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Crimes detected in England and Wales 2010/11

(First edition)

Paul Taylor and Rupert Chaplin (Editor)

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Further information

Copies of other Home Office publications are available from the Home Office Science Internet pages: http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/science-research/research-statistics/

This includes the User Guide to Home Office Crime Statistics, a useful reference guide with explanatory notes regarding the issues and classifications that are key to the production and presentation of the crime statistics:

http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/user-guide-crime-statistics/

The dates of forthcoming publications are pre-announced and can be found via the UK National Statistics Publication Hub: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/index.html

For further information about police recorded crime statistics, please email crimestats@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk or write to:

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This statistical bulletin is a National Statistics output produced to the highest professional standards and free from political interference. It has been produced by statisticians working in the Home Office Statistics Unit in accordance with the Home Office's <u>Statement of Compliance</u> with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, which covers Home Office policy on revisions and other matters. The governance arrangements in the Home Office for statistics were strengthened on 1 April 2008 to place the statistical teams under the direct line management of a Chief Statistician, who reports to the National Statistician with respect to all professional statistical matters.

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1 Introduction

This bulletin reports on the levels and trends in detections and detection rates recorded by the 43 police forces in England and Wales and the British Transport Police. The bulletin focuses on detections where the offender receives some formal sanction such as being charged or summonsed, cautioned, reprimanded or given a final warning. Sanction detections also include Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs), warnings for cannabis possession and offences that are asked to be taken into consideration by a court (TICs).

Detailed figures of crimes recorded by the police are reported separately in *Crime in England and Wales 2010/11*, a copy of which is available at:

 $\frac{http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/hosb1011/$

In recent years detections have been the subject of a chapter in the annual crime bulletin. As such these statistics were included in the most recent UK Statistics Authority assessment of compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics for Crime Statistics in England and Wales (<u>UK Statistics Authority</u>, 2011). That assessment confirmed the designation of these statistics as National Statistics.

Recorded crime statistics provide important context to detections figures, and are quoted where relevant in this bulletin. However, detections are primarily a measure of police activity, and presenting these statistics in a separate bulletin allows for the Crime in England and Wales bulletin to strengthen its focus on crime and victimisation.

In January 2011, the Home Secretary invited the National Statistician to conduct an independent Review of Crime Statistics for England and Wales. The terms of reference for this review were to consider arrangements for the future publication of crime statistics, to advise on actions to address the recommendations made in the UK Statistics Authority's report 'Overcoming Barriers to Trust in Crime Statistics: England and Wales' (May 2010) and to consider gaps, discrepancies and discontinuities in the current statistics. The National Statistician's report was published on 6 June 2011 and can be accessed here:

http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/ns-reports--reviews-and-guidance/national-statistician-s-reviews/national-statistician-s-review-of-crime-statistics.html

A response to the National Statistician's Review will be published in due course.

2 Detections

2.1 SUMMARY

- There were 4.15 million offences recorded by the police in 2010/11 and 1.15 million crimes detected by means of a sanction detection. The sanction detection rate (i.e. the number of sanctions divided by the number of crimes) was 28 per cent in 2010/11.
- The sanction detection rate in 2010/11 was the same as for the previous year. The number of sanction detections fell by four per cent between 2009/10 and 2010/11. The number of recorded crimes also fell by four per cent in the same period.
- As in previous years, there is a wide variation in sanction detection rates for different types of crime, with a 94 per cent detection rate for drug offences but a rate of just 11 per cent for offences against vehicles.
- Sanction detection rates by offence group remained broadly unchanged between 2009/10 and 2010/11. The exceptions were a one percentage point rise for burglary, a two percentage point fall in other theft offences and a one percentage point fall in fraud and forgery.
- There was a rise of one per cent in the number of offences detected by means of a charge or summons between 2009/10 and 2010/11. There were falls in the number of offences detected by other methods with cautions down 12 per cent, Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) down 16 per cent and Cannabis Warnings down 8 per cent.

2.2 INTRODUCTION

Statistics on crimes recorded by the police that appear in the national crime statistics are based on notifiable offences. These offences include all offences that could possibly be tried by jury (these include some less serious offences, such as minor theft that would not normally be dealt with in this way) plus a few closely related offences, such as assault without injury. For a list of all notifiable offences see Appendix 2 of the User Guide to Home Office Crime Statistics.

Detected crime is a term that describes notifiable offences that have been 'cleared up' by the police.

Detections can be divided into two categories: sanction and non-sanction detections. The former occurs where the offender receives some formal sanction and the latter occurs in certain circumstances where the offence was cleared up but no further action is taken against an offender, for example, the alleged offender has died (see Notes and Section 3 of the <u>User Guide</u> for more information).

The 43 territorial police forces in England and Wales and the British Transport Police provide the Home Office with aggregate returns on the number of notifiable crimes and number of detections they have recorded each year. It is not possible to link individual detections to individual crimes. The detection rates described in this 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.

Detection rates are not a direct measure of police investigative performance and need to be interpreted with care. For example, some of the offences with the highest detection rates are the offences most influenced, in terms of their recorded numbers, by proactive policing to apprehend offenders (for example, drug offences and many of the offences in the 'other offences' category). This means that overall detection rates can be influenced by the extent to which police prioritise action against different types of offending. There may also be circumstances in which a crime may be considered 'solved' but in which a detection is not claimed – for example, where the police are

satisfied that they have identified an offender but the victim is unwilling to cooperate further in an investigation or does not wish for formal action to be taken.

From April 2011 the Home Office has been receiving data (supplied on a voluntary basis) on crimes 'cleared up' by the application of a form of Restorative Justice (RJ). RJ includes formal action such as the Youth Restorative Disposal administered by trained practitioners as well as less formal community-based resolutions where the offender has made an admission and the victim is satisfied that such a resolution may be used. This may amount to an apology to the victim or agreement to carry out some activity such as repairing damage caused.

2.3 DETECTION NUMBERS AND RATES

In 2010/11, 4.15 million offences were recorded by the police and 1.15 million offences were detected by means of one of the sanction detection methods (see Notes). The sanction detection rate in 2010/11 was 28 per cent, the same as for the previous year. The overall number of offences recorded by the police fell by four per cent between 2009/10 and 2010/11 with a corresponding fall of four per cent in the total number of sanction detections (Table 2a).

The overall sanction detection rate was 28 per cent in 2010/11 with detections by means of a charge or summons accounting for 16 per cent and cautions accounting for a further 6 per cent (Table 2b). Compared with 2009/10, the actual number of offences detected fell for all the detection methods with the exception of charge and summons, reflecting the overall fall in the number of offences recorded. However, there were some differences in trends for the different types of disposal used to detect crimes. The number of offences detected by charge or summons was up by 1 per cent whilst the contribution to the overall detection rate due to this disposal type was actually up by 0.9 percentage points. The number of cautions was down by 12 per cent and its contribution to the detection rate was down by 0.5 percentage points (Table 3).

The disposal method showing the largest percentage fall between 2009/10 and 2010/11 was PNDs (down 16% with a 0.3 percentage point decrease in its contribution to the detection rate). Another notable decline was in offences detected by the issuing of a Cannabis Warning, which fell by eight per cent (0.1 percentage point decrease in its contribution to the detection rate) (Table 3).

