



Firearm crime statistics

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Author: Gavin Berman
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This Standard Note summarises statistics relating to crimes recorded by the police in England, Wales and Scotland in which firearms were reportedly used.

More detailed information for England and Wales is available in chapter 2 of the following Home Office publication:

[Homicides, Firearm Offences and Intimate Violence, Crime in England and Wales 2010/11: Supplementary Volume](#)

Detailed statistics for Scotland are provided in the following Scottish Government statistical bulletin:

[Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland, 2010-11](#)

Further Library notes on this subject can be found on the Parliament website:

[Firearms - topics page](#)

[Offensive weapons - topics page](#)

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1 Summary

The latest quarterly crime statistics for England and Wales for the period to September 2011 were released in January 2012.¹

Provisional figures show that 6,285 firearm offences were recorded by the police in the year to September 2011, accounting for 0.2% of all recorded crime. There was a 19% fall in firearm offences in the year to September 2011, compared to the previous year.

Detailed information relating to firearm offences is published in annual bulletins by the Home Office and Scottish Government.² The headline data for 2010/11 is summarised below:

Number of offences

- In England and Wales firearms were reportedly used in 11,227 offences, 0.3% of all recorded crimes.
- There were 7,024 offences in England and Wales in which firearms, excluding air weapons, were reportedly used, a 13% decrease on the previous year, continuing the general decline since 2005/06.
- There were 4,203 recorded crimes in which air weapons were reportedly used during 2010/11, a fall of 15% compared with the previous year and 70% below the peak recorded in 2002/03.
- In Scotland the police recorded 643 offences which involved the alleged use of a firearm, a 24% decrease on 2009/10. The number of offences has fallen in each of the last four years.
- A non-air weapon was alleged to have been used in 410 offences, marginally lower than in 2009/10, while there were 233 alleged air-weapon offences, 45% lower than the previous year.

Type of offence

- In England and Wales violence against the person (37%) and robbery offences (26%) accounted for almost two-thirds of all firearm offences recorded by the police in 2010/11. Criminal damage offences represented 29% of all firearm offences recorded.
- Due to the different legal system in Scotland it is not possible to provide directly comparable data. 'Reckless conduct with firearms' accounted for 21% of alleged firearm offences in 2010/11, minor assault for 17% and robbery for 14%.
- 9.3% of all homicides committed during 2010/11 in England and Wales involved the use of a firearm, the highest proportion since 2001/02. By contrast 2.2% of Scottish homicides involved the use of a firearm.

¹ [Table 2. Crime in England and Wales: Quarterly Update to September 2011](#), Home Office Statistical Bulletin 01/12

² See links on front page.

Type of weapon

- In England and Wales handguns were the most commonly used firearm, with the weapon accounting for 44% of non-air weapon firearm offences recorded. Imitation weapons were used in 23%, shotguns in 9% and rifles in 1% of such offences.
- In Scotland imitation weapons and handguns were used most often, each accounting for 23% and 22% of the total number of non-air weapon firearm offences respectively. The largest proportion of firearm offences involved weapons in the 'Other firearm' category.

How weapon was used

- In England and Wales a firearm was fired in 37% of all non-air weapon offences and in 84% of air weapon offences.
- In Scotland a firearm was fired in 40% of all non-air weapon offences and in 76% of air weapon offences.

Injury caused

- In England and Wales there were 388 firearm offences in which there was a fatal or serious injury, 13% lower than in 2009/10. The number of offences resulting in slight injury in 2010/11 was 5% lower than the number recorded in the previous year. In almost 80% of firearms offences no injury occurred.
- The injury classification is different in Scotland. There were 2 fatal injuries and 109 non-fatal injuries in 2010/11. The total number of injuries was the lowest number recorded for at least a decade.

Local variations

- In England and Wales, in 2010/11, there were on average 13 non-air weapon firearms offences per 100,000 population. The rate was highest in London (35 per 1,000 population), and West Midlands (34). The lowest rate was recorded in Lincolnshire (2.4) – see appended table 3.
- Of the alleged firearms offences in Scotland in 2010/11 the majority (56%) were recorded by Grampian police.

