



# Equality, Diversity and Human Rights Information



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# 1. Foreword: Force Values

Diversity presents a challenge and an opportunity. It presents us with the challenge of making our service accessible and relevant to all the people in the West Midlands. To achieve that goal we need to have the best possible understanding of what is wanted and required from our communities and we need to have the most knowledgeable and representative workforce to meet those needs. Critical to this will be ensuring that the actual and perceived service received by each diverse group and individual is of the same level.



Our vision is simple in that we embrace the right of each member of our community and each member of our workforce to be treated fairly, with dignity and respect and to be offered equality of opportunity and service.

The force's values capture what the policing experience in West Midlands stands for:

- We put the public first in everything we do
- We act with integrity, fairness and humanity
- We are one team working together
- We listen, learn and strive to improve

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Sims'.

**Chris Sims**  
*Chief Constable*



## 2. Introduction

### The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 replaced previous anti-discriminatory laws with a single Act. The rationale for this was to simplify the law and make it easier for people to understand.

Within the Act there is an Equality Duty which relates to public sector organisations.

This can be found in Section 149 of the Act.

This section helps to support public sector organisations to ensure that they are effective and efficient to the people they serve.

Consideration must be given as to how different people will be affected by our activities, and in providing a service which meets different people needs.

### Specific Duty

The Equality Duty is supported by Specific Duties which came into force in September 2011. The Specific Duty requires West Midlands Police to publish relevant and proportionate information of their compliance with the Equality Duty and to set equality objectives by April 2012. All information must be published so that it is easy for people to access.

### Information Themes

The information has to show “due regard” to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it

We describe these as the three aims of the Equality Duty.

### Due Regard

Due regard means thinking about the three aims of the Equality Duty as part of the process of policy development and decision-making. This means that consideration of equality issues must influence the decisions made. This can take the form of how we act as an employer; how we develop, evaluate and review policy; how we design, deliver and evaluate services; and how we commission and procure from others.

### What are Protected Characteristics?

There are nine protected characteristics defined for the benefit of the Equality Act.

#### Age

Where this is referred to, it refers to a person belonging to a particular age (e.g. 32 year olds) or range of ages (e.g. 18 - 30 year olds).

#### Disability

A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

#### Gender reassignment

The process of transitioning from one gender to another.

#### Marriage and civil partnership

Marriage is defined as a 'union between a man and a woman'. Same-sex couples can have their relationships legally recognised as 'civil partnerships'. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters.

#### Pregnancy and maternity

Pregnancy is the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth, and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.



## 2. Introduction

### **Race**

Refers to the protected characteristic of race. It refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.

### **Religion and belief**

Religion has the meaning usually given to it but belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live for it to be included in the definition.

### **Sex**

A man or a woman.

### **Sexual orientation**

Whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes.



### 3. Demographics: 2001 Census Data

#### Population Profiles

West Midlands Police is the second largest police force in the country, covering an area of 348 sq miles and serving a population of almost 2.63 million.

The region sits at the very heart of the country and covers the three major centres of Birmingham, Coventry and Wolverhampton. It also includes the busy and thriving districts of Sandwell, Walsall, Solihull and Dudley.

We deal with more than 2,000 emergency calls for help every day, as well as patrolling the streets and responding to incidents 24-hours-a-day, seven days a week.

The region is rich in diversity in terms of our communities with a variety of cultures and beliefs. Each Local Police Unit is aware of the breakdown of their communities to enable them to provide the best service to suit the needs of local people.

The profiles provide various information about the population of a chosen area. Further information about the demographics of the areas in terms of:

- Age range
- Ethnicity
- Gender
- Country of birth
- Religion
- General health
- Employment status
- Occupation
- Qualifications
- Travel to work
- Breakdown of housing

This information can be found at appendix 1.



## 4. Community Involvement

### How we engage with Protected Groups

#### Internally

The force promotes Staff Support Networks to help members of staff and to link in with external organisations through their knowledge and expertise of that community i.e.

- Black and Asian Police Association
- Association of Women in Policing
- Christian Police Network
- Faith & Belief Group
- Muslim Police Association
- Disability & Carers Network
- LGBT Network
- Police Federation
- Unite (union)
- Unison (union)

#### Externally

##### Key Individual Network

Each Local Policing Unit (LPU) has a KIN (Key Individual Network). This group is made up from the community, and represents the diversity of the area. The individuals usually have standing within the community and can be called upon if a situation arises to provide expert knowledge of that community.

##### Strategic Key Individual Network

The Local Policing Department is responsible for the force KIN. This group is predominantly community leaders, who if the need arises can circulate information within their communities and have an impact dependant on the situation. The group is drawn from all walks of life and covers the West Midlands region.

### Independent Advisory Group/Reference Groups

The purpose of the group is to act as a critical friend who represents the needs and concerns of their communities. In turn this can influence the Local Policing Unit by providing independent advice and making recommendations in order to improve effectiveness in the following:

- Increase trust and confidence in policing amongst different communities
- Consider, advise and monitor strategies, policies and practice within the Local Policing Unit in order to ensure a fair and equitable delivery of policing services to all communities
- Recommend ways in which West Midlands Police can provide a non-discriminatory service
- Examine and analyse data provided by the force performance indicators

The group are all volunteers and represent the diversity within the area served.





## 4. Community Involvement

### Street Watch

Street Watch provides an opportunity for civic minded individuals to empower their local communities. West Midlands Police are currently piloting Street Watch on Birmingham East LPU.

Street Watch is a community led initiative based upon regulated, civilian street patrols and whose members are citizens with no police powers. Groups are managed by a volunteer coordinator who provides advice, guidance and support in consultation with the local police.

Street Watch volunteers are expected to contribute a minimum of two hours per month. Street Watch members are provided with a short training session followed by six weekly meetings with a neighbourhood sergeant.

Members of the neighbourhood policing team or a senior volunteer go out on the first patrol with new volunteers. The Street Watch scheme has protocols in place and insurance is provided by Lloyds Underwriters for any volunteers aged 18 years or over.

### Street Pastor Patrols

Street Pastor Schemes are an interdenominational Church response to neighbourhood problems. They enable volunteers from churches to receive training and engage with people on the streets in night-time venues to care, listen, and help in practical ways.

The schemes now have more than 2,500 trained volunteers and operate in over 100 locations in the UK. Typically churches in an area come together and express an interest in Street Pastors.

A management group is set up and a coordinator identified. At least four churches need to be involved in each scheme. There are currently Street Pastor Patrols working in Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton and Birmingham.

### Community Speed Watch

Volunteers can support Neighbourhood Police Teams to help raise awareness within the community of the dangers of speeding and control the problem locally.

This provides a way of local community volunteers doing something practical to help reduce speeding in their neighbourhoods. This form of volunteering is straightforward and managed locally.



## 5. Engaging with Protected Groups

West Midlands Police has links into the local LGBT communities to help bridge gaps between the community and the police. It has taken time to build trust and confidence and is very much work in progress.

Many of our staff have been involved in LGBT community events i.e.

- Birmingham Pride - West Midlands Police provided a contingency of staff and had our own stand with a high profile presence.
- The internal LGBT Network was heavily involved in working the event and thoroughly enjoyed the opportunity to work with our communities.
- Staff are involved in a variety of initiatives across the region. In Sandwell staff are involved in anti-homophobic workshops for schools link officers.
- An LGBT conference was held at Smethwick ShOUT Youth Club.
- The city centre has many gay social venues which attract large numbers of LGBT people. In Birmingham city centre the neighbourhood police teams liaise with identified premises that cater for the LGBT community, so that structures are already in place should the need arise.

The force has links with local LGBT groups including:

- ShOUT is an LGBT youth steering group to give young people a voice in Sandwell.



- Sandwell LGBT is a new group that has volunteered to become a mechanism for third party reporting of hate crime.



- Pink Shield is a non political forum which exists to promote better understanding of LGBT issues and is based in the Birmingham area.



- WAASP (Women against anti-social persecution) is a new group based in Walsall. Their staff have been trained to act as a mechanism for third party hate crime reporting.



- Birmingham LGBT go from strength to strength having just received a lottery grant to open a Health & Wellbeing Centre with funding for four years. The centre will be a one stop shop for the community and community groups and will work with other service providers to address health inequalities within the LGBT community. Birmingham LGBT have been involved strategically with the force and we look forward to further partnership working in the future.



## 5. Engaging with Protected Groups

- Wolverhampton LGBT have a local policing liaison officer who attends the local meetings and is part of the local community. Wolverhampton are hoping to host an LGBT conference this year with police involvement. The local liaison officer, in conjunction with the Terence Higgins Trust, delivers talks on homophobia in local schools.



- Gender Matters have been involved in a variety of police advisory forums and were involved in the consultation groups for hate crime.



The force has two hate crime reference groups, one for Transgender and one for LGB. These reference groups are at strategic level and comprise local community LGBT groups from across the region. The terms of reference are at appendix A.

The LGBT community West Midlands Police and the NHS are at the initial stages of arranging an LGBT Stakeholders and Fact Finding Group. The aim is to discuss and break down barriers in order to increase self referral of LGBT groups to the Sexual Assault Referral Centres (SARC provision) and linked health services.



## 5. Engaging with Protected Groups

### West Midlands Police Hate Crime LGBT Reference Group

#### Terms of Reference

##### Foreword

Reference groups provide a key strand of community engagement and consultation demonstrating our willingness to involve, consult and listen to diverse views and opinions.

The main role of the reference group is to inform West Midlands Police and Local Policing Units of the impact / potential impact of new policies, strategies, functions and actions affecting community trust and confidence.

West Midlands Police recognises that hate crime is under reported and we want to work with the community to help us in our mission to better understand, challenge and tackle hate crime.

Reference group members are encouraged to provide advice, views or opinions; it is up to West Midlands Police to decide what action and tactical decisions to take after receiving this advice. Members of the reference group are not decision-makers, consultants or policy makers.

Members of the reference group are a link between communities and West Midlands Police and provide an opportunity to maintain and enhance good relationships and effective service delivery. They are not necessarily representatives of the community, but members of the community who have experiences and advice to share. In this way, they 'reflect' the community.

#### Aims:

- To achieve improved community confidence and satisfaction in respect of hate crime reporting
- To improve the level of service to hate crime victims
- To remove the barriers to reporting hate crime
- To increase the number of offenders brought to justice
- To identify and share best practice and deliver to commonly agreed minimum standards
- To map current provision of support networks, both voluntary and statutory, across the force area

#### Operating Principles:

- Key members of the community will be invited to form the reference group. Members will be appointed for their specialist knowledge, experience, and/or links with particular groups, or other special interests. (This does not imply that such representatives represent or speak on behalf of those communities).
- The reference group will meet approximately every two to three months for two hours (with the flexibility to meet more frequently when required).
- Ongoing communications with reference group members will be achieved through regular updating.



## 5. Engaging with Protected Groups

### Objectives / monitoring progress and measuring outcomes:

- To bring community issues to the group and formulate solutions
- To align the work of statutory and third sector partners across the region to more effectively support victims and witnesses, drawing on current good practice and building on existing support networks
- To improve communication links with the community via the reference group
- To ensure best practice is shared between partner agencies and support networks
- To increase awareness of hate crime with our communities
- To help to increase the level of satisfaction with police actions for those who report hate crime
- To understand key locations where hate crime occurs and support reduction
- To work with a range of Criminal Justice partners to utilise all the options to support victims and bring offenders to justice
- To help tailor West Midlands Police response to hate crime to meet the needs of the victim
- To promote the use of the True Vision website
- To assist in increasing the reporting and recording of hate incidents and crimes specifically relating to sexual orientation
- To increase public confidence and satisfaction in relation to the investigation of hate crimes and incidents relating to sexual orientation
- To identify opportunities, and provide recommendations on improving accessibility for victims to encourage reporting and help build trust and confidence
- To ensure that we build understanding of hate crime (sexual orientation) across the force
- To improve public confidence for victims and witnesses, reduce crime and reduce re-offending



## 5. Engaging with Protected Groups

### Equality of Access

We endeavour to ensure that our environment and services are accessible to all protected groups. In order to ensure equality of opportunity for those with disabilities, disability consultants have undertaken audits on all of our buildings. This has led to alterations being made to building designs and services provided to enable people with disabilities to enter, manoeuvre and contact us without any barriers.

Some of the positive action we have already taken is detailed below:

- Access ramps to our buildings
- Increased door widths
- Text phones
- Toilets with emergency cords for people with disabilities
- Car park facilities
- Induction loops for those with hearing impairments
- Evacuation aids
- Web design which allows the user to enlarge, alter background, colours etc

For those with language barriers, caused perhaps by having English as a second language, we use an interpreter service to ensure that individuals and officers can communicate with each other effectively. The contracted company delivers the following services:

- Face-to-face interpretation
- Telephone interpreting
- Translation (including Braille and Easy-read)
- British Sign Language, Sign Supported English, Note Taking, Finger Spelling and Lip Speaking
- Other non-defined language support services as and when they arise

### PocketComms

We also use a communication tool called PocketComms, which is useful for individuals with communication difficulties in terms of language and disability. Its secondary function is to act as an Aide Memoir in terms of religious observance and customs. Where it is evident that there is a communication barrier, PocketComms can be used in the first instance to provide timely intervention.

#### PocketComms can be used for:

- Identifying a language
- Communication for disabled people
- Custody suites
- Police station front desks
- Evidence gathering

#### PocketComms Success - West Midlands Police Lead The Way

So far, over 10,000 copies of West Midlands Police PocketComms have been sold. Twenty other forces have purchased PocketComms and others are currently trialling PocketComms. This communication tool is becoming well travelled and has gone as far as Hong Kong, Germany and Dutch police forces.



## 6. Supporting Vulnerable People

### How we support vulnerable individuals from protected groups

#### 1. Vulnerable Adults – Wolverhampton Example

Recommendations from the Serious Case Review following the murder of Steven Hoskin in 2007 suggested a problem solving approach by agencies be put in place to share information more effectively.

In view of such, Cornwall agencies established a Trigger Tool process to complement existing safeguarding adult arrangements. Sandwell Borough have completed a three month pilot in Tipton using the same Trigger Tool to signpost individuals who need short term help or assistance from other agencies. This process is due to be extended across the six towns in the borough of Sandwell. A similar tool has now been implemented in Wolverhampton.

In Wolverhampton it was agreed that partner agencies were to conduct research to devise a Top 10 of vulnerable adults based on an agreed criteria. The criteria would also determine a specific time period in which to conduct the research.

The below criteria was set:

- Adults who have been repeat callers to police
- Adults who are seen as "vulnerable" in some way
- Partner agencies that have some specific concerns
- Adults who have committed anti-social behaviour
- Adults who have been the victim of hate crime
- Adults who have been the victim of an ASB non-crime incident



## 7. Hate Crime

### Hate Crime Reference Groups

The force has recently started to form reference groups for each of the strands of hate crime:

- Disability
- Race
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual
- Transgender
- Religion or Belief

The reference groups are made up of organisations from across the region that represent each element. These groups provide a wealth of experience in their field which has obvious benefits for the force and gives expert links directly into the community.

### Third Party Reporting Centres for Hate Crime

The force has recently completed an audit of all third party reporting centres in our area. We are currently providing training to new centres and providing marketing material to raise the profile of hate crime. Each new centre is being asked to sign up to a set of joint commitments in partnership with West Midlands Police. Once the centre has signed up to the commitment they are awarded a certificate which effectively kite marks that organisation.

The force has developed a training package for the staff which is currently being rolled out across the force.

### Community Groups

Each Local Policing Unit has links into different community groups and has regular contact with each group, often attending local events and working as partners for the benefit of the community.

### Other Agencies

The police often work with other agencies i.e. local council, housing associations, NHS, etc. This may be in terms of forums in dealing with issues or just working together as partners.

### Hate crime reporting

Nationally, levels of hate crime reporting have fallen. Data published by ACPO<sup>1</sup> shows a total of 51,920 hate crimes were recorded across England, Wales and Northern Ireland in 2009. In 2010 the total reporting reduced to 48,127, a reduction of 3,793 crimes.

Reporting levels within the West Midlands reflect the national picture, with fluctuating levels of reporting experienced. Appendix 2 outlines the reporting levels per 1,000 residents within the Most Similar Force Group (MSF). These figures show reporting levels per 1,000 residents as second only to Greater Manchester Police.

Extensive work is being conducted to increase hate crime reporting. A revised third party reporting process is currently being piloted at six Remploy sites across the West Midlands (Birmingham East, Coventry, Wolverhampton and Birmingham West & Central). Remploy are an organisation which works with individuals who may have barriers to gaining employment. A large proportion of Remploy's clients are from the disabled community.

The third party reporting process places emphasis on providing a supportive environment for the victims and signposting West Midlands Police to incidents and crimes. The accreditation process before organisations can be classified as reporting centres promotes investment in time and resources to provide a high quality service, discouraging the appointment of high numbers at the cost of standards.

Further work is underway to provide partners, and especially local authorities, with the knowledge to support victims and provide a third party reporting mechanism. The work with partners will be supported through the True Vision reporting site. Partnerships currently developing a closer relationship include Solihull, Dudley, Wolverhampton and Coventry.

<sup>1</sup> Data published on the True Vision website – [www.report-it.org.uk](http://www.report-it.org.uk)

## 7. Hate Crime

The hate crime governance structure has allowed the force to improve the quality of investigation from initial report through to charge. Closer working with the Crown Prosecution Service (and the creation of joint West Midlands Police and CPS service standards) has allowed increased scrutiny and management of hate crime cases. See Appendix 2a.

Increased accountability and scrutiny of hate crime cases has resulted in an increase in 'solve and resolve' rates for hate crime offences. The force has increased solved and resolved cases of hate crime since April 2011 when the hate crime governance structure was introduced. The force is now achieving its milestone with a rate of 40.1%. See Appendix 2b, which charts the improvement in hate crime solve and resolve performance during 2011.

### Strategic Development

The Force Local Policing Department has responsibility for developing the Force Hate Crime Strategy on behalf of the Force Lead/Silver Commander. Some of the work undertaken in the past twelve months includes:

- Hate crime policy (Manual of Standards): now mainstream business
- Hate crime delivery plan: available to LPUs to help shape service delivery
- Hate crime tool kit: cultural and lifestyle resource for officers and staff
- Service level agreement between police and CPS: assisting closer working
- Problem profile: supporting the strategy
- National Centre for applied Learning Technologies (NCALT) blended learning / classroom contact: hate crime and Manual of Standards awareness training
- Wider approach to use of education resources: hate crime features in a number of resources developed by the force (e.g. anti-bullying DVD)
- Development of local authority partnership arrangements
- Suite of local and force measures to assess victim satisfaction and resolution

West Midlands Police has responded to a number of national hate crime reports, and has accepted and responded to the findings in a number of ways.

The Mencap commissioned "Stand By Me" campaign and "Don't Stand By" report reviewed partnership approaches to tackling disability hate crime. West Midlands Police signed up to the Don't Stand By promise committing to recognising disability hate crime, responding appropriately to the needs of the victim and listening to their concerns.

The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) "Hidden in Plain Sight" report on disability harassment investigated the causes of disability harassment and the actions of partners to prevent and eliminate it.

### Training

A programme of hate crime training has been developed by the Force Local Policing and Learning & Development Departments including:

- Online hate crime training (currently being adapted for use on the True Vision website – to be made available nationally)
- One hour mandatory training on third party reporting centre awareness training (including True Vision)
- Six minute briefings providing scenario based learning
- Hate crime toolkit containing practical advice on dealing with victims and communities affected by hate crime

In addition to internal training, the force is working to raise awareness of hate crime amongst young people. Hate crime is a theme which runs through West Midlands Police education resources, for example: hate crime scenarios and victim accounts were included a recent anti-bullying DVD commissioned by West Midlands Police (part of the "Free to Be Me" campaign). The Free to Be Me campaign and DVD is being used in schools across the West Midlands.

<sup>2</sup> At 7th December 2011.

<sup>3</sup> NCALT – format for providing online/elearning.



## 7. Hate Crime

### Equalities Implications

The Hate Crime Policy (Manual of Standards) Review has been conducted in line with equalities legislation, particularly with reference to the Equality Act 2010. The policy and the supporting material have been subjected to an equality impact assessment which was considered from the start of policy design.

Hate crime national guidelines outline five key groups – Disability, Race, Religion, Transgender and Sexual Orientation. The five key groups have been included in the policy and consultation, however, the other protected characteristics have also been impact assessed.

Previous equalities legislation mandated equality impact assessment on three strands: Disability, Gender and Race; however West Midlands Police has always impact assessed against all the protected characteristics; this position has not changed since the introduction of the Equalities Act in 2010.

In order to inform the design of the policy and to ensure no adverse impact, West Midlands Police has involved and consulted a range of organisations and individuals both internally and externally - the Enhanced Understanding workstreams provide increased consultation and engagement across the five strands of hate crime.

### West Midlands Police Hate Crime Strategy

The strategic objectives of the Force Hate Crime Control Plan are:

- To improve the level of service to hate crime victims
- To remove the barriers to reporting hate crime
- To increase the number of offenders brought to justice
- To achieve improved community confidence and satisfaction

The strategic delivery of hate crime is ultimately the responsibility of the Chief Constable. West Midlands Police hate crime manual of standards outlines the role LPU commanders and department heads have in ensuring that the entire business process for coordination and investigation is afforded the appropriate levels of priority.

A Force Hate Crime Silver Commander (Superintendent Chris Johnson) has been appointed to govern the hate crime policy and strategy. In support of the strategy each LPU has an appointed hate crime lead (Detective Chief Inspector – Crime Manager) who will act as a single point of contact for hate crime issues.



## 8. Our People

### a) Monitoring Employment Composition of the Workforce

As part of the equality duties, we have responsibilities to monitor aspects of the recruitment and development of our workforce. We therefore monitor by all protected characteristics the numbers of people:

- In post
- Applying for employment, training and promotion
- Receiving training
- Benefiting or suffering a detriment as a result of performance assessment procedures
- Involved in grievance / resolution procedures
- Subject to disciplinary procedures
- Ceasing employment

See Appendix 3.

### b) Monitoring Faith and Belief

West Midlands Police collects and monitors data regarding the religion/belief of individuals through the Oracle HR system and staff surveys. We collect this data so we can gain a meaningful picture regarding the experiences of individuals from different faith/belief backgrounds.

Monitoring is a useful way of measuring change and identifying issues that are more salient to one faith/belief than another; we aim to encourage more individuals to disclose their faith/belief.

This enables the force to manage its workforce more effectively and improve its processes to identify, tackle and prevent discrimination against staff from particular faith/belief backgrounds, which can undermine productivity and contribute towards costly and damaging employment tribunals.

The force supports three staff associations in terms of faith and belief which offer additional support to the members and which additionally link in with external groups.

- Christian Police Network
- Muslim Police Association
- Faith & Belief Group

### c) Reasonable Adjustments

West Midlands Police takes every reasonable step to recruit and retain disabled employees, as we want to harness the valuable skills and experience of all, preferring to focus on “ability” than “disability”.