There have been considerable changes in the use of Cannabis Warnings since the introduction of police powers to issue PNDs for cannabis possession came into effect on 26 January 2009. There were 1,037 PNDs issued for drug offences in 2008/09 compared with 14,570 in 2010/11. Over the same period, Cannabis Warnings fell from 107,241 in 2008/09 to 80,658 in 2010/11. Possession of cannabis and other drug offences generally only come to light as a result of police activity and the detection rate for drug offences is always high (ranging between 94 and 95 per cent in the last five years)(Table 4).

Less than one per cent of all detections comprised non-sanction detections. However, there has been a marked rise in the number of recorded non-sanction detections since 2008/09, accounted for by special arrangements that allow some forces piloting Youth Restorative Disposals (YRDs) to record them under this category. Non-sanction detections have risen from 2,906 in 2008/09 to 6,934 in 2010/11 (Table 3). The eight pilot forces account for two-thirds of all non-sanction detections recorded in 2010/11 (see Notes and Section 3 of the User Guide).

2.4 DETECTION RATES BY OFFENCE GROUP

The pattern of variation in detection rates by offence group was consistent with previous years. Within the various offence groups, the detection rate remained highest for drug offences. This reflects the fact that in a high proportion of these cases the offence only comes to light when the police apprehend an offender. In addition, it is reasonably simple to clear up a crime of cannabis possession (the largest

category of drug offence) by issuing a Cannabis Warning to the offender, which may be done immediately without requiring a visit to a police station. In contrast, detection rates are lower for crimes such as offences against vehicles, where the offence generally only comes to light some time after it has been committed and the offender/s have left the scene. Such offences are more challenging to investigate and detect and these factors should be kept in mind when comparing differences in rates between offence groups. The sanction detection rates for each of the main offence groups in 2010/11 can be seen in Figure 2.1.

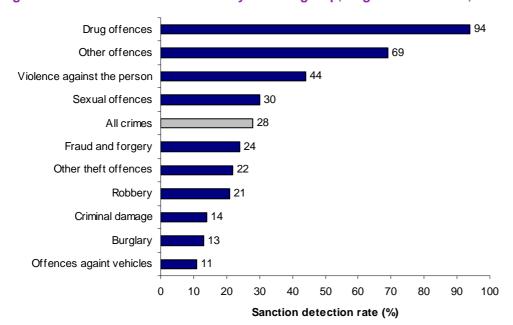


Figure 2.1 Sanction detection rates by offence group, England and Wales, 2010/11

Table 2a summarises the numbers and rates of sanction detections by key offence groups for the last two years (see also Table 1 for a detailed breakdown). The majority of the main offence groups showed little or no change, for example, burglary (up 0.5 of a percentage point) or 'Other theft offences' (down 1.8 percentage points).

Table 2a Number of detections and detection rate by offence group, 2009/10 and 2010/11

							England and	Wales, Record	ed crime
	2009/10	2010/11	% change	2009/10	2010/11	% change	2009/10	2010/11	% point change
	Number	of offences	1	Number of san	ction detections		Sanction de	tection rate (%)	
Violence against the person	871,419	821,957	-5.7	387,348	365,375	-5.7	44.5	44.5	0.0
Sexual offences	54,355	54,982	1.2	16,237	16,465	1.4	29.9	29.9	0.1
Robbery	75,105	76,179	1.4	15,382	15,684	2.0	20.5	20.6	0.1
Burglary	540,660	522,640	-3.3	68,788	69,365	8.0	12.7	13.3	0.5
Offences against vehicles	494,894	449,681	-9.1	52,474	49,757	-5.2	10.6	11.1	0.5
Other theft offences	1,037,325	1,078,727	4.0	251,116	241,971	-3.6	24.2	22.4	-1.8
Fraud and forgery	152,241	145,841	-4.2	37,040	34,596	-6.6	24.3	23.7	-0.6
Criminal damage	806,647	701,003	-13.1	108,474	96,230	-11.3	13.4	13.7	0.3
Drug offences	235,596	232,216	-1.4	221,204	217,270	-1.8	93.9	93.6	-0.3
Other offences	70,130	66,871	-4.6	48,316	46,338	-4.1	68.9	69.3	0.4
Total	4,338,372	4,150,097	-4.3	1,206,379	1,153,051	-4.4	27.8	27.8	0.0

In all of the offence groups (except drug offences), the greatest proportion of offences detected was by means of a charge or summons. A large number of drug offences are detected by means of a Cannabis Warning, which can be issued to the offender immediately (although the number detected by this method was only slightly higher than the number of charges and summons). Detections where an offender asks for offences to be taken into consideration are most prominent in burglaries and offences against vehicles. An offence is deemed to be taken into consideration if the offender admits the crime and asks for it to be taken into consideration by a court (TIC) and where there is additional verifiable information linking that offender to the crime. There remains a very low use of non-sanction detections across all crime types (Table 2b).

Table 2b Offences detected by offence group and method, 2010/11

					Englan	d and Wales	, 2010/11 Re	corded crime
Offence group	Total recorded crime	Total sanction detections	Charge/ summons	Cautions	TICs ¹	PNDs ²	Cannabis Warnings	Non-sanction detections ³
				Number of de	etections			
Violence against the person	821,957	365,375	240,304	97,392	194	27,485	n/a	2,505
Sexual offences	54,982	16,465	14,103	2,264	90	8	n/a	109
Robbery	76,179	15,684	14,647	360	677	0	n/a	13
Burglary	522,640	69,365	38,010	3,437	27,901	17	n/a	59
Offences against vehicles	449,681	49,757	23,248	3,785	22,709	15	n/a	47
Other theft offences	1,078,727	241,971	145,041	44,302	14,985	37,643	n/a	2,603
Fraud and forgery	145,841	34,596	23,708	6,636	4,168	84	n/a	190
Criminal damage	701,003	96,230	57,927	28,813	3,446	6,044	n/a	1,212
Drug offences	232,216	217,270	79,211	42,690	141	14,570	80,658	132
Other offences	66,871	46,338	38,891	7,091	146	210	n/a	64
Total	4,150,097	1,153,051	675,090	236,770	74,457	86,076	80,658	6,934
				Detection ra	ate (%)			
Violence against the person		44.5	29.2	11.8	0.0	3.3	n/a	0.3
Sexual offences		29.9	25.7	4.1	0.2	0.0	n/a	0.2
Robbery		20.6	19.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	n/a	0.0
Burglary		13.3	7.3	0.7	5.3	0.0	n/a	0.0
Offences against vehicles		11.1	5.2	8.0	5.1	0.0	n/a	0.0
Other theft offences		22.4	13.4	4.1	1.4	3.5	n/a	0.2
Fraud and forgery		23.7	16.3	4.6	2.9	0.1	n/a	0.1
Criminal damage		13.7	8.3	4.1	0.5	0.9	n/a	0.2
Drug offences		93.6	34.1	18.4	0.1	6.3	34.7	0.1
Other offences		69.3	58.2	10.6	0.2	0.3	n/a	0.1
Total		27.8	16.3	5.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	0.2

^{1.} Offences asked to be taken into consideration by a court.

