

Statistics on Race and the Criminal Justice System

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

2000

Correction

Page 51 Table 8.1

Staffordshire. The figures for 1999/2000 only cover 6 months from 1 October 1999 to 31 March 2000.

Information is included in Chapter 10 of this publication on the number of ethnic minority police officers at 31 March 2000. These figures do not take account of the errors in the recording by the Metropolitan Police described in Home Office Statistical Bulletin 2/01 (published on 16 January 2001). It is not now possible to provide revised figures for 31 March 2000.

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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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Foreword by the Home Secretary

In my foreword last year I said that our vision was for a society in which everyone is treated equally. Tackling racism is a fundamental part of that job. But we must go beyond merely ridding the criminal justice system of any inequalities. We must actively promote positive race relations and the benefits of diversity - in the recruitment and promotion of staff, the treatment of victims, witnesses and defendants, and the management of offenders. We have made it a priority to increase confidence in the criminal justice system. That includes increasing trust and confidence in policing amongst minority ethnic communities.

This latest publication under Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 is the first report to cover the period after publication of the report of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry. The indications are that reporting and recording of racially aggravated offences and other racist incidents are improving. Better reporting and recording are in turn a vital part of securing comprehensive and co-ordinated action. My Action Plan in the light of Sir William Macpherson's recommendations is being carried forward, and the progress of all criminal justice organisations will continue to be monitored.

This report documents both the strides which have been taken, and the fact that we still have more to do to eradicate racism and to achieve racial equality in the criminal justice system. The data contained in this publication will again inform the initiatives already underway and provide the impetus to achieve the essential improvements we all seek.

It is vital to maintain the independence and quality of the statistics published in this document. Under the procedures agreed by the new National Statistics Commission, we are committed to a quality review of each statistical series and compendium publication over the next 5 years. I want the benefits of such reviews to be reflected in further improvements to this publication. I hope that all those working in the criminal justice area will continue to use it as an effective source of information in order to strive to improve the equality of our criminal justice system and the delivery of justice.



Rt Hon Jack Straw MP
Home Secretary

Foreword by the Chairman of the Criminal Justice Consultative Council

As the new Chairman of the Council, I welcome the publication of this report as an essential tool in tackling racism in all its manifestations and in identifying what needs to be done to improve confidence in the criminal justice system.

I shall continue to ensure that the Council and its Area Committees affords a high priority to race issues. This year saw the publication of the report from the Council's race sub-group entitled: *Race and the Criminal Justice System – Joining up to promote equality and diversity*.

The report contains a number of recommendations which affect all criminal justice agencies and the standing sub-group will take an active role in the monitoring of performance. At local level, the terms of reference of the Area Committees have been refined to ensure that they look specifically at initiatives aimed at promoting cultural diversity and addressing racism and provide for focused, consistent support for such initiatives.

I commend this report to all those working in the criminal justice system.



The Right Honourable Lord Justice Kay,
Chairman of the Criminal Justice Consultative Council

Summary of main findings

In 1999/2000:

- The latest estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey indicate that 2% of the population aged 10 and over in England and Wales were of black ethnic origin, 3% of Asian origin and 1% 'other' non-white ethnic groups.
- 800,000 stops and searches were recorded by the police under a range of legislation, including the Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE), of which 8% were of black people, 4% Asian and 1% 'other' non-white origin. Police forces varied widely in their rates for recorded stops and searches. Recently published research by the Home Office has indicated that resident population figures give a poor indication of the population observed in public places when and where police carry out searches, and therefore do not provide a good basis for assessing ethnic biases in officer search practice. However, these statistics remain important in describing the overall experiences of stop and searches among ethnic minority communities.
- Compared with 1998/99, the number of stops and searches fell by 41% for white people and Asians and 35% for black people in the Metropolitan Police (MPS). In England and Wales (excluding the MPS) the falls were less with an average fall of about 14% for white people and Asians and 10% for black people. For both the MPS and England and Wales as a whole the reason for stops and searches remained similar in both years.
- 2,003 homicides were recorded by the police in 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000 (provisional figures) of which 10% were of black people, 6% Asian and 3% 'other' non-white ethnic origin. 15 homicides were recorded as being racially motivated over this three year period. The police were statistically less likely to identify suspects for homicides involving black victims than for white or those from other ethnic groups but differences in the type (ie the method of killing) of homicide involved may play a part here.
- 1.3 million arrests for notifiable offences took place, of which, 7% were of black people, 4% Asian and 1% 'other' non-white origin. Black people were four times more likely to be arrested than white or other ethnic groups. White people showed a higher likelihood of being arrested for burglary and criminal damage, black people for robbery and both black people and Asians for fraud and forgery and drugs.
- The police cautioned about 180,000 persons for notifiable offences of which 6% were of black people, 4% Asian and 1% 'other' non-white ethnic origin. Relative to the number of persons arrested, the cautioning rate was slightly higher for white people (16%) and Asians (15%) than for black people (11%). An offender's eligibility for a caution depends upon a number of factors including the circumstances of an offence and whether they will admit to the offence.
- Information collected from five pilot areas on magistrates' court decisions indicated that, excluding those defendants committed to the Crown Court for trial, white defendants were more likely to be convicted (65%) than black or Asian defendants (both 56%). There was no clear evidence of substantial differences in the use of custody at the magistrates' court although black defendants were more likely to be sentenced to a community sentence and less likely to be fined or given a conditional discharge.
- In June 1999, ethnic minorities accounted for 18% of the male prison population (12% black, 3% Asian and 3% other) and 25% of the female prison population (19% black, 1% Asian and 5% 'other'). This included foreign nationals who made up 8% of the male prison population and 15% of the female population. Black and Asian prisoners tended to be younger than white prisoners and white and Asian prisoners tended to be serving shorter sentences than black prisoners. There was a variation in the types of offences between each ethnic group.

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- Estimates from the British Crime Survey suggests that although racist incidents fell by 27% from 1995 to 1999, there was a general fall of 22% in all incidents both racial and non-racial over this period. Racist incidents recorded by the police rose by 107% to 47,810 in 1999/00, this is likely to reflect better recording of such incidents by the police.
- During the first full year of recording for the new racially aggravated offences 21,750 offences were recorded (one half were offences of harassment which included the Public Order offences of threatening or disorderly behaviour), of which, one third were detected. 3,815 defendants were prosecuted for these offences and 1,073 convicted at magistrates' courts with a further 990 defendants committed for trial to the Crown Court.
- 9% of complaints made against the police in 1999/2000 were from black people, 6% from Asian and 2% from other ethnic minority groups.
- Ethnic minorities are under-represented in all grades as employees in the police service, prison service and in senior posts in all the criminal justice agencies. Some small improvements in this representation are noted over previous years in most criminal justice agencies.

Table A Representation of ethnic groups at different stages of the criminal justice process

	Ethnicity					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Population (aged 10 and over)	94.5%	1.8%	2.7%	1.1%	0.0%	100.0%
Stops and searches ⁽¹⁾	85.2%	8.2%	4.4%	0.9%	1.3%	100.0%
Arrests ⁽²⁾	87.0%	7.3%	4.0%	0.8%	0.9%	100.0%
Cautions ⁽²⁾	87.2%	5.7%	4.1%	1.0%	2.0%	100.0%
Prison receptions	86.0%	8.5%	2.5%	2.9%	0.0%	100.0%
Prison population	81.2%	12.3%	3.0%	3.4%	0.1%	100.0%

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

(2) Notifiable offences.

Chapter 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 requires the Secretary of State to publish such information as he considers expedient in order to enable those involved in the criminal justice system to become aware of the financial implications of their decisions, or to avoid discrimination on grounds of race, sex or any other improper grounds. The Home Office published a series of documents in 1992, 1994, 1995 and 1997 on the issue of race within the criminal justice system under these requirements. These documents brought together both points relating to the Government's policy on race as well as statistical information on the representation of ethnic minorities as suspects, offenders and victims within the criminal justice system and on employees within the criminal justice agencies.
- 1.2 From 1998 the Home Office has published the statistical information separately, on an annual basis. As new statistical sources become available, they will be included in this series. The basic statistical information in this document should be considered in conjunction with research reports which are now available on related issues (see references in Appendix B). Further information about race equality in all public services was published in March 2000 by the Home Office.
- 1.3 Information in this publication is presented in three ways:
- a) Tables covering all police force areas (the number of these tables has increased over earlier volumes).
 - b) More detailed tables for the ten police forces with the highest percentage population of ethnic minorities (Bedfordshire, Greater Manchester, Hertfordshire, Lancashire, Leicestershire, Metropolitan, Nottinghamshire, Thames Valley, West Midlands and West Yorkshire). 84 % of the ethnic minority population of England and Wales live in these police force areas.
 - c) Where data collection is still being developed, the tables cover those police force areas able to supply information (e.g. courts).
- 1.4 The following conventions have been used throughout this publication.
- 0 = nil or less than 0.5%
 - .. = not available
 - * = not applicable

Chapter 2

Developments in ethnic monitoring

Introduction

- 2.1 For nearly 30 years, those concerned with improving race relations have stressed the need to collect accurate information about the ethnicity of people in contact with the criminal justice system as well as the need to supplement such data by more detailed research. Although the principle of ethnic monitoring is now accepted by all parts of the criminal justice system, progress has been constrained by the lack of a national IT system in some agencies.

Demographic information

- 2.2 Until results are available from the 2001 Census of Population, the main source of demographic data is the 1991 Census of Population in which respondents were asked to state their ethnic origin. This data has been supplemented by results from the annual Labour Force Survey except for those areas with a low ethnic minority population.

Prisons

- 2.3 Publication of the ethnic composition of the prison population in 1985 was the result of the first systematic approach by a criminal justice agency to the national collection of such data. The classification was determined by a combination of self-assessment by the prisoner and observation by the Prison Officer. Since 1992, the 9-point 1991 Census classification has been used.
- 2.4 Such figures are now seen as an important indicator of the prison population and their usefulness was greatly enhanced when it became possible to distinguish UK from foreign nationals.

Probation

- 2.5 The probation service was the second criminal justice agency to introduce systematic monitoring in 1992. This required offenders to tick a box (Black, White, Other (please

specify) or Refused) and answer the question, "Where would you say your ethnic group comes from?", selecting from the list of countries provided. The results are mapped to the 1991 Census groupings or the 4-point Home Office system (see paragraph 2.7 below). Over recent years the proportion of ethnic data missing has risen substantially so information for 1998/99 is missing on 13% of probation orders and 17% of community service orders, figures for 1999/2000 are not yet available. In view of these data quality problems no data on persons supervised by the probation service are included in this publication. This problem was identified as an issue in the Probation Inspectorate's recent thematic report on race equality and work is in hand to improve the completeness of recording.

Police

- 2.6 Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 led to new measures to establish consistent ethnic monitoring within the police service. Advice on this provision and on the ethnic classifications to be used was circulated by the Home Office to all Chief Constables in July 1992 (HO Circular 70/1992).
- 2.7 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 and Wales in March 1995 confirming April 1996 as the start date for mandatory ethnic monitoring in all police force areas. In fact, thirty-nine forces were able fully or partially to begin the data collection during 1995-96. The areas of police activity monitored initially were: stops/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 Census and

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elsewhere. Asian in this context covers those of Indian, Pakistani or Bangladeshi origin. The Home Office's consultations revealed it would not be practical at that time to use a wider classification system or for the police officers to ask suspects or victims to classify themselves.

- 2.8 In advance of the mandatory collection of data from April 1996, police forces were invited to begin the data collection voluntarily from April 1995 so that any problems could be identified and addressed at an early stage. In addition, the Home Office carried out a major research project in three police forces to identify more clearly the difficulties associated with both the collection and interpretation of such data (FitzGerald and Sibbitt 1997). As a result, the Home Office issued clearer guidance to all forces in February 1996.
- 2.9 It was also agreed that police forces should undertake ethnic monitoring of all deaths in police custody (Home Office Statistical Bulletin 21/97).
- 2.10 From 1 April 1999 all police forces were asked to provide information on notifiable arrests by ethnic appearance, gender, age and offence group. Due to the limitations of current IT systems not all police forces have been able to meet this request.

Courts

- 2.11 It is not 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 visual contact with the suspect. An alternative method is to use data on suspects which is available on police systems and to transfer this data to the courts using paper or electronic methods. This process depends on the ability to make changes to police and court computer systems to enable not only the transfer of ethnic data between the agencies but also to provide the Home Office access to this data for analysis. All Crown Court centres are covered by one national computer system (CREST) which is able to transfer all court decisions (including ethnicity of the defendant) to the Home Office. Magistrates' courts, however, have a variety of systems, which limits the extent to which any national system can be put in place. It is hoped that the development of the standard magistrates' courts computer system (Libra) will help to overcome the current problems.
- 2.12 To test the feasibility of the current approach, studies are currently taking place in 11 police force areas using differing computer systems and procedures. At present for most of the areas where these studies are taking place, the percentage of missing data is unacceptably high. Data for Leicester magistrates' court has been published locally covering 1995, 1997 and 1998 data. For the second year this national report includes magistrates' courts' data for Leicestershire, Lancashire, Northumbria and parts of West Yorkshire, while data for Nottinghamshire is included for the first time.

Crown Prosecution Service (CPS)

- 2.13 The CPS has agreed, in principle, to introduce ethnic monitoring of all their casework decisions. This is dependant upon successful implementation of IT systems. Since CPS staff does not normally have direct contact with defendants, they would rely on ethnic data collected by the police.

Racist Incidents

- 2.14 Information on racist incidents is collected annually by HMIC from all police forces on the basis of a common definition. This is now accepted to be:
- “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 Report 1999).
- 2.15 On 30 September 1998, the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced new racially aggravated offences covering assault/wounding, criminal damage and harassment. Full monitoring of these offences in recorded crime statistics did not take place until 1 April 1999 and is therefore included for the first time. In addition, monitoring was introduced for cautioning and court statistics from 30 September 1998.

- 2.16 CPS staff gathers information on cases that the police have identified as racist incidents as defined by the above criteria (paragraph 2.14) and also on those cases that their staff considers meet the criteria but have not been so identified by the police. From 1 April 1999, the CPS has also monitored racially aggravated offences.
- 2.17 New information is included this year on the number of racist incidents reported in prisons.
- 2.19 This report includes a summary of additional analysis of a research study by Dr Mhlanga into ethnic differences on decisions taken by Crown Prosecution Service on those cases referred to them.
- 2.20 The Lord Chancellor's Department commissioned a series of research projects in late 2000 covering both criminal and civil justice under the heading Race and the Courts. This includes a major project on the perception of ethnic minorities of the criminal courts. Results from these projects are expected to become available during 2001.

Research

- 2.18 The Home Office commissioned an evaluation of the provisions for racially aggravated offences in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The Government introduced these new offences on 30 September 1998 in order to deal with the problem of racist violence and harassment. This research project consists of both postal surveys of the Police, CPS and the Courts and in-depth interviews with key personnel from these services. The aim of the postal surveys is to provide quantitative information to enable an assessment of the impact of the Act in terms of how it is being operated by practitioners. Analyses of these surveys have been used to select five case study areas for more in-depth research. The information collected will then enable policy officials to see whether this legislation is operating in the way intended and if not, enable them to produce practical guidance for practitioners as to how to effectively operate the provisions of this Act. The project started in September 1999 and is due to report in early 2001.
- 2.21 Following the recommendation of the report on the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry the Home Office has been conducting a programme of research into the use of stop and search by the police to help improve its fairness and effectiveness, including recording and monitoring requirements. Relevant findings from this study (Bland et al, 2000) are referred to in this report.

Chapter 3

Police and Criminal Evidence Act – ‘stops and searches’

Introduction

3.1 Police officers have the power to stop and then search suspected offenders under a range of legislation, including the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE). Additionally, they are allowed by law to carry out ‘voluntary’ or ‘consent’ searches. However research (FitzGerald and Sibbitt 1997) suggests that police data for stops and searches do not form a complete record of all police searches. In particular the research showed:

- a) known variations in the extent to which PACE searches are recorded in different police force areas (with the possibility that under-recording is higher in the provincial forces than the MPS);
- b) that searches of white people are more likely to be under-recorded than those of black people; and
- c) variations in police use of the PACE power by location, time of day and in connection with operational targeting may impact differently on different groups within the overall force area. This indicates that there may be no clear relationship between the population at risk of being stopped and the resident population of an area. This is particularly important when considering town centres, for example.

3.2 More recently, following the report of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, the Home Office’s Policing and Reducing Crime Unit was commissioned to carry out a programme of research on stop and search (Miller, Quinton and Bland 2000). This research examined, in a number of sites, the population actually ‘available’ to be stopped and searched, namely those people who are in public places where and when stops and searches take place. The research indicated that this population was very different from the resident population based upon 1991 census returns. The research concluded that while comparisons between the numbers of recorded stops and searches and the

numbers in the resident population remain important in describing the different experiences of stop and search for different ethnic communities, they provide a poor indication of overall police bias in the use of stops and searches. The Home Office will be considering how to take account of these findings in the collection and analysis of data in the future.

3.3 The data collected and analysed in this section refers to persons who were searched by the police following an initial stop and therefore excludes persons stopped by the police without a search. This data excludes, for example, occasions where persons are stopped with a view to a search but where the officer has their suspicions allayed after a conversation; stops of a vehicle under the Road Traffic Act 1988 and stops of pedestrians taking place on a voluntary basis.

Results (Tables 3.1- 3.4)

Recorded stops and searches (Section 1)

3.4 Just over 800,000 stops and searches¹ were recorded by the police in 1999/2000, under section 1 of PACE and other legislation, 66,800 (8%) were of black suspects, 36,200 (4%) of Asian suspects and 7,500 (1%) of ‘other’ non-white origin (Table 3.1). Compared with 1998/99, the number of recorded stops and searches fell by 41% in the Metropolitan Police area and there was an average fall of 14% in other parts of England

¹ The powers to stop and search contained in section 1 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 added to some existing powers of this kind. Searches across the range of this legislation, and in some cases ‘voluntary’ and ‘consent’ searches are therefore included in these figures. Searches for drugs tend to occur under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and those for firearms under the Firearms Act 1968. ‘Other legislation’ relates to searches under other powers, such as under the Prevention of Terrorism (Temporary Provisions) Act 1989, section 15; various poaching and wildlife conservation legislation; the Aviation Security Act 1982, section 27(1); the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979, sections 163 and 164; and the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc.) Act 1985. Stops and searches under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 are not included but are recorded separately.

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& Wales. However practice varied with rises in the number of stops and searches recorded in some police forces (i.e. Avon & Somerset, Derbyshire, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Hampshire, Sussex, Warwickshire and West Yorkshire). For the Metropolitan Police, the fall in the number of recorded stops and searches of black people (35%) was less than that for other ethnic groups (about 40%). Similarly for other police forces in England & Wales, the fall (10%) for black people was lower than the 14% fall for all other ethnic groups. The substantial variation between forces (4 per 1,000 population in Nottinghamshire and 84 in Cleveland) may be explained by the differences in the operational practices of forces.

3.5 For the majority of police forces, it was apparent that the number of recorded stops and searches relative to the resident population was consistently higher for black people than for white people (Table 3.2). Overall black people were recorded as being 5 times more likely to be searched than white people. The ratio of black to white recorded stops and searches however ranged substantially between police force areas, often reflecting the small numbers involved from particular ethnic groups. In some police force areas the rate of recorded stops and searches for black people was below (e.g. Northumbria) that for white people. For Asians and 'other' non-white ethnic groups, the rates varied widely in comparison with those for white people. The highest rate for Asians was in Kent and Gwent.