We have a robust process for putting reasonable adjustments in place for individuals with disabilities that are as simple, cost effective and timely as possible.

The adjustments might cover the hours worked, extra equipment or support or making some changes to the work done depending on individual needs.

The process begins, for those with complex or sudden and unexpected needs, with a case conference to help to identify the individual’s needs and how we can best help them.

Case conferences are set up in a timely manner and will include the individual, Occupational Health, the diversity manager, an HR manager and the individual’s line manager.

The individual can also bring a personal representative if they like. Following the case conference, a report is prepared to indicate the adjustments needed by the individual so they can carry out their role effectively and with the same equality of opportunity as their colleagues.

In order to determine the exact reasonable adjustments that are required, the individual will self refer to the government agency “Access to Work” that provides assistance where the health or disability affects the way an individual can do their job.

Once the level of support has been confirmed by Jobcentreplus, West Midlands Police will arrange the agreed support and buy the necessary equipment. In addition, all staff with disabilities must be assessed by a competent risk assessor to determine any significant hazards to them or to others.

## 8. Our People

If individuals require adjustments to help them to perform their role effectively, but don't meet the Access to Work requirements, they can apply for equipment through a central budget.

This process is detailed in a comprehensive reasonable adjustments policy, complemented by a line manager guidance document. Further information and support can also be obtained from the West Midlands Police Disability and Carers' Network, a staff association for disabled and carer colleagues.

### **d) Working Hours and Leave**

West Midlands Police not only adheres to all statutory provisions regarding flexible working entitlements, it goes much further than these to ensure that it can accommodate, recruit and retain all members of staff and officers in recognition of their inherent value to the service. We offer a wide range of flexible working options, which include:

#### **Flexible Working Hours**

All staff who are not employed on a shift system are entitled to work within the remit of the flexible hours' arrangement. This allows staff to work any hours between 08:00-18:30 as long as they work the core hours of 09:30-12:00 and 14:00-16:00. This proves beneficial for staff who have childcare or other caring commitments or who wish to work certain hours to fit into their lifestyle. It also allows staff to accrue up to 10 hours a month which they can take off as part or full flexi days.

#### **Term Time Working**

All staff with at least six months' service who are the parents/carers of school-aged children are entitled to apply for term time working. This involves them taking their annual leave plus additional unpaid leave during the school holidays. Their salary is then pro rataed so they are paid at a slightly lower rate each month. This working pattern has proved very popular amongst lone parents and parents whose partners also work.

#### **Reduced Hours Working**

This is the most popular of flexible working options on offer and it takes many forms. Many staff work reduced hours on a weekly basis, whereas others work much more unusual arrangements. Management teams try to accommodate the needs of staff and be as innovative and creative as possible when deciding on working patterns to best suit the needs of individuals and operational requirements.

#### **Job Share**

Job Share involves two people performing one specific full-time post. It may involve for example, one member of staff working Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday morning, while the other works Wednesday afternoon, Thursday and Friday; or one officer/employee may work mornings and the other afternoons. Both colleagues are treated as part-time workers in the way that their annual leave and pay are pro rata. This is also popular amongst officers who work shifts.

#### **Compressed Hours**

Compressed hours involve a member of staff working four longer days so they can take one day off a week. This particularly suits carers or those who wish to spend more time on a hobby or personal project. It can also help to reduce travelling costs as staff will only be making the trip to work for four days instead of five. It is also of benefit to West Midlands Police as it provides cover outside of normal working hours for four days in the week which can be particularly useful in a 24-7 service provider.



## 8. Our People

### Annualised Hours

This involves a member of staff being contracted to work a certain number of hours per year, usually on project work. This working approach is particularly suited to very experienced staff who are nearing retirement and wish to spend more time on themselves, but who still have a great deal to offer West Midlands Police. It enables people to work flexibly while the force benefits from their continued expertise and commitment.

### Flexible Workplaces

This initiative is becoming much more popular within West Midlands Police. On the whole it involves staff being provided with a laptop so they can work from home or any other location, and also with a desk in their normal team office or in another convenient police location. West Midlands Police has an excessive hours policy which all staff should adhere to.

### Excessive Hours Policy

Managers should monitor on a regular basis to ensure that people aren't working excessively long hours and to address any staffing/welfare issues as is necessary. In addition, West Midlands Police strives to avoid a long hours policy and managers are reminded regularly by their Personnel teams of the importance of this.

### Career Breaks

The career break policy allows for staff to take unpaid leave of between one - five years. Career breaks can be used for any purpose, whether it is for child or elder care, further study or travel. The only prohibition is for staff to engage in other paid work during their career break. They must attend work for two weeks per year to keep in touch and maintain their skill level. For West Midlands Police it means that we retain the knowledge, skills and experience of valued employees, who might otherwise be lost to the organisation; whereas for the staff, it gives them the opportunity to maintain their career while also taking time out to take care of other responsibilities or to enhance their development or pleasure.

### Leave Arrangements for Cultural or Religious Reasons

West Midlands Police endeavours to ensure that all staff have the opportunity to observe their own religious and cultural festivals and practices. West Midlands Police makes every attempt to ensure that where requested, staff can take annual leave during important festival periods, or can modify their working hours during certain periods such as the fast of Ramadhan.

### Disability Related Absence and Leave

The force offers staff who qualify as disabled under the provisions of the Equality Act, Disability Related Absence and Leave, neither of which count on their sickness record so they are not disadvantaged by their disability.

### Disability Related Absence

This can be taken if an officer/employee who is disabled needs to take a period of sick leave due to the effects of their disability or needs to undergo treatment relating to their disability. This could be an operation or admission to hospital or prolonged treatment that would incapacitate them from working.

### Disability Related Leave

This can be taken by an officer/employee who is disabled for the purpose of attending a hospital appointment, rehabilitation or treatment which is related directly to their disability.

### Special Leave

Two types of Special Leave are available within West Midlands Police: paid and unpaid. Managers have the discretion to grant 10 days without pay in a variety of situations, but most of the Special Leave which is granted is paid.

## 8. Our People

### **Family Leave**

Family leave provides support for police officers and police staff in particular domestic situations by enabling line managers to grant paid leave outside of their annual leave entitlement. All applications are subject to operational requirements, but should always be treated sympathetically and not unreasonably refused. The scheme applies to all police officers and police staff regardless of length of service.

### **Illness of a close relation**

Three - five days with pay is acceptable to grant in these circumstances.

### **Death of a close relation or in-law**

Three - five days with pay will be approved, with additional paid leave in exceptional circumstances. Line managers should consider this in the context of offering a wider package to enable staff to take time off (to include for example annual leave, time owing, flexible working arrangements, home working etc). This additional leave is principally intended to assist those who are responsible for making funeral arrangements, administering the estate of the deceased etc.

### **Funeral of a close relation or in-law**

One day with pay, or if the funeral takes place at a distance of more than half a day's journey from the place of work, up to three days. Line managers should acknowledge and be aware of funerary rites of diverse religions.

### **Personal presentation of a degree or investiture with honour or decoration of the employee or close relation**

Not more than one day with pay is recommended.

### **Urgent private business**

Not exceeding 10 days without pay in any year at the discretion of the head of department, who must be satisfied that the applicant will not be employed elsewhere during the period of leave.

### **Birth of a child (where the employee is the recognised partner or the carer of the person giving birth)**

Not exceeding five days' paid leave around the time of the birth. Unlike the paternity leave entitlements, this ensures that those who have less than 26 weeks' service before the 15th week before the EWC and who are the carers/partners/biological fathers of expectant mothers can also take time off to support them.

### **IVF Related Leave**

Line managers will approve leave for IVF related treatment in accordance with the following: GP/hospital appointments should be attended outside of working hours. However, where this is not possible, leave will be granted for IVF treatment with up to three treatments and a maximum of 10 days paid leave each year.

### **Cosmetic Surgery**

Line managers will approve leave for cosmetic surgery where surgery is recommended by a doctor/consultant for medical reasons. This will be treated like any other pre-planned surgery.

Appointments should be attended outside of working hours, however, where this is not possible, leave will be granted and the individual will be required to make up the time.

### **Reservist**

Special Leave provisions for weekend or annual camp – special leave may be granted up to six days or 50% of the time.

### **Removal leave**

Any member of police staff or police officer who has satisfactorily completed six months service may apply for removal leave, and a maximum of two consecutive days paid leave can be granted. This entitlement should be granted on a pro rata basis for those individuals working part time.

## 8. Our People

### Childcare Vouchers

West Midlands Police operates a childcare voucher scheme in partnership with Computershare Voucher Services, whereby families with children up to 16 years of age can make tax free savings of up to £1,866 per year on all types of registered childcare including school trips and activities.

These enhanced entitlements are included in several policies and procedures, all of which are publicised on our intranet system, and which are communicated regularly to staff in departments and Local Policing Units (LPUs). These policies and procedures are regularly utilised by employees and officers and are applied innovatively to ensure they provide best fit for individual circumstances.

### e) Details of specialist officers i.e. those with specialist skills (Domestic Abuse/ Forced Marriage etc)

The Public Protection Unit provides a corporate capability and capacity to deal with the risks and threats associated with the protection of vulnerable people beyond the scope of local policing and thereby ensures a consistency in protection and service delivery across West Midlands Police.

The headcount of employees within the PPU can be seen in Appendix A attached and is detailed in brief below. These officers are classed as Specialist Officers having specific knowledge and training attributed to Child Abuse, Adult Abuse, Rape, Domestic Abuse, Vulnerable Adults, Child Individual Management Reviews and Domestic Homicide Reviews.

Further to this a multi-agency team provides central HQ support to the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) ensuring a corporate approach and adherence to national standards.

### Specialist Child Abuse Investigators:

10 x DIs  
20 x DSs  
124 x DCs

### Sex Offender Managers:

1 x DI  
6 x DSs  
44 x DCs

### Adult Abuse Investigators (Domestic Abuse, Most Serious Violence and Rape and Serious Sexual Offences):

5 x DIs  
23 x DSs  
122 x DCs

### Rape Specially Trained Officers (STO):

84 x DCs

### Safeguarding Specialist Officers:

3 x DIs  
8 x DSs  
40 x DCs

DI Detective Inspector  
DS Detective Sergeant  
DC Detective Constable

### f) Disciplinary and Resolution Equality Data

#### Disciplinary Statistical Analysis April 2011 – December 2011

The police staff workforce comprises 38.76% male and 61.24 % female. 28 cases relate to males (54.9%). 21 cases relate to females (41.1%)

Role	Non BME	BME
Manager	2	
Data Handler		1
PCSO	10	6
Phoenix Officer	1	1
Cleaner	2	
Business Support Assistant	3	4
RAD	2	
Business Support Officer	1	
DEO	1	
Records Officer	1	1
Forensic Technician	2	
Crime Screener	1	
Telephone Operator	1	2
FSI	3	
Intelligence Officer	1	
Contact Officer	1	
Supervisor		2



## 8. Our People

32 cases relate to white members of staff, which equates to 62.7 % of the reported cases. 17 cases relate to BME, which equates to 33.3% of the reported cases. The police staff workforce comprises 89% white and 11% BME.

### Age Range

20 – 29	14
30 – 39	12
40 – 49	16
50 and above	7

There appears to be no significant proportion of staff in certain age groups, compared with the diversity data for police staff within West Midlands Police.

### Police Officers - Resolution Data April – Dec 2011

#### Gender Profile

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Constable	6	7
Sergeant	3	3
Inspector	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

50% of the Resolutions are lodged by female police officers, however female officers equate to 30.5% of the workforce.

#### Ethnic Profile

<i>Rank</i>	<i>Non BME</i>	<i>BME</i>
Constable	11	2
Sergeant	4	2
Inspector	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>

25% of the Resolutions are lodged by officers from a BME background, however officers from a BME background only equate to 8.96% of the workforce.

### Age Profile

<i>Rank</i>	<i>20-29</i>	<i>30-39</i>	<i>40-49</i>	<i>50 and over</i>
Constable	1	7	5	
Sergeant	0	1	5	
Inspector	0	0	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	

55% of the Resolutions submitted were by police officers between the ages of 40-49, however only 33% of officers fall within this age bracket within West Midlands Police.

### Police Staff – Resolution Data April – December 2011

<i>Role</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Cleaner	2	1
PCSO	2	4
DEO	1	1
Business Support	2	1
Local Policing	1	
CMC		2
Facilities	1	
Learning and Development	1	
Force CID / Coroners		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>

50% of police staff who lodged Resolutions are male, however male employees make up 38.76% of the workforce.

#### Ethnic Profile

<i>Role</i>	<i>Non BME</i>	<i>BME</i>
Cleaner	3	0
PCSO	3	3
DEO	2	0
Business Support	2	1
Local Policing		1
CMC	2	0
Facilities	1	
Learning and Development	1	
Force CID / Coroners	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>

25% of the Resolutions lodged are from employees from a BME background, however employees from a BME background makeup approximately 11% of the police staff workforce.

## 8. Our People

### Age Profile

<b>Rank</b>	<b>20-29</b>	<b>30-39</b>	<b>40-49</b>	<b>50 and over</b>
Cleaner			1	2
PCSO	2	2	2	
DEO		1		1
Business Support		2	1	
Local Policing		1		
CMC				2
Facilities				1
Learning and Development				1
Force CID / Coroners		1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>

45% of Resolutions are submitted by employees ages 50 and over, however only 23.5% of police staff work force are aged 50 and over.

### g) Equality and Diversity Training

West Midlands Police is committed to ensuring that our staff have the right skills and experience to carry out their duties effectively.

Every member of the force is responsible for carrying out their duties in a way which promotes the diversity objectives of West Midlands Police.

The Learning & Development Department has an Equality and Diversity hub to ensure that there is an element of Equality and Human Rights embedded in all training.

Due to the nature of the strands of Diversity it is a challenge to incorporate all knowledge into learning and development packages. The Diversity Unit has recognised this and has proactively sought bespoke training in areas of perceived need for example:

- Muslim awareness
- Transgender awareness
- Disability for Line Managers
- Managing Diversity Level 3 NCFE. 160 staff passed the course [Solihull College]
- Equality & Diversity Level 2 NCFE. 137 staff passed the course [Solihull College]
- Equality Impact Assessors Strategic Level
- Equality Impact Assessors Tactical Level - ongoing training. 300 booked for courses.
- Disability Learning Awareness training by Mencap [1 course]
- Hate Crime training - Forcewide in progress

## 9. Tackling Crime

### Stop & Search

#### Explanation of powers to stop and search

This code applies to powers of stop and search as follows:

- (a) powers which require reasonable grounds for suspicion, before they may be exercised; that articles unlawfully obtained or possessed are being carried, or under Section 43 of the Terrorism Act 2000 that a person is a terrorist;
- (b) authorised under section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, based upon a reasonable belief that incidents involving serious violence may take place or that people are carrying dangerous instruments or offensive weapons within any locality in the police area;
- (c) authorised under section 44(1) and (2) of the Terrorism Act 2000 based upon a consideration that the exercise of one or both powers is expedient for the prevention of acts of terrorism;
- (d) powers to search a person who has not been arrested in the exercise of a power to search premises (see Code B paragraph 2.4).

#### Principles governing stop and search

Powers to stop and search must be used fairly, responsibly, with respect for people being searched and without unlawful discrimination. The Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 makes it unlawful for police officers to discriminate on the grounds of race, colour, ethnic origin, nationality or national origins when using their powers.

The intrusion on the liberty of the person stopped or searched must be brief and detention for the purposes of a search must take place at or near the location of the stop.

If these fundamental principles are not observed the use of powers to stop and search may be drawn into question. Failure to use the powers in the proper manner reduces their effectiveness. Stop and search can play an important role in the detection and prevention of crime, and using the powers fairly makes them more effective.

The primary purpose of stop and search powers are to enable officers to allay or confirm suspicions about individuals without exercising their power of arrest. Officers may be required to justify the use or authorisation of such powers, in relation both to individual searches and the overall pattern of their activity in this regard, to their supervisory officers or in court. Any misuse of the powers is likely to be harmful to policing and lead to mistrust of the police. Officers must also be able to explain their actions to the member of the public searched. The misuse of these powers can lead to disciplinary action.

An officer must not search a person, even with his or her consent, where no power to search is applicable. Even where a person is prepared to submit to a search voluntarily, the person must not be searched unless the necessary legal power exists, and the search must be in accordance with the relevant power and the provisions of this Code.

The only exception, where an officer does not require a specific power, applies to searches of persons entering sports grounds or other premises carried out with their consent given as a condition of entry.



## 9. Tackling Crime

### a) Stop and Search

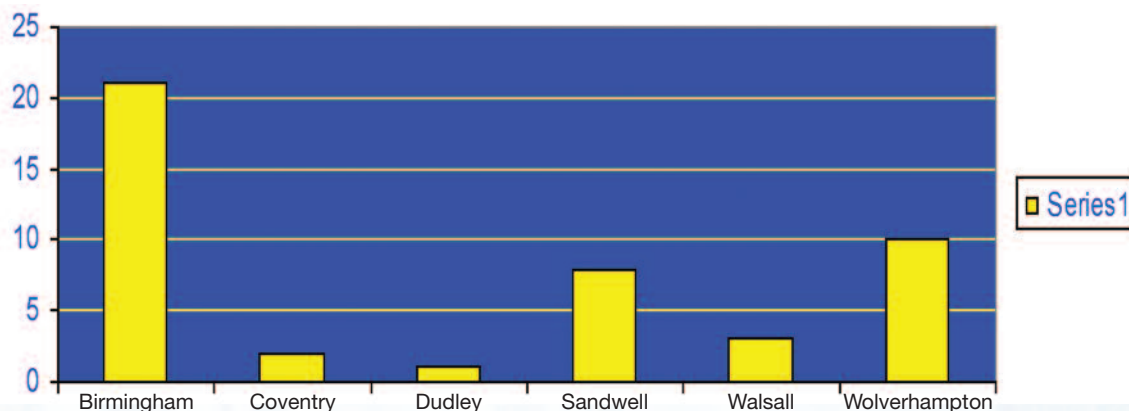
Number of persons stopped and searched by object of search and search date is between 01/04/2010 to 31/03/2011

	Stolen Property	Drugs	Firearms	Offensive Weapons	Going Equipped	Criminal Damage	Other	Sect. 60	Prevention of Terrorism Act 2000 section 44	Total
White	1,828	4,354	73	948	2,910	0	3	62	0	10,178
Mixed	144	394	10	115	205	0	0	18	0	886
Asian	496	3,111	51	567	728	0	0	93	0	5,046
Black	454	1,228	71	391	474	0	1	101	0	2,720
Other	52	85	2	29	58	0	0	3	0	229
Not Stated	194	661	41	154	317	0	0	42	0	1,409
Total	3,168	9,833	248	2,204	4,692	0	4	319	0	20,468

### b) Gang Crime

Within the West Midlands area it has been identified that we have 45 Urban Street Gangs. The Urban Street Gangs are prominent in the following areas;

Birmingham	21
Coventry	2
Dudley	1
Sandwell	8
Walsall	3
Wolverhampton	10



Under the Freedom of Information Act the force would be exempt from releasing the identity of the gangs.

## 9. Tackling Crime

### 1.Domestic Violence Data

The below data relates to DV incidents and non-crime data where Special Interest Markers 'POP' (Partner on Partner) between 1 September 2010 and 31 October 2011. The data is based on comparing the gender of the victim and offender role types

Date	Not Same Sex	Same Sex Female	Same Sex Male	Unknown	Grand Total
Sep-10	1,287	26	29	15	1,357
Oct-10	1,451	18	37	14	1,520
Nov-10	1,341	16	23	6	1,386
Dec-10	1,336	17	24	8	1,385
Jan-11	1,446	26	34	12	1,518
Feb-11	1,297	16	24	6	1,343
Mar-11	1,333	24	21	12	1,390
Apr-11	1,214	21	33	23	1,291
May-11	1,279	18	15	27	1,339
Jun-11	1,296	15	18	28	1,357
Jul-11	1,316	15	20	21	1,372
Aug-11	983	17	14	18	1,032
Sep-11	1,017	17	19	9	1,062
Oct-11	1,113	14	16	42	1,185
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17,709</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>18,537</b>

### 2. Walsall Domestic Violence Forum DART & Outreach Data

Outreach support offers a specialised service, targeting the hard to reach groups (including BME, male, LGBT, older people, mental health, alcohol and drug dependant). The Outreach officers received 332 referrals in the year 2011/12. IDVAs (Independent Domestic Violence Advocates) offer support regardless of criteria limitations and assess the needs of each individual client with direct referrals made to Outreach for further enhanced support.

DASH risk is undertaken with the majority of clients (77.4% Outreach and 65.25% DART) but does depend upon client willingness to engage and also police criteria. Both IDVAs and Outreach conduct risk assessments (although these are predominantly carried out within DART meetings or by IDVAs) and this may result in the client being presented to MARAC for further discussion and safety aspects to be addressed.

## 9. Tackling Crime

### Outreach data analysis

Of the 332 clients there were 630 outcomes, of which 22 required no further action. It is fair to say that the majority of clients supported by Outreach will access at least two of the services provided. Outreach offers telephone support (61.11% of all outcomes) as the initial response to the majority of all referrals received. This may result in ongoing support (8.73%), a visit (2.86%), or one to one sessions (15.55%) being offered in addition to telephone contact. Telephone contact consists of individual calls made to the client and does not include any additional calls made to professional agencies in regard to that individual client. Outreach liaises with all professionals (including mental health agencies, GP, probation, Adaction, respite care, Lantern House, housing etc) in offering all possible support to that person and will attend any meetings in order to fully support the client. Outreach may only be able to provide telephone support due to client willingness to engage with the service or due to increased risk factors.

During the financial year 2010/11, 55 (8.73% of outcomes and 16.6% of all clients) received ongoing telephone support on either a weekly or monthly basis.

Of those accessing support 52 (8.26%) have been sent information but may also be receiving additional support.

Of those accessing this service (2.86%) received a visit within the support provided.

### DART data analysis

Of the 1,036 individual clients there were 3,276 outcomes of which 1,499 (45.76%) required no further action. No further action relates to those clients who will not receive any support with the case being closed immediately. This is usually as a result of the client declining any support at all. IDVAs also offer telephone support - 12.67% accessed this service. This may result in ongoing support (1.07%) or a DART pack being sent (37.45%) although a DART pack may be the only means of contact provided due to the assessments made within the multi-agency meeting. During the financial year 2010/11, 35 (1.07% of outcomes and 3.4% of all clients) received ongoing support. Of those accessing support 1,227 (37.45%) were sent information but many also received additional support. Of those accessing IDVA support 100 (3.05%) received a visit as part of the support provided.