2.5 TRENDS OVER TIME

Figure 2.2 shows the overall detection rate since 1988 and the sanction detection rate since 2002/03. Detection rates fell in the period between 1988 and 1993. In 1998/99, the recorded crime series was extended and the Home Office Counting Rules amended. In addition, in 1999/00, further guidance was issued which tightened the circumstances in which a detection could be recorded. All of these changes led to a decline in detection rates.

^{2.} Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs).

^{3.} Includes data on Youth Restorative Disposals (YRDs) submitted to the Home Office as non-sanction detections from pilots in eight police force areas (Avon and Somerset, Cumbria, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Metropolitan, Norfolk, North Wales and Nottinghamshire).

n/a Not applicable.

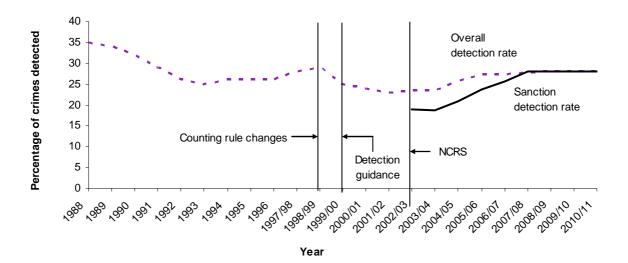


Figure 2.2 Detection rates in England and Wales, 1988 to 2010/11

Sanction detections are now the preferred measure of detection, with these disposals being limited to circumstances in which some form of sanction is taken against an offender.

Following the introduction of National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in April 2002, sanction detection rates remained stable between 2002/03 and 2003/04. The rates then rose in successive years between 2004/05 and 2007/08 with an increase of two to three percentage points per year and have remained stable since (Figure 2.2). This rise coincided with the introduction of Cannabis Warnings and PNDs nationally in 2004/05 and the greater emphasis by central government on raising the proportion of crimes detected and the setting of national targets. In 2010/11, 4 per cent of offences were detected by PNDs and Cannabis Warnings combined, a fall from a peak of 4.7 per cent in 2007/08 (Table 3).

Table 2 presents trend information by offence group. Key findings include the following:

- Comparing 2002/03 with 2010/11, the overall sanction detection rate has risen from 19 per cent to 28 per cent. The rate rose between 2002/03 and 2007/08 and has been broadly steady since then.
- The biggest difference in sanction detection rates between 2002/03 and 2010/11 was for violence against the person. The rate in 2002/03 was 36 per cent and peaked at 49 per cent in 2007/08 before falling back to 44 per cent in 2010/11. The rise can partly be accounted for by the national introduction of PNDs in 2004/05. At the time of peak usage of PNDs in 2006/07 and 2007/08, these disposals made a seven percentage point contribution to the overall detection rate for violence against the person (Table 4).
- Detection rates for drugs and 'Other offences' have remained relatively high since 2002/03. This reflects the fact that many of these offences come to light as a result of an offender being apprehended.

Compared with 2002/03, sanction detection rates were higher in 2010/11 for all the main offence groups with the exception of sexual offences (down by two percentage points) and 'Other offences' (down by one percentage point). The Sexual Offences Act 2003, introduced in May 2004, altered the definitions of sexual offences and may have influenced the detection rate. Within sexual offences, sanction detection rates for the rape of a female were down six percentage points when comparing 2002/03 with 2010/11. Rape offences are known to be under-reported and steps are being taken to encourage more victims to report offences. Additionally, over the past two years forces have reported taking some additional steps to improve their recording of rape and other sexual offences.

2.6 TRENDS IN METHODS OF DETECTION

Figure 2.3 shows the shift away from non-sanction detections as a result of the new rules in 2007/08, which significantly limited the occasions for which such disposals could be applied. Several forces had already made the decision to move away from non-sanction detection even prior to the formal change in rules. The largest proportion of disposal method by sanction detection is accounted for by a charge or summons followed by cautions. The chart also illustrates the increase in the issuing of PNDs and Cannabis Warnings since their introduction nationally in 2004/05, although both of these methods have showed decreases since 2007/08 (see Table 3 for further detail).

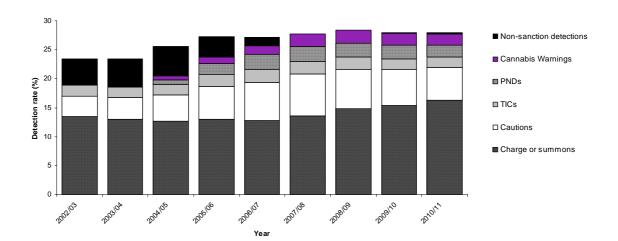


Figure 2.3 Detection rates by method, England and Wales, 2002/03 to 2010/11

The proportion of offences detected by charge or summons in 2010/11 was 16 per cent compared with 13 per cent in 2002/03, while the detection rate by cautions was 6 per cent in 2010/11 compared with 4 per cent in 2002/03. The shift in the use of non-sanction detection is also illustrated (from a 5% detection rate in 2002/03 to 0.2% in 2009/10) (Table 3).

Table 4 shows the number of detections and the detection rate by offence group and method of detection between 2005/06 and 2010/11. The proportion of offences detected by charge or summons remained stable for the majority of the main offence groups. Notable exceptions were the charge or summons detection rates for violence against the person offences, which increased from 25 per cent in 2005/06 to 29 per cent in 2010/11 and robbery, which rose from 16 per cent in 2005/06 to 19 per cent in 2010/11.

While the overall sanction detection rate for drug offences was 94 per cent in 2010/11, there have been considerable changes in the method of detection in recent years, in part reflecting changes to police powers over time.

- The proportion of drug offences dealt with by the issue of a caution fell from 23 per cent in 2005/06 to 18 per cent in 2010/11.
- The use of Cannabis Warnings increased from their introduction in 2004/05 to a peak in 2007/08 when 45 per cent of all drug offences were detected by this method. Since then the use of Cannabis Warnings has fallen to 35 per cent in 2010/11.
- PNDs for cannabis possession have been available since January 2009 and in 2009/10, 13,490 were issued. This figure has risen to 14,750 in 2010/11 and is thought to have contributed to the fall in Cannabis Warnings issued.