2 Offences involving firearms

The legislation surrounding firearms is discussed in the Library note [Statutory Controls on Firearms](#).

This note does not provide details of firearm possession offences where the weapon was not used. The statistical publications on firearm crime concentrate on those offences where a firearm is used in the execution of another offence.

In reporting the number of firearms offences, it is not always possible to ascertain whether a real firearm was actually used. Unless a weapon is fired or recovered by the police following a criminal offence, there is no way of knowing conclusively whether the firearm was real or an imitation, or whether it was loaded or unloaded at the time of the offence. Moreover, the categorisation of firearms will sometimes be strongly reliant on the descriptions given to the police by victims or witnesses, or upon other evidence. Some offences involve the use of imitation weapons, while others involve the use of a 'supposed firearm' (i.e. a concealed object *presumed* to be a firearm).

Crime recording in England and Wales

The method used for counting the number of firearms offences in England and Wales was changed on 1 April 1998 and, as a result, the reported number of offences has been seen to increase across some categories of offence. However, within some offence groups there has been little effect caused by the revision to the counting rules, notably for homicide offences, violence against the person endangering life, robbery, and burglary. The figures may have been more affected in the 'minor violence' and 'criminal damage' categories. Among offences involving violence against the person, the new counting rules have expanded the coverage of less serious forms of violence. Criminal damage figures from 1998/99 no longer exclude offences where the value of criminal damage is less than £20, and this may have had a particular impact on the number of air weapon offences reported.

A further change to police crime recording came about following the national implementation of the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) by police forces on 1 April 2002. The NCRS provides police forces with guidance on the initial decision to record an incident as a crime. It aims to promote greater consistency between police forces in the recording of crime and to take a more victim orientated approach to crime recording. While no estimates were calculated to assess the effect of this new standard on the number of firearm offences recorded, it is known that this change inflated the overall number of violence against the person and criminal damage offences but had less effect on the number of robberies. Offences involving the use of firearms are generally thought to be less affected by the introduction of the NCRS than offences not involving the use of a firearm, given the nature of such offences. However, it is still not possible to directly compare figures prior to 2002/03 with those for later years.

For further information see the Library note [Changes in crime recording practices](#)

3 Number of offences

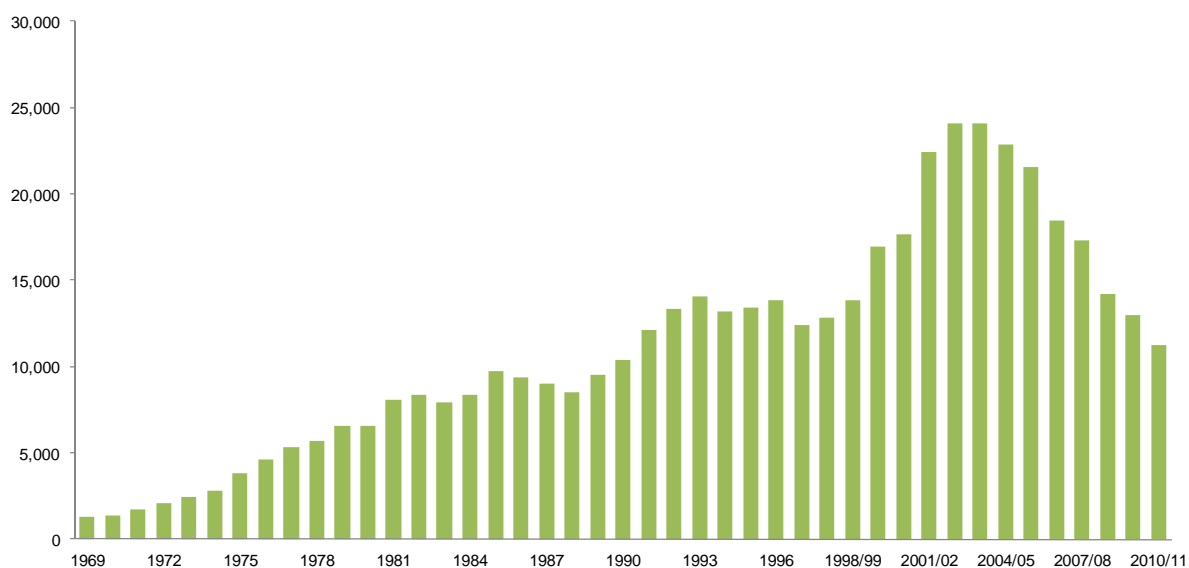
There were 7,024 offences in England and Wales in which non-air weapon firearms were reportedly used, a 13% decrease on the previous year, continuing the general decline since 2005/06.

