



Date: 01/10/2025
Our ref: 01/FOI/25/015510/J

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/25/015510/J

I write in connection with your request for information dated 17/09/2025, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

I am writing to you under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 to request the following information.

If this information is already publicly available or you might be able to guide me to another information source, any advice would be gladly received.

1. Please provide data of anti-social behaviour reports between August 2019 and July 2025, set out in a month-by-month form. The data should be disclosed in a granular, non-aggregated form and shared in .csv format.

The information included in the columns of the table should include:

Crime.ID

Month

Reported.by

Longitude

Latitude

Location

LSOA.code

LSOA.name

Outcome

Context

Type of ASB (environmental, personal or nuisance)

Police officer dispatched (Y/N)

Arrest made (Y/N)

2. Where possible, please further break down the type of anti-social behaviour by the 13 types set out by the Home Office and listed below:

1. Vehicle abandoned
2. Vehicle nuisance or inappropriate use
3. Rowdy or inconsiderate behaviour
4. Rowdy or nuisance neighbours
5. Littering or drugs paraphernalia
6. Animal problems
7. Trespassing
8. Nuisance calls
9. Street drinking
10. Activity relating to sex workers or sex working
11. Nuisance noise
12. Begging
13. Misuse of fireworks

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, I am not obliged to supply you with all the information as an exemption applies.

Section 17 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 requires Greater Manchester Police, when refusing to provide such information (because this information is exempt) to provide you, the applicant, with a notice which: (a) states that fact, (b) specifies the exemption in question and (c) states (if that would not otherwise be apparent) why the exemption applies. The information you have requested relating to Crime ID, Reported By, Longitude and Latitude is exempt from disclosure by virtue of the following exemption: **Section 40(2) – Personal Information.**

Section 40(2) represents information that identifies a living individual, to disclose this information would breach the principles of the Data Protection Act 2018. Personal data is defined by Section 1 of the Data Protection Act 1998 and means data that relates to an individual who can be identified directly or indirectly from that data.

Section 40 is an absolute exemption and there is no requirement to conduct a public interest test for such data.

Furthermore, the information relating to context is exempt under **Section 14(1) - Vexatious Requests.**

The Freedom of Information Act is a piece of legislation designed to give the public access to information held by public authorities. It exists to make the decisions of those authorities transparent and to keep the public better informed regarding matters which affect them.

A public authority can refuse requests which can divert resources away from more deserving requests and other public business or threaten to undermine the credibility of the freedom of information system. It is recognised that dealing with unreasonable requests can place a strain on resources and get in the way of delivering mainstream services.

When identifying potentially vexatious requests the indicators contained within the Information Commissioner's guidance on Section 14(1) should be considered. In this case we feel the following indicator applies to your request: **Burden on the Authority**. [How do we consider burden, motive and harassment? | ICO](#)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 14(1) of FOIA a request deemed as overly burdensome does not oblige GMP to comply with a request for information. The ICO confirms within their guidance that they consider there to be a high threshold for refusing a request on such grounds if there is a viable case in line with the below recommendations:

- 1) The requester has asked for a substantial volume of information, and
- 2) The authority has real concerns about potentially exempt information, which it will be able to substantiate if asked to do so by the ICO, and
- 3) Any potentially exempt information cannot easily be isolated because it is scattered throughout the requested material.

As such, this part of your request is being refused due to the amount of time required to review and prepare the information for disclosure, which would impose a grossly oppressive burden on GMP. To provide the data requested relating to context would involve manual review and redactions to the Title field of each incident within the scope of your request so they do not contain operationally sensitive and personal information which could identify directly or indirectly a living human therefore Section 31(1)(a)(b) Law Enforcement and Section 40(2) Personal Information will be engaged as this represents information that identifies a living individual, to disclose this information would breach the principles of the GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018. Personal data is defined by Article 4 of the GDPR and Part 1 of the Data Protection Act 2018 and means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person ('data subject'). An identified natural person is one who can be identified directly or indirectly from that data.

As can be seen from the information that has been provided, there are over 500,000 incidents that would have to be manually reviewed and redacted. The time taken to review and redact these documents would cause a grossly oppressive burden on GMP.

The rest of the information you have requested is not exempt and is provided in the attached spreadsheet. It is subject to the following caveats:

In July 2019, GMP implemented one of the largest IT infrastructure changes in UK policing. The systems are in continual development and the data provided for this request is what the systems currently hold.

Management of Police Information regulations state that non-essential records should be removed from police systems six financial years after the year in which they were originally created. This means that data that is more than six financial years old may be incomplete and should not be compared to more recent data.

This data contains anti-social behaviour incidents with a created date between 1st August 2019 and 31st July 2025, excluding incidents with a closing code of L10 Duplicate, L19 Error or L22 Test or training.

There can be more than one closing code attached to an incident. For this reason, the number of rows in the spreadsheet is not the same as the number of incidents.

We have counted incidents as attended where the earliest arrival timestamp field is not blank.

Counts and proportions of incidents with no recorded arrival are presented as a data quality measure. The fact that arrival was not recorded does not necessarily mean that an incident was not attended. Equally, it is not possible to assume that all incidents with no recorded arrival were attended.

We are aware of an issue with our crime recording system that allows arrest records to be created without being linked to a crime record, where a crime has been created on the system for the same instance. This is incorrect and will affect reporting which relies on arrest and crime records being linked.