362	9	605	6	84	12	30	7	5,557	8
1 year but less than 4 years	14,445	29	423	22	997	25	1,910	20	199	29	120	30	18,095	28
4 years or more	23,576	48	896	46	2,102	53	5,492	59	338	49	223	55	32,627	50
All adults	42,381	86	1,436	74	3,461	88	8,006	86	622	91	374	92	56,279	86
Total	49,255	100	1,936	100	3,932	100	9,318	100	685	100	407	100	65,533	100

(1) Total includes 1,289 non-criminal prisoners and 68 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.

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. Some percentages may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Table 9.3: Sentenced⁽¹⁾ prisoners by court sentencing area, received into prison establishments, by ethnicity, year ending March 2007

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	1,860	46	41	151	11	5	2,114
Bedfordshire	559	60	112	119	35	6	891
Cambridgeshire	927	29	85	71	13	3	1,128
Cheshire	1,773	12	23	25	2	3	1,838
Cleveland	1,224	9	38	17	3	1	1,292
Cumbria	692	5	6	3	2	1	709
Derbyshire	1,293	36	71	46	6	2	1,454
Devon and Cornwall	1,521	10	12	16	4	1	1,564
Dorset	778	17	9	40	4	1	849
Durham	596	2	6	0	2	0	606
Essex	1,962	47	39	162	35	4	2,249
Gloucestershire	512	23	9	45	2	1	592
Greater Manchester	4,730	137	341	358	47	3	5,616
Hampshire	2,079	24	61	116	12	7	2,299
Hertfordshire	752	43	38	95	33	3	964
Humberside	1,628	20	34	28	6	6	1,722
Kent	1,896	28	84	132	25	4	2,169
Lancashire	2,194	24	148	34	2	7	2,409
Leicestershire	963	56	135	89	10	5	1,258
Lincolnshire	645	4	3	10	2	1	665
Merseyside	3,181	26	26	132	9	2	3,376
Metropolitan Police ⁽³⁾	7,956	693	1,513	5,226	479	96	15,963
Norfolk	923	14	8	27	8	1	981
Northamptonshire	812	33	34	71	7	8	965
Northumbria	1,736	14	33	13	10	0	1,806
North Yorkshire	779	9	5	12	2	2	809
Nottinghamshire	1,581	83	55	167	5	3	1,894
South Yorkshire	2,365	55	120	114	15	20	2,689
Staffordshire	1,554	19	87	75	8	6	1,749
Suffolk	774	19	14	60	5	3	875
Surrey	714	14	38	45	13	2	826
Sussex	1,584	31	69	253	35	7	1,979
Thames Valley	1,762	107	213	239	21	9	2,351
Warwickshire	523	28	30	39	4	2	626
West Mercia	1,330	27	46	38	3	1	1,445
West Midland	4,482	255	923	883	30	30	6,603
West Yorkshire	3,409	133	470	220	14	21	4,267
Wiltshire	409	7	10	36	5	2	469
Dyfed-Powys	193	0	2	1	0	0	196
Gwent	481	17	25	11	3	3	540
North Wales	998	2	10	10	3	1	1,024
South Wales	2,633	58	64	74	11	23	2,863
England and Wales ⁽⁴⁾	68,763	2,276	5,090	9,303	946	306	86,684

(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 217 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 2007

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	13,874	478	881	1,576	77	53	16,939
Sexual offences	2,102	28	186	224	15	11	2,566
Robbery	2,824	230	290	838	21	20	4,223
Burglary	6,575	167	155	505	17	29	7,448
Theft and handling	13,854	402	651	1,159	72	57	16,195
Fraud and forgery	1,750	95	617	1,148	281	19	3,910
Drug offences	4,232	233	636	1,482	140	38	6,761
Other offences ⁽³⁾	23,241	630	1,663	2,341	319	80	28,274
Offence not recorded	484	21	26	48	6	0	585
Total	68,936	2,284	5,105	9,321	948	307	86,901

(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), in 2004 the Government established the Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC), a new body which 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 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; and
- 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.

The PRA (2002), alongside the creation of the IPCC, has led to changes to how complaints about the police are now handled as well as developments in the collection, analysis and publication of complaints data (Gleeson and Grace, 2007).

Ethnicity of Complainants: Table 10.1

In 2006/7, 29,600 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 well over half (60%) of these complainants were White, 7% Black, 5% Asian and 1% 'Other' minority ethnic groups. These proportions fairly closely resemble the data recorded in 2005/6.

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 27% of complainants, 3% lower than 2005/6. In London the missing proportion was nearly one half. In 2006/7, in 14 of the 43 police force areas the proportion of unknowns equalled

or exceeded 25%. This compares favourably to 2005/6 when the comparable figure was 24 force areas. Practical difficulties in the recording and collection of ethnicity data is one possible explanation for the level of missing information on ethnicity (Gleeson and Grace, 2007). The duty of recording the ethnicity of the complainant rests with the police force, and the IPCC intends to continue to work with police forces to improve the quality of this information.

Discriminatory Behaviour: Table 10.2¹³

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 1,166 allegations of discriminatory behaviour were finalised in 2006/7, of which nine were substantiated (Table 10.2). Nearly 34% of all allegations of discriminatory behaviour were completed by the Metropolitan Police Service in 2005/06 compared with 28% for the previous year, with three of these 2006/7 allegations being substantiated, as in 2005/6.