There were 4,203 recorded crimes in which air weapons were reportedly used during 2010/11, a fall of 15% compared with the previous year and 70% below the peak recorded in 2002/03.

Chart 1 shows the trend in total firearm offences recorded by the police since 1969. The number of offences generally rose from the late 1990s to a peak of 24,094 offences in 2003/04. The number of firearm offences has fallen in each year since then with 11,227 offences recorded in 2010/11, 13% lower than the previous year and 53% below the peak of 2003/04.

The proportion of all recorded crimes in which firearms, including air weapons, were used was 0.3% during 2010/11, a similar proportion to previous years.

Chart 1: Offences recorded in which firearm use was reported, 1969 to 2010/11, England & Wales



In Scotland the police recorded 643 offences which involved the alleged use of a firearm, a 24% decrease on 2009/10. The number of offences has fallen in each of the last four years.

A non-air weapon was alleged to have been used in 410 offences, marginally lower than in 2009/10, while there were 233 alleged air-weapon offences, 45% lower than the previous year.

4 Type of offence

Violence against the person (37%) and robbery offences (26%) accounted for almost two-thirds of all firearm offences recorded by the police in England and Wales in 2010/11. Criminal damage offences represented 29% of all firearm offences recorded.

There is a marked distinction when comparing non-air weapon offences with air weapon offences.

- Violence against the person accounted for 48% of non-air weapon offences compared to 18% of air weapon offences.
- Robberies accounted for 42% of non-air weapon offences compared to 1% of air weapon offences.
- Criminal damage offences accounted for 5% of non-air weapon offences compared to 69% of air weapon offences.

The proportion of crimes where a firearm was used differs by offence type:³

- 9.3% of homicides recorded in 2010/11 involved the use of a firearm, an increase from 6.6% in 2009/10 and the highest proportion since 2001/02.
- 3.8% of cases of attempted murder and GBH with intent offences involved the use of a firearm, similar to the proportion recorded a year earlier.
- 3.9% of robbery offences involved the use of a firearm, the lowest recorded proportion.
- 0.6% of criminal damage offences involved the use of a firearm, the proportion is the same as that recorded in 2009/10.

The attached table 1 shows the number of firearms offences recorded by the police in England and Wales between 1990 and 2010/11, broken down by offence group.

Due to the different legal system in Scotland it is not possible to provide directly comparable data. 'Reckless conduct with firearms' accounted for 21% of alleged firearm offences in 2010/11, minor assault for 17% and robbery for 14%.

³ Table 2.02, Supplementary volume

5 Type of weapon used

Table A provides a breakdown of firearm offences recorded by the police since 2002/03, by type of weapon.