### From period 01/04/11 – 30/11/11 -

Outreach received a total of 329 referrals with the following additional needs: –

- 28% from BME community
- 52% from mental health criteria
- 31% from drugs / alcohol
- 16% male
- 35% age related (aged 16yrs -24yrs / or over 55+yrs)
- 9% from disabilities (sensory learning or physical)
- 6% from same sex (either male or female)





## 9. Tackling Crime

### d) Forced marriage data

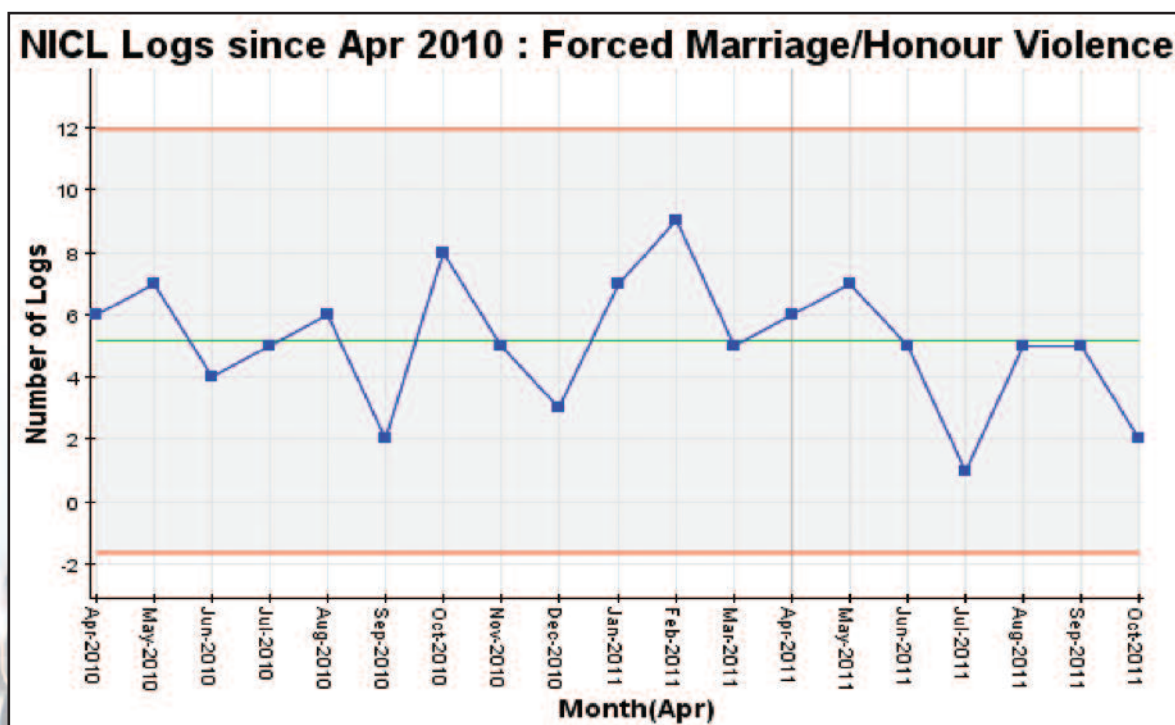
**Data** - The below data has been taken from Signals from Noise. The data, combined with a search from Discovery 4, details 170 Honour-Based Violence (HBV) incidents between April 2010 and October 2011; of which 53 incidents relate to forced marriage. These incidents are not classified or regarded as offences under the Home Office Counting Rules, therefore, incidents cannot be broken down into age, gender etc. This level of data capture would require additional markers / flags to be included on the OASIS Log.

**Government Agenda-** Campaigners suggest that HBV is one of the biggest problems facing women from ethnic communities. The new cross-Government strategy aimed at tackling violence against women will only be effective if issues that most affect ethnic minority women are properly addressed.

The Government announced this week that children as young as five will be given lessons in gender equality as part of the national curriculum to combat negative attitudes towards girls and women that could lead to a tendency for violence in later life. This came as David Green, the director of the think-tank, warned the strategy is "skirting around the edges" of the key issue surrounding violence against women: "It would be much better to focus on that. One of the dangers of having lessons to teach everyone from a certain age that it is wrong to use violence against women is that it implies that men are all a potential menace but that is not the problem we face."

The document also highlighted that certain groups of women, particularly those from ethnic minorities, face specific forms of violence, namely forced marriages, honour-based crime and female genital mutilation.

**For West Midlands Police this means continuing to understand particular needs in particular communities.**



Month	Number	Month	Number	Month	Number
Apr-10	6	Nov-10	5	Jun-11	5
May-10	7	Dec-10	3	Jul-11	1
Jun-10	4	Jan-11	7	Aug-11	5
Jul-10	5	Feb-11	9	Sep-11	5
Aug-10	6	Mar-11	5	Oct-11	2
Sep-10	2	Apr-11	6		
Oct-10	8	May-11	7		

## 9. Tackling Crime

### e) Adult Community Impact Statements

#### What is a Community Impact Statement?

A community impact statement is a short document illustrating the concerns and priorities of a specific community over a set time period. The statements will be compiled and owned by the police and be made in the form of a section 9 witness statement. We have identified two different approaches for delivering community impact statements, either a generic or specific statement.

#### Option 1 - Generic

Generic statements contain information related to a range of offences and anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents that have been identified by the community as a local concern, including details of the harm and impact which that type of offence has had on that particular community. The generic statement is to be applied to a case where the offence or ASB committed matches the type of offences and/or ASB referred to in the statement. The same generic statement can be attached to numerous cases and the information within them will remain in existence for a set period after which it will be updated. (See example at Annex A)

#### Option 2 – Specific

Specific statements contain information relating to a specific offence or ASB incident which has been identified by the community as a local concern. The statement will illustrate the impact and harm on the community arising from the specific offence/incident and will be applied to a case that involves the noted offence. (See example at Annex B)

#### Purpose

A community impact statement is intended to provide relevant and useful additional information about the impact crime and ASB (or a particular incident) is having on a particular community. The intention is to

enable better informed decisions that are made with knowledge of the local context and can be used throughout the justice system. Such decisions may include charging decisions, sentencing, restorative justice and reparation interventions. The use of the community impact statement should not be confined to court proceedings, especially as the type of concerns raised by communities are often low level. The community impact statement may be used at various other stages in the justice process as noted in this guidance including out of court disposals such as cautions and restorative justice interventions.

#### Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)

across England and Wales have a key role in identifying key local community safety priorities and ensuring the right partners come together to tackle the issues that are of most concern to particular neighbourhoods. The statutory responsible authorities are police, police authorities, fire and rescue, health, local authorities and from 1 April 2010, probation. CSPs carry out annual strategic assessments to identify local priorities and formulate a partnership plan to address those priorities including using resources flexibly to address the particular concerns of different neighbourhoods. Information and data shared by all the responsible authorities, and critically, input from the local community, provide essential input to the strategic assessment process. Some of this information may also be of use for developing community impact statements, which in turn can help inform partnership activity.

The community impact statement may be used in addition to an existing Victim Personal Statement. The community impact statement will only be applied at the discretion of the relevant authority.

<sup>5</sup> Criminal Justice Act 1967

# 10. Our Commitment: Satisfying the Duties of the Equality Act

West Midlands Police has maintained an ongoing commitment to eliminating discrimination and harassment, advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations between people with all nine protected characteristics for a number of years. This is demonstrated by the publication of our Combined Equality and Human Rights Scheme (CEHRS) in 2009.

The aim of the CEHRS is to detail West Midlands Police's current approach to delivering the general duty for all protected characteristics and through consultation with its staff and service users, providing an action plan showing the steps we will take to improve our working environment and service delivery for people with specific protected characteristics. During the development of the CEHRS, we were careful to keep a watchful eye on the evolving legislative landscape and took a dynamic approach to embedding the changes proposed in the Equality Bill into the CEHRS.

We have published a review of the CEHRS and its action plan, and these reviews have demonstrated how West Midlands Police has responded to the legislative changes heralded by the Equality Act and how we have incorporated them into our approach to EDHR.

In 2010, we implemented a benchmarking tool to allow us to drill down to a local level and identify our exact position regarding EDHR in relation to our objectives. This tool is called the Equality Standard for the Police Service (the Standard); it is administered by the National Policing Improvement Agency (NPIA) and has been adopted by several other forces, which enables us to gauge our progress against other similar organisations as well as against our own objectives.

The Standard allows us to measure our progress on meeting the public sector general duty of the Equality Act regarding the following dimensions:

- Organisational processes, which refers to how we embed EDHR into our policies and procedures
- People and culture, which refers to how we embed EDHR into the working environment for our staff at all levels of the organisation
- Operational delivery, which refers to how we embed EDHR into our approach to service delivery

Completion of the Standard has allowed us to draw our activities together across the organisation to enable us to easily identify our good practice on delivering the general duty and to identify any gaps to inform our action plan. For example, the Standard has identified the following progress in meeting the three aims of the general duty in the specified areas:

- We have met all aims of the general duty in terms of organisational processes by ensuring that equality impact assessments are completed for all of our policies and functions, which entails policy owners stating all of the consultation and research they have undertaken in order to eliminate discrimination and harassment, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. For example, in conducting an equality impact assessment on our manual of standards for ASB, it was recommended that equalities analysis takes place regarding calls for service pertaining to ASB to allow the identification of any vulnerability factors in relation to protected characteristics. This has now been built into our process going forward, so there will be a way of tracking calls for service regarding ASB in terms of protected characteristics to allow any trends to be identified and remedial action to be implemented to eliminate discrimination and enhance equality of opportunity.



## 10. Our Commitment: Satisfying the Duties of the Equality Act

- In terms of people and culture, we eliminate discrimination and harassment by ensuring that EDHR is a golden thread running through all of our learning and development programmes. We advance equality of opportunity by engaging in monitoring of our recruitment, retention and progression data to identify any difficulties faced by those with protected characteristics in order to implement robust actions to eradicate them.

We foster good relations by supporting a number of diversity staff support associations that champion the needs of a variety of protected groups. We ensure that they have a platform to assume the role of a critical friend and influence the decision making processes of West Midlands Police.

- In terms of operational delivery, we have eliminated discrimination and harassment by ensuring that all student officers are given access to a variety of protected groups in the community, so they become acquainted with their specific needs and build up a network of key contacts to advise their approach to policing throughout their careers.

We have also, in consultation with our communities, developed a hate crime policy, which is underpinned by an extensive toolkit to support our staff in ensuring that hate crime is treated in an appropriate manner from the outset right through the investigation process.

We have enhanced equality of opportunity for those with learning disabilities and those with English as a second language by adopting a communication aid called PocketComms, which enables officers to communicate with individuals via a series of pictures. This empowers them to provide their own statement of events.

We have also enhanced equality of opportunity by broadening the communication methods that can be employed between West Midlands Police and its service users. We now use Facebook, Twitter and Youtube to communicate messages to the public, which enable us to reach younger communities, who are generally more

conversant with technology. However, we also use more traditional methods such as leaflets and the press, so we also reach those communities that are less computer-literate, such as more elderly people or people from poorer socio-economic backgrounds, who may not have access to computers.

We have also broadened the ways in which service users can contact us, for example to report an incident. As well as the traditional phone or personal contact, service users can now contact us via text messaging or email, which provides equality of opportunity for younger people and those with a hearing or speech impairment.

We have fostered good relations by facilitating reference groups to offer feedback on our service provision consisting of individuals from all protected groups. This has resulted in us being able to police with confidence in the knowledge that we are doing so with the consent of the communities we serve.

We have also facilitated a network of Youth4ems to give young people a voice in how they are policed and also to provide them with meaningful diversions from engaging in criminal or antisocial activity. Through these Youth4ems, West Midlands Police has succeeded in fostering good relations between people who do not share a protected characteristic by encouraging young people to undertake tasks to improve the lives of elderly neighbours, such as cleaning up the local area or volunteering at coffee mornings to bring the generations together.

By 31 January 2012, West Midlands Police will publish information on an annual basis in order to comply with the specific duties of the Equality Act 2010. We will publish information that shows how we deliver policies and services which are efficient and effective, accessible to all and which meet different people's needs. This information will be relevant and proportionate demonstrating our compliance with the Equality Duty and we will set ourselves equality objectives which are specific and measurable.

# 10. Our Commitment: Satisfying the Duties of the Equality Act

The aim of publishing relevant equality information is to make West Midlands Police transparent about our decision-making processes, and accountable to our service users. It will give the public the information they need to hold us to account for our performance on equality.

This information will be published in a way which makes it easy for people to access it and it will show that we have due regard to the three aims of the equality duty, which are the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Act
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it

The information we publish will show that we consciously thought about the three aims of the Equality Duty as part of the process of decision-making and it will include:

- Information relating to employees who share protected characteristics
- Information relating to people who share protected characteristics who are affected by our policies and practices

The Equality Duty requires us to consider how our activities as an employer affect people who share different protected characteristics. It also requires us to consider how the decisions that we make, and the services we deliver, affect people who share different protected characteristics. This could include information we consider relating to the number of people with different protected characteristics who access and use services in different ways.

We will prepare and publish one or more specific and measurable equality objectives which will help us to further the

three aims of the Equality Duty. These objectives will be stretching, and focus on the biggest equality challenges facing West Midlands Police, as this will have the greatest impact in furthering the aims of the Equality Duty. When deciding what equality objectives to set, we will take into account evidence of equality issues across all our functions; consider issues affecting people sharing each of the protected characteristics; and think about each of the three aims of the Equality Duty. In setting our objectives, we will think about:

- What evidence we could use to inform the objectives, from both internal and external sources
- What types of equality issues are raised by our staff and service users
- Where the evidence indicates that equality performance is poor
- What objectives could be set to stretch WMP to perform better on equality issues in key areas
- Whether there is scope to benchmark equality information and objectives against similar public bodies
- The people and organisations it would be useful to talk to in the process of setting objectives
- Whether to set short term, medium term or long term objectives in different areas
- How progress against the objectives will be measured

We will also consider:

- What equality information is published by similar bodies
- Topical equality issues – such as stop and search – which are relevant to our activities and how these have been considered

We will ensure that the information and objectives are easy to find, easy to understand by the general public, published as quickly as possible after collection, as detailed as possible and freely available for reuse by the public. We will produce information in alternative formats for disabled people by way of reasonable adjustment.



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Birmingham

(Page 1 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	977078			
- Total Males	473261	48.4%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	503817	51.6%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living in Households	960600	98.3%	96.6%	96.2%
People Living in Communal Establishments	16468	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Students away from Home	6826			
Total Households	390768			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	140545	14.4%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	88039	9.0%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	27340	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%
Aged 18 to 19	31069	3.2%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	74144	7.6%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	68461	7.0%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	208339	21.3%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	154589	15.8%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	116153	11.9%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	68154	7.0%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	818816	83.6%	86.5%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	22817	2.3%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	7309	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	131101	13.4%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	687378	70.4%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	190761	19.6%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	55774	5.7%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	104052	10.6%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	20847	2.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Black/Black British	59784	6.1%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	47798	4.9%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	6191	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	27928	2.9%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	11198	1.1%	0.6%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	577776	59.1%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	3039	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	19369	2.0%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	2363	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%
Muslim	140080	14.3%	7.5%	3.1%
Sikh	28581	2.9%	3.5%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	205984	21.1%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	977078			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	192022	19.7%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	641592	65.7%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	229371	23.5%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	106115	10.9%	10.6%	9.0%



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Birmingham

(Page 2 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average	
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	680087				
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	410597	60.4%	62.9%	66.9%	
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	313715	76.4%	75.0%	78.7%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Self Employed	37429	9.1%	9.1%	12.4%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Unemployed	35818	9.5%	7.7%	5.0%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Full time students	20636	5.0%	4.2%	3.9%	(of EA)
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	269489	39.6%	37.1%	33.1%	
- Economically inactive: retired	83320	30.9%	36.6%	40.9%	(of EIA)
- Economically inactive: all other inactive	186169	69.1%	63.5%	59.1%	(of EIA)
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	10742	27.7%	26.8%	25.7%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	6238	16.1%	17.4%	18.6%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	5972	15.4%	12.6%	9.3%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	14115	36.4%	34.6%	30.3%	(of EA unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	367121				
- Managers & Senior Officials	43183	11.8%	12.3%	15.3%	
- Professional occupations	42442	11.6%	9.8%	11.2%	
- Associate professional & technical	45095	12.3%	11.6%	13.8%	
- Administrative and secretarial	51588	14.1%	13.8%	13.4%	
- Skilled trades	41130	11.2%	12.7%	11.6%	
- Personal Services	25939	7.1%	6.7%	6.9%	
- Sales & Customer Service	28274	7.7%	7.9%	7.7%	
- Process, plant & machine operatives	39721	10.8%	11.9%	8.4%	
- Elementary occupations	49748	13.6%	13.3%	11.8%	
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	680038				
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	252207	37.1%	37.6%	28.9%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	101664	14.9%	16.1%	16.6%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	111309	16.4%	17.1%	19.4%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	60264	8.9%	7.6%	8.3%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	113041	16.6%	14.6%	19.9%	
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	20503				
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	48260				
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>					
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	367281				
- Work at or from home	27441	7.5%	7.4%	9.2%	
- Travel on public transport	63610	22.8%	16.9%	14.9%	
- Car driver or passenger	212907	58.0%	63.2%	61.0%	
- Motorcycle	2514	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	
- Other form of transport/walking	40508	11.1%	11.7%	13.6%	
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>					
HH spaces (with & without residents)	404210				
- HH spaces with residents	390788	96.7%	96.6%	96.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	12933	3.2%	3.3%	3.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	489	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	
HH spaces - house: detached	44443	11.0%	14.7%	22.5%	
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	141145	34.9%	39.0%	31.6%	
HH spaces - house: terraced (incl. end terrace)	125384	31.3%	27.6%	25.8%	
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	72204	17.9%	15.2%	14.0%	
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	15628	3.9%	2.4%	4.6%	
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	4317	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	149	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Birmingham

(Page 3 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	390767			
- Households with no car	150399	38.5%	33.7%	26.8%
- Households with 1 car	162999	41.7%	42.5%	43.7%
- Households with 2 cars	63730	16.3%	19.4%	23.6%
- Households with 3 cars	10656	2.7%	3.4%	4.5%
- Households with 4 or more cars	2984	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	335657			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	390771			
- Owner occupied	236182	60.4%	64.6%	68.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	75811	19.4%	19.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RDL	32553	8.3%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	30656	7.8%	6.3%	6.6%
- Rented from other source	15667	4.0%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total Households	390768			
- Overcrowded households	37364	9.6%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	60153	20.5%	15.9%	8.5%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	2202	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	54752	14.0%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total Households	390641			
Lone pensioner households	56797	14.5%	14.8%	14.4%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	72896	18.7%	15.8%	15.7%
One family: all pensioners	27409	7.0%	8.3%	8.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	37721	9.7%	8.1%	6.4%
All student households	3377	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	1597	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total Households	390768			
Households: no adult in employment				
- with dependent children	35470	9.1%	7.2%	4.8%
Households: no adult in employment				
- without dependent children	129109	33.0%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	126674	32.9%	31.8%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 0-4)	53917	13.8%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LMT	148201	37.9%	37.7%	33.5%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	37661	9.6%	8.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

Level 1: 1-10: level passed; 1+ GCSE/GCEB any grades; NVQ level 1; Foundation ONVQ

Level 2: 11-16: level passed; 2+ GCSE (grade 1); 2+ GCSE (grades A-C); School Certificate; 1+ A-levels/AS levels; NVQ level 2; Intermediate ONVQ

Level 3: 17-18: level passed; 3+ AS levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced ONVQ

Level 4/5: First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC, HND; Qualified Teacher status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor.

All Data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics tables  
Produced by Geo-spatial research & intelligence team, West Midlands Police



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Coventry

(Page 1 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	300845			
- Total Males	149114	49.6%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	151732	50.4%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living in Households	293379	97.5%	98.6%	98.2%
People Living in Communal Establishments	7454	2.5%	1.4%	1.8%
Students away from Home	2317			
Total Households	122352			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	38696	12.9%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	24943	8.3%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	7977	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
Aged 18 to 19	10201	3.4%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	24205	8.0%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	20935	7.0%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	64198	21.3%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	49674	16.5%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	37458	12.5%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	22346	7.4%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	261757	87.0%	88.6%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	7940	2.6%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	3653	1.2%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	27525	9.1%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	252666	84.0%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	33935	11.3%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	24163	8.0%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	6172	2.1%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	1749	0.6%	1.1%	0.5%
Black/Black British	5432	1.8%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	3332	1.1%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	1657	0.6%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	5075	1.7%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	3741	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	195344	65.3%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	792	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	7758	2.6%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	212	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%
Muslim	11564	3.9%	7.5%	3.1%
Sikh	13947	4.6%	3.6%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	70073	23.3%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	300845			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	55848	18.6%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	202768	67.4%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	68070	22.6%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	29967	10.0%	10.6%	9.0%



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Coventry

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	Number	%	Force average	England average	
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	214821				
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	135564	63.1%	62.9%	66.9%	
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	108034	79.7%	79.0%	78.7%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Self Employed	11086	8.2%	9.1%	12.4%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Unemployed	8609	6.3%	7.7%	6.0%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Full time students	7936	5.9%	4.2%	3.9%	(of EA)
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	79257	36.9%	37.1%	33.1%	
- Economically inactive: retired	27117	34.2%	36.6%	40.9%	(of EIA)
- Economically inactive: all other inactive	52141	65.8%	63.6%	59.1%	(of EIA)
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	2346	27.6%	26.6%	25.7%	(of E.A. unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	1317	15.5%	17.4%	18.5%	(of E.A. unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	1081	12.4%	12.6%	9.3%	(of E.A. unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	2563	30.1%	34.6%	30.3%	(of E.A. unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	125758				
- Managers & Senior Officials	14267	11.4%	12.3%	15.3%	
- Professional occupations	13131	10.4%	9.6%	11.2%	
- Associate professional & technical	15266	12.1%	11.6%	13.8%	
- Administrative and secretarial	17109	13.6%	13.6%	13.4%	
- Skilled trades	15262	12.2%	12.7%	11.6%	
- Personal Services	6743	7.0%	6.7%	6.9%	
- Sales & Customer Service	10826	8.4%	7.9%	7.7%	
- Process; plant & machine operatives	13650	11.0%	11.3%	8.4%	
- Elementary occupations	17577	14.0%	13.3%	11.8%	
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	214827				
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	67444	31.4%	37.6%	28.9%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	36226	16.9%	16.1%	16.6%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	37889	17.6%	17.1%	19.4%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	22066	10.3%	7.6%	8.3%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	35942	16.7%	14.6%	19.9%	
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	6090				
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	19694				
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>					
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	125740				
- Work at or from home	6176	6.5%	7.4%	9.2%	
- Travel on public transport	16798	13.4%	16.9%	14.9%	
- Car driver or passenger	61766	65.0%	63.2%	61.0%	
- Motorcycle	969	0.8%	0.6%	1.1%	
- Other form of transport/walking	18009	14.3%	11.7%	13.8%	
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>					
HH spaces (with & without residents)	126819				
- HH spaces with residents	122362	96.8%	96.6%	96.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	4334	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	133	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	
HH spaces - house: detached	11987	9.5%	14.7%	22.5%	
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	33671	26.6%	39.0%	31.6%	
HH spaces - house: terraced (incl. end terrace)	59692	47.2%	27.6%	25.8%	
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	17118	13.5%	16.2%	14.0%	
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	2369	1.9%	2.4%	4.6%	
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	1238	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	245	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Coventry