Table 1 Sanction detection rates by individual offence, 2009/10 and 2010/11^{1,2,3}

Numi	pers and percentages					Enç	gland and Wales	, Recorded crime
	Offence		2009/10			% point change in sanction		
		Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	detection rate between 2009/10 and 2010/11
1	Murder							
4.1 4.2	Manslaughter Homicide	618	533	86	642	530	83	-4
2	Attempted murder	591	432	73	525	415	79	6
4.3	Intentional destruction of viable unborn child	3	0	-	3	2	-	
4.4	Causing death by dangerous driving	296	268	91	209	202	97	6
4.6	Causing death by careless driving when under the influence of drink or drugs	36	32	-	25	29	-	
4.8	Causing death by careless or inconsiderate driving	188	169	90	170	182	107	17
5A	Inflicting grievous bodily harm (GBH) with intent	22,792	10,908	48	19,474	9,897	51	3
5B	Use of substance or object to endanger life	416	158	38	372	143	38	0
5C	Possession of items to endanger life	331	133	40	328	121	37	-3
8F	Inflicting grievous bodily harm (GBH) without intent	16,483	6,521	40	15,117	6,190	41	1
8H	Racially or religiously aggravated inflicting GBH without intent	224	85	38	188	92	49	11
37.1	Causing death by aggravated vehicle taking	5	2	-	14	10	-	
4.7	Causing or allowing death of a child or vulnerable person	3	1	-	6	3	-	
4.9	Causing death by driving: unlicensed drivers, etc.	15	19	-	6	6	-	
4.10	Corporate manslaughter	1	1	-	2	0	-	
8G	Actual bodily harm (ABH) and other injury	355,968	139,942	39	328,474	130,264	40	(
8J	Racially or religiously aggravated ABH and other injury	3,521	1,529	43	2,982	1,362	46	2
8K	Poisoning or female genital mutilation	138	25	18	110	18	16	-2
	Violence against the person – with injury	401,629	160,758	40	368,647	149,466	41	-1
ЗА	Conspiracy to murder	45	28	-	36	21	-	-
3B	Threats to kill	9,525	3,119	33	9,497	3,333	35	2
6	Endangering railway passengers	231	29	13	257	39	15	3
7	Endangering life at sea	6	4	-	4	2	-	
10A	Possession of firearms with intent	1,586	791	50	1,381	735	53	3
10C	Possession of other weapons	11,953	10,834	91	10,536	9,344	89	-2
10D	Possession of article with blade or point	10,888	10,019	92	10,450	9,668	93	(
8L	Harassment	52,962	13,605	26	51,200	15,769	31	
9A	Public fear, alarm or distress	126,604	88,544	70	114,753	78,164	68	-2
M8	Racially or religiously aggravated harassment	2,370	912	38	1,968	729	37	-1
9B	Racially or religiously aggravated public fear, alarm or distress	23,227	10,752	46	20,958	9,944	47	1
11	Cruelty to and neglect of children	6,611	3,562	54	6,084	3,392	56	2
12	Abandoning a child under the age of two years	9	9	-	6	3	-	
13	Child abduction	559	203	36	552	213	39	2
14	Procuring illegal abortion	3	1	-	5	3	-	
104	Assault without injury on a constable	15,781	14,375	91	15,513	14,265	92	1
105A	Assault without injury	203,102	67,982	33	206,052	68,457	33	(
105B	Racially or religiously aggravated assault without injury	4,328	1,821	42	4,058	1,828	45	3
	Violence against the person – without injury	469,790	226,590	48	453,310	215,909	48	-1
	TOTAL VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON OFFENCES	871,419	387,348	44	821,957	365,375	44	O

Table 1 (contd) Sanction detection rates by individual offence, 2009/10 and 2010/11^{1,2,3}

Num	bers and percentages					Eng	land and Wales	, Recorded crime
	Offence		2009/10			2010/11		% point change in sanction
		Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	detection rate between 2009/10 and 2010/11 ⁶
17A	Sexual assault on a male aged 13 and over	1,208	314	26	1,287	359	28	2
17B	Sexual assault on a male child under 13	1,054	347	33	1,125	356	32	-1
19C	Rape of a female aged 16 and over	9,038	1,781	20	9,509	1,720	18	-2
19D	Rape of a female child under 16	2,909	843	29	2,880	833	29	0
19E	Rape of a female child under 13	1,964	801	41	2,235	915	41	0
	Rape of a female	13,911	3,425	25	14,624	3,468	24	-1
19F	Rape of a male aged 16 and over	368	71	19	392	51	13	-6
19G	Rape of a male child under 16	241	95	39	247	93	38	-2
19H	Rape of a male child under 13	564	206	37	671	257	38	2
	Rape of a male	1,173	372	32	1,310	401	31	-1
20A	Sexual assault on a female aged 13 and over	15,694	4,218	27	16,358	4,475	27	0
20B	Sexual assault on a female child under 13	4,149	1,451	35	4,301	1,609	37	2
21	Sexual activity involving a child under 13	1,819	613	34	1,773	648	37	3
22B	Sexual activity involving a child under 16	3,986	1,348	34	4,033	1,409	35	1
22A	Causing sexual activity without consent	129	31	24	167	46	28	4
70	Sexual activity, etc. with a person with a mental disorder	124	42	34	129	48	37	3
71	Abuse of children through prostitution and pornography	134	58	43	152	69	45	2
72	Trafficking for sexual exploitation	58	35	60	67	18	27	-33
	Most serious sexual crime	43,439	12,254	28	45,326	12,906	28	0
23	Incest or familial sexual offences	1,111	422	38	808	320	40	2
24	Exploitation of prostitution	148	101	68	153	102	67	-2
27	Soliciting for the purposes of prostitution	1,190	1,077	91	826	824	100	9
73	Abuse of position of trust of a sexual nature	185	91	49	146	92	63	14
88A	Sexual grooming	397	152	38	310	124	40	2
88C	Other miscellaneous sexual offences	354	97	27	199	62	31	4
88D	Unnatural sexual offences	15	10	-	12	10	-	-
88E	Exposure and voyeurism	7,516	2,033	27	7,202	2,025	28	1
	Other sexual offences	10,916	3,983	36	9,656	3,559	37	0
	TOTAL SEXUAL OFFENCES	54,355	16,237	30	54,982	16,465	30	0
34A	Robbery of business property	8,182	2,363	29	7,727	2,233	29	0
34B	Robbery of personal property	66,923	13,019	19	68,452	13,451	20	0
	TOTAL ROBBERY OFFENCES	75,105	15,382	20	76,179	15,684	21	0

Table 1 (contd) Sanction detection rates by individual offence, 2009/10 and 2010/11^{1,2,3}

