



## Firearm and Shotgun Certificates in England and Wales 2012/13

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## Further information

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# Contents

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List of figures	3
List of tables	4
Summary	5
Introduction	6
Firearm certificates	7
Shotgun certificates	9
Firearm dealers	11
Visitors' permits	12
European Firearms Passes (EFPs) and Article 7 Authorities	12
<b>Notes</b>	<b>13</b>

## Table abbreviations

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'-'	indicates nil amount or, for percentage changes, that the amount is not reported because the base number is less than 50
'..'	indicates data are not available
'*'	indicates not applicable

## List of figures

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Figure 1	Firearm certificates on issue, 2002/03 to 2012/13	8
Figure 2	Shotgun certificates on issue, 2002/03 to 2012/13	10
Figure 3	Firearm dealers registered, 2002/03 to 2012/13	11
Figure 4	Visitors' permits, 2002/03 to 2012/13	12

## List of tables

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Table 1	Firearm certificates: applications, certificates on issue and firearms covered by certificates, 1971 and 1983 to 2012/13	15
Table 2	Firearm certificates: applications for grant, renewal, variation, and revocations, 2012/13; certificates on issue at 31 March 2013 by police force area	16
Table 3	Shotgun certificates: applications, certificates on issue and shotguns covered by certificates, 1971 and 1983 to 2012/13	17
Table 4	Shotgun certificates: applications for grant, renewal, variation, and revocations, 2012/13; certificates on issue at 31 March 2013 by police force area	18
Table 5	Number of firearm and shotgun certificate revocations, 1992 to 2012/13	19
Table 6	Firearm dealers: applications for registration and renewal, granted, and refused; dealers registered, 1995 to 2012/13	20
Table 7	Firearm dealers: applications for registration and removals from register, 2012/13; dealers registered at 31 March 2013 by police force area	21
Table 8	Visitors' permits, 1995 to 2012/13	22
Table 9	Visitors' firearm permits: applications for groups and individuals by police force area, 2012/13	23
Table 10	Visitors' shotgun permits: applications for groups and individuals by police force area, 2012/13	24
Table 11	European firearm passes: applications for grant, renewal and variation, and cancellations during 2012/13; passes on issue at 31 March 2013, by police force area	25
Table 12	Article 7 Authorities: applications for grant, variations and cancellations, by police force area, 2012/13	26

## SUMMARY

There were 146,426 firearm certificates on issue on 31 March 2013, an increase of 3.2% compared with 141,820 on issue at the end of March 2012. The longer-term trend shows that there has been a rise in the number of firearm certificates on issue since 2002/03 (despite a slight fall in 2010/11).

The number of firearms covered by such certificates (498,048 firearms) increased in the last year and is the highest number since these figures were first collected in 1995.

There were 570,726 shotgun certificates on issue on 31 March 2013, an increase of 1.4% from the 562,696 on issue at the end of March 2012. Despite this rise, the longer-term trend since 2002 in shotgun certificates is relatively flat.

There were 10,077 new firearm certificates granted in 2012/13, a decrease of 12.4% from the 11,502 new certificates granted during 2011/12. This follows an increase of 1.9% between 2010/11 and 2011/12 and a 19.3% increase between 2009/10 and 2010/11.

There were 26,429 new shotgun certificates granted during 2012/13, a 15.4% decrease compared with 2011/12 when 31,254 new shotgun certificates were granted.

Around 1.4% of new applications for firearm certificates and 2.2% of new applications for shotgun certificates were refused in 2012/13.

A total of 339 firearm certificates were revoked in 2012/13, a fall of 2.9% since 2011/12. The number of shotgun certificates revoked fell by 5.8%, from 1,301 in 2011/12 to 1,226 in 2012/13.

There were 3,496 registered firearm dealers on 31 March 2013, an increase of 2.3% compared with the figure of 3,417 a year earlier, and the highest number since these figures were first collected in 1995.

There were 2,150 people covered by firearm visitors' permits and 7,262 people covered by shotgun visitors' permits in 2012/13.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents information on firearm and shotgun certificates under the Firearms Acts 1968 to 1997. It covers certificates issued by police forces in the period 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013, as well as historical trend data and police force comparisons. The bulletin also provides information on the number of registered firearm dealers, visitors' permits and European Firearm Passes (EFP) issued.

This bulletin has previously been published in March each year, but as the data now come directly from the National Firearms Licensing Management System (NFLMS) we are able to produce it in a more timely fashion.

The definitions of a firearm and a shotgun are provided in Box 1. Further details of the legislation covering the licensing of firearms are given in the notes at the end of this report.

### Box 1 Definitions

According to the Firearms Act 1968, a **firearm** means a lethal barrelled weapon of any description from which any shot, bullet or other missile can be discharged. It includes any prohibited weapon, any component part of such a weapon and any accessory to such a weapon designed or adapted to diminish the noise or flash caused by the firing of the weapon.

It is – with certain statutory exceptions – an offence to possess, purchase, or acquire any firearm or ammunition to which section 1 of the Firearms Act 1968 applies without holding a firearm certificate.

Section 1 of the 1968 Act applies to all firearms except a shotgun or an air gun.

A **shotgun** is defined as a smooth-bore gun (not being an air gun) which: (i) has a barrel not less than 24 inches in length and does not have any barrel with a bore exceeding 2 inches in diameter; (ii) either has no magazine or has a non-detachable magazine incapable of holding more than 2 cartridges; and (iii) is not a revolver gun. Other smooth-bore guns may require a firearm certificate.

It is – with certain statutory exceptions – an offence for a person to possess, purchase, or acquire any shotgun without holding a shotgun certificate.

Data for this bulletin are taken from the National Firearms Licensing Management System (NFLMS). The NFLMS is a register of all persons who have applied for, or have been granted, a certificate to possess or acquire a firearm or shotgun. It is a web-based national register of all firearm certificate holders. The NFLMS updates the Police National Computer with details of individuals who own firearms and/or shotguns and records details of anyone who has been refused a certificate or had one revoked. In addition, the NFLMS maintains information on people, companies and dealers that have requested firearm and/or shotgun certificates. It also holds information on weapons and their history.

The NFLMS is used by all police forces in England and Wales, and is a live operational system that allows police forces to interrogate the data. To produce statistics for this bulletin, data were extracted for the financial year (1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013) on 5 April 2013.

Due to the transition from in-force data collection systems to the NFLMS during 2006, robust data relating to 2006/07, and numbers of weapons and persons covered by certificates for 2007/08, are not available.

Statistics on crimes involving the use of a firearm during 2011/12 were published separately in [Focus on: Violent Crime and Sexual Offences, 2011/12](#)<sup>1</sup>.

### Revisions analysis

For this firearm and shotgun certificates in England and Wales statistical release, there were no revisions made to the previous year's data, as data for retrospective years cannot be extracted from the National Firearms Licensing Management System. This is because the National Firearms Licensing Management System is a live operational system, and to obtain data as at a specific date the extract will need to be run on the same date.

### Figures for other countries

Annual statistics on the number of firearm and shotgun certificates granted, renewed and revoked by police forces in Scotland are published on the Scottish Government's website: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubFirearmCertificates>.

Similar statistics for the Police Service of Northern Ireland are not published; however, data can be provided through a Freedom of Information request: <http://www.psnl.police.uk/directory/about-us/publications.htm>.

## 2. FIREARM CERTIFICATES (See Notes, paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9)

There are 3 series of data collections covering firearm certificates. The data on firearm certificates on issue have been collected since 1971, with a break of 12 years before it started again in 1983, since when they have been collected every year. The data collection on new and renewal applications has been running every year since 1983, and the data on the number of firearms covered by certificates on issue have been collected every year since 1995.

