

**Greater Manchester Police
Ethnic Monitoring and Hate Crime
Annual Report**

2002/2003

ETHNIC MONITORING & HATE CRIME ANNUAL REPORT

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FOREWORD BY ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLE

Greater Manchester Police is wholly committed to delivering our service fairly and with integrity and impartiality. The Chief Constable, Michael Todd, along with Chief Officers have gone on record affirming our commitment to leading a fair force which represents the communities we serve and does not tolerate racism or any other form of discrimination.

To ensure this is achieved, it is imperative that our activity and service delivery are rigorously monitored for evidence of discrimination. Monitoring of specific areas of our activity and service delivery enables us to assess whether different ethnic groups experience the same treatment or level of service delivery. We are therefore able to identify areas of our service delivery that need improvement.

It is crucial that the public have confidence in the integrity of the service that we provide. The publication of this data, whilst meeting our obligations under Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 and the force Race Equality Scheme, should also go some way to demonstrating our willingness to be open and transparent about what we do, and achieve greater public trust and confidence.

Ian Seabridge
Assistant Chief Constable
Community & Internal Affairs

SUMMARY AND MAIN FINDINGS

This report demonstrates our commitment to monitoring our services for evidence of discrimination during the period 1 April 2002 to 31 March 2003, and our willingness to be open about the results of the monitoring.

A summary of the results of the monitoring information available for each area is outlined below.

STOP SEARCH

- i. There was a 46.7% increase overall in stop searches recorded during 2002/03 compared to 2001/02, this represents 20,662 more searches.

	2001/02	2002/03	Variation	
PACE	41271	55656	14385	34.9%
CJPOA	2935	8739	5804	197.8%
PTA	36	509	473	1313.9%
TOTAL	44242	64904	20662	46.7%

- ii. Overall, White, Black and Asian searches increased by 38.9%, 100.0% and 47.2% respectively. This trend for more Black searches is replicated across both PACE and CJPOA searches, however is more prevalent in CJPOA.
- iii. The overall arrest rate for PACE stop searches during 2002/03 was 9.1% (slightly lower than last years 10.0%). The arrest rate for CJPOA searches, due to the preventative nature of the search powers, was 2.8% (higher than last year's 1.8%).
- iv. Minority Ethnic people were 1.5 times more likely that White people to be searched under PACE, a significant reduction on last year's 2.1 times more likely.

HOMICIDES

- i. There was a 26.7% decrease in the number of homicides recorded during 2002/03, (52 homicides in 2002/2003 compared to 71 in the previous year). This decrease can be seen across all ethnic groups, white homicide victims decreasing by 16%, and minority ethnic victims decreasing by 68.5%.
- ii. In the majority of White and Asian homicide cases the suspects and victims were from the same ethnic background, however for Black homicide victims the principal suspects were seen to be White (41.0%).
- iii. The most common method of killing remains 'stabbing with a sharp instrument', which accounted for more than a quarter of all homicides (28.6%). Black homicide victims were, however, more likely to be killed as a result of 'shootings' (61.5% of all Black homicides).

ARREST AND CAUTION

- i. There were 98,701 arrests recorded during 2002/03, representing an increase of 3.1% (2,951 arrests).
- ii. The increase in arrests was not seen across all ethnic groups. Both White and Asian arrests decreased (3.4% and 7.9%), while Black arrests increased by just 0.2%. There was however a significant increase in the number (7050) and percentage (289.4%) of arrests with no ethnic group recorded. This was particularly noticeable on the North Manchester (A) Division, with an increase of 1,210.5%. This problem was identified as a training issue for data input clerks and procedures have been put in place.
- iii. The proportion of detainees charged or summonsed was lower for Asians (48.1%) and 'Other' (38.4%) detainees than of White (56.0%) or Black (53.7%) detainees.

HATE CRIME

- i. This is the second year that this report contains information on all hate crime motivation categories, and therefore the first year we have comparable data.
- ii. During 2002/03 there were 3,893 reports of hate crimes. The largest number and overall proportion of hate crimes were racially motivated, with 3011 (77.3%) occurring in total. This is a decrease of 19.7% (740) on last year, when 3,751 racist incidents were recorded.
- iii. The majority of hate crimes were for less serious wounding (48.0%).
- iv. Victims of Hate Crime were mainly male (60.9%), aged between 26 and 50 (51.3%), and of Asian background (36.1%).
- v. Offenders were primarily aged between 16 and 25 (41.0%) and White (72.8%).
- vi. Offenders were identified in 1,878 hate crimes. The majority (40.3%) were charged.

ROAD TRAFFIC DATA

- i. For the first time, this report contains information on Road Traffic forms.
- ii. During 2002/03 82,727 HORT 1 forms were issued, the majority to White individuals (70.7%). The total number of VDRS forms issued in 2002/03 was 5349, the majority (72.7%) were issued to White individuals.

COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE

- i. Overall the number of complaints against the police recorded during 2002/03 remains the same as the previous year (1173).
- ii. There were 53 recorded complaints of racial discrimination against the police, a decrease of 3.6% against last year (55). 54.7% (29 cases) of recorded complaints were for racial abuse this is an increase on last year (47.3%, 26 cases).

- iii. There were 3 racial discrimination complaints made against support staff, one later withdrawn, one informally and one formally resolved.

STAFFING LEVELS

- i. The percentage of minority ethnic police officers has increased slightly from 2001/02 (2.9%) to 2002/03 (3.2%). Numerically this equates to 24 officers.
- ii. The percentage of minority ethnic Special Constabulary officers has increased between 2001/02 (3.0%) to 2002/03 (3.8%). Numerically this equates to 3 officers.
- iii. The percentage of minority ethnic support staff has increased between 2001/02 (2.2%) to 2002/03 (2.8%). Numerically this equates to 26 people (interestingly 75% or 18 of whom were male).

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 There is a national requirement under Section 95 of the Criminal Justice Act 1991 for forces to record and monitor ethnic data. The Home Office has nationally coordinated the publication of this data for all forces and other criminal justice agencies since 1992. Greater Manchester Police have published full reports on the Section 95 monitoring data for the last three years, this report will represent the fourth annual publication for the force.
- 1.2 Systems to monitor and analyse the mandatory areas (stop search, arrest, caution, homicide and road traffic data) have been established to generate management information for use throughout the force. These monitoring systems have undergone a constant process of improvement over the last four years to improve both the quality and type of management information available.
- 1.3 The purpose of this document is to report the results of the monitoring of our services for evidence of discrimination during the period 1 April 2002 to 31 March 2003.
- 1.4 This document contains ethnicity in the 4 + 1 format: White, Black, Asian and Other. In some cases this data has been collapsed down from 6 + 1 information. The Other category consisting of Chinese, Arab any other ethnic group.

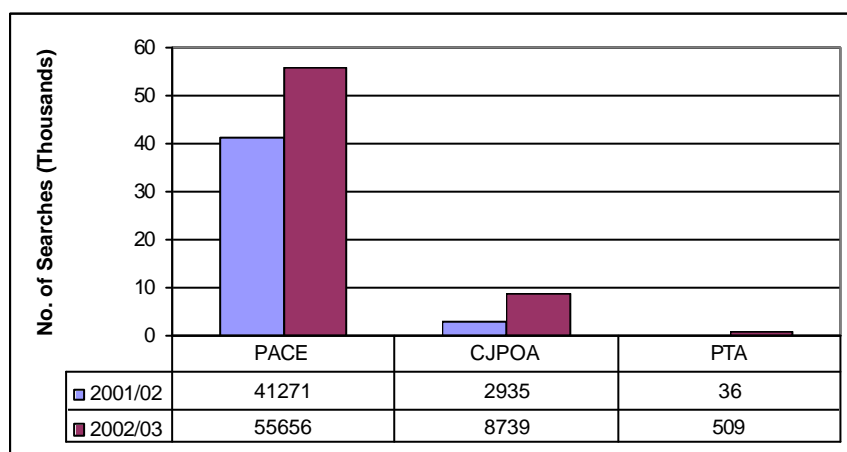
2. DEVELOPMENTS IN ETHNIC MONITORING

- 2.1 In April 1996, mandatory ethnic monitoring was introduced for all police forces. The mandatory monitoring areas were stop search, arrest, caution and homicide. In April 1999, extended monitoring of arrests for notifiable offences was introduced.
- 2.2 The Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report contained further recommendations relating to ethnic monitoring. Most of the recommendations have been achieved by improving the monitoring systems and the publication of this report.
- 2.3 The remaining recommendations from the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry Report related to the extension of monitoring to include all 'stops' and 'stop searches' and the introduction of self-classified ethnic identity. The Home Office has undertaken extensive work to develop a model and guidance for monitoring of all stops. A draft has been released to forces, but this remains under development at the time of publication of this report.
- 2.4 Self-classification of ethnic identity (16+1) for all mandatory monitoring areas was introduced on a voluntary basis for police forces commencing April 2002. This became mandatory in April 2003 for all existing and some additional monitoring areas.
- 2.5 Greater Manchester Police voluntarily completed the introduction of self defined ethnicity (16+1) in all of the mandatory monitoring areas in 2002. We have also standardised the capture of all ethnicity data to either 16+1 or the 6+1 (visually/officer defined) ethnic classification systems. The monitoring data resulting from these enhancements has been captured from April 2002 onwards and wherever possible are included in the report appendices. Some of the 16+1 data sets do not contain full year data because old forms were still used where large stock levels existed.
- 2.6 The availability of up-to-date demographic data by ethnic group remains limited. At force level, midyear estimates from the 2001 Census by ethnic group are only available collapsed to white and minority ethnic groupings.
- 2.7 The Force has recently appointed a Diversity and Race Equality Monitoring Officer to manage this area of work and support external scrutiny of this data. This is in addition to existing data collection and analysis resources we already have.

3. STOP SEARCH

- 3.1 Stop searches are recorded under the Police & Criminal Evidence Act (PACE), Criminal Justice & Public Order Act (CJPOA) and the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA) for searches of persons, vehicles or both.
- 3.2 Analysis of the search data has focused upon patterns of ethnic difference in, for example, reasons for searches, reasons for arrests and effectiveness of searches (arrests). Management information was produced quarterly for each subdivision, division and on a force wide basis.
- 3.3 There was a 46.7% increase in the overall number of stop searches recorded during 2002/03 compared to 2001/02, this represents 20,662 more searches recorded.
- 3.4 PACE searches showed the largest numeric increase, by 14,385 (34.9%), whilst CJPOA searches increased almost 3-fold, by 197.8% (5,804). PTA searches showed the greatest percentage increase, of 1,313.9% (more than 14-fold), although numerically only 473.

Chart 3.1: Total Searches Recorded by Powers Used



- 3.5 Overall, both the total number and percentage of White, Black and Asian searches increased by 38.9%, 100.0% and 47.2% respectively. Increases are also shown in the total number of 'Other' searches (203.6%) and 'Not known' searches (338.9%).
- 3.6 Table 3.1 over the page shows the number of searches recorded by each ethnic group.
- 3.7 PACE searches during 2002/03 showed increases for White (30.4%), Black (45.2%) and Asian (43.3%) searches. 'Other' ethnicity PACE searches increased by 149.1% in 2002/03, while 'Not Known' ethnicity searches increased by 330.1%. Vehicle only PACE searches showed a relatively small increase (34.9%).
- 3.8 CJPOA searches showed increases in White (167.4%), Black (511.4%) and Asian (57.1%) searches CJPOA searches with 'Other' ethnic group recorded,

in percentage terms increased dramatically (2,600.0%), but in numeric terms increased by only 26 searches. 'Not Known' ethnicity searches increased by 335.1%. Vehicle only CJPOA searches increased by 93.3%.

- 3.9 Due to the sensitive nature of PTA searches, no further analysis of ethnicity can be provided.

Table 3.1: Stop Searches Recorded 2001/02 and 2002/03

Ethnicity	PACE				CJPOA			
	2001/02	2002/03	Variation		2001/02	2002/03	Variation	
White	34830	45415	10585	30.4%	2116	5658	3542	167.4%
Black	2599	3775	1176	45.2%	341	2085	1744	511.4%
Asian	2036	2917	881	43.3%	385	605	220	57.1%
Other	55	137	82	149.1%	1	27	26	2600.0%
Not Known	428	1841	1413	330.1%	77	335	258	335.1%
Vehicle only	1323	1571	248	18.7%	15	29	14	93.3%
Total	41271	55656	14385	34.9%	2935	8739	5804	197.8%

- 3.10 Overall, there was an increase in the number of PACE searches in all primary search reason categories, with the highest increase in 'Other Reasons' for search (63.2%). The pattern of search reasons across the ethnic groups was similar to last year, with two notable exceptions - there was a smaller proportion of 'Going Equipped' searches, but a larger proportion of 'Stolen Property' searches in all three minority ethnic categories.

- 3.11 Table 3.2, below, illustrates the reasons for PACE searches by each ethnic group. Black and Asian PACE searches are proportionally higher than White for 'Drugs', 'Firearms' and 'Offensive Weapons'.

Table 3.2: PACE Searches. Primary Search Reason by Ethnicity 2002/03

Ethnicity	Primary Search Reason						Total
	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive Weapons	Going Equipped	Other	
White	26663 58.7%	7663 16.9%	461 1.0%	2465 5.4%	5066 11.2%	3097 6.8%	45415 100.0%
Black	2023 53.6%	849 22.5%	65 1.7%	308 8.2%	360 9.5%	170 4.5%	3775 100.0%
Asian	1082 37.1%	1111 38.1%	51 1.7%	266 9.1%	206 7.1%	201 6.9%	2917 100.0%
Other	60 43.8%	33 24.1%	6 4.4%	9 6.6%	16 11.7%	13 9.5%	137 100.0%
Not Known	973 52.9%	376 20.4%	45 2.4%	151 8.2%	157 8.5%	139 7.6%	1841 100.0%
Vehicle Only	1105 70.3%	245 15.6%	27 1.7%	35 2.2%	43 2.7%	116 7.4%	1571 100.0%
Total	31906 57.3%	10277 18.5%	655 1.2%	3234 5.8%	5848 10.5%	3736 6.7%	55656 100.0%

- 3.12 Overall, there was an increase in the number of CJPOA searches in all primary search reason categories, except 'Other Reasons' which showed a decrease of 34.8%. The pattern of search reasons across the ethnic groups was similar to last year, with two notable exceptions - there was a smaller proportion of 'Other Reason' searches, but a larger proportion of 'Offensive Weapon' searches in all three minority ethnic categories.

3.13 Table 3.3, below, shows the ethnic breakdown of CJPOA searches by primary search reason. CJPOA searches show similar trends for all ethnic groups across the search reason categories. However, Black and Asian CJPOA searches are proportionately higher than White for 'Stolen Property' and 'Offensive Weapons'. White searches are proportionally higher for 'Other reason' searches.