(Page 2 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	122551			
- Households with no car	40490	33.1%	33.7%	26.8%
- Households with 1 car	54117	44.2%	42.5%	43.7%
- Households with 2 cars	22996	18.7%	19.4%	23.5%
- Households with 3 cars	3843	3.1%	3.4%	4.5%
- Households with 4 or more cars	1306	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	115929			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	122559			
- Owner occupied	84895	69.2%	64.6%	68.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	10156	8.3%	19.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RCL	12184	10.0%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	10650	8.7%	6.3%	8.8%
- Rented from other source	4712	3.8%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total Households	122552			
- Overcrowded households	3560	3.1%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	14558	12.0%	15.9%	8.5%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	644	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	12401	10.1%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total Households	122526			
Lone pensioner households	18097	14.8%	14.8%	14.4%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	20215	16.5%	15.8%	16.7%
One family: all pensioners	10077	8.2%	8.3%	8.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	10187	8.3%	8.1%	6.4%
All student households	1798	1.5%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	459	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total Households	122552			
Households: no adult in employment				
- with dependent children	7580	6.5%	7.2%	4.8%
Households: no adult in employment				
- without dependent children	40130	32.8%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	38039	31.1%	31.8%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 0-4)	14877	12.2%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LMT	43558	35.6%	37.7%	33.5%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	10175	8.3%	8.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

Level 1: 1-10 level passed; 1-4 GCSE/OCRSE any grades; NVQ level 1; Foundation ONVQ

Level 2: 5-10 level passed; 5-4 GCSE/ OCRSE grades 4-1; 5-4 GCSE/ OCRSE grades 4-1; School Certificate; 1-4 level; AS level; NVQ level 2; Intermediate ONVQ

Level 3: 11-14 level; 4-4 AS level; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced ONVQ

Level 4: 5 First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Medical Health Visitor

All Data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics (KS) tables

Produced by:

Geo-spatial research & intelligence team



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

2001 Census Profile for Dudley (Page 1 of 3)				
	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	305155			
- Total Males	149714	49.1%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	155441	50.9%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living in Households	302384	99.1%	98.6%	98.2%
People Living in Communal Establishments	2771	0.9%	1.4%	1.6%
Students away from Home	1805			
Total Households	124968			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	36896	12.1%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	23922	7.8%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	7468	2.4%	2.7%	2.6%
Aged 18 to 19	6500	2.1%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	15792	5.2%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	18552	6.1%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	67573	22.1%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	60669	19.9%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	45144	14.8%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	22634	7.4%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	293637	96.2%	88.5%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	1127	0.4%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	1169	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	9287	3.0%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	265876	93.7%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	12169	4.0%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	4743	1.6%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	6222	2.0%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	274	0.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Black/Black British	2873	0.9%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	2342	0.8%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	239	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	3134	1.0%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	1134	0.4%	0.6%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	237208	77.7%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	395	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	1672	0.5%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	72	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%
Muslim	7486	2.5%	7.5%	3.1%
Sikh	2654	0.9%	3.5%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	55590	18.2%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	305155			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	58265	19.1%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	200790	65.8%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	73769	24.2%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	30596	10.0%	10.6%	9.0%
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# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Dudley

(Page 2 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average	
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	221706				
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	149264	67.3%	62.9%	66.9%	
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	121539	81.4%	79.0%	78.7%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Self Employed	14464	9.7%	9.1%	12.4%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Unemployed	8742	5.9%	7.7%	5.0%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Full time students	4519	3.0%	4.2%	3.9%	(of EA)
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	72422	32.7%	37.1%	33.1%	
- Economically inactive: retired	33267	46.0%	36.5%	40.9%	(of EIA)
- Economically inactive: all other inactive	39134	54.0%	63.6%	59.1%	(of EIA)
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	2061	23.5%	26.6%	25.7%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	1955	22.7%	17.4%	16.6%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	669	7.8%	12.6%	9.3%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	3124	35.7%	34.6%	30.3%	(of EA unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	139547				
- Managers & Senior Officials	16641	13.3%	12.3%	15.3%	
- Professional occupations	11766	8.4%	9.6%	11.2%	
- Associate professional & technical	16077	11.6%	11.6%	13.8%	
- Administrative and secretarial	19599	14.0%	13.8%	13.4%	
- Skilled trades	20398	14.6%	12.7%	11.6%	
- Personal Services	6712	6.2%	6.7%	6.9%	
- Sales & Customer Service	11766	8.4%	7.9%	7.7%	
- Process, plant & machine operatives	16975	12.1%	11.9%	8.4%	
- Elementary occupations	15974	11.4%	13.3%	11.6%	
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	221726				
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	82906	37.4%	37.6%	28.9%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	38145	17.2%	16.1%	16.6%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	41147	18.6%	17.1%	19.4%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	13633	6.1%	7.6%	8.3%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	28253	12.7%	14.6%	19.9%	
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	5456				
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	5117				
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>					
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	139542				
- Work at or from home	10433	7.6%	7.4%	9.2%	
- Travel on public transport	14165	10.1%	16.6%	14.9%	
- Car driver or passenger	99195	70.9%	63.2%	61.0%	
- Motorcycle	1429	1.0%	0.6%	1.1%	
- Other form of transport/walking	14720	10.5%	11.7%	13.8%	
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>					
HH spaces (with & without residents)	128266				
- HH spaces with residents	124968	97.4%	96.6%	96.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	3191	2.6%	3.3%	3.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	107	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	
HH spaces - house: detached	28246	22.0%	14.7%	22.5%	
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	63527	49.5%	39.0%	31.6%	
HH spaces - house: terraced (incl. end terrace)	20809	16.2%	27.6%	26.8%	
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	12671	10.0%	15.2%	14.0%	
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	1707	1.3%	2.4%	4.6%	
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	1157	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	78	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Dudley

(Page 3 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	124963			
- Households with no car	31670	25.3%	33.7%	26.8%
- Households with 1 car	64010	51.2%	40.6%	48.7%
- Households with 2 cars	31568	25.3%	19.4%	23.6%
- Households with 3 cars	6069	4.8%	3.4%	4.6%
- Households with 4 or more cars	1566	1.3%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	142561			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	124963			
- Owner occupied	89165	71.4%	64.6%	66.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	24233	19.4%	19.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RFL	3046	2.4%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	4361	3.5%	6.3%	8.9%
- Rented from other source	4158	3.3%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total households	124968			
- Overcrowded households	5773	4.6%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	13392	14.7%	16.9%	8.5%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	292	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	9566	7.6%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total households	125019			
Lone pensioner households	13165	14.5%	14.6%	14.4%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	15654	12.5%	16.6%	16.7%
One family: all pensioners	12300	9.8%	8.3%	8.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	6665	5.3%	8.1%	6.4%
All student households	62	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	462	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total households	124968			
Households: no adult in employment:				
- with dependent children	6665	4.7%	7.2%	4.8%
Households: no adult in employment:				
- without dependent children	39626	31.6%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	37562	30.1%	31.6%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 0-4)	14112	11.3%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LTI	46361	36.3%	37.7%	33.6%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	6665	5.3%	8.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

Level 1: 1-10 level passes; 1+ CSE/CCSE any grades; N/Q level 1; Foundation GN/Q

Level 2: 11-12 level passes; 5+ CSEs (grade 1); 5+ GCSEs (grades 4-C); School Certificate; 1+A levels/ AS levels; N/Q level 2; Intermediate GN/Q

Level 3: 13-14 levels; 4+ AS levels; Higher School Certificate; N/Q level 3; Advanced GN/Q

Level 4: 5: First degree; Higher degree; N/Q levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor

All data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics (KS) tables

Produced by:

Geo-spatial/research & intelligence team



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Sandwell

(Page 1 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	282906			
- Total Males	136498	48.2%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	146408	51.8%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living in Households	280765	99.2%	98.6%	98.2%
People Living in Communal Establishments	2139	0.8%	1.4%	1.8%
Students away from Home	1187			
Total Households	115427			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	37888	13.4%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	23642	8.4%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	7515	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
Aged 18 to 19	6706	2.4%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	15604	5.5%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	19262	6.8%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	62597	22.1%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	48866	17.3%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	39101	13.8%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	21704	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	255849	90.4%	88.5%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	1837	0.6%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	1168	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	24048	8.5%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	225474	79.7%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	39548	14.0%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	25855	9.1%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	8321	2.9%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	3418	1.2%	1.1%	0.6%
Black/Black British	10821	3.8%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	9417	3.3%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	574	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	5972	2.1%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	1025	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	194138	68.6%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	370	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	5571	2.0%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	78	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%
Muslim	13039	4.6%	7.5%	3.1%
Sikh	19409	6.9%	3.5%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	50259	17.8%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	282906			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	61448	21.7%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	177233	62.6%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	71946	25.4%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	33727	11.9%	10.6%	9.0%



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Sandwell

(Page 2 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74	199640			
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	124994	62.6%	62.9%	66.9%
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	101387	81.1%	79.0%	78.7%
- Economically active: Self Employed	9037	7.2%	9.1%	12.4%
- Economically active: Unemployed	10590	8.5%	7.7%	5.0%
- Economically active: Full time students	3979	3.2%	4.2%	3.9%
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	74646	37.4%	37.1%	33.1%
- Economically Inactive: retired	28184	37.8%	36.5%	40.9%
- Economically Inactive: all other inactive	46462	62.2%	63.5%	59.1%
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	2622	24.8%	26.8%	25.7% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	1992	18.8%	17.4%	18.6% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	1191	11.2%	12.6%	9.3% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	3980	37.6%	34.8%	30.3% (of EA unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	113540			
- Managers & Senior Officials	11398	10.0%	12.3%	15.3%
- Professional occupations	7231	6.4%	9.8%	11.2%
- Associate professional & technical	11317	10.0%	11.6%	13.8%
- Administrative and secretarial	15435	13.6%	13.8%	13.4%
- Skilled trades	16539	14.6%	12.7%	11.6%
- Personal Services	7260	6.4%	6.7%	6.9%
- Sales & Customer Service	8986	7.9%	7.9%	7.7%
- Process; plant & machine operatives	17948	15.8%	11.9%	8.4%
- Elementary occupations	17425	15.3%	13.3%	11.8%
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74	199640			
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	90934	45.5%	37.6%	28.9%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	33252	16.7%	16.1%	16.6%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	31096	15.6%	17.1%	19.4%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	10899	5.5%	7.6%	8.3%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	19356	9.7%	14.8%	19.9%
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	5355			
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	5779			
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>				
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	113454			
- Work at or from home	7774	6.9%	7.4%	9.2%
- Travel on public transport	19531	17.2%	16.9%	14.9%
- Car driver or passenger	70858	62.5%	63.2%	61.0%
- Motorcycle	903	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%
- Other form of transport/walking	14387	12.7%	11.7%	13.8%
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>				
HH spaces (with & without residents)	119577			
- HH spaces with residents	115427	96.5%	96.6%	96.2%
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	4085	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	65	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
HH spaces - house: detached	12415	10.4%	14.7%	22.5%
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	53853	45.0%	39.0%	31.6%
HH spaces - house: terraced (incl. end terrace)	32149	26.9%	27.6%	25.8%
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	18469	15.4%	15.2%	14.0%
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	1450	1.2%	2.4%	4.6%
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	1165	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	101	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Sandwell

(Page 3 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	115476			
- Households with no car	43261	37.5%	33.7%	26.8%
- Households with 1 car	49811	43.1%	42.5%	43.7%
- Households with 2 cars	18509	16.0%	19.4%	23.6%
- Households with 3 cars	3114	2.7%	3.4%	4.5%
- Households with 4 or more cars	781	0.7%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	99355			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	115443			
- Owner occupied	69638	60.3%	64.6%	68.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	30646	26.5%	19.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RSL	4339	3.8%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	5366	4.6%	6.3%	8.8%
- Rented from other source	5454	4.7%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total Households	115427			
- Overcrowded households	7600	6.6%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	20835	18.1%	15.9%	8.5%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	289	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	12354	10.7%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total Households	115439			
Lone pensioner households	18522	16.0%	14.8%	14.4%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	16550	14.3%	15.8%	15.7%
One family: all pensioners	9566	8.3%	8.3%	8.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	9291	8.0%	8.1%	6.4%
All student households	118	0.1%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	501	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total Households	115427			
Households: no adult in employment				
- with dependent children	8799	7.6%	7.2%	4.8%
Households: no adult in employment				
- without dependent children	39896	34.6%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	36465	31.6%	31.8%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 0-4)	14528	12.6%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LLTI	47430	41.1%	37.7%	33.6%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	9261	8.0%	8.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

**Level 1:** 1+ 'O' level passes, 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ

**Level 2:** 5+ 'O' level passes, 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, 1+'A' levels/ AS levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ

**Level 3:** 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ

**Level 4/5:** First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.

All Data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics (KS) tables

Produced by:

Geo-spatial research & intelligence team.



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Solihull

(Page 1 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	199512			
- Total Males	96661	48.5%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	102852	51.5%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living in Households	199174	99.3%	98.6%	98.2%
People Living in Communal Establishments	1338	0.7%	1.4%	1.6%
Students away from Home	2377			
Total Households	80928			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	24669	12.4%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	17131	8.6%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	5339	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%
Aged 18 to 19	4214	2.1%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	8883	4.5%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	10162	5.1%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	43711	21.9%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	41564	20.8%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	28575	14.3%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	15321	7.7%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	188392	94.4%	88.5%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	2932	1.5%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	1401	0.7%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	6751	3.4%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	188718	94.6%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	5065	2.5%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	3628	1.8%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	971	0.5%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	79	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%
Black/Black British	1903	1.0%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	1528	0.8%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	226	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	2518	1.3%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	1237	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	155990	78.2%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	354	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	1635	0.9%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	402	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%
Muslim	1642	0.8%	7.5%	3.1%
Sikh	1569	0.8%	3.5%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	37743	18.9%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	199512			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	32576	16.3%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	141441	70.9%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	42106	21.1%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	15965	8.0%	10.6%	9.0%



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Solihull

(Page 2 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74	142406			
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	97930	68.8%	62.9%	66.9%
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	79082	80.8%	79.0%	78.7%
- Economically active: Self Employed	11338	11.6%	9.1%	12.4%
- Economically active: Unemployed	4221	4.3%	7.7%	5.0%
- Economically active: Full time students	3290	3.4%	4.2%	3.9%
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	44476	31.2%	37.1%	33.1%
- Economically inactive: retired	21768	48.9%	36.5%	40.9%
- Economically inactive: all other inactive	22707	51.1%	63.5%	59.1%
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	1144	27.1%	26.8%	25.7% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	891	21.1%	17.4%	18.6% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	321	7.6%	12.6%	9.3% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	1198	28.4%	34.6%	30.3% (of EA unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	93416			
- Managers & Senior Officials	16821	18.0%	12.3%	15.3%
- Professional occupations	11587	12.5%	9.8%	11.2%
- Associate professional & technical	12102	13.0%	11.6%	13.8%
- Administrative and secretarial	14853	15.9%	13.8%	13.4%
- Skilled trades	9548	10.2%	12.7%	11.6%
- Personal Services	5486	5.9%	6.7%	6.9%
- Sales & Customer Service	6898	7.4%	7.9%	7.7%
- Process, plant & machine operatives	6734	7.2%	11.9%	8.4%
- Elementary occupations	9248	9.9%	13.3%	11.8%
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74	142432			
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	39636	28.0%	37.6%	28.9%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	24125	16.9%	16.1%	16.6%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	29448	20.7%	17.1%	19.4%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	10536	7.4%	7.6%	8.3%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	28105	19.7%	14.8%	19.9%
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	4230			
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	3414			
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>				
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	93428			
- Work at or from home	8547	9.1%	7.4%	9.2%
- Travel on public transport	12807	13.7%	16.9%	14.9%
- Car driver or passenger	64081	68.6%	63.2%	61.0%
- Motorcycle	661	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%
- Other form of transport/walking	7343	7.9%	11.7%	13.8%
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>				
HH spaces (with & without residents)	83485			
- HH spaces with residents	80928	97.0%	96.6%	96.2%
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	2289	2.7%	3.3%	3.2%
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	248	0.3%	0.1%	0.6%
HH spaces - house: detached	24323	29.1%	14.7%	22.5%
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	32419	38.8%	39.0%	31.6%
HH spaces - house: terraced (inc. end terrace)	13417	16.1%	27.6%	25.8%
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	11658	14.2%	15.2%	14.0%
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	558	0.7%	2.4%	4.6%
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	562	0.6%	1.0%	1.2%
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	182	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Solihull

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	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	80916			
- Households with no car	16658	20.6%	33.7%	26.6%
- Households with 1 car	33163	41.0%	42.6%	43.7%
- Households with 2 cars	24701	30.6%	19.4%	23.6%
- Households with 3 cars	4832	6.0%	3.4%	4.6%
- Households with 4 or more cars	1571	1.9%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	103966			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	80991			
- Owner occupied	63576	78.5%	64.6%	66.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	11001	13.6%	19.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RDL	2116	2.6%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	2666	3.3%	6.3%	6.6%
- Rented from other source	1339	1.7%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total households	80926			
- Overcrowded households	3175	3.9%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	3719	4.6%	15.9%	8.6%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	64	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	7603	9.4%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total households	80897			
Lone pensioner households	11467	14.2%	14.8%	14.4%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	9796	12.1%	15.8%	15.7%
One family: all pensioners	9762	10.9%	8.3%	8.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	4962	6.1%	8.1%	6.4%
All student households	15	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	302	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total households	80926			
Households: no adult in employment:				
- with dependent children	3236	4.0%	7.2%	4.9%
Households: no adult in employment:				
- without dependent children	24779	30.6%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	25518	31.5%	31.8%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 0-4)	5923	11.0%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LTI	25620	31.6%	37.7%	33.6%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	4963	6.2%	8.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

Level 1: 1-10 level passed: 1+ CSE/CCSE any grades; NVQ level 1; Foundation ONVQ

Level 2: 6-10 level passed: 6+ CSEs (grade 1); 6+ CSEs (grades 4-5); School Certificate; 1+ A-levels/AS levels; NVQ level 2; Intermediate ONVQ

Level 3: 2-14 levels: 4+ AS levels; Higher School Certificate; NVQ level 3; Advanced ONVQ

Level 4-5: First degree; Higher degree; NVQ levels 4 and 5; HNC; HND; Qualified Teacher status; Qualified Medical Doctor; Qualified Dentist; Qualified Nurse; Midwife; Health Visitor

All data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics (KS) tables

Produced by:

Geo-spatial research & intelligence team



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Walsall

(Page 1 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	253506			
- Total Males	123192	48.6%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	130313	51.4%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living In Households	251343	99.1%	98.6%	98.2%
People Living In Communal Establishments	2162	0.9%	1.4%	1.8%
Students away from Home	1616			
Total Households	101336			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	33918	13.4%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	21176	8.4%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	6814	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%
Aged 18 to 19	5857	2.3%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	13744	5.4%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	15774	6.2%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	54578	21.5%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	46829	18.5%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	37031	14.6%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	17652	7.0%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	236161	93.2%	88.5%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	1069	0.4%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	971	0.4%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	15207	6.0%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	219106	86.4%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	26481	10.4%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	13765	5.4%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	9337	3.7%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	2513	1.0%	1.1%	0.6%
Black/Black British	3521	1.4%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	2844	1.1%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	376	0.1%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	3536	1.4%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	872	0.3%	0.8%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	182756	72.1%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	258	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	4088	1.6%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	83	0.0%	0.1%	0.6%
Muslim	13623	5.4%	7.6%	3.1%
Sikh	7713	3.0%	3.5%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	45004	17.8%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	253506			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	51792	20.4%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	164107	64.7%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	61648	24.3%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	27751	10.9%	10.6%	9.0%



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Walsall

(Page 2 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average	
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	180641				
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	114140	63.2%	62.9%	66.9%	
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	92052	80.6%	79.0%	78.7%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Self Employed	10634	9.5%	9.1%	12.4%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Unemployed	7694	6.9%	7.7%	5.0%	(of EA)
- Economically active: Full time students	3360	2.9%	4.2%	3.9%	(of EA)
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	66501	36.8%	37.1%	33.1%	
- Economically inactive: retired	26666	40.1%	36.6%	40.9%	(of EIA)
- Economically inactive: all other inactive	39835	59.9%	63.5%	59.1%	(of EIA)
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	2214	28.0%	26.8%	25.7%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	1323	16.6%	17.4%	18.6%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	658	10.5%	12.6%	9.3%	(of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	2535	32.1%	34.6%	30.3%	(of EA unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	105600				
- Managers & Senior Officials	13046	12.4%	12.3%	15.3%	
- Professional occupations	7660	7.4%	9.6%	11.2%	
- Associate professional & technical	10719	10.2%	11.6%	13.8%	
- Administrative and secretarial	13339	12.6%	13.8%	13.4%	
- Skilled trades	16360	15.5%	12.7%	11.6%	
- Personal Services	7033	6.7%	6.7%	6.9%	
- Sales & Customer Service	7844	7.4%	7.9%	7.7%	
- Process; plant & machine operatives	14968	14.2%	11.9%	8.4%	
- Elementary occupations	14408	13.6%	13.3%	11.6%	
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>					
All Residents aged 16-74	180632				
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	77160	42.7%	37.6%	28.9%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	30536	16.9%	16.1%	16.6%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	29789	16.5%	17.1%	19.4%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	9561	5.3%	7.6%	8.3%	
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	19992	11.1%	14.6%	19.9%	
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	6027				
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	4733				
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>					
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	105565				
- Work at or from home	7936	7.5%	7.4%	9.2%	
- Travel on public transport	13565	12.9%	16.9%	14.9%	
- Car driver or passenger	69824	66.1%	63.2%	61.0%	
- Motorcycle	677	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	
- Other form of transport/walking	13342	12.6%	11.7%	13.6%	
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>					
HH spaces (with & without residents)	105766				
- HH spaces with residents	101336	95.8%	96.6%	96.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	4347	4.1%	3.3%	3.2%	
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	103	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	
HH spaces - house: detached	19069	18.0%	14.7%	22.5%	
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	45962	43.6%	39.0%	31.6%	
HH spaces - house: terraced (incl. end terrace)	24217	22.9%	27.6%	26.8%	
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	13992	13.2%	15.2%	14.0%	
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	1199	1.1%	2.4%	4.6%	
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	1089	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	269	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Walsall

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	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	101409			
- Households with no car	31465	31.0%	33.7%	26.8%
- Households with 1 car	43416	42.6%	42.6%	43.7%
- Households with 2 cars	21558	21.4%	15.4%	23.5%
- Households with 3 cars	3816	3.8%	3.4%	4.6%
- Households with 4 or more cars	1254	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	102516			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	101297			
- Owner occupied	65664	64.7%	64.6%	68.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	22539	22.3%	16.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RCL	5262	5.2%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	4373	4.3%	6.3%	8.8%
- Rented from other source	3548	3.5%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total Households	101336			
- Overcrowded households	5723	5.6%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	13602	13.6%	16.9%	8.5%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	263	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	9275	9.2%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total Households	101366			
Lone pensioner households	14963	14.8%	14.8%	14.2%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	12695	12.6%	16.6%	16.7%
One family: all pensioners	9360	9.2%	6.3%	6.3%
Lone parent households with dependent children	7060	7.0%	6.1%	6.4%
All student households	48	0.0%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	421	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total Households	101336			
Households: no adult in employment				
- with dependent children	6734	6.6%	7.2%	4.9%
Households: no adult in employment				
- without dependent children	33029	32.6%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	32702	32.3%	31.8%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 5-4)	12623	12.7%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LLTI	39561	39.4%	37.7%	33.6%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	7041	6.9%	6.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

Level 1: 1-10: level passed, 1-10: GCSE/IGCSE any grades, N/Q level 1, Foundation ONVQ

Level 2: 11-10: level passed, 11-10: GCSE/IGCSE (grades A-C), School Certificate, 11-A: level 2/AS level, N/Q level 2, Intermediate ONVQ

Level 3: 11-A: level 3/AS level, Higher School Certificate, N/Q level 3, Advanced ONVQ

Level 4/5: First degree, Higher degree, N/Q levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.