Table A: Firearm offences by type of weapon

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Annual % change
<i>England and Wales</i>										
Shotgun	672	718	597	642	612	602	618	584	608	4%
Handgun	5,549	5,144	4,360	4,672	4,173	4,172	4,274	3,743	3,105	-17%
Rifle ¹	52	48	54	71	69	71	89	66	74	12%
Imitation firearm ²	1,814	2,146	3,373	3,277	2,516	2,562	1,507	1,512	1,610	6%
Unidentified firearm	1,431	1,356	1,500	1,362	1,276	1,325	953	1,367	957	-30%
Other firearm ³	730	926	1,185	1,064	999	1,133	759	779	670	-14%
<i>Total non-air weapon</i>	<i>10,248</i>	<i>10,338</i>	<i>11,069</i>	<i>11,088</i>	<i>9,645</i>	<i>9,865</i>	<i>8,200</i>	<i>8,051</i>	<i>7,024</i>	<i>-13%</i>
Air weapon	13,822	13,756	11,824	10,438	8,836	7,478	6,041	4,925	4,203	-15%
Total firearms	24,070	24,094	22,893	21,526	18,481	17,343	14,241	12,976	11,227	-13%
<i>Scotland</i>										
Shotgun	21	16	30	57	52	41	55	31	46	48%
Handgun	30	23	24	98	75	97	137	109	91	-17%
Rifle ¹	8	2	8	11	16	18	12	6	13	117%
Imitation firearm ²	143	85	72	59	118	110	79	54	93	72%
Unidentified firearm	484	365	418	121	175	106	87	71	70	-1%
Other firearm ³	20	30	98	104	140	196	141	145	97	-33%
<i>Total non-air weapon</i>	<i>706</i>	<i>521</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>-1%</i>
Air Weapon	329	436	486	618	683	575	451	427	233	-45%
Total firearms	1,035	957	1,136	1,068	1,259	1,143	962	843	643	-24%

1. Because of the small number of offences involving rifles the percentage change should be treated with caution.

2. In England and Wales imitation firearm includes weapons such as BB guns and soft air weapons, which can fire small plastic pellets at low velocity. In Scotland BB guns are included in 'Other'.

3. Other firearms include CS gas, disguised firearms, machine guns, pepper spray, stun guns and other specified weapons (the majority being paintball guns). In Scotland BB guns are included in 'Other'.

Sources:

Table 2.01, Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2010/11 Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/12

Table 3, Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland, 2010-11, Scottish Government

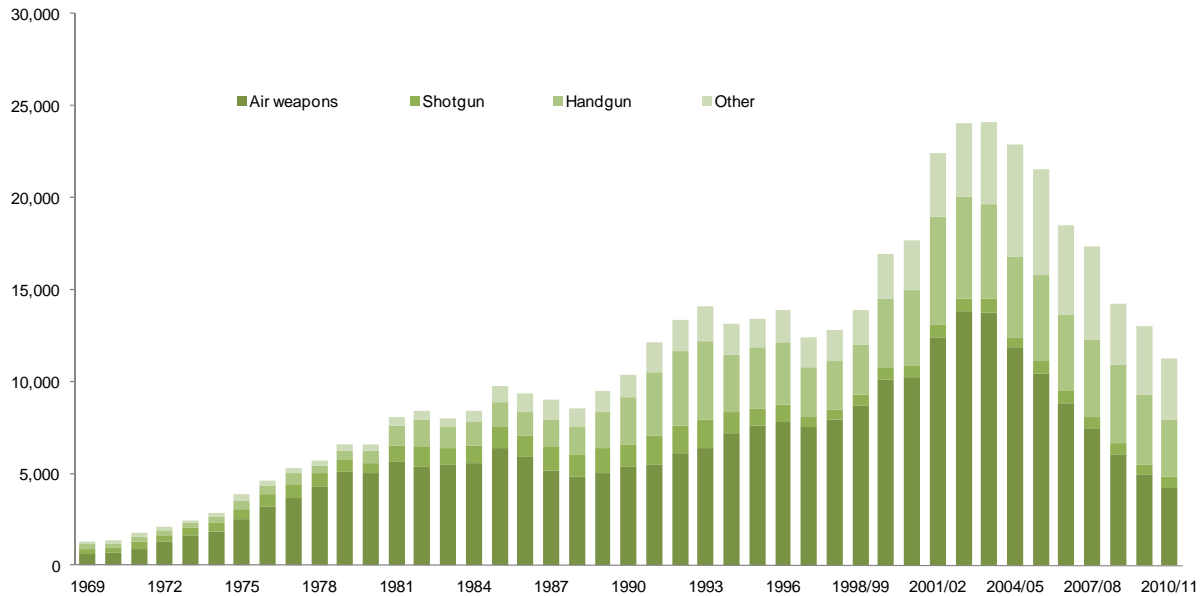
In England and Wales, excluding air weapons, handguns were the most commonly used firearm, with such offences accounting for 44% of non-air weapon firearm offences recorded in 2010/11. The number of offences is 17% lower than the number recorded in the previous year and the lowest since 1998/99.