Table 3.3: CJPOA Searches, Primary Search Reason by Ethnicity 2002/03

Ethnicity	Primary Search Reason						Total
	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive Weapons	Going Equipped	Other	
White	811 14.2%	63 1.1%	13 0.2%	3766 66.2%	112 2.0%	927 16.3%	5692 100.0%
Black	340 16.3%	18 0.9%	4 0.2%	1635 78.4%	12 0.6%	76 3.6%	2085 100.0%
Asian	90 14.9%	6 1.0%	0 0.0%	454 75.0%	15 2.5%	40 6.6%	605 100.0%
Other	3 11.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	19 70.4%	0 0.0%	5 18.5%	27 100.0%
Not Known	47 15.6%	5 1.7%	6 2.0%	214 71.1%	2 0.7%	27 9.0%	301 100.0%
Vehicle Only	8 27.6%	2 6.9%	1 3.4%	14 48.3%	0 0.0%	4 13.8%	29 100.0%
Total	1299 14.9%	94 1.1%	24 0.3%	6102 69.8%	141 1.6%	1079 12.3%	8739 100.0%

3.14 When comparing PACE and CJPOA search reasons, a greater proportion of PACE searches are carried out for 'Stolen Property', whilst a greater proportion of CJPOA searches are carried out for 'Offensive Weapons'.

3.15 Tables 3.4 and 3.5 over the page show the arrest reason for both PACE and CJPOA searches. During 2002/03, the overall arrest rate for PACE stop searches throughout the force was 9.1%, which was lower than last year (10.0%). CJPOA searches overall achieved a lower arrest rate of 28%, although a much lower arrest rate would be expected because of the preventative nature of the CJPOA search powers. However, this is higher than last year (1.8%).

3.16 The arrest rates for PACE searches varied slightly. Black PACE searches had the lowest arrest rate at 8.1%, followed by White (9.0%), then Asian with the highest at 10.5%.

3.17 The CJPOA arrest rate varies slightly amongst ethnic groups. Asian CJPOA searches had the lowest arrest rate at 2.5%. Black CJPOA searches showed the highest arrest rate at 3.1% and White CJPOA searches were in between at 2.8%.

Table 3.4: PACE Searches, Primary Arrest Reason by Ethnicity 2002/03

Ethnicity	Primary Arrest Reason						Total
	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive Weapons	Going Equipped	Other	
White	891 21.8%	1190 29.1%	49 1.2%	365 8.9%	252 6.2%	1340 32.8%	4087 100.0%
Black	53 17.4%	116 38.2%	1 0.3%	36 11.8%	7 2.3%	91 29.9%	304 100.0%
Asian	29 9.4%	155 50.5%	3 1.0%	25 8.1%	3 1.0%	92 30.0%	307 100.0%
Other	2 10.0%	9 45.0%	1 5.0%	2 10.0%	1 5.0%	5 25.0%	20 100.0%
Not Known	35 18.8%	61 32.8%	3 1.6%	23 12.4%	6 3.2%	58 31.2%	186 100.0%
Vehicle Only	38 27.5%	46 33.3%	2 1.4%	9 6.5%	3 2.2%	40 29.0%	138 100.0%
Total	1048 20.8%	1577 31.3%	59 1.2%	460 9.1%	272 5.4%	1626 32.2%	5042 100.0%

Table 3.5: CJPOA Searches, Primary Arrest Reason by Ethnicity 2002/03

Ethnicity	Primary Arrest Reason						Total
	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive Weapons	Going Equipped	Other	
White	10 6.4%	53 33.8%	0 0.0%	31 19.7%	3 1.9%	60 38.2%	157 100.0%
Black	2 3.1%	21 32.8%	0 0.0%	6 9.4%	0 0.0%	35 54.7%	64 100.0%
Asian	1 6.7%	5 33.3%	0 0.0%	3 20.0%	1 6.7%	5 33.3%	15 100.0%
Other	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Not Known	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	4 80.0%	5 100.0%
Vehicle Only	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
Total	13 5.4%	79 32.8%	0 0.0%	40 16.6%	5 2.1%	104 43.2%	241 100.0%

3.18 The number of PACE stop searches recorded on each Division is shown in Table 3.6 over the page. The percentages below show the variation in the numbers recorded compared to the previous year. The Salford Division had the only percentage decrease in PACE stop searches, decreasing by 7.8% (324). Increases in PACE search activity were seen across all other Divisions, the largest increases being on the Bolton (76.4%, 2,471) and Tameside Divisions (75.1%, 1,135).

3.19 There are variations in PACE searching trends of the different ethnic minority groups 2002/03 compared to 2001/02. Black searches decreased (4.0%) to a lesser extent on the Salford Division than White (7.9%), while Asian searches increased (9.8%). The greatest percentage increase in White searches occurred on the Bolton Division (74.6%), while the greatest percentage increase in Black and Asian searches was on the Wigan Division (433.0%)

and 260.0%). The greatest numeric increases in White, Black and Asian searches occurred on the South Manchester Division (2,373, 782 and 435).

Table 3.6: PACE Searches recorded by Division 2002/03 and %age variation on 2001/02

Ethnicity	Division											
	North Manchester	South Manchester	Salford	Tameside	Stockport	Bolton	Wigan	Trafford	Bury	Rochdale	Oldham	Force
White	6654 47.3%	6329 60.0%	3597 -7.9%	2309 67.0%	6823 12.2%	4893 74.6%	3517 11.2%	5245 30.9%	1607 47.2%	2108 8.4%	2333 18.0%	45415 30.4%
Black	726 18.4%	1976 65.5%	48 -4.0%	38 72.7%	255 25.6%	113 22.8%	16 433.3%	441 47.0%	58 93.3%	39 21.9%	65 8.3%	3775 45.2%
Asian	422 14.7%	876 98.6%	56 9.8%	170 161.5%	117 2.6%	306 36.6%	36 260.0%	224 51.4%	136 22.5%	304 64.3%	270 -15.4%	2917 43.3%
Other	50 354.5%	32 166.7%	4 -33.3%	4 na	6 100.0%	4 -20.0%	12 1100.0%	18 38.5%	1 0.0%	5 150.0%	1 0.0%	137 149.1%
Not Known	279 190.6%	490 380.4%	72 176.9%	71 195.8%	144 80.0%	333 566.0%	36 414.3%	287 963.0%	24 380.0%	64 611.1%	41 1950.0%	1841 330.1%
Vehicle only	100 -21.9%	38 -74.8%	79 -44.0%	54 217.6%	220 -9.1%	57 -6.6%	144 38.5%	662 113.5%	73 247.6%	87 52.6%	57 -37.4%	1571 18.7%
Total	8231 43.6%	9741 66.3%	3856 -7.8%	2646 75.1%	7565 12.5%	5706 76.4%	3761 14.4%	6877 43.2%	1899 50.7%	2607 16.9%	2767 12.9%	55656 34.9%

3.20 Table 3.7, below, shows the number of CJPOA searches by Division, and the percentage variance on the previous year. The Oldham Division had the only percentage decrease in CJPOA searches, decreasing by 58.1% (450). Increases in CJPOA search activity were seen across all other Divisions, the largest increase being in Bury (19,500.0%).

3.21 The largest number of CJPOA searches were conducted on the South Manchester Division and accounted for 52.6% of all CJPOA searches conducted during 2002/03. Black searches decreased (6.3%) to a lesser extent on the Oldham Division than White (39.8%) or Asian (83.9%). The greatest percentage increase in White searches occurred on the Tameside Division (871.4%), while the greatest percentage increase in Black searches were on the Trafford Division (1,120.0%). The Bolton Division showed the greatest increase in Asian searches (1,450.0%). The greatest numeric increase in White, Black and Asian searches occurred on the South Manchester Division (1,565, 1,530 and 308).

Table 3.7: CJPOA Searches recorded by Division 2002/03

Ethnicity	Division											
	North Manchester	South Manchester	Salford	Tameside	Stockport	Bolton	Wigan	Trafford	Bury	Rochdale	Oldham	Force
White	809 -9.6%	2121 281.5%	1006 na	68 871.4%	774 832.5%	113 43.0%	14 16.7%	132 144.4%	174 na	188 na	259 -39.8%	5658 167.4%
Black	91 911.1%	1829 511.7%	15 na	4 na	56 366.7%	5 na	0 na	61 1120.0%	6 na	3 na	15 -6.3%	2085 511.4%
Asian	84 na	370 496.8%	10 na	6 na	13 225.0%	31 1450.0%	0 na	25 na	13 na	2 na	51 -83.9%	605 57.1%
Other	7 na	16 1600.0%	1 na	0 na	2 na	0 na	0 na	1 na	0 na	0 na	0 -100.0%	27 2600.0%
Not Known	13 -72.3%	252 1382.4%	5 na	2 0.0%	44 4300.0%	3 200.0%	0 na	12 300.0%	2 na	2 na	0 -100.0%	335 335.1%
Vehicle only	1 -50.0%	8 33.3%	7 na	4 na	8 700.0%	0 na	0 na	0 na	1 0.0%	0 na	0 -100.0%	29 93.3%
Total	1005 5.5%	4596 388.9%	1044 na	84 833.3%	897 788.1%	152 85.4%	14 16.7%	231 272.6%	196 19500.0%	195 na	325 -58.1%	8739 197.8%

3.22 Table 3.8, over the page, shows PACE searches recorded per Division compared to the local population data. The search data for the minority ethnic categories has been aggregated to allow comparison with the local population data which is only available in White and Minority Ethnic groupings.

3.23 It should be noted that there are a number of problems with using the available population data for comparison purposes:

- (i) The data is based on residential population NOT actual population available on the streets;
- (ii) Recent research conducted by the Home Office has indicated that bias against ethnic groups does not exist if stop search data is compared to an 'Available Population Profile' (refer to Police Research Series Paper 131 'Profiling Populations Available for Stops & Searches', MVA & Miller 2000).

3.24 For that reason, only brief comment will be made below on the population comparisons for the PACE stop search data. The data below shows that Minority Ethnic people were 1.5 times more likely than White people to be searched in the Greater Manchester Police area. This is a significant reduction on last year (2.1 times more likely).

Table 3.8: PACE Searches recorded by Division 2002/03 (per 1000 population*)

Ethnicity	Division											
	North Manchester	South Manchester	Salford	Tameside	Stockport	Bolton	Wigan	Trafford	Bury	Rochdale	Oldham	Force
White persons searched	6654 66.1	6329 29.1	3597 17.3	2309 11.5	6823 25.1	4893 21.1	3517 11.8	5245 27.2	1607 9.5	2108 11.6	2333 12.5	45415 20.1
Minority Ethnic persons searched	1198 72.5	2884 49.6	108 12.8	212 18.4	378 30.9	423 14.7	64 16.3	683 38.7	195 17.7	348 14.9	336 11.1	6829 30.8

* population is based on mid-2001 estimates applied to 2001 Census data

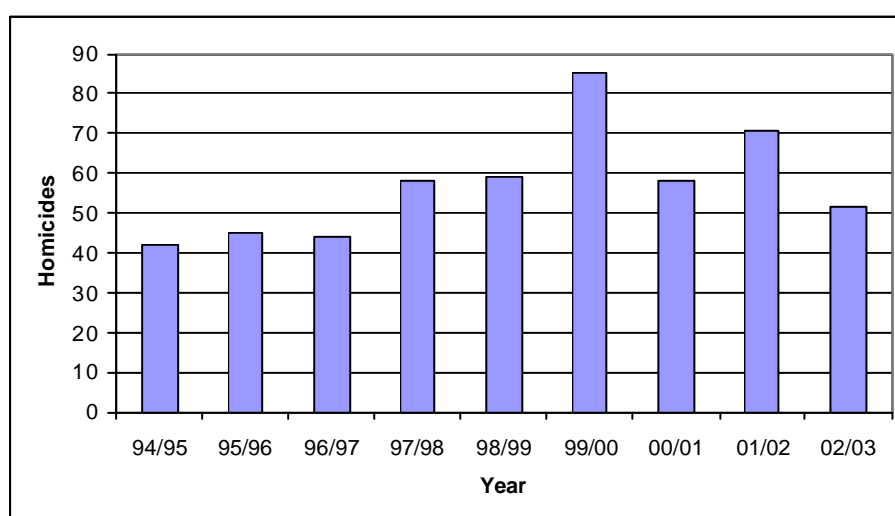
4. HOMICIDE INFORMATION

- 4.1 A homicide, as defined by the Home Office is a murder, manslaughter or infanticide. Home Office Homicide Forms are completed with summary information for each case obtained from the Crime Recording System and court registers.
- 4.2 Home Office guidance suggests victim ethnicity and suspect ethnicity should be analysed to identify patterns of ethnic difference and also racially motivated cases should be monitored.
- 4.3 It should be noted that the number of homicide cases over the period is relatively small, therefore statistically significant conclusions cannot be drawn.
- 4.4 Table 4.1 below shows the number of homicides recorded. There was a decrease of 19 homicides recorded during 2002/03 (52) compared to the previous year (71), which represents a percentage decrease of 26.7%.

Table 4.1: Initial Homicide Classification 1994/95 to 2002/03

	Murder	Manslaughter	Infanticide	Total
1994/95	38	4		42
1995/96	44	1		45
1996/97	34	10		44
1997/98	44	14		58
1998/99	53	5	1	59
1999/00	73	12		85
2000/01	51	7		58
2001/02	62	9		71
2002/03	45	7		52
Total	444	69	1	514

Chart 4.1: Total Homicides Annually 1994/95 - 2002/03



4.5 The ethnic breakdown of homicides is shown in Table 4.2, below. The decrease was largely in relation to homicides of minority ethnic victims. White homicide victims decreased by 16% on the previous year, while minority ethnic victims decreased by 68.5%. Half of Black victims (2) during the year were shot.

Table 4.2: Homicides by Ethnic Group of Victim 1994/95 to 2002/03

	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not Known	Total
1994/95	11	0	1	0	30	42
1995/96	32	5	5	1	2	45
1996/97	35	4	3	0	2	44
1997/98	49	5	0	2	2	58
1998/99	55	1	1	0	2	59
1999/00	73	9	1	1	1	85
2000/01	48	3	4	0	3	58
2001/02	50	8	8	3	2	71
2002/03	42	4	2	0	4	52
Total	395	39	25	7	48	514

4.6 As shown in Table 4.3 below, in the majority of White homicide cases (86.6%) the principal suspects were also White - although this proportion has decreased slightly from last year. For Black homicide victims, the principal suspects were seen to be White suspects (41.0%). Black victims remained the group most likely to have the highest proportion of cases (20.5%) where a suspect had not been identified. As mentioned previously half of Black victims (2) during the year were shot and there were no suspects in these cases. In the majority of Asian homicide cases (68.0%), the principal suspects were also Asian.