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 2006/7 the Ombudsman received 65 complaints on race issues in the Prison Service, 13 less than the revised figure of 78 for the previous year and an additional 28 on religious matters (12 more than the previous year). Thirty four (52%) of the 65 cases met the eligibility criteria for consideration, compared to a revised figure of thirty (28%) in 2005/06. The number of complaints on race issues in 2006/7 represented 1% of the overall total of complaints. In 2005/6 the figure was 2%. There were no complaints on race regarding the NPS which met the eligibility criteria.

13 This discussion focus on completed allegations and as such caution should be exercised in drawing comparisons with previous figures in this chapter.

Table 10.1: Police-recorded Ethnicity of Complainant 2006/07

Police force area	Police recorded ethnicity of complainant										Total Number
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Avon & Somerset	460	67	28	4	46	7	21	3	127	19	682
Bedfordshire	212	56	29	8	37	10	3	1	95	25	376
Cambridgeshire	269	60	23	5	16	4	7	2	135	30	450
Cheshire	352	66	8	1	9	2	2	0	163	31	534
City of London	42	53	5	6	14	18	4	5	14	18	79
Cleveland	398	77	26	5	5	1	4	1	86	17	519
Cumbria	261	87	2	1	1	0	4	1	32	11	300
Derbyshire	349	73	22	5	12	3	7	1	87	18	477
Devon & Cornwall	742	74	9	1	12	1	8	1	233	23	1,004
Dorset	290	81	6	2	13	4	13	4	34	10	356
Durham	183	79	7	3	3	1	3	1	36	16	232
Essex	370	46	10	1	28	4	18	2	370	46	796
Gloucestershire	281	86	10	3	16	5	3	1	18	5	328
Greater Manchester	1,347	65	157	8	104	5	14	1	439	21	2,061
Hampshire	827	82	19	2	33	3	25	2	103	10	1,007
Hertfordshire	343	65	27	5	35	7	13	2	110	21	528
Humberside	381	82	11	2	8	2	2	0	63	14	465
Kent	255	43	17	3	10	2	5	1	313	52	600
Lancashire	536	63	60	7	11	1	10	1	239	28	856
Leicestershire	268	59	54	12	22	5	10	2	99	22	453
Lincolnshire	166	55	5	2	1	0	5	2	123	41	300
Merseyside	447	69	13	2	40	6	14	2	136	21	650
Metropolitan	1,484	28	317	6	1,043	20	58	1	2,389	45	5,291
Norfolk	450	89	6	1	13	3	9	2	25	5	503
North Yorkshire	435	96	6	1	8	2	0	-	3	1	452
Northamptonshire	224	44	8	2	22	4	8	2	248	49	510
Northumbria	371	59	15	2	2	0	7	1	238	38	633
Nottinghamshire	438	70	33	5	43	7	11	2	100	16	625
South Yorkshire	336	73	32	7	19	4	13	3	62	13	462
Staffordshire	418	60	31	4	8	1	7	1	235	34	699
Suffolk	250	71	4	1	14	4	6	2	80	23	354
Surrey	309	78	18	5	14	4	2	1	51	13	394
Sussex	291	74	5	1	17	4	6	2	72	18	391
Thames Valley	532	64	50	6	72	9	27	3	156	19	837
Warwickshire	132	62	10	5	14	7	2	1	56	26	214
West Mercia	666	80	25	3	21	3	4	0	116	14	832
West Midlands	742	46	243	15	196	12	35	2	407	25	1,623
West Yorkshire	636	58	138	13	63	6	18	2	235	22	1,090
Wiltshire	226	83	4	1	12	4	0	-	30	11	272
Dyfed-Powys	182	90	1	0	2	1	0	-	18	9	203
Gwent	246	93	8	3	7	3	2	1	1	0	264
North Wales	254	80	1	0	1	0	4	1	57	18	317
South Wales	308	50	14	2	14	2	12	2	270	44	618
England & Wales	17,709	60	1,517	5	2,081	7	426	1	7,904	27	29,637

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, 2006/07

Police force	Local resolution	Withdrawn	Dispensation	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated	Total
Avon & Somerset	13	1	3	17	0	34
Bedfordshire	6	2	1	5	0	14
Cambridgeshire	6	3	3	10	2	24
Cheshire	2	0	2	5	0	9
City of London	1	0	0	2	0	3
Cleveland	1	1	3	4	0	9
Cumbria	3	0	1	2	0	6
Derbyshire	7	1	0	3	0	11
Devon & Cornwall	3	2	3	5	0	13
Dorset	3	0	1	2	0	6
Durham	1	2	1	0	0	4
Essex	12	0	4	4	0	20
Gloucestershire	3	2	7	1	0	13
Greater Manchester Police	43	2	1	36	1	83
Hampshire	13	2	7	10	0	32
Hertfordshire	13	4	1	3	0	21
Humberside	3	1	4	3	0	11
Kent	2	0	1	7	0	10
Lancashire	5	5	0	7	0	17
Leicestershire	9	3	6	6	1	25
Lincolnshire	1	1	3	4	0	9
Merseyside	3	1	6	9	0	19
Metropolitan	103	68	54	165	3	393
Norfolk	9	0	3	3	0	15
North Yorkshire	6	0	1	0	0	7
Northamptonshire	11	1	6	6	0	24
Northumbria	3	2	3	7	1	16
Nottinghamshire	4	1	3	6	0	14
South Yorkshire	10	3	4	6	0	23
Staffordshire	6	0	0	9	0	15
Suffolk	7	2	2	4	0	15
Surrey	2	1	4	4	0	11
Sussex	2	0	0	5	0	7
Thames Valley	8	2	7	10	1	28
Warwickshire	6	1	0	3	0	10
West Mercia	13	5	4	5	0	27
West Midlands	29	11	0	46	0	86
West Yorkshire	17	7	4	15	0	43
Wiltshire	4	2	2	4	0	12
Dyfed-Powys	4	0	1	1	0	6
Gwent	7	1	1	0	0	9
North Wales	1	0	0	1	0	2
South Wales	5	2	3	0	0	10
England & Wales	410	142	160	445	9	1,166