3.6 For England and Wales in both 1998/99 and 1999/2000 the most common object for a search was for stolen property (Table 3.3) although for black people and Asians the most frequent object given was 'drugs'. Although there have been substantial decreases in the number of stops and searches recorded in many police force areas during 1999/2000 there have been little overall changes in the distribution between the different types of searches. For example, 40% of stops and

searches recorded in England & Wales were for stolen property in 1998/99 and 43% in 1999/2000. This suggests that the drop in stops and searches has been for all types.

3.7 In 1999/2000, 13% of stops and searches resulted in an arrest, compared with 12% in 1998/99 (Table 3.4). This proportion varied between police force areas. However, people from ethnic minority groups were in general more likely to be arrested than white people, possibly reflecting differences in the reason for stops and searches and the likelihood of being arrested for different reasons. For some police forces variations reflected the small numbers of suspects in some areas from ethnic minority groups (e.g. Dyfed Powys). The rise in the proportion of stops and searches resulting in arrests this year occurred for all ethnic groups with a rise from 11 to 13 % for white people, 13 to 17% for black people, 12 to 14% for Asians and 14 to 17% for 'other' ethnic groups.

Stops and searches (Section 60)

3.8 Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 provides police forces with additional powers to carry out stops and searches. A senior officer may authorise the stop and search of persons and vehicles where 'he believes that to do so would help to prevent incidents involving serious violence'. This power is used less frequently than section 1. In 1999/200, the police recorded 7,150 such stops and searches (Table 3.5), a 7% rise on 1998/99. However this represents a substantial increase by the Metropolitan Police (up from 414 to 2,691) and falls in other police forces. The rise in the number of recorded stops and searches under these powers by the Metropolitan Police has led to a substantial rise in the number of such searches of people from ethnic minority groups. Thus a trebling in the number of stops and searches recorded under these powers of black people in England and Wales reflects geographical differences this year in the police force areas which have used such powers.

Table 3.1 Stop and searches of persons under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	17,231	701	312	210	395	18,849
Bedfordshire	2,012	256	442	12	2	2,724
Cambridgeshire	7,709	226	245	101	173	8,454
Cheshire	9,630	117	93	73	27	9,940
Cleveland	39,565	184	289	72	327	40,437
Cumbria	9,433	22	33	5	1	9,494
Derbyshire	15,380	374	387	93	29	16,263
Devon & Cornwall	14,091	69	36	55	135	14,386
Dorset	7,592	80	45	9	-	7,726
Durham	9,237	18	24	8	-	9,287
Essex	6,392	206	92	82	22	6,794
Gloucestershire	5,194	232	80	68	93	5,667
Greater Manchester	45,400	2,810	1,696	34	1,149	51,089
Hampshire	20,325	523	337	208	-	21,393
Hertfordshire	5,833	347	443	141	36	6,800
Humberside	4,903	23	17	5	87	5,035
Kent	37,067	447	1,123	909	631	40,177
Lancashire	25,929	287	1,064	157	93	27,530
Leicestershire	10,162	867	1,230	150	180	12,589
Lincolnshire	5,758	18	11	26	19	5,832
London, City of	1,066	302	209	105	143	1,825
Merseyside	33,931	1,221	107	89	288	35,636
Metropolitan Police	107,142	47,968	16,102	3,042	4,026	178,280
Norfolk	10,049	116	60	77	-	10,302
Northamptonshire	6,841	478	89	17	1	7,426
Northumbria	35,099	42	138	88	2,102	37,469
North Yorkshire	8,814	57	57	16	-	8,944
Nottinghamshire	2,659	342	99	49	174	3,323
South Yorkshire	19,265	849	744	293	1	21,152
Staffordshire	8,815	199	200	70	145	9,429
Suffolk	4,386	138	36	20	-	4,580
Surrey	6,241	168	312	27	14	6,762
Sussex	9,778	239	278	65	7	10,367
Thames Valley	11,522	1,274	1,680	39	-	14,515
Warwickshire	9,717	394	417	136	-	10,664
West Mercia	14,120	218	308	95	1	14,742
West Midlands	12,824	3,130	4,121	242	36	20,353
West Yorkshire	26,341	1,045	2,547	73	-	30,006
Wiltshire	5,061	190	53	76	-	5,380
Dyfed Powys	16,237	19	37	4	93	16,390
Gwent	13,400	120	280	50	26	13,876
North Wales	14,494	72	35	24	137	14,762
South Wales	20,422	399	291	423	19	21,554
England & Wales	697,067	66,787	36,199	7,538	10,612	818,203
% change 1998/99 to 1999/2000						
Metropolitan Police (MPS)	-41%	-35%	-42%	-40%	..	-40%
England and Wales (excl MPS)	-14%	-10%	-15%	-10%	..	-14%

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Table 3.2 Stop and searches of persons under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, per 1,000 population aged 10 and over

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched									
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Total ⁽¹⁾	
	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
Avon & Somerset	12	13	81	73	47	43	27	27	13	14
Bedfordshire	8	5	30	22	25	19	3	2	9	6
Cambridgeshire	14	13	40	39	19	19	27	23	15	13
Cheshire	16	12	80	65	59	33	13	20	16	12
Cleveland	101	83	158	189	72	46	30	34	101	84
Cumbria	28	22	36	49	69	73	17	5	28	22
Derbyshire	17	19	61	65	25	24	25	36	17	19
Devon & Cornwall	13	10	35	28	41	27	4	11	13	10
Dorset	6	12	36	67	14	36	0	3	7	13
Durham	19	17	14	25	15	17	7	4	19	17
Essex	5	5	32	42	10	9	14	11	5	5
Gloucestershire	9	11	64	65	31	25	20	27	10	11
Greater Manchester	25	22	107	98	23	19	2	2	26	23
Hampshire	11	13	80	93	22	36	13	22	12	14
Hertfordshire	9	8	44	51	34	30	12	15	20	9
Humberside	6	6	5	13	7	6	3	2	6	7
Kent	38	27	84	67	98	75	143	104	40	29
Lancashire	23	22	57	67	28	24	45	24	24	22
Leicestershire	19	14	190	156	24	20	40	37	21	15
Lincolnshire	17	10	42	15	34	10	12	12	17	10
Merseyside	42	28	310	211	34	20	12	10	43	29
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	33	19	148	95	64	37	21	13	45	27
Norfolk	19	14	128	67	62	45	16	23	20	15
Northamptonshire	13	13	43	71	13	11	3	4	14	14
Northumbria	33	28	20	22	24	19	15	16	35	30
North Yorkshire	18	13	42	56	57	48	24	6	18	14
Nottinghamshire	6	3	38	28	12	8	13	11	7	4
South Yorkshire	15	17	99	104	43	43	49	52	16	19
Staffordshire	12	10	44	31	31	24	18	26	12	10
Suffolk	11	8	26	20	13	20	5	5	11	8
Surrey	13	9	109	67	46	30	7	3	14	10
Sussex	7	7	51	50	25	28	9	6	7	8
Thames Valley	8	7	62	58	48	38	2	2	10	8
Warwickshire	19	23	87	161	22	40	24	56	20	24
West Mercia	16	14	79	62	66	47	33	20	17	15
West Midlands	8	6	53	44	25	21	21	13	11	9
West Yorkshire	15	16	53	49	27	23	6	6	16	16
Wiltshire	10	10	48	69	21	19	13	22	10	10
Dyfed Powys	51	38	46	31	59	64	3	2	51	38
Gwent	35	28	111	82	90	80	35	21	36	29
North Wales	31	25	51	88	35	32	19	11	31	26
South Wales	21	19	61	61	37	30	40	49	22	20
England & Wales	20	16	118	81	42	26	21	15	22	18

(1) Includes cases where ethnicity is unknown.

(2) Includes City of London.

Table 3.3 Percentage of stop and searches under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, by ethnic appearance and reason for search for selected police force areas

Police force area and reason for search	Ethnic appearance of person searched										Total	
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known		1998/99	1999/00
	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00		
Bedfordshire												
Stolen property	44	46	42	42	25	19	61	58	88	50	42	42
Drugs	31	24	35	34	54	62	26	25	6	-	34	31
Going equipped	12	11	10	5	6	5	-	-	-	-	11	9
Other	13	19	13	20	14	14	13	17	6	50	13	18
Total(=100%)	3,294	2,012	346	256	606	442	31	12	34	2	4,311	2,724
Greater Manchester												
Stolen property	59	61	40	49	39	38	36	32	46	52	57	59
Drugs	14	14	27	22	29	34	33	32	21	17	15	15
Going equipped	17	16	15	11	12	8	18	21	17	16	17	15
Other	11	10	19	17	20	19	12	15	16	15	11	10
Total(=100%)	52,255	45,400	3,083	2,810	2,035	1,696	33	34	1,511	1,149	58,917	51,089
Hertfordshire												
Stolen property	34	31	38	35	31	24	43	31	27	19	34	31
Drugs	35	35	30	24	42	45	24	33	35	42	36	35
Going equipped	16	19	14	17	10	15	8	18	12	17	15	18
Other	15	15	18	24	16	15	24	18	27	22	15	16
Total(=100%)	6,538	5,833	294	347	492	443	115	141	26	36	7,465	6,800
Lancashire												
Stolen property	59	55	65	47	31	29	49	61	-	65	58	54
Drugs	26	20	29	23	55	51	32	24	-	20	27	21
Going equipped	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	-	3	5	5
Other	9	19	3	26	11	17	15	10	-	12	9	19
Total(=100%)	27,795	25,929	244	287	1,235	1,064	290	157	-	93	29,564	27,530
Leicestershire												
Stolen property	72	68	67	58	61	46	77	67	73	64	71	65
Drugs	13	17	19	28	27	41	10	13	15	18	15	20
Going equipped	7	6	5	4	4	4	6	7	5	7	6	5
Other	8	9	9	10	8	9	7	13	7	11	8	9
Total(=100%)	13,968	10,162	1,045	867	1,426	1,230	162	150	385	180	16,986	12,589
Metropolitan Police												
Stolen property	28	28	26	27	15	16	29	28	28	30	26	27
Drugs	48	46	48	45	62	62	47	48	47	44	49	47
Going equipped	16	16	14	13	10	9	12	10	14	13	15	14
Other	9	10	12	15	12	13	12	13	11	12	10	12
Total(=100%)	182,032	107,142	73,880	47,968	27,627	16,102	5,040	3,042	7,493	4,026	296,072	178,280
Nottinghamshire												
Stolen property	37	33	30	30	32	31	42	33	-	39	36	33
Drugs	23	27	30	36	29	45	34	35	-	31	24	29
Going equipped	26	30	22	18	18	6	8	22	-	23	25	28
Other	14	10	18	16	21	17	16	10	-	7	14	11
Total(=100%)	5,503	2,659	468	342	155	99	62	49	-	174	6,188	3,323
Thames Valley												
Stolen property	34	34	37	36	26	30	43	28	-	-	34	34
Drugs	38	36	32	33	47	44	35	41	-	-	39	36
Going equipped	16	19	16	16	12	11	3	15	-	-	15	18
Other	11	11	15	15	15	14	19	15	-	-	12	11
Total(=100%)	14,125	11,522	1,349	1,274	2,079	1,680	37	39	-	-	17,590	14,515
West Midlands												
Stolen property	31	29	31	23	18	15	32	29	23	14	29	25
Drugs	24	28	34	35	31	57	32	36	26	22	31	35
Going equipped	17	11	11	7	5	4	7	7	24	22	14	9
Other	28	32	24	35	24	25	28	28	27	42	26	31
Total(=100%)	15,798	12,824	3,741	3,130	4,914	4,121	395	242	179	36	25,027	20,353

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West Yorkshire

Stolen property	46	50	34	44	30	35	37	34	-	-	44	48
Drugs	33	30	44	32	50	45	35	44	-	-	35	31
Going equipped	13	12	13	14	8	4	15	8	-	-	12	11
Other	8	9	9	10	12	16	12	14	-	-	9	10
Total(=100%)	25,184	26,341	1,134	1,045	3,021	2,547	65	73	-	-	29,404	30,006

All other forces

Stolen property	45	47	40	42	36	37	38	43	60	59	45	47
Drugs	29	29	33	32	35	35	22	22	19	20	29	29
Going equipped	15	13	15	14	9	10	9	9	10	7	15	13
Other	12	11	11	13	20	19	31	26	11	14	12	11
Total(=100%)	519,371	447,243	9,189	8,461	7,725	6,775	3,825	3,599	6,020	4,916	546,130	470,994

England and Wales

Stolen property	43	45	29	30	24	25	34	37	43	47	40	43
Drugs	32	30	44	41	53	52	36	33	33	29	34	32
Going equipped	15	13	14	13	9	8	10	10	13	11	14	13
Other	11	11	12	16	15	16	20	20	12	14	11	12
Total(=100%)	865,863	697,067	94,773	66,787	51,315	36,199	10,055	7,538	15,648	10,612	1,037,654	818,203

Table 3.4 Percentage of stop and searches under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, and other legislation, resulting in an arrest

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched								Total ⁽¹⁾	
	White		Black		Asian		Other			
	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
Avon & Somerset	16	16	27	25	21	19	23	18	17	17
Bedfordshire	14	18	14	30	10	20	17	25	13	20
Cambridgeshire	13	14	11	11	9	15	13	13	13	14
Cheshire	10	12	12	8	15	10	8	22	10	12
Cleveland	6	7	13	15	9	6	6	6	7	7
Cumbria	12	13	6	32	6	21	21	40	12	13
Derbyshire	11	12	17	14	15	20	28	25	12	13
Devon & Cornwall	11	13	8	14	15	17	14	9	12	14
Dorset	13	13	14	14	-	11	-	11	13	13
Durham	10	11	10	11	-	-	8	25	10	11
Essex	14	14	25	27	10	13	17	18	14	15
Gloucestershire	13	15	13	20	8	23	29	24	14	16
Greater Manchester	11	11	10	10	12	13	18	12	11	11
Hampshire	13	13	14	15	12	13	15	18	13	14
Hertfordshire	10	15	11	18	9	14	14	17	10	15
Humberside	17	16	33	26	19	6	67	20	16	15
Kent	9	11	10	17	7	9	5	8	9	11
Lancashire	12	11	7	17	14	13	7	9	12	11
Leicestershire	12	13	15	15	12	13	10	15	12	13
Lincolnshire	12	14	22	11	27	9	8	8	12	14
London, City of	23	24	27	29	18	16	30	29	23	25
Merseyside	11	14	12	14	21	17	12	19	11	14
Metropolitan Police	13	16	13	17	12	15	14	20	13	16
Norfolk	12	13	10	12	7	15	15	12	11	13
Northamptonshire	11	12	12	14	12	13	-	24	11	12
Northumbria	8	9	18	14	11	14	23	18	8	9
North Yorkshire	12	13	19	12	18	19	5	31	12	13
Nottinghamshire	14	20	16	21	20	36	8	18	14	20
South Yorkshire	12	11	11	13	13	12	14	13	12	11
Staffordshire	11	12	14	13	13	28	8	4	11	12
Suffolk	12	15	14	16	21	17	25	20	13	16
Surrey	17	18	21	25	16	19	20	15	17	18
Sussex	13	15	15	21	13	14	17	23	13	15
Thames Valley	13	13	16	13	12	11	8	13	13	12
Warwickshire	12	12	10	12	20	12	15	21	12	12
West Mercia	12	12	16	22	7	10	9	14	12	13
West Midlands	13	16	12	16	10	15	17	14	12	15
West Yorkshire	12	14	18	17	14	16	17	23	12	14
Wiltshire	11	10	15	15	7	21	9	9	11	11
Dyfed Powys	11	13	14	26	24	11	80	100	11	13
Gwent	10	11	17	15	13	17	16	26	10	12
North Wales	12	14	14	13	18	17	74	100	13	14
South Wales	11	12	13	13	13	11	16	14	11	12
England and Wales	11	13	13	17	12	14	14	17	12	13

(1) Includes cases where ethnicity is unknown.

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Table 3.5 Stop and searches of persons under s60 Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bedfordshire	10	-	-	-	-	10
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	388	9	1	2	5	405
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	229	-	-	-	130	359
Devon & Cornwall	42	-	-	-	-	42
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	100	14	2	1	2	119
Hampshire	161	6	2	-	-	169
Hertfordshire	19	1	-	-	-	20
Humberside	1	-	-	-	-	1
Kent	332	2	7	143	5	489
Lancashire	433	-	2	-	-	435
Leicestershire	358	46	52	7	33	496
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	10	7	-	-	-	17
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	1,339	802	432	43	75	2,691
Norfolk	209	1	-	-	-	210
Northamptonshire	10	3	-	-	-	13
Northumbria	121	-	-	-	1	122
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	401	70	24	13	3	511
South Yorkshire	26	-	-	-	-	26
Staffordshire	78	-	-	-	-	78
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	1	1
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex	39	-	-	6	1	46
Thames Valley	79	62	7	7	13	168
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	318	159	214	5	-	696
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	1	-	-	-	-	1
Dyfed Powys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	24	3	1	-	-	28
England and Wales	4,728	1,185	744	227	269	7,153
% change 1998/99 to 1999/2000⁽¹⁾	14	252	152	354	..	7

(1) The number of searches where ethnic appearance was not recorded fell from 1,869 in 1998/99.

Chapter 4

Victims and homicide

Introduction

4.1 Statistics of victims are only collected routinely for homicide offences. An alternative source of victim information is the British Crime Survey. This is a household survey asking respondents to record whether they were the victims of crime in the last year. A question on the respondent's ethnicity has been included in some of the surveys.

Victimisation rates

- 4.2 During 1995 ethnic minorities were found by the British Crime Survey to have had a statistically higher risk of victimisation than white people (Percy 1998). In particular, risks of almost all crimes were higher for Pakistanis and Bangladeshis. Much of these differences were found to be due to socio-demographic factors that are associated with higher risk of victimisation. Thus, for instance, ethnic minorities tend, on average, to be younger, of lower socio-economic status, and more often living in higher risk areas.
- 4.3 Both black and Indian households reported a fall in burglary risk between 1993 and 1995, although this was not statistically significant for Indian households. In contrast the risk of burglary increased for Pakistanis and Bangladeshis between 1993 and 1995, as did the risk of threats for Indians. There was no significant change in the risk for this period for any other offence.
- 4.4 Ethnic minorities were found in this survey to perceive themselves to be at a greater risk of crime than white people did, worry more about falling victim of a crime and feel less safe on the streets or within their own homes at night.
- 4.5 A full analysis of the information collected on victimisation by ethnicity for the more recent British Crime Survey will not be available until 2001. Initial results show that black people had a greater risk of being the victim of a burglary, car crime or violence than Asian and white people. Ethnic minorities were also found as in the earlier survey to perceive

themselves more likely to be a victim of crime than white people.