Table 4.3: Ethnic Group of Victim and Principal Suspect 1994/95 to 2002/03

Suspect	Victim					Total
	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not Known	
White	342 86.6%	16 41.0%	5 20.0%	2 28.6%	15 31.3%	380
Black	13 3.3%	13 33.3%	1 4.0%	1 14.3%	1 2.1%	29
Asian	8 2.0%	2 5.1%	17 68.0%	0	2 4.2%	29
Other	6 1.5%	0	1 4.0%	3 42.9%	0	10
Not Known	2 0.5%	0	0	0	26 54.2%	28
No Suspect	24 6.1%	8 20.5%	1 4.0%	1 14.3%	4 8.3%	38
Total	395	39	25	7	48	514

4.7 Table 4.4 over the page shows that more than half of Asian victims (56.0%) knew the principal suspect, while almost half of White victims (49.6%) knew the principal suspect. However for Black victims, over a third (35.9%) had suspects who were strangers and a fifth (20.5%) had no suspect at all. In the majority of the Asian cases (44.0%) the suspects were either family members, spouse or partners.

Table 4.4: Victim Relationship to Principle Suspect by Ethnic Group 1994/95 to 2002/03

	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not Known	Total
Spouse or partner	44 11.1%	0	5 20.0%	1 14.3%	6 12.5%	56 10.9%
Family	33 8.4%	3 7.7%	6 24.0%	0	10 20.8%	52 10.1%
Other (e.g. acquaintance)	119 30.1%	6 15.4%	3 12.0%	0	17 35.4%	145 28.2%
No relationship/stranger	134 33.9%	14 35.9%	5 20.0%	5 71.4%	10 20.8%	168 32.7%
Relationship not recorded	41 10.4%	8 20.5%	5 20.0%	0	1 2.1%	55 10.7%
No suspect at this time	24 6.1%	8 20.5%	1 4.0%	1 14.3%	4 8.3%	38 7.4%
Total	395	39	25	7	48	514

4.8 The most significant method of killing across all ethnic groups remains 'stabbing with a sharp instrument' which accounted for over a quarter (28.6%) of all homicides. Black homicide victims were most likely to be killed as a result of 'shootings' which accounted for 61.5% of all Black homicide cases.

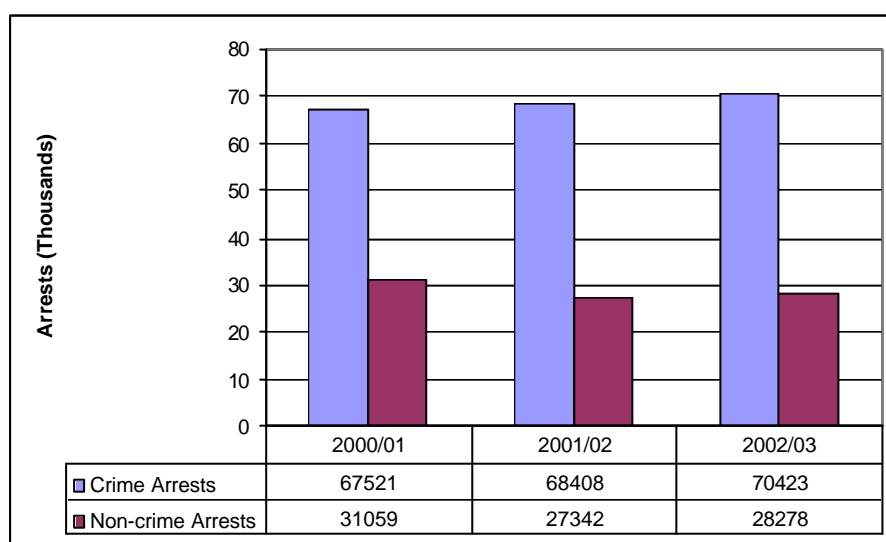
Table 4.5: Method of Killing by Ethnic Group 1994/95 to 2002/03

	White	Black	Asian	Other	Not Known	Total
Shootings	24 6.1%	24 61.5%	5 20.0%	0	5 10.4%	58 11.3%
Strangulation/suffocation	27 6.8%	3 7.7%	1 4.0%	0	2 4.2%	33 6.4%
Sharp instrument	110 27.8%	10 25.6%	9 36.0%	6 85.7%	12 25.0%	147 28.6%
Blunt instrument	35 8.9%	0	3 12.0%	1 14.3%	8 16.7%	47 9.1%
Hitting/kicking/shaking	74 18.7%	1 2.6%	1 4.0%	0	9 18.8%	85 16.5%
Lethal injection/poison	52 13.2%	0	0	0	4 8.3%	56 10.9%
Other	73 18.5%	1 2.6%	6 24.0%	0	8 16.7%	88 17.1%
Total	395	39	25	7	48	514

5. ARREST AND CAUTION DATA

- 5.1 Monitoring of arrest and caution data became mandatory in 1996. In April 1999 the Home Office introduced extended mandatory monitoring of arrests for notifiable offences. To facilitate this additional requirement, a computerised system was introduced to monitor summary information recorded during an arrest. Patterns of cautioning are monitored via the disposal information on the arrest database.
- 5.2 There were 98,701 arrests recorded during 2002/03, representing an increase of 3.1% (2,951 arrests). Of these, 28,278 (28.7%) were non-crime offences and 70,423 (71.3%) were crime offences.

Chart 5.1: Crime and Non-Crime Arrests



- 5.3 The increase in arrests overall was not seen across all ethnic groups, as shown in table 5.1 below. Both White and Asian arrests decreased (3.4% and 7.9%), while Black arrests increased by just 0.2%. There was, however, a significant increase in the number (7050) and percentage (289.4%) of arrests with no ethnic group recorded.

Table 5.1: Ethnic Breakdown of Arrests

Ethnicity	2001/02	2002/03	Variation	
White	81766	78969	-2797	-3.4%
Black	4643	4654	11	0.2%
Asian	5530	5095	-435	-7.9%
Other	1375	497	-878	-63.9%
Not Known	2436	9486	7050	289.4%
TOTAL	95750	98701	2951	3.1%

- 5.4 Table 5.2 over the page shows the variation between the ethnic groups in the proportion arrested for each offence category. The majority of arrests across all ethnic groups were for non-crime offences, followed by theft / handling.

5.5 The greatest numeric increase in arrests compared to the previous year was for non-crime offences (2,557 more arrests, with an increase for both Black and Asian detainees). The greatest percentage increase in arrests was in the crime not specified category (84.2%) with a significant increase in White detainees.

5.6 There were decreases in arrests amongst White, Asian and Other detainees (2,797, 435 and 860), a slight increase in Black detainees (11), and a large increase in detainees whose ethnicity was Not Known (7,050).

Table 5.2: Total Arrests by Offence and Ethnic Group of Detainee 2002/03

Ethnicity	Violence against the Person	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft & Handling	Fraud & Forgery	Criminal Damage	Drug Offences	Other Offences	Crime not Specified	Non-Crime offence	Total
White	9156	1066	1894	5017	17312	837	5821	3731	11466	637	22032	78969
Black	508	66	217	187	849	124	183	433	843	25	1219	4654
Asian	644	109	156	135	991	201	175	397	811	36	1440	5095
Other	43	7	4	10	98	22	19	13	65	2	214	497
Not Known	864	112	299	461	2016	142	485	562	1069	103	3373	9486
Total	11215	1360	2570	5810	21266	1326	6683	5136	14254	803	28278	98701

5.7 The gender distribution of arrests during 2002/03 was consistent with the trends of the previous year, with the majority of all detainees (84.6%) being male. Again consistent with last year, for Asian arrests, the proportion who were female remains low at 6.1% (9.3 percentage points lower than the overall percentage of female detainees).

5.8 Whilst the gender distribution remained fairly consistent, there were some variations in the number recorded for each ethnic group compared to last year. Overall, female arrests increased to a greater extent than male arrests (female by 7.4%, male by 2.3%). Table 5.3 below shows the gender and ethnic group of detainees in 2002/03.

Table 5.3: Total Arrests by Gender and Ethnic Group of Detainee 2002/03

	Female	Male	Total
White	12540 15.9%	66429 84.1%	78969
Black	699 15.0%	3955 85.0%	4654
Asian	311 6.1%	4784 93.9%	5095
Other	56 11.3%	441 88.7%	497
Not Known	1599 16.9%	7887 83.1%	9486
Total	15205 15.4%	83496 84.6%	98701

5.9 During 2002/03 the majority of detainees were aged 21 or over, which is consistent across all ethnic groups. There was an increase in detainees aged 10 or less, and aged 21 or over during the year compared to the previous year. Decreases were seen in all other age groups.

Table 5.4: Total Arrests by Age Group and Ethnic Group of Detainee 2002/03

	10 and Under	10-13 yrs	14-17 yrs	18-20 yrs	21 yrs & over
White	112 0.14%	2742 3.47%	14018 17.75%	11543 14.62%	50554 64.02%
Black	8 0.17%	135 2.90%	798 17.15%	650 13.97%	3063 65.81%
Asian	12 0.24%	82 1.61%	759 14.90%	963 18.90%	3279 64.36%
Other	2 0.40%	8 1.61%	41 8.25%	78 15.69%	368 74.04%
Not Known	30 0.32%	283 2.98%	1496 15.77%	1377 14.52%	6300 66.41%
Total	164 0.17%	3250 3.29%	17112 17.34%	14611 14.80%	63564 64.40%

5.10 Table 5.5 below shows the disposal by ethnic group. The proportion of detainees charged or summonsed was lower for Asian (48.1%) and 'Other' (38.4%) detainees than White (56.0%) or Black (53.7%) detainees. The proportion of detainees refused charged was higher for Black (8.2%), Asian (7.7%) and 'Other' (10.1%) detainees than for White detainees (6.2%)

5.11 The proportion of detainees charged or summons during 2002/2003 increased by 2.2% (1,205) on the previous year. This increase was not seen across all ethnic groups with White and Asian experiencing a decrease (5.0% and 5.1%) and Black a slight increase (1.0%). The greatest increase was in detainees who's ethnicity was not known, at 296.2%, or 4,105.

Table 5.5: Total Arrests by Disposal Method and Ethnic Group 2002/03

	Bail/ Not charged	Caution	Charge/ Summons	Escort/ Other/NFA	Refused Charge	Total
White	11780 14.9%	7187 9.1%	44234 56.0%	10841 13.7%	4927 6.2%	78969
Black	731 15.7%	403 8.7%	2498 53.7%	641 13.8%	381 8.2%	4654
Asian	911 17.9%	495 9.7%	2453 48.1%	843 16.5%	393 7.7%	5095
Other	84 16.9%	64 12.9%	191 38.4%	108 21.7%	50 10.1%	497
Not Known	1232 13.0%	772 8.1%	5491 57.9%	1204 12.7%	787 8.3%	9486
Total	14738 14.9%	8921 9.0%	54867 55.6%	13637 13.8%	6538 6.6%	98701

5.12 Table 5.6 over the page shows the divisional breakdown of arrests by ethnic group. The overall proportion of arrests for each ethnic group has not changed dramatically from the previous year and any variations across divisions reflect a pattern that would be expected given residential population estimates for Greater Manchester.

5.13 During 2002/2003, 4.7% of all persons arrested were Black, these proportions were higher in areas with a large Black population - South Manchester (17.1%), Trafford (8.3%) and North Manchester (5.3%). Similarly, 5.2% of all persons arrested were Asian, but these proportions were higher for Oldham (11.9%), South Manchester (10.1%) and Rochdale (7.1%) where there are large Asian populations.

- 5.14 There were increases in the proportion of arrests of Black and Asian detainees, yet decreases in White detainees on the South Manchester, Salford and Bury Divisions.
- 5.15 Over the whole force, the number of arrests where a detainee's ethnicity was not known increased considerably by 289.4%, or 7,050. This was particularly noticeable on the North Manchester Division, with an increase of 1,210.5% (4,612). This was identified as a training issue for data input clerks, unfortunately it was late in the fiscal year and therefore re-coding was not feasible.

Table 5.6: Total Arrests by Division and Ethnic Group 2002/03

	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Total
White	9079 58.6%	8712 66.7%	7592 90.8%	6279 93.1%	7601 92.4%	9245 82.4%	8043 98.5%	5625 76.5%	4739 91.6%	6361 82.8%	5693 78.9%	78969 80.0%
Black	820 5.3%	2232 17.1%	192 2.3%	82 1.2%	61 0.7%	229 2.0%	25 0.3%	608 8.3%	110 2.1%	88 1.1%	207 2.9%	4654 4.7%
Asian	487 3.1%	1320 10.1%	213 2.5%	225 3.3%	109 1.3%	643 5.7%	57 0.7%	358 4.9%	276 5.3%	549 7.1%	858 11.9%	5095 5.2%
Other	111 0.7%	119 0.9%	63 0.8%	16 0.2%	14 0.2%	50 0.4%	24 0.3%	52 0.7%	23 0.4%	13 0.2%	12 0.2%	497 0.5%
Not Known	4993 32.2%	688 5.3%	302 3.6%	139 2.1%	437 5.3%	1049 9.4%	15 0.2%	713 9.7%	24 0.5%	676 8.8%	450 6.2%	9486 9.6%
Total	15490	13071	8362	6741	8222	11216	8164	7356	5172	7687	7220	98701

6 HATE CRIME

- 6.1 Greater Manchester Police is seeking to create a climate to encourage those individuals in the community who are suffering hate crime abuse to report it, either to the police or to one of the many agencies across Greater Manchester who are in partnership with us. We are committed to ensuring that all incidents are properly recorded, thoroughly investigated, and appropriate action taken. Through this approach we hope to make a substantial impact on tackling hate crime and further build the confidence of the public in the police service.
- 6.2 The definition of a hate crime is as follows:
- "A hate crime is any criminal offence committed against a person or property that is motivated by the offenders' hate against people because of their sex, race, religion, disability or sexual orientation. A victim of hate crime does not have to be either a member of a minority group or someone who is generally considered to be a 'vulnerable' person".
- 6.3 A 'hate crime' can be recorded under any number of crime type categories, the nature of which can vary considerably from a serious crime to a 'non-crime incident'. The following tables show the nature of hate crimes recorded in 2002/03 by categories. *(Note: The data in the tables refers specifically to the primary offending behaviour as described by the victim).*
- 6.4 During 2002/03, there were 3,893 reports of hate crime incidents. Table 6.1 shows the number and percentage of recorded hate crimes by type during 2002/03, compared to 2001/02.

Table 6.1: Total Number of Hate Crimes by Motivation Type

Motivation Type	2001/02	2002/03	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Number	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 %
Disability	7	10	3	42.9
Gender	22	73	51	231.8
Race	3751	3011	-740	-19.7
Religion	128	149	21	16.4
Sexual Orientation	107	101	-6	-5.6
Combination of Motivations	217	110	-107	-49.3
Montivation not known	335	439	104	31.0
Total	4567	3893	-674	-14.8

- 6.5 The largest number and overall proportion of hate crime incidents were racially motivated, with 3,011 (77.3%) occurring in total. This is a decrease of 19.7% (740) on last year, when 3,751 racist incidents were recorded.
- 6.6 There were 110 (2.8%) hate crimes that had more than one hate motivation category recorded. Of these, the majority (70%) were a combination of race and religion hate motivations (77 crimes) and most of the remainder were race and gender.