Note: This table refers to completed allegations, and as such cannot be directly compared to table 10.1.

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 is consistent with the 2005/6 report, but 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 2006/7, are presented in a separate report (Docking and Menin, 2007).

The "Cause of death" categories in table 11.1 are likewise in line with the 2005/6 report and with IPCC classifications, but are recorded differently in previous reports. The current classifications have been reported to achieve consistency with the IPCC.

In 2006/7 there were 27 recorded deaths of persons who had been arrested or otherwise detained by the police, a slight decrease from the 28 deaths recorded in 2005/6. Of the deaths in 2006/7, 21 involved White people and five involved deaths of minority ethnic people (three Black people and two Asian people). In comparison, in 2005/6 there were 23 deaths in or following police custody which involved White people, one involving a Black person, two involving Asian people and two deaths of people of Other ethnicity.

The average age for White people who died in or following police custody in 2006/7 was 47 years old and the average age of minority ethnic people was 42 years old. The cause of death for people from minority ethnic groups was limited to asphyxiation/airway obstruction and natural causes.

Prison: Tables 11.2 and 11.3

There were a total of 73 self-inflicted deaths in prison in 2006/7. Of these, nine involved Black people, two involved Asian people, and there was one death from both the Mixed and Chinese or Other group (see Table 11.2). For all groups, the main cause of death was hanging, which accounted for 92% 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 five of the self-inflicted deaths in prison in 2006/7.

There were 90 other deaths in prisons in 2006/7, of which 87 (97%) were a result of natural causes. Ten of the deaths involved Black people, three Asian people, and three people of Mixed ethnicity. There was one homicide in 2006/7, which involved a Black victim. There was only one non-self-inflicted death in prison of a female prisoner. The average age of death for white prisoners was 58 years, whereas for minority ethnic prisoners it was 46 years.

Table 11.1: Deaths in or following police custody by ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death; England and Wales, 2006/07

	Ethnicity						Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total minority ethnic	Not Known	
Gender							
Male	18	3	2	0	5	0	23
Female	3	0	0	0	0	1	4
Age (years)							
11-20	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
21-30	3	1	0	0	1	0	4
31-40	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
41-50	7	2	0	0	2	0	9
Over 50	9	0	1	0	1	1	11
Average age	47	38	48	0	42	58	46
Cause of death							
Internal/External/Multiple Injuries	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Asphyxiation/Airway Obstruction	2	2	0	0	2	0	4
Drug or Alcohol Overdose/Poisoning	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Long Term Drug or Alcohol Misuse	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Natural Causes	9	0	2	0	2	0	11
Awaited	5	1	0	0	1	1	7
Total	21	3	2	0	5	1	27

Table 11.2: Self-inflicted deaths in prison by self-identified ethnicity, gender, age and cause of death, 2006/07

	Self-identified ethnicity ⁽¹⁾					Total Ethnic Minority	Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other		
Gender							
Male	55	1	9	2	1	13	68
Female	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Age (years)							
11-20 ⁽²⁾	2	0	1	0	0	1	3
21-30	17	1	4	0	0	5	22
31-40	23	0	4	2	1	7	30
41-50	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
50+	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Average	36	23	29	37	32	30	35
Method of death							
Hanging	54	1	9	2	1	13	67
Overdose	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cutting	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Self-strangulation	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Suffocation	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	60	1	9	2	1	13	73

(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, 2006/07

	Self-identified ethnicity ⁽²⁾					Total Ethnic Minority	Total
	White	Mixed	Black or Black British	Asian or Asian British	Chinese or Other		
Gender							
Male	74	3	9	3	0	15	89
Female	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Age (years)							
11-20 ⁽³⁾	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
21-30	1	1	1	0	0	2	3
31-40	14	0	2	2	0	4	18
41-50	14	0	3	0	0	3	17
50+	45	2	3	1	0	6	51
Average	56	51	47	41	n/a	46	54
Cause of death							
Natural Causes	72	3	9	3	0	15	87
Other non-natural	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Total	74	3	10	3	0	16	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 recruitment to and retention in criminal justice agencies of members of BME groups. The data covers the Police, Prison, Probation and Crown Prosecution services as well as a number of other criminal justice agencies including the Department for Constitutional Affairs¹⁴, the courts and the judiciary. All Ministry of Justice and Home Office agencies and services have representation targets based on the proportion of the population aged 18-54 in England and Wales. Further information on these targets is provided in the relevant sections below¹⁵.