Homicide

- 4.6 Due to the small number of homicides recorded each year, the tables included in this report combine data for 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000. Information for 1999/00 is however provisional and subject to revision. Figures shown cover those cases currently recorded as homicide (e.g. murder, manslaughter and infanticide) and exclude those cases where the offence has been reclassified following subsequent investigation or a court decision.
- 4.7 2,003 homicides were recorded in the three years 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000. 79% of victims were white people, 10% were black people, 6% were Asian and 3% 'other' (Table 4.1). Table 4.2 shows the ethnic appearance of victims and suspects (where it was known). About 60% of the ethnic minority victims were killed by someone from the same ethnic group. This proportion was much lower than for white people (94%), but this is to be expected since most ethnic minorities live in areas with a majority white population.
- 4.8 In 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000 the police identified suspects in 1,733 of the 2,003 cases of homicides. In the majority of cases, the victims had been acquainted with the suspects (Table 4.3). However, there was a higher proportion (28%) of homicides with black victims where there was no suspect than for white and Asian victims (11%). One reason for this may be the circumstances of homicides. Table 4.4 shows that black victims were much more likely to have been shot than white or Asian victims and that homicides by shooting are generally much more likely not to have suspects identified.
- 4.9 Over this three-year period, the police reported to the Home Office 15 homicides where there was a known racial motivation. Five victims were white, 3 black, 3 Asian and 3 of 'other' non-white ethnic origin with one unknown. Suspects were identified in all but the one

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Table 4.1 Homicides currently recorded⁽¹⁾ by ethnic appearance of victim combined data for 1997/98 & 1998/99 & 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	41	2	1	0	1	45
Bedfordshire	5	4	6	0	0	15
Cambridgeshire	15	0	1	1	0	17
Cheshire	23	1	0	1	1	26
Cleveland	15	0	1	1	0	17
Cumbria	15	0	0	1	0	16
Derbyshire	29	0	1	0	1	31
Devon & Cornwall	39	0	0	0	2	41
Dorset	9	0	0	0	0	9
Durham	21	0	0	0	0	21
Essex	26	1	1	2	13	43
Gloucestershire	17	0	0	0	2	19
Greater Manchester	157	14	3	4	3	181
Hampshire	44	0	1	0	0	45
Hertfordshire	11	0	0	0	0	11
Humberside	31	0	0	0	0	31
Kent	48	1	1	1	0	51
Lancashire	51	2	2	7	1	63
Leicestershire	16	3	2	2	3	26
Lincolnshire	18	0	1	0	0	19
London, City of	1	1	0	0	0	2
Merseyside	73	3	0	0	0	76
Metropolitan Police	276	134	37	37	2	486
Norfolk	18	0	0	1	1	20
Northamptonshire	18	0	0	0	0	18
Northumbria	58	0	2	0	0	60
North Yorkshire	9	0	1	0	0	10
Nottinghamshire	34	3	2	0	1	40
South Yorkshire	34	1	1	0	0	36
Staffordshire	32	2	0	0	4	38
Suffolk	12	0	0	0	0	12
Surrey	8	0	0	1	0	9
Sussex	46	1	4	2	0	53
Thames Valley	47	1	8	0	0	56
Warwickshire	8	1	0	0	0	9
West Mercia	27	0	0	1	1	29
West Midlands	84	17	23	3	1	128
West Yorkshire	70	5	12	2	1	90
Wiltshire	9	0	0	0	0	9
Dyfed Powys	4	0	0	0	0	4
Gwent	9	0	0	0	0	9
North Wales	18	0	0	0	1	19
South Wales	58	3	0	2	0	63
England and Wales	1,584	200	111	69	39	2,003

(1) Those recorded as homicide as at 20 October 2000.

Table 4.2 Ethnic appearance of currently recorded homicide victims by ethnicity of principal suspect⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ combined data for 1997/98 & 1998/99 & 1999/2000

Ethnic appearance of victim	Ethnic appearance of principal suspect					Total with current principal suspect	Total with no current suspect ⁽³⁾	Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known			
White	1,290	56	26	13	26	1,411	173	1,584
Black	35	97	6	1	6	145	55	200
Asian	23	3	66	6	1	99	12	111
Other	20	6	1	26	0	53	16	69
Not known	8	2	1	0	14	25	14	39
Total	1,376	164	100	46	47	1,733	270	2,003

(1) Those recorded as homicide as at 20 October 2000.

(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 4.3 Relationship of currently recorded⁽¹⁾ homicide victims to principal suspect combined data for 1997/98 & 1998/99 & 1999/2000

Relationship of victim to principal suspect	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Family						
Spouse/lover	297	17	21	13	7	355
Other known	666	70	56	25	13	830
Stranger	448	58	22	15	5	548
No suspect	173	55	12	16	14	270
Total	1584	200	111	69	39	2,003

(1) Those recorded as homicide as at 20 October 2000.

Table 4.4 Apparent method of killing of currently recorded⁽¹⁾ homicide victims combined data for 1997/98 & 1998/99 & 1999/2000

Apparent method of killing	Ethnic appearance of victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Sharp instrument	479	77	38	25	5	624
Blunt instrument	166	9	16	11	2	204
Hitting,kicking etc	173	17	6	5	1	202
Strangulation	113	2	10	4	5	134
Shooting	78	64	12	5	2	161
Other	575	31	29	19	24	678
Total	1,584	200	111	69	39	2,003

(1) Those recorded as homicide as at 20 October 2000.

Chapter 5

Arrests and cautions

Introduction

- 5.1 Just under 1.3 million persons suspected of committing a notifiable offence are arrested every year. This is the first year for which it became mandatory for police forces to provide information by age, offence group and ethnic appearance of persons arrested for notifiable offences.
- 5.2 An arrested suspect may be subsequently charged, cautioned, dealt with by other means (e.g. informal action) or released without further action. In making comparisons with later stages of the criminal justice process it is important to note that Phillips and Brown (1998) and other researchers have found that it is more likely that the CPS will take no further action in relation to black people and Asians after a police charge.
- 5.3 For cautioning it is important to note that:
- there is considerable variation in the use of cautioning amongst police forces, although they may change following recent guidance in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
 - the use of the caution varies also by offence group so variations between ethnic groups may partly reflect ethnic differences in patterns of offending;
 - 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. FitzGerald (1993) has shown that black people were, on average, less likely to admit guilt than white people. Phillips and Brown (1998) has also suggested this may account for the higher proportions of black people where there was no further action taken.

For comparative purposes, cautions data has 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 than data published for indictable offences in other Home Office publications which excludes all summary offences.

Results

Arrests (Tables 5.1--5.3)

- 5.4 It was estimated that there were 1.3 million arrests for notifiable offences in 1998/99 of which 93,300 (7%) were recorded as being of black people, 51,300 (4%) of Asian and 10,800 (1%) of 'other' non-white groups (Table 5.1). Compared with 1998/99, the number of arrests for Asians and 'other' ethnic groups fell by 5 and 10% respectively, by 2% for white people while the number of black people arrested remained unchanged.
- 5.5 The number of black people arrested for notifiable offences relative to the population was on average four times higher than the proportion of white people arrested (Table 5.2). Arrest rates for Asians were generally greater than for white people but below that for black people.
- 5.6 An estimated 8% of arrests for notifiable offences resulted from a 'stop and search' under PACE (Table 5.3) with higher proportions for black people (12%) and Asians (10%) than white people (8%). These proportions varied widely between police forces. Compared with 1998/99, the proportions for each ethnic group had fallen by 1 percentage point.
- 5.7 New information collected from police forces shows the age (Table 5.4) and offence (Table 5.5) breakdown of arrestees. This information shows wide variations between police forces. Compared with information for all age groups, white people showed a higher representation among adults arrested and those aged under 14, black people in the 14-17 age group and Asians in the 18-20 age group. The main differences between ethnic groups was the

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higher tendency of white people to be arrested for burglary and criminal damage, black people for robbery and both black people and Asians for fraud and forgery and drugs.

Cautions (Tables 5.6– 5.9)

5.8 The use of police cautioning is normally described in terms of the relationship between the number of persons cautioned given by the police and the number of persons convicted at courts. Since there is 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. This comparison has been restricted to notifiable offences (i.e. the offences which form the basis of published recorded crime statistics) covering all indictable and some summary offences.

5.9 180,210 persons were cautioned for notifiable offences in 1999/00; 10,280 (6%) were recorded as black people, 7,420 (4%) Asian and 1,810 (1%) of 'other' non-white groups (Table 5.6). Compared with 1998/99 there was a 5% fall in the number of white persons cautioned, 8% for black people and 2% for Asians. A comparison by ethnic group for those police forces where data was available 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. The use of cautioning varied widely between police forces. In nearly all forces there was a lower use of cautioning for suspected black offenders than for both white and Asian offenders. For England and Wales as a whole, the cautioning rate was 16% for white people, 11% for black people and 15% for Asians. Compared with 1998/99 this indicated a percentage increase for white

people of 2 percentage points, for Asians of 1 percentage point and a drop for black people of 1 percentage point. Variations in the use of cautions may reflect ethnic differences in the following: whether it was a first offence, the seriousness of the offence, the admission of guilt, whether the police officer perceives the offender as showing remorse as well as the local cautioning policy and practice.

5.10 On average, for England & Wales, 6% of those cautioned were black people and 4% Asian, although these percentages varied between age groups. Black people were less represented in the 18–20 age group (5%) and Asians more represented (6%)(Table 5.8). Such differences were not found for arrests (Table 5.4) and may reflect the different types of offences committed.

5.11 The offence group of those cautioned for notifiable offences indicated a varying pattern of offences between ethnic group (Table 5.9). For England and Wales as a whole, 26% of those cautioned for robbery offences were black people compared with 3% for burglary and 6% for theft and handling. The equivalent percentages for arrests were 28%, 6% and 6%(Table 5.5). There was little change nationally in the distribution of offences for those cautioned between 1998/99 and 1999/00.

Deaths in police custody

5.12 In 1999/2000, there were 68 deaths recorded in police custody or otherwise in connection with the police (60 white people, 3 Asian, 2 black people and 3 other ethnic groups). In 1998/99 it was 67 (55 white people, 2 Asian, 7 black people and 3 other).

Table 5.1 Total arrests for notifiable offences 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person arrested					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	20,047	1,231	351	134	93	21,856
Bedfordshire	9,661	1,209	1,359	33	749	13,011
Cambridgeshire	11,313	402	422	41	240	12,418
Cheshire	17,603	194	108	95	202	18,202
Cleveland	20,001	61	232	34	193	20,521
Cumbria	15,392	41	64	71	0	15,568
Derbyshire	17,106	581	589	138	85	18,499
Devon & Cornwall	24,047	256	97	60	149	24,609
Dorset	12,045	209	103	92	23	12,472
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	22,741	638	293	476	257	24,405
Gloucestershire	10,692	472	130	58	0	11,352
Greater Manchester	59,557	3391	3609	712	2048	69,317
Hampshire	41,338	659	472	95	34	42,598
Hertfordshire	12,355	873	736	85	62	14,111
Humberside	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	32,716	880	499	353	236	34,684
Lancashire	34,730	608	1,732	27	438	37,535
Leicestershire	14,887	1,312	1,653	148	0	18,000
Lincolnshire	20,460	139	59	42	0	20,700
London, City of	3044	1129	395	104	54	4,726
Merseyside	42,308	1,316	186	327	178	44,315
Metropolitan Police	127,863	53,287	16,122	4,667	279	202,218
Norfolk	15,914	202	106	85	6	16,313
Northamptonshire	11,637	827	217	44	5	12,730
Northumbria	45,814	326	537	124	494	47,295
North Yorkshire	20,089	125	107	32	0	20,353
Nottinghamshire	29,358	2,177	878	588	0	33,001
South Yorkshire	32,212	1,311	1,106	98	0	34,727
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	10,140	461	79	60	47	10,787
Surrey	12,028	446	415	73	31	12,993
Sussex	23,115	611	338	112	7	24,183
Thames Valley	36,333	3,570	3,249	209	244	43,605
Warwickshire	7,650	278	332	58	58	8,376
West Mercia	20,225	451	400	61	35	21,172
West Midlands	59,315	9,111	8,747	241	1,178	78,592
West Yorkshire	38,905	2,176	3,486	86	147	44,800
Wiltshire	9,908	329	137	18	106	10,498
Dyfed Powys	13,139	96	71	22	0	13,328
Gwent	26,053	292	324	256	904	27,829
North Wales	12,462	56	41	36	58	12,653
South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..
England & Wales(estimated)	1,112,000	93,300	51,300	10,800	11,100	1,278,500
1998/99 England & Wales⁽²⁾	1,133,775	92,881	53,835	12,050	8,505	1,301,046
% change 1998/99 to 1999/00	-2	0	-5	-10	..	-2

(1) England & Wales total estimated by comparison with previous years data or projections of part year figures.

(2) New estimates based on revised police figures.

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Table 5.2 Total arrests for notifiable offences per 1,000 population aged 10 and over

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person searched									
	White		Black		Asian		Other		Total ⁽¹⁾	
	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00	1998/99	1999/00
Avon & Somerset	19	15	146	122	53	51	10	16	20	17
Bedfordshire	23	22	105	103	62	57	7	6	28	27
Cambridgeshire	..	19	..	69	..	33	..	9	..	20
Cheshire	25	21	119	102	57	38	18	24	25	21
Cleveland	44	42	63	63	43	37	11	16	45	42
Cumbria	36	36	462	91	102	142	20	64	37	36
Derbyshire	20	21	91	100	35	37	35	53	21	22
Devon & Cornwall	13	17	63	103	57	72	8	12	13	18
Dorset	16	20	145	174	51	82	22	28	17	20
Durham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	..	17	..	131	..	28	..	62	..	18
Gloucestershire	20	22	129	133	29	41	24	23	21	23
Greater Manchester	34	28	126	118	44	41	46	40	36	31
Hampshire	..	27	..	117	..	50	..	10	..	27
Hertfordshire	18	17	107	128	43	50	9	9	19	18
Humberside	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	25	24	87	132	25	33	20	41	26	25
Lancashire	..	29	..	141	..	39	..	4	..	30
Leicestershire	20	20	207	237	26	27	35	36	22	22
Lincolnshire	..	37	..	118	..	54	..	20	..	37
Merseyside	..	35	..	227	..	35	..	37	..	36
Metropolitan Police ⁽²⁾	25	24	105	107	39	38	20	19	31	31
Norfolk	28	23	158	117	52	80	14	25	29	23
Northamptonshire	23	22	126	123	34	27	14	10	34	24
Northumbria	38	37	193	171	72	72	23	23	39	38
North Yorkshire	29	31	88	123	96	90	24	12	29	31
Nottinghamshire	29	34	130	177	40	68	83	126	31	36
South Yorkshire	43	29	198	160	81	64	90	18	45	31
Staffordshire	30	..	46	..	81	..	36	..	33	..
Suffolk	21	18	62	67	29	43	15	14	22	18
Surrey	18	18	170	177	38	40	8	9	19	19
Sussex	18	18	100	129	26	34	8	11	18	18
Thames Valley	21	21	159	163	73	74	9	11	24	24
Warwickshire	19	18	125	114	31	32	13	24	20	19
West Mercia	21	21	125	129	70	61	10	13	21	21
West Midlands	34	30	154	128	55	44	101	13	40	35
West Yorkshire	33	23	124	101	42	31	59	7	35	24
Wiltshire	..	19	..	119	..	48	..	5	..	20
Dyfed Powys	35	31	170	157	70	124	11	13	35	31
Gwent	44	55	139	199	66	93	42	109	44	58
North Wales	24	22	78	68	46	38	15	16	24	22
South Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
England & Wales⁽³⁾	26	26	116	113	44	37	25	21	28	28

(1) Includes cases where ethnicity is unknown.

(2) Includes City of London.

(3) England & Wales total estimated by comparison with previous years data or projections of part year figures.

Table 5.3 Percentage of total arrests for notifiable offences related to arrests resulting from a stop and search under s1 Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person arrested				Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	
Avon & Somerset	14	15	16	25	15
Bedfordshire	4	6	7	9	4
Cambridgeshire	10	6	9	32	10
Cheshire	7	4	8	16	7
Cleveland	14	44	7	12	14
Cumbria	8	17	13	4	8
Derbyshire	11	9	13	17	12
Devon & Cornwall	8	4	6	8	8
Dorset	8	5	5	1	8
Durham	..	..	..	..	..
Essex	4	9	4	3	4
Gloucestershire	7	10	14	28	8
Greater Manchester	8	9	6	1	8
Hampshire	7	12	10	39	7
Hertfordshire	7	7	8	28	7
Humberside	..	..	..	..	..
Kent	13	8	19	20	13
Lancashire	8	8	8	..	8
Leicestershire	9	10	9	16	9
Lincolnshire	4	1	2	5	4
London, City of	9	8	8	29	10
Merseyside	11	13	10	5	11
Metropolitan Police	13	15	15	13	14
Norfolk	8	7	8	13	8
Northamptonshire	7	8	6	9	7
Northumbria	7	2	4	13	7
North Yorkshire	6	6	10	16	6
Nottinghamshire	2	3	4	2	2
South Yorkshire	7	8	8	39	7
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	7	5	8	7	7
Surrey	9	9	14	5	9
Sussex	6	8	12	13	6
Thames Valley	4	5	6	3	4
Warwickshire	15	17	15	50	15
West Mercia	9	10	8	21	9
West Midlands	3	6	7	14	4
West Yorkshire	9	8	12	20	9
Wiltshire	5	9	8	..	5
Dyfed Powys	16	5	6	..	16
Gwent	12	6	15	5	6
North Wales	16	16	15	..	16
South Wales	..	..	..	..	..
England & Wales(estimated)	8	12	10	12	8
1998/99					
England & Wales (estimated)	9	13	11	11	9

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Table 5.4 Arrests for indictable offences by age and ethnic appearance 1999/2000

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of person arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Befordshire						
under 14	77.7%	10.3%	6.8%	0.0%	5.2%	812
14 to 17	75.7%	8.9%	9.2%	0.1%	6.1%	2,495
18 to 20	70.7%	9.3%	12.9%	0.0%	7.1%	2,249
21 and over	74.5%	9.3%	10.5%	0.4%	5.3%	7,455
Total	74.3%	9.3%	10.4%	0.3%	5.8%	13,011
Greater Manchester						
under 14	87.6%	5.0%	3.7%	0.9%	2.8%	3,891
14 to 17	87.0%	4.8%	4.1%	1.0%	3.1%	15,441
18 to 20	82.9%	5.3%	7.5%	1.3%	3.1%	10,912
21 and over	86.2%	4.8%	5.2%	1.0%	2.9%	39,073
Total	85.9%	4.9%	5.2%	1.0%	3.0%	69,317
Hertfordshire						
under 14	89.4%	7.6%	2.1%	0.2%	0.7%	566
14 to 17	89.1%	6.4%	3.8%	0.3%	0.5%	3,311
18 to 20	85.6%	5.4%	7.6%	0.8%	0.6%	2,593
21 and over	87.4%	6.3%	5.2%	0.7%	0.4%	7,641
Total	87.6%	6.2%	5.2%	0.6%	0.4%	14,111
Lancashire						
under 14	94.8%	1.1%	3.6%	0.1%	0.5%	1,757
14 to 17	92.8%	2.0%	4.1%	0.1%	1.0%	6,555
18 to 20	90.2%	1.0%	7.2%	0.1%	1.6%	6,165
21 and over	92.9%	1.7%	4.1%	0.1%	1.2%	23,058
Total	92.5%	1.6%	4.6%	0.1%	1.2%	37,535
Leicestershire						
under 14	82.7%	9.1%	7.2%	1.0%	0.0%	692
14 to 17	82.8%	8.7%	7.1%	1.4%	0.0%	4,144
18 to 20	80.7%	6.8%	11.7%	0.9%	0.0%	3,260
21 and over	83.4%	6.7%	9.4%	0.5%	0.0%	9,904
Total	82.7%	7.3%	9.2%	0.8%	0.0%	18,000
Metropolitan Police						
under 14	63.5%	29.8%	4.9%	1.5%	0.2%	7,377
14 to 17	60.3%	30.5%	7.3%	1.7%	0.1%	39,399
18 to 20	60.0%	26.3%	11.5%	2.1%	0.1%	30,638
21 and over	64.9%	24.8%	7.5%	2.6%	0.1%	124,804
Total	63.2%	26.4%	8.0%	2.3%	0.1%	202,218
Nottinghamshire						
under 14	88.0%	7.7%	1.9%	2.4%	0.0%	2,029
14 to 17	88.5%	7.2%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%	7,574
18 to 20	88.8%	6.3%	3.1%	1.8%	0.0%	5,504
21 and over	89.3%	6.3%	2.9%	1.5%	0.0%	17,894
Total	89.0%	6.6%	2.7%	1.8%	0.0%	33,001
Thames Valley						
under 14	82.3%	8.5%	7.2%	0.2%	1.8%	1,609
14 to 17	82.9%	9.2%	6.7%	0.3%	0.9%	9,722
18 to 20	82.7%	7.4%	9.0%	0.4%	0.5%	9,132
21 and over	83.8%	8.1%	7.2%	0.6%	0.3%	23,142
Total	83.3%	8.2%	7.5%	0.5%	0.6%	43,605