### Number of certificates on issue

There were 146,426 firearm certificates on issue at the end of March 2013, an increase of 3.2% compared with the 141,820 on issue at the end of March 2012 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

The number of firearm certificates on issue generally declined between 1971, soon after the introduction of the 1968 Firearms Act, and 2002. Since then, there has been an upward trend (notwithstanding the slight fall in 2010/11). The number of firearm certificates on issue in 2012/13 is 24.4% higher than in 2002.

The number of firearms covered by such certificates<sup>2</sup> (498,048 firearms) in 2012/13 also increased and is the highest number since these figures were first collected in 1995.

The number of firearms covered by certificates on issue decreased from a high of 418,300 in 1996 to 295,000 in 1998 and corresponded with the tightening of gun control through the Firearms (Amendment) Act 1997, prompted by the Dunblane massacre. Since 1998 the number of firearms covered by certificates has increased by 68.8%.

<sup>1</sup> 2012/13 figures will be published in February 2014.

<sup>2</sup> This figure includes those actually possessed and those authorised for possession but not yet acquired.

The rise in the number of firearms since 1998 is largely explained by an increase in the number of firearms covered by each certificate. The average number of firearms per certificate on 31 March 2013 was 3.4, the same percentage as on 31 March 2012 and the highest since figures were first collected in 1995 (Table 1). The number of firearms per certificate has gradually increased from 2.2 in 1999 to the figure of 3.4 reported this year.

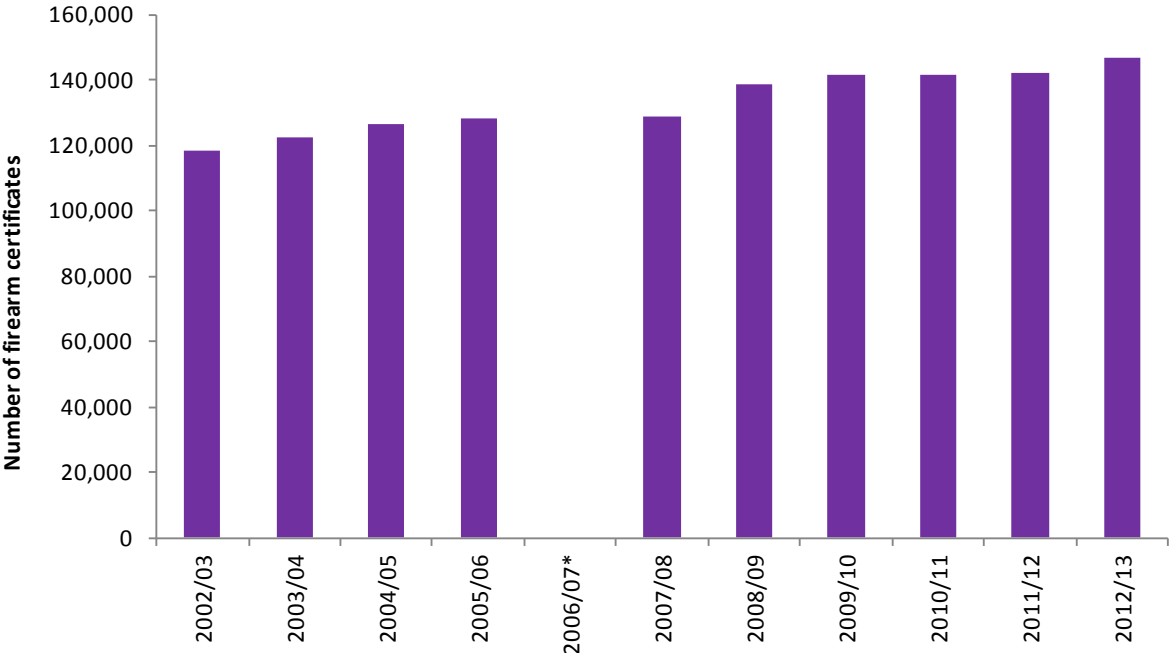
Details for applications, renewal, variation and revocations, as well as certificates and firearms held by the population for each police force area in 2012/13 are given in Table 2.

The police forces with the highest number of firearm certificates on issue were Devon and Cornwall (10,222), West Mercia (6,587) and Thames Valley (6,449).

**Number of firearms covered by certificates on issue**

The number of firearms covered by certificates on issue per 100,000 people was highest in Dyfed-Powys (2,512 per 100,000 population), North Yorkshire (2,345 per 100,000 population) and Cumbria (2,149 per 100,000 population). The police forces with the lowest number of firearms covered by certificates on issue per head of population were Metropolitan Police (200 per 100,000 population), City of London (229 per 100,000 population) and Merseyside (280 per 100,000 population). This pattern is not surprising; those police forces with the highest number of firearms per head of population are in the more rural areas, where the population tends to be lower and firearms are more frequently used for employment and leisure activities.

**Figure 1 Firearm certificates on issue, 2002/03 to 2012/13**



\*2006/07 data are not available ( see Introduction)



### New applications and renewals

There were 10,077 new firearm certificates granted in 2012/13, a decrease of 12.4% from the 11,502 new certificates granted during 2011/12. This follows an increase of 1.9% between 2010/11 and 2011/12 and a 19.3% increase between 2009/10 and 2010/11 (Table 1).

In 2012/13, 1.4% of new applications for firearm certificates were refused. This is the second highest proportion since 1999, with only 2004/05 being higher (1.6%).

There were 28,696 renewal applications granted in 2012/13. In 1995 the renewal cycle for firearm certificates changed from 3 years to 5 years, so it is not appropriate to directly compare year-on-year changes for renewals.

### Revocations of certificates

Firearm certificates can be revoked if the Chief Police Officer is satisfied that the holder can no longer be entrusted with firearms, according to the Firearms Act 1968. For example, if the holder is of unsound mind or no longer has a good reason for having a firearm.

In 2012/13, a total of 339 firearm certificates were revoked (Table 2), falling from 404 in 2010/11 and 349 in 2011/12, but higher than other years since 2002 (Table 5).

## 3. SHOTGUN CERTIFICATES (See Notes, paragraphs 2, 3, 7, 8 and 9)

There are 3 series of data collections covering shotgun certificates. The data on shotgun certificates on issue have been collected since 1971, with a break of 12 years before it started again in 1983, since when they have been collected every year. The data collection on new and renewal applications has been running every year since 1983, and the data on number of shotguns covered by certificates on issue have been collected every year since 1995.

### Number of certificates on issue

There were 570,726 shotgun certificates on issue at the end of March 2013, a 1.4% increase compared with 562,696 at the end of March 2012 (Table 3 and Figure 2).

The number of shotgun certificates on issue peaked in 1988 (at 882,000) before gradually falling to 559,000 in 2002. Since then, the trend in the number of shotgun certificates held has been relatively flat. The number of certificates on issue this year is more than a third lower (35.3%) than the 1988 peak.

Shotgun certificates in force at the end of March 2013 covered 1,333,701 shotguns, an increase of 0.4% from the 1,328,647 on issue at the end of March 2012.

The average number of shotguns per certificate in 2012/13 was 2.3, slightly lower than the 2.4 in 2011/12. The average number of shotguns per certificate has been relatively steady over the last 10 years (Table 3).

Details for applications, renewal, variation and revocations, as well as certificates and shotguns held by the population for each police force are given in Table 4.