	bers and percentages Offence		2009/10			2010/11		% point change
		Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	in sanction detection rate betweer 2009/10 and 2010/11
28A	Burglary in a dwelling	214,892	37,019	17	208,469	38,154	18	1
28B	Attempted burglary in a dwelling	44,707	3,850	9	42,292	4,135	10	1
28C	Distraction burglary in a dwelling	6,936	931	13	5,480	1,017	19	5
28D	Attempted distraction burglary in a dwelling	722	133	18	544	115	21	3
29	Aggravated burglary in a dwelling	1,353	490	36	1,363	487	36	(
	Total burglary in a dwelling	268,610	42,423	16	258,148	43,908	17	1
30A	Burglary in a building other than a dwelling	236,028	24,336	10	230,839	23,514	10	(
30B	Attempted burglary in a building other than a dwelling	35,870	1,982	6	33,518	1,893	6	(
31	Aggravated burglary in a building other than a dwelling	152	47	31	135	50	37	6
	Total burglary in a building other than a dwelling	272,050	26,365	10	264,492	25,457	10	(
	TOTAL BURGLARY OFFENCES	540,660	68,788	13	522,640	69,365	13	1
37.2	Aggravated vehicle taking	8,000	4,577	57	6,951	3,934	57	-1
45	Theft from a vehicle	339,188	29,341	9	313,474	29,610	9	1
48	Theft or unauthorised taking of motor vehicle	109,687	15,165	14	99,277	13,388	13	(
126	Interfering with a motor vehicle	38,019	3,391	9	29,979	2,825	9	1
	TOTAL OFFENCES AGAINST VEHICLES	494,894	52,474	11	449,681	49,757	11	(
38	Profiting from or concealing knowledge of the proceeds of crime	2,609	1,853	71	2,312	1,850	80	g
39	Theft from the person	92,247	3,285	4	92,924	3,420	4	(
40	Theft in a dwelling other than from automatic machine or meter	53,339	7,876	15	54,825	8,011	15	(
41	Theft by an employee	13,170	7,056	54	12,137	6,387	53	-1
42	Theft of mail	3,099	181	6	2,793	155	6	(
43	Dishonest use of electricity	1,736	1,219	70	1,858	1,321	71	1
44	Theft or unauthorised taking of a pedal cycle	109,846	5,656	5	108,969	5,821	5	(
46	Shoplifting	307,824	189,181	61	305,905	178,055	58	-3
47	Theft from automatic machine or meter	7,753	1,359	18	6,216	983	16	-2
49	Other theft or unauthorised taking	436,248	24,553	6	481,659	27,466	6	(
54	Handling stolen goods	9,454	8,897	94	9,129	8,502	93	-1
	TOTAL OTHER THEFT OFFENCES	1,037,325	251,116	24	1,078,727	241,971	22	-2
51	Fraud by company director	85	39	46	208	191	92	46
52	False accounting	155	58	37	108	93	86	49
53B	Preserved other fraud and repealed fraud offences							
	(pre-Fraud Act 2006)	74,064	8,627	12	69,752	7,709	11	
53C	Fraud by false representation: cheque, plastic card and online accounts	27,122	8,166	30	24,909	7,132	29	-1
53D	Fraud by false representation: other frauds	39,619	12,869	32	42,561	14,200	33	1
53E	Fraud by failing to disclose information	365	269	74	338	255	75	2
53F	Fraud by abuse of position	1,160	883	76	1,032	679	66	-10
53G	Obtaining services dishonestly	1,042	477	46				
53H	Making or supplying articles for use in fraud	862	184	21	973	136	14	-7
53J	Possession of articles for use in fraud	1,564	1,077	69	1,546	1,100	71	2

Table 1 (contd) Sanction detection rates by individual offence, 2009/10 and 2010/11^{1,2,3}

bers and percentages					Eng	gland and Wales	•
Offence	2009/10						% point change in sanction
	Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	detection rate between 2009/10 and 2010/11 ⁶
Bankruptcy and insolvency offences	13	9	_	9	6	_	-
Forgery or use of false drug prescription	343	222	65	298	176	59	-6
Other forgery	2,526	1,213	48	1,620	783	48	0
Possession of false documents	2,263	2,059	91	1,758	1,508	86	-5
Vehicle/driver document fraud	1,058	888	84	729	628	86	2
TOTAL FRAUD AND FORGERY OFFENCES	152,241	37,040	24	145,841	34,596	24	-1
Arson endangering life	3,623	1,027	28	3,324	1,028	31	3
Arson not endangering life	28,957	1,898	7	25,789	1,824	7	1
Criminal damage to a dwelling	198,623	30,399	15	172,922	27,134	16	C
Criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling	88,687	17,012	19	75,686	14,949	20	1
Criminal damage to a vehicle	336,924	32,169	10	289,048	27,243	9	0
Other criminal damage	140,584	23,509	17	125,743	21,532	17	0
Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a dwelling	849	130	15	640	105	16	1
Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a building other							
than a dwelling	663	173	26	535	172	32	6
Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a vehicle	1,135			866			1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							3
Threat etc. to commit criminal damage	5,996	1,713	29	5,913	1,865	32	3
TOTAL CRIMINAL DAMAGE OFFENCES	806,647	108,474	13	701,003	96,230	14	0
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME	3,031,767	517,892	17	2,897,892	491,919	17	0
Trafficking in controlled drugs	33,234	28,724	86	32,069	28,727	90	3
Other drug offences	1,122	1,023	91	1,135	1,073	95	3
Possession of controlled drugs (excluding cannabis)	38,442	37,003	96	38,473	37,161	97	0
Possession of controlled drugs (cannabis)	162,798	154,454	95	160,539	150,309	94	-1
TOTAL DRUG OFFENCES	235,596	221,204	94	232,216	217,270	94	0
Possession of firearms offences	4,072	3,495	86	3,610	3,305	92	6
Other firearms offences	252	212	84	251	210	84	(
Concealing an infant death close to birth	6	3	-	9	6	-	
Bigamy	60	39	65	44	33	75	10
Going equipped for stealing, etc.	3,655	2,908	80	4,113	3,304	80	1
Blackmail	1,452	330	23	1,494	356	24	1
Kidnapping	1,860	764	41	1,720	746	43	2
Treason	0	0	-	0	0	-	
Treason felony	0	0	-	0	0	-	
Riot	0	0	-	1	1	-	
Violent disorder	859	539	63	702	425	61	-2
Other offences against the State or public order	37,574	26,124	70	36,583	25,241	69	-1
Perjury			74			83	9
Libel	0	0	-	4	0	-	-
	Bankruptcy and insolvency offences Forgery or use of false drug prescription Other forgery Possession of false documents Vehicle/driver document fraud TOTAL FRAUD AND FORGERY OFFENCES Arson endangering life Arson not endangering life Criminal damage to a dwelling Criminal damage to a vehicle Other criminal damage Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a dwelling Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a vehicle Racially or religiously aggravated other criminal damage Than a dwelling Racially or religiously aggravated other criminal damage Threat etc. to commit criminal damage TOTAL CRIMINAL DAMAGE OFFENCES TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME Trafficking in controlled drugs Other drug offences Possession of controlled drugs (excluding cannabis) Possession of controlled drugs (cannabis) TOTAL DRUG OFFENCES Possession of firearms offences Other firearms offences Concealing an infant death close to birth Bigamy Going equipped for stealing, etc. Blackmail Kidnapping Treason Treason Treason felony Riot Violent disorder Other offences against the State or public order Perjury	Bankruptcy and insolvency offences 13 Forgery or use of false drug prescription 343 Other forgery 2,526 Possession of false documents 2,263 Vehicle/driver document fraud 1,058 TOTAL FRAUD AND FORGERY OFFENCES 152,241 Arson endangering life 3,623 Arson not endangering life 28,957 Criminal damage to a dwelling 198,623 Criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling 88,687 Criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling 336,924 Other criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling 140,584 Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling 663 Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling 663 Racially or religiously aggravated criminal damage to a vehicle 1,135 Racially or religiously aggravated other criminal damage 5,996 TOTAL CRIMINAL DAMAGE OFFENCES 806,647 TOTAL PROPERTY CRIME 3,031,767 Trafficking in controlled drugs (excluding cannabis) 33,442 Possession of controlled drugs (excluding cannabis) 34,422 Possession of controlled drugs (excluding cannabis) 34,422 Possession of firearms offences 4,072 Other firearms offences 6,060 Coing equipped for stealing, etc. 3,655 Bilackmail 1,452 Kidnapping 1,454 K	Diffence	Number of offences	Diffence	Number of Offences	Number of coffences Number of coffences Number of coffences Sanction coffences Sanc