West Midlands						
under 14	79.6%	12.2%	5.8%	0.0%	2.5%	3,250
14 to 17	74.7%	13.8%	9.2%	0.1%	2.2%	15,704
18 to 20	74.1%	12.0%	12.2%	0.2%	1.5%	16,030
21 and over	75.9%	10.6%	11.8%	0.4%	1.2%	43,608
Total	75.5%	11.6%	11.1%	0.3%	1.5%	78,592
West Yorkshire						
under 14	85.2%	7.2%	6.6%	0.1%	0.9%	2,029
14 to 17	86.4%	5.3%	8.0%	0.2%	0.1%	8,074
18 to 20	85.8%	4.4%	9.6%	0.1%	0.1%	7,555
21 and over	87.4%	4.7%	7.3%	0.2%	0.4%	27,142
Total	86.8%	4.9%	7.8%	0.2%	0.3%	44,800
Other forces						
under 14	95.7%	2.2%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	27,615
14 to 17	95.5%	2.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	128,561
18 to 20	95.3%	2.1%	1.6%	0.5%	0.6%	109,943
21 and over	95.0%	2.1%	1.4%	0.6%	0.9%	457,957
Total	95.1%	2.2%	1.3%	0.6%	0.8%	724,071
England and Wales						
under 14	87.8%	7.8%	2.8%	0.6%	1.0%	51,627
14 to 17	86.2%	8.6%	3.6%	0.7%	0.9%	240,980
18 to 20	85.8%	7.3%	5.4%	0.7%	0.8%	203,981
21 and over	87.5%	6.9%	3.8%	0.9%	0.9%	781,673
Total	87.0%	7.3%	4.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1,278,261

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Table 5.5 Arrests for notifiable offences by offence and ethnic appearance 1999/2000

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of person arrested					Total (100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Befordshire						
Violence against the person	72.6%	11.4%	10.7%	0.3%	5.0%	3,512
Sexual offences	70.9%	9.7%	11.7%	0.0%	7.7%	196
Robbery	54.2%	30.5%	14.5%	0.0%	0.8%	131
Burglary	78.8%	5.2%	8.7%	0.0%	7.3%	768
Theft and handling	76.0%	7.8%	8.7%	0.4%	7.1%	4,640
Fraud and forgery	65.0%	8.6%	17.2%	0.5%	8.7%	746
Criminal damage	80.6%	6.6%	7.7%	0.0%	5.0%	1,529
Drugs	70.5%	11.5%	15.6%	0.1%	2.3%	1,016
Other	71.2%	13.3%	14.0%	0.2%	1.3%	473
Total	74.3%	9.3%	10.4%	0.3%	5.8%	13,011
Greater Manchester						
Violence against the person	85.1%	5.2%	6.0%	1.1%	2.6%	11,782
Sexual offences	81.5%	5.6%	9.3%	1.2%	2.4%	1,234
Robbery	78.6%	11.9%	5.1%	1.4%	3.0%	1,954
Burglary	91.7%	2.7%	1.4%	0.6%	3.6%	2,450
Theft and handling	87.5%	4.1%	4.3%	1.0%	3.0%	26,734
Fraud and forgery	74.5%	5.9%	15.0%	1.0%	3.6%	1,715
Criminal damage	90.2%	3.4%	3.0%	0.6%	2.8%	7,709
Drugs	81.0%	7.9%	6.4%	1.2%	3.4%	4,791
Other	84.3%	5.3%	6.4%	1.2%	2.9%	10,948
Total	85.9%	4.9%	5.2%	1.0%	3.0%	69,317
Hertfordshire						
Violence against the person	87.0%	6.1%	5.9%	0.6%	0.3%	3,187
Sexual offences	87.5%	3.9%	7.2%	1.0%	0.3%	304
Robbery	75.1%	18.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.7%	277
Burglary	90.6%	6.3%	2.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1,041
Theft and handling	88.9%	5.5%	4.4%	0.6%	0.5%	5,205
Fraud and forgery	72.8%	14.4%	11.6%	1.0%	0.2%	507
Criminal damage	91.9%	4.2%	3.2%	0.4%	0.4%	1,915
Drugs	86.9%	5.6%	6.3%	0.7%	0.5%	1,081
Other	79.3%	8.1%	10.8%	1.0%	0.8%	594
Total	87.6%	6.2%	5.2%	0.6%	0.4%	14,111
Lancashire						
Violence against the person	92.1%	1.7%	5.3%	0.1%	0.8%	8,511
Sexual offences	88.9%	1.5%	6.5%	0.2%	2.9%	588
Robbery	88.7%	5.0%	5.2%	0.0%	1.1%	443
Burglary	93.9%	1.3%	2.5%	0.0%	2.2%	4,100
Theft and handling	93.9%	1.9%	3.1%	0.1%	1.0%	12,851
Fraud and forgery	84.7%	1.1%	11.8%	0.0%	2.3%	2,288
Criminal damage	95.6%	1.1%	2.4%	0.1%	0.8%	3,779
Drugs	91.2%	1.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.7%	3,315
Other	89.1%	2.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.9%	1,660
Total	92.5%	1.6%	4.6%	0.1%	1.2%	37,535

Leicestershire

Violence against the person	81.4%	7.9%	9.9%	0.8%	0.0%	3,044
Sexual offences	85.8%	4.1%	9.6%	0.5%	0.0%	386
Robbery	63.2%	25.5%	9.4%	1.9%	0.0%	467
Burglary	87.8%	7.0%	4.5%	0.7%	0.0%	1,887
Theft and handling	85.2%	6.3%	7.7%	0.8%	0.0%	6,361
Fraud and forgery	63.4%	6.7%	29.6%	0.3%	0.0%	314
Criminal damage	89.5%	3.8%	6.0%	0.6%	0.0%	2,086
Drugs	74.5%	9.8%	14.7%	1.0%	0.0%	1,381
Other	77.7%	8.1%	13.3%	1.0%	0.0%	2,074
Total	82.7%	7.3%	9.2%	0.8%	0.0%	18,000

Metropolitan Police

Violence against the person	61.9%	27.0%	8.3%	2.7%	0.1%	35,365
Sexual offences	54.1%	31.8%	10.2%	3.6%	0.3%	4,144
Robbery	34.4%	57.2%	6.7%	1.7%	0.1%	9,178
Burglary	71.7%	22.9%	4.2%	1.1%	0.1%	13,930
Theft and handling	65.9%	24.1%	7.4%	2.5%	0.1%	65,914
Fraud and forgery	44.1%	36.7%	15.0%	3.9%	0.3%	9,695
Criminal damage	73.4%	18.7%	6.0%	1.7%	0.2%	17,996
Drugs	62.3%	26.1%	9.7%	1.9%	0.1%	25,285
Other	67.3%	22.2%	8.3%	2.1%	0.2%	20,711
Total	63.2%	26.4%	8.0%	2.3%	0.1%	202,218

Nottinghamshire

Violence against the person	88.6%	6.6%	3.2%	1.6%	0.0%	8,532
Sexual offences	86.2%	6.7%	4.6%	2.6%	0.0%	586
Robbery	72.2%	21.9%	2.1%	3.7%	0.0%	749
Burglary	90.2%	6.3%	1.6%	1.9%	0.0%	2,812
Theft and handling	90.6%	5.4%	2.3%	1.7%	0.0%	11,960
Fraud and forgery	84.9%	8.2%	5.1%	1.8%	0.0%	878
Criminal damage	92.5%	4.7%	1.7%	1.1%	0.0%	3,669
Drugs	82.4%	12.2%	3.1%	2.3%	0.0%	1,627
Other	86.9%	6.9%	3.8%	2.4%	0.0%	2,188
Total	89.0%	6.6%	2.7%	1.8%	0.0%	33,001

Thames Valley

Violence against the person	83.3%	8.4%	7.5%	0.4%	0.3%	7,824
Sexual offences	83.3%	8.8%	6.5%	1.4%	0.0%	842
Robbery	64.5%	25.0%	10.2%	0.2%	0.1%	937
Burglary	83.7%	10.0%	5.8%	0.3%	0.3%	4,147
Theft and handling	84.1%	7.5%	7.1%	0.5%	0.8%	17,359
Fraud and forgery	75.5%	8.9%	14.5%	1.1%	0.0%	709
Criminal damage	90.0%	4.9%	4.6%	0.2%	0.3%	4,810
Drugs	81.7%	8.3%	9.7%	0.2%	0.1%	3,827
Other	77.7%	8.4%	10.9%	1.0%	1.9%	3,150
Total	83.3%	8.2%	7.5%	0.5%	0.6%	43,605

Section 95

West Yorkshire

Violence against the person	84.4%	5.5%	9.4%	0.2%	0.5%	12,193
Sexual offences	80.2%	6.0%	12.8%	0.4%	0.6%	850
Robbery	71.9%	13.6%	13.3%	0.3%	0.8%	601
Burglary	91.3%	4.8%	3.7%	0.0%	0.2%	3,766
Theft and handling	90.2%	4.0%	5.4%	0.2%	0.1%	13,970
Fraud and forgery	82.6%	4.3%	12.7%	0.2%	0.3%	1,073
Criminal damage	90.8%	3.8%	4.9%	0.1%	0.4%	4,622
Drugs	81.7%	5.7%	12.0%	0.3%	0.2%	5,065
Other	83.8%	4.4%	11.1%	0.1%	0.6%	2,660
Total	86.8%	4.9%	7.8%	0.2%	0.3%	44,800

Other forces

Violence against the person	95.1%	2.2%	1.4%	0.6%	0.7%	126,463
Sexual offences	93.0%	2.4%	2.3%	0.9%	1.4%	11,612
Robbery	89.9%	6.6%	2.1%	0.8%	0.6%	9,464
Burglary	96.3%	1.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	54,249
Theft and handling	96.0%	1.8%	1.0%	0.5%	0.7%	220,760
Fraud and forgery	91.9%	3.5%	2.8%	0.9%	0.9%	20,238
Criminal damage	96.4%	1.7%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	69,439
Drugs	95.0%	2.5%	1.4%	0.5%	0.7%	56,212
Other	87.9%	5.4%	4.9%	0.5%	1.4%	227,890
Total	93.3%	3.0%	2.2%	0.5%	0.9%	796,237

England and Wales

Violence against the person	87.2%	7.2%	4.0%	1.0%	0.7%	221,503
Sexual offences	82.9%	9.0%	5.4%	1.5%	1.2%	20,862
Robbery	65.1%	28.2%	5.0%	1.2%	0.6%	24,351
Burglary	90.8%	6.0%	2.0%	0.5%	0.7%	89,783
Theft and handling	88.7%	6.4%	3.2%	0.9%	0.8%	388,369
Fraud and forgery	76.7%	12.4%	8.2%	1.6%	1.0%	38,312
Criminal damage	91.4%	4.8%	2.4%	0.6%	0.7%	118,285
Drugs	84.3%	9.2%	5.1%	0.8%	0.6%	104,045
Other	85.9%	6.7%	5.4%	0.7%	1.3%	272,990
Total	87.0%	7.3%	4.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1,278,500

Table 5.6 Number of persons cautioned for notifiable offences 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon & Somerset	3,285	89	54	34	229	3,691
Bedfordshire	1,827	145	217	91	24	2,304
Cambridgeshire	1,494	54	37	14	412	2,011
Cheshire	2,173	15	16	10	37	2,251
Cleveland	2,480	0	46	1	0	2,527
Cumbria	1,495	17	7	2	39	1,560
Derbyshire	2,399	31	26	19	26	2,501
Devon & Cornwall	5,366	33	15	14	43	5,471
Dorset	1,373	10	17	2	0	1,402
Durham	1,941	4	5	5	0	1,955
Essex	3,755	56	49	52	24	3,936
Gloucestershire	2,050	59	10	18	78	2,215
Greater Manchester	10,493	336	622	63	0	11,514
Hampshire	5,431	57	91	54	266	5,899
Hertfordshire	1,796	82	79	17	7	1,981
Humberside	2,863	10	8	8	0	2,889
Kent	5,305	68	91	42	139	5,645
Lancashire	3,669	30	252	19	42	4,012
Leicestershire	2,133	85	188	8	117	2,531
Lincolnshire	1,169	9	5	3	16	1,202
London, City of	202	35	38	13	7	295
Merseyside	3,936	77	12	24	46	4,095
Metropolitan Police	19,185	6,323	2,495	776	16	28,795
Norfolk	2,303	10	7	13	0	2,333
Northamptonshire	2,065	80	43	10	9	2,207
Northumbria	8,467	15	121	42	166	8,811
North Yorkshire	1,893	9	11	10	31	1,954
Nottinghamshire	4,018	211	138	61	0	4,428
South Yorkshire	2,709	90	77	29	143	3,048
Staffordshire	3,527	63	25	5	56	3,676
Suffolk	1,909	44	14	9	5	1,981
Surrey	2,657	60	72	20	11	2,820
Sussex	4,580	105	92	24	0	4,801
Thames Valley	2,560	129	153	57	93	2,992
Warwickshire	1,463	22	41	9	0	1,535
West Mercia	3,517	42	40	5	243	3,847
West Midlands	11,030	1,502	1,706	68	789	15,095
West Yorkshire	5,008	180	400	93	0	5,681
Wiltshire	1,681	27	26	16	295	2,045
Dyfed Powys	2,262	6	10	8	11	2,297
Gwent	3,821	11	9	10	8	3,859
North Wales	2,268	5	4	2	0	2,279
South Wales	3,588	41	47	28	134	3,838
England & Wales	157,146	10,277	7,416	1,808	3,562	180,209
1998/99 England & Wales	165,667	11,147	7,546	2,155	3,731	190,246
% change 1998/99 to 1999/00	-5	-8	-2	-16	-5	-5

Section 95

Table 5.7 Percentage of arrests which resulted in a caution for notifiable offences 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of person			Total
	White	Black	Asian	
Avon & Somerset	16.4%	7.2%	15.4%	16.9%
Bedfordshire	18.9%	12.0%	16.0%	17.7%
Cambridgeshire	13.2%	13.4%	8.8%	16.2%
Cheshire	12.3%	7.7%	14.8%	12.4%
Cleveland	12.4%	0.0%	19.8%	12.3%
Cumbria	9.7%	41.5%	10.9%	10.0%
Derbyshire	14.0%	5.3%	4.4%	13.5%
Devon & Cornwall	22.3%	12.9%	15.5%	22.2%
Dorset	11.4%	4.8%	16.5%	11.2%
Durham	..	..	..	..
Essex	16.5%	8.8%	16.7%	16.1%
Gloucestershire	19.2%	12.5%	7.7%	19.5%
Greater Manchester	17.6%	9.9%	17.2%	16.6%
Hampshire	13.1%	8.6%	19.3%	13.8%
Hertfordshire	14.5%	9.4%	10.7%	14.0%
Humberside	..	..	..	..
Kent	16.2%	7.7%	18.2%	16.3%
Lancashire	10.6%	4.9%	14.5%	10.7%
Leicestershire	14.3%	6.5%	11.4%	14.1%
Lincolnshire	5.7%	6.5%	8.5%	5.8%
London, City of	6.6%	3.1%	9.6%	6.2%
Merseyside	9.3%	5.9%	6.5%	9.2%
Metropolitan Police	15.0%	11.9%	15.5%	14.2%
Norfolk	14.5%	5.0%	6.6%	14.3%
Northamptonshire	17.7%	9.7%	19.8%	17.3%
Northumbria	18.5%	4.6%	22.5%	18.6%
North Yorkshire	9.4%	7.2%	10.3%	9.6%
Nottinghamshire	13.7%	9.7%	15.7%	13.4%
South Yorkshire	8.4%	6.9%	7.0%	8.8%
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	18.8%	9.5%	17.7%	18.4%
Surrey	22.1%	13.5%	17.3%	21.7%
Sussex	19.8%	17.2%	27.2%	19.9%
Thames Valley	7.0%	3.6%	4.7%	6.9%
Warwickshire	19.1%	7.9%	12.3%	18.3%
West Mercia	17.4%	9.3%	10.0%	18.2%
West Midlands	18.6%	16.5%	19.5%	19.2%
West Yorkshire	12.9%	8.3%	11.5%	12.7%
Wiltshire	17.0%	8.2%	19.0%	19.5%
Dyfed Powys	17.2%	6.3%	14.1%	17.2%
Gwent	14.7%	3.8%	2.8%	13.9%
North Wales	18.2%	8.9%	9.8%	18.0%
South Wales	..	..	..	..
England & Wales	15.8%	11.2%	14.9%	15.6%
1989/99				
England & Wales	14.2%	11.9%	13.9%	14.3%

(1) Comparisons based upon the 'other' group have been excluded due to the small numbers involved.