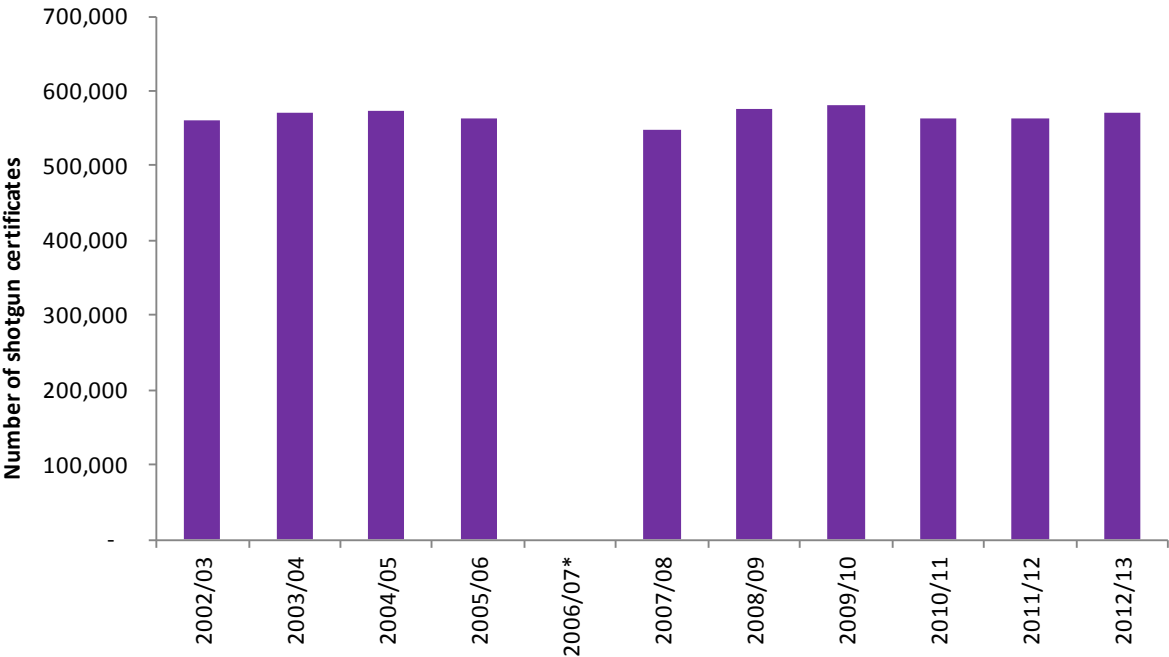
The police forces with the highest number of shotgun certificates on issue were Devon and Cornwall (30,987), Thames Valley (27,756) and West Mercia (27,673).

**Number of shotguns covered by certificates on issue**

The number of shotguns covered by certificates on issue per head of population was highest in Dyfed-Powys (8,454 per 100,000 population), Norfolk (6,474 per 100,000 population) and Suffolk (5,741 per 100,000 population). The police forces with the lowest number of shotguns covered by certificates on issue per head of population were Merseyside (545 per 100,000 population), Metropolitan Police (606 per 100,000 population) and City of London (634 per 100,000 population).

As with firearms, this is not unexpected; the police forces with the highest number of shotguns per head of population reflect the more rural nature of the areas, with lower population and shotguns used more frequently for employment and recreational activities.

**Figure 2 Shotgun certificates on issue, 2002/03 to 2012/13**



\*2006/07 data are not available ( see Introduction)

**New applications, renewals and revocations**

There were 26,429 new shotgun certificates granted during 2012/13, a 15.4% decrease compared with 2011/12 when 31,254 shotgun certificates were granted (Table 3). The number of renewal certificates in 2012/13 was 94,012.

As with firearm certificates, the renewal of shotgun certificates changed from a 3- to a 5-year cycle in 1995, so it is not appropriate to directly compare year-on-year changes.

In 2012/13, 2.2% of new applications for shotgun certificates were refused, this is the joint second highest (with 1998) and only lower than 1999 (2.7%). Also, 0.2% of applications for the renewal of shotgun certificates were refused. The number of shotgun certificates revoked fell by 5.8%, from 1,301 in 2011/12 to 1,226 in 2012/13 (Table 5).

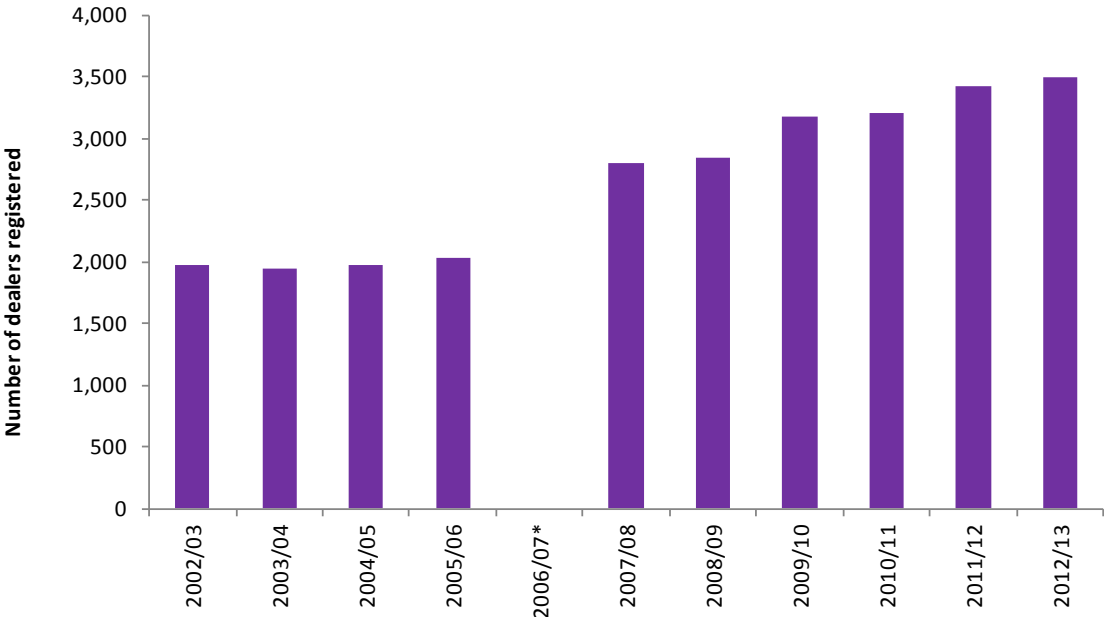
**4. FIREARM DEALERS** (see Notes, paragraphs 10 and 11)

On 31 March 2013, there were 3,496 registered firearm dealers in England and Wales, an increase of 2.3% from the 3,417 dealers registered in 2011/12 and the highest figure since records began in 1995. The number of registered firearm dealers declined between 1996 and 2003/04, from 2,490 to 1,950 (a decline of 21.7%) but has since risen (Table 6 and Figure 3).

This increase is partly due to the introduction of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006, which required businesses selling air weapons to register with the police as firearm dealers. This Act, which came into force on 1 October 2007, allowed businesses to apply for registration from 6 April 2007 (see Notes, paragraph 10). The effect of the Act can be seen in the relatively high number of applications that were granted for previously unregistered dealers in 2007/08; 1,273 were granted in that year compared with fewer than 300 in all previous years. There is a 3-year renewal cycle for previously registered dealers (see Note 10, Table 6).

Details for applications, removals and registered dealers for each police force area are given in Table 7.