Table 1 (contd) Sanction detection rates by individual offence, 2009/10 and 2010/11^{1,2,3}

Num	bers and percentages					Eng	gland and Wale	es, Recorded crime
	Offence		2009/10			2010/11		% point change in sanction
		Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	Number of offences ⁴	Number of sanction detections	Sanction detection rate % ⁵	detection rate between 2009/10 and 2010/11 ⁶
69	Offender Management Act offences	533	331	62	516	384	74	12
75	Betting, gaming and lotteries	21	20	-	13	6	-	-
76	Aiding suicide	17	1	-	7	0	-	-
78	Immigration offences	411	353	86	444	350	79	-7
79	Perverting the course of justice	7,997	4,282	54	6,895	3,709	54	0
80	Absconding from lawful custody	557	450	81	498	420	84	4
82	Customs and revenue offences	10	8	-	3	4	-	-
83	Bail offences	4	2	-	6	5	-	-
84	Trade descriptions, etc.	809	727	90	481	428	89	-1
85	Health and safety offences	6	2	-	2	1	-	-
86	Obscene publications etc.	3,211	2,446	76	3,291	2,660	81	5
87	Protection from eviction	81	10	12	73	9	12	0
89	Adulteration of food	4	4	-	8	4	-	-
90	Other knives offences	13	11	-	0	1	-	-
91	Public health offences	488	36	7	397	33	8	1
94	Planning laws	0	1	-	1	1	-	-
95	Disclosure, obstruction, false or misleading statements, etc.	426	382	90	341	300	88	-2
99	Other notifiable or triable-either-way offences	1,629	1,059	65	1,561	912	58	-7
802	Dangerous driving	3,939	3,641	92	3,465	3,205	92	0
	TOTAL OTHER MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	70,130	48,316	69	66,871	46,338	69	0
	TOTAL RECORDED CRIME – ALL OFFENCES	4,338,372	1,206,379	28	4,150,097	1,153,051	28	0

^{1.} Offences detected in the current year may have been initially recorded in an earlier year and for this reason some percentages may exceed 100.

^{2.} Numbers of recorded crimes and percentages will be affected by changes in reporting and recording.

^{3.} Some forces have revised their 2008/09 data and totals may not agree with those previously published.

^{4.} Total recorded crime whether detected or not.

^{5.} The number of crimes that are cleared up by a sanction detection divided by the total number of recorded offences.

^{6.} Percentage point change based on unrounded figures.

⁻ Indicates that data are not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50.

Table 2 Sanction detection rates by offence group and selected offence types, 2002/03 to 2010/11 and percentage point change between 2009/10 and 2010/11

Percentages England and Wales, Region Offence 2002/03 2003/04 2004/05 2005/06 2006/07 2007/08 2008/09 2009/10 2010/										
Offence	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	% point change 2009/10 to 2010/11 ¹
Violence against the person – with injury	34	32	32	38	39	41	41	40	41	1
Violence against the person – without injury	37	34	40	47	53	55	53	48	48	-1
Total violence against the person	36	33	37	42	46	49	47	44	44	0
Most serious sexual crime of which:	31	29	27	29	28	28	30	28	28	0
Sexual assault on a female	30	28	27	29	28	28	30	29	29	1
Rape of a female	30	26	25	25	25	25	26	25	24	-1
Other sexual offences	34	33	32	35	35	38	38	36	37	0
Total sexual offences	32	30	28	31	30	30	31	30	30	0
Total robbery	17	17	17	17	18	20	21	20	21	0
Burglary in a dwelling	13	14	14	16	17	16	16	16	17	1
Burglary in a building other than a dwelling	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	10	0
Total burglary	11	12	12	13	14	13	13	13	13	1
Theft of a motor vehicle	13	13	14	14	15	16	17	17	16	0
Theft from a vehicle	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	9	9	1
Interfering with a motor vehicle	6	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	1
Total offences against vehicles	8	8	9	10	10	11	11	11	11	0
Other theft offences	19	18	18	20	22	23	25	24	22	-2
Fraud and forgery	23	23	24	27	27	31	28	24	24	-1
Criminal damage	10	9	10	12	13	14	14	13	14	0
Drug offences	86	81	92	92	94	95	95	94	94	0
Other offences	70	68	65	68	68	71	71	69	69	0
TOTAL	19	19	21	24	26	28	28	28	28	0

^{1.} Percentage point change based on unrounded figures.

Table 3 Number of detections and detection rates by method of detection, 2002/03 to 2010/11

							Er	ngland and \	Nales, Record	ded crime
Method of detection	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
				Number of	detections					%
				rannon or	dotootiono					change
Charge/summons	802,469	783,056	717,691	725,375	693,808	674,307	698,464	666,946	675,090	1.2
Cautions	213,020	225,405	249,390	310,934	357,898	358,295	319,161	269,732	236,770	-12.2
TICs ¹	111,541	105,648	106,346	117,579	121,417	107,174	102,046	79,597	74,457	-6.5
PNDs ²³		3,045	43,526	105,695	139,735	129,018	108,305	102,771	86,076	-16.2
Cannabis Warnings ³			40,138	62,586	80,653	103,804	107,241	87,333	80,658	-7.6
Total sanction detections	1,127,030	1,117,154	1,157,091	1,322,169	1,393,511	1,372,598	1,335,217	1,206,379	1,153,051	-4.4
Non-sanction detections ^{4 5}	273,735	289,311	284,321	193,809	81,904	865	2,906	6,834	6,934	1.5
All detections	1,400,765	1,406,465	1,441,412	1,515,978	1,475,415	1,373,463	1,338,123	1,213,213	1,159,985	-4.4
Total number of offences ⁶	5,974,960	6,013,759	5,637,511	5,555,172	5,427,558	4,952,276	4,702,698	4,338,372	4,150,097	-4.3
				Detectio	n rates ⁷					% point change
Charge/summons	13.4	13.0	12.7	13.1	12.8	13.6	14.9	15.4	16.3	0.9
Cautions	3.6	3.7	4.4	5.6	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.2	5.7	-0.5
TICs ¹	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	0.0
PNDs ²³		0.1	0.8	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Cannabis Warnings ³			0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	-0.1
Total sanction detections	18.9	18.6	20.5	23.8	25.7	27.7	28.4	27.8	27.8	0.0
Non-sanction detections ^{4 5}	4.6	4.8	5.0	3.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
All detections	23.4	23.4	25.6	27.3	27.2	27.7	28.5	28.0	28.0	0.0

^{1.} Offences asked to be taken into consideration by a court.

^{2.} Penalty Notices for Disorder (formerly known as fixed penalty notices) were introduced in several forces in 2003/04 and nationally in 2004/05.

^{3.} Cannabis Warnings for possession of cannabis were introduced in 2004/05. Since 26 January 2009, Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) can also be given for an offence of cannabis possession. Up to the end of March 2009 such PNDs were counted in the same category as Cannabis Warnings.