Main Findings

Police Service: Table 12.1 (a-e)

Both the number of Special Constables and the proportion drawn from the BME community continue to rise. During 2006/7 the total number of Special Constables rose by 6.4% whilst the number of minority ethnic Special Constables rose by 27.9%. From a national perspective the Police Service has already exceeded its 7% target for minority ethnic recruitment with members of BME groups amounting to 8% of the total. The number of female BME Special Constables increased by 23.8%, although the proportion of females within BME Special Constables remains slightly lower than the overall proportion of female Special Constables.

The proportion of BME police officers within the 43 police forces of England and Wales as at 31 March 2007 was 3.9% (Table 12.1a). Although this is an increase on the previous year's figure, it is still below the 2009 target for minority ethnic representation of 7%¹⁶. The shortfall is particularly noticeable at the senior ranks with under 3% representation compared with over 4% for constables. Of the BME officers, 38% classified themselves as Asian 24% Black, 26% Mixed, and 11% as Chinese or Other. These proportions are very similar to those for the previous year.

Of the 6,005 Constables with less than one year's service in 2006/7, 431 (6.5%) were from BME groups (Table 12.1b). This is a half percentage point increase on the previous year.

Table 12.1c describes information relating to police officer retention. The main reasons for leaving the Police Service for the period under review, as with the previous year, differed between the White and the BME groups. Whereas just over half of White officers departed on ordinary retirement (51.3%), this was only true for approximately a fifth of BME officers (19.7%). These proportions will be influenced by the age profile of the two groups in the police with the likelihood of there being more older and therefore more eligible retirees in the White than in the BME group. However, BME officers not only had a higher proportion of voluntary resignations (46.6% compared with 25.9% for White officers) but also a higher dismissal rate (8.5% compared with 1.7% for White officers). Thus, whereas just over a quarter of White officers resign voluntarily or are dismissed, the proportion doubles to over a half for all BME officers.

There were over 77,000 police staff (including Traffic Wardens and Police Community Support Officers) in the Police Service as at 31 March 2007 (Table 12.1e). The Police Service has exceeded its 2004

¹⁴ The data reported relates to March 2007 and therefore pre-dates the creation of the Ministry of Justice in May 2007.

¹⁵ Based on Labour Force Survey data.

¹⁶ See *Race Equality: The Home Secretary's Employment Targets*.

target of 4.6% and is close to its 2009 target of 7% with over 6% of its workforce being from BME groups (6.4%). Compared with the previous year, there has been a substantial increase in the number of Community Support Officers (99.5%) of whom 11.6% were from BME groups. The expectation that CSO recruitment will help to make the police more representative of the diverse communities they serve would seem to be borne out by recent figures (Johnston, L., 2005; Johnston, L., 2006).

Prison Service: Table 12.2 (a and b)

The proportion of BME officers in 2006/7 was 4.8% (Table 12.2a). This is a small increase on the previous year (4.6%). The proportion of senior staff working in the Prison Service from BME groups was 4% and again reflected a small increase on the previous year. However, the largest proportion of BME group members was in the 'Other grades' category and amounted to 7.2% of the total. The Commission for Racial Equality set the Prison Service a Key Performance Indicator target for 2006/7 of 6% and the final outturn at 31 March 2007 was 5.9% minority ethnic staff representation in the Prison Service¹⁷.

Of the 5,765 staff recruited in 2006/7, 7.4% were from a BME group (Table 12.2b). This rate is above the 7% economically active minority ethnic population in communities surrounding Prison Service sites across England and Wales.

Of the 4,677 individuals who left Prison Service employment during 2006/7, 7.2% were from BME groups and this proportion is very similar to the previous year. Resignation was the main reason for both White (48.1%) and BME (47.2%) staff to leave. White staff were slightly less likely to be dismissed than BME staff (8.3% compared with 11%).

Probation Service: Table 12.3

At the end of 2006, the overall proportion of BME staff employed by the Probation Service was 12.9%, up from 11.8% the previous year (Table 12.3). This exceeds the target set for the Service of 8.3%. Similarly, the proportion of Probation Officers from BME groups was well above the target of ethnic minority group representation (8.6%) and amounted to 12.1%. Black people were the largest ethnic group employed by the Probation Service and had the largest proportion of all the ethnic groups employed as senior or middle managers (8.2%).

Crown Prosecution Service: Table 12.4

Overall there was a 3% increase in CPS staff in the 2006/7 period. The proportion of BME staff in the CPS, excluding persons not stating their ethnicity, was 14.8%. The largest ethnic group employed by the CPS were Asians (4.8%), followed by Black persons (4.2%). There was only a small proportion of Mixed (1.3%) or Chinese (0.4%) employees.

