

Tuesday, 23 June 2026
Our ref: 01/FOI/26/017054/J

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: 01/FOI/26/017054/J

I write in connection with your request for information dated 11/06/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

Under the Freedom of Information Act 2000, I would like to request information regarding speeding offences detected on roads with a speed limit of 60mph within your force area.

For each of the following calendar years: 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025, please can you provide the following:

1) The total number of motorists detected travelling above the 60mph speed limit on roads with a 60mph speed limit

2) A breakdown of the number of motorists detected in the following speed bands:

- 61-70mph*
- 71-80mph*
- 81-90mph*
- 91-100mph*
- Over 100mph*

3) The single highest speed recorded on a road with a 60mph speed limit during the entire period covered by this request (2012-2015), together with the road name/location and date of the offence, if held.

Result of Searches

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

Caveats

The table below shows the number of detections processed by the Central Ticket Office (CTO) for those captured speeding on roads with a designated speed limit of 60mph. The CTO does not hold data on drivers who were cautioned, warned or where an officer proceeded directly to court process with an offence.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
61-70mph	9	14	34	68	49	
71-80mph	14	46	90	139	112	
81-90mph	6	6	15	15	15	
91-100mph	-	1	-	5	3	
Over 100mph	-	-	-	2	1	
TOTAL	29	67	139	229	180	644

The highest speed processed by the CTO during this time period was 114mph on 30/07/2024.

The location has been exempted by virtue of the following exemptions:

- **Section 38(1)(b) Health and Safety**

Section 38 is prejudice based and qualified exemption; there is a requirement to articulate the harm that would be caused in disclosing such information as well as carrying out a public interest test, which can be seen below.

Public Interest Test

Section 38 –Harm

Publicly disclosing the exact location where severe speeding (100+ mph) occurs creates a significant public safety risk. It effectively maps out unobstructed stretches of road for illegal street racing and anti-social driving. This would undoubtedly increase the risk of the health and safety of pedestrians and other motorists.

Factors Favouring Disclosure

The disclosure would encourage transparency between the Force and the public.

Factors Favouring Non-Disclosure

To divulge to the wider public the location where the record shows the road that could travel upto 114mph, may encourage individuals to travel at greater speeds in areas listed. The faster the traffic travels, the higher the risk of accidents to motorists and pedestrians.

Balancing Test

When balancing the public interest test GMP has to consider whether the information should be released into the public domain, therefore arguments need to be weighed against each other.

The most persuasive reason for disclosing the information would be the fact that disclosure would encourage transparency, which needs to be weighed against the strongest reasons for non-disclosure, which in this case is the likelihood of individuals being put at risk. The safety of the communities GMP police is of paramount importance and the Force would not detrimentally impact on that safety by disclosing harmful information in response to a FOI request.

Therefore, having considered all the factors for and against disclosure it is the decision at this time to maintain the above exemptions and withhold this part of the information requested.