Table 5.8 Persons cautioned for notifiable offences by age group and ethnic appearance 1999/2000⁽¹⁾

Police force area and age group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total(=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
10 to 13	80%	7%	8%	2%	2%	259
14 to 17	81%	6%	9%	3%	1%	684
18 to 20	77%	6%	9%	6%	1%	355
21 and over	79%	6%	10%	4%	1%	1,006
Total	79%	6%	9%	4%	1%	2,304
Greater Manchester						
10 to 13	91%	4%	4%	1%	0%	1,885
14 to 17	91%	3%	6%	0%	0%	4,088
18 to 20	89%	3%	8%	0%	0%	1,372
21 and over	92%	3%	5%	1%	0%	4,169
Total	91%	3%	5%	1%	0%	11,514
Hertfordshire						
10 to 13	91%	6%	1%	1%	1%	277
14 to 17	92%	4%	3%	1%	0%	807
18 to 20	86%	5%	9%	1%	0%	279
21 and over	91%	4%	5%	1%	0%	618
Total	91%	4%	4%	1%	0%	1,981
Lancashire						
10 to 13	93%	1%	6%	0%	1%	520
14 to 17	91%	1%	7%	1%	1%	1,323
18 to 20	89%	1%	9%	0%	1%	659
21 and over	93%	1%	5%	0%	1%	1,510
Total	91%	1%	6%	0%	1%	4,012
Leicestershire						
10 to 13	88%	2%	4%	0%	5%	323
14 to 17	85%	4%	6%	0%	4%	932
18 to 20	82%	3%	10%	0%	5%	374
21 and over	83%	3%	9%	0%	5%	902
Total	84%	3%	7%	0%	5%	2,531
Metropolitan⁽²⁾						
10 to 13	64%	28%	6%	2%	0%	3,213
14 to 17	63%	25%	9%	2%	0%	8,663
18 to 20	65%	20%	12%	2%	0%	3,828
21 and over	70%	18%	8%	4%	0%	13,386
Total	67%	22%	9%	3%	0%	29,090
Nottinghamshire						
10 to 13	90%	6%	3%	1%	0%	842
14 to 17	90%	5%	3%	1%	0%	1,451
18 to 20	93%	3%	2%	2%	0%	504
21 and over	91%	4%	4%	1%	0%	1,631
Total	91%	5%	3%	1%	0%	4,428
Thames Valley						
10 to 13	89%	4%	3%	3%	1%	433
14 to 17	88%	5%	5%	1%	2%	1,265
18 to 20	80%	3%	10%	1%	5%	407
21 and over	83%	4%	4%	3%	6%	887
Total	86%	4%	5%	2%	3%	2,992

Section 95

West Midlands

10 to 13	77%	10%	7%	0%	5%	2,158
14 to 17	71%	12%	12%	0%	5%	4,438
18 to 20	70%	10%	14%	1%	5%	2,167
21 and over	74%	8%	11%	1%	6%	6,332
Total	73%	10%	11%	0%	5%	15,095

West Yorkshire

10 to 13	87%	4%	8%	1%	0%	973
14 to 17	87%	4%	8%	2%	0%	1,910
18 to 20	90%	2%	7%	1%	0%	716
21 and over	89%	3%	6%	2%	0%	2,082
Total	88%	3%	7%	2%	0%	5,681

Other Forces

10 to 13	95%	1%	1%	0%	3%	15,266
14 to 17	95%	1%	1%	0%	2%	33,651
18 to 20	95%	1%	1%	1%	2%	13,515
21 and over	94%	1%	1%	1%	3%	38,149
Total	95%	1%	1%	1%	2%	100,581

England and Wales

10 to 13	88%	6%	3%	1%	2%	26,149
14 to 17	87%	6%	4%	1%	2%	59,212
18 to 20	86%	5%	6%	1%	2%	24,176
21 and over	87%	5%	4%	1%	2%	70,672
Total	87%	6%	4%	1%	2%	180,209

(1) Provisional data

(2) Includes City of London

Table 5.9 Persons cautioned for notifiable offences by offence group and ethnic appearance 1999/2000⁽¹⁾

Police force area and offence group	Ethnic appearance of person cautioned					Total(=100%)
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Bedfordshire						
Violence against the person	79%	8%	10%	3%	1%	695
Sexual offences	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12
Burglary	67%	5%	17%	3%	9%	66
Robbery	62%	38%	0%	0%	0%	13
Theft and handling	78%	6%	10%	5%	1%	952
Fraud and Forgery	69%	7%	13%	6%	5%	104
Criminal damage	87%	4%	6%	3%	0%	412
Drugs	77%	8%	15%	0%	0%	13
Other notifiable	92%	5%	0%	0%	3%	37
Total	79%	6%	9%	4%	1%	2,304
Greater Manchester						
Violence against the person	92%	3%	4%	0%	0%	3,230
Sexual offences	87%	4%	8%	1%	0%	77
Burglary	94%	3%	2%	0%	0%	442
Robbery	78%	8%	13%	3%	0%	40
Theft and handling	89%	3%	7%	1%	0%	4,406
Fraud and Forgery	86%	3%	10%	0%	0%	928
Criminal damage	95%	2%	3%	0%	0%	2,117
Drugs	93%	3%	3%	0%	0%	59
Other notifiable	91%	2%	7%	0%	0%	215
Total	91%	3%	5%	1%	0%	11,514
Hertfordshire						
Violence against the person	89%	4%	5%	1%	1%	384
Sexual offences	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	22
Burglary	95%	3%	1%	1%	0%	107
Robbery	88%	13%	0%	0%	0%	8
Theft and handling	89%	5%	5%	1%	0%	891
Fraud and Forgery	88%	5%	6%	1%	0%	147
Criminal damage	96%	2%	2%	0%	0%	382
Drugs	94%	6%	0%	0%	0%	17
Other notifiable	91%	4%	4%	0%	0%	23
Total	91%	4%	4%	1%	0%	1,981
Lancashire						
Violence against the person	93%	1%	4%	1%	1%	1,612
Sexual offences	79%	6%	15%	0%	0%	33
Burglary	94%	0%	3%	0%	2%	226
Robbery	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	6
Theft and handling	91%	1%	8%	0%	1%	1,726
Fraud and Forgery	85%	1%	12%	0%	1%	289
Criminal damage	95%	0%	5%	0%	0%	39
Drugs	93%	0%	7%	0%	0%	30
Other notifiable	98%	2%	0%	0%	0%	51
Total	91%	1%	6%	0%	1%	4,012

Section 95

Leicestershire

Violence against the person	85%	4%	6%	0%	4%	768
Sexual offences	90%	0%	3%	0%	6%	31
Burglary	85%	3%	6%	1%	5%	172
Robbery	50%	25%	13%	0%	13%	8
Theft and handling	83%	3%	9%	0%	4%	946
Fraud and Forgery	74%	5%	13%	0%	8%	155
Criminal damage	88%	2%	5%	0%	5%	404
Drugs	82%	0%	9%	0%	9%	11
Other notifiable	94%	0%	3%	0%	3%	36
Total	84%	3%	7%	0%	5%	2,531

Metropolitan⁽²⁾

Violence against the person	65%	24%	8%	2%	0%	6,494
Sexual offences	69%	19%	9%	3%	0%	156
Burglary	82%	12%	6%	1%	0%	858
Robbery	45%	42%	10%	2%	0%	239
Theft and handling	66%	21%	10%	4%	0%	13,194
Fraud and Forgery	58%	27%	12%	3%	0%	3,048
Criminal damage	76%	18%	4%	1%	0%	4,141
Drugs	66%	23%	9%	2%	0%	309
Other notifiable	70%	17%	10%	3%	0%	651
Total	67%	22%	9%	3%	0%	29,090

Nottinghamshire

Violence against the person	91%	5%	3%	2%	0%	1,362
Sexual offences	96%	2%	0%	2%	0%	50
Burglary	92%	5%	2%	1%	0%	144
Robbery	69%	15%	15%	0%	0%	13
Theft and handling	89%	5%	4%	1%	0%	1,753
Fraud and Forgery	91%	4%	4%	0%	0%	245
Criminal damage	93%	3%	3%	1%	0%	797
Drugs	93%	7%	0%	0%	0%	14
Other notifiable	94%	4%	0%	2%	0%	50
Total	91%	5%	3%	1%	0%	4,428

Thames Valley⁽³⁾

Violence against the person	84%	6%	5%	1%	3%	755
Sexual offences	89%	4%	4%	4%	0%	27
Burglary	95%	1%	1%	1%	1%	135
Robbery	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5
Theft and handling	83%	5%	6%	3%	3%	1,254
Fraud and Forgery	79%	3%	12%	2%	4%	177
Criminal damage	93%	3%	2%	1%	2%	560
Drugs	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29
Other notifiable	84%	2%	4%	2%	8%	50
Total	86%	4%	5%	2%	3%	2,992

West Midlands						
Violence against the person	73%	10%	11%	0%	6%	5,875
Sexual offences	65%	9%	22%	0%	5%	110
Burglary	82%	8%	6%	0%	5%	482
Robbery	48%	34%	16%	0%	2%	88
Theft and handling	72%	10%	12%	1%	5%	4,819
Fraud and Forgery	65%	10%	19%	0%	6%	833
Criminal damage	79%	8%	7%	0%	5%	2,409
Drugs	68%	11%	16%	0%	6%	90
Other notifiable	72%	10%	12%	0%	6%	389
Total	73%	10%	11%	0%	5%	15,095
West Yorkshire⁽³⁾						
Violence against the person	88%	3%	7%	2%	0%	1,553
Sexual offences	82%	6%	3%	9%	0%	33
Burglary	93%	2%	5%	0%	0%	342
Robbery	50%	13%	25%	13%	0%	24
Theft and handling	88%	3%	7%	2%	0%	2,077
Fraud and Forgery	82%	3%	12%	2%	0%	397
Criminal damage	91%	2%	5%	1%	0%	1,064
Drugs	87%	5%	6%	2%	0%	108
Other notifiable	75%	2%	20%	2%	0%	83
Total	88%	3%	7%	2%	0%	5,681
Other forces						
Violence against the person	95%	1%	1%	0%	3%	29,868
Sexual offences	93%	1%	2%	0%	4%	884
Burglary	97%	1%	0%	0%	2%	4,255
Robbery	97%	2%	1%	0%	1%	143
Theft and handling	94%	1%	1%	1%	2%	38,420
Fraud and Forgery	93%	2%	2%	1%	3%	5,719
Criminal damage	96%	1%	1%	0%	2%	18,683
Drugs	96%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1,028
Other notifiable	94%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1,581
Total	95%	1%	1%	1%	2%	100,581
England and Wales						
Violence against the person	87%	6%	4%	1%	2%	52,596
Sexual offences	87%	4%	5%	1%	3%	1,435
Burglary	93%	3%	2%	0%	2%	7,229
Robbery	63%	26%	9%	2%	1%	587
Theft and handling	86%	6%	5%	1%	2%	70,438
Fraud and Forgery	80%	9%	7%	1%	2%	12,042
Criminal damage	91%	4%	2%	1%	2%	31,008
Drugs	88%	6%	4%	1%	1%	1,708
Other notifiable	86%	6%	5%	1%	2%	3,166
Total	87%	6%	4%	1%	2%	180,209

(1) Provisional data.

(2) Includes City of London.

(3) Excludes Gloucestershire data for Q1 2000.

Chapter 6

Prosecution and sentencing

Introduction

6.1 A major gap in the current information available on the way that ethnic minorities are dealt with by the criminal justice system, is the lack of data concerning the prosecution and sentencing process. Two sources of information are described in this chapter. The first is further analysis of the data collected in a major research study into the way that the Crown Prosecution Service deal with ethnic minorities aged under 22 years and the second arises from the introduction of ethnic monitoring into magistrates' courts in five police force areas. It is important to remember that decisions made by the Crown Prosecution Service and the courts reflect decisions made at earlier stages of the criminal justice process including charging, cautioning and also the circumstances of the offence. It is therefore not possible to say whether differences found in this analysis were the outcome of these decisions or reflect the result of discrimination in the criminal justice system.

Results

Crown Prosecution Service research

6.2 The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) does not directly record the ethnicity of defendants whose cases they deal with, as they are unlikely to have visual contact with them. They do, however, have available the information collected by police officers on the ethnic appearance of persons arrested which can be combined with other information collected by the CPS. A study by Dr Bonny Mhlanga (1999) considered cases referred to the CPS during the period 1 September to 31 October 1996 and the results were summarised in last year's report. Additional analysis of this data (Barclay and Mhlanga (2000)) has since been carried out with the following findings:

- White defendants were more likely than ethnic minority defendants to be convicted by the courts. On average 78% of cases of

white defendants finalised by the CPS resulted in a conviction compared to 68% for Asian and 69% for black defendants.

- Ethnic minority defendants were more likely than white defendants to have their cases terminated early before court proceedings. Asian defendants were more likely to have cases against them discontinued on evidential grounds (74% of all terminations) compared to black (63%) and white (60%) defendants.
- At magistrates' courts, 33% of black defendants pleaded not guilty compared with 22% white and 24% Asian defendants. At the Crown Court, the overall proportion pleading not guilty was higher, and black defendants still show higher rates (46%) compared with Asian (41%) and white defendants (30%).
- For cases completed at magistrates' court, the acquittal rate for contested trials was higher for black defendants (48%) and Asian defendants (57%) than for white defendants (41%).
- For cases completed at the Crown Court, the acquittal rate in contested trials was higher for black (36%) and Asian defendants (44%) than for white defendants (30%).

Magistrates' courts

6.3 Pilots are taking place in 11 police force areas into the transfer of ethnic appearance data collected by the police on persons arrested to magistrates' and Crown Court computer systems. As explained earlier (paragraph 2.11) for all the Crown Courts and many of the magistrates' courts pilot areas, the level of missing data is at least a quarter. This makes it impossible to identify any ethnic differences in court decisions at the moment. Information from magistrates' courts in five of the pilot areas (Lancashire, Leicestershire, Northumbria, Nottinghamshire and West Yorkshire (part))

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where the missing data levels for all indictable prosecutions were respectively 3%, 10%, 12%, 14% and 17% is included here. West Yorkshire covers the courts in Bradford, Keighley and Wakefield (last year's publication excluded data from Wakefield). The higher level of missing data in West Yorkshire compared with last year reflects the introduction of a new IT custody system which did not include ethnicity information initially on introduction.

- 6.4 Information is available on both the outcomes of prosecutions and on sentencing, but the analysis possible is limited because of the small number of cases dealt with for each ethnic group. Due to this it is not possible to present data by offence or age group, both of which are known to vary between ethnic minority groups. In addition, other factors such as previous conviction could not be taken into account. Earlier research by Roger Hood (1992) on a sample of persons tried and sentenced at Crown Courts in the West Midlands in 1989 has suggested that even when relevant factors were allowed for there were still differences between the sentencing of different ethnic groups.
- 6.5 Prosecutions after listing at the magistrates' court may be terminated early for a number of reasons. These include the case being discontinued by the Crown Prosecution Service, withdrawn at or during the court hearing or written off. Combining information for the five police force areas (Table 6.1), black defendants were more likely to have charges terminated early (31%) than white and Asian defendants (both 27%). Excluding those defendants committed to the Crown Court for trial, white defendants were more likely to be convicted at the magistrates' courts (65%) than black or Asian defendants

(both 56%). Ethnic minority defendants were also more likely to be committed to the Crown Court: with an average committal rate of 21% for black defendants and 26% for Asian defendants compared to 14% for white defendants. Such findings are generally consistent with the Mhlanga report and reflect, in part, differences in the types of offences and the election of ethnic minorities to have cases tried in the Crown Court.

- 6.6 Sentencing patterns are known to vary substantially between courts. Combining data for the five police force areas (Table 6.2) the use of custody was similar for white offenders (12%), to that of black offenders (11%) and Asian offenders (10%). In general, black offenders were slightly more likely to be sentenced to community sentences than white offenders and Asian offenders and less likely to be given a discharge. Combined information for 1997–98 covering Leicester magistrates' court suggests a higher use of custody and a lower use of community sentences for black offenders convicted of violent and sexual offences than for white and Asian offenders (Leicester Ethnic Monitoring Project Board (2000)).

Magistrates courts users survey

- 6.7 A survey in 1999² by the Lord Chancellor's Department of all court users showed that 90% of respondents were white people, 5% black people, 4% Asian and 1% 'other ethnic group'. White people (80%) were the most satisfied with the court, higher than black people (75%) and Asians (Indian 77%, Pakistani 73% and Bangladeshi 66%). Although the small sample size for Bangladeshis means this result must be treated with caution.

2 Magistrates' Courts Waiting Times on the Day and User Reaction Surveys 1999, Lord Chancellor's Department Information Bulletin 2/2000.

Table 6.1 Prosecutions for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of defendant for selected areas 1999

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	%
Lancashire												
White	15,374	100	3,792	25	300	2	162	1	2,171	14	8,949	58
Black	173	100	40	23	3	2	1	1	41	24	88	51
Asian	688	100	171	25	25	4	10	2	200	29	282	41
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	560	100	138	25	2	0	3	1	51	9	366	65
Total	16,809	100	4,146	25	331	2	176	1	2,469	15	9,687	58
Leicestershire												
White	5,512	100	1,469	27	52	1	59	1	849	15	3,083	56
Black	428	100	138	32	6	1	3	1	81	19	200	47
Asian	511	100	158	31	15	3	3	1	91	18	244	48
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..
Unknown	695	100	166	24	12	2	5	1	132	19	380	55
Total	7,167	100	1,938	27	86	1	70	1	1,162	16	3,911	55
Northumbria												
White	15,060	100	4,147	28	320	2	160	1	1,832	12	8,601	57
Black	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asian	137	100	32	23	5	4	4	3	41	30	55	40
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	2,123	100	540	25	37	2	13	1	448	21	1,085	51
Total	17,399	100	4,748	27	365	2	179	1	2,329	13	9,778	56
Nottinghamshire												
White	8,745	100	2,624	30	189	2	129	2	1,322	15	4,481	51
Black	681	100	222	33	19	3	14	2	149	22	277	41
Asian	234	100	65	28	18	8	2	1	60	26	89	38
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..
Unknown	1,617	100	461	29	32	2	13	1	284	18	827	51
Total	11,316	100	3,386	30	260	2	158	1	1,820	16	5,692	50
West Yorkshire (Bradford & Keighley)												
White	5,518	100	1,459	26	142	3	64	1	894	16	2,959	54
Black	78	100	17	22	2	3	5	6	19	24	35	45
Asian	713	100	186	26	40	6	8	1	209	29	270	38
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..
Unknown	1,308	100	341	26	24	2	11	1	211	16	721	55
Total	7,664	100	2,012	26	210	3	89	1	1,350	18	4,003	52
Total												
White	50,209	100	13,491	27	1,003	2	574	1	7,068	14	28,073	56
Black	1,393	100	431	31	31	2	25	2	294	21	612	44
Asian	2,283	100	612	27	103	5	27	1	601	26	940	41
Other	167	100	50	30	8	5	1	1	41	25	67	40
Unknown	6,303	100	1,646	26	107	2	45	1	1,126	18	3,379	54
Total	60,355	100	16,230	27	1,252	2	672	1	9,130	15	33,071	55

(1) Excluding persons summonsed or subject to non-police action.

(2) Rows covering less than 50 cases are excluded.

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Table 6.2 Persons sentenced for indictable offences⁽¹⁾ at magistrates' courts by outcome and ethnic appearance of offender for selected areas 1999

Ethnic appearance of offender	Number sentenced		Discharge		Fine		Community sentence		Fully suspended sentence		Immediate custody		Other	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Lancashire														
White	8,303	100	2,303	28	2,566	31	2,280	28	11	0	1,009	12	134	2
Black	74	100	24	32	22	30	19	26	0	0	8	11	1	1
Asian	271	100	76	28	107	40	64	24	0	0	20	7	4	2
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	351	100	58	17	107	31	115	33	2	1	43	12	26	7
Total	9,001	100	2,461	27	2,804	31	2,478	28	13	0	1,080	12	165	2
Leicestershire														
White	2,764	100	470	17	673	24	1,008	37	4	0	406	15	203	7
Black	186	100	22	12	47	25	81	44	0	0	23	12	13	7
Asian	216	100	36	17	57	26	82	38	0	0	29	13	12	6
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	350	100	61	17	64	18	130	37	3	1	63	18	29	8
Total	3,519	100	589	17	841	24	1,301	37	7	0	523	15	258	7
Northumbria														
White	8,205	100	2,678	33	2,088	25	2,464	30	10	0	854	10	111	1
Black	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Asian	55	100	24	44	17	31	11	20	0	0	3	6	0	0
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown	1,010	100	312	31	227	23	278	28	3	0	172	17	18	2
Total	9,304	100	3,026	33	2,335	25	2,769	30	13	0	1,031	11	130	1
Nottinghamshire														
White	3,901	100	752	19	952	24	1,415	36	18	1	551	14	213	6
Black	243	100	43	18	78	32	67	28	1	0	25	10	29	12
Asian	76	100	16	21	31	41	19	25	0	0	7	9	3	4
Other	17	100	5	29	3	18	5	29	0	0	2	12	2	12
Unknown	749	100	155	21	214	29	224	30	3	0	81	11	72	10
Total	4,986	100	971	20	1,278	26	1,730	35	22	0	666	13	319	6
West Yorkshire (Bradford & Keighley)														
White	2,716	100	690	25	545	20	970	36	1	0	344	13	166	6
Black	32	100	7	22	6	19	11	34	0	0	2	6	6	19
Asian	241	100	47	20	74	31	78	32	0	0	31	13	11	5
Other	18	100	4	22	8	44	1	6	0	0	2	11	3	17
Unknown	660	100	172	26	182	28	195	30	1	0	75	11	35	5
Total	3,667	100	920	25	815	22	1,255	34	2	0	454	12	221	6
Total														
White	25,889	100	6,893	27	6,824	26	8,137	31	44	0	3,164	12	827	3
Black	545	100	100	18	154	28	181	33	1	0	59	11	50	9
Asian	859	100	199	23	286	33	254	30	0	0	90	10	30	3
Other	64	100	17	27	15	23	19	30	0	0	7	11	6	9
Unknown	3,120	100	758	24	794	25	942	30	12	0	434	14	180	6
Total	30,477	100	7,967	26	8,073	26	9,533	31	57	0	3,754	12	1,093	4

(1) Excluding persons summonsed or subject to non-police action.