Other criminal justice agencies: Table 12.5 (a – k)

Two main points emerge from this set of tables describing the ethnicity of staff working in various criminal justice agencies. First, the extremely broad range of proportions of members of BME groups employed in these agencies. The Serious Fraud Office (22.2%), Department for Constitutional Affairs (15.4%) and Youth Offending Teams (16.9%) had the highest representation in contrast to the Parole Board (2.4%), Judiciary (3.5%) and Magistrates (6.9%) with the lowest. Second, and in spite of the fact that most agencies are either close to or have exceeded a proportion of BME representation similar to that in the general population, the majority of BME staff are employed in relatively junior positions. In the Serious Fraud Office, for example, 72% of their BME staff are in Higher Executive Officer and below grades rather than Senior Executive officer and above grades (Table 12.5k). Similarly, in the Judiciary there are over a 100 Recorders and District Judges from the BME community whereas there is only 1 High Court Judge and no Lord Justices (Table 12.5d).

¹⁷ Race Equality: The Home Secretary's Race Employment Targets Report 2006/07, 2008.

Tables 12.1: Police Service by ethnicity, as at 31st March 20007

a. Police officers in post, as at 31st March 2007 (full time equivalents)⁽¹⁾

Rank	Total officers		Ethnicity of staff										Total Minority Ethnic	
	Number	%	White	Mixed	Black/Black British	Asian/Asian British	Chinese/Other	Not Stated	Number	%	Number	%		
Constables	109,371	94.3	1,176	1.1	1,113	1.0	1,766	1.6	546	0.5	1,598	1.5	4,601	4.2
Sergeants	21,950	95.8	162	0.7	179	0.8	235	1.1	65	0.3	283	1.3	641	2.9
Inspectors														
& Chief Inspectors	8,880	96.5	71	0.8	45	0.5	90	1.0	18	0.2	87	1.0	224	2.5
Superintendent														
& above	1,662	96.6	10	0.6	12	0.7	20	1.2	3	0.2	11	0.7	45	2.7
Total	141,863	94.7	1,419	1.0	1,349	1.0	2,111	1.5	632	0.4	1,979	1.4	5,511	3.9
2005/06 Total ⁽²⁾	141,523	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
% change 2005/06 to 2006/07	0.2	-0.1		7.2		2.7		5.9		3.9		13.8		5.2

Note: figures in this table are provisional and subject to future amendment.

(1) Strength figures are for the 43 England and Wales police forces and exclude secondments. Figures include staff on career breaks or maternity/parentity leave. Because of rounding there may be an apparent discrepancy between totals and the sums of constituent items.

(2) As at 31st March 2006.

Table 12.1: Police Service staff by ethnicity, as at 31 March 2007 (continued)**b. Constables with under one year's service, as at 31 March 2007 (headcount)⁽¹⁾**

	Ethnicity of staff						Total
	White		Minority Ethnic		Not Stated		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Constables with less than 1 year's service ⁽²⁾	6,005	91.2	431	6.5	146	2.2	6,582

(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 2007 (headcount)⁽¹⁾

	Ethnicity of staff						Total
	White		Minority Ethnic		Not Stated		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Officers dismissed (inc. required to resign)	132	1.7	20	8.5	3	2.2	155
Voluntary resignations	1,968	25.9	109	46.6	45	33.6	2,122
Medical retirements	243	3.2	4	1.7	7	5.2	254
Ordinary retirements	3,909	51.3	46	19.7	64	47.8	4,019
Transfers from force	1,268	16.7	52	22.2	14	10.4	1,334
Deaths	93	1.2	3	1.3	1	0.7	97
Total leaving ⁽²⁾	7,613	100.0	234	100.0	134	100.0	7,981

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

(2) Excludes Merseyside. Data not provided.

d. Special constables in post by ethnicity and gender, as at 31st March 2007 (headcount)

	Total officers					Minority Ethnic officers				
	Male		Female		All	Male		Female		All
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Total 2006/07	9,327	66.5	4,694	33.5	14,021	792	70.7	328	29.3	1,120
Total 2005/06 ⁽¹⁾	8,829	67.0	4,350	33.0	13,179	611	69.7	265	30.3	876
% change 2005/06 to 2006/07		5.6		7.9	6.4		29.6		23.8	27.9

(1) As at 31 March 2006.

Tables 12.1: Police Service by ethnicity, as at 31st March 2007 (continued)
e. Police staff⁽¹⁾ in post, as at 31st March 2007 (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 2006/07	77,459	71,105	502	2,095	1,873	515	1,369	0.6	2.7	2.4	0.7	1.8	4,985	6.4
Police staff 2005/06 ⁽²⁾ % change 2005/06 to 2006/07	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
Community support officers 2006/07	13,497	11,707	233	489	673	173	219	1.7	3.6	5.0	1.3	1.6	1,568	11.6
Community support officers 2005/06 ⁽²⁾ % change 2005/06 to 2006/07	6,767	5,653	117	371	413	128	85	1.7	5.5	6.1	1.9	1.3	1,029	15.2
	99.5	107.1	98.5	31.8	62.9	35.4	156.6							52.3

Note: figures in this table are provisional and subject to future amendment.

(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.

(2) As at 31st March 2006.