Figure 3 Firearm dealers registered, 2002/03 to 2012/13

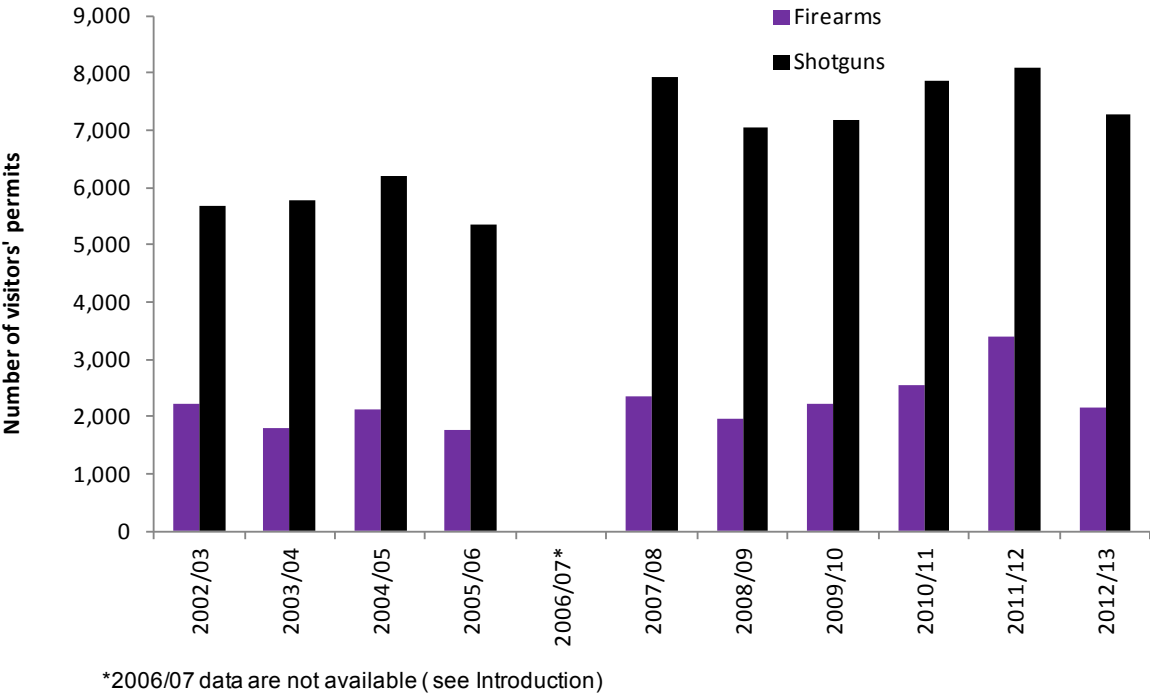


\*2006/07 data are not available ( see Introduction)

**5. VISITORS' PERMITS** (See Notes, paragraph 12)

In 2012/13, a total of 2,150 people were covered by individual and group firearm visitors' permits, a 36.7% decrease compared with 2011/12, when 3,399 people were covered. In addition 7,262 people were covered by shotgun visitors' permits in 2012/13, a decrease of 10.1% compared with 2011/12 (8,075). The figures tend to fluctuate from year to year, but 2011/12 figures for both firearm visitors' permits and shotgun visitors' permits saw the highest number since the series began in 1995. This was likely to be related to the preparation for the shooting events in the Olympic and Paralympic games being held in the United Kingdom in 2012 (Tables 8 and 9, and Figure 4).

Figure 4 Visitors' permits, 2002/03 to 2012/13



**6. EUROPEAN FIREARMS PASSES (EFPs) AND ARTICLE 7 AUTHORITIES**

(See Notes, paragraph 13)

The police began to issue EFPs in January 1993. At the end of March 2013, 14,818 EFPs were on issue in England and Wales (Table 11), an increase of 0.2% compared with the 14,792 EFPs on issue at the end of March 2012.<sup>3</sup>

During 2012/13, 11 applications for Article 7 Authorities were granted to certificate holders, compared with 14 during 2011/12 (Table 12).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See Table 11 in [Firearm certificates 2011/12](#)

<sup>4</sup> See Table 12 in [Firearm certificates 2011/12](#)

## NOTES

### Accuracy of the statistics

1. The statistics in this bulletin for years up to and including 2005/06 were compiled by each police force and included in an annual aggregate return to the Home Office. Figures from 2007/08 onwards have been extracted from the National Firearms Licensing Management System (NFLMS) by the Home Office. They are subject to the measurement inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale recording system. To ensure the reliability of the data, prior to publication, each force was asked to check their own provisional data and supply revised figures where necessary.

### Regulations on the issue of certificates and permits

2. On 1 January 1995, the renewal cycle for both firearm and shotgun certificates changed from 3 to 5 years. Therefore it is not appropriate to directly compare year-on-year changes for renewals. So, for example, an individual who was issued a firearm certificate in 1994 would have needed to have renewed 3 years later, in 1997. For certificates issued in 1995, the renewal would not be due until the year 2000. Therefore it is not appropriate to directly compare year-on-year changes due to changes in the pattern of renewals in the late 1990s.

3. All persons acquiring or in possession of a firearm or shotgun must have a certificate issued by the Chief Police Officer of the police force area in which the person lives, unless they are otherwise exempt. Persons sentenced to any form of custody for a period of 3 years or more are prohibited from possessing firearms for life. Those sentenced to 3 months or more but less than 3 years are subject to a 5-year prohibition from the date of their release.

4. Firearm certificates are issued for weapons covered by section 1 of the 1968 Firearms Act (as amended), including rifles, muzzle-loading revolvers and shotguns with magazines that are capable of holding more than 2 cartridges. The Chief Police Officer must be satisfied that an applicant has good reason for wanting a weapon, is fit to be entrusted with it, and that the public safety or the peace will not be endangered. The certificate lists the number, type and serial number of each weapon held and any conditions attached (a standard condition is that weapons and ammunition are held in a secure place when not in use).

5. The Firearms (Amendment) Act 1997 banned all firearms with a barrel less than 30 cm in length or with an overall length of less than 60 cm. Certain types of firearms remain exempt, including muzzle-loading guns, firearms used for the humane killing of animals, flare pistols and vintage pistols held as war trophies or collectors' items.

6. Section 39 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 banned air weapons that use, or are designed or adapted for use with, a self-contained gas cartridge system. With effect from 20 January 2004, under section 5(3) of the 1968 Act, such weapons could not be purchased, acquired, manufactured, sold or transferred without the Secretary of State's authority. The offence of possession was brought into force separately under subsection 4 and came into effect on 30 April 2004. This made provision for existing owners to keep and continue to use their weapons, provided the weapons were added to a firearm certificate (new or variation). Existing owners who did not wish to apply for a certificate were able to hand their weapon into the police for disposal by 30 April 2004.

7. Shotgun certificates, covered by section 2 of the 1968 Act and section 2 of the 1988 Act, permit the holder to possess any number of shotguns. These can include pump-action and self-loading weapons that have a magazine that is incapable of holding more than 2 cartridges, but excludes large magazine smooth-bore guns. Apart from the general prohibitions applying to all types of firearm, applications

may not be granted or renewed if a Chief Police Officer has reason to believe that the applicant is prohibited by the Firearms Acts from possessing a shotgun or if he/she is satisfied that the applicant does not have a good reason for possessing, purchasing or acquiring one. Nor may applications be granted or renewed unless the Chief Police Officer is satisfied that the applicant can be permitted to possess a shotgun without danger to the public safety or to the peace (section 3 of the 1988 Act). The certificate specifies the description of the shotguns including, if known, the identification numbers of the guns.

8. Certain types of weapons (e.g. machine guns) are prohibited under section 5 of the 1968 Act as amended by section 1 of the 1988 Act; their possession can only be authorised by the Secretary of State after careful enquiries by the police.

9. The Firearms (Period of Certificate) Order 1994 came into effect on 1 January 1995. The Order extends the life of all firearm and shotgun certificates granted or renewed after that date to 5 years. To alter the number and type of weapons held on a firearm certificate, an application for a variation must be made to the Chief Police Officer. The expiry date of a shotgun certificate can be aligned with the holder's firearm certificate (section 11 of the 1988 Act). In 1989, forces began recording the number of weapons for both firearm and shotgun certificates on their computer systems.