Imitation weapons were used in 1,610 offences in 2010/11, 6% higher than the previous year and accounting for 23% of non-air weapon offences. Shotguns were used in 9% and rifles in 1% of non-air weapon offences.

In Scotland imitation weapons and handguns were used most often, accounting for 23% and 22% of the total number of non-air weapon firearm offences respectively. The largest proportion of firearm offences involved weapons in the 'Other firearm' category.

The following chart 2, and appended table 2, provides a time series of firearm offences recorded by the police in England and Wales by type of weapon.

Chart 2: Type of firearm used in recorded offences, 1969 to 2010/11, England & Wales



In England and Wales in 2010/11 there were 4,203 recorded crimes in which air weapons were used, down by 15% on the previous year and the lowest level since 1977. The proportion of firearm offences that involved an air weapon (37%) is at its lowest level since such statistics were first routinely published, see appended table 2.

The following shows the type of offence that particular weapons were used in during 2010/11 in England and Wales:

- Air weapons were most often used in criminal damage offences, 69% of all air weapon offences.
- Handguns were most often used in robberies, 60% of offences in which the weapon was used.
- Shotguns were most often used in violence against the person, 58% of all shotgun offences.

6 How weapons are used & injury caused

Firearms can be fired as well as used as a threat or as a blunt instrument. Where air weapons are involved, they are nearly always fired (in 84% of offences in 2010/11 in England and Wales), although they usually only cause damage to property (74% of incidents where fired). Non-air weapons were fired in 37% of firearm offences in 2010/11. Imitation firearms and 'Other' firearms also tend to be fired often (respectively in 71% and 69% of offences). Shotguns were fired in half the offences in which the weapon was used (52%), while handguns were fired least often (13%).

Table B: Offences in which firearms were reported to have been used, by principal weapon, how they were used and injury sustained, 2010/11, % of offences

	fired	not fired	Of those fired			
			<i>fatal or serious injury</i>	<i>slight injury</i>	<i>property damage only</i>	<i>no injury or damage</i>
<i>England and Wales</i>						
Shotguns	52%	48%	29%	12%	35%	25%
Handguns	13%	87%	37%	16%	13%	34%
Other	57%	41%	4%	61%	15%	19%
<i>All firearms (excl. air weapons)</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>58%</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>17%</i>	<i>22%</i>
Air weapons	84%	15%	1%	11%	74%	13%
All firearms	55%	42%	6%	27%	50%	17%
	fired	not fired	Of those fired			
			<i>fatal</i>	<i>slight injury non-fatal</i>	<i>property damage only</i>	<i>no injury or damage</i>
<i>Scotland</i>						
Shotguns	30%	70%	0%	29%	57%	14%
Handguns	21%	79%	11%	42%	11%	37%
Other	48%	52%	0%	37%	24%	39%
<i>All firearms (excl. air weapons)</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>37%</i>	<i>25%</i>	<i>37%</i>
Air weapons	76%	24%	0%	27%	28%	45%
All firearms	0.53	0.47	0.01	0.32	0.27	0.41

Source:

Table 2.05, Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2010/11 Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/12

Table 6, Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland, 2010-11, Scottish Government

In 2010/11, 2,399 offences involving any firearms in England and Wales caused injury, either because they were fired or used as a blunt instrument, representing 21% of all firearm offences. Since imitation weapons are frequently used and usually fired, they generated the largest number of injuries for any single type of weapon (784 injuries in 2010/11), representing 33% of all firearms-related injuries.