^{4.} Includes data on Youth Restorative Disposals (YRDs) submitted to the Home Office as non-sanction detections in 2010/11 from pilots in eight police force areas (Avon & Somerset, Cumbria, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Metropolitan, Norfolk, North Wales, Nottinghamshire). The pilot was introduced in 2008/09

^{5.} From 1 April 2007, new rules governing non-sanction detections significantly limited the occasions for which such administrative disposals can be applied.

^{6.} Total recorded crime whether detected or not.

^{7.} The number of crimes that are cleared up by a detection divided by the total number of recorded offences.

^{..} Not available.

Table 4 Detections by offence group and method of detection, 2005/06 to 2010/11

Violence against the person

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	259,956	254,443	245,298	247,172	240,807	240,304
Cautions	125,382	155,887	154,732	131,074	110,647	97,392
TICs ¹	528	603	546	311	241	194
PNDs ²	63,065	74,948	66,276	47,973	35,653	27,485
Total sanction detections	448,931	485,881	466,852	426,530	387,348	365,375
Non-sanction detections	119,587	45,562	282	928	2,384	2,505
All detections	568,518	531,443	467,134	427,458	389,732	367,880
Total recorded offences	1,059,583	1,046,167	961,431	903,477	871,419	821,957
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	25	24	26	27	28	29
Cautions	12	15	16	15	13	12
TICs ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNDs ²	6	7	7	5	4	3
Total sanction detections	42	46	49	47	44	44
Non-sanction detections	11	4	0	0	0	0
All detections	54	51	49	47	45	45

Sexual offences

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	15,453	13,863	13,136	13,254	13,689	14,103
Cautions	2,872	2,985	2,972	2,743	2,455	2,264
TICs ¹	740	172	163	146	82	90
PNDs ²	66	47	19	16	11	8
Total sanction detections	19,131	17,067	16,290	16,159	16,237	16,465
Non-sanction detections	2,411	1,299	110	86	107	109
All detections	21,542	18,366	16,400	16,245	16,344	16,574
Total recorded offences	62,080	57,522	53,566	51,429	54,355	54,982
			Detection rate (%)			
Charge/summons	25	24	25	26	25	26
Cautions	5	5	6	5	5	4
TICs ¹	1	0	0	0	0	0
PNDs ²	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sanction detections	31	30	30	31	30	30
Non-sanction detections	4	2	0	0	0	0
All detections	35	32	31	32	30	30

Table 4 (contd) Detections by offence group and method of detection, 2005/06 to 2010/11

Robbery

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	15,452	16,809	15,536	15,459	14,367	14,647
Cautions	715	807	657	555	393	360
TICs ¹	921	936	865	802	622	677
PNDs ²	13	1	2	0	0	0
Total sanction detections	17,101	18,553	17,060	16,816	15,382	15,684
Non-sanction detections	914	400	51	21	22	13
All detections	18,015	18,953	17,111	16,837	15,404	15,697
Total recorded offences	98,198	101,376	84,773	80,130	75,105	76,179
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	16	17	18	19	19	19
Cautions	1	1	1	1	1	0
TICs ¹	1	1	1	1	1	1
PNDs ²	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sanction detections	17	18	20	21	20	21
Non-sanction detections	1	0	0	0	0	0
All detections	18	19	20	21	21	21

Burglary

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	42,797	40,931	38,480	38,794	36,030	38,010
Cautions	5,731	6,697	5,755	4,881	3,877	3,437
TICs ¹	35,220	37,005	32,689	34,153	28,855	27,901
PNDs ²	102	76	45	20	26	17
Total sanction detections	83,850	84,709	76,969	77,848	68,788	69,365
Non-sanction detections	4,242	2,347	62	35	63	59
All detections	88,092	87,056	77,031	77,883	68,851	69,424
Total recorded offences	645,068	622,012	583,710	581,584	540,660	522,640
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	7	7	7	7	7	7
Cautions	1	1	1	1	1	1
TICs ¹	5	6	6	6	5	5
PNDs ²	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sanction detections	13	14	13	13	13	13
Non-sanction detections	1	0	0	0	0	0
All detections	14	14	13	13	13	13

Table 4 (contd) Detections by offence group and method of detection, 2005/06 to 2010/11

Offences against vehicles

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	34,216	32,931	29,639	28,974	23,821	23,248
Cautions	7,002	7,710	6,962	6,180	4,774	3,785
TICs ¹	36,196	39,087	34,606	31,876	23,861	22,709
PNDs ²	72	68	35	29	18	15
Total sanction detections	77,486	79,796	71,242	67,059	52,474	49,757
Non-sanction detections	4,231	2,490	15	24	75	47
All detections	81,717	82,286	71,257	67,083	52,549	49,804
Total recorded offences	792,821	765,015	656,453	591,853	494,894	449,681
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	4	4	5	5	5	5
Cautions	1	1	1	1	1	1
TICs ¹	5	5	5	5	5	5
PNDs ²	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sanction detections	10	10	11	11	11	11
Non-sanction detections	1	0	0	0	0	0
All detections	10	11	11	11	11	11

Other theft offences

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	etections		
Charge/summons	142,583	132,620	134,374	147,202	137,791	145,041
Cautions	63,077	66,936	64,810	60,277	53,302	44,302
TICs ¹	19,275	20,782	19,238	19,390	15,785	14,985
PNDs ²	26,062	40,593	43,098	45,796	44,238	37,643
Total sanction detections	250,997	260,931	261,520	272,665	251,116	241,971
Non-sanction detections	21,438	10,018	111	1,086	2,511	2,603
All detections	272,435	270,949	261,631	273,751	253,627	244,574
Total recorded offences	1,226,192	1,180,802	1,121,186	1,080,003	1,037,325	1,078,727
			Detection ra	ate (%)		
Charge/summons	12	11	12	14	13	13
Cautions	5	6	6	6	5	4
TICs ¹	2	2	2	2	2	1
PNDs ²	2	3	4	4	4	3
Total sanction detections	20	22	23	25	24	22
Non-sanction detections	2	1	0	0	0	0
All detections	22	23	23	25	24	23

Table 4 (contd) Detections by offence group and method of detection, 2005/06 to 2010/11

Fraud and forgery

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	36,952	29,972	26,314	27,429	23,724	23,708
Cautions	9,727	10,405	10,639	9,173	7,622	6,636
TICs ¹	17,087	13,523	10,784	8,531	5,563	4,168
PNDs ²	172	166	75	108	131	84
Total sanction detections	63,938	54,066	47,812	45,241	37,040	34,596
Non-sanction detections	3,775	1,836	27	77	126	190
All detections	67,713	55,902	47,839	45,318	37,166	34,786
Total recorded offences	232,774	199,652	155,439	163,159	152,241	145,841
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	16	15	17	17	16	16
Cautions	4	5	7	6	5	5
TICs ¹	7	7	7	5	4	3
PNDs ²	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sanction detections	27	27	31	28	24	24
Non-sanction detections	2	1	0	0	0	0
All detections	29	28	31	28	24	24