6.7 There were 439 records which were recorded as hate motivated, but no specific hate category recorded.

Table 6.2: Hate Crimes by Division

Division	Disability	Gender	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Combination of Motivations	Motivation Unknown	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	%
A - North Manchester	0	17	289	23	49	16	48	442	11.4
C - South Manchester	3	18	418	29	18	24	62	572	14.7
F - Salford	0	7	262	21	7	13	61	371	9.5
G - Tameside	0	0	180	3	2	1	18	204	5.2
J - Stockport	0	8	164	6	3	2	19	202	5.2
K - Bolton	1	6	215	15	4	13	25	279	7.2
L - Wigan	0	2	207	8	5	8	28	258	6.6
M - Trafford	0	0	130	9	2	6	17	164	4.2
N - Bury	1	4	122	13	3	4	26	173	4.4
P - Rochdale	2	4	532	12	6	11	59	626	16.1
Q - Oldham	3	7	492	10	2	12	76	602	15.5
Total	10	73	3011	149	101	110	439	3893	

(Note: It is important that these figures are put into context, as the number of hate crimes reported may not accurately reflect either the number of victims or incidents occurring. For example, incidents with multiple victims are each recorded as individual crimes, and the number of unreported incidents is an unknown quantity. The reason for the variation in reporting patterns between Divisions is unknown, but may be influenced by, for example, victims on some Divisions more readily reporting incidents than on others. GMP are continuously striving to improve the level of reporting of hate crimes, and this issue remains high on the agenda).

6.8 The Rochdale (P) Division recorded the largest number (626) and overall proportion (16.1%), of hate crime incidents in Greater Manchester during 2002/2003, whilst the Trafford (M) Division recorded the least (164, 4.2%).

6.9 There were very few incidents relating to disability, only ten across the Force, the majority occurring on the South Manchester (C) Division (3, 30%) and the Oldham (Q) Division (3, 30%).

6.10 Incidents relating to gender accounted for 1.9% (73) of all hate crimes, occurring mainly on the South Manchester (C) Division (18, 24.7%) and North Manchester (A) Division (17, 23.3%).

6.11 There were 101 incidents across the Force relating to sexual orientation. The majority of those, 48.5% (49) occurred on the North Manchester (A) Division and also on the South Manchester (C) Division (18, 17.8%).

6.12 Racist incidents accounted for 77.3% of all hate crimes, and occurred on all Divisions. The majority of those, 17.7% (532) occurred on the Rochdale (P) Division and also on the Oldham (Q) Division (492, 16.3%).

6.13 Hate crimes with a religious motivation accounted for 3.8% of all hate crimes across the Force. The majority occurred on either the South Manchester (C) Division (29, 19.5%), the North Manchester (A) Division (23, 15.4%) and the Salford (F) Division (21, 14.1%).

6.14 The largest number of hate crimes with more than one (combination) hate motivation category were on the South Manchester (C) Division (24, 21.8%) and the North Manchester (A) Division (16, 14.5%).

6.15 Oldham (Q) and South Manchester (C) Divisions recorded the most hate crimes with no specified motivation category, recording 76 (17.3%) and 62 (14.1%) respectively.

Table 6.3: Disability Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Criminal damage		1										1	10.0
Non-crime incident		1							1	1	3	6	60.0
Less serious wounding		1				1				1		3	30.0
Total	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	10	

6.16 Hate crimes relating to disability were across just three crime type categories, non-crime incident (60%), less serious wounding (30%) and criminal damage (10%).

Table 6.4: Gender Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Affray	1					1	1					3	4.1
Blackmail					1							1	1.4
Criminal damage		1	2		3	1			1			8	11.0
Non-crime incident	4	2	1		1	1	1		2	1	4	17	23.3
Less serious wounding	11	10	3		3	3			1	2	3	36	49.3
Making threats to kill		1										1	1.4
Robbery	1		1							1		3	4.1
Serious wounding			1									1	1.4
Threats to commit criminal damage		2										2	2.7
Violent disorder	1											1	1.4
Total	18	17	7	0	8	6	2	0	4	4	7	73	

6.17 The majority of gender related hate crimes, 36 (49.3%), were for less serious wounding. The North Manchester (A) Division and the South Manchester (C) Division accounted for most of these, 11 (30.6%) and 10 (27.8%) respectively.

Table 6.5: Race Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Affray	23	27	16	17	20	22	11	15	14	25	24	214	7.1
Aggravated burglary dwell							1					1	0.03
Aggravated taking vehicle	1											1	0.03
Arson	3	2				1	2	2		2	1	13	0.4
Attempt pervert course justice	1											1	0.03
Burglary dwelling	2		3				2		1		1	9	0.3
Burglary other	2							1		2		5	0.2
Criminal damage	45	55	73	26	13	26	55	14	23	112	75	517	17.2
Deception/Fraud										2		2	0.1
Going equipped for stealing	3											3	0.1
Non-crime incident	42	99	17	26	24	35	31	16	16	137	123	566	18.8
Indecent Assault Female		1										1	0.03
Less Serious wounding	144	210	140	105	94	120	94	75	65	217	243	1507	50.1
Making threats to kill	3	7		1	3	1	2	1		3	3	24	0.8
Misc. Thefts		2	1							4	1	8	0.3
Murder											1	1	0.03
National Security	1	1	1				1			1		5	0.2
Other					1							1	0.0
Robbery	5	7	3	2	2		2	2		13	13	54	1.8
Serious wounding	1		2	1	2	5	2	1		6	3	19	0.6
Shoplifting		1	1			1			1	2		6	0.2
Supply/Passes Drugs						1			1			1	0.03
Theft from motor vehicle	1							1		1		3	0.1
Theft from person	3		2	2						2	3	12	0.4
Theft of motor vehicle		1	1							1		3	0.1
Threats to commit criminal damage	5	3		1	3		2			1	1	15	0.5
Violent disorder	4	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1		19	0.6
Total	289	418	262	180	164	215	207	130	122	532	492	3011	

6.18 The most common category of race hate crime was less serious wounding, with a total of 1,507 crimes (50.1%). Oldham (Q) Division, recorded the greatest amount, (16.1%), which is proportionate to the overall level of incidents on the Division. Criminal damage also occurred frequently, with a total of 517 crimes (17.2%). The Rochdale (P) Division accounted for the majority of these, with 112 crimes (21.7%). Non-crime incidents were also recorded in large numbers (566) and represented 18.8% of all race hate crimes recorded.

Table 6.6: Religion Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Affray	3	1	2				1	1	4			12	8.1
Arson							1					1	0.7
Burglary dwelling	1											1	0.7
Criminal damage	4	7	5		2	6	1	4	1	4	1	35	23.5
Non-crime incident	4	9	5	1	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	38	25.5
Less Serious wounding	10	8	9	2	2	6	2	2	5	4	5	55	36.9
Making threats to kill	1	3										5	3.4
Theft of motor vehicle		1										1	0.7
Violent disorder						1						1	0.7
Total	23	29	21	3	6	15	8	9	13	12	10	149	

6.19 The majority of hate crimes relating to religion were for less serious wounding (55, 36.9%), non-crime incidents (38, 25.5%) and criminal damage (35, 23.5%).

Table 6.7: Sexual Orientation Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Burglary dwelling		1										1	1.0
Criminal damage	6	2	1		2			1	1	1		14	13.9
Non-crime incident	7	5		1		2	2			4	2	23	22.8
Less serious wounding	26	7	6	1	1	2	3	1	2	1		50	49.5
Making threats to kill		2										2	2.0
Robbery	8											8	7.9
Serious wounding	1	1										2	2.0
Threats to commit criminal damage	1											1	1.0
Total	49	18	7	2	3	4	5	2	3	6	2	101	

6.20 Less serious wounding accounted for a total of 50 crimes (49.5%) of all sexual orientation related hate crimes, the majority of which 26 (52%), occurred on the North Manchester (A) Division. Most of the remainder of sexual orientation hate crimes were non-crime incidents (23, 22.8%) or criminal damage (14, 13.9%).

Table 6.8: Combination of motivation Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Affray	2					1	2	1	1			7	6.4
Arson							1					1	0.9
Burglary dwelling	1											1	0.9
Criminal damage	1	6	4		2	1	1	2		2	1	20	18.2
Non-crime incidents	2	2	3	1		2	2	2	2	4	5	25	22.7
Less serious wounding	9	12	6		1	9	2	1	1	5	6	52	47.3
Making threats to kill	1	2										3	2.7
Theft of motor vehicle		1										1	0.9
Total	16	23	13	1	3	13	8	6	4	11	12	110	

6.21 The hate crimes recorded with more than one specified hate motivation category showed a similar trend to the other hate categories, in that less serious wounding (52, 47.3%), non-crime incidents (25, 22.7%) and criminal damage (20, 18.2%) were the primary crime types recorded.

Table 6.9: Unknown motivation Hate Crimes by Division and Crime Type Category

Crime Type Category	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Affray	1	3	3				1	1	1	1	4	15	3.4
Aggravated burglary dwell		1										1	0.2
Arson	1	1	1				1			2	1	7	1.6
Attempt to pervert the court of justice	3	1	1							1		6	1.4
Burglary dwelling		3								1		4	0.9
Burglary other						1			1			2	0.5
Criminal damage	12	20	26	6	7	9	14	3	15	18	16	146	33.3
Deception/Fraud	1	1								1		3	0.7
Non-crime incident	5	5	1		1	3	2		1	4	10	32	7.3
Less serious wounding	14	20	25	12	9	8	9	11	6	20	33	167	38.0
Making threats to kill		2			1				1		1	5	1.1
Misc. thefts							1				2	3	0.7
Other										2		2	0.5
Robbery	6	2	4			1				7	4	24	5.5
Serious wounding	3	1						1		1	2	8	1.8
Shoplifting		1				1						2	0.5
Theft from motor vehicle	1											1	0.2
Theft of motor vehicle										1		1	0.2
Theft from person	1										2	3	0.7
Theft of pedal cycle		1										1	0.2
Threats to commit crim dam					1	1		1	1		1	5	1.1
Violent Disorder						1						1	0.2
Total	48	62	61	18	19	25	28	17	26	59	76	439	

6.22 The hate crimes recorded with no specified hate motivation category also showed a similar trend to the other hate categories, in that less serious wounding (167, 38.0%), criminal damage (146, 33.3%) and non-crime incidents (32, 7.3%) were the primary crime types recorded.

VICTIM PROFILE

6.23 During the year there were 3,893 hate crimes recorded. However, in some cases recorded incidents do not have an identifiable victim (for example damage to a cemetery, public property or religious venues). Hence, there will be a number of incidents where the gender, age or ethnicity is either unknown or cannot be specified.

Table 6.10: Gender of Victims by Motivation Type

Gender	Hate Crime							Total	
	Disability	Gender	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Combination	Unknown motive	No.	%
Male	6	43	1835	80	75	49	282	2370	60.9
Female	4	27	863	51	20	52	104	1121	28.8
NK	0	3	313	18	6	9	53	402	10.3
Total	10	73	3011	149	101	110	439	3893	

6.24 Of the 3,893 victims of hate crime, 60.9% (2370) were male and 28.8% (1,121) were female. Gender was not, however, recorded in 10.3% of incidents (402).

Table 6.11: Age of Victims

Age Group	Hate Crime							Total	
	Disability	Gender	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Combination	Unknown motivation	No.	%
0-15	1	4	202	9	1	5	29	251	6.4
16-18	1	6	156	5	5	6	25	204	5.2
19-25	0	16	457	23	18	12	71	597	15.3
26-35	2	20	762	34	33	32	106	989	25.4
36-50	3	15	780	35	30	30	117	1010	25.9
51-65	2	7	233	14	7	7	32	302	7.8
Over 65	1	2	57	6	2	7	5	80	2.1
NK	0	3	364	23	5	11	54	460	11.8
Total	10	73	3011	149	101	110	439	3893	

6.25 Hate crime victims were aged either between 36 to 50 years (1,010, 25.9%) or 26 to 35 years (989, 25.4%) age group.

Table 6.12: Ethnicity of Victims by Motivation

Ethnicity	Hate Crime							Total	
	Disability	Gender	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Combination	Unknown motivation	No.	%
White	7	58	853	63	85	41	153	1260	32.3
Black	1	0	248	2	0	2	28	281	7.2
Asian	1	5	1172	52	0	43	134	1407	36.1
Other	0	0	105	3	1	3	24	136	3.5
NK	1	10	633	29	15	21	100	809	20.8
Total	10	73	3011	149	101	110	439	3893	

6.26 The largest (36.1%) ethnic grouping of victims were of Asian background, with 83.2% being race related. White individuals were more likely to experience hate crimes relating to either their disability, gender or sexual orientation.

Table 6.13: Ethnicity of Victims by Division

Ethnicity	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
White	135	160	80	58	65	57	54	37	52	166	196	1060	27.2
Black	36	63	31	9	10	14	20	18	9	17	29	256	6.6
Asian	98	169	93	81	70	117	63	45	51	253	193	1233	31.7
Other	15	19	22	4	4	4	31	2	0	6	5	112	2.9
Not Specified	158	161	145	52	53	87	90	62	61	184	179	1232	31.6
Total	442	572	371	204	202	279	258	164	173	626	602	3893	

6.27 There was a slightly higher proportion (32.6%) of White victims on the Q Division than overall (27.2%) and also a higher proportion (12.0%) of 'Other' ethnicity victims on the L Division than overall (2.9%). Asian victims were proportionately higher on the K Division (41.9%) than overall (31.7%).

ALLEGED OFFENDER INFORMATION

6.28 The identification of offenders in hate crime incidents relies in many cases on the victim or witness being able to recall information about the perpetrator.

6.29 1,878 offenders were identified in relation to hate crime incidents recorded in 2002/03. (Note: It is not always possible to identify the age or ethnicity of an alleged offender, either because the case is still under investigation and

personal details unconfirmed, or because police enquiries have not confirmed the individuals to be the alleged perpetrators of incidents).

Table 6.14: Age of Offenders

Age	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
10 years	1	3	5	1	5	2	2			10	3	32	1.7
10 - 15 years	51	47	34	33	30	58	21	14	14	70	49	421	22.4
16 - 25 years	104	74	57	47	79	99	36	42	29	97	106	770	41.0
26 - 35 years	48	48	14	9	31	36	16	19	28	41	37	327	17.4
36 - 50 years	28	48	16	16	19	15	17	26	11	22	30	248	13.2
51 - 64 years	8	15	1	8	8	9	4	4	2	2	4	65	3.5
65 and over	1	2	2		2			1	4	1	2	15	0.8
Not specified												0	0.0
Total	241	237	129	114	174	219	96	106	88	243	231	1878	

6.30 The majority (770) of the 1,878 alleged offenders (41.0%) were aged between 16 and 25 years.

Table 6.15: Ethnicity of Offenders

Ethnicity	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
White	179	152	103	78	142	170	74	76	60	169	163	1366	72.8
Black	18	27	2			1		8	1	2	2	61	3.2
Asian	24	30	2	13	4	30		7	9	20	33	172	9.2
Other	1	1		1		3	4	1				11	0.6
NK	19	27	22	22	28	15	18	14	18	52	33	268	14.3
Total	241	237	129	114	174	219	96	106	88	243	231	1878	

6.31 The majority (72.8%) of offenders described on all divisions during 2002/03 were White.

OUTCOMES

6.32 Hate crime incidents that have an outcome recorded may have been dealt with by the police or by one of GMP's multi agency partners. In many cases the police are unable to take action and one of GMP's partners will take action (for example, breaches of tenancy, evictions, injunctions or anti-social behaviour orders). These actions will not show in the recorded detections below as it relates to civil and not criminal law. However, the process is reliant on the offender(s) being identified, hence the data in the tables that follow relates only to the 1,878 cases where offenders have been identified.