10. Section 13 of the 1988 Act increased the registration period for dealers from 1 to 3 years. The grounds for refusal of new applications for registration were extended and a register of transactions must be retained for at least 5 years.

11. Section 31 of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 required businesses that sell air weapons to register with the police as dealers. The section was brought into place in 2 stages: businesses were able to apply for registration from 6 April 2007 and the offence of not being registered came into effect on 1 October 2007.

#### Regulations on the issue of visitors' permits

12. The conditions for exemptions from holding a firearm certificate were revised in sections 15 to 19 of the 1988 Act. Visitors' permits were introduced allowing the holder to possess a firearm or shotgun without holding a certificate. Permits are in force for a period not exceeding 12 months. Group applications may be made for up to 20 persons (section 17 of the 1988 Act).

13. Each EU state was required to amend its firearms legislation to meet the requirements of the 1991 EC Weapons Directive. In the UK these changes were made by means of the Firearms Acts (Amendment) Regulations 1992, which made provision for the police to issue 2 new documents to British residents: the European Firearms Pass (EFP) and an Article 7 Authority.

(a) The EFP is broadly speaking a passport for firearms. EU residents intending to take their firearm or shotgun to another EU state will need an EFP issued by their State of residence. There is only one criterion for the issue of an EFP to a British resident, that the applicant must possess a valid firearm or shotgun certificate. The EFP does not replace the certificate.

(b) Article 7 of the Weapons Directive requires any EU resident wanting to purchase certain types of firearms, or ammunition for such firearms, outside his or her State of residence to have the prior authority of their own State. In England, Wales and Scotland this agreement is at the discretion of the local Chief Police Officer. Firearms cannot be brought into the UK if an individual does not hold an appropriate firearm certificate, even if Article 7 Authority has been granted.

**Table 1 Firearm certificates: applications, certificates on issue and firearms covered by certificates: 1971 and 1983 to 2012/13**<sup>1,2</sup>

Year	Applications						Firearm certificates on issue	England and Wales	
	New applications			Renewal applications <sup>3</sup>				Number of firearms covered by certificates on issue <sup>4</sup>	Average number of firearms per certificate
	Granted	Refused	% refused	Granted	Refused	% refused			
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	190,600	..	..
1983 <sup>5</sup>	10,500	230	2.1	43,400	200	0.5	159,800	..	..
1984 <sup>5</sup>	11,400	220	1.9	43,700	180	0.4	160,300	..	..
1985 <sup>5</sup>	11,700	220	1.8	44,200	150	0.3	160,400	..	..
1986 <sup>5</sup>	12,100	260	2.1	43,600	240	0.5	160,300	..	..
1987 <sup>5</sup>	11,500	230	2.0	42,600	280	0.7	159,000	..	..
1988 <sup>5</sup>	10,100	240	2.3	41,400	410	1.0	155,400	..	..
1989	10,800	260	2.4	40,500	300	0.7	149,400	..	..
1990	11,200	230	2.0	38,700	240	0.6	142,500	..	..
1991	10,100	180	1.8	38,400	170	0.4	138,600	..	..
1992	10,600	160	1.5	38,500	120	0.3	136,800	..	..
1993	10,900	120	1.1	37,300	170	0.5	138,400	..	..
1994	11,700	120	1.0	37,900	130	0.3	140,200	..	..
1995	10,900	110	1.0	38,500	110	0.3	141,700	413,600	2.9
1996	10,200	160	1.5	38,100	120	0.3	141,900	418,300	2.9
1997	6,800	120	1.7	32,800	80	0.2	133,600	305,000	2.3
1998	5,900	110	1.8	1,600	10	0.6	131,900	295,000	2.2
1999	5,000	90	1.8	250	-	-	132,300	296,400	2.2
2000	5,900	80	1.3	26,200	90	0.3	125,400	296,800	2.4
2001	7,100	80	1.1	31,300	110	0.4	119,600	301,000	2.5
2002	8,600	80	0.9	28,800	90	0.3	117,700	311,000	2.6
2002/03	8,600	70	0.8	25,100	70	0.3	118,600	316,700	2.7
2003/04	7,700	80	1.0	4,100	10	0.2	122,100	342,200	2.8
2004/05	9,100	150	1.6	8,300	10	0.1	126,400	358,300	2.8
2005/06	8,600	90	1.0	29,100	40	0.1	127,900	368,600	2.9
2006/07 <sup>6</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007/08 <sup>6</sup>	11,601	123	1.0	30,158	50	0.2	128,528	..	..
2008/09	10,046	133	1.3	9,668	24	0.2	138,728	435,383	3.1
2009/10	9,462	105	1.1	13,500	15	0.1	141,775	451,131	3.2
2010/11	11,286	129	1.1	34,132	34	0.1	141,347	464,839	3.3
2011/12	11,502	119	1.0	35,723	50	0.1	141,820	477,888	3.4
2012/13	10,077	138	1.4	28,696	54	0.2	146,426	498,048	3.4

1. Figures for calendar years are as at 31 December, financial years as at 31 March.

2. Figures up to 2005/06 are rounded; since 2007/08 figures are unrounded.

3. The extension of the period of the certificates from 3 years to 5 years in 1995 meant that no renewals were due in 1998 and 1999. Those shown are delayed applications from 1997.

4. Full returns for all police forces available only from 1995.

5. Includes estimates made centrally for a small number of forces.

6. Figures are not available due to the transition from in-force data collection systems to the NFLMS in 2006.

**Table 2 Firearm certificates: applications for grant, renewal, variation, and revocations, 2012/13; certificates on issue at 31 March 2013 by police force area**