Table 12.3: Probation Service staff in post by ethnicity, 2006/7

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	%	
Middle Managers (including Senior Probation Officers)	1,523	85.22	33	1.84	147	8.20	45	2.51	11	0.61	235	13.16	26	1.45	3	0.17	1,787
Senior Practitioner	316	92.46	3	0.87	12	3.48	5	1.45	0	0.00	20	5.80	5	1.45	1	0.29	342
Probation Officer	5,048	84.99	113	1.91	409	6.88	169	2.85	27	0.45	718	12.09	159	2.68	14	0.24	5,939
Trainee Probation Officer	888	81.15	26	2.37	98	8.93	37	3.37	7	0.64	167	15.31	35	3.19	4	0.35	1,094
Other staff (including probation service officers)	13,281	84.04	205	1.30	1,282	8.11	518	3.28	75	0.47	2,080	13.16	392	2.48	50	0.32	15,804
2006/7 total	21,056	84.34	380	1.52	1,947	7.80	774	3.10	120	0.48	3,221	12.9	617	2.47	72	0.29	24,966
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
% change	3.76	1.06	5.85	2.95	13.40	10.46	13.99	11.02	6.19	3.29	12.31	9.37	-7.63	-10.09	-85.22	-85.52	2.67

Headcount figures are as at 31 December 2006. Figures for 2005/6 are as at 31 December 2005.

Figures for Senior Probation Officers are no longer collected separately. They are now collected under a Middle Managers category.

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 by ethnicity, 2006/7

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)	415	69.2	5	0.8	13	2.2	24	4.0	3	0.5	9	1.5	54	11.5	131	21.8	600
Level D & above (Admin)	123	75.0	3	1.8	5	3.0	3	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	8.2	30	18.3	164
Level C (Lawyers)	1,595	62.8	42	1.7	92	3.6	126	5.0	7	0.3	22	0.9	289	15.3	654	25.8	2,538
Level B & below (Admin)	3,801	66.3	63	1.1	267	4.7	284	5.0	25	0.4	34	0.6	673	15.0	1,255	21.9	5,729
Total 2006/7 ⁽²⁾	5,934	65.7	113	1.3	377	4.2	437	4.8	35	0.4	65	0.7	1,027	14.8	2,070	22.9	9,031
Total 2005/6 ⁽³⁾	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
change in total	4.5		0.9		-2.3		-2.5		29.6		44.4		0.9		-0.4		3.0

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

(2) As at 1 April 2007.

(3) As at 1 April 2006.

Source : Current Staff Excluding casuals April 07.

Grade D = Grade 7.

Not Stated - those who have not declared their ethnicity.

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2006/7**a. Department for Constitutional Affairs⁽¹⁾ Headquarters Staff (headcount)**

Grade	Ethnicity of staff					Total Minority Ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
Spans 7 & below (AA-SEO)	805	29	147	102	17	295	400	1,500
Spans 8 & over (Grade 7 & over exc. Lawyers)	357	*	9	14	*	23	129	509
Unknown Grade Equivalent	76	*	6	*	*	6	13	95

On strength headcount as at 31st March 2007.

Note: These figures include all staff.

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

(1) This table relates to staff employed by the Department for Constitutional Affairs prior to the formation of the Ministry of Justice in May 2007.

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			
All Other Offices - Admin	767	11	97	61	*	178	318	1,263
All Other Offices - Central	198	*	*	6	*	6	51	255
All Other Offices - Court Usher	4,357	42	119	183	32	376	1,550	6,283
All Other Offices - Enforcement	688	11	40	49	*	100	195	982
All Other Offices - Estates	67	*	*	*	*	*	8	74
All Other Offices - Finance	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	19
All Other Offices - Fixed Penalty	41	*	*	*	*	*	9	50
All Other Offices - Fixed Penalty Office	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All Other Offices - Justices' Clerk and LS	213	6	8	16	*	29	23	265
All Other Offices - Netting-off	305	*	3	10	*	12	96	414
All Other Offices - Safety Camera	142	*	*	*	*	*	47	189
Area Director's Office	233	*	*	*	*	*	66	299
County Court	44	*	*	*	*	*	15	60
Crown Court	38	*	*	*	*	*	31	69
HMCS HQ	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	15
RCJ - Office of Judge Advocate	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RCJ Criminal Appeals	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
RCJ Group	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Regional Director's Office	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	23
Total 2006/7	7,150	70	266	325	41	702	2,409	10,261

On strength full time equivalents, 31 March 2007.

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

Groupings differ slightly from previous reports due to organisational restructuring at the Ministry of Justice.

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)	1,682	23	47	77	16	163	636	2,481
Spans 8 & over (Grade 7 & over exc. Lawyers)	17	*	*	*	*	0	0	17
Unknown Grade Equivalent	30	*	*	*	*	0	29	59

On strength headcount as at 31st March 2007.

Note: These figures include all staff.

An asterisk denotes a figure fewer than five (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, 2006/7 (continued)**d. Judiciary 2006/7**

Type of judge	Ethnicity of staff				Total Minority Ethnic	Total
	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other		
Recorders ⁽¹⁾	14	16	24	0	54	1,201
Circuit Judges	0	3	6	0	9	639
High Court Judges	1	0	0	0	1	108
Lord Justices ⁽²⁾	0	0	0	0	0	54
District Judges ⁽³⁾	11	14	24	1	50	1,230
Total 2006/7	26	33	54	1	114	3,232

As at 1st April 2007.

(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 2007.

