



18 July 2013

## Statistical News Release: Crimes detected in England and Wales 2012/13

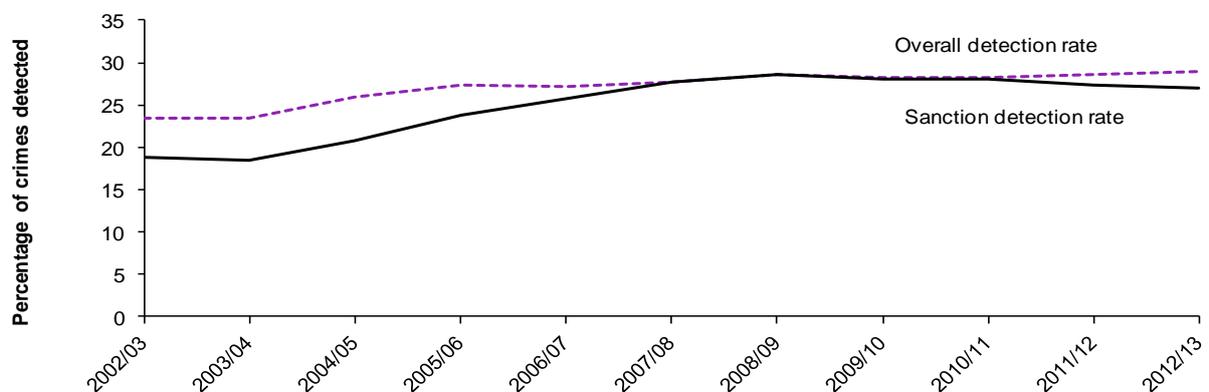
The latest National Statistics on crimes detected by the police in England and Wales are released today. These are based on data collected from the 43 Home Office police forces and the British Transport Police.

### Levels and trends in crimes detected

The key points from the latest release are:

- There were 3,502,320 offences (excluding fraud; see Notes to editors) recorded by the police in 2012/13 and 1,012,151 offences were detected. The overall detection rate (i.e. the number of detections divided by the number of crimes) was 28.9 per cent in 2012/13, a slight rise on the previous year when the rate was 28.6 per cent.
- The detection rate trend over recent years has been relatively flat, although the rate in 2012/13 is the highest since the introduction of the National Crime Recording Standard in April 2002. This is in part due to the increased uptake of locally based community resolutions and the application of Restorative Justice.
- Since 2011/12, the sanction detection rate has fallen slightly (from 27.3 per cent to 27.0 per cent) while the non-sanction detection rate has increased (from 1.3 per cent to 1.9 per cent).

### Detection rates in England and Wales, 2002/03 to 2012/13



- As in previous years, there is a wide variation in overall detection rates for different types of crime, with the highest detection rate of 94 per cent for drug offences and the lowest rate of 16 per cent for offences of criminal damage and arson.

- Detection rates showed little change for many offence groups between 2011/12 and 2012/13. The offence group with the largest increase in the overall detection rate was drug offences (up 1.3 percentage points). The offence group with the largest decrease in the overall detection rate was public order offences (down 3.1 percentage points).
- In 2012/13, 16.6 per cent of offences were detected by charge or summons (a slight rise from 16.4 per cent on 2011/12). As in previous years, this was the most common detection method. The rate for all other methods of sanction detections fell slightly between 2011/12 and 2012/13. Cautions, as the second most common detection method, were down 0.1 percentage point (5.3 per cent to 5.2 per cent) and the largest decrease was for Penalty Notices for Disorder down 0.2 percentage points (from 1.9 per cent to 1.7 per cent).

## Notes to editors

1. It is not possible to link individual detections to individual crimes. The detection rates described in the bulletin are the number of offences recorded as detected in a given year as a proportion of the total number of crimes recorded in the same period.

2. 'Crimes detected in England and Wales 2012/13' is available online on the UK National Statistics Publication Hub as well as the Home Office Science website.  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/crimes-detected-in-england-and-wales-2012-to-2013>.

3. Also released today is 'Crime in England and Wales: Quarterly First Release to March 2013' available on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.  
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Crime+in+England+and+Wales>

4. Throughout the 'Crimes detected in England and Wales 2012/13' bulletin, the total numbers for both offences recorded and detected by the police are shown excluding fraud offences. This is due to a change in the recording of fraud offences as the result of the implementation of Action Fraud as a national reporting centre. Data on detections for offences recorded by Action Fraud are not yet available.

**For all press enquiries, please contact the Home Office Press Office who will liaise with Home Office Statistics:**

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