Table 6.16: Action taken against Disability Hate Crime Offenders

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
AP refuses to prosecute										1		1	100.0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	

6.33 There was only one case relating to disability where an offender was identified and the aggrieved person refused to prosecute.

Table 6.17: Action taken against Gender Hate Crime Offenders

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Charged	3	3				1	1					8	22.2
Cautioned	1											1	2.8
AP refuses to prosecute	2	6			3	2				2		15	41.7
No useful purpose						1						1	2.8
Undetected	3	1			1				2	1	3	11	30.6
Total	9	10	0	0	4	4	1	0	2	3	3	36	

6.34 There were 36 gender hate crime cases with offenders identified. Of these, 15 cases (41.7%) the aggrieved party refused to prosecute, 8 (22.2%) were charged and 11 (30.6%) of cases were undetected.

Table 6.18: Action taken against Race Hate Crime Offenders

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Charged	96	83	54	32	48	79	42	30	31	75	72	642	40.8
Cautioned	1	1	2		1	3	1		2	2	2	15	1.0
Final Warning		2	1			7				1		11	0.7
Reprimand	1	2	2			7				2	1	15	1.0
Offender deceased				1			1			1		3	0.2
Offender too ill		2										2	0.1
AP refuses to prosecute	46	56	24	34	54	41	21	28	20	84	61	469	29.8
Offender under 10 years	6		3	1		2	2			10	1	25	1.6
No useful purpose		3	1		5	2	2	2		3	4	22	1.4
Undetected	38	47	12	29	40	55	15	23	17	38	55	369	23.5
Total	188	196	99	97	148	196	84	83	70	216	196	1573	

6.35 There were 1,573 race hate crime cases with offenders identified. Of these, the majority (40.8%, 642) were charged. The remainder were mostly cases where the aggrieved party (AP) refused to prosecute (469, 29.8%). There were also 369 (23.5%) that were undetected.

Table 6.19: Action taken against Religion Hate Crime Offenders

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Charged	7	1	3		1					1		13	27.7
Offender too ill			1									1	2.1
AP refuses to prosecute	3	1		1		3		4		2		14	29.8
Offender under 10 years		3										3	6.4
Undetected	6	4			1	1		1	1	1	1	16	34.0
Total	16	9	4	1	2	4	0	5	1	4	1	47	

6.36 There were 47 religion hate crimes with offenders identified. Of these, 27.7% (13) were charged and in 29.8% (14) of cases the AP refused to prosecute. There were 16 (34.0%) that were undetected.

Table 6.20: Action taken against Sexual Orientation Hate Crime Offenders

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Charged	1	1	1			1						4	13.8
Cautioned	2											2	6.9
AP refuses to prosecute	1	2	5	1	1		2			2		14	48.3
Undetected	9											9	31.0
Total	13	3	6	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	0	29	

6.37 There were 29 sexual orientation hate crimes with offenders identified. Of these 4 were charged, which is lower than the average hate crime charge rate

(40.8%). There were 14 cases where the AP refused to prosecute and 9 were undetected. The proportion undetected was slightly higher than the average (23.5%).

Table 6.21: Action taken against Combination of Motivation Hate Crime Offenders

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Charged	5	4			1	1	1			1		13	31.7
AP refuses to prosecute	3	4				6		1		4		18	
Offender under 10 years			3									3	7.3
Undetected		2				3			1	1	2	7	17.1
Total	8	10	3	0	1	8	1	1	1	6	2	41	

6.38 There were 41 cases with more than one hate motivation recorded and offenders identified.

Table 6.22: Action taken against Hate Crime Offenders Where the Hate Motivation is not Specified

Outcome	Division											Total	
	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	No.	%
Charged	11	14	10	2	1	7	3	5	2	6	15	76	50.3
Cautioned							1			1		2	1.3
Reprimand									1			1	0.7
Final Warning						2			1			3	2.0
Offender deceased							1					1	0.7
AP refuses to prosecute	1	6	3	2	6		1	4	1	5	7	36	23.8
Offender under 10 years									1			1	0.7
No useful purpose	1						1					2	1.3
Undetected	3	2	3	3	1	2	2	4	3	3	3	29	19.2
Total	16	22	16	7	8	11	9	13	9	15	25	151	

6.39 There were 151 cases where the hate motivation was not specified and offenders were identified. Of these, over half (50.3%, 76) of offenders were charged or the AP refused to prosecute (23.8%, 36). A further 19.2% (29) were undetected.

7. ROAD TRAFFIC DATA

- 7.1 Home Office and ACPO guidance now require us to monitor Traffic Stops. This is the first year that this section has been included in the report and therefore makes a baseline for comparisons in the future.

Home Office Road Traffic Form (HORT 1)

- 7.2 The total number of HORT1 forms issued in 2002/03 was 82,727.
- 7.3 The greatest proportion of HORT1's issued were to White individuals, 70.7% (58,467 forms). Asian individuals received the second highest at 13.2% (10,890 forms).

Table 7.1: HORT 1 forms issued during 2002/03

Ethnic Group	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Divisional Total	Traffic Network Section	Force Total
White	6757	4741	4122	2737	4265	4198	4377	7209	2092	2714	2044	45256	13211	58467
Black	851	1353	192	60	102	98	27	468	100	83	78	3412	774	4186
Asian	1571	2278	394	350	312	970	131	959	329	895	902	9091	1799	10890
Other	391	392	112	33	82	111	75	109	24	28	32	1389	263	1652
Not Recorded	330	8	155	107	140	370	237	146	40	145	84	1762	5770	7532
TOTAL	9900	8772	4975	3287	4901	5747	4847	8891	2585	3865	3140	60910	21817	82727

Vehicle Defects Rectification Scheme Form (VDRS)

- 7.4 The total number of VDRS forms issued in 2002/03 was 5349.
- 7.5 The percentage of VDRS forms issues to White individuals account for the greatest proportion at 72.7% (3891 forms). Asians were the second highest ethnic group accounting for 14.9% (796 forms).

Table 7.2: VDRS forms issued during 2002/03

Ethnic Group	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Divisional Total	Traffic Network Section	Force Total
White	255	154	282	85	355	423	305	259	354	561	158	3191	700	3891
Black	32	35	11	0	6	6	4	17	13	24	8	156	12	168
Asian	78	89	27	22	15	107	15	32	38	173	91	687	109	796
Other	17	15	6	0	9	5	4	4	3	8	2	73	8	81
Not known	16	3	15	12	12	13	16	13	40	14	9	163	250	413
Total	398	296	341	119	397	554	344	325	448	780	268	4270	1079	5349

8 COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE DATA

COMPLAINTS AGAINST POLICE OFFICERS

Complaints

- 8.1 The total number of complaints against police officers received from the public for 2002/03 was 1,173. Of these, 53 (4.5%) were for racial discrimination.
- 8.2 A total of 55 complainants were responsible for the 53 recorded complaints of racial discrimination against the police.

Table 8.1: Racial Allegations against Police by Division

	2001/02	2002/03	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Number	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 %
A - North Manchester	11	10	-1	-9.1
C - South Manchester	20	12	-8	-40.0
F - Salford	2	2	0	0.0
G - Tameside	1	2	1	100.0
J - Stockport	2	1	-1	-50.0
K - Bolton	5	5	0	0.0
L - Wigan	2	2	0	0.0
M - Trafford	2	7	5	250.0
N - Bury	2	3	1	50.0
P - Rochdale	2	3	1	50.0
Q - Oldham	6	5	-1	-16.7
Headquarters	0	1	1	100.0
Total	55	53	-2	-3.6

- 8.3 Overall the number of racial complaints against the police (53, 2002/03) decreased slightly against last year (55, 2001/02).
- 8.4 During 2002/03 the South Manchester (C) Division experienced the greatest number of racial complaints (12) although had the greatest numeric decrease (8).
- 8.5 The Trafford (M) Division experienced the highest proportional increase (250.0%).

Table 8.2: Type of Complaint

	2001/02	2002/03	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Number	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Percent
Racial Abuse	26	29	3	11.5
Unfair Judgement	4	2	-2	-50.0
Unfair Behaviour	5	8	3	60.0
Other	19	14	-5	-26.3
Combination	1	0	-1	-100.0
Total	55	53	-2	-3.6

- 8.6 The majority of racially motivated complaints during the year were for racial abuse (29).

Complainants

8.7 The number of racial complainants decreased overall during the year by 3.5%, Of the 55 racial complainants, 50 were male and 5 were female.

Table 8.3: Age of Complainants against Police

Age	2001/02	2002/2003	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Number	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 %
Under 16	3	2	-1	-33.3
17 to 24	12	9	-3	-25.0
25 to 44	29	33	4	13.8
45 to 64	5	4	-1	-20.0
65 +	1	1	0	0.0
Unknown / Not Specified	7	6	-1	-14.3
Total	57	55	-2	-3.5

8.8 The majority of racial complainants (60.0%) were aged 25 to 44, an increase, of 13.8% on last year. There was a decrease in racial complainants in all other age ranges, except those aged 65 and over, which remained the same.

Table 8.4: Ethnicity of Complainants against Police

Ethnicity	2001/02	2002/03	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Number	Variation 01/02 - 02/03 Percent
White	26	9	-17	-65.4
Black	25	16	-9	-36.0
Asian	4	21	17	425.0
Other	2	1	-1	-50.0
Not Known	0	8	8	
Total	57	55	-2	-3.5

8.9 During 2002/03 for racial complaints, Asian complainants increased by 21 (425.0%), and now account for almost 40% of complainants. This is inconsistent with previous years where almost 90% of complainants were either White or Black.

Outcomes

8.10 The majority of investigations into accusations of race discrimination (38.2%) were dispensed with.

Table 8.5: Outcome of Investigations against Police

	2001/02	2002/03	Variation 00/01 - 01/02 Number	Variation 00/01 - 01/02 Percent
Substantiated	1	1	0	0.0
Not Substantiated	10	10	0	0.0
Not Pursued	8	12	4	50.0
Informally Resolved	18	6	-12	66.7
Dispensed With	15	18	3	20.0
Total	52	47	-5	-9.6

(Note: These figures are the outcomes of all race discrimination investigations completed during the year, and do not correspond directly with the number of allegations)

8.11 The outcome has been finalised in 9.6% less investigations than last year.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST SUPPORT STAFF

8.12 There were 3 complaints of race discrimination against support staff during 2002/03.

8.13 The 3 complaints were made by an Asian complainants on the South Manchester (C) Division, the Trafford (M) Division, and the Oldham (Q) Division.

8.14 Following investigation, one of the complaints was informally resolved, and one had formal action taken. One complaint was withdrawn.

9 STAFFING LEVELS

- 9.1 As a result of the Stephen Lawrence Inquiry, in July 1999, the Home Office set targets for minority ethnic staffing levels in all criminal justice agencies. For Greater Manchester Police the Home Office set a target of 7% minority ethnic staff, to be achieved within a 10 year period.
- 9.2 The data below examines staffing levels by ethnicity for police officers, special constables and support staff.
- 9.3 The data in Tables 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 shows that the number of minority ethnic police officers overall increased by 24 (11.3%) during 2002/03, which represents an increase of 0.3 percentage points. This is a slightly lower increase than last year, both in percentage terms (13.4 % increase in 2001/02) and numerically (increase of 25 during 2001/02). It is difficult to further compare the two years data because of the new 16+1 ethnic classification introduced for 2002/03.

Table 9.1: Police Personnel by Ethnic Group 2001/02

2001/02	Prob	Const	Sgt	Insp	Ch Insp	Supt - CC	Total
White	896	4,729	933	340	87	82	6,985
Black	13	51	7	0	0	0	71
Asian	16	43	4	7	0	0	70
Other	14	41	11	2	2	1	70
Total	939	4,864	955	349	89	83	7,279

Table 9.2: Police Personnel by Ethnic Group 2002/03

2002/03	Prob	Const	Sgt	Insp	Ch Insp	Supt-CC	Total
White British	993	4,217	853	321	75	79	6,459
White Irish	2	55	17	7	2	0	83
Any Other White Background	15	451	84	17	4	3	571
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	5	18	3	0	0	0	26
Mixed - White/Black African	0	7	3	1	1	1	12
Mixed - White/Asian	3	12	5	2	1	0	23
Mixed - Any Other	5	24	1	0	0	0	30
Indian	5	10	1	0	0	0	16
Pakistani	5	21	6	3	0	0	35
Bangladeshi	3	6	0	1	0	0	10
Any Other Asian	1	7	2	0	0	0	10
Black Caribbean	3	27	4	0	0	0	34
Black African	2	4	0	0	0	0	6
Any Other Black	1	7	0	0	0	0	8
Chinese	2	3	0	0	0	0	5
Any Other Ethnic Group	1	15	3	1	0	0	20
Total	1,046	4,884	982	353	83	83	7,431

Table 9.3: Variation in Police Personnel Levels 2002/03 Compared to 2001/02

Variation 2001/02 to 2002/03	Prob	Const	Sgt	Insp	Ch Insp	Supt	Ch Supt	ACC	DCC	CC	Total
White officers	114	-6	21	5	-6	0	-1	1	0	0	128
percentage change	12.7%	-0.1%	2.3%	1.5%	-6.9%	0.0%	-5.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
Minority Ethnic officers	-7	26	6	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
percentage change	-16.3%	19.3%	27.3%	-11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%
Total	107	20	27	4	-6	0	-1	1	0	0	152
Total percentage change	11.4%	0.4%	2.8%	1.1%	-6.7%	0.0%	-5.0%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%

9.4 During 2002/03 there has been an increase in the number of minority ethnic special constabulary members (3), which represents an increase of 0.8 percentage points. This entire increase was amongst Asians. Tables 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6 below provide further detail.

Table 9.4: Special Constabulary Officers by Ethnic Group 2001/02

2001/02	SC	SO	SDO	Comm	ACC	CC	Total
White	273	24	20	9	1	1	328
Black	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Asian	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	283	24	20	9	1	1	338

Percentage Minority Ethnic Officers : 3.0%

Table 9.5: Special Constabulary Officers by Ethnic Group 2002/03

2002/03	SC	SO	SDO	Comm	ACC	CC	Total
White British	273	23	15	9	1	1	322
White Irish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other White Background	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
White (1991 Class)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed - White/Black African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed - White/Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed - Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pakistani	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
Bangladeshi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Any Other Asian	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black African	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Any Other Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any Other Ethnic Group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	290	24	15	9	1	1	340

Percentage Minority Ethnic Officers : 3.8%

Table 9.6: Variation in Special Constabulary Officer Levels 2002/03 Compared to 2001/02

Variation 2001/02 to 2002/03	SC	SO	SDO	Comm	ACC	CC	Total
White officers	4	0	-5	0	0	0	-1
<i>percentage change</i>	<i>1.5%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>-25.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>-0.3%</i>
Minority Ethnic officers	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>percentage change</i>	<i>30.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>30.0%</i>
Total	7	0	-5	0	0	0	2
<i>Total percentage change</i>	<i>2.5%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>-25.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>0.6%</i>

9.5 The data in tables 9.7, 9.8 and 9.9 below shows that there was an increase in the number of minority ethnic support staff of 26 (33.8%) – an increase of 0.6 percentage points. Interestingly, males made up the majority of the increase, 18, or 75%.