(2) Rows covering less than 50 cases are excluded.

Chapter 7 Prisons

Introduction

7.1 Information on the ethnic composition of the prison population has been regularly published by the Home Office for many years. Included here is the ethnic breakdown for sentenced receptions by the police force area in which the first court appearance took place.

Results

7.2 In June 1999, there were 12,120 people from ethnic minorities in Prison Service establishments; it was similar in 1998(12,030). Ethnic minorities accounted for 18% of the male population (12% black, 3% Asian and 3% other) and 25% of the female population (19% black, 1% Asian and 5% other). These proportions have remained relatively constant in recent years.

7.3 In June 1999, 8% of the male prison population and 15% of the female population were foreign nationals. The proportion of foreign nationals in the prison population has remained constant since 1993. 47% of black prisoners were foreign nationals. 75% of female prisoners who were foreign nationals were serving sentences for drugs offences.

7.4 Comparisons of the characteristics of prisoners in June 1999 by ethnic group (Table 7.5) show that:

- There was a similar proportion of white and black prisoners who were remanded (20%) and a slightly lower proportion(17%) of Asians. However black prisoners were more likely to be remanded untried than white prisoners. This difference may reflect the variation between ethnic groups in the type of offences for which the offender was sentenced.
- Black prisoners tend to be slightly younger than white prisoners. 18% of black prisoners were aged under 21 compared with 16% of white prisoners and 15% of Asian prisoners.

- About one half (49%) of black people in prison were sentenced for robbery or drugs offences, one third of Asians (33%) and one quarter of white people (24%). 19% of white people were sentenced for burglary, 10% of black people and 6% of Asians.

- Black prisoners were more likely to have been sentenced to long prison sentences. For young prisoners, 74% of white prisoners (80% for Asians) were sentenced to over 12 months whereas for black prisoners this rose to 89%. For adults, 65% of black prisoners had been sentenced to 4 years or over, 57% for Asians and 50% for white prisoners.

7.5 88,330 offenders were received into prison establishments in 1999 (Table 7.6) of which 75,930 (86%) were white, 7,540 (8%) were black, 2,240 (3%) were Asian and 3% 'other' ethnic groups. The higher proportion found for black prisoners (12%) in the prison population compared to the proportion for those received into prison (8%) was related to the longer sentence lengths found for black prisoners compared to white and Asian prisoners. The number of prison receptions as a percentage of the number arrested for notifiable offences varied widely between police force areas, from 2% in Gwent to 11% in West Yorkshire. These results cover sentences passed at all courts unlike those in Chapter 6 which covered only magistrates' courts.

7.6 Information recorded on about three-quarters of prisoners indicated that in 1999 the religions with the greatest number of members were the Anglican churches (42%) and Roman Catholic (18%). Overall 7% of prisoners were recorded as Muslim, including two thirds of those of Asian origin. For black prisoners, Muslim was the religion most often recorded after Anglican.

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Home detention curfew and parole

7.6 Since 28 January 1999, a Home Detention Curfew scheme has been in operation and allows certain prisoners to be released up to 60 days early from prison providing they agree to abide by an electronically monitored curfew. Those eligible are prisoners aged 18 or over and serving a sentence of at least 3 months but less than 4 years. 14,840 people were released under this scheme in 1999 (30% of those eligible), the release rate was 29% for white offenders, 31% for black offenders, 52% for Asians and 38% for 'other' ethnic groups.

7.7 Information on those released on parole show also variations between ethnic groups. In 1999/2000, the rate of release of those eligible prisoners onto parole was 40% for white, 43% for black prisoners, 65% for Asian prisoners and 55% for 'other' ethnic group prisoners. Variations are thought to partly reflect differences in offences. However, it is also thought partly to be due to Asians having lower reconviction rates than black and white prisoners and also their tendency to commit fewer offences whilst in prison (Hood and Shute).

Table 7.1 Prison population by ethnic origin for males of all nationalities

Ethnic Origin	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total population (=100%)	47,075	49,086	52,951	58,795	62,607	61,322
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
White	83.4	82.9	81.7	81.9	81.9	81.5
Black	11.3	11.4	12.3	12	11.8	12
African	2.1	2	2	2.1	2.1	2
Caribbean	6.7	6.8	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.1
Other	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8
Asian	2.8	3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Bangladeshi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Indian	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Pakistani	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Other	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3	3.4
Chinese	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other Asian	0.8	0.9	1	1.1	1.1	1.4
Other	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Not known	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0	0

Table 7.2 Prison population by ethnic origin for males of British nationality

Ethnic Origin	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total population (=100%)	43,397	44,945	48,707	54,335	57,751	56,365
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
White	87.5	87.1	85.7	85.8	85.8	85.7
Black	9.5	9.7	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.2
African	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Caribbean	6.1	6.2	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.3
Other	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8
Asian	1.7	1.9	2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Bangladeshi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Indian	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Pakistani	0.9	1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Other	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
Chinese	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
Other Asian	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1
Other	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Not known	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Table 7.3 Prison population by ethnic origin for females of all nationalities

Ethnic Origin	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total population (=100%)	1,804	1,998	2,305	2,672	3,120	3,207
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
White	75.6	75.6	75.9	75.3	76.1	75.3
Black	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.6	17.9	19
African	6	5.5	4.4	4.1	2.8	2.7
Caribbean	8.9	9.6	8.2	9.5	9.5	9.9
Other	5.3	4.5	6.9	6	5.6	6.4
Asian	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.9	1	1.1
Bangladeshi	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
Indian	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4
Pakistani	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Other	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.2	5	4.5
Chinese	0.2	0.2	0	0.1	0.3	0.2
Other Asian	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.8
Not known	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1

Table 7.4 Prison population by ethnic origin for females of British nationality

Ethnic Origin	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total population (=100%)	1,489	1,662	1,975	2,276	2,642	2,709
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
White	86	86.1	84.1	84.3	85	84.8
Black	11.7	11	13.1	12.9	11.8	11.9
African	1.1	1	1.1	1	0.9	0.8
Caribbean	6.1	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.7	5.7
Other	4.6	4.5	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.4
Asian	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
Bangladeshi	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1
Indian	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
Pakistani	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other	1.4	2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4
Chinese	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0
Other Asian	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4
Other	1	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.1	2
Not known	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1

Table 7.5 Prison population by ethnic group, type of prisoner, age group, offence group and sentence length 30 June 1999

	White		Black		Asian		Other		Not known		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total ⁽¹⁾	52,377	100	7,964	100	1,929	100	2,225	100	34	100	64,529	100
Total remand	10,240	20	1,564	20	316	17	464	23	5	15	12,589	20
Untried	6,246	12	1,122	14	222	12	338	17	4	12	7,932	12
Convicted unsentenced	3,994	8	442	6	94	5	126	6	1	3	4,657	7
Sentenced	41,944	80	6,229	80	1,521	83	1,570	77	29	85	51,293	80
Age group												
Aged 15-17	1,943	4	376	5	50	3	68	3	0	0	2,437	4
Aged 18-20	6,397	12	1,043	13	238	12	227	10	3	9	7,908	12
Aged 21-24	9,241	18	1,350	17	436	23	417	19	4	12	11,448	18
Aged 25-29	10,549	20	1,390	17	461	24	465	21	4	12	12,869	20
Aged over 30	24,247	46	3,805	48	744	39	1,048	47	23	68	29,867	46
Total	52,377	100	7,964	100	1,929	100	2,225	100	34	100	64,529	100
Offence group⁽²⁾												
Violence against the person	9,089	22	1,104	18	370	24	283	18	12	41	10,858	21
Sexual offences	4,251	10	454	7	119	8	122	8	0	0	4,946	10
Burglary	7,953	19	628	10	84	6	112	7	3	10	8,780	17
Robbery	4,691	11	1,316	21	159	10	161	10	4	14	6,331	12
Theft and handling	3,881	9	329	5	105	7	94	6	2	7	4,411	9
Fraud and forgery	778	2	146	2	102	7	77	5	1	3	1,104	2
Drugs offences	5,567	13	1,733	28	356	23	507	32	6	21	8,169	16
Other offences	4,707	11	354	6	173	11	164	10	0	0	5,398	11
Not recorded	1,027	2	165	3	53	3	50	3	1	3	1,296	3
Total	41,944	100	6,229	100	1,521	100	1,570	100	29	100	51,293	100
Sentence length												
Young offenders												
Up to 12 months	1,794	4	118	2	50	3	49	3	1	3	2,012	4
Over 12 months	4,976	12	996	16	198	13	142	9	5	17	6,317	12
All young offenders	6,770	16	1,114	18	248	16	191	12	6	21	8,329	16
Adults												
Up to 12 months	4,897	12	402	6	123	8	156	10	0	0	5,578	11
Over 12 months and up to 4 years	12,732	30	1,384	22	423	28	369	24	7	24	14,915	29
Over 4 years	17,545	42	3,329	53	727	48	854	54	16	55	22,471	44
All adults	35,174	84	5,115	82	1,273	84	1,379	88	23	79	42,964	84
Total	41,944	100	6,229	100	1,521	100	1,570	100	29	100	51,293	100

(1) Excludes 548 non-criminal prisoners and 99 fine defaulters

(2) Excludes fine defaulters.

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Table 7.6 Sentenced prisoners received into prison establishments 1999

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of prisoner					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not known	
Avon and Somerset	1,767	141	9	20	-	1,937
Bedfordshire	815	135	126	20	1	1,097
Cambridgeshire	763	31	20	9	1	824
Cheshire	1,776	17	1	5	-	1,799
Cleveland	1,179	11	3	12	-	1,205
Cumbria	721	4	1	2	-	728
Derbyshire	1,497	77	53	13	3	1,643
Devon and Cornwall	1,771	16	4	5	-	1,796
Dorset	1,073	18	3	11	-	1,105
Durham	877	6	2	5	-	890
Essex	2,320	89	9	43	-	2,461
Gloucestershire	499	15	2	5	1	522
Greater Manchester	4,981	329	110	98	-	5,518
Hampshire	2,301	81	14	30	-	2,426
Hertfordshire	871	54	30	21	-	976
Humberside	1,704	22	5	12	-	1,743
Kent	1,866	69	33	53	-	2,021
Lancashire	1,880	34	42	23	-	1,979
Leicestershire	1,311	109	115	21	-	1,556
Lincolnshire	593	11	3	2	-	609
Merseyside	3,115	87	7	17	1	3,227
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾	8,082	3,860	607	1,338	2	13,889
Norfolk	1,017	20	3	10	-	1,050
Northamptonshire	951	57	25	17	-	1,050
Northumbria	2,339	21	13	13	1	2,387
North Yorkshire	1,037	7	4	9	-	1,057
Nottinghamshire	2,136	193	29	26	1	2,385
South Yorkshire	2,641	102	19	62	-	2,824
Staffordshire	1,565	52	31	13	-	1,661
Suffolk	673	39	1	12	-	725
Surrey	602	34	12	18	-	666
Sussex	1,395	230	18	58	1	1,702
Thames Valley	1,590	173	77	35	3	1,878
Warwickshire	597	39	15	14	1	666
West Mercia	1,324	38	11	10	-	1,383
West Midlands	3,794	716	285	302	2	5,099
West Yorkshire	4,331	257	319	116	-	5,023
Wiltshire	511	21	2	2	-	536
Dyfed Powys	443	5	3	2	-	453
Gwent	589	22	6	6	-	623
North Wales	919	3	-	2	-	924
South Wales	2,571	56	16	15	1	2,659
England and Wales	75,933	7,535	2,240	2,598	21	88,327

(1) Includes all receptions from courts in Greater London

Table 7.7 Percentage of sentenced receptions in 1999 related to number arrested for notifiable offences 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of prisoner			Total
	White	Black	Asian	
Avon and Somerset	9	11	3	9
Bedfordshire	8	11	9	8
Cambridgeshire	7	8	5	7
Cheshire	10	9	1	10
Cleveland	6	18	1	6
Cumbria	5	10	2	5
Derbyshire	9	13	9	9
Devon and Cornwall	7	6	4	7
Dorset	9	9	3	9
Durham	..	..	..	..
Essex	10	14	3	10
Gloucestershire	5	3	2	5
Greater Manchester	8	10	3	8
Hampshire	6	12	3	6
Hertfordshire	7	6	4	7
Humberside	..	..	..	..
Kent	6	8	7	6
Lancashire	5	6	2	5
Leicestershire	9	8	7	9
Lincolnshire	3	8	5	3
Merseyside	7	7	4	7
Metropolitan Police ⁽¹⁾	6	7	4	7
Norfolk	6	10	3	6
Northamptonshire	8	7	12	8
Northumbria	5	6	2	5
North Yorkshire	5	6	4	5
Nottinghamshire	7	9	3	7
South Yorkshire	8	8	2	8
Staffordshire	..	..	..	..
Suffolk	7	8	1	7
Surrey	5	8	3	5
Sussex	6	38	5	7
Thames Valley	4	5	2	4
Warwickshire	8	14	5	8
West Mercia	7	8	3	7
West Midlands	6	8	3	6
West Yorkshire	11	12	9	11
Wiltshire	5	6	1	5
Dyfed Powys	3	5	4	3
Gwent	2	8	2	2
North Wales	7	5	-	7
South Wales	..	..	..	..
England and Wales	7	8	4	7

(1) Includes all receptions from courts in Greater London

Chapter 8

Racial incidents and crimes

Introduction

- 8.1 All police forces collected information on racist incidents since 1986 on the basis of a common definition which 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 compares with that proposed in 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 (Stephen Lawrence Inquiry 1999).'

The police service has adopted this new definition since 1999. It is a simpler and clearer version of the previous ACPO definition and may have encouraged better recording practices by the police. It should be noted that incidents included here are wider than the normal definition of a crime in the crime statistics and include general threatening behaviour.

Results

Racist incidents (Table 8.1)

- 8.2 Estimates from the British Crime Survey (BCS) indicate that the number of incidents, including threats, which were considered by the victim to be racially motivated fell from 382,000 in 1995 to 280,000 in 1999 (down 27%). There was also a general fall in all incidents (non-racial as well as racial) of 22% over this period. The number of racially motivated incidents committed against ethnic minorities fell from 143,000 in 1995 to 98,000 in 1999 (down 32%). This represents 12% of the incidents committed against ethnic minorities as against 1% of those against white people. The BCS estimated that there were 150,000 reported racially motivated incidents in 1999, of which 39,000 were

against ethnic minorities. This compared with an estimated 172,000 reported racially motivated incidents in 1995, of which 41,000 were against ethnic minorities.

- 8.3 The number of incidents both reported to and recorded by the police rose from 11,878 in 1994/5 to 13,878 in 1997/98, 23,049 in 1998/99 and 47,814 in 1999/2000. Within individual police forces, there was a considerable variation in trends with the number of such incidents more than doubling in some police forces during 1999/00 while in others it fell slightly. In view of the results from the BCS the recent sharp rise in most forces is thought to reflect improved recording practice rather than an increase in the number of incidents. Research (Maynard and Read (1997)) has indicated that the majority of racist incidents recorded are either damage to property or verbal harassment.
- 8.4 The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) monitors prosecution decisions and outcomes on files sent by the police. In 1999/00, 2,417 defendant cases were identified by the CPS of which 78% were also initially identified as such by the police (in 1998/99 there were 1,603 defendant cases and 58% identified by the police). 1,834 (76%) of cases were prosecuted compared to 85% for the previous year. Most defendants pleaded guilty (66% of all charges) and the overall conviction rate including not guilty pleas was 79%. 46% of charges prosecuted were public order offences and just under one third (30%) were assault. Just under one half (48%) were identified as racially aggravated offences (see paragraph 8.5).

Racially aggravated offences

- 8.5 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 introduced a series of new racially aggravated offences from 30 September 1998. Monitoring is taking place of the number of incidents recorded by the police, the number dealt with by the Crown Prosecution Service, the number of police cautions and the number of prosecutions in court with their outcomes. .

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- 8.6 21,750 offences were recorded by the police in 1999/2000 of which 49% were harassment, 12% less serious wounding (including sections 20 & 47 Offences against the Person Act 1861), 20% common assault and 19% criminal damage. Harassment includes Public Order Act offences of threatening or disorderly behaviour. However, police forces varied widely in the number and type of offences recorded. Compared with the total number of similar non-racially aggravated offences about 11% of harassment offences were recorded as racially aggravated, 2% of common assaults, 1% of less serious wounding and under 1% of criminal damage offences.
- 8.7 Although, overall, one third of both racially and non-racially aggravated offences were detected, the rate varied widely between offence types. In general, non-racially aggravated offences were more likely to be detected than racially aggravated offences. For example, 63% of non-racially aggravated offences of 'other wounding' were cleared up compared to only 43% of racially aggravated offences. However this is thought partly to reflect differences in the types of offences classified under this category as non-racial. For example, some domestic violence will be included as non-racial less serious wounding and for such offences the suspect is known.
- 8.8 A total of 4,178 persons were cautioned for, or prosecuted for racially aggravated offences (23% aged under 18). For the 3,815 prosecutions recorded at magistrates' courts in 1999/2000, 1,073 (28%) were convicted at the magistrates' court, just under one half (46%) were either terminated early or acquitted and 990 cases were committed to the Crown Court for trial. A further 178 persons were tried at the Crown Court of whom about one half were convicted. For those sentenced by the magistrates' courts, 16% were sentenced to immediate custody and at the Crown Court about one half (48%).
- 8.9 The Home Office has commissioned an evaluation of the provisions for racially aggravated offences in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 which will be reporting in early 2001.

Racist incidents in prison

- 8.10 Information published by the Prison Service in the 9th annual report of the Director's General Advisory Group on Race gives details of the number of recorded racist incidents in prison. In 1998/99, there were 293 recorded incidents for prisoner on prisoner, 379 for prisoner on staff and 218 for the staff on prisoner. In February 2000, the definition of a racist incident was extended to that suggested by the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry (see paragraph 8.1) and from August 2000 four new racially aggravated offences were introduced into the Prison Rules.