Table C shows the number of non-air weapon offences recorded by the police in England and Wales since 2002/03, by level of injury caused.

Table C: Firearm offences by degree of injury¹, England & Wales

	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 ²
Total non-air weapon injuries	2,179	2,367	3,904	3,822	3,011	3,241	1,761	1,913	1,949
<i>of which: Fatal injury</i>	80	68	76	49	56	53	39	39	58
<i>Serious injury³</i>	416	437	412	476	412	402	320	337	295
<i>Slight injury</i>	1,683	1,862	3,416	3,297	2,543	2,786	1,402	1,537	1,596
No injury ⁴	8,069	7,971	7,165	7,266	6,634	6,624	6,439	6,138	5,075
Total non-air weapon offences	10,248	10,338	11,069	11,088	9,645	9,865	8,200	8,051	7,024
Total firearm weapon injuries	4,556	4,762	5,402	5,004	4,064	4,164	2,454	2,568	2,399
<i>of which: Fatal injury</i>	81	68	77	50	59	53	39	40	58
<i>Serious injury³</i>	572	594	556	595	507	488	392	404	330
<i>Slight injury</i>	3,903	4,100	4,769	4,359	3,498	3,623	2,023	2,124	2,011
No injury ⁴	19,514	19,332	17,491	16,522	14,417	13,179	11,787	10,408	8,828
Total firearm weapon offences	24,070	24,094	22,893	21,526	18,481	17,343	14,241	12,976	11,227

Notes:

1. Injuries could be caused by either the firearm being fired or used as a blunt instrument.
2. Fatal injury includes the 12 people killed by Derrick Bird on 2 June 2010.
3. A serious injury is one which requires a stay in hospital or involves fractures, concussion, severe general shock, penetration by a bullet or multiple shot wound
4. No injury also includes offences where property damage was caused or the weapon was used as a threat.

Source: Table 2.02, Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2010/11 Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/12

In 2010/11 no injury occurred in 72% of non-air weapon firearm offences and 89% of air weapon offences.

There were 388 firearm offences in which there was a fatal or serious injury, 13% lower than in 2009/10. The number of offences resulting in slight injury halved between 2005/06 and 2010/11.

7 Appended tables

Table 1: Notifiable offences recorded by the police in which firearms were reported to have been used, by offence group, England & Wales

	All offences	Violence against the person			Robbery	Burglary	Criminal damage	Other offences ²
		Homicide	Attempted murder and other most serious offences ¹	Other				
1990	10,373	60	663	1,855	3,939	154	3,544	158
1991	12,129	55	861	1,795	5,296	176	3,777	169
1992	13,341	56	868	1,895	5,859	182	4,318	163
1993	14,067	74	1,058	1,743	6,012	237	4,685	258
1994	13,167	66	1,074	1,790	4,239	259	5,450	289
1995	13,434	70	894	1,779	4,206	279	5,857	349
1996	13,876	49	810	2,027	4,013	300	6,123	554
1997	12,410	59	628	2,148	3,029	316	5,906	324
1997/98	12,805	54	696	2,250	2,938	333	6,197	337
1998/99	13,874	49	724	2,910	2,973	319	6,466	433
1999/00	16,946	62	759	3,881	3,922	329	7,465	528
2000/01	17,698	73	831	3,869	4,128	390	7,923	484
2001/02	22,401	97	1,110	4,637	5,486	483	9,977	611
2002/03 ³	24,070	81	1,285	5,767	4,776	494	10,956	711
2003/04	24,094	68	1,350	6,434	4,117	533	10,948	644
2004/05	22,894	77	1,384	6,485	3,744	341	10,038	825
2005/06	21,527	50	893	6,359	4,121	298	8,979	827
2006/07	18,481	59	759	5,154	3,977	206	7,691	635
2007/08	17,343	53	869	5,163	4,014	172	6,506	566
2008/09	14,241	41	774	3,994	3,615	167	5,158	492
2009/10	12,976	41	854	3,678	3,637	205	4,085	476
2010/11	11,227	60	757	3,317	2,965	151	3,287	690

Note:

1. The offence classification 'more serious wounding or other act endangering life' was replaced with three new offence classifications in April 2008, including the 'inflicting GBH with intent' offences that are included in this table.