9.6 PCSO's are included in the make up of Support Staff. The initial intake of PCSO's was 160 officers, of which 10% (16) were minority ethnic, and 37.5% (60) were female.

Table 9.7: Support Staff by Ethnic Group 2001/02

2001/02	Male	Female	Total
White	1,192	2,185	3,377
Black	4	14	18
Asian	13	25	38
Other	2	5	7
Mixed	5	9	14
Total	1,216	2,238	3,454

Percentage Minority Ethnic : 2.2%

Table 9.8: Support Staff by Ethnic Group 2002/03

2002/03	Male	Female	Total
White British	1,193	2,183	3,376
White Irish	9	16	25
Any Other White Background	78	73	151
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	1	2	3
Mixed - White/Black African	2	1	3
Mixed - White/Asian	3	1	4
Mixed - Any Other	4	12	16
Indian	12	13	25
Pakistani	11	9	20
Bangladeshi	0	1	1
Any Other Asian	1	3	4
Black Caribbean	4	10	14
Black African	0	1	1
Any Other Black	0	3	3
Chinese	0	1	1
Any Other Ethnic Group	4	4	8
Total	1,322	2,333	3,655

Percentage Minority Ethnic : 2.8%

Table 9.9: Variation in Support Staff Levels 2002/03 Compared to 2001/02

Variation 2001/02 to 2002/03	Male	Female	Total
White officers	88	87	175
<i>percentage change</i>	<i>7.4%</i>	<i>4.0%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>
Minority Ethnic officers	18	8	26
<i>percentage change</i>	<i>75.0%</i>	<i>15.1%</i>	<i>33.8%</i>
Total	106	95	201
<i>Total percentage change</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>5.8%</i>

10 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

- 10.1 This is the fourth ethnic monitoring report published by GMP. This year the main developmental work that has been achieved is the introduction of 16+1, self defined ethnicity, into our monitoring systems which will be fully incorporated into next year's report.
- 10.2 We have introduced chapter on Traffic stops following Home Office and ACPO guidance. Although reporting on this area is not mandatory until next year we have included the data in this report, although at this time 16 + 1 data is still incomplete.

Stop Search

- 10.3 For the first time the data published this year on stop search, includes comparative information on the searching activity conducted under Criminal Justice Public Order Act (CJPOA) powers. There were 8739 CJPOA searches recorded during 2002/03.
- 10.4 Overall there was a 46.7% increase in the number of stop searches recorded during 2002/03 compared to 2001/02 this represents 20,662 more searches recorded.
- 10.5 The number of PACE searches has increased significantly by 14,385 (34.9%). This increase was seen across all ethnic groups (White 30.4%, Black 45.2%, Asian 43.3%). The overall arrest rate for PACE searches during 2002/03 was 9.1% (slightly lower than last years 10.0%). The arrest rate for PACE searches varied slightly. Black PACE searches had the lowest arrest rate at 8.1%, followed by White (9.0%), then Asian with the highest at 10.5%.
- 10.6 The number of CJPOA searches has increased by 5,804 (though a higher percentage increase of 197.8%). Increase across the ethnic groups varied widely, White at 167.4%, Black at 511.4%, and Asian at 57.1%. The CJPOA arrest rate varies slightly across the ethnic groups. Asian CJPOA searches had the lowest arrest rate at 2.5%. Black CJPOA showed the highest arrest rate at 3.1% and White CJPOA searches were in between at 2.8%.
- 10.7 Minority Ethnic people were 1.5 times more likely than White people to be searched under PACE, a significant reduction on last years 2.1 times more likely.

Homicides

- 10.8 Overall there has been a decrease in the number of homicides recorded. The decrease was seen across all ethnic groups, but to a greater extent in minority ethnic groups. (The 'not recorded' category did increase).

Arrest and Caution

- 10.9 There were 98,701 arrests recorded in 2002/03, representing an increase of 3.1% (2,951 arrests). The increase in arrests overall was not seen across all ethnic groups. Both White and Asian arrests decreased (3.4% and 7.9%), while Black arrests increase by just 0.2%. There was however a significant increase in the number (7050) and percentage (289.4%) of arrests with no ethnic group recorded.
- 10.10 The proportion of detainees charged or summonsed was lower for Asian (48.1%) and 'Other' (38.4%) detainees than White (56.0%) or Black (53.7%) detainees.

Hate Crime

- 10.11 This is the first year that we are able to compare data for all categories of hate crime motivation.
- 10.12 The number of hate crime incidents recorded overall was 3,893 during 2002/03. The vast majority were race hate crime incidents (77.3%). This represents a decrease (19.7%) in the number of race hate crime incidents recorded compared to the previous year.
- 10.13 The crime type breakdown shows that the majority of hate crime incidents, across all motivation categories, were less serious wounding or criminal damage.
- 10.14 There were 1878 cases with offenders identified. The most common outcomes were offender(s) charged (40.3%), aggrieved party refused to prosecute (30.2%) and undetected (23.5%).

Road Traffic Forms

- 10.15 During 2002/03 82,727 HORT 1 forms were issued, the majority to White individuals (70.7%). The total number of VDRS forms issued in 2002/03 was 5349, the majority (72.7%) were issued to White individuals.

Complaints and Discipline

- 10.16 The number of complaints against the police during 2002/03 remains the same as the previous year. The number of complaints involving racial allegations has decreased (55, 2001/02 to 53, 2002/03). The South Manchester (C) Division experience the greatest number of complaints (12), although they had the largest numerical decrease compared to the previous year. There were 3 complaints against support staff involving racial allegations.

Staffing Levels

- 10.17 GMP has been actively seeking to increase the recruitment of people from minority ethnic backgrounds since 1994. We have achieved an increase in the number and percentage of minority ethnic police officers and, at present rates, we expect to achieve substantial progress towards the Home Office targets.
- 10.18 However, these targets are challenging and GMP's Positive Action Team whom work within the Personnel Branch have implemented a wide range of measures aimed at achieving increasing numbers of recruits from minority ethnic backgrounds. It is accepted that this activity cannot be separated from the wider measures needed, of improving confidence of minority ethnic communities in the police service.

RECOMMENDATIONS – UPDATE FROM 2001/2002 REPORT

- 10.19 (i) Review the introduction of self defined ethnicity monitoring (16+1) to ensure the quality of data prior to analysis and publication.

ACHIEVED IN 2002/03

- 10.20 The review concluded that overall the implementations had been successful with relatively few problems. However, some outstanding areas of work remained, such as Negative Breath Test monitoring. This is pending the release of the national guidance monitoring of stops (including negative breath tests) and stop searches.
- 10.21 Some issues remain with both incorrect completion of the forms and also old stocks of forms still being in circulation. These problems are diminishing over time (for example, the percentage of stop search forms have 16+1 data missing has decreased to 5.7% and the proportion 'not stated' has decreased to 1.4%).
- 10.22 (ii) Develop the format and analysis of the data to incorporate the new self defined ethnicity data (16+1).

ACHIEVED IN 2002/03

- 10.23 This report and appendices contains the 16+1 data where available. 16+1 data for hate crime victims remains unavailable at the time of publication of this report, but should be introduced for the next report.
- 10.24 (iii) Ensure the monitoring requirements under the Race Equality Scheme are met.

PARTIALLY ACHIEVED IN 2002/03

- 10.25 The publication of this report delivers against some of the requirements under the Race Equality Scheme. However, the scheme intended for a monitoring

group (including external membership) to scrutinise the monitoring information. The implementation of the RES Monitoring Group was placed on hold pending the implementation of the Diversity Scheme, although the Policy Advisory Committee on Race Issues have continues to monitor service delivery in the interim. It is intended that one single monitoring group fulfills this role. The Diversity Scheme is due to be published in 2004. Outstanding work to be carried over into the recommendations for next year.

- 10.26 (iv) Review the analysis capability for hate crime provided by the new management information tools and where appropriate improve the analysis available.

PARTIALLY ACHIEVED IN 2002/03

10.27 Enhanced analysis tools have been implemented to allow improved analysis by specialists within the force. Improved access and monitoring for all personnel has been provided with the implementation of OPUS (Operational Policing Unit System). Some of the data recorded for hate crime cases remains outside our current analysis capability. This part of the recommendation is to be carried over to next year.

- 10.28 (v) Introduce mechanisms to reduce the number and proportion of hate crimes recorded with no specified motivation.

NOT ACHIEVED IN 2002/03

10.29 This recommendation has not been actioned due to lack of resources during a period of extended staff absence. This part of the recommendation is to be carried over to next year.

- 10.30 (vi) Ensure that ethnic monitoring requirements are incorporated into the new monitoring system for all 'stops' and 'stop-searches' (carried over).

NOT ACHIEVED

10.31 As stated in previous report, national guidance on the definition of a 'stop' and the development of a national form is still awaited.

- 10.32 (vii) Identify areas of best practice throughout the force and formulate a mechanism to disseminate procedures which support divisions in achieving targets (carried over).

ACHIEVED IN 2002/03

10.33 Project Genesis (a national initiative lead by Centrex) has now been implemented in force. However, there have been few items of best practice relating to hate crime. Action needs to be taken to encourage both submission of information to Genesis and also to promote use of information available in Genesis from other forces and organizations.

RECOMMENDATIONS – FOR 2003/04

- 10.34 Ensure the maximum amount of information on hate crimes is available for analysis.
- 10.35 Ensure that the monitoring, reporting and scrutiny requirements of the Race Equality Scheme and the Diversity Scheme are delivered.
- 10.36 Introduce mechanisms to reduce the number and proportion of hate crimes recorded with no specified motivation.
- 10.37 Promote and encourage the use of Genesis to assist with acquisition and dissemination of information on good practice relating to ethnic monitoring.
- 10.38 Ensure that the ethnic monitoring requirements are incorporated into the new system for monitoring of all 'stops' and 'stop searches'.

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

Where 16 + 1 has appeared in the main document, it will not be referenced here.

STOP AND SEARCH

Table 1.1: PACE Searches, Primary Search Reason by Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

ETHNICITY	PRIMARY SEARCH REASON						TOTAL
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other	
White British	22578 59.3%	6242 16.4%	394 1.0%	2051 5.4%	4131 10.9%	2658 7.0%	38054
White Irish	176 59.7%	37 12.5%	3 1.0%	19 6.4%	37 12.5%	23 7.8%	295
Other White background	98 69.0%	16 11.3%	3 2.1%	4 2.8%	11 7.7%	10 7.0%	142
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	588 56.1%	210 20.0%	11 1.0%	78 7.4%	115 11.0%	46 4.4%	1048
Mixed - White/Black African	135 61.1%	42 19.0%	4 1.8%	14 6.3%	16 7.2%	10 4.5%	221
Mixed - White/ Asian	74 55.2%	26 19.4%	2 1.5%	14 10.4%	12 9.0%	6 4.5%	134
Other Mixed background	113 50.7%	49 22.0%	3 1.3%	16 7.2%	28 12.6%	14 6.3%	223
Asian Indian	154 39.9%	134 34.7%	4 1.0%	27 7.0%	28 7.3%	39 10.1%	386
Asian Pakistani	552 35.5%	685 44.1%	16 1.0%	97 6.2%	98 6.3%	105 6.8%	1553
Asian Bangladeshi	86 40.0%	72 33.5%	7 3.3%	27 12.6%	11 5.1%	12 5.6%	215
Any other Asian background	102 33.0%	99 32.0%	9 2.9%	44 14.2%	26 8.4%	29 9.4%	309
Black Caribbean	761 55.3%	302 22.0%	22 1.6%	123 8.9%	105 7.6%	62 4.5%	1375
Black African	205 53.7%	78 20.4%	8 2.1%	48 12.6%	28 7.3%	15 3.9%	382
Other Black background	197 53.5%	82 22.3%	3 0.8%	20 5.4%	38 10.3%	28 7.6%	368
Chinese	107 54.3%	37 18.8%	1 0.5%	12 6.1%	22 11.2%	18 9.1%	197
Other Ethnic group	44 46.3%	17 17.9%	1 1.1%	15 15.8%	11 11.6%	7 7.4%	95
Not Stated - Declined	214 46.1%	120 25.9%	6 1.3%	30 6.5%	56 12.1%	38 8.2%	464
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	75 49.0%	32 20.9%	4 2.6%	12 7.8%	18 11.8%	12 7.8%	153
Not Stated - Called Away	12 21.4%	16 28.6%	4 7.1%	9 16.1%	7 12.5%	8 14.3%	56
Not Stated - Public Order	46 43.0%	30 28.0%	3 2.8%	12 11.2%	15 14.0%	1 0.9%	107
Not Recorded	1385 54.0%	546 21.3%	33 1.3%	161 6.3%	254 9.9%	184 7.2%	2563
Old Forms	3099 53.9%	1161 20.2%	87 1.5%	366 6.4%	738 12.8%	295 5.1%	5746
Vehicle Only	1105 70.4%	244 15.5%	27 1.7%	35 2.2%	43 2.7%	116 7.4%	1570
Total	31906	10277	655	3234	5848	3736	55656

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Table 1.2: CJPOA Searches, Primary Search Reason by Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

ETHNICITY	PRIMARY SEARCH REASON						TOTAL
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other	
White British	731 14.5%	58 1.2%	12 0.2%	3371 67.0%	103 2.0%	757 15.0%	5032
White Irish	12 15.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	63 78.8%	1 1.3%	4 5.0%	80
Other White background	3 7.7	1 2.6%	0 0.0%	29 74.4%	1 2.6%	5 12.8%	39
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	63 14.5%	3 0.7%	0 0.0%	348 80.2%	5 1.2%	15 3.5%	434
Mixed - White/Black African	12 10.2%	1 0.8%	0 0.0%	101 85.6%	0 0.0%	4 3.4%	118
Mixed - White/Asian	7 15.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	38 82.6%	0 0.0%	1 2.2%	46
Other Mixed background	15 21.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	46 65.7%	1 1.4%	8 11.4%	70
Asian Indian	9 15.0%	1 1.7%	0 0.0%	39 65.0%	2 3.3%	9 15.0%	60
Asian Pakistani	51 13.0%	3 0.8%	0 0.0%	309 78.6%	12 3.1%	18 4.6%	393
Asian Bangladeshi	6 13.3%	2 4.4	0 0.0	36 80.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.2%	45
Any other Asian background	7 15.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	31 70.5%	1 2.3%	5 11.4%	44
Black Caribbean	166 17.8%	7 0.8%	0 0.0%	735 78.8%	5 0.5%	20 2.1%	933
Black African	53 15.1%	3 0.9%	0 0.0%	269 76.4%	3 0.9%	24 6.8%	352
Other Black background	53 22.5%	0 0.0%	2 0.8%	176 74.6%	1 0.4%	4 1.7%	236
Chinese	4 15.4%	1 3.8%	0 0.0%	20 76.9%	0 0.0%	1 3.8%	26
Other Ethnic group	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	6 75.0%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	8
Not Stated - Declined	5 8.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	47 78.3%	0 0.0%	8 13.3%	60
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	6 66.7%	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	9
Not Stated - Called Away	3 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3
Not Stated - Public Order	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	3
Not Recorded	68 14.2%	10 2.1%	3 0.6%	295 61.5%	6 1.3%	98 20.4%	480
Old Forms	23 9.6%	1 0.4%	6 2.5%	121 50.6%	0 0.0%	88 36.8%	239
Vehicle Only	8 27.6%	2 6.9%	1 3.4%	14 48.3%	0 0.0%	4 13.8%	29
Total	1299	94	24	6102	141	1079	8739