Other Criminal Justice agencies**e. Magistracy 2006/7**

Type of magistrate	Ethnicity of staff					Total Minority Ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
Magistrates 2006/7 ⁽¹⁾	27,714	107	687	1,093	178	2,065	37	29,816
2005/6 ⁽²⁾	26,780	6	968	651	311	1,936	149	28,865
% change	3.5	1683.3	-29.0	67.9	-42.8	6.7	-75.2	3.3
Percentage Distribution								
Magistrates 2006/7 ⁽¹⁾	92.95	0.36	2.30	3.67	0.60	6.93	0.12	100
2005/6 ⁽²⁾	92.78	0.02	3.35	2.26	1.08	6.71	0.52	100
% point difference	0.17	0.34	-1.05	1.41	-0.48	0.22	-0.39	0.00
Numbers								
District Judges ⁽³⁾ 2006/7 ⁽¹⁾		3	10	2	1	16		308
2005/6 ⁽⁴⁾		1	9	2	1	13		292
% change		200.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	23.1		5.5

(1) As at 1 April 2007.

(2) As at 31st March 2006.

(3) Includes Deputy District Judges.

(4) As at 1st April 2006.

Note: Details of the number of judges who are white or whose ethnicity is not known were unavailable as at 1st April 2007.

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2006/7 (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	102,546	82.5	445	0.3	2,056	1.5	9,394	7.0	1,641	1.2	13,536	10.1	18,296	13.6	134,378
Solicitors with Practising Certificates	84,572	78.0	410	0.4	1,768	1.6	6,812	6.3	1,316	1.2	10,306	9.5	13,529	12.5	108,407
Solicitors in private practice At 31 March 2007	65,743	79.6	304	0.4	1,165	1.4	5,065	6.1	962	1.2	7,496	9.1	9,313	11.3	82,552
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, 2006/7 (continued)**g. Parole Board**

Self-defined ethnicity of members	Number	%
White	149	90.9
Mixed	0	0.0
Black	2	1.2
Asian	2	1.2
Chinese or Other	0	0.0
Not stated	11	6.7
Total	164	100.0

At 31 March 2007.

h. Independent Monitoring Boards

Members	Ethnicity of members					Total Minority Ethnic	Not known	Total
	White	Mixed	Black	Asian	Other			
2007	1,608	13	60	46	2	121	-	1,729
2006	1,589	14	56	42	2	114	-	1,703
% change	1.2	-7.1	7.1	9.5	-	6.1	-	1.5

Prisons only, as at 31 March 2007. 2006 figures as at 31 March 2006.

Table 12.5: Employment in the Criminal Justice System, 2006/7 (continued)
j. Youth Offending Team Members

Type of personnel	Ethnicity of staff														
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Chinese/Other		Total Minority Ethnic		Not known		
	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	24	-	-	49
Practitioners (FT)	3,954	83	66	1	557	12	189	4	23	0	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	1	2,078	11	776	4	129	1	3,273	17	-	-	19,356

Amalgamation of data for YOIs in England as at 31.3.06 and for YOIs 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.

k. Serious Fraud Office

Grade	Ethnicity of members														
	White		Mixed		Black		Asian		Other		Total Minority Ethnic		Not known		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
HEO equivalent & below	113	11	11	22	13	4	50	14	4	177	14	177	-	-	177
SEO equivalent and above	113	2	2	7	6	4	19	2	4	134	2	134	-	-	134
Total 2006/7	226	13	13	29	19	8	69	16	8	311	16	311	-	-	311
Total 2005/6	216	11	11	28	19	7	65	9	7	290	9	290	-	-	290
% change	5	18	4	4	0	14	6	78	14	7	78	7	-	-	7

2006/7 figures as at 1 April 2007. 2005/06 figures as at 1 April 2006.

Appendix A I

Estimated⁽¹⁾ population aged ten and over by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2006