2. Excluding criminal damage

3. Due to the implementation of the National Crime Recording Standard in April 2002 data prior to this date are not directly comparable with later figures.

Source: Table 2.08, Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2010/11 Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/12

Table 2: Notifiable offences recorded by the police in which firearms were reported to have been used, by principal weapon, England and Wales

	Air weapons	Shotgun	Handgun	Other	Total	
					All weapons	Excluding air weapons
1969	591	301	233	183	1,308	717
1970	671	292	213	182	1,358	687
1971	888	384	266	196	1,734	846
1972	1,275	357	254	184	2,070	795
1973	1,642	415	247	162	2,466	824
1974	1,859	437	348	184	2,828	969
1975	2,489	576	476	309	3,850	1,361
1976	3,171	684	493	284	4,632	1,461
1977	3,671	759	566	306	5,302	1,631
1978	4,235	760	414	263	5,672	1,437
1979	5,066	682	462	337	6,547	1,481
1980	5,032	552	620	383	6,587	1,555
1981	5,629	846	1,114	478	8,067	2,438
1982	5,337	1,068	1,538	457	8,400	3,063
1983	5,474	904	1,127	456	7,961	2,487
1984	5,540	994	1,232	610	8,376	2,836
1985	6,380	1,105	1,390	867	9,742	3,362
1986	5,886	1,160	1,314	1,003	9,363	3,477
1987	5,172	1,234	1,543	1,053	9,002	3,830
1988	4,813	1,206	1,484	1,021	8,524	3,711
1989	5,037	1,313	1,983	1,169	9,502	4,465
1990	5,380	1,193	2,537	1,263	10,373	4,993
1991	5,464	1,569	3,430	1,666	12,129	6,665
1992	6,098	1,494	4,023	1,726	13,341	7,243
1993	6,337	1,592	4,273	1,865	14,067	7,730
1994	7,165	1,190	3,087	1,725	13,167	6,002
1995	7,568	983	3,319	1,564	13,434	5,866
1996	7,813	933	3,347	1,783	13,876	6,063
1997	7,506	580	2,648	1,676	12,410	4,904
1997/98	7,902	565	2,636	1,702	12,805	4,903
1998/99	8,665	642	2,687	1,880	13,874	5,209
1999/00	10,103	693	3,685	2,465	16,946	6,843
2000/01	10,227	608	4,110	2,753	17,698	7,471
2001/02	12,377	712	5,874	3,438	22,401	10,024
2002/03	13,822	672	5,549	4,027	24,070	10,248
2003/04	13,756	718	5,144	4,476	24,094	10,338
2004/05	11,825	597	4,360	6,112	22,894	11,069
2005/06	10,439	642	4,672	5,774	21,527	11,088
2006/07	8,836	612	4,173	4,860	18,481	9,645
2007/08	7,478	602	4,172	5,091	17,343	9,865
2008/09	6,041	618	4,274	3,308	12,241	8,200
2009/10	4,925	584	3,743	3,724	12,976	8,051
2010/11	4,203	608	3,105	3,311	11,227	7,024

Note: Due to the implementation of the National Crime Recording Standard in April 2002 data prior to this date are not directly comparable with later figures.