Table 8.1 Racist incidents for all police force areas 1994/95 to 1999/2000

Police force area	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	Percentage change 98/99 to 99/00
Avon & Somerset	286	318	310	409	626	887	42
Bedfordshire	41	43	77	75	134	300	124
Cambridgeshire	75	160	141	147	205	519	153
Cheshire	62	27	92	78	158	421	166
Cleveland	62	112	68	76	147	204	39
Cumbria	24	27	37	46	45	85	89
Derbyshire	291	192	208	174	208	383	84
Devon & Cornwall	44	73	82	90	116	538	364
Dorset	37	41	67	86	145	185	28
Durham	26	23	24	37	75	178	137
Essex	127	178	116	160	229	431	88
Gloucestershire	37	34	34	32	83	258	211
Greater Manchester	637	776	595	624	1197	2,324	94
Hampshire	210	279	178	219	271	654	141
Hertfordshire	183	234	295	288	325	703	116
Humberside	75	58	55	72	111	215	94
Kent	173	129	256	276	273	914	235
Lancashire	222	320	337	311	450	917	104
Leicestershire	366	270	299	237	367	878	139
Lincolnshire	2	0	7	6	14	19	36
London, City of	6	2	10	6	28	55	96
Merseyside	131	130	162	241	324	822	154
Metropolitan Police	5,480	5,011	5,621	5,862	11,050	23,346	111
Norfolk	39	41	56	89	94	253	169
Northamptonshire	146	214	195	318	282	597	112
Northumbria	508	475	488	444	623	1159	86
North Yorkshire	30	37	43	41	64	96	50
Nottinghamshire	259	362	330	391	475	714	50
South Yorkshire	156	194	169	213	293	557	90
Staffordshire	164	253	225	214	220	202 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽²⁾
Suffolk	73	74	74	54	150	234	56
Surrey	39	77	55	45	126	338	168
Sussex	247	263	260	298	399	934	134
Thames Valley	233	266	233	279	486	999	106
Warwickshire	114	99	66	107	111	150	35
West Mercia	35	46	64	57	83	464	459
West Midlands	375	489	725	632	988	1,548	57
West Yorkshire	254	355	623	644	1068	2,118	98
Wiltshire	64	37	35	59	101	221	119
Dyfed Powys	3	23	18	17	37	99	168
Gwent	22	32	60	45	98	213	117
North Wales	3	5	4	12	36	80	122
South Wales	517	443	357	367	734	1,602	118
England & Wales	11,878	12,222	13,151	13,878	23,049	47,814	107

(1) The figure for 1999/2000 only covers 6 months from 1 October 1999 to 31 March 2000.

(2) Percentage change 1997/98 to 1998/99.

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Table 8.2 Racially aggravated offences recorded by the police by offence and detection rate 1999/2000

Police force area	Harassment	Other wounding	Criminal damage			Common assault	Total	
			Dwelling	Non-dwelling	Vehicle			
Avon & Somerset	136	24	6	10	9	6	49	240
Bedfordshire	19	5	5	2	3	1	7	42
Cambridgeshire	80	72	13	2	7	4	44	222
Cheshire	64	9	7	3	7	4	4	98
Cleveland	13	5	0	3	2	0	6	29
Cumbria	21	3	1	1	1	0	0	27
Derbyshire	113	38	15	17	20	14	46	263
Devon & Cornwall	61	18	1	1	3	1	35	120
Dorset	24	15	3	2	3	1	35	83
Durham	23	0	1	2	2	1	1	30
Essex	58	14	0	0	0	0	15	87
Gloucestershire	85	16	8	7	6	10	15	147
Greater Manchester	338	123	56	37	47	8	84	693
Hampshire	166	38	9	13	9	11	27	273
Hertfordshire	39	44	10	9	20	5	21	148
Humberside	49	5	3	0	1	11	1	70
Kent	81	88	46	28	21	13	62	339
Lancashire	71	32	19	18	26	3	63	232
Leicestershire	100	17	12	3	7	8	22	169
Lincolnshire	7	1	0	1	2	0	1	12
London, City of	28	8	0	1	2	1	0	40
Merseyside	116	51	16	9	7	16	19	234
Metropolitan Police	6,683	1,503	993	427	781	372	3,091	13,850
Norfolk	50	12	2	1	2	0	9	76
Northamptonshire	126	15	12	9	6	2	21	191
Northumbria	199	24	10	10	10	0	20	273
North Yorkshire	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
Nottinghamshire	312	42	16	12	8	18	17	425
South Yorkshire	48	13	6	9	11	2	9	98
Staffordshire	110	30	6	3	9	3	15	176
Suffolk	83	13	6	1	3	2	17	125
Surrey	105	30	8	1	8	5	11	168
Sussex	112	23	5	8	21	3	74	246
Thames Valley	139	89	38	17	46	16	75	420
Warwickshire	36	4	2	5	5	5	9	66
West Mercia	146	19	11	5	11	7	29	228
West Midlands	388	122	53	37	48	10	225	883
West Yorkshire	126	42	19	4	10	2	31	234
Wiltshire	36	10	2	1	8	4	16	77
Dyfed - Powys	43	10	1	3	1	2	16	76
Gwent	81	9	0	2	1	1	3	97
North Wales	14	6	5	2	4	1	3	35
South Wales	226	44	25	29	34	17	27	402
England & Wales	10,758	2,687	1,452	756	1,232	590	4,275	21,750
% racially aggravated	10.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	2.2	1.6
% detected								
Racially-aggravated	39	43	13	27	18	24	33	34
Non-racially aggravated	78	63	18	16	11	24	55	32

Table 8.3 Cautions and prosecutions at the magistrates' court for racially aggravated offences, by age group 1999

Police force area and age group	Total number	Cautioned	Prosecuted	Terminated early	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed for trial	Committed for sentence
Avon and Somerset								
10 to 17	7	3	4	1	0	3	0	0
18 and over	66	7	59	18	1	21	19	0
Total	73	10	63	19	1	24	19	0
Bedfordshire								
10 to 17	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
18 and over	17	2	15	6	0	3	6	0
Total	21	4	17	8	0	3	6	0
Cambridgeshire								
10 to 17	28	9	19	8	0	3	8	0
18 and over	35	5	30	11	0	11	8	1
Total	63	14	49	19	0	14	16	1
Cheshire								
10 to 17	13	1	12	10	1	1	0	0
18 and over	33	0	33	12	1	10	10	0
Total	46	1	45	22	1	11	10	0
Cleveland								
10 to 17	6	0	6	2	1	3	0	0
18 and over	14	0	14	2	1	9	2	3
Total	20	0	20	4	2	12	2	3
Cumbria								
10 to 17	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
18 and over	7	0	7	2	1	3	1	0
Total	9	0	9	2	1	5	1	0
Derbyshire								
10 to 17	6	1	5	4	0	1	0	0
18 and over	39	1	38	14	5	9	10	2
Total	45	2	43	18	5	10	10	2
Devon and Cornwall								
10 to 17	5	0	5	4	0	1	0	0
18 and over	25	0	25	9	1	3	12	0
Total	30	0	30	13	1	4	12	0
Dorset								
10 to 17	4	0	4	2	0	2	0	0
18 and over	13	0	13	4	2	0	7	0
Total	17	0	17	6	2	2	7	0
Durham								
10 to 17	6	1	5	1	0	4	0	0
18 and over	18	0	18	9	0	4	5	0
Total	24	0	23	10	0	8	5	0
Essex								
10 to 17	15	3	12	4	0	8	0	0
18 and over	46	3	43	14	2	8	19	2
Total	61	6	55	18	2	16	19	2

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Gloucester								
10 to 17	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 and over	20	2	18	9	0	7	2	1
Total	21	3	18	9	0	7	2	1
Greater Manchester								
10 to 17	79	6	73	32	14	24	3	0
18 and over	182	2	180	64	25	51	40	4
Total	261	8	253	96	39	75	43	4
Hampshire								
10 to 17	30	4	26	7	1	15	3	1
18 and over	56	1	55	14	5	22	14	0
Total	86	5	81	21	6	37	17	1
Hertfordshire								
10 to 17	20	7	13	6	4	3	0	0
18 and over	29	2	27	14	2	6	5	0
Total	49	9	40	20	6	9	5	0
Humberside								
10 to 17	6	0	6	2	0	4	0	0
18 and over	18	0	18	6	1	9	2	4
Total	24	0	24	8	1	13	2	4
Kent								
10 to 17	14	0	14	10	2	2	0	0
18 and over	33	8	25	13	1	6	5	1
Total	47	8	39	23	3	8	5	1
Lancashire								
10 to 17	27	1	26	10	2	10	4	1
18 and over	65	1	64	28	4	29	3	0
Total	92	2	90	38	6	39	7	1
Leicestershire								
10 to 17	21	2	19	9	1	9	0	0
18 and over	79	1	78	24	2	24	28	3
Total	100	3	97	33	3	33	28	3
Lincolnshire								
10 to 17	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
18 and over	8	2	6	2	0	1	3	0
Total	12	5	7	3	0	1	3	0
Merseyside								
10 to 17	19	5	14	7	4	3	0	0
18 and over	40	0	40	4	6	21	9	1
Total	59	5	54	11	10	24	9	1
Metropolitan Police⁽¹⁾								
10 to 17	279	59	220	120	9	65	26	5
18 and over	1,401	98	1,303	467	38	300	498	16
Total	1,680	157	1,523	587	47	365	524	21
Norfolk								
10 to 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 and over	35	1	34	6	0	16	12	0
Total	35	1	34	6	0	16	12	0
North Yorkshire								
10 to 17	3	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
18 and over	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Total	7	0	7	0	0	3	4	0

Northamptonshire								
10 to 17	7	0	7	4	1	2	0	0
18 and over	35	2	33	10	0	16	7	1
Total	42	2	40	14	1	18	7	1
Northumbria								
10 to 17	26	7	19	7	0	10	2	0
18 and over	50	3	47	20	1	3	23	0
Total	76	10	66	27	1	13	25	0
Nottinghamshire								
10 to 17	45	3	42	25	4	12	1	0
18 and over	125	2	123	48	10	42	23	1
Total	170	5	165	73	14	54	24	1
South Yorkshire								
10 to 17	12	1	11	3	1	6	1	0
18 and over	35	0	35	13	1	10	11	0
Total	47	1	46	16	2	16	12	0
Staffordshire								
10 to 17	9	3	6	6	0	0	0	0
18 and over	20	3	17	8	0	4	5	1
Total	29	6	23	14	0	4	5	1
Suffolk								
10 to 17	17	8	9	4	1	4	0	0
18 and over	29	3	26	10	4	9	3	1
Total	46	11	35	14	5	13	3	1
Surrey								
10 to 17	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 and over	11	6	5	0	0	5	0	1
Total	18	13	5	0	0	5	0	1
Sussex								
10 to 17	10	0	10	8	0	1	1	0
18 and over	34	1	33	7	0	6	20	1
Total	44	1	43	15	0	7	21	1
Thames Valley								
10 to 17	21	4	17	1	2	3	11	1
18 and over	65	2	63	24	5	19	15	1
Total	86	6	80	25	7	22	26	2
Warwickshire								
10 to 17	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
18 and over	8	2	6	2	0	3	1	1
Total	10	3	7	2	0	4	1	1
West Mercia								
10 to 17	9	6	3	3	0	0	0	0
18 and over	17	0	17	8	0	5	4	0
Total	26	6	20	11	0	5	4	0
West Midlands								
10 to 17	52	11	41	30	0	11	0	0
18 and over	177	20	157	84	3	39	31	1
Total	229	31	198	114	3	50	31	1
West Yorkshire								
10 to 17	65	7	58	34	3	17	4	0
18 and over	98	4	94	56	6	20	12	0
Total	163	11	152	90	9	37	16	0

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Wiltshire

10 to 17	4	0	4	2	0	1	1	0
18 and over	21	0	21	9	0	7	5	0
Total	25	0	25	11	0	8	6	0

Dyfed Powys

10 to 17	5	0	5	3	2	0	0	0
18 and over	16	0	16	1	7	5	3	0
Total	21	0	21	4	9	5	3	0

Gwent

10 to 17	10	0	10	1	2	4	3	0
18 and over	35	2	33	12	2	14	5	0
Total	45	2	43	13	4	18	8	0

North Wales

10 to 17	6	4	2	1	0	1	0	0
18 and over	5	0	5	2	2	1	0	0
Total	11	4	7	3	2	2	0	0

South Wales

10 to 17	54	7	47	35	2	8	2	0
18 and over	154	0	154	70	11	45	28	10
Total	208	7	201	105	13	53	30	10

England and Wales

10 to 17	960	177	783	409	57	247	70	8
18 and over	3,218	186	3,032	1,136	150	826	920	57
Total	4,178	363	3,815	1,545	207	1,073	990	65

(1) Includes City of London

Chapter 9

Police complaints

Introduction

- 9.1 Appointed officers and interviewing officers make their own assessment on the ethnic appearance of a complainant as part of the first interview that takes place.

Results (Tables 9.1 and 9.2)

- 9.2 22,160 complaints were recorded against the police in 1999/00, of which, 9% were made by black people, 6% by Asian and 2% by 'other' ethnic minority groups. In many police forces there was a very high percentage of missing data (over 40% in Kent, Merseyside and Sussex).
- 9.3 The cause of complaints differed between ethnic minority groups. For the white group causes included assault (29%), harassment (10%), unlawful arrest (6%) and racial discrimination (1%); for the black group proportions were assault (24%), harassment (9%), unlawful arrest (7%) and racial discrimination (13%) and the Asian group assault (17%), harassment (9%), unlawful arrest (5%) and racial discrimination (15%). Eight (1%) of the 895 completed complaints of racial discrimination were substantiated by the Police Complaints Authority.

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Table 9.1 Police complaints 1999/2000

Police force area	Ethnic appearance of complainant										Total
	White %	Black %	Asian %	Other %	Not known %						
Avon & Somerset	498	75	52	8	14	2	14	2	89	13	667
Bedfordshire	88	52	17	10	15	9	15	9	34	20	169
Cambridgeshire	196	76	12	5	6	2	4	1	41	16	259
Cheshire	283	67	10	2	6	1	2	0	122	29	423
Cleveland	208	71	2	1	9	3	6	2	67	23	292
Cumbria	201	98	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	205
Derbyshire	215	79	27	10	17	6	5	2	8	3	272
Devon & Cornwall	357	74	8	2	3	1	1	0	112	23	481
Dorset	178	95	3	2	2	1	4	2	0	0	187
Durham	139	96	2	1	5	3	0	0	1	1	147
Essex	394	83	14	3	19	4	8	2	41	9	476
Gloucestershire	201	82	21	9	7	3	12	5	4	2	245
Greater Manchester	1,288	73	81	5	131	7	26	1	235	13	1,761
Hampshire	287	69	13	3	11	3	9	2	98	23	418
Hertfordshire	192	68	19	7	27	10	13	5	32	11	283
Humberside	199	78	0	0	4	2	1	0	51	20	255
Kent	150	33	7	2	7	2	5	1	279	62	448
Lancashire	551	84	17	3	54	8	15	2	22	3	659
Leicestershire	190	64	16	5	48	16	4	1	41	14	299
Lincolnshire	172	73	2	1	2	1	1	0	60	25	237
London, City of	34	69	8	16	4	8	3	6	0	0	49
Merseyside	446	51	29	3	4	0	14	2	385	44	878
Metropolitan Police	2,342	52	1050	23	403	9	68	2	608	14	4,471
Norfolk	209	75	9	3	4	1	5	2	52	19	279
Northamptonshire	115	66	17	10	7	4	4	2	31	18	174
Northumbria	417	90	5	1	15	3	5	1	19	4	461
North Yorkshire	245	90	2	1	6	2	0	0	19	7	272
Nottinghamshire	251	53	54	11	24	5	8	2	141	29	478
South Yorkshire	333	77	17	4	36	8	11	3	35	8	432
Staffordshire	263	70	13	3	24	6	2	1	75	20	377
Suffolk	207	88	16	7	7	3	4	2	2	1	236
Surrey	216	99	4	1	9	3	6	2	38	14	273
Sussex	492	46	11	1	19	2	17	2	539	50	1,078
Thames Valley	408	73	51	9	55	10	12	2	36	6	562
Warwickshire	112	85	10	8	5	4	2	2	2	2	131
West Mercia	308	87	12	3	6	2	8	2	22	6	356
West Midlands	680	60	182	16	136	12	22	2	111	10	1,131
West Yorkshire	458	65	41	6	91	13	11	2	107	15	708
Wiltshire	124	69	9	5	2	1	1	1	45	25	181
Dyfed Powys	122	96	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	127
Gwent	325	94	5	1	7	2	4	1	4	1	345
North Wales	283	86	0	0	2	1	2	1	41	13	328
South Wales	507	78	22	3	17	3	18	3	86	13	650
England & Wales	14,884	67	1,893	9	1,271	6	373	2	3,739	17	22,160

Table 9.2 Outcome of completed complaints of racial discrimination 1999/2000

Police force area	Informal resolution	Withdrawn	Dispensation	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated	Total outcome
Avon & Somerset	8	1	12	3	0	24
Bedfordshire	1	0	0	3	0	4
Cambridgeshire	0	0	2	12	0	14
Cheshire	0	4	2	6	1	13
Cleveland	1	1	2	0	0	4
Cumbria	0	0	1	3	0	4
Derbyshire	4	1	5	1	0	11
Devon & Cornwall	1	0	3	3	0	7
Dorset	4	2	0	0	0	6
Durham	0	0	0	1	0	1
Essex	3	0	4	0	0	7
Gloucestershire	1	0	0	5	0	6
Greater Manchester	20	12	14	7	0	53
Hampshire	2	1	1	4	0	8
Hertfordshire	8	1	1	3	0	13
Humberside	1	0	1	3	0	5
Kent	2	1	1	8	0	12
Lancashire	7	3	4	9	0	23
Leicestershire	7	1	2	0	0	10
Lincolnshire	1	0	1	2	0	4
London, City of	0	1	2	1	0	4
Merseyside	9	2	2	5	0	18
Metropolitan Police	54	75	141	94	1	365
Norfolk	0	1	2	5	0	8
Northamptonshire	1	0	1	1	0	3
Northumbria	8	0	1	0	0	9
North Yorkshire	0	0	1	1	1	3
Nottinghamshire	13	4	6	6	0	29
South Yorkshire	3	1	4	2	0	10
Staffordshire	2	1	1	3	0	7
Suffolk	4	1	2	6	1	14
Surrey	1	2	1	2	0	6
Sussex	10	2	1	12	1	26
Thames Valley	4	3	0	12	1	20
Warwickshire	4	1	0	4	0	9
West Mercia	0	7	0	2	1	10
West Midlands	12	13	26	18	0	69
West Yorkshire	13	2	2	8	0	25
Wiltshire	2	0	1	1	0	4
Dyfed Powys	1	0	0	5	0	6
Gwent	3	0	0	0	0	3
North Wales	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Wales	5	2	9	1	1	18
England & Wales	220	146	259	262	8	895

Chapter 10

Practitioners in the criminal justice system

Introduction

10.1 This section provides in tabular form (Table 10.1) information on the representation of ethnic minorities within criminal justice agencies. More detailed information and staff targets for the Home Office, the Police, the Fire and the Probation Services was published in October 2000³ by the Home Office although information is not yet available from monitoring systems on recruitment, retention and progression of ethnic minority staff in these agencies.

Results

10.2 The information presented shows the low representation of ethnic minorities in all grades as employees in the police service, prison service and in senior posts in all criminal justice agencies. Some small improvements in this representation are noted over previous years in most criminal justice agencies.

³ Race equality: The Home Secretary's Employment Targets (Home Office).

