

**Date:** 9<sup>th</sup> March 2026  
**Our ref:** FOI/26/016496/B

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION REQUEST REFERENCE NO: FOI/26/016496/B**

I write in connection with your request for information dated 03/03/2026, received by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) for the following information:

*I would like to request the following information under the freedom of information Act 2000:*

- 1. How many recorded offences of sexual assault has there been on a male by a Greater Manchester police officer from September 30th, 2025, to December 30th, 2025?**
- 2. How many recorded offences of sexual assault has there been on a female by a Greater Manchester police officer from September 30th, 2025, to December 30th, 2025?**
- 3. Please can you provide the outcome for each of these recorded offences, specifically making each outcome distinctly clear for male and female victims.**

**CLARIFICATION**

- ***I mean where a crime has been reported of sexual assault, i.e. reported and recorded and there is an outcome for it.***

**Result of Searches**

Following receipt of your request searches were conducted within Greater Manchester Police (GMP) to locate the requested information. I can confirm the information requested is held by GMP. However, I am not obliged to provide all the information requested 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.

Section 40 is an absolute exemption with no requirement to complete a public interest test.

Due to the low numbers returned, the disclosure of the gender breakdown and the outcomes constitutes personal data and is therefore exempt from disclosure. 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.

Section 40(2) of the FOIA, as to disclose this information would contravene the first of the data protection principles. This states that personal data should be processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner. It is the fairness aspect of this principle which, in our view, would be breached by disclosure. In such circumstances Section 40 confers an absolute exemption on disclosure and therefore there is no requirement for us to conduct a public interest test.

- The total is 5.