Police force area	England and Wales										
	Applications						Revocations	Firearm certificates on issue at 31 March	Number of firearms covered by certificates in force at 31 March	Average number of firearms per certificate	Number of firearms per 100,000 people
	New applications		Renewal applications		Variation of certificate						
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused					
Avon and Somerset	277	2	1,076	4	294	-	17	5,711	18,039	3	1,126
Bedfordshire	85	1	271	2	89	-	2	1,616	5,693	4	923
Cambridgeshire	215	3	585	-	178	-	4	2,927	8,629	3	1,070
Cheshire	140	3	496	-	109	-	8	2,711	8,498	3	826
Cleveland	63	-	189	-	57	-	-	1,049	3,183	3	571
Cumbria	168	1	729	-	133	1	3	3,427	10,740	3	2,149
Derbyshire	244	3	623	-	155	-	3	3,218	11,661	4	1,144
Devon and Cornwall	969	1	1,671	-	462	-	5	10,222	29,775	3	1,781
Dorset	251	-	582	-	121	-	8	3,338	10,831	3	1,453
Durham	190	5	598	4	189	-	30	2,562	8,269	3	1,337
Essex	333	2	961	3	307	-	16	5,045	18,309	4	1,059
Gloucestershire	135	-	546	-	146	-	5	2,562	8,667	3	1,449
Greater Manchester	175	3	322	-	156	-	9	2,203	9,395	4	350
Hampshire	255	4	1,168	3	258	1	13	5,227	17,632	3	927
Hertfordshire	138	3	418	-	123	1	2	2,328	11,248	5	1,004
Humberside	164	1	592	1	164	4	4	2,879	8,565	3	933
Kent	474	2	1,111	1	412	2	6	5,170	18,959	4	1,095
Lancashire	190	4	498	1	190	-	9	1,624	9,845	6	674
Leicestershire	165	-	419	-	101	1	-	2,246	7,599	3	746
Lincolnshire	281	2	1,043	-	219	-	10	4,055	11,629	3	1,627
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	9	229
Merseyside	67	-	173	1	67	-	1	950	3,863	4	280
Metropolitan Police	390	9	687	2	229	1	16	4,392	16,386	4	200
Norfolk	305	2	843	3	275	1	5	4,827	16,073	3	1,870
Northamptonshire	164	1	593	5	129	1	12	2,583	8,429	3	1,215
Northumbria	232	9	718	-	162	2	23	3,631	10,995	3	774
North Yorkshire	423	6	1,295	3	264	-	16	6,328	18,734	3	2,345
Nottinghamshire	97	6	405	5	98	-	7	1,916	7,305	4	670
South Yorkshire	155	1	349	-	130	-	3	1,939	7,081	4	527
Staffordshire	182	2	743	1	125	-	1	2,929	10,935	4	996
Suffolk	236	7	783	1	202	-	3	4,429	13,185	3	1,806
Surrey	205	2	520	1	176	-	4	2,912	11,147	4	982
Sussex	420	4	1,166	-	256	-	6	6,155	23,414	4	1,455
Thames Valley	340	3	1,154	2	267	1	17	6,449	22,454	3	987
Warwickshire	108	1	391	-	98	-	2	2,209	7,496	3	1,372
West Mercia	544	21	1,561	6	345	3	21	6,587	21,773	3	1,779
West Midlands	119	1	337	-	112	-	8	1,915	7,904	4	288
West Yorkshire	246	4	512	4	214	-	11	2,872	10,251	4	460
Wiltshire	227	4	592	1	185	-	8	3,239	10,826	3	1,583
Dyfed-Powys	317	9	871	-	117	-	11	3,969	12,933	3	2,512
Gwent	75	1	255	-	69	-	2	1,284	4,580	4	794
North Wales	153	2	492	-	103	-	5	2,698	7,659	3	1,113
South Wales	160	3	358	-	129	-	3	2,091	7,442	4	580
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>10,077</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>28,696</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7,615</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>146,426</b>	<b>498,048</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>887</b>



**Table 3 Shotgun certificates: applications, certificates on issue and shotguns covered by certificates: 1971 and 1983 to 2012/13** <sup>1,2</sup>

Year	Applications						Shotgun certificates on issue	England and Wales	
	New applications			Renewal applications <sup>3</sup>				Number of shotguns covered by certificates on issue <sup>4</sup>	Average number of shotguns per certificate
	Granted	Refused	% refused	Granted	Refused	% refused			
1971	..	..	..	..	..	..	715,500	..	..
1983 <sup>5</sup>	46,600	500	1.1	233,700	170	0.1	783,400	..	..
1984 <sup>5</sup>	55,600	580	1.0	233,000	150	0.1	798,400	..	..
1985 <sup>5,6</sup>	60,500	690	1.1	232,900	170	0.1	819,300	..	..
1986 <sup>5</sup>	64,100	810	1.2	239,900	160	0.1	841,000	..	..
1987 <sup>5</sup>	65,000	960	1.5	246,300	230	0.1	861,300	..	..
1988 <sup>5,6</sup>	56,800	980	1.7	245,000	340	0.1	882,000	..	..
1989	47,500	970	2.0	226,200	330	0.1	865,100	..	..
1990 <sup>5</sup>	37,800	550	1.4	213,500	650	0.3	802,300	..	..
1991 <sup>7</sup>	35,500	540	1.5	208,700	450	0.2	724,600	..	..
1992	33,000	530	1.6	197,200	240	0.1	689,200	..	..
1993	31,100	450	1.4	195,800	190	0.1	681,100	..	..
1994	32,200	440	1.3	201,400	140	0.1	670,000	..	..
1995	24,800	360	1.4	195,900	130	0.1	653,800	1,325,800	2.0
1996	25,800	500	1.9	193,100	230	0.1	638,000	1,335,000	2.1
1997	20,800	380	1.8	174,500	170	0.1	623,100	1,343,900	2.2
1998	16,900	380	2.2	6,600	60	0.9	627,600	1,343,100	2.1
1999	15,600	440	2.7	2,500	10	0.4	625,700	1,327,800	2.1
2000	18,200	350	1.9	141,300	280	0.2	602,500	1,320,900	2.2
2001	22,700	370	1.6	162,400	310	0.2	577,200	1,307,600	2.3
2002	25,600	350	1.3	152,700	300	0.2	559,000	1,314,600	2.4
2002/03	26,100	350	1.3	125,200	260	0.2	561,800	1,325,400	2.4
2003/04	22,500	370	1.6	13,500	50	0.4	569,900	1,372,700	2.4
2004/05	23,400	490	2.1	46,600	40	0.1	572,400	1,384,000	2.4
2005/06	25,200	380	1.5	141,100	180	0.1	563,600	1,360,800	2.4
2006/07 <sup>8</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2007/08 <sup>8</sup>	32,358	552	1.7	123,766	170	0.1	549,207	..	..
2008/09	25,411	492	1.9	25,408	93	0.4	574,946	1,366,082	2.4
2009/10	23,950	462	1.9	47,137	45	0.1	580,653	1,358,522	2.3
2010/11	29,068	533	1.8	130,737	170	0.1	564,269	1,336,701	2.4
2011/12	31,254	651	2.0	137,278	191	0.1	562,696	1,328,647	2.4
2012/13	26,429	594	2.2	94,012	177	0.2	570,726	1,333,701	2.3

1. Figures for calendar years are as at 31 December, financial years as at 31 March.

2. Figures up to 2005/06 are rounded; since 2007/08 figures are unrounded.

3. The extension of the period of the certificates from 3 years to 5 years in 1995 means that renewal figures since this date are not directly comparable. No renewals were due in 1998 and 1999, those shown are delayed applications from 1997.

4. Full returns for all police forces available only from 1995.

5. Includes estimates made centrally for a small number of forces.

6. Records of shotgun certificates on issue were computerised by the Metropolitan Police in 1985 and Thames Valley in 1988 bringing to light previous under-recording of these figures by up to 7,000 in each force.

7. Reductions of about 9,000 certificates in Essex, 6,000 certificates in Kent and 2,000 in West Mercia occurred in 1991 due to previous over-recording in these forces' figures.

8. Figures are not available due to the transition from in-force data collection systems to the NFLMS in 2006.

**Table 4 Shotgun certificates: applications for grant, renewal, variation, and revocations, 2012/13; certificates on issue at 31 March 2013 by police force area**