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Table 10.1 Employment in the Criminal Justice System 2000

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other			
Home Office								
AO equivalent & below	5,708	3,008 (77.1%)	334 (8.6%)	507 (13.0%)	37 (1.0%)	878 (22.6%)	1,822	
EO equivalent	4,277	2,695 (85.8%)	142 (4.5%)	252 (8.0%)	52 (1.7%)	446 (14.2%)	1,136	
HEO equivalent	1,984	1,526 (92.8%)	46 (2.8%)	59 (3.6%)	13 (0.8%)	118 (7.2%)	340	
SEO equivalent	785	625 (96.5%)	8 (1.2%)	13 (2.0%)	2 (0.3%)	23 (3.5%)	137	
G7 & above	888	684 (98.1%)	3 (0.4%)	8 (1.1%)	2 (0.3%)	13 (1.9%)	191	
TOTAL	13,642	8,538 (85.2%)	533 (5.3%)	839 (8.4%)	106 (1.1%)	1,478 (14.8%)	3,626	

At 7 August 2000.

Survey covering all devolved areas except the Prison Service.

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other			
Police								
Constables	94,747	92,452 (97.6%)	889 (0.9%)	693 (0.7%)	713 (0.8%)	2,295 (2.4%)	0	
Sergeants	18,432	18,150 (98.5%)	103 (0.6%)	89 (0.5%)	90 (0.5%)	282 (1.5%)	0	
Inspectors & Chief Inspectors	7,456	7,370 (98.8%)	24 (0.3%)	30 (0.4%)	32 (0.4%)	86 (1.2%)	0	
Superintendent & above	1,407	1,396 (99.2%)	3 (0.2%)	5 (0.4%)	3 (0.2%)	11 (0.8%)	0	
TOTAL	122,042	119,368 (97.8%)	1,019 (0.8%)	817 (0.7%)	838 (0.7%)	2,674 (2.2%)	0	
Civilian Staff (inc. Traffic Wardens)	55,133	52,581 (95.4%)	1,185 (2.1%)	667 (1.2%)	700 (1.3%)	2,552 (4.6%)	0	

At 31 March 2000.

The highest ranking Police Officer from the ethnic minorities is an Assistant Chief Constable.

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other			
Forensic Science Service								
AO equivalent & below	393	284 (81.1%)	31 (8.9%)	30 (8.6%)	5 (1.4%)	66 (18.9%)	43	
EO equivalent	62	49 (89.1%)	3 (5.5%)	3 (5.5%)	0	6 (10.9%)	7	
HEOs & SEOs	66	48 (77.4%)	4 (6.5%)	8 (12.9%)	2 (3.2%)	14 (22.6%)	4	
Assistant Forensic Scientists	751	522 (86.3%)	17 (2.8%)	57 (9.4%)	9 (1.5%)	83 (13.7%)	146	
Forensic Scientists	349	316 (94.3%)	5 (1.5%)	11 (3.3%)	3 (0.9%)	19 (5.7%)	14	
Senior Forensic Scientists	382	362 (97.1%)	2 (0.5%)	8 (2.1%)	1 (0.3%)	11 (2.9%)	9	
G7 & above	43	39 (95.1%)	1 (2.4%)	1 (2.4%)	0	2 (4.9%)	2	
TOTAL	2,046	1,620 (89.0%)	63 (3.5%)	118 (6.5%)	20 (1.1%)	201 (11.0%)	225	

At 29 August 2000.

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other			
Crown Prosecution Service								
Level B & below (Administrators)	4,004	3,237 (89.6%)	183 (5.1%)	185 (5.1%)	9 (0.2%)	377 (10.4%)	390	
Level C (Lawyers)	1,733	1,433 (92.0%)	42 (2.7%)	72 (4.6%)	10 (0.6%)	124 (8.0%)	176	
Level D & above (Lawyers)	386	345 (97.5%)	4 (1.1%)	4 (1.1%)	1 (0.3%)	9 (2.5%)	32	
Level D & above (Administrators)	58	49 (94.2%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.9%)	1 (1.9%)	3 (5.8%)	6	
TOTAL	6,181	5,064 (90.8%)	230 (4.1%)	262 (4.7%)	21 (0.4%)	513 (9.2%)	604	

At 2 August 2000.

		Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						
		Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	Not known
Serious Fraud Office								
HEO equivalent & below	106	78 (73.6%)	19 (17.9%)	5 (4.7%)	4 (3.8%)	28 (26.4%)	0	
SEO & above	58	56 (96.6%)	1 (1.7%)	1 (1.7%)	0	2 (3.4%)	0	
TOTAL	164	134 (81.7%)	20 (12.2%)	6 (3.7%)	4 (2.4%)	30 (18.3%)	0	

At 1 August 2000.

		Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						
		Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	Not known
Lord Chancellor's Department Headquarters								
Bands E & below	..	551 (78.0%)	84 (11.9%)	60 (8.5%)	11 (1.6%)	155 (22.0%)	..	
Bands F & over (exc. Lawyers)..		154 (100%)	0	0	0	0	..	
Lawyers	..	96.9%	1.0%	2.1%	0%	3.1%	..	

At 31st December 1999.

Code of Practice does not allow figures relating to fewer than 5 individuals to be published.

Percentages based on survey of staff who returned a completed ethnicity questionnaire (approx. 92% return of questionnaires).

		Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						
		Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	Not known
Magistrates' courts								
MCC secretariat staff	299	292 (97.6%)	3 (1.0%)	2 (0.7%)	2 (0.7%)	7 (2.4%)	0	
Clerical, administrative & security staff	8,061	7,549 (95.3%)	182 (2.3%)	142 (1.8%)	52 (0.6%)	376 (4.7%)	136	
Court Clerks (inc. Trainees)	1,649	1,517 (94.5%)	30 (1.9%)	33 (2.0%)	26 (1.6%)	89 (5.5%)	43	
Justices' Clerks (inc. Deputies)	302	283 (95.9%)	7 (2.4%)	0	5 (1.7%)	12 (4.1%)	7	
Justices' Chief Executives	84	83 (98.8%)	0	1 (1.2%)	0	1 (1.2%)	0	
TOTAL	10,395	9,724 (95.2%)	222 (2.2%)	178 (1.8%)	85 (0.8%)	485 (4.8%)	186	

At 31 March 2000.

		Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						
		Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	Not known
Crown Court								
Spans 7 & below	..	95.3%	1.4%	3.2%	0.0%	4.6%	-	
Spans 8 & above	..	100%	0	0	0	0	-	

At 31st December 1999.

Code of Practice does not allow figures relating to fewer than 5 individuals to be published.

Percentages based on survey of staff who returned a completed ethnicity questionnaire (approx. 96% return of questionnaires).

		Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						
		Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	Not known
Judiciary								
District judges (inc. deputies)	1,162	..	3	9	7	19	..	
Recorders	1,329	..	16	11	9	36	..	
Circuit Judges	568	..	1	3	2	6	..	
High Court Judges	104	..	0	0	0	0	..	
Lords Justices	35	..	0	0	0	0	..	

At 1 August 2000.

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	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	
Magistracy							
Lay magistrates	25,917	21,937 (95.0%)	430 (1.9%)	541 (2.3%)	186 (0.8%)	1,157 (5.0%)	2,823
At 14 June 2000. Excluding the Duchy of Lancaster							
Stipendiary magistrates	96	..	0	2	0	2	0
At 1 August 2000.							

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	
Legal profession							
Solicitors on the Roll	100,957	80,363 (91.6%)	821 (0.9%)	3,011 (3.4%)	3,522 (4.0%)	7,354 (8.4%)	13,240
Solicitors with Practising Certificates	79,503	64,878 (93.7%)	669 (1.0%)	2,422 (3.5%)	1,258 (1.8%)	4,349 (6.3%)	10,276
Solicitors in private practice	64,026	52,648 (94.0%)	468 (0.8%)	1,945 (3.5%)	955 (1.7%)	3,368 (6.0%)	8,010
At 31 July 1999.							
Barristers in independent practice	10,847	7,860 (91.2%)	241 (2.8%)	297 (3.4%)	223 (2.6%)	761 (8.8%)	2,226
Queen's Counsel	1,074	943 (97.4%)	7 (0.7%)	7 (0.7%)	11 (1.1%)	25 (2.6%)	106
At 15 August 2000.							

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	
Probation Service							
Probation Officers (main grade)	6,627	5,765 (89.4%)	541 (8.4%)	81 (1.3%)	63 (1.0%)	685 (10.6%)	177
Probation Officers (senior grade)	1,359	1,281 (95.3%)	52 (3.9%)	6 (0.4%)	5 (0.4%)	63 (4.7%)	15
TOTAL (Probation Officers)	7,986	7,046 (90.4%)	593 (7.6%)	87 (1.1%)	68 (0.9%)	748 (9.6%)	192
Other staff (inc. hostel wardens)	10,423	9,235 (90.9%)	660 (6.5%)	150 (1.5%)	111 (1.1%)	921 (9.1%)	267
TOTAL staff	18,409	16,281 (90.7%)	1,253 (7.0%)	237 (1.3%)	179 (1.0%)	1,669 (9.3%)	459
At 31 December 1999.							

The highest ranking Probation Officers from the ethnic minorities (excluding those seconded to the Home Office) were 3 Assistant Chief Probation

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)						Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	
Prison Service							
Prison Officer grades Governor grades & equivalent new	24,186	23,097 (97.4%)	352 (1.5%)	162 (0.7%)	100 (0.4%)	614 (2.6%)	475
Prison Service grades	1,097	1,007 (99.2%)	4 (0.4%)	2 (0.2%)	2 (0.2%)	8 (0.8%)	82
Other grades	18,705	15,841 (95.2%)	418 (2.5%)	308 (1.9%)	67 (0.4%)	793 (4.8%)	2,071
At 31 July 2000.							
The highest ranking Prison Officer from the ethnic minorities was a Grade 1 Band D (formerly Governor grade).							

	Ethnicity of members (as % of known ethnicity)						Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other	Total ethnic minority	
Parole Board							
Members	117	104 (88.9%)	5 (4.3%)	4 (3.4%)	4 (3.4%)	13 (11.1%)	0
At 23 August 2000.							

	Ethnicity of members (as % of known ethnicity)					Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other		
Board of Visitors							
Members	1,739	1,613 (92.8%)	66 (3.8%)	53 (3.0%)	7 (0.4%)	126 (7.2%)	0

At 8 August 2000.

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)					Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other		
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority & Criminal Injuries Compensation Appeals Panel							
AO equivalent & below	156	69 (72.6%)	16 (16.8%)	9 (9.5%)	1 (1.1%)	26 (27.4%)	61
EO equivalent	27	14 (63.6%)	4 (18.2%)	2 (9.1%)	2 (9.1%)	8 (36.4%)	5
HEO equivalent	21	19 (95.0%)	1 (5.0%)	0	0	1 (5.0%)	1
SEO equivalent	8	5 (100%)	0	0	0	0	3
G7 & above	16	9 (81.8%)	1 (9.1%)	0	1 (9.1%)	2 (18.2%)	5
TOTAL	228	116 (75.8%)	22 (14.4%)	11 (7.2%)	4 (2.6%)	37 (24.2%)	75

At 7 August 2000.

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)					Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other		
Victim Support							
Volunteer Staff Scheme	7,856	7,070 (90.0%)	393 (5.0%)	236 (3.0%)	157 (2.0%)	786 (10.0%)	0
Crown Court Witness							
Service Volunteers	1,257	1,194 (95.0%)	25 (2.0%)	25 (2.0%)	13 (1.0%)	63 (5.0%)	0
Magistrates' Court Witness							
Service Volunteers	487	477 (98.0%)	0	10 (2.0%)	0	10 (2.0%)	0
Support Line	38	14 (37.0%)	11 (29.0%)	8 (21.0%)	5 (13.0%)	24 (63.0%)	0
TOTAL	9,638	8,768 (91.0%)	429 (4.4%)	279 (2.9%)	162 (1.7%)	870 (9.0%)	0

At 31 October 1999.

	Ethnicity of staff (as % of known ethnicity)					Total ethnic minority	Not known
	Total staff	White	Black	Asian	Other		
Youth Justice Board							
Youth Offending							
Team members	4,025	3,532 (88.5%)	328 (8.2%)	76 (1.9%)	55 (1.4%)	459 (11.5%)	34

In August 2000.

Appendix A

Appendix A1: Estimated⁽¹⁾ population aged 10 and over by ethnic origin and police force area

Police force area	Ethnic origin				Total
	White	Black ⁽²⁾	Asian	Other ⁽³⁾	
Avon and Somerset	1,295,000	10,100	6,900	8,200	1,320,300
Bedfordshire	442,900	11,700	23,700	5,800	484,100
Cambridgeshire	610,500	5,800	12,700	4,300	633,400
Cheshire	852,000	1,900	2,800	3,900	860,600
Cleveland	473,900	1,000	6,300	2,100	483,300
Cumbria	432,900	400	500	1,100	434,900
Derbyshire	830,100	5,800	15,900	2,600	854,400
Devon and Cornwall	1,384,200	2,500	1,400	5,000	1,393,100
Dorset	612,200	1,200	1,300	3,300	618,000
Durham	529,600	700	1,400	1,800	533,600
Essex	1,328,000	4,900	10,400	7,700	1,351,000
Gloucestershire	483,600	3,500	3,100	2,500	492,800
Greater Manchester	2,099,300	28,800	88,900	17,800	2,234,800
Hampshire	1,538,200	5,600	9,400	9,500	1,562,800
Hertfordshire	738,200	6,800	14,600	9,600	769,200
Humberside	763,600	1,700	3,000	3,200	771,600
Kent	1,354,200	6,700	14,900	8,700	1,384,500
Lancashire	1,190,400	4,300	44,600	6,500	1,245,900
Leicestershire	745,500	5,500	60,200	4,100	815,300
Lincolnshire	551,900	1,200	1,100	2,100	556,300
City of London	5,000	†	100	200	5,400
Merseyside	1,207,500	5,800	5,300	8,800	1,227,300
Metropolitan Police	5,554,300	506,300	437,900	244,800	6,743,400
Norfolk	698,400	1,700	1,300	3,400	704,900
North Yorkshire	656,100	1,000	1,200	2,600	660,900
Northamptonshire	519,800	6,700	8,100	4,300	538,900
Northumbria	1,235,300	1,900	7,400	5,400	1,250,000
Nottinghamshire	875,500	12,300	12,900	4,700	905,400
South Yorkshire	1,107,300	8,200	17,300	5,600	1,138,500
Staffordshire	915,400	6,300	8,400	2,700	932,800
Suffolk	575,200	6,900	1,800	4,400	588,300
Surrey	678,500	2,500	10,400	8,200	699,600
Sussex	1,314,800	4,700	10,000	10,600	1,340,200
Thames Valley	1,752,800	21,800	44,000	19,400	1,838,100
Warwickshire	431,700	2,400	10,500	2,400	447,000
West Mercia	986,200	3,500	6,600	4,700	1,001,000
West Midlands	1,977,900	71,300	197,300	18,600	2,265,100
West Yorkshire	1,690,300	21,500	112,100	11,700	1,835,500
Wiltshire	521,900	2,800	2,900	3,500	531,100
Dyfed Powys	423,300	600	600	1,700	426,200
Gwent	476,600	1,500	3,500	2,400	483,900
North Wales	574,300	800	1,100	2,300	578,500
South Wales	1,061,700	6,500	9,700	8,700	1,086,700
England and Wales	43,496,300	807,500	1,233,700	491,100	46,028,500

(1) The estimates are based on the mid-1999 population estimates from ONS. Forces in bold type are based on the 1997+1998 Labour Force Survey; and those in light type use estimates for ethnic groups based on the 1991 census.

(2) Includes mixed origin 3) Includes Chinese

(3) Includes Chinese.

† Fewer than 50.

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Appendix A2: Estimated⁽¹⁾ population aged 10 and over, percentage by ethnic origin and police force area mid 1999

Police force area	Percentages				Total (=100%)
	White	Black ⁽²⁾	Asian	Other ⁽³⁾	
Avon and Somerset	98.09	0.76	0.53	0.62	1,320,300
Bedfordshire	91.49	2.42	4.89	1.20	484,100
Cambridgeshire	96.39	0.91	2.01	0.68	633,400
Cheshire	99.00	0.22	0.33	0.45	860,600
Cleveland	98.05	0.20	1.31	0.44	483,300
Cumbria	99.54	0.10	0.10	0.25	434,900
Derbyshire	97.16	0.68	1.86	0.31	854,400
Devon and Cornwall	99.36	0.18	0.10	0.36	1,393,100
Dorset	99.36	0.18	0.10	0.36	618,000
Durham	99.25	0.13	0.27	0.34	533,600
Essex	98.30	0.36	0.77	0.57	1,351,000
Gloucestershire	98.13	0.72	0.64	0.51	492,800
Greater Manchester	93.93	1.29	3.98	0.80	2,234,800
Hampshire	98.43	0.36	0.60	0.61	1,562,800
Hertfordshire	95.97	0.88	1.90	1.25	769,200
Humberside	98.97	0.23	0.39	0.42	771,600
Kent	97.81	0.48	1.08	0.63	1,384,500
Lancashire	95.55	0.35	3.58	0.52	1,245,900
Leicestershire	91.44	0.68	7.38	0.50	815,300
Lincolnshire	99.22	0.21	0.20	0.38	556,300
City of London	92.66	0.94	2.37	4.03	5,400
Merseyside	98.38	0.47	0.43	0.71	1,227,300
Metropolitan Police	82.37	7.51	6.49	3.63	6,743,400
Norfolk	99.09	0.24	0.19	0.48	704,900
Northamptonshire	96.45	1.25	1.51	0.79	538,900
Northumbria	98.83	0.15	0.59	0.43	1,250,000
North Yorkshire	99.27	0.15	0.18	0.40	660,900
Nottinghamshire	96.70	1.36	1.42	0.51	905,400
South Yorkshire	97.27	0.72	1.52	0.49	1,138,500
Staffordshire	98.13	0.68	0.90	0.29	932,800
Suffolk	97.77	1.18	0.31	0.74	588,300
Surrey	96.99	0.36	1.48	1.17	699,600
Sussex	98.11	0.35	0.75	0.79	1,340,200
Thames Valley	95.36	1.19	2.40	1.06	1,838,100
Warwickshire	96.56	0.55	2.35	0.54	447,000
West Mercia	98.52	0.35	0.66	0.47	1,001,000
West Midlands	87.32	3.15	8.71	0.82	2,265,100
West Yorkshire	92.09	1.17	6.11	0.64	1,835,500
Wiltshire	98.28	0.52	0.54	0.66	531,100
Dyfed Powys	99.33	0.14	0.13	0.40	426,200
Gwent	98.49	0.30	0.72	0.49	483,900
North Wales	99.28	0.14	0.19	0.39	578,500
South Wales	97.70	0.60	0.89	0.80	1,086,700
England & Wales	94.08	1.79	3.00	1.13	46,028,500

(1) The estimates are based on the mid-1999 population estimates from ONS. Forces in bold type are based on the 1997+1998 Labour Force Survey; and those in light type use estimates for ethnic groups based on the 1991 census.

(2) Includes mixed origin.

(3) Includes Chinese.

Appendix B

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Copies are available from:

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

Scotland

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Gender, Race and the Scottish Criminal Justice System, 1995

Costs and the Scottish Criminal Justice System, 1996

Costs, Sentencing Profiles and the Scottish Criminal Justice System, 1997 and 1998

Copies are available from:

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Northern Ireland

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Gender and the Northern Ireland Criminal Justice System, 1997

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