All data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics (KS) tables.

Produced by:

Geo-spatial research & intelligence team.



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Wolverhampton

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	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS01 - Population</b>				
Total Population	236575			
- Total Males	115855	49.0%	48.7%	48.7%
- Total Females	120721	51.0%	51.3%	51.3%
People Living in Households	233061	98.5%	98.6%	98.2%
People Living in Communal Establishments	3512	1.5%	1.4%	1.8%
Students away from Home	1597			
Total Households	97119			
<b>KS02 - Age Profile:</b>				
Aged 0 to 9	29867	12.6%	13.4%	12.3%
Aged 10 to 15	19655	8.3%	8.6%	7.8%
Aged 16 to 17	6250	2.6%	2.7%	2.5%
Aged 18 to 19	5925	2.5%	2.8%	2.4%
Aged 20 to 24	15227	6.4%	6.6%	6.0%
Aged 25 to 29	15711	6.6%	6.6%	6.7%
Aged 30 to 44	51116	21.6%	21.6%	22.7%
Aged 45 to 59	41133	17.4%	17.4%	18.9%
Aged 60 to 74	33248	14.1%	13.2%	13.2%
Aged 75 or over	18491	7.8%	7.3%	7.5%
<b>KS05 - Country of Birth:</b>				
Population				
Born in UK	209950	88.7%	88.5%	90.7%
Born in Rep. Ireland	1751	0.7%	1.6%	0.9%
Born in Other EU	1848	0.8%	0.7%	1.4%
Born in Other Country	23017	9.7%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>KS06 - Ethnicity:</b>				
White	184039	77.8%	79.9%	90.9%
Asian/Asian British	33887	14.3%	13.4%	4.6%
- Indian	29155	12.3%	6.2%	2.1%
- Pakistani	2920	1.2%	5.4%	1.4%
- Bangladeshi	211	0.1%	1.1%	0.6%
Black/Black British	10870	4.6%	3.7%	2.3%
- Black Caribbean	9114	3.9%	3.0%	1.1%
- Black African	694	0.3%	0.4%	1.0%
Mixed ethnicity	6471	2.7%	2.1%	1.3%
Chinese & other ethnic group	1308	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%
<b>KS07 - Religion:</b>				
Christian	157296	66.5%	66.6%	71.7%
Buddhist	734	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Hindu	9226	3.9%	1.9%	1.1%
Jewish	117	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%
Muslim	4051	1.7%	7.5%	3.1%
Sikh	17933	7.6%	3.5%	0.7%
Other religion / no religion	47223	20.0%	20.0%	22.6%
<b>KS08 - General Health:</b>				
All people	236575			
Residents with Limiting Long Term Illness	50077	21.2%	19.6%	17.9%
Residents with Good Health	150376	63.6%	65.7%	68.8%
Residents with Fairly Good Health	58574	24.8%	23.7%	22.2%
Residents with Not Good Health	27625	11.7%	10.6%	9.0%



# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Wolverhampton

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	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS09 - Employment Status of persons aged 16-74:</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74	168585			
(a) Total Economically Active (EA)	104841	62.2%	62.9%	66.9%
- Economically active: Employees (part & full time)	82312	78.5%	79.0%	78.7%
- Economically active: Self Employed	9148	8.7%	9.1%	12.4%
- Economically active: Unemployed	8955	8.5%	7.7%	5.0%
- Economically active: Full time students	4426	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%
(b) Total Economically Inactive (EIA)	63744	37.8%	37.1%	33.1%
- Economically inactive: retired	24296	38.1%	36.5%	40.9%
- Economically inactive: all other inactive	39448	61.9%	63.5%	59.1%
Unemployed aged 16 to 24	2499	27.9%	26.8%	25.7% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 50 and over	1520	17.0%	17.4%	18.6% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: never employed	936	10.5%	12.6%	9.3% (of EA unemployed)
Unemployed aged 16-74: long term unemployed	3104	34.7%	34.8%	30.3% (of EA unemployed)
<b>KS12: Occupation of persons aged 16-74 in employment:</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74 in employment	94898			
- Managers & Senior Officials	10766	11.3%	12.3%	15.3%
- Professional occupations	8241	8.7%	9.8%	11.2%
- Associate professional & technical	10577	11.1%	11.6%	13.8%
- Administrative and secretarial	11584	12.2%	13.8%	13.4%
- Skilled trades	12520	13.2%	12.7%	11.6%
- Personal Services	6276	6.6%	6.7%	6.9%
- Sales & Customer Service	7591	8.0%	7.9%	7.7%
- Process; plant & machine operatives	13476	14.2%	11.9%	8.4%
- Elementary occupations	13870	14.6%	13.3%	11.8%
<b>KS13: Qualifications (see footnotes):</b>				
All Residents aged 16-74	168601			
- Aged 16-74 with no qualifications	68557	40.7%	37.6%	28.9%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 1	26827	15.9%	16.1%	16.6%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 2	27683	16.4%	17.1%	19.4%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 3	10901	6.5%	7.6%	8.3%
- Aged 16-74 with Highest Qualification Level 4	22980	13.6%	14.8%	19.9%
Full time students/school children aged 16-17	4603			
Full time students/school children aged 18-74	7926			
<b>KS15: Travel to Work:</b>				
Residents aged 16-74 in employment	94892			
- Work at or from home	7069	7.4%	7.4%	9.2%
- Travel on public transport	14802	15.6%	16.9%	14.9%
- Car driver or passenger	59238	62.4%	63.2%	61.0%
- Motorcycle	804	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%
- Other form of transport/walking	12980	13.7%	11.7%	13.8%
<b>KS16: Housing Stock:</b>				
HH spaces (with & without residents)	101105			
- HH spaces with residents	97119	96.1%	96.6%	96.2%
- HH spaces with no residents: vacant	3860	3.8%	3.3%	3.2%
- HH spaces with no residents: holiday/second home	126	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
HH spaces - house: detached	16539	16.4%	14.7%	22.5%
HH spaces - house: semi-detached	46335	45.8%	39.0%	31.6%
HH spaces - house: terraced (incl. end terrace)	18587	18.4%	27.6%	25.8%
HH spaces - flat: purpose built flats	15882	15.7%	15.2%	14.0%
HH spaces - flat: part of shared / converted including bed-sits	2658	2.6%	2.4%	4.6%
HH spaces - flat: flat in commercial building	950	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%
HH spaces - other: Caravan / other mobile / temporary structure	105	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%

# Appendix 1. 2001 Census Profiles

## 2001 Census Profile for Wolverhampton

(Page 3 of 3)

	Number	%	Force average	England average
<b>KS17: Households with CARS:</b>				
Total households	97109			
- Households with no car	34142	35.2%	33.7%	26.8%
- Households with 1 car	41643	42.9%	42.5%	43.7%
- Households with 2 cars	17522	18.0%	19.4%	23.6%
- Households with 3 cars	3031	3.1%	3.4%	4.5%
- Households with 4 or more cars	772	0.8%	1.0%	1.4%
Total cars in area	89250			
<b>KS18: Household Tenure:</b>				
Total households	97184			
- Owner occupied	58753	60.5%	64.6%	68.7%
- Rented from Local Authority	24217	24.9%	19.2%	13.2%
- Rented from Housing Assoc. / RSL	4123	4.2%	6.2%	6.1%
- Rented from Private Landlord/agency	6403	6.6%	6.3%	8.8%
- Rented from other source	3689	3.8%	3.7%	3.2%
<b>KS19: Housing &amp; Deprivation:</b>				
Total Households	97119			
- Overcrowded households	6563	6.8%	7.4%	7.1%
- Households with no central heating	12999	13.4%	15.9%	8.5%
- Households without sole use of WC/shower	495	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
- Households on 1st floor or above	11264	11.6%	11.4%	11.7%
<b>KS20: Household Composition:</b>				
Total Households	97190			
Lone pensioner households	15101	15.5%	14.8%	14.4%
Single person households (non-pensioner)	15734	16.2%	15.8%	15.7%
One family: all pensioners	8580	8.8%	8.3%	8.9%
Lone parent households with dependent children	7531	7.7%	8.1%	6.4%
All student households	352	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%
Other households: all pensioners	484	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>KS21: Households &amp; Employment:</b>				
Total Households	97119			
Households: no adult in employment				
- with dependent children	6595	6.8%	7.2%	4.8%
Households: no adult in employment				
- without dependent children	33977	35.0%	33.0%	30.9%
Households: with dependent children (all ages)	29649	30.5%	31.8%	29.5%
Households: with dependent children (aged 0-4)	11420	11.8%	12.7%	11.4%
Households with one or more persons with LLTI	38420	39.6%	37.7%	33.6%
<b>KS22: Lone Parent Households</b>				
Lone Parent Households with Dependent children	7534	7.8%	8.1%	6.4%

### Notes:

#### Qualification levels:

**Level 1:** 1+ 'O' level passes, 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ

**Level 2:** 5+ 'O' level passes, 5+ CSEs (grade 1), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, 1+'A' levels/ AS levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ

**Level 3:** 2+ 'A' levels, 4+ AS levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ

**Level 4/5:** First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor.

All Data is taken from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2001 Census Key Statistics (KS) tables

Produced by:

Geo-spatial research & intelligence team.



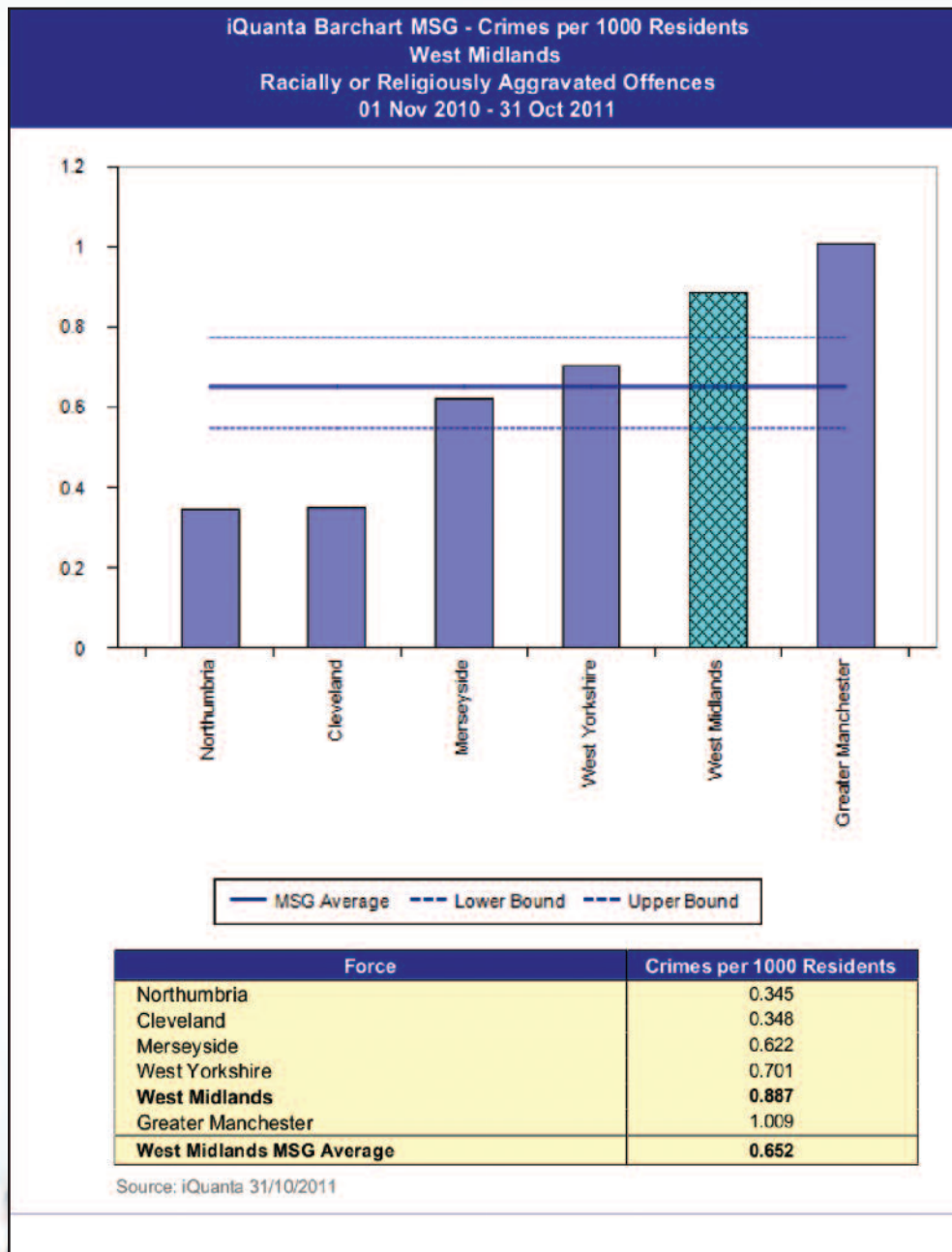
# Appendix 2. Levels of reporting Racially or Religiously Aggravated Offences

iQuanta Chart

Levels of Reporting Racially or religiously aggravated

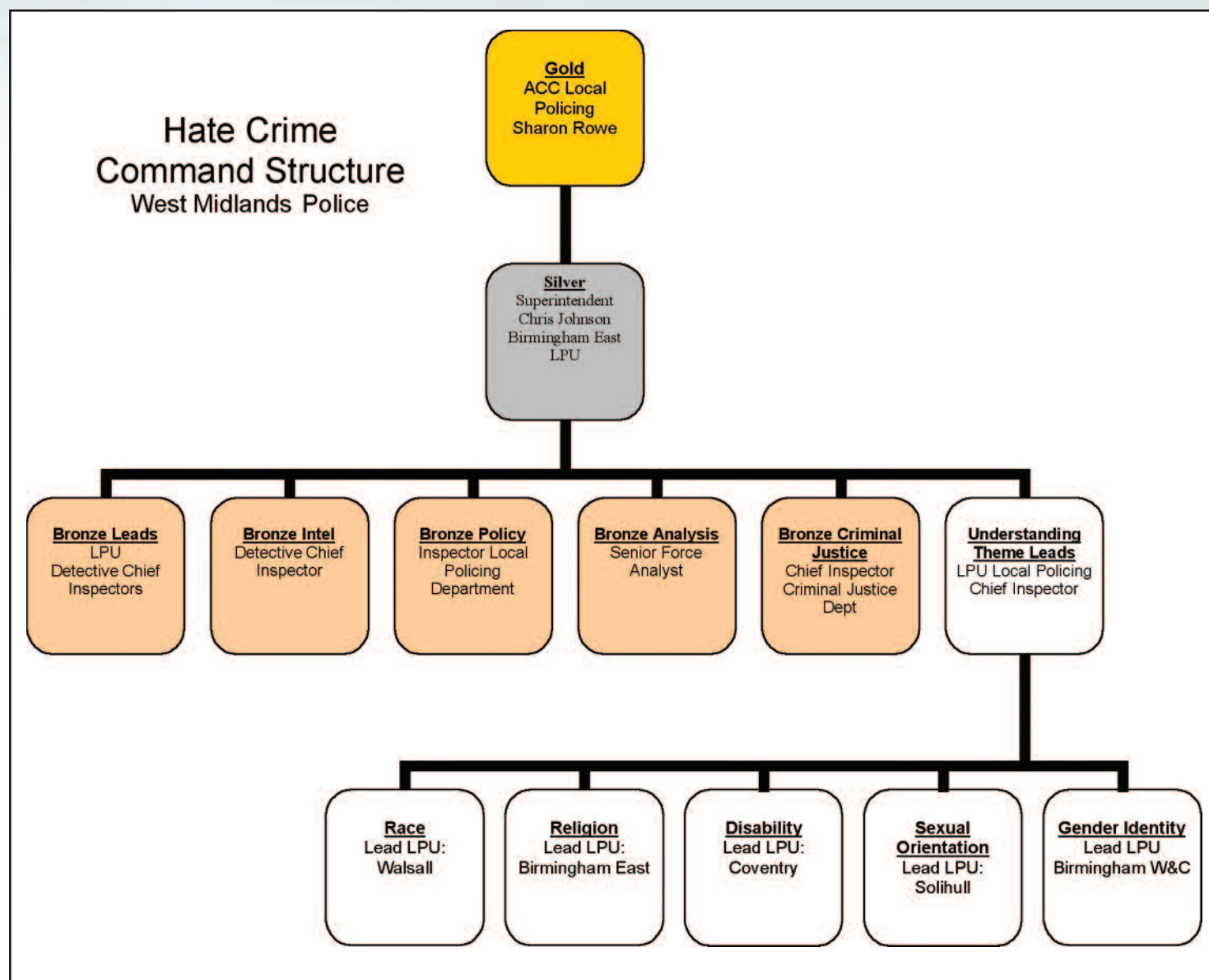
Most Similar Force Group

Per 1000 residents

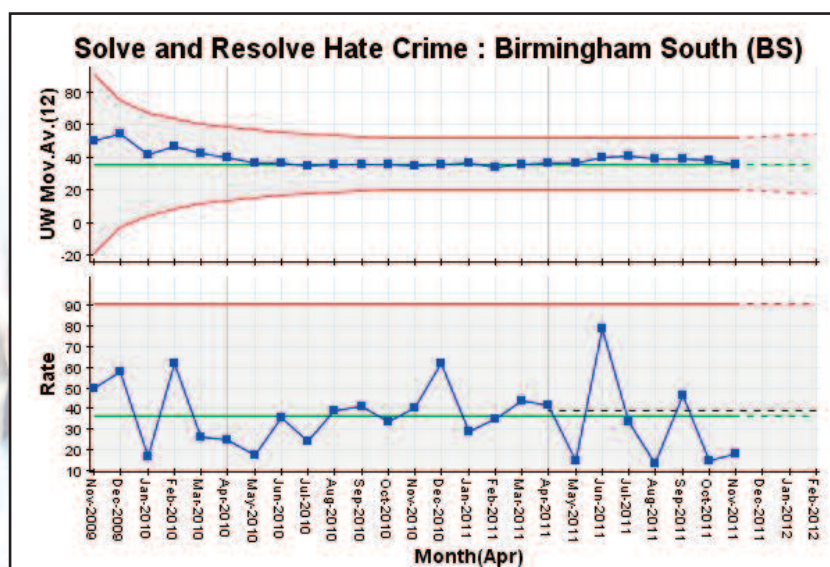
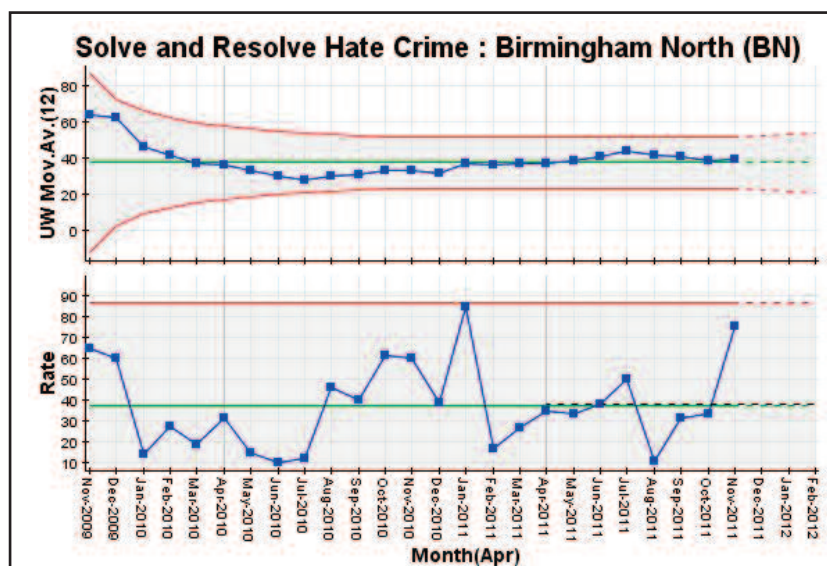
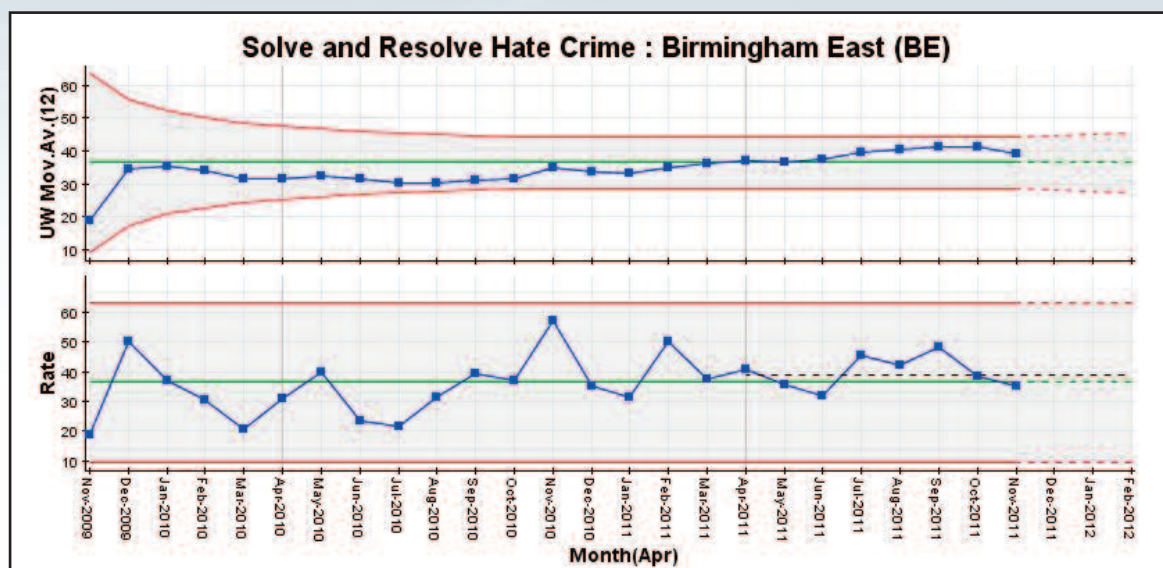