Police force area	Ethnic origin ⁽²⁾				Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon & Somerset	1,343,111	17,972	18,291	10,776	1,390,151
Bedfordshire	444,309	20,077	45,131	5,186	514,703
Cambridgeshire	629,114	7,780	19,544	8,866	665,304
Cheshire	871,265	3,597	6,285	4,995	886,141
Cleveland	478,256	1,819	10,653	2,005	492,733
Cumbria	442,376	786	1,215	1,243	445,620
Derbyshire	844,304	9,037	22,577	3,938	879,855
Devon & Cornwall	1,464,768	4,887	5,987	6,451	1,482,093
Dorset	620,523	2,989	4,118	4,610	632,240
Durham	529,122	1,348	3,067	2,094	535,631
Essex	1,427,022	13,754	21,288	11,856	1,473,920
Gloucestershire	499,694	5,351	6,201	3,096	514,341
Greater Manchester	2,045,351	43,170	134,425	23,114	2,246,059
Hampshire	1,575,899	11,464	25,134	14,227	1,626,724
Hertfordshire	869,458	15,981	31,914	10,749	928,102
Humberside	791,585	3,115	7,577	3,657	805,934
Kent	1,391,613	10,682	28,645	10,848	1,441,788
Lancashire	1,197,826	6,468	71,733	6,379	1,282,406
Leicestershire	727,648	14,796	101,384	7,279	851,106
Lincolnshire	607,224	2,427	3,284	2,596	615,531
City of London	6,161	236	556	334	7,287
Merseyside	1,169,437	12,299	9,809	12,445	1,203,990
Metropolitan Police	4,668,703	813,111	848,249	232,617	6,562,679
Norfolk	736,589	3,193	4,082	4,026	747,890
Northamptonshire	558,825	10,768	13,319	4,529	587,442
Northumbria	1,216,356	4,511	20,991	7,880	1,249,738
North Yorkshire	693,781	2,147	4,126	3,433	703,487
Nottinghamshire	886,850	21,882	25,749	7,775	942,255
South Yorkshire	1,091,373	15,414	32,527	7,624	1,146,938
Staffordshire	916,555	6,787	17,985	3,791	945,117
Suffolk	605,474	7,286	5,100	4,796	622,655
Surrey	909,225	8,324	25,711	13,795	957,055
Sussex	1,316,752	10,681	23,222	12,945	1,363,600
Thames Valley	1,734,639	40,780	94,102	25,408	1,894,928
Warwickshire	443,040	3,635	14,207	2,639	463,521
West Mercia	1,027,106	6,174	12,628	5,378	1,051,287
West Midlands	1,812,621	114,622	314,384	25,527	2,267,154
West Yorkshire	1,683,506	30,947	171,951	13,064	1,899,468
Wiltshire	544,784	4,264	6,214	3,777	559,039
Dyfed Powys	446,534	977	1,906	1,524	450,941
Gwent	484,496	2,419	5,091	1,921	493,927
North Wales	595,117	1,397	2,487	2,185	601,186
South Wales	1,052,097	9,230	18,101	8,570	1,087,998
England & Wales	43,400,485	1,328,584	2,240,948	549,947	47,519,964

- (1) The percentages given in Appendix A2 (derived from the 2001 Census) were applied to the ONS mid-2005 population estimates for those aged ten and over. The population figures used for the 5-point self-classification breakdown for those over 15 for Table 9.1 were White, 40,360,255; Mixed, 561,357; Black, 968,010; Asian, 1,931,599, Other, 380,132.
- (2) Black includes all mixed categories where Black is mentioned; Asian includes all mixed categories where Asian is mentioned; 'Other' includes Chinese and all other categories not already specified.

Appendix A2

Estimated population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area, mid-2006

Police force area	Percentages ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				Total (=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon & Somerset	96.62	1.29	1.32	0.78	1,390,151
Bedfordshire	86.32	3.90	8.77	1.01	514,703
Cambridgeshire	94.56	1.17	2.94	1.33	665,304
Cheshire	98.32	0.41	0.71	0.56	886,141
Cleveland	97.06	0.37	2.16	0.41	492,733
Cumbria	99.27	0.18	0.27	0.28	445,620
Derbyshire	95.96	1.03	2.57	0.45	879,855
Devon & Cornwall	98.83	0.33	0.40	0.44	1,482,093
Dorset	98.15	0.47	0.65	0.73	632,240
Durham	98.78	0.25	0.57	0.39	535,631
Essex	96.82	0.93	1.44	0.80	1,473,920
Gloucestershire	97.15	1.04	1.21	0.60	514,341
Greater Manchester	91.06	1.92	5.98	1.03	2,246,059
Hampshire	96.88	0.70	1.55	0.87	1,626,724
Hertfordshire	93.68	1.72	3.44	1.16	928,102
Humberside	98.22	0.39	0.94	0.45	805,934
Kent	96.52	0.74	1.99	0.75	1,441,788
Lancashire	93.40	0.50	5.59	0.50	1,282,406
Leicestershire	85.49	1.74	11.91	0.86	851,106
Lincolnshire	98.65	0.39	0.53	0.42	615,531
City of London	84.55	3.24	7.63	4.58	7,287
Merseyside	97.13	1.02	0.81	1.03	1,203,990
Metropolitan Police	71.14	12.39	12.93	3.54	6,562,679
Norfolk	98.49	0.43	0.55	0.54	747,890
Northamptonshire	95.13	1.83	2.27	0.77	587,442
Northumbria	97.33	0.36	1.68	0.63	1,249,738
North Yorkshire	98.62	0.31	0.59	0.49	703,487
Nottinghamshire	94.12	2.32	2.73	0.83	942,255
South Yorkshire	95.16	1.34	2.84	0.66	1,146,938
Staffordshire	96.98	0.72	1.90	0.40	945,117
Suffolk	97.24	1.17	0.82	0.77	622,655
Surrey	95.00	0.87	2.69	1.44	957,055
Sussex	96.56	0.78	1.70	0.95	1,363,600
Thames Valley	91.54	2.15	4.97	1.34	1,894,928
Warwickshire	95.58	0.78	3.07	0.57	463,521
West Mercia	97.70	0.59	1.20	0.51	1,051,287
West Midlands	79.95	5.06	13.87	1.13	2,267,154
West Yorkshire	88.63	1.63	9.05	0.69	1,899,468
Wiltshire	97.45	0.76	1.11	0.68	559,039
Dyfed Powys	99.02	0.22	0.42	0.34	450,941
Gwent	98.09	0.49	1.03	0.39	493,927
North Wales	98.99	0.23	0.41	0.36	601,186
South Wales	96.70	0.85	1.66	0.79	1,087,998
England & Wales	91.31	2.80	4.73	1.16	47,519,964

- (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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