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Table 1.3: PACE Searches, Primary Arrest Reason by Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

ETHNICITY	PRIMARY ARREST REASON						TOTAL
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other	
White British	726 21.4%	972 28.7%	43 1.3%	306 9.0%	207 6.1%	1133 33.5%	3387
White Irish	11 32.4%	5 14.7%	1 2.9%	3 8.8%	0 0.0%	14 41.2%	34
Other White background	6 40.0%	4 26.7%	0 0.0%	1 6.7%	0 0.0%	4 26.7%	15
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	13 16.3%	38 47.5%	1 1.3%	6 7.5%	4 5.0%	18 22.5%	80
Mixed - White/Black African	2 15.4%	4 30.8%	0 0.0%	2 15.4%	1 7.7%	4 30.8%	13
Mixed - White/Asian	3 30.0%	3 30.0%	0 0.0%	1 10.0%	0 0.0%	3 30.0%	10
Other Mixed background	4 20.0%	8 40.0%	1 5.0%	0 0.0%	2 10.0%	5 25.0%	20
Asian Indian	5 11.9%	24 57.1%	0 0.0%	1 2.4%	0 0.0%	12 28.6%	42
Asian Pakistani	19 13.0%	78 53.4%	1 0.7%	7 4.8%	0 0.0%	41 28.1%	146
Asian Bangladeshi	2 6.9%	12 41.4%	0 0.0%	4 13.8%	0 0.0%	11 37.9%	29
Any other Asian background	0 0.0%	8 30.8%	0 0.0%	6 23.1%	0 0.0%	12 46.2%	26
Black Caribbean	16 13.6%	50 42.4%	1 0.8%	11 9.3%	0 0.0%	40 33.9%	118
Black African	5 17.9%	11 39.3%	0 0.0%	6 21.4%	1 3.6%	5 17.9%	28
Other Black background	2 7.7%	12 46.2%	0 0.0%	3 11.5%	4 15.4%	5 19.2%	26
Chinese	1 5.3%	8 42.1%	0 0.0%	3 15.8%	0 0.0%	7 36.8%	19
Other Ethnic group	1 14.3%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	7
Not Stated - Declined	12 22.6%	17 32.1%	1 1.9%	8 15.1%	6 11.3%	9 17.0%	53
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	5 23.8%	4 19.0%	0 0.0%	2 9.5%	4 19.0%	6 28.6%	21
Not Stated -Called Away	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	3 75.0%	4
Not Stated - Public Order	0 0.0%	5 41.7%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	1 8.3%	5 41.7%	12
Not Recorded	45 20.1%	83 37.1%	5 2.2%	23 10.3%	7 3.1%	61 27.2%	224
Old Forms	132 22.3%	184 31.1%	3 0.5%	55 9.3%	31 5.2%	186 31.5%	591
Vehicle Only	38 27.7%	45 32.8%	2 1.5%	9 6.6%	3 2.2%	40 29.2%	137
Total	1048	1577	59	460	272	1626	5042

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TABLE 1.4: CJPOA Searches, Primary Arrest Reason by Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

ETHNICITY	PRIMARY ARREST REASON						TOTAL
	Stolen property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive weapons	Going equipped	Other	
White British	10 7.2%	45 32.4%	0 0.0%	29 20.9%	3 2.2%	52 37.4%	139
White Irish	0 0.0%	2 50.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 50.0%	4
Other White background	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 80.0%	5
Mixed - White/Black African	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Mixed - White/Asian	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Other Mixed background	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	3
Asian Indian	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	3
Asian Pakistani	1 11.1%	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	1 11.1%	2 22.2%	9
Asian Bangladeshi	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	0 0.0%	1 50.0%	2
Any other Asian background	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Black Caribbean	2 6.3%	8 25.0%	0 0.0%	4 12.5%	0 0.0%	18 56.3%	32
Black African	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	1 12.5%	1 12.5%	5 62.5%	8
Other Black background	0 0.0%	3 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3
Chinese	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	3
Other Ethnic group	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	1
Not Stated - Declined	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 25.0%	0 0.0%	3 75.0%	4
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	0 0.0%	1 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1
Not Stated - Called Away	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0
Not Stated - Public Order	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0
Not Recorded	0 0.0%	8 42.1%	0 0.0%	1 5.3%	0 0.0%	10 52.6%	19
Old Forms	0 0.0%	2 100.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2
Vehicle Only	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0
TOTAL	13	79	0	40	5	104	241

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Table 1.5: PACE Searches recorded by Division and Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

2002/2003	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Force
White British	5725 15.0	5046 13.3	3263 8.6	1891 5.0	5451 14.3	3959 10.4	3073 8.1	4440 11.7	1525 4.0	1688 4.4	2001 5.3	38062
White Irish	79 26.8	89 30.2	9 3.1	6 2.0	23 7.8	20 6.8	3 1.0	35 11.9	8 2.7	18 6.1	5 1.7	295
Other White background	17 12.0	26 18.3	6 4.2	0 0.0	13 9.2	6 4.2	1 0.7	58 40.8	9 6.3	2 1.4	4 2.8	142
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	213 20.3	543 51.8	12 1.1	11 1.0	85 8.1	38 3.6	5 0.5	66 6.3	29 2.8	24 2.3	22 2.1	1048
Mixed - White/Black African	49 22.2	104 47.1	3 1.4	5 2.3	28 12.7	8 3.6	2 0.9	12 5.4	3 1.4	5 2.3	2 0.9	221
Mixed - White/Asian	24 17.9	51 38.1	5 3.7	2 1.5	11 8.2	9 6.7	2 1.5	11 8.2	7 5.2	8 6.0	4 3.0	134
Other Mixed background	43 19.3	90 40.4	2 0.9	8 3.6	20 9.0	8 3.6	0 0.0	31 13.9	4 1.8	4 1.8	13 5.8	223
Asian Indian	42 11.1	83 22.0	7 1.9	40 10.6	16 4.2	84 22.2	3 0.8	49 13.0	23 6.1	12 3.2	19 5.0	378
Asian Pakistani	258 16.6	433 27.9	18 1.2	91 5.9	61 3.9	94 6.1	4 0.3	121 7.8	109 7.0	200 12.9	164 10.6	1553
Asian Bangladeshi	18 7.6	73 30.9	1 0.4	39 16.5	7 3.0	5 2.1	21 8.9	15 6.4	3 1.3	21 8.9	33 14.0	236
Any other Asian background	53 18.4	79 27.4	11 3.8	7 2.4	18 6.3	33 11.5	0 0.0	26 9.0	11 3.8	15 5.2	35 12.2	288
Black Caribbean	289 21.0	705 51.3	13 0.9	15 1.1	86 6.3	47 3.4	8 0.6	168 12.2	28 2.0	7 0.5	9 0.7	1375
Black African	90 23.6	204 53.4	6 1.6	1 0.3	30 7.9	12 3.1	2 0.5	29 7.6	4 1.0	2 0.5	2 0.5	382
Other Black background	81 22.0	159 43.2	12 3.3	4 1.1	25 6.8	6 1.6	3 0.8	60 16.3	8 2.2	4 1.1	6 1.6	368
Chinese	48 24.4	29 14.7	5 2.5	4 2.0	4 2.0	13 6.6	22 11.2	7 3.6	2 1.0	16 8.1	47 23.9	197
Other Ethnic group	29 30.5	21 22.1	3 3.2	2 2.1	9 9.5	5 5.3	14 14.7	4 4.2	2 2.1	0 0.0	6 6.3	95
Not Stated - Declined	106 22.8	117 25.2	36 7.8	15 3.2	23 5.0	21 4.5	28 6.0	77 16.6	14 3.0	12 2.6	15 3.2	464
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	15 9.8	18 11.8	9 5.9	12 7.8	31 20.3	13 8.5	9 5.9	15 9.8	9 5.9	11 7.2	11 7.2	153
Not Stated - Called Away	7 12.5	19 33.9	0 0.0	2 3.6	2 3.6	4 7.1	2 3.6	13 23.2	2 3.6	0 0.0	5 8.9	56
Not Stated - Public Order	14 13.1	10 9.3	0 0.0	2 1.9	1 0.9	4 3.7	1 0.9	16 15.0	0 0.0	6 5.6	53 49.5	107
Not Recorded	412 16.1	833 32.5	83 3.2	116 4.5	123 4.8	303 11.8	68 2.7	408 15.9	24 0.9	86 3.4	107 4.2	2563
Old Forms	519 9.0	971 16.9	273 4.8	320 5.6	1278 22.2	957 16.7	346 6.0	554 9.6	2 0.0	379 6.6	147 2.6	5746
Vehicle Only	100 6.4	38 2.4	79 5.0	53 3.4	220 14.0	57 3.6	144 9.2	662 42.2	73 4.6	87 5.5	57 3.6	1570
TOTAL	8231	9741	3856	2646	7565	5706	3761	6877	1899	2607	2767	55656

Table 1.6: CJPOA Searches recorded by Division and Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

2002/2003	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Force
White British	726 14.4%	1800 35.8%	975 19.4%	64 1.3%	682 13.6%	94 1.9%	14 0.3%	116 2.3%	166 3.3%	180 3.6%	212 4.2%	5029
White Irish	18 22.5%	54 67.5%	3 3.8%	0 0.0%	2 2.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 2.5%	0 0.0%	1 1.3%	0 0.0%	80
Other White background	2 5.1%	26 66.7%	2 5.1%	0 0.0%	6 15.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 2.6%	2 5.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	39
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	25 5.8%	366 84.3%	5 1.2%	0 0.0%	12 2.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 3.0%	2 0.5%	1 0.2%	10 2.3%	434
Mixed - White/Black African	16 13.6%	90 76.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	6 5.1%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	0 0.0%	1 0.8%	3 2.5%	118
Mixed - White/Asian	4 8.7%	31 67.4%	1 2.2%	0 0.0%	1 2.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 6.5%	0 0.0%	2 4.3%	4 8.7%	46
Other Mixed background	7 10.0%	48 68.6%	2 2.9%	0 0.0%	9 12.9%	1 1.4%	0 0.0%	2 2.9%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.4%	70
Asian Indian	5 7.9%	29 46.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.6%	4 6.3%	10 15.9%	0 0.0%	6 9.5%	7 11.1%	0 0.0%	1 1.6%	63
Asian Pakistani	65 16.5%	217 55.2%	6 1.5%	6 1.5%	2 0.5%	18 4.6%	0 0.0%	16 4.1%	7 1.8%	1 0.3%	55 14.0%	393
Asian Bangladeshi	0 0.0%	32 71.1%	1 2.2%	1 2.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 6.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8 17.8%	45
Any other Asian background	8 18.2%	15 34.1%	1 2.3%	0 0.0%	5 11.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 4.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	13 29.5%	44
Black Caribbean	21 2.3%	857 91.9%	4 0.4%	2 0.2%	12 1.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	30 3.2%	2 0.2%	1 0.1%	4 0.4%	933
Black African	14 4.0%	296 84.1%	5 1.4%	0 0.0%	26 7.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9 2.6%	1 0.3%	0 0.0%	1 0.3%	352
Other Black background	2 0.8%	201 85.2%	3 1.3%	0 0.0%	11 4.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	15 6.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 1.7%	236
Chinese	5 19.2%	16 61.5%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 19.2%	26
Other Ethnic group	0 0.0%	5 62.5%	1 12.5%	0 0.0%	2 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	8
Not Stated - Declined	5 8.3%	33 55.0%	12 20.0%	0 0.0%	4 6.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 1.7%	4 6.7%	1 1.7%	0 0.0%	60
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	1 11.1%	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 44.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	9
Not Stated - Called Away	0 0.0%	1 33.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3
Not Stated - Public Order	1 33.3%	2 66.7%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3
Not Recorded	69 14.4%	346 72.1%	14 2.9%	0 0.0%	30 6.3%	5 1.0%	0 0.0%	3 0.6%	4 0.8%	6 1.3%	3 0.6%	480
Old Forms	10 4.2%	119 49.8%	2 0.8%	5 2.1%	71 29.7%	24 10.0%	0 0.0%	6 2.5%	0 0.0%	1 0.4%	1 0.4%	239
Vehicle Only	1 3.4%	8 27.6%	7 24.1%	4 13.8%	8 27.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.4%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	29
TOTAL	1005	4596	1044	84	897	152	14	231	196	195	325	8739

HOMICIDE INFORMATION

2.1 No 16 + 1 data available this year.

ARREST AND CAUTION DATA

Table 3.1 : Total Arrests by Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

	Total	%
White British	68548	69.5%
White Irish	616	0.6%
Other White background	396	0.4%
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	971	1.0%
Mixed - White/Black African	254	0.3%
Mixed - White/Asian	195	0.2%
Other Mixed background	345	0.3%
Asian Indian	748	0.8%
Asian Pakistani	2457	2.5%
Asian Bangladeshi	496	0.5%
Any other Asian background	429	0.4%
Black Caribbean	1671	1.7%
Black African	702	0.7%
Other Black background	557	0.6%
Chinese	141	0.1%
Other Ethnic group	345	0.3%
Not Stated - Declined	50	0.1%
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	21	0.0%
Not Stated - Called Away	39	0.0%
Not Stated - Public Order	441	0.4%
Not Recorded	19279	19.5%
Total	98701	