Source:

Table 2.01, Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2010/11 Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/12 Home Office *Criminal Statistics England and Wales* (various years)

Table 3: Crimes recorded by the police in which firearms (excluding air weapons) were reported to have been used, by police force area

Police force area	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	Offences per 100,000 population	
										2009/10	2010/11
Avon & Somerset	119	123	196	167	138	116	95	107	107	6.7	6.6
Bedfordshire	86	89	94	103	86	83	64	96	105	15.9	17.1
Cambridgeshire	57	34	50	34	24	30	34	65	63	8.4	8.0
Cheshire	31	44	61	71	41	59	61	54	62	5.4	6.1
Cleveland	18	45	37	41	19	15	34	21	20	3.8	3.5
Cumbria	13	11	26	18	21	18	28	36	60	7.3	12.1
Derbyshire	73	75	149	109	83	70	75	69	102	6.9	10.1
Devon & Cornwall	36	84	189	174	132	111	70	61	64	3.6	3.8
Dorset	17	45	49	27	28	21	16	32	47	4.5	6.6
Durham	16	15	21	18	14	45	22	10	24	1.6	3.9
Essex	148	145	193	280	255	260	176	154	135	9.0	7.8
Gloucestershire	92	108	87	77	65	43	52	34	47	5.8	7.9
Greater Manchester	1,240	1,275	1,268	1,200	993	1,160	827	709	504	27.3	19.2
Hampshire	97	130	148	85	122	100	75	100	79	5.3	4.2
Hertfordshire	139	138	139	114	89	112	68	45	39	4.1	3.5
Humberside	68	68	174	108	117	58	62	43	42	4.7	4.6
Kent	64	65	100	142	92	82	93	64	46	3.8	2.7
Lancashire	66	58	259	372	364	349	207	215	179	14.9	12.4
Leicestershire	174	141	123	89	109	134	127	92	80	9.3	8.0
Lincolnshire	37	26	90	72	45	41	16	19	17	2.7	2.4
Merseyside	318	483	491	485	410	398	353	258	226	19.1	16.7
Metropolitan and City of London	4,202	3,891	3,697	3,884	3,331	3,399	3,090	3,524	2,748	45.5	35.1
Norfolk	36	33	23	29	34	43	29	21	24	2.5	2.8
Northamptonshire	107	123	113	128	159	164	112	81	85	11.8	12.4
Northumbria	103	169	182	137	111	78	51	52	68	3.7	4.8
North Yorkshire	18	23	13	15	14	17	11	23	33	2.9	4.1
Nottinghamshire	264	233	303	277	196	240	204	137	104	14.2	9.6
South Yorkshire	153	127	185	301	211	202	144	121	134	9.3	10.1
Staffordshire	131	108	144	128	94	123	44	40	53	3.7	4.9
Suffolk	28	45	59	58	42	38	25	16	26	2.2	3.6
Surrey	34	88	63	87	60	70	66	84	83	7.5	7.4
Sussex	136	82	67	85	84	69	65	39	49	2.5	3.1
Thames Valley	362	421	437	401	332	322	214	158	144	7.1	6.4
Warwickshire	62	102	73	80	90	107	56	57	50	10.7	9.3
West Mercia	48	62	151	115	58	124	78	84	80	7.1	6.7
West Midlands	1,101	1,138	959	946	979	974	985	903	912	34.2	34.3
West Yorkshire	333	269	318	355	319	332	287	236	201	10.6	8.9
Wiltshire	60	53	49	43	69	49	45	36	30		4.5
Dyfed-Powys	17	37	40	21	17	25	7	17	16	3.4	3.2
Gwent	52	74	85	53	33	47	36	29	34	5.2	6.1
North Wales	18	11	60	88	98	53	42	35	39	5.2	5.7
South Wales	74	47	104	71	67	84	54	74	63	5.9	5.0
England and Wales	10,248	10,338	11,069	11,088	9,645	9,865	8,200	8,051	7,024	14.8	12.7

Source:

Table 2.12, Supplementary Volume 2 to Crime in England and Wales 2010/11 Home Office Statistical Bulletin 02/12
Home Office *Criminal Statistics England and Wales* (various years)