## Appendix 2a

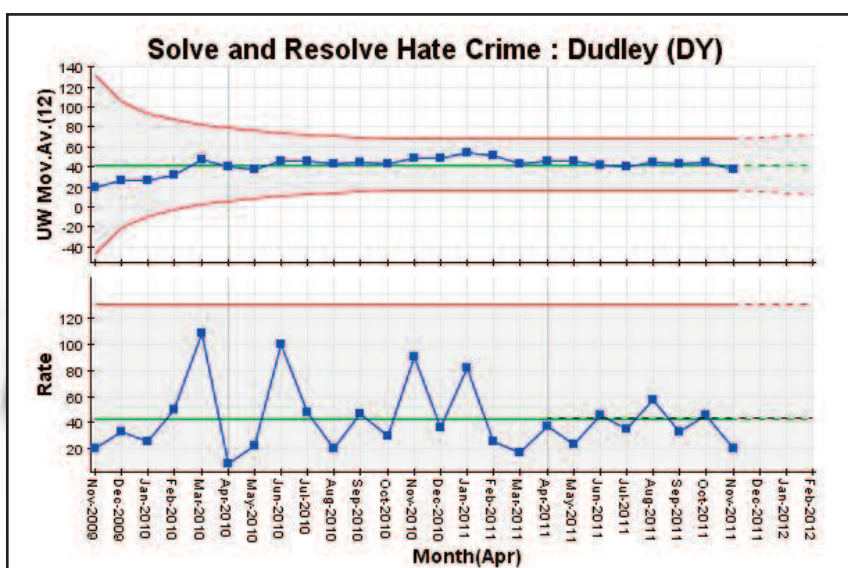
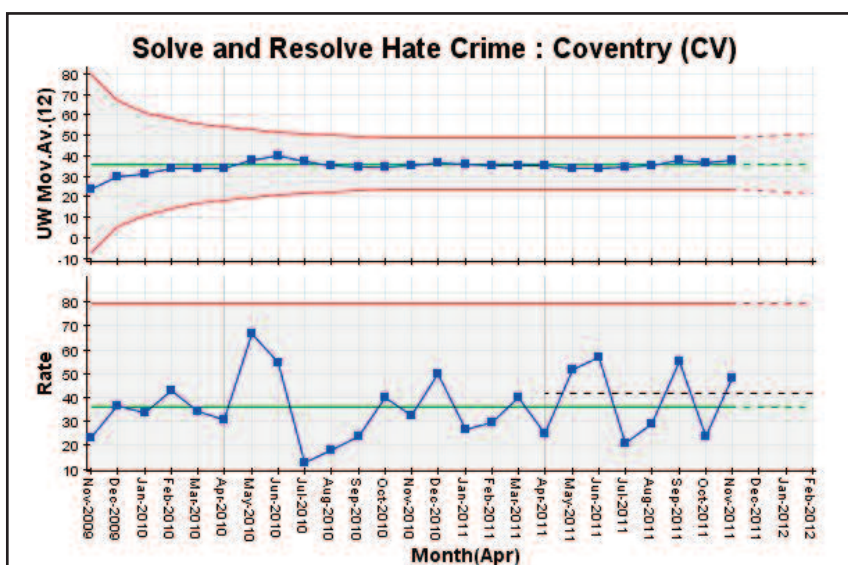
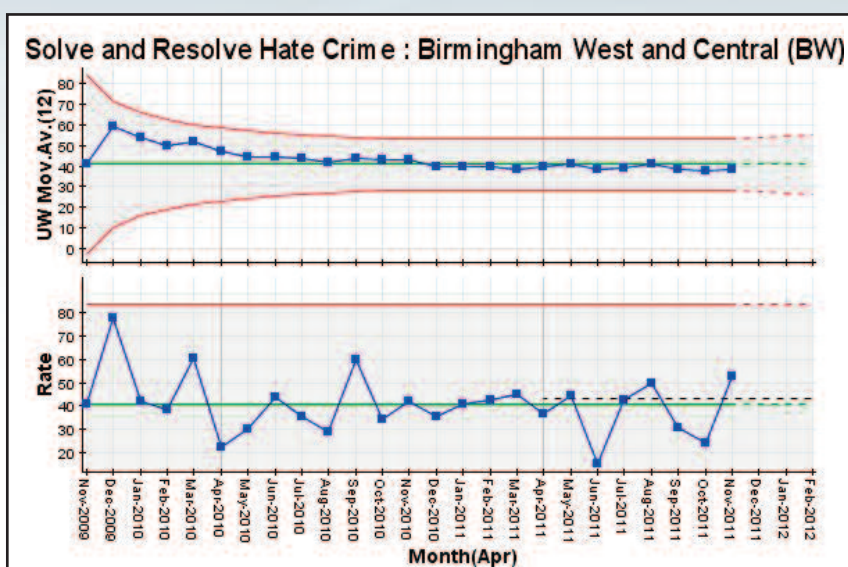


## Appendix 2b



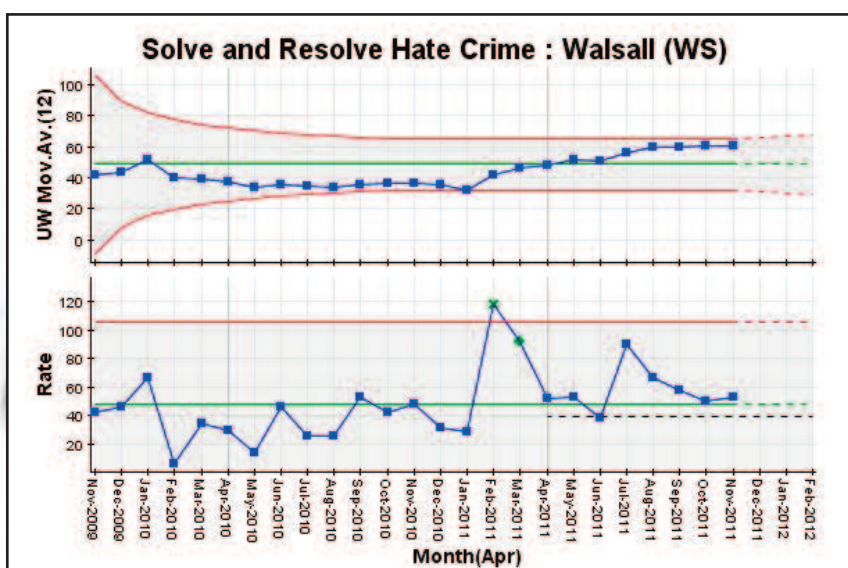
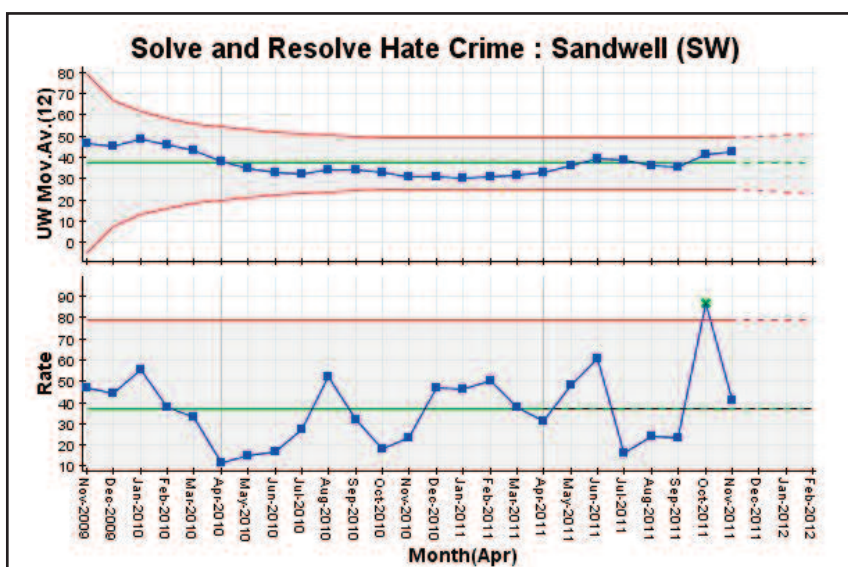
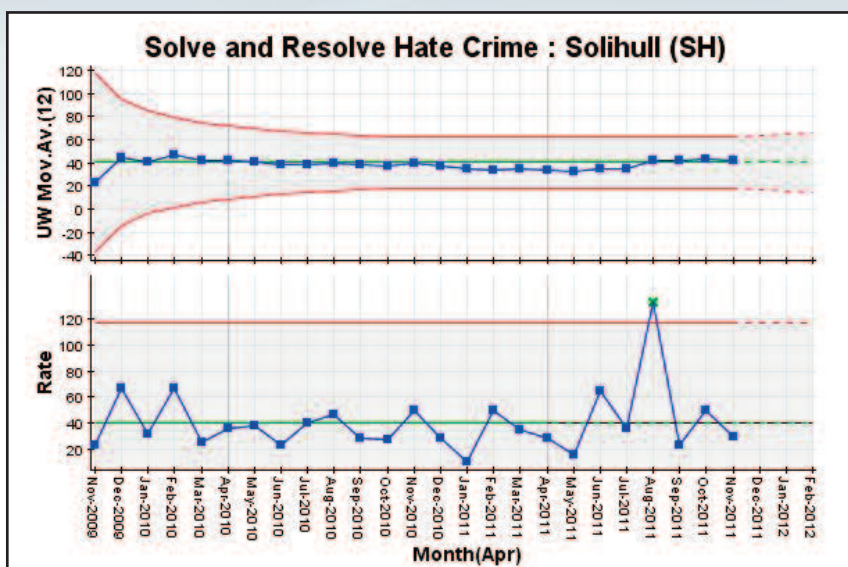


## Appendix 2b

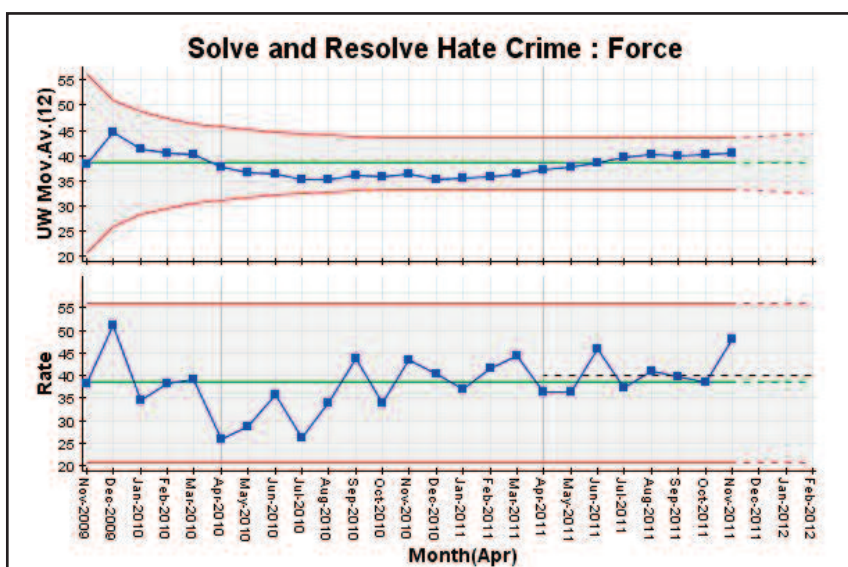
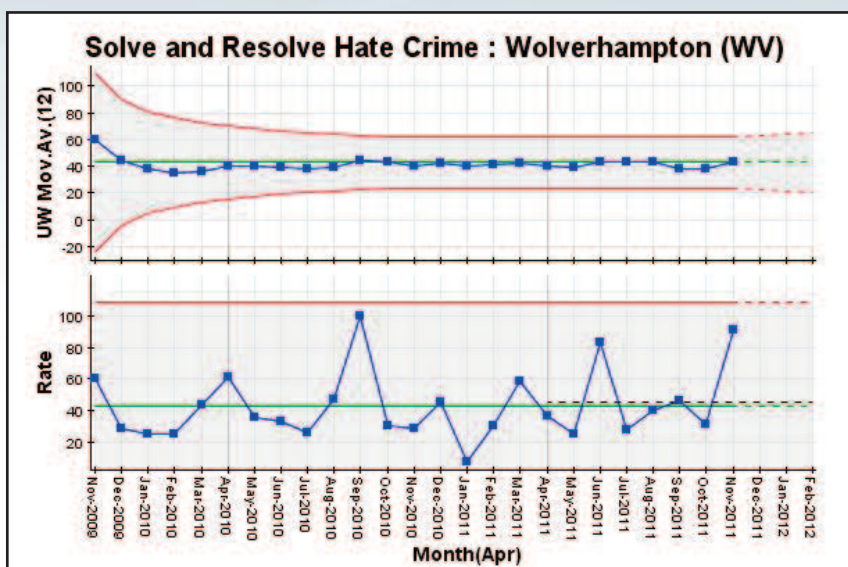




## Appendix 2b



## Appendix 2b





## Appendix 3

### West Midlands Police Employee Diversity Analysis - 1/1/2012

#### Contents

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Summary

Diversity Breakdown of Force per Employee Type

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Diversity Breakdown by Rank/Grade

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Ethnicity & Gender by LPU/Department

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Current West Midlands Police headcount is 12,895 compared to 13,014 in September 2011 including special constables. The headcount has decreased by 0.91% since September 2011. Of the 12,895 employees, 8023 (62.22%) are police officers, 3537 (27.43%) are police staff, 731 (5.67%) are PCSOs and 604 (4.05%) are specials.

Current Black Minority Ethnic (BME) population of West Midlands Police has increased by 0.81% to 9.83% compared to 9.75% in September 2011 (this includes special constables). Police officer BME strength is 670 which equates to 8.35%; this has increased by 0.60% from 674 in September 2011. Birmingham West and Central LPU has the largest percentage population of officers from a BME background at 15.21% whilst Birmingham North LPU has the lowest at 5.41%.

The female population of police officers is 30.65%, a increase of 0.49% from 30.50% in December 2011. In contrast to police officer female percentage, police staff female population is 63.08%, a decrease of 0.11% from December 2011. The PCSO female population is 49.66% which remained the same as at September 2011.

With regards to percentage increases in numbers, this has occurred as a result of people leaving the force not through recruitment.

In reference to religion or belief, 65.45% of the workforce have declared their religion or belief which remains the same percentage as December 2011. The sexual orientation response rate (65.44%) in December 2011, was an increase from 65.42% in September 2011.

Marital status is a recent addition to the protected characteristics and data has shown that 6,448 (50.00%) of the workforce is married, followed by single status at 4,424 (34.31%).

Maternity and paternity is also a recent addition and data has shown that during the last 12 months (January 2011 to December 2011), 193 staff received maternity leave and 284 paternity leave.

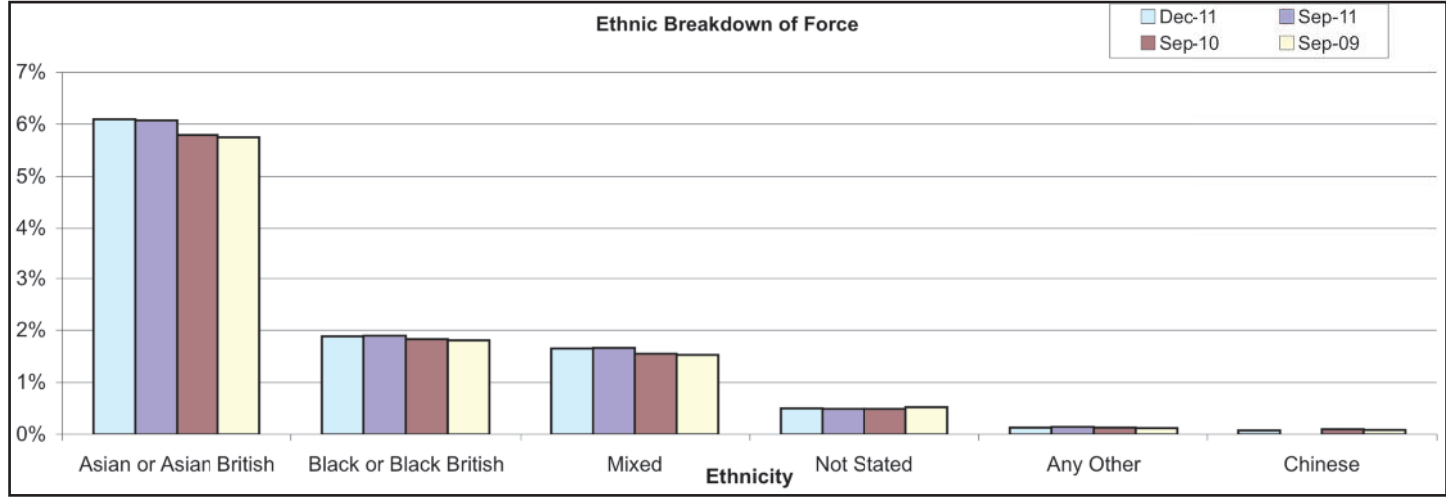
Transgender is a more recent addition to the protected nine characteristics and therefore the recording upon Oracle HR systems is not extensive.



Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

Ethnicity	Gender	Emp Type				Grand Total
		Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable	
White or White British	Male	5069	1189	319	338	6915
	Female	2253	1934	319	144	4650
Asian or Asian British	Male	291	75	31	71	468
	Female	97	172	25	24	318
Black or Black British	Male	89	22	9	4	124
	Female	37	75	4	3	119
Mixed	Male	89	9	6	8	112
	Female	57	30	13	1	101
Not Stated	Male	20	7	3	6	36
	Female	11	15	1		27
Any Other	Male	4	2		3	9
	Female	3	3	1		7
Chinese	Male	2	2		2	6
	Female	1	2			3
Grand Total		8023	3537	731	604	12895

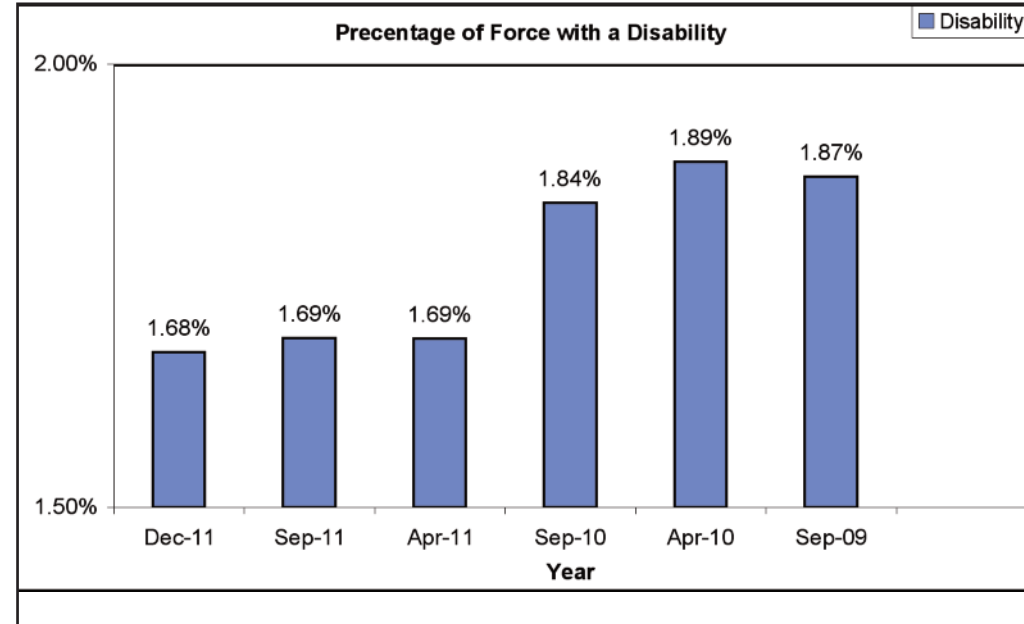
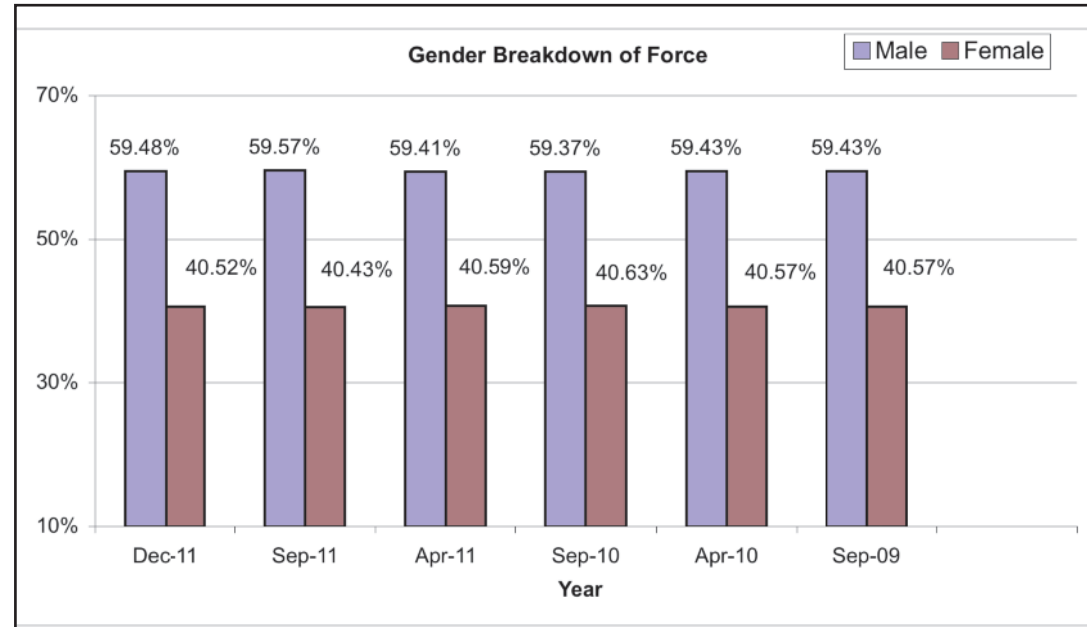
% Emp Type of Grand Total	Emp Type			
	Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable
Dec-11	62.22%	27.43%	5.67%	4.68%
Sep-11	62.33%	27.34%	5.71%	4.63%
Apr-11	61.55%	28.22%	5.66%	4.57%
Sep-10	60.22%	29.93%	5.56%	4.29%
Apr-10	60.10%	30.23%	5.54%	4.14%
Sep-09	59.93%	30.48%	5.54%	4.05%