Table 3.2: Total Arrests by Offence type and Self defined ethnicity 2002/03

Self Defined Ethnicity	Violence against the Person	Sexual Offences	Robbery	Burglary	Theft & Handling	Fraud & Forgery	Criminal Damage	Drug Offences	Other Offences	Crime not Specified	Non-Crime offence	Total
White British	7932 11.6%	914 1.3%	1638 2.4%	4337 6.3%	14949 21.8%	651 0.9%	5129 7.5%	3289 4.8%	10508 15.3%	584 0.9%	18617 27.2%	68548 100.0%
White Irish	65 10.6%	10 1.6%	13 2.1%	30 4.9%	155 25.2%	17 2.8%	28 4.5%	19 3.1%	93 15.1%	7 1.1%	179 29.1%	616 100.0%
Other White background	35 8.8%	6 1.5%	5 1.3%	9 2.3%	98 24.7%	14 3.5%	22 5.6%	13 3.3%	44 11.1%	4 0.9%	146 36.9%	396 100.0%
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	140 14.4%	8 0.8%	44 4.5%	56 5.8%	209 21.5%	17 1.8%	59 6.1%	65 6.7%	163 16.8%	6 0.6%	204 21.0%	971 100.0%
Mixed - White/Black African	26 10.2%	2 0.8%	9 3.5%	14 5.5%	71 28.0%	4 1.6%	14 5.5%	20 7.9%	36 14.2%	1 0.2%	57 22.4%	254 100.0%
Mixed - White/Asian	23 11.8%	4 2.1%	5 2.6%	12 6.2%	50 25.6%	8 4.1%	8 4.1%	24 12.3%	21 10.8%	1 0.5%	39 20.0%	195 100.0%
Other Mixed background	41 11.9%	5 1.4%	15 4.3%	12 3.5%	75 21.7%	5 1.4%	17 4.9%	17 4.9%	55 15.9%	4 1.2%	99 28.7%	345 100.0%
Asian Indian	104 13.9%	16 2.1%	19 2.5%	12 1.6%	163 21.8%	30 4.0%	30 4.0%	60 8.0%	109 14.6%	5 0.7%	200 26.7%	748 100.0%
Asian Pakistani	310 12.6%	44 1.8%	88 3.6%	57 2.3%	470 19.1%	98 4.0%	77 3.1%	230 9.4%	442 18.0%	15 0.6%	626 25.5%	2457 100.0%
Asian Bangladeshi	72 14.5%	14 2.8%	16 3.2%	32 6.5%	84 16.9%	11 2.2%	20 4.0%	27 5.4%	87 17.5%	4 0.8%	129 26.0%	496 100.0%
Any other Asian background	34 7.9%	12 2.8%	8 1.9%	10 2.3%	69 16.1%	13 3.0%	19 4.4%	22 5.1%	101 23.5%	4 0.9%	137 31.9%	429 100.0%
Black Caribbean	167 10.0%	33 2.0%	79 4.7%	63 3.8%	279 16.7%	30 1.8%	55 3.3%	218 13.0%	313 18.7%	10 0.6%	424 25.4%	1671 100.0%
Black African	69 9.8%	17 2.4%	20 2.8%	17 2.4%	146 20.8%	23 3.3%	25 3.6%	34 4.8%	131 18.7%	5 0.7%	215 30.6%	702 100.0%
Other Black background	56 10.1%	5 0.9%	26 4.7%	27 4.8%	85 15.3%	8 1.4%	31 5.6%	46 8.3%	161 28.9%	3 0.5%	109 19.6%	557 100.0%
Chinese	10 7.1%	3 2.1%	0 0.0%	3 2.1%	25 17.7%	7 5.0%	2 1.4%	5 3.5%	26 18.4%	0 0.0%	60 42.6%	141 100.0%
Other Ethnic group	45 13.0%	6 1.7%	5 1.4%	5 1.4%	72 20.9%	7 2.0%	10 2.9%	12 3.5%	56 16.2%	0 0.0%	127 36.8%	345 100.0%
Not Stated - Declined	3 6.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	2 4.0%	8 16.0%	1 2.0%	3 6.0%	7 14.0%	10 20.0%	0 0.0%	16 32.0%	50 100.0%
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	2 9.5%	1 4.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	5 23.8%	0 0.0%	1 4.8%	0 0.0%	2 9.5%	0 0.0%	10 47.6%	21 100.0%
Not Stated - Called Away	3 7.7%	0 0.0%	2 5.1%	1 2.6%	6 15.4%	0 0.0%	2 5.1%	5 12.8%	2 5.1%	2 5.1%	16 41.0%	39 100.0%
Not Stated - Public Order	50 11.3%	4 0.9%	10 2.3%	27 6.1%	83 18.8%	3 0.7%	23 5.2%	16 3.6%	54 12.2%	7 1.6%	164 37.2%	441 100.0%
Not Recorded	2028 10.5%	256 1.3%	568 2.9%	1084 5.6%	4164 21.6%	379 2.0%	1108 5.7%	1007 5.2%	1840 9.5%	141 0.7%	6704 34.8%	19279 100.0%
Total	11215 11.4%	1360 1.4%	2570 2.6%	5810 5.9%	21266 21.5%	1326 1.3%	6683 6.8%	5136 5.2%	14254 14.4%	803 0.8%	28278 28.7%	98701 100.0%

Table 3.3: Total Arrest by disposal method and self defined ethnicity 2002/03

Self defined ethnicity	Bail/ Not charged	Caution	Charge/ Summons	Escort/ Other/NFA	Refused Charge	Total
White British	10521 15.3%	6296 9.2%	37981 55.4%	9381 13.7%	4369 6.4%	68548 100.0%
White Irish	83 13.5%	60 9.7%	354 57.5%	67 10.9%	52 8.4%	616 100.0%
Other White background	52 13.1%	51 12.9%	174 43.9%	84 21.2%	35 8.8%	396 100.0%
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	166 17.1%	69 7.1%	535 55.1%	125 12.9%	76 7.8%	971 100.0%
Mixed - White/Black African	44 17.3%	26 10.2%	128 50.4%	36 14.2%	20 7.9%	254 100.0%
Mixed - White/Asian	27 13.8%	29 14.9%	99 50.8%	27 13.8%	13 6.7%	195 100.0%
Other Mixed background	58 16.8%	42 12.2%	164 47.5%	59 17.1%	22 6.4%	345 100.0%
Asian Indian	140 18.7%	69 9.2%	349 46.7%	115 15.4%	75 10.0%	748 100.0%
Asian Pakistani	455 18.5%	244 9.9%	1192 48.5%	376 15.3%	190 7.7%	2457 100.0%
Asian Bangladeshi	96 19.4%	53 10.7%	233 47.0%	89 17.9%	25 5.0%	496 100.0%
Any other Asian background	73 17.0%	37 8.6%	189 44.1%	90 21.0%	40 9.3%	429 100.0%
Black Caribbean	258 15.4%	133 8.0%	906 54.2%	237 14.2%	137 8.2%	1671 100.0%
Black African	96 13.7%	74 10.5%	348 49.6%	122 17.4%	62 8.8%	702 100.0%
Other Black background	87 15.6%	47 8.4%	320 57.5%	54 9.7%	49 8.8%	557 100.0%
Chinese	19 13.5%	26 18.4%	47 33.3%	33 23.4%	16 11.3%	141 100.0%
Other Ethnic group	49 14.2%	37 10.7%	154 44.6%	75 21.7%	30 8.7%	345 100.0%
Not Stated - Declined	8 16.0%	4 8.0%	30 60.0%	4 8.0%	4 8.0%	50 100.0%
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	0	2 9.5%	13 61.9%	5 23.8%	1 4.8%	21 100.0%
Not Stated - Called Away	6 15.4%	2 5.1%	21 53.8%	9 23.1%	1 2.6%	39 100.0%
Not Stated - Public Order	34 7.7%	25 5.7%	260 59.0%	103 23.4%	19 4.3%	441 100.0%
Not Recorded	2466 12.8%	1595 8.3%	11370 59.0%	2546 13.2%	1302 6.8%	19279 100.0%
Total	14738 14.9%	8921 9.0%	54867 55.6%	13637 13.8%	6538 6.6%	98701 100.0%

Table 3.4: Total Arrest by Division and Self defined ethnicity (16+1) 2002/03

Self defined ethnicity	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Total
White British	7678 49.6%	7682 58.8%	4183 50.0%	6097 90.4%	7205 87.6%	7399 66.0%	8019 98.2%	4731 64.3%	4591 88.8%	5472 71.2%	5491 76.1%	68548 69.5%
White Irish	132 0.9%	169 1.3%	52 0.6%	38 0.6%	14 0.2%	32 0.3%	3 0.04%	30 0.4%	26 0.5%	78 1.0%	42 0.6%	616 0.6%
Other White background	69 0.4%	83 0.6%	37 0.4%	20 0.3%	16 0.2%	30 0.3%	13 0.2%	58 0.8%	24 0.5%	21 0.3%	25 0.3%	396 0.4%
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	228 1.5%	346 2.6%	16 0.2%	31 0.5%	24 0.3%	50 0.4%	6 0.1%	99 1.3%	49 0.9%	45 0.6%	77 1.1%	971 1.0%
Mixed - White/Black African	62 0.4%	91 0.7%	8 0.1%	10 0.1%	8 0.1%	21 0.2%	0	18 0.2%	10 0.2%	9 0.1%	17 0.2%	254 0.3%
Mixed - White/Asian	37 0.2%	51 0.4%	4 0.0%	12 0.2%	5 0.1%	24 0.2%	1 0.01%	11 0.1%	9 0.2%	24 0.3%	17 0.2%	195 0.2%
Other Mixed background	62 0.4%	112 0.9%	23 0.3%	23 0.3%	14 0.2%	19 0.2%	5 0.1%	29 0.4%	13 0.3%	23 0.3%	22 0.3%	345 0.3%
Asian Indian	60 0.4%	186 1.4%	5 0.1%	26 0.4%	9 0.1%	209 1.9%	46 0.6%	69 0.9%	24 0.5%	22 0.3%	92 1.3%	748 0.8%
Asian Pakistani	202 1.3%	699 5.3%	18 0.2%	121 1.8%	57 0.7%	220 2.0%	11 0.1%	134 1.8%	219 4.2%	360 4.7%	416 5.8%	2457 2.5%
Asian Bangladeshi	27 0.2%	92 0.7%	8 0.1%	53 0.8%	8 0.1%	4 0.04%	4 0.0%	16 0.2%	5 0.1%	48 0.6%	231 3.2%	496 0.5%
Any other Asian background	60 0.4%	126 1.0%	4 0.05%	29 0.4%	15 0.2%	41 0.4%	14 0.2%	41 0.6%	35 0.7%	33 0.4%	31 0.4%	429 0.4%
Black Caribbean	217 1.4%	910 7.0%	42 0.5%	24 0.4%	13 0.2%	60 0.5%	13 0.2%	275 3.7%	28 0.5%	26 0.3%	63 0.9%	1671 1.7%
Black African	163 1.1%	298 2.3%	46 0.6%	7 0.1%	8 0.1%	47 0.4%	7 0.1%	52 0.7%	29 0.6%	17 0.2%	28 0.4%	702 0.7%
Other Black background	75 0.5%	319 2.4%	21 0.3%	7 0.1%	7 0.1%	16 0.1%	6 0.1%	48 0.7%	13 0.3%	27 0.4%	18 0.2%	557 0.6%
Chinese	22 0.1%	34 0.3%	9 0.1%	11 0.2%	7 0.1%	15 0.1%	0	19 0.3%	7 0.1%	15 0.2%	2 0.0%	141 0.1%
Other Ethnic group	61 0.4%	132 1.0%	8 0.1%	9 0.1%	6 0.1%	30 0.3%	8 0.1%	35 0.5%	23 0.4%	13 0.2%	20 0.3%	345 0.3%
Not Stated - Declined	3 0.02%	13 0.1%	0	5 0.1%	0	0	3 0.04%	12 0.2%	7 0.1%	3 0.04%	4 0.1%	50 0.1%
Not Stated - Didn't Understand	2 0.01%	0	2 0.02%	0	3 0.04%	1 0.01%	0	0	10 0.2%	3 0.04%	0	21 0.02%
Not Stated - Called Away	10 0.1%	5 0.04%	9 0.1%	0	2 0.02%	4 0.04%	0	1 0.01%	0	2 0.03%	6 0.1%	39 0.04%
Not Stated - Public Order	95 0.6%	35 0.3%	68 0.8%	6 0.1%	23 0.3%	70 0.6%	1 0.01%	5 0.1%	1 0.02%	18 0.2%	119 1.6%	441 0.4%
Not Recorded	6225 40.2%	1688 12.9%	3799 45.4%	212 3.1%	778 9.5%	2924 26.1%	4 0.05%	1673 22.7%	49 0.9%	1428 18.6%	499 6.9%	19279 19.5%
Total	15490 100.0%	13071 100.0%	8362 100.0%	6741 100.0%	8222 100.0%	11216 100.0%	8164 100.0%	7356 100.0%	5172 10	7687 100.0%	7220 100.0%	98701 100.0%

HATE CRIME

4.1 No data available this year.

ROAD TRAFFIC DATA

5.1 NB – This data is somewhat incomplete as the new forms containing 16 + 1 were only introduced into circulation in the final quarter of the year.

Table 5.1 VDRS forms issued 2002/03 by Division and Self defined ethnicity (16 + 1)

Ethnic Group	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Divisional Total	Traffic Network Section	Force Total
White British	18	5	4	0	15	37	0	0	19	40	19	157	96	253
White Irish	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Any other white background	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed - White/Black African	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mixed - White/Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other mixed background	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asian Indian	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	6	2	8
Asian Pakistani	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	12	7	27	6	33
Asian Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	2	9
Any other Asian background	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	4
Black Caribbean	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Black African	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Any other Black background	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Chinese	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	5	1	6
Any other ethnic group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2
Not Stated - Declined	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Not Stated - Didn't understand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated - Called away	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Stated - Public order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not Recorded	23	0	1	0	0	31	16	0	2	6	6	85	3	88
Total	46	12	7	0	17	71	16	0	22	65	43	299	112	411

Table 5.2 HORT1 forms issued 2002/03 by Division and Self defined ethnicity (16 + 1)

Ethnic Group	A	C	F	G	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	Divisional Total	Traffic Network Section	Force Total
White British	832	195	286	1	242	268	0	0	310	516	268	2918	1875	4793
White Irish	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	23	9	32
Any other white background	22	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	27	12	39
Mixed - White/Black Caribbean	25	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	3	2	2	37	15	52
Mixed - White/Black African	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	7	17
Mixed - White/Asian	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	7	9	16
Any other mixed background	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7
Asian Indian	14	9	4	0	2	20	0	0	6	8	5	68	47	115
Asian Pakistani	111	27	22	0	6	16	0	0	30	180	57	449	141	590
Asian Bangladeshi	19	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	26	31	87	40	127
Any other Asian background	24	4	2	0	3	1	0	0	3	7	7	51	19	70
Black Caribbean	40	18	5	0	4	1	0	0	1	2	4	75	35	110
Black African	33	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	2	48	7	55
Any other Black background	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	19	10	29
Chinese	25	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	34	71	43	114
Any other ethnic group	11	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	10	29	16	45
Not Stated - Declined	31	0	21	0	1	4	0	0	0	6	1	64	9	73
Not Stated - Didn't understand	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	0	26	1	27
Not Stated - Called away	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Not Stated - Public order	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Not Recorded	571	18	9	0	19	89	148	0	38	110	67	1069	37	1106
Total	1790	293	363	1	282	406	148	0	402	902	497	5084	2335	7419

COMPLAINTS AND DISCIPLINE

6.1 No data available this year.