Criminal damage

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	75,544	72,189	66,687	65,404	59,533	57,927
Cautions	47,782	55,850	54,889	46,509	35,663	28,813
TICs ¹	6,961	8,693	7,671	6,374	4,251	3,446
PNDs ²	14,618	22,485	18,814	13,097	9,027	6,044
Total sanction detections	144,905	159,217	148,061	131,384	108,474	96,230
Non-sanction detections	28,717	13,157	92	576	1,304	1,212
All detections	173,622	172,374	148,153	131,960	109,778	97,442
Total recorded offences	1,184,349	1,185,040	1,036,356	936,361	806,647	701,003
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	6	6	6	7	7	8
Cautions	4	5	5	5	4	4
TICs ¹	1	1	1	1	1	0
PNDs ²	1	2	2	1	1	1
Total sanction detections	12	13	14	14	13	14
Non-sanction detections	2	1	0	0	0	0
All detections	15	15	14	14	14	14

Table 4 (contd) Detections by offence group and method of detection, 2005/06 to 2010/11

Drug offences

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	tections		
Charge/summons	59,506	58,832	65,153	72,967	76,637	79,211
Cautions	41,550	41,647	48,013	49,418	43,534	42,690
TICs ¹	336	399	429	262	210	141
PNDs ²	446	396	358	1,037	13,490	14,570
Cannabis Warnings	62,586	80,653	103,804	107,241	87,333	80,658
Total sanction detections	164,424	181,927	217,757	230,925	221,204	217,270
Non-sanction detections	5,938	3,180	50	41	182	132
All detections	170,362	185,107	217,807	230,966	221,386	217,402
Total recorded offences	178,479	194,233	229,913	243,536	235,596	232,216
			Detection ra	te (%)		
Charge/summons	33	30	28	30	33	34
Cautions	23	21	21	20	18	18
TICs ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNDs ²	0	0	0	0	6	6
Cannabis Warnings ³	35	42	45	44	37	35
Total sanction detections	92	94	95	95	94	94
Non-sanction detections	3	2	0	0	0	0
All detections	95	95	95	95	94	94

Other offences

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
			Number of dea	tections			
Charge/summons	42,916	41,218	39,690	41,809	40,547	38,891	
Cautions	7,096	8,974	8,866	8,351	7,465	7,091	
TICs ¹	315	217	183	201	127	146	
PNDs ²	1,079	955	296	229	177	210	
Total sanction detections	51,406	51,364	49,035	50,590	48,316	46,338	
Non-sanction detections	2,556	1,615	65	32	60	64	
All detections	53,962	52,979	49,100	50,622	48,376	46,402	
Total recorded offences	75,628	75,739	69,449	71,166	70,130	66,871	
	Detection rate (%)						
Charge/summons	57	54	57	59	58	58	
Cautions	9	12	13	12	11	11	
TICs ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PNDs ²	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Total sanction detections	68	68	71	71	69	69	
Non-sanction detections	3	2	0	0	0	0	
All detections	71	70	71	71	69	69	

Table 4 (contd) Detections by offence group and method of detection, 2005/06 to 2010/11

Total offences

Method of detection	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
			Number of de	etections		
Charge/summons	725,375	693,808	674,307	698,464	666,946	675,090
Cautions	310,934	357,898	358,295	319,161	269,732	236,770
TICs ¹	117,579	121,417	107,174	102,046	79,597	74,457
PNDs ²	105,695	139,735	129,018	108,305	102,771	86,076
Cannabis Warnings	62,586	80,653	103,804	107,241	87,333	80,658
Total sanction detections	1,322,169	1,393,511	1,372,598	1,335,217	1,206,379	1,153,051
Non-sanction detections	193,809	81,904	865	2,906	6,834	6,934
All detections	1,515,978	1,475,415	1,373,463	1,338,123	1,213,213	1,159,985
Total recorded offences	5,555,172	5,427,558	4,952,276	4,702,698	4,338,372	4,150,097
			Detection re	ate (%)		
Charge/summons	13.1	12.8	13.6	14.9	15.4	16.3
Cautions	5.6	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.2	5.7
TICs ¹	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8
PNDs ²	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1
Cannabis Warnings ³	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9
Total sanction detections	23.8	25.7	27.7	28.4	27.8	27.8
Non-sanction detections	3.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
All detections	27.3	27.2	27.7	28.5	28.0	28.0

^{1.} Offences asked to be taken into consideration by a court.

^{2.} Penalty Notices for Disorder (formerly known as fixed penalty notices) were introduced in several forces in 2003/04 and nationally in 2004/05.

^{3.} Cannabis Warnings for possession of cannabis were introduced in 2004/05. Since 26 January 2009, Penalty Notices for Disorder (PNDs) can also be given for an offence of cannabis possession. Up to the end of March 2009 such PNDs were counted in the same category as Cannabis Warnings.

Notes

Detected crimes are those that have been 'cleared up' by the police. Not every case where the police know, or think they know, who committed a crime can be counted as a detection and some crimes are counted as detected although the victim might not be satisfied with the outcome.

The police may use one of several methods to count a crime as detected and they fall into two categories.

'Sanction detections' include offences that are cleared up through a formal sanction, i.e. when an offender has:

- been charged or summonsed;
- been cautioned, reprimanded or given a final warning;
- had an offence taken into consideration:
- received a Penalty Notice for Disorder; or
- received a warning for cannabis possession (those aged 18 and over who are caught in simple possession of cannabis can be eligible for such a warning).

Not all sanction detections will necessarily result in a subsequent conviction. In cases detected by 'charge/summons', the Crown Prosecution Service may not take forward proceedings or the offender might be found not guilty at court.

'Non-sanction detections' comprise those where the offence was counted as cleared up but no further action was taken. From 1 April 2007 non-sanction detections can only be claimed for 'indictable-only' offences (those offences that must be tried in a Crown Court) where a Crown Prosecutor is satisfied there is enough evidence to provide a realistic prospect of conviction but has decided not to proceed with the case, or where the case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

The figures for non-sanction detections from 2008/09 also include figures for Youth Restorative Disposals (YRDs) that were piloted across eight police forces. YRDs allow officers to deal with low-level crime and neighbourhood disorder where it is not considered in the public interest to prosecute. The disposal may be offered to young people aged 10 to 17 years inclusive. The process involves a meeting between the offender and the victim, an apology, and may also include additional action to right the wrong caused (for example, a form of community payback).

With effect from 1 April 2011, police forces may submit to the Home Office the number of offences resolved by means of Restorative Justice. This is currently on a voluntary basis but these figures will feature as non-sanction detections in future bulletins.

Detection rates can be affected by a number of factors (see Section 3 of the <u>User Guide</u> for more information). Care must also be taken when comparing detection data with convictions data published by the Ministry of Justice. The former counts crime while the latter counts individual offenders and there are differences in offence classifications and the criteria used to determine an offence between the two sets of statistics (see Section 3 of the <u>User Guide</u>).

Further information on counting detections can be found in Section H of the General Counting Rules, which can be accessed at:

 $\underline{\text{http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/publications/science-research-statistics/research-statistics/crime-research/counting-rules/count-general}$

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