Ethnicity	Emp Type				Dec-11	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable						
White or White British	91.26%	88.30%	87.28%	79.80%	89.69%	89.70%	89.71%	90.15%	90.21%	90.21%
Asian or Asian British	4.84%	6.98%	7.66%	15.73%	6.10%	6.07%	6.06%	5.80%	5.75%	5.75%
Black or Black British	1.57%	2.74%	1.78%	1.16%	1.88%	1.90%	1.89%	1.83%	1.81%	1.81%
Mixed	1.82%	1.10%	2.60%	1.49%	1.65%	1.65%	1.63%	1.55%	1.52%	1.52%
Not Stated	0.39%	0.62%	0.55%	0.99%	0.49%	0.48%	0.51%	0.48%	0.51%	0.51%
Any Other	0.09%	0.14%	0.14%	0.50%	0.12%	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%
Chinese	0.04%	0.11%	0.00%	0.33%	0.07%	0.07%	0.07%	0.08%	0.08%	0.08%
Grand Total	62.22%	27.43%	5.67%	4.68%						
Declared	7992	3515	727	598	12832	12951	13423	14201	14428	14451
% Declared	99.61%	99.38%	99.45%	99.01%	99.51%	99.52%	99.49%	99.52%	99.49%	99.48%
Not Declared	31	22	4	6	63	63	69	68	74	75
% Not Declared	0.39%	0.62%	0.55%	0.99%	0.49%	0.48%	0.51%	0.48%	0.51%	0.52%

## Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

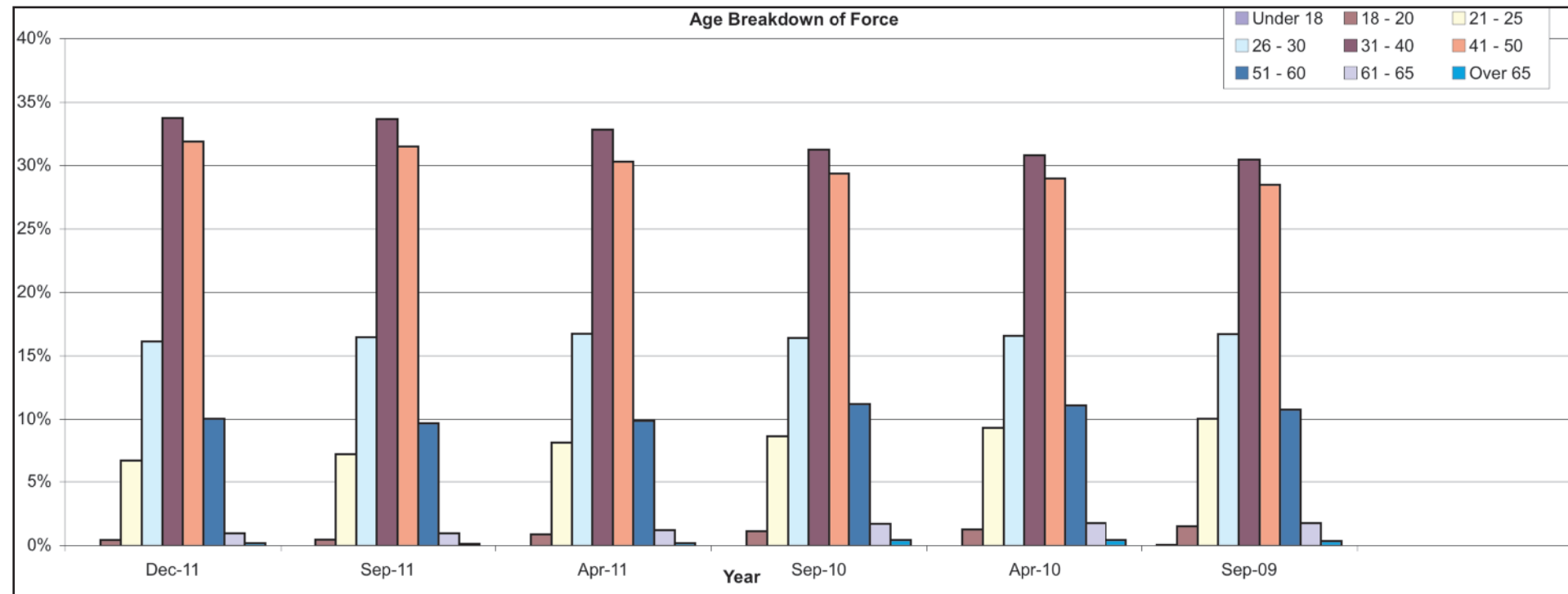
Gender	Emp Type				Dec-11	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable						
Male	69.35%	36.92%	50.34%	71.52%	59.48%	59.57%	59.41%	59.37%	59.43%	59.43%
Female	30.65%	63.08%	49.66%	28.48%	40.52%	40.43%	40.59%	40.63%	40.57%	40.57%
Grand Total	62.22%	27.43%	5.67%	4.68%						



Disability		Emp Type				Dec-11	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
		Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable						
No	No	7963	3391	726	599	12679	12794	13264	14006	14228	14409
	%	99.25%	95.87%	99.32%	99.17%	98.32%	98.31%	98.31%	98.16%	98.11%	98.13%
Yes	No	60	146	5	5	216	220	228	263	274	275
	%	0.75%	4.13%	0.68%	0.83%	1.68%	1.69%	1.69%	1.84%	1.89%	1.87%
Grand Total		8023	3537	731	604	12895	13014	13492	14269	14502	14684

Age Group	Emp Type										Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	Police Officers		Police Staff		PCSOs		Special Constable		Dec-11 - Total						
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%					
Under 18		0.00%	1	0.03%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.05%
18 - 20		0.00%	12	0.34%	3	0.41%	38	6.29%	53	0.41%	0.46%	0.85%	1.10%	1.25%	1.48%
21 - 25	306	3.81%	223	6.30%	151	20.66%	178	29.47%	858	6.65%	7.15%	8.06%	8.56%	9.21%	10.05%
26 - 30	1393	17.36%	416	11.76%	157	21.48%	111	18.38%	2077	16.11%	16.43%	16.72%	16.41%	16.56%	16.69%
31 - 40	3240	40.38%	796	22.50%	186	25.44%	132	21.85%	4354	33.77%	33.66%	32.83%	31.30%	30.82%	30.44%
41 - 50	2720	33.90%	1124	31.78%	169	23.12%	102	16.89%	4115	31.91%	31.54%	30.29%	29.34%	28.96%	28.47%
51 - 60	359	4.47%	832	23.52%	63	8.62%	39	6.46%	1293	10.03%	9.68%	9.88%	11.18%	11.07%	10.74%
61 - 65	5	0.06%	117	3.31%	1	0.14%	2	0.33%	125	0.97%	0.95%	1.19%	1.70%	1.72%	1.74%
Over 65		0.00%	16	0.45%	1	0.14%	2	0.33%	19	0.15%	0.12%	0.18%	0.41%	0.40%	0.33%
Grand Total	8023		3537		731		604		12895						

## Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012



Religion or Belief	Emp Type				Dec-11	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable						
Baha'i	1				1	1	2	2	2	2
Buddhist	32	6		1	39	40	40	38	41	42
Christian	3132	1297	195	52	4676	4731	4920	5369	5507	5667
Hindu	28	35	2	5	70	73	77	81	85	85
Jain	19	5			24	24	25	29	30	31
Jewish	10			2	12	12	13	15	16	21
Muslim	88	32	15	7	142	141	145	148	148	153
No Religion	1127	397	88	30	1642	1647	1679	1747	1776	1821
Not Stated	2286	1307	375	487	4455	4496	4680	4812	4819	4732
Other	284	95	16	11	406	408	417	440	453	462
Prefer not to say	878	293	27	5	1203	1210	1255	1343	1378	1413
Rastafarian	5	1			6	7	8	9	10	11
Shinto	3				3	4	4	4	5	5
Sikh	124	69	13	4	210	212	218	221	221	227
Taoist	2				2	3	4	4	4	5
Zoroastrian	4				4	5	5	7	7	7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8023</b>	<b>3537</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>12895</b>	<b>13014</b>	<b>13492</b>	<b>14269</b>	<b>14502</b>	<b>14684</b>

<b>Declared</b>	5737	2230	356	117	8440	8518	8812	9457	9683	9952
<b>% Declared</b>	<b>71.51%</b>	<b>63.05%</b>	<b>48.70%</b>	<b>19.37%</b>	<b>65.45%</b>	<b>65.45%</b>	<b>65.31%</b>	<b>66.28%</b>	<b>66.77%</b>	<b>67.77%</b>
<b>Not Declared</b>	2286	1307	375	487	4455	4496	4680	4812	4819	4732
<b>% Not Declared</b>	<b>28.49%</b>	<b>36.95%</b>	<b>51.30%</b>	<b>80.63%</b>	<b>34.55%</b>	<b>34.55%</b>	<b>34.69%</b>	<b>33.72%</b>	<b>33.23%</b>	<b>32.23%</b>

Sexual Orientation	Emp Type				Dec-11	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	Police Officers	Police Staff	PCSOs	Special Constable						
Bi-sexual	35	9	1	2	47	47	46	47	49	52
Gay / Lesbian	121	30	14	7	172	171	177	187	189	190
Heterosexual	4552	1755	293	92	6692	6755	6983	7492	7652	7848
Not Stated	2282	1318	373	484	4457	4500	4684	4817	4829	4746
Prefer not to say	1033	425	50	19	1527	1541	1602	1726	1783	1848
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8023</b>	<b>3537</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>12895</b>	<b>13014</b>	<b>13492</b>	<b>14269</b>	<b>14502</b>	<b>14684</b>



## Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

<b>Declared</b>	4708	1794	308	101	8438	8514	8808	9452	7890	8090
<b>% Declared</b>	<b>58.68%</b>	<b>50.72%</b>	<b>42.13%</b>	<b>16.72%</b>	<b>65.44%</b>	<b>65.42%</b>	<b>65.28%</b>	<b>66.24%</b>	<b>54.41%</b>	<b>55.09%</b>
<b>Not Declared</b>	3315	1743	423	503	4457	4500	4684	4817	4829	4746
<b>% Not Declared</b>	<b>41.32%</b>	<b>49.28%</b>	<b>57.87%</b>	<b>83.28%</b>	<b>34.56%</b>	<b>34.58%</b>	<b>34.72%</b>	<b>33.76%</b>	<b>33.30%</b>	<b>32.32%</b>

<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>Police Officers</b>	<b>Police Staff</b>	<b>PCSOs</b>	<b>Special Constable</b>	<b>Total Dec-11</b>	<b>Sep-11</b>
Civil Partner	13	3			16	17
Civil Partnership	29	6	2	1	38	38
Co-habitee	347	81	42	22	492	499
Dissolved Civil Partnership	2				2	1
Divorced	372	210	21	14	617	619
Domestic Partner	58	15	3	2	78	80
Legally Separated	5	1	1		7	7
Living Together	256	104	22	17	399	396
Married	4122	1935	241	150	6448	6496
Separated	243	74	15	4	336	15
Single	2568	1080	383	393	4424	344
Widowed	8	27	1	1	37	4464
Not stated		1			1	38
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8023</b>	<b>3537</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>12895</b>	<b>13014</b>

<b>LPU/Dept</b>	<b>Maternity Leave</b>			<b>Total during 2011</b>
	<b>Police Officers</b>	<b>Police Staff</b>	<b>PCSOs</b>	
Birmingham East LPU	10	3		13
Birmingham North LPU	7	1		8
Birmingham South LPU	7	1		8
Birmingham West and Central LPU	11		2	13
Coventry LPU	12	4	3	19
Dudley LPU	7	2	1	10
Sandwell LPU	5	4	2	11
Solihull LPU	6	1		7
Walsall LPU	5			5
Wolverhampton LPU	6	2	1	9
Business Management		3		3
Command Team	1			1
Community Justice and Custody		9		9
Counter Terrorism Unit	3	3		6
DCC Task Force	1			1
Finance and Procurement		1		1
Force CID	11	11		22
Human Resources		2		2
Information Services		3		3
Intelligence		8		8
Learning and Development	1	6		7
Local Policing		7		7
Operations	3	1		4
Organisation and Service Development		1		1
Police Authority		1		1
Professional Standards	1			1
Property Services		1		1
Public Protection	12			12
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>193</b>

Maternity and Paternity leave taken during 2011 (January to December).

<b>LPU/DEPT</b>	<b>Paternity Leave</b>		<b>Total during 2011</b>
	<b>POL</b>	<b>STAFF</b>	
Birmingham East LPU	19	2	21
Birmingham North LPU	24	1	25
Birmingham South LPU	8		8
Birmingham West and Central LPU	31	1	32
Coventry LPU	24	2	26
Dudley LPU	14	4	18
Sandwell LPU	21	3	24
Solihull LPU	8	1	9
Walsall LPU	16	2	18
Wolverhampton LPU	11		11
Business Management		1	1
Community Justice and Custody	2	3	5
Counter Terrorism Unit	10	1	11
DCC Task Force	1		1
Fleet Services		1	1
Force CID	19	6	25
Information Services		3	3
Intelligence	7	3	10
Learning and Development	1		1
Local Policing	1	2	3
Motorway Policing	1	1	2
Operations	19		19
Professional Standards	1		1
Property Services		1	1
Public Protection	6	1	7
Seconded	1		1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>284</b>

# Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

## Police Officers

Rank	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other				Chinese				Grand Total
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Senior Officers	51	80.00%	12	20.00%	3	0.00%		0.00%	2	0.00%		0.00%	1	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	69
Ch Insp	52	81.48%	13	14.81%	2	3.70%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%		0.00%	2	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	71
Insp	222	70.00%	67	17.50%	14	5.00%	2	0.00%	4	5.00%	2	0.00%	2	2.50%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	314
Sgt	777	74.65%	240	16.90%	37	2.82%	6	1.41%	20	1.41%	3	0.00%	10	2.82%	8	0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1103
Con	3967	72.40%	1921	18.83%	235	4.55%	88	0.65%	62	1.62%	32	0.97%	74	0.65%	49	0.00%	19	0.00%	9	0.32%	4	0.00%	3	0.00%	2	0.00%	1	0.00%	6466
Grand Total	5069	63.18%	2253	28.08%	291	3.63%	97	1.21%	89	1.11%	37	0.46%	89	1.11%	57	0.71%	20	0.25%	11	0.14%	4	0.05%	3	0.04%	2	0.02%	1	0.01%	8023

Rank	Gender				Total	% of Females					
	Male		Female			Total	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%							
Senior Officers	57	82.61%	12	17.39%	69	17.65%	15.00%	11.84%	15.00%	12.94%	
Ch Insp	57	18.10%	258	81.90%	315	19.44%	18.31%	21.69%	20.24%	26.56%	
Insp	242	10.32%	2103	89.68%	2345	22.12%	20.78%	18.24%	17.90%	17.65%	
Sgt	845	25.58%	2459	74.42%	3304	23.26%	23.29%	22.55%	22.09%	21.60%	
Con	4363	100.00%	0	0.00%	4363	32.41%	32.28%	31.65%	31.34%	31.25%	
Grand Total	5564	69.35%	2459	30.65%	8023	30.50%	30.32%	30.32%	29.32%	29.14%	

Rank	Ethnicity														Dec-11			% BME				
	White or White British		Asian or Asian British		Black or Black British		Mixed		Not Stated		Any Other		Chinese		Total	Total BME	% BME	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%								
Senior Officers	63	91.30%	3	4.35%	2	2.90%	1	1.45%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	69	6	8.70%	16.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ch Insp	65	91.55%	3	4.23%	1	1.41%	2	2.82%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	71	6	8.45%	8.22%	8.39%	8.34%	8.24%	7.70%
Insp	289	92.04%	16	5.10%	6	1.91%	2	0.64%	1	0.32%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	314	24	7.64%	7.76%	8.43%	8.41%	7.37%	7.65%
Sgt	1017	92.20%	43	3.90%	23	2.09%	18	1.63%	2	0.18%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1103	84	7.62%	7.57%	7.29%	7.25%	6.87%	6.66%
Con	5888	91.06%	323	5.00%	94	1.45%	123	1.90%	28	0.43%	7	0.11%	3	0.05%	6466	550	8.51%	8.45%	8.42%	8.41%	8.23%	8.11%
Grand Total	7322	91.26%	388	4.84%	126	1.57%	146	1.82%	31	0.39%	7	0.09%	3	0.04%	8023	670	8.35%	8.31%	8.27%	8.25%	8.01%	7.89%

Rank	Disability				Dec-11 Total	Yes %				
	Yes		No			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
Senior Officers	1	1.45%	68	98.55%	69	2.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Ch Insp		0.00%	71	100.00%	71	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Insp	2	0.64%	312	99.36%	314	0.93%	0.97%	1.18%	1.14%	1.28%
Sgt	13	1.18%	1090	98.82%	1103	1.16%	1.02%	0.99%	1.04%	0.84%
Con	44	0.68%	6422	99.32%	6466	0.70%	0.75%	0.78%	0.77%	0.69%
Grand Total	60	0.75%	7963	99.25%	8023	0.78%	0.80%	0.84%	0.83%	0.75%

Rank	Age Banding										Dec-11		30+ %				
	18 - 20		21 - 25		26 - 30		31 - 40		41 - 50		Total	30+ %	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%							
Senior Officers		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	15	21.74%	47	68.12%	69	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Ch Insp		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	19	26.76%	51	71.83%	71	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Insp		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	73	23.25%	223	71.02%	314	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.43%	99.49%
Sgt		0.00%		0.00%	27	2.45%	430	38.98%	572	51.86%	1103	97.55%	97.06%	96.16%	95.31%	95.83%	94.43%
Con		0.00%	306	4.73%	1366	21.13%	2703	41.80%	1827	28.26%	6466	74.14%	72.86%	70.43%	68.85%	67.40%	65.85%
Grand Total	0	0.00%	306	5.55%	1393	17.36%	3240	40.38%	2720	33.90%	8023	78.82%	77.71%	75.66%	74.37%	73.05%	71.77%

Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

Grade	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other				Chinese				Grand Total
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Management	82		65		3		4		1		1		3		1														156
Band-D	302	50.46%	262	41.54%	16	2.46%	10	1.38%	7	1.08%	9	1.69%	3	0.31%	3	0.46%	1	0.15%	3	0.46%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	616
Band-C	386	35.88%	556	52.89%	26	2.28%	53	4.30%	2	0.26%	28	2.37%	2	0.18%	11	1.05%	3	0.26%	1	0.26%	1	0.09%	2	0.18%		0.00%		0.00%	1071
Band-B	130	22.72%	356	57.31%	15	2.93%	54	10.50%	5	0.86%	18	2.93%	3	0.52%	4	0.69%	1	0.00%	7	1.03%	1	0.17%		0.17%		0.00%	1	0.17%	595
Band-A	61	27.62%	124	59.00%	1	0.84%	15	7.11%	4	1.67%	2	0.84%		0.00%	1	0.42%	2	0.84%	2	0.84%		0.00%	1	0.42%	1	0.42%		0.00%	214
Local Agreement	199	26.13%	471	64.81%	12	1.86%	25	3.14%	3	0.35%	12	1.97%	1	0.12%	8	1.05%		0.12%	2	0.35%		0.00%	1	0.00%	1	0.12%		0.00%	735
To Be Confirmed	29	22.58%	100	65.59%	2	1.08%	11	6.45%	1	0.54%	5	2.69%		0.00%	2	1.08%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	150
Grand Total	1189	33.67%	1934	54.89%	75	2.15%	172	4.67%	22	0.60%	75	2.10%	9	0.21%	30	0.84%	7	0.18%	15	0.45%	2	0.05%	3	0.08%	2	0.05%	2	0.05%	3537

Grade	Gender					% of Females				
	Male		Female		Total	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
Management	85	55.56%	71	46.41%	153	46.41%	45.45%	43.13%	42.77%	32.85%
Band-D	329	53.41%	287	46.59%	616	45.54%	45.54%	43.92%	45.77%	45.77%
Band-C	420	39.22%	651	60.78%	1071	61.05%	61.05%	57.52%	60.61%	60.61%
Band-B	155	26.05%	440	73.95%	595	72.81%	72.81%	65.79%	71.90%	71.90%
Band-A	69	32.24%	145	67.76%	214	68.62%	68.62%	61.19%	67.50%	67.50%
Local Agreement	216	29.39%	519	70.61%	735	71.31%	71.31%	35.48%	35.48%	73.76%
To Be Confirmed	32	21.33%	118	78.67%	150	75.81%	75.81%	92.43%	92.43%	70.48%
Grand Total	1306	36.92%	2231	63.08%	3537	63.08%	63.08%	63.08%	62.80%	62.80%

Grade	Ethnicity														Total			% BME				
	White or White British		Asian or Asian British		Black or Black British		Mixed		Not Stated		Any Other		Chinese									
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	BME	% BME	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09	
Management	147		7		1		1		0		0		0		156	9	5.77%	5.88%	5.33%	5.49%	4.97%	4.32%
Band-D	564	91.56%	26	4.22%	16	2.60%	6	0.97%	4	0.65%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	616	48	7.79%	7.93%	7.23%	7.37%	7.16%	7.34%
Band-C	942	87.96%	79	7.38%	30	2.80%	13	1.21%	4	0.37%	3	0.28%	0	0.00%	1071	125	11.67%	11.29%	10.72%	10.69%	9.80%	9.82%
Band-B	486	81.68%	69	11.60%	23	3.87%	7	1.18%	8	1.34%	1	0.17%	1	0.17%	595	101	16.97%	17.83%	18.22%	18.90%	15.69%	15.52%
Band-A	185	86.45%	16	7.48%	6	2.80%	1	0.47%	4	1.87%	0	0.00%	2	0.93%	214	25	11.68%	11.30%	11.51%	11.66%	9.97%	9.22%
Local Agreement	670	91.16%	37	5.03%	15	2.04%	9	1.22%	2	0.27%	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	735	63	8.57%	8.73%	8.78%	8.58%	8.05%	8.13%
To Be Confirmed	129	86.00%	13	8.67%	6	4.00%	2	1.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	150	21	14.00%	13.82%	9.60%	11.76%	10.83%	10.52%
Grand Total	3123	88.30%	247	6.98%	97	2.74%	39	1.10%	22	0.62%	5	0.14%	4	0.11%	3537	392	11.08%	11.15%	10.56%	10.81%	9.97%	9.98%

Grade	Disability					Yes %				
	Yes		No		Total	Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
Management	2	1.28%	154	98.72%	156	1.31%	1.33%	1.83%	1.86%	1.44%
Band-D	13	2.11%	603	97.89%	616	2.11%	2.15%	2.04%	2.44%	2.31%
Band-C	27	2.52%	1044	97.48%	1071	2.48%	2.28%	2.73%	2.68%	2.67%
Band-B	53	8.91%	542	91.09%	595	9.18%	8.95%	8.41%	8.68%	8.78%
Band-A	10	4.67%	204	95.33%	214	4.80%	4.60%	5.43%	5.31%	5.97%
Local Agreement	32	4.35%	703	95.65%	735	4.37%	4.18%	4.57%	4.47%	4.33%
To Be Confirmed	9	6.00%	141	94.00%	150	5.96%	5.91%	5.79%	5.94%	6.25%
Grand Total	146	4.13%	3391	95.87%	3537	4.16%	3.99%	4.28%	4.40%	4.49%