Police force area	Applications				Revocations	Shotgun certificates on issue at 31 March	Number of shotguns covered by certificates in force at 31 March	England and Wales	
	New applications		Renewal applications					Average number of shotguns per certificate	Number of shotguns per 100,000 people
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused					
Avon and Somerset	792	6	3,107	2	81	20,835	45,120	2.2	2,817
Bedfordshire	280	11	988	2	17	6,478	15,053	2.3	2,439
Cambridgeshire	537	7	2,014	1	19	12,625	29,521	2.3	3,659
Cheshire	418	17	1,634	2	23	11,575	27,184	2.3	2,643
Cleveland	152	-	333	-	4	2,678	5,653	2.1	1,014
Cumbria	277	4	1,573	-	20	9,742	22,736	2.3	4,549
Derbyshire	635	6	1,905	-	19	12,170	28,875	2.4	2,832
Devon and Cornwall	1,396	11	4,656	2	10	30,987	68,462	2.2	4,096
Dorset	578	10	1,576	1	15	10,883	23,924	2.2	3,210
Durham	260	38	1,057	12	68	6,088	14,250	2.3	2,304
Essex	988	13	3,487	2	48	21,294	49,670	2.3	2,873
Gloucestershire	503	8	1,762	-	17	10,733	26,259	2.4	4,389
Greater Manchester	428	7	1,237	2	23	8,386	18,338	2.2	683
Hampshire	862	26	4,367	16	46	21,758	48,272	2.2	2,538
Hertfordshire	498	12	1,658	1	24	10,328	28,560	2.8	2,550
Humberside	382	16	1,490	7	28	9,788	24,310	2.5	2,648
Kent	1,354	18	4,884	2	26	21,568	49,799	2.3	2,876
Lancashire	675	24	1,804	6	27	11,787	28,104	2.4	1,923
Leicestershire	618	1	1,660	-	6	11,088	26,099	2.4	2,563
Lincolnshire	739	10	3,444	5	33	14,769	37,874	2.6	5,299
London, City of	6	-	5	-	-	32	47	1.5	634
Merseyside	139	3	595	1	4	3,491	7,532	2.2	545
Metropolitan Police	1,980	34	3,944	16	86	25,743	49,642	1.9	606
Norfolk	852	9	3,342	-	22	20,539	55,637	2.7	6,474
Northamptonshire	469	21	1,567	8	41	9,834	22,845	2.3	3,292
Northumbria	388	33	1,139	4	45	9,048	20,573	2.3	1,448
North Yorkshire	698	11	2,571	5	40	18,311	42,531	2.3	5,323
Nottinghamshire	368	26	1,687	11	38	8,454	20,438	2.4	1,874
South Yorkshire	427	15	1,303	3	22	8,443	18,635	2.2	1,387
Staffordshire	572	10	3,399	2	12	13,368	31,886	2.4	2,903
Suffolk	609	13	2,503	2	16	17,145	41,915	2.4	5,741
Surrey	766	4	2,032	2	18	13,050	28,398	2.2	2,501
Sussex	852	3	3,616	6	28	20,235	47,399	2.3	2,946
Thames Valley	1,253	21	3,951	11	65	27,756	65,625	2.4	2,884
Warwickshire	356	3	1,337	-	8	8,829	20,734	2.3	3,794
West Mercia	1,233	69	4,207	13	68	27,673	67,896	2.5	5,547
West Midlands	287	6	1,377	2	25	8,259	17,995	2.2	657
West Yorkshire	635	18	1,564	6	33	10,613	22,775	2.1	1,023
Wiltshire	658	8	1,859	4	22	12,990	28,699	2.2	4,196
Dyfed-Powys	640	25	2,972	11	44	16,069	43,534	2.7	8,454
Gwent	180	2	1,133	1	6	5,816	14,151	2.4	2,452
North Wales	372	8	2,014	-	18	12,042	29,084	2.4	4,225
South Wales	317	7	1,259	6	11	7,426	17,667	2.4	1,377
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>26,429</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>94,012</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>570,726</b>	<b>1,333,701</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2,374</b>

**Table 5: Number of firearm and shotgun certificate revocations, 1992 to 2012/13**

<b>Numbers</b>	<b>England and Wales</b>	
	Firearm certificates	Shotgun certificates
1992	146	630
1993	147	687
1994	193	753
1995	206	685
1996	392	1,163
1997	393	1,133
1998	403	1,084
1999	341	1,003
2000	334	940
2001	309	810
2002	..	..
2002/03	188	623
2003/04	195	684
2004/05	314	956
2005/06	196	699
2006/07	..	..
2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	248	904
2008/09	260	1,009
2009/10	302	1,076
2010/11	404	1,379
2011/12	349	1,301
2012/13	339	1,226

1. From 2007/08 data are extracted from the NFLMS. Prior to this year, figures were supplied direct to the Home Office from police forces.

.. Data not available

**Table 6 Firearm dealers: applications for registration and renewal, granted, and refused; dealers registered, 1995 to 2012/13<sup>1</sup>**

Year	England and Wales				
	Applications for registration from dealers				Dealers registered <sup>2</sup>
	Previously unregistered		Previously registered		
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused	
1995	193	10	1,760	13	2,470
1996	149	14	240	2	2,490
1997	102	5	80	2	2,400
1998	120	6	1,360	18	2,180
1999	172	3	180	1	2,090
2000	133	-	190	2	2,070
2001	249	3	1,150	9	1,960
2002/03	154	2	250	3	1,970
2003/04	281	6	300	1	1,950
2004/05	167	5	1,050	-	1,970
2005/06	228	1	310	1	2,030
2006/07 <sup>3</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
2007/08	1,273	9	1,035	-	2,792
2008/09	667	7	325	1	2,840
2009/10	628	9	303	2	3,182
2010/11	834	6	1,345	5	3,205
2011/12	665	7	636	1	3,417
2012/13	538	14	518	3	3,496

1. Figures for calendar years are as at 31 December, financial years as at 31 March.

2. Figures up to 2005/06 are rounded; since 2007/08 figures are unrounded.

3. Figures are not available due to the transition from in-force data collection systems to the NFLMS in 2006.

**Table 7 Firearm dealers: applications for registration and removals from register, 2012/13; dealers registered at 31 March 2013 by police force area**

Police force area	Numbers				England and Wales	
	New applications for registration		Applications for new certificates from registered dealers		Dealers removed from register	Dealers registered at 31 March
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused		
Avon and Somerset	18	-	14	-	9	102
Bedfordshire	4	-	2	-	1	38
Cambridgeshire	6	-	5	-	3	39
Cheshire	4	-	8	-	-	43
Cleveland	3	-	3	-	-	21
Cumbria	5	-	10	-	13	44
Derbyshire	15	-	34	-	6	82
Devon and Cornwall	11	-	18	-	1	145
Dorset	10	-	6	-	-	65
Durham	3	-	7	-	-	34
Essex	9	-	22	-	1	127
Gloucestershire	2	-	3	1	1	38
Greater Manchester	4	-	9	-	-	62
Hampshire	15	2	16	-	1	108
Hertfordshire	5	-	16	-	2	65
Humberside	1	-	10	-	-	56
Kent	16	1	26	1	3	118
Lancashire	5	-	7	-	1	25
Leicestershire	86	-	5	-	36	110
Lincolnshire	13	1	16	-	-	78
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	1	1	3	-	-	9
Metropolitan Police	25	4	23	-	4	196
Norfolk	10	-	12	-	-	61
Northamptonshire	5	-	12	-	1	49
Northumbria	1	-	8	-	-	54
North Yorkshire	14	-	11	-	2	87
Nottinghamshire	3	-	9	-	19	103
South Yorkshire	7	-	5	-	2	38
Staffordshire	19	-	6	-	3	111
Suffolk	7	-	15	-	6	79
Surrey	39	-	23	-	-	180
Sussex	11	-	17	-	-	123
Thames Valley	17	-	39	-	5	250
Warwickshire	65	-	7	-	5	196
West Mercia	12	3	38	1	-	147
West Midlands	14	-	10	-	1	90
West Yorkshire	7	1	10	-	7	59
Wiltshire	12	-	20	-	2	91
Dyfed-Powys	9	1	5	-	5	53
Gwent	13	-	4	-	5	36
North Wales	5	-	3	-	2	46
South Wales	7	-	1	-	2	38
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>3,496</b>

**Table 8 Visitors' permits, 1995 to 2012/13<sup>1</sup>**

Numbers	England and Wales	
	Total persons covered <sup>2</sup>	
Year	Firearm certificates	Shotgun certificates
1995	1,960	5,850
1996	2,400	7,120
1997	2,100	6,570
1998	2,350	7,140
1999	1,920	6,420
2000	2,280	5,990
2001	1,630	5,260
2002/03	2,220	5,680
2003/04	1,810	5,780
2004/05	2,110	6,200
2005/06	1,770	5,360
2006/07 <sup>3</sup>	..	..
2007/08	2,345	7,930
2008/09	1,974	7,035
2009/10	2,209	7,186
2010/11	2,559	7,856
2011/12	3,399	8,075
2012/13	2,150	7,262

1. Figures up to 2005/06 are rounded; since 2007/08 figures are unrounded.

2. Due to differences in recording between the NFLMS and the previous in-force collections the number of persons covered by visitors' permits can no longer be broken down by individual and group permits.

