

Date: 3rd July 2025
Our ref: FOI/25/014986/L

I write in connection with your request for information dated 23/06/2025, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

Definition

For the purposes of this request, a “hit and run” refers to a “fail to stop collision” or a “fail to stop RTC (Road Traffic Collision)”, where a driver involved in a collision does not remain at the scene as required by law

Please provide the following data for each calendar year from 2019 to 2025 (inclusive):

- 1. The total number of recorded road traffic collisions identified as “fail to stop collisions” or “fail to stop RTCs”.***
- 2. A breakdown of these incidents by:***
 - o Year/Month***
 - o Outcome (e.g. suspect identified, suspect charged, no suspect traced)***
 - o Whether any injuries were recorded (if available, broken down by severity: minor, serious, fatal)***
- 3. The number of individuals arrested or charged in connection with hit-and-run incidents each year.***
- 4. The number of hit-and-run incidents involving:***
 - o A pedestrian***
 - o A cyclist***
 - o Another motor vehicle***
 - o Other road users (e.g. motorbike, scooter)***
- 5. Where recorded, please provide:***
 - o The age and gender of the victim(s) involved in each incident.***
 - o The age and gender of any identified or charged suspect(s) (perpetrators).***

Result of Searches

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within Greater Manchester Police (GMP) to locate information relevant to your request. I can confirm that the information you have requested is held by GMP.

However, GMP does not hold the information that you have requested in an easily retrievable format. Outcomes aren't recorded on our collision recording system. To provide a breakdown of outcomes would require manually cross referencing multiple systems to check the outcome linked to the 'failed to stop collision'. From an initial search a total of 5,442 collisions would need to be reviewed. At a very conservative estimate of 5 minutes per record would take this request to in excess of 453.5 hours to ascertain the data required.

If one part of the request engages a Section 12 response, the whole request will engage a Section 12 response. The reason being is locating, retrieving and extracting any further information would only add to the already exceeded time obligations and so no other searches have been completed at this stage.

Therefore as per section 12(1) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the cost of providing you with the information is above the amount to which we are legally required to respond i.e. the cost of locating and retrieving the information exceeds the 'appropriate level' as stated in the Freedom of Information (Fees and Appropriate Limit) Regulations 2004.

In accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000, this letter acts as a Refusal Notice.

GMP is obligated, pursuant to section 16(1) of the Act to provide you with advice and assistance on refining your request to bring compliance within the fees limit. In order for the force to keep this within the fees limit, the information that you are requesting will need to be reduced to a much shorter time period. The resulting response cannot be guaranteed at this point as it will be dependent upon the number of records that fall within the scope of any new request, as they would still have to be manually assessed.

Should you wish to refine and resubmit your request in line with the advice above please respond to freedomofinformation@gmp.police.uk

Although excess costs remove GMP's obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, as a gesture of goodwill I have supplied some information relative to your request that was retrieved before it was realised that the fees limit would be exceed (see below information). I hope that this is of use to you, but it does not affect our legal right to rely on the fees regulations for the remainder of your request.

Please note the following caveat:

The offence of 'Driver of a vehicle fail to stop after a road accident' would not always be dealt with by arrest. It depends on the circumstances of the event. In some cases, the individual would be arrested but usually in the circumstances of other serious crime being committed and/or the event of serious personal injury. The offence of failing to stop and report an RTC would likely be dealt with by summons and the person may receive a fine / penalty points.

Question 1 & 2

Fail to Stop Collisions

Month	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Jan	70	65	57	93	56	42	46
Feb	83	86	65	85	54	31	42
Mar	79	71	74	93	53	48	30
Apr	67	30	92	96	46	45	38

May	105	55	119	90	45	51	29
Jun	103	68	77	94	63	58	3
Jul	82	73	106	74	59	62	-
Aug	103	56	105	70	33	51	-
Sep	114	76	128	72	40	64	-
Oct	142	71	126	60	47	66	-
Nov	129	49	110	56	60	73	-
Dec	106	54	79	48	49	52	-

Year	Fatal	Serious	Slight	Very Serious	Moderately Serious	Less Serious
2019	7	96	1080	-	-	-
2020	11	58	685	-	-	-
2021	12	11	970	23	25	97
2022	10	-	781	29	29	82
2023	5	-	492	22	26	60
2024	6	-	482	42	28	85
2025	-	-	137	7	11	33

Question 3

The below figures are the number of people arrested for the offence 'Driver of a vehicle fail to stop after a road accident' but note that this will only cover arrests and not other ways the offence might be dealt with.

Year	Total arrests
2019	138
2020	108
2021	102
2022	102
2023	115
2024	110
2025 to 31.05.25	56