3. Figures are not available due to the transition from in-force data collection systems to the NFLMS.

**Table 9 Visitors' firearm permits: applications for groups and individuals by police force area, 2012/13**

Police force area	England and Wales						
	New applications				Total of persons covered	Variation applications	
	On behalf of individuals		Group applications			Granted	Refused
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused			
Avon and Somerset	71	-	2	-	85	-	-
Bedfordshire	15	-	-	-	15	-	-
Cambridgeshire	17	-	-	-	17	-	-
Cheshire	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	17	-	-	-	17	-	-
Derbyshire	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	27	-	-	-	27	-	-
Dorset	128	-	-	-	128	-	-
Durham	21	-	-	-	21	-	-
Essex	30	-	-	-	30	-	-
Gloucestershire	13	-	-	-	13	-	-
Greater Manchester	8	-	-	-	8	-	-
Hampshire	114	-	1	-	125	-	-
Hertfordshire	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Humberside	15	-	-	-	15	-	-
Kent	57	-	-	-	75	-	-
Lancashire	25	-	2	-	40	-	-
Leicestershire	23	-	-	-	23	-	-
Lincolnshire	15	-	-	-	15	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	276	-	14	-	366	-	-
Norfolk	62	-	-	-	62	-	-
Northamptonshire	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
Northumbria	41	-	-	-	41	-	-
North Yorkshire	34	-	2	-	51	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
Staffordshire	33	-	2	-	39	-	-
Suffolk	70	-	2	-	83	-	-
Surrey	134	-	30	-	473	-	-
Sussex	70	-	1	-	79	-	-
Thames Valley	92	-	1	-	102	-	-
Warwickshire	30	-	-	-	30	-	-
West Mercia	23	-	-	-	23	-	-
West Midlands	13	-	-	-	13	-	-
West Yorkshire	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wiltshire	103	-	-	-	103	-	-
Dyfed-Powys	6	-	-	-	6	-	-
Gwent	5	-	-	-	5	-	-
North Wales	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>1,608</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Table 10 Visitors' shotgun permits: applications for groups and individuals by police force area, 2012/13**

Police force area	England and Wales						
	New applications				Total of persons covered	Variation applications	
	On behalf of individuals		Group applications			Granted	Refused
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused			
Avon and Somerset	166	-	5	-	214	-	-
Bedfordshire	139	-	4	-	161	-	-
Cambridgeshire	68	-	2	-	85	-	-
Cheshire	45	-	1	-	52	-	-
Cleveland	10	-	-	-	10	-	-
Cumbria	146	-	-	-	146	-	-
Derbyshire	17	-	1	-	23	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	184	-	9	-	248	-	-
Dorset	122	-	-	-	122	-	-
Durham	54	-	1	-	60	-	-
Essex	137	-	7	-	167	-	-
Gloucestershire	88	-	2	-	102	-	-
Greater Manchester	25	-	1	-	31	-	-
Hampshire	491	-	27	-	649	-	-
Hertfordshire	29	-	-	-	29	-	-
Humberside	67	-	3	-	82	-	-
Kent	198	-	9	-	296	-	-
Lancashire	28	-	2	-	42	-	-
Leicestershire	93	-	8	-	140	-	-
Lincolnshire	171	-	1	-	180	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	34	-	1	-	43	-	-
Metropolitan Police	247	1	3	-	271	-	-
Norfolk	235	-	6	-	265	-	-
Northamptonshire	60	-	3	-	76	-	-
Northumbria	319	-	10	-	392	-	-
North Yorkshire	251	-	14	-	355	-	-
Nottinghamshire	11	-	-	-	11	-	-
South Yorkshire	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Staffordshire	30	-	1	-	36	-	-
Suffolk	205	-	7	-	246	-	-
Surrey	389	-	37	-	641	-	-
Sussex	228	-	12	-	318	-	-
Thames Valley	742	-	37	-	848	-	-
Warwickshire	71	-	2	-	86	-	-
West Mercia	192	-	8	-	239	-	-
West Midlands	18	-	-	-	18	-	-
West Yorkshire	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Wiltshire	355	-	16	-	424	-	-
Dyfed-Powys	33	-	1	-	39	-	-
Gwent	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
North Wales	80	-	3	-	106	-	-
South Wales	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>5,787</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,262</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



**Table 11 European firearm passes: applications for grant, renewal and variation, and cancellations during 2012/13; passes on issue at 31 March 2013, by police force area**

Police force area	England and Wales				
	Applications			Cancellations	Passes on issue at 31 March
	Grant of new certificate	Renewal of certificate	Variation of certificate		
Avon and Somerset	54	64	-	53	423
Bedfordshire	12	22	-	2	140
Cambridgeshire	35	62	-	31	293
Cheshire	28	27	-	6	218
Cleveland	4	7	-	3	57
Cumbria	16	19	-	5	109
Derbyshire	33	45	-	4	221
Devon and Cornwall	57	79	-	13	424
Dorset	38	48	-	12	275
Durham	4	18	-	7	57
Essex	67	121	-	34	653
Gloucestershire	31	66	-	15	322
Greater Manchester	14	25	-	12	178
Hampshire	69	142	-	24	621
Hertfordshire	34	62	-	11	351
Humberside	15	29	-	13	145
Kent	112	198	-	90	785
Lancashire	31	23	-	10	224
Leicestershire	13	26	-	3	175
Lincolnshire	42	47	-	32	227
London, City of	-	-	-	-	3
Merseyside	18	8	-	1	67
Metropolitan Police	323	376	-	67	2,648
Norfolk	40	33	-	13	246
Northamptonshire	25	72	-	24	261
Northumbria	14	41	-	20	149
North Yorkshire	36	73	-	8	364
Nottinghamshire	15	20	-	3	130
South Yorkshire	9	14	-	3	96
Staffordshire	17	37	-	11	166
Suffolk	28	41	-	17	252
Surrey	61	137	-	33	734
Sussex	73	162	-	50	698
Thames Valley	101	140	-	21	976
Warwickshire	22	44	-	23	247
West Mercia	46	113	-	24	505
West Midlands	17	51	-	16	252
West Yorkshire	38	43	-	25	258
Wiltshire	43	44	-	10	284
Dyfed-Powys	26	21	-	12	159
Gwent	21	20	-	11	141
North Wales	20	15	-	2	109
South Wales	18	26	-	18	175
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>2,661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>14,818</b>

**Table 12 Article 7 Authorities: applications for grant, variations and cancellations, by police force area, 2012/13**

Police force area	Applications								Variations	Cancellations
	By certificate holders		By non-certificate holders		For possession outside UK		For ammunition only			
	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused	Granted	Refused		
Avon and Somerset	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bedfordshire	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridgeshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devon and Cornwall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greater Manchester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hertfordshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Humberside	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lancashire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicestershire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincolnshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London, City of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merseyside	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northamptonshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northumbria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nottinghamshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staffordshire	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Suffolk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surrey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sussex	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Thames Valley	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Warwickshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Mercia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Midlands	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wiltshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dyfed-Powys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gwent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Wales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>England and Wales</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>