Rank	Age Banding																Total	30+ %	30+ %						
	Under 18		18 - 20		21 - 25		26 - 30		31 - 40		41 - 50		51 - 60		61 - 65				Over 65						
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09		
Management		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	4	2.56%	46	29.49%	55	35.26%	44	28.21%	6	3.85%	1	0.64%	156	97.44%	97.39%	96.75%	96.91%	97.48%	97.08%
Band-D		0.00%		0.00%	8	1.30%	93	15.10%	182	27.38%	170	27.60%	147	23.86%	15	2.44%	1	0.16%	616	83.60%	82.77%	82.77%	82.82%	82.21%	79.68%
Band-C		0.00%	4	0.37%	85	7.94%	154	14.38%	266	24.74%	315	29.41%	218	20.35%	27	2.52%	2	0.19%	1071	77.31%	76.14%	76.14%	76.25%	75.33%	74.26%
Band-B		0.00%	5	0.84%	72	12.10%	73	12.27%	95	17.73%	197	33.11%	128	21.51%	22	3.70%	3	0.50%	595	74.79%	70.57%	70.57%	70.42%	68.58%	66.90%
Band-A	1	0.47%		0.00%	2	0.93%	8	3.74%	17	7.53%	64	29.91%	90	42.06%	25	11.68%	7	3.27%	214	94.86%	94.56%	94.56%	95.53%	95.31%	94.33%
Local Agreement		0.00%		0.00%	38	5.17%	72	9.80%	158	21.02%	275	37.41%	170	23.13%	20	2.72%	2	0.27%	735	85.03%	85.25%	85.25%	85.52%	84.86%	84.25%
To Be Confirmed		0.00%	3	2.00%	18	12.00%	12	8.00%	32	19.89%	48	32.00%	35	23.33%	2	1.33%		0.00%	150	78.00%	77.42%	77.42%	80.00%	78.71%	79.33%
Grand Total	1	0.03%	12	0.34%	223	6.30%	416	11.76%	796	22.17%	1124	31.78%	832	23.52%	117	3.31%	16	0.45%	3537	81.57%	80.53%	80.53%	80.61%	79.63%	78.26%



Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

Police Community Support Officers

Grade	Ethnicity																				Grand Total		
	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated					Any Other	
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female			Female	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		No	%
PCSO-L3	13	1.78%	9	1.23%	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	2	0.27%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	26
PCSO-L2	301	41.18%	301	41.18%	30	4.10%	22	3.01%	7	0.96%	4	0.55%	6	0.82%	13	1.78%	3	0.41%	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	689
PCSO-L1	5	0.68%	9	1.23%		0.00%	2	0.27%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	16
Grand Total	319	43.64%	319	43.64%	31	4.24%	25	3.42%	9	1.23%	4	0.55%	6	0.82%	13	1.78%	3	0.41%	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	731

Grade	Gender				Total	% of Females				
	Male		Female			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
PCSO-L3	16	61.54%	10	38.46%	26	40.74%	44.83%	44.83%	45.00%	45.45%
PCSO-L2	347	50.36%	342	49.64%	689	49.43%	49.58%	49.58%	50.07%	49.01%
PCSO-L1	5	31.25%	11	68.75%	16	75.00%	71.43%	71.43%	68.18%	76.92%
Grand Total	368	50.34%	363	49.66%	731	49.66%	49.80%	49.80%	50.31%	49.26%

Grade	Ethnicity													Total	Total BME	% BME	% BME					
	White or White British		Asian or Asian British		Black or Black British		Mixed		Not Stated		Any Other		Chinese				Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No									%
PCSO-L3	23	85.19%	2	7.41%	2	7.41%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	27	4	14.29%	14.29%	13.33%	13.43%	9.81%	11.18%
PCSO-L2	612	87.43%	53	7.57%	11	1.57%	19	2.71%	4	0.57%	1	0.14%		0.00%	700	84	11.98%	11.98%	12.35%	12.17%	12.13%	12.53%
PCSO-L1	14	87.50%	2	12.50%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	16	2	11.76%	11.76%	11.10%	13.08%	17.54%	21.62%
Grand Total	649	87.35%	57	7.67%	13	1.75%	19	2.56%	4	0.54%	1	0.13%		0.00%	743	90	12.10%	12.10%	12.40%	12.27%	12.19%	12.64%

Grade	Disability				Total	Yes %				
	Yes		No			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
PCSO-L3	1	3.45%	26	89.66%	29	3.45%	3.45%	3.33%	9.09%	6.82%
PCSO-L2	4	0.55%	696	96.40%	722	0.55%	0.69%	0.80%	0.53%	0.53%
PCSO-L1		0.00%	16	114.29%	14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	5	0.65%	738	96.47%	765	0.65%	0.78%	0.88%	0.98%	0.86%

Grade	Disability					Total	Yes %				
	Yes		No				Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%							
PCSO-L3	1	3.45%	26	89.66%		29	3.45%	3.45%	3.33%	9.09%	6.82%
PCSO-L2	4	0.55%	696	96.40%		722	0.55%	0.69%	0.80%	0.53%	0.53%
PCSO-L1		0.00%	16	114.29%		14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Grand Total	5	0.65%	738	96.47%		765	0.65%	0.78%	0.88%	0.98%	0.86%

Grade	Age Banding															Total	30+ %	30+ %				
	18 - 20		21 - 25		26 - 30		31 - 40		41 - 50		51 - 60		61 - 65		Over 65							
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
PCSO-L3		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.14%	6	0.82%	11	1.50%	8	1.09%		0.00%		26	96.15%	92.59%	89.66%	86.67%	90.00%	88.64%
PCSO-L2	3	0.41%	151	20.66%	154	21.07%	175	23.94%	150	20.52%	55	7.52%	1	0.14%		689	55.30%	54.43%	52.49%	51.94%	50.88%	48.35%
PCSO-L1		0.00%		0.00%	2	0.27%	5	0.68%	8	1.09%		0.00%		0.00%	1	16	81.25%	87.50%	92.86%	64.29%	54.55%	69.23%
Grand Total	3	0.41%	151	20.66%	157	21.48%	186	25.44%	169	23.12%	63	8.62%	1	0.14%	1	731	57.32%	56.53%	54.64%	53.47%	52.93%	50.86%

Special Constables

Grade	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other		Chinese		Grand Total
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male				
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%			
Senior Officers	4	100.00%		0.00%				0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	4
District Officer	12	80.00%	2	13.33%	1	6.67%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	15
Section Officer	36	70.59%	7	13.73%	7	13.73%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.96%		0.00%	51
Special Constable	286	53.56%	135	25.28%	63	11.80%	24	4.49%	4	0.75%	3	0.56%	8	1.50%	1	0.19%	6	1.12%		0.00%	2	0.37%	2	0.37%	534
Grand Total	338	55.96%	144	23.84%	71	11.75%	24	3.97%	4	0.66%	3	0.50%	8	1.32%	1	0.17%	6	0.99%		0.00%	3	0.50%	2	0.33%	604

Grade	Gender				Total	% of Females				
	Male		Female			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
Senior Officers	4	100.00%		0.00%	4	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District Officer	13	86.67%	2	13.33%	15	66.67%	13.33%	14.29%	13.33%	11.11%
Section Officer	44	86.27%	7	13.73%	51	14.29%	13.46%	14.81%	10.71%	10.71%
Special Constable	371	69.48%	163	30.52%	534	30.47%	30.38%	31.11%	30.92%	31.40%
Grand Total	432	71.52%	172	28.48%	604	28.57%	28.44%	29.08%	28.38%	28.62%

Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

	Ethnicity														Total	Total BME	% BME	% BME				
	White or White British		Asian or Asian British		Black or Black British		Mixed		Not Stated		Any Other		Chinese					Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%								
Grade	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%								
Senior Officers	4	100.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	4	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
District Officer	14	93.33%	1	6.67%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	15	1	6.67%	6.25%	6.25%	6.76%	6.32%	5.31%
Section Officer	43	84.31%	7	13.73%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	1.96%		0.00%	51	8	15.69%	15.09%	15.09%	12.77%	15.82%	15.82%
Special Constable	421	78.84%	87	16.29%	7	1.31%	9	1.69%	6	1.12%	2	0.37%	2	0.37%	534	107	20.04%	21.14%	21.14%	20.33%	19.62%	20.50%
Grand Total	482	79.80%	95	15.73%	7	1.16%	9	1.49%	6	0.99%	3	0.50%	2	0.33%	604	116	19.21%	20.22%	20.22%	19.25%	18.83%	19.50%

Grade	Disability				Total	Yes %				
	Yes		No			Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%						
Senior Officers			4			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
District Officer	1	6.67%	14	93.33%	15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Section Officer		0.00%	51	100.00%	51	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Special Constable	4	0.75%	530	99.25%	534	0.69%	0.69%	0.19%	0.19%	0.19%
Grand Total	5	0.83%	599	99.17%	604	0.62%	0.62%	0.17%	0.17%	0.17%

Grade	Age Banding														Total	30+ %	30+ %						
	18 - 20		21 - 25		26 - 30		31 - 40		41 - 50		51 - 60		61 - 65				Over 65		Sep-11	Apr-11	Sep-10	Apr-10	Sep-09
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%			No	%					
Senior Officers		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%					4	100.00%				0.00%	4	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
District Officer		0.00%	1	6.67%		0.00%	6	40.00%	5	33.33%	2	13.33%	1	6.67%		0.00%	15	93.33%	93.33%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
Section Officer		0.00%		0.00%	10	19.61%	23	45.10%	11	21.57%	7	13.73%		0.00%		0.00%	51	80.39%	82.69%	82.69%	83.33%	83.93%	
Special Constable	38	7.12%	177	33.15%	101	18.91%	103	19.29%	86	16.10%	26	4.87%	1	0.19%	2	0.37%	534	40.45%	39.24%	39.24%	41.48%	44.47%	
Grand Total	38	6.29%	178	29.47%	111	18.38%	132	21.85%	102	16.89%	39	6.46%	2	0.33%	2	0.33%	604	45.53%	44.36%	44.36%	46.90%	50.51%	

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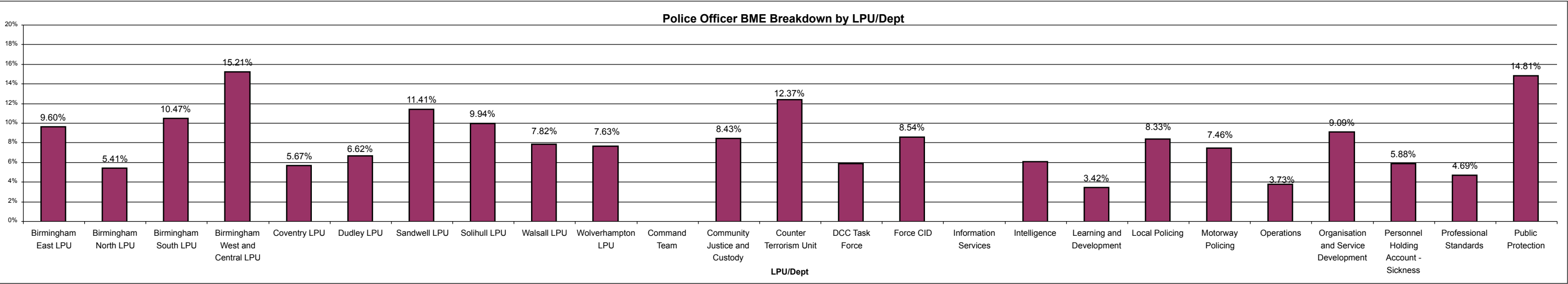
Diversity Details  
Ethnicity & Gender by LPU Dept

hnicity and Gender per LPU/Dept

Police Officers

LPU/Dept	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other				Chinese				Grand Total	TOTAL BME
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Birmingham East LPU	397	60.52%	191	29.12%	24	3.66%	10	1.52%	11	1.68%	4	0.61%	8	1.22%	4	0.61%	4	0.61%	1	0.15%	1	0.15%	1	0.15%		0.00%		0.00%	656	9.60%
Birmingham North LPU	232	62.70%	117	31.62%	8	2.16%	3	0.81%	5	1.35%	2	0.54%	1	0.27%	1	0.27%	1	0.27%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	370	5.41%
Birmingham South LPU	323	58.30%	168	30.32%	21	3.79%	10	1.81%	7	1.26%	4	0.72%	9	1.62%	7	1.26%	2	0.36%	3	0.54%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	554	10.47%
Birmingham West and Central LPU	374	57.45%	175	26.88%	53	8.14%	11	1.69%	10	1.54%	7	1.08%	15	2.30%	3	0.46%	3	0.46%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	651	15.21%
Coventry LPU	379	65.12%	170	29.21%	14	2.41%	6	1.03%	3	0.52%	2	0.34%	3	0.52%	4	0.69%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.17%	582	5.67%
Dudley LPU	290	64.02%	132	29.14%	10	2.21%	5	1.10%	2	0.44%	1	0.22%	7	1.55%	5	1.10%	1	0.22%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	453	6.62%
Sandwell LPU	362	64.53%	133	23.71%	33	5.88%	8	1.43%	8	1.43%	3	0.53%	7	1.25%	3	0.53%		0.00%	2	0.36%	1	0.18%		0.00%	1	0.18%		0.00%	561	11.41%
Solihull LPU	193	61.86%	87	27.88%	11	3.53%	4	1.28%	6	1.92%	1	0.32%	4	1.28%	4	1.28%	1	0.32%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.32%		0.00%	312	9.94%
Walsall LPU	314	62.93%	146	29.26%	21	4.21%	4	0.80%	2	0.40%	2	0.40%	4	0.80%	5	1.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	0.20%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	499	7.82%
Wolverhampton LPU	336	67.47%	123	24.70%	16	3.21%	9	1.81%	4	0.80%	3	0.60%	3	0.60%	3	0.60%	1	0.20%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	498	7.63%
Command Team	6	50.00%	6	50.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	12	0.00%
Community Justice and Custody	126	75.90%	24	14.46%	6	3.61%	1	0.60%	4	2.41%		0.00%	2	1.20%	1	0.60%	1	0.60%	1	0.60%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	166	8.43%
Counter Terrorism Unit	197	65.89%	65	21.74%	27	9.03%	5	1.67%	1	0.33%		0.00%	3	1.00%	1	0.33%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	299	12.37%
DCC Task Force	18	52.94%	14	41.18%	1	2.94%		0.00%	1	2.94%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	34	5.88%
Force CID	431	63.48%	187	27.54%	28	4.12%	8	1.18%	6	0.88%	1	0.15%	9	1.33%	5	0.74%	2	0.29%	1	0.15%		0.00%	1	0.15%		0.00%		0.00%	679	8.54%
Information Services	2	66.67%	1	33.33%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	0.00%
Intelligence	248	71.26%	78	22.41%	5	1.44%	2	0.57%	8	2.30%		0.00%	4	1.15%	2	0.57%		0.00%	1	0.29%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	348	6.03%
Learning and Development	82	70.09%	30	25.64%		0.00%		0.00%	2	1.71%		0.00%	1	0.85%	1	0.85%	1	0.85%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	117	3.42%
Local Policing	10	41.67%	12	50.00%	2	8.33%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	24	8.33%
Motorway Policing	53	79.10%	8	11.94%	1	1.49%		0.00%	1	1.49%		0.00%	3	4.48%		0.00%	1	1.49%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	67	7.46%
Operations	522	84.60%	70	11.35%	7	1.13%		0.00%	6	0.97%	3	0.49%	6	0.97%		0.00%	2	0.32%		0.00%	1	0.16%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	617	3.73%
Organisation and Service Development	7	63.64%	3	27.27%		0.00%	1	9.09%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	11	9.09%
Personnel Holding Account - Sicknes		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	100.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	100.00%
Professional Standards	19	55.88%	13	38.24%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	5.88%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	34	5.88%
Public Protection	130	29.02%	295	65.85%	2	0.45%	9	2.01%	2	0.45%	2	0.45%		0.00%	5	1.12%		0.00%	2	0.45%		0.00%	1	0.22%		0.00%		0.00%	448	4.69%
Seconded	18	66.67%	5	18.52%	1	3.70%	1	3.70%		0.00%	1	3.70%		0.00%	1	3.70%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	27	14.81%
Grand Total	5069	63.18%	2253	28.08%	291	3.63%	97	1.21%	89	1.11%	37	0.46%	89	1.11%	57	0.71%	20	0.25%	11	0.14%	4	0.05%	3	0.04%	2	0.02%	1	0.01%	8023	8.35%

Sep-11	5138	63.35%	2268	27.96%	289	3.56%	97	1.20%	92	1.13%	37	0.46%	91	1.12%	57	0.70%	20	0.25%	11	0.14%	5	0.06%	3	0.04%	2	0.02%	1	0.01%	8111	8.31%
Apr-11	5257	63.57%	2298	27.79%	293	3.54%	98	1.19%	92	1.11%	38	0.46%	92	1.11%	58	0.70%	21	0.25%	11	0.13%	5	0.06%	3	0.04%	2	0.02%	1	0.01%	8269	8.25%
Sep-10	5539	64.46%	2328	27.09%	299	3.48%	99	1.15%	93	1.08%	39	0.45%	93	1.08%	59	0.69%	21	0.24%	11	0.13%	5	0.06%	3	0.03%	3	0.03%	1	0.01%	8593	8.08%
Apr-10	5639	64.70%	2345	26.91%	303	3.48%	98	1.12%	93	1.07%	39	0.45%	95	1.09%	58	0.67%	22	0.25%	11	0.13%	5	0.06%	3	0.03%	3	0.03%	1	0.01%	8715	8.01%
Sep-09	5721	65.01%	2352	26.73%	299	3.40%	98	1.11%	94	1.07%	39	0.44%	93	1.06%	59	0.67%	21	0.24%	12	0.14%	5	0.06%	3	0.03%	3	0.03%	1	0.01%	8800	7.89%
Apr-09	5718	65.39%	2326	26.60%	285	3.26%	95	1.09%	94	1.08%	39	0.45%	86	0.98%	58	0.66%	21	0.24%	11	0.13%	5	0.06%	3	0.03%	2	0.02%	1	0.01%	8744	7.64%





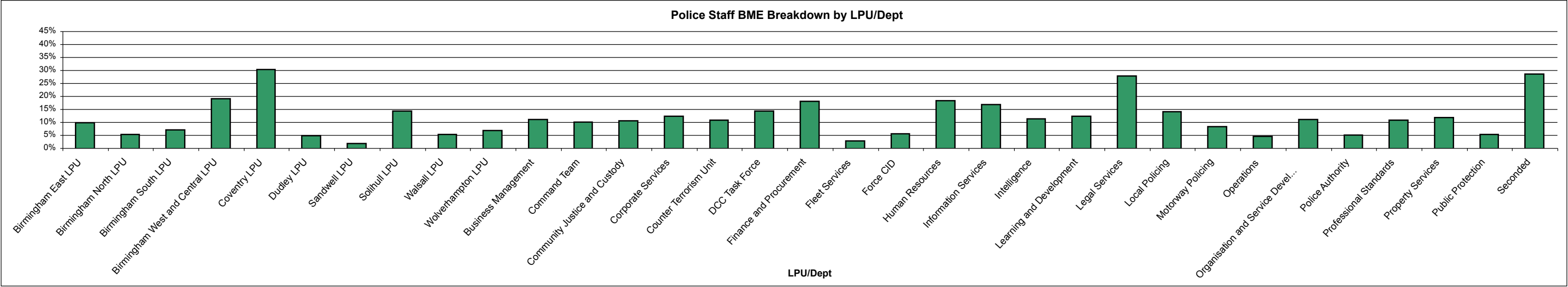
Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

Diversity Details  
Ethnicity & Gender by LPU Dept

Police Staff

LPU/Dept	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other				Chinese				Grand Total	TOTAL BME
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female							
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%						
Birmingham East LPU	30	26.8%	70	62.5%	2	1.8%	3	2.7%	1	0.9%	3	2.7%	1	0.9%	1	0.9%		0.0%	1	0.9%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	112	9.82%		
Birmingham North LPU	19	24.4%	55	70.5%		0.0%	3	3.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	78	5.13%		
Birmingham South LPU	32	25.0%	87	68.0%	2	1.6%	4	3.1%	1	0.8%		0.0%		0.0%	2	1.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	128	7.03%		
Birmingham West and Central LPU	32	23.5%	76	55.9%	5	3.7%	11	8.1%	1	0.7%	5	3.7%	1	0.7%	2	1.5%		0.0%	2	1.5%		0.0%	1	0.7%		0.0%	136	19.12%		
Coventry LPU	12	15.8%	41	53.9%	3	3.9%	15	19.7%		0.0%	5	6.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	76	30.26%		
Dudley LPU	34	23.4%	102	70.3%	2	1.4%	3	2.1%		0.0%	1	0.7%		0.0%	1	0.7%		0.0%	2	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	145	4.83%		
Sandwell LPU	32	29.6%	74	68.5%	1	0.9%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.9%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	108	1.85%		
Solihull LPU	28	25.0%	68	60.7%	2	1.8%	6	5.4%		0.0%	5	4.5%		0.0%	2	1.8%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.9%		0.0%		0.0%	112	14.29%		
Walsall LPU	9	11.8%	61	80.3%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%		0.0%	1	1.3%		0.0%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	76	5.26%		
Wolverhampton LPU	30	29.4%	65	63.7%	2	2.0%	4	3.9%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	102	6.86%		
Business Management	29	24.6%	76	64.4%	2	1.7%	9	7.6%		0.0%	2	1.7%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	118	11.02%		
Command Team	3	30.0%	6	60.0%		0.0%	1	10.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	10	10.00%		
Community Justice and Custody	113	39.2%	144	50.0%	8	2.8%	10	3.5%	1	0.3%	7	2.4%	1	0.3%	2	0.7%	1	0.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.3%	288	10.42%		
Corporate Services	41	63.1%	16	24.6%	1	1.5%	2	3.1%		0.0%	3	4.6%		0.0%	1	1.5%		0.0%	1	1.5%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	65	12.31%		
Counter Terrorism Unit	67	47.9%	58	41.4%	1	0.7%	9	6.4%		0.0%		0.0%	2	1.4%	2	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.7%		0.0%		0.0%	140	10.71%		
DCC Task Force	1	14.3%	5	71.4%		0.0%	1	14.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	7	14.29%		
Finance and Procurement	21	22.1%	57	60.0%	4	4.2%	5	5.3%	1	1.1%	6	6.3%		0.0%	1	1.1%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	95	17.89%		
Fleet Services	71	93.4%	3	3.9%	1	1.3%		0.0%	1	1.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	76	2.63%		
Force CID	138	42.7%	167	51.7%	7	2.2%	4	1.2%	1	0.3%	4	1.2%		0.0%	1	0.3%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.3%		0.0%		0.0%	323	5.57%		
Human Resources	16	14.7%	71	65.1%	3	2.8%	11	10.1%		0.0%	4	3.7%		0.0%	2	1.8%		0.0%	2	1.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	109	18.35%		
Information Services	108	44.1%	94	38.4%	10	4.1%	9	3.7%	4	1.6%	14	5.7%	1	0.4%	3	1.2%	2	0.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	245	16.73%		
Intelligence	69	37.3%	95	51.4%	8	4.3%	8	4.3%		0.0%	1	0.5%	2	1.1%	2	1.1%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	185	11.35%		
Learning and Development	46	47.4%	37	38.1%	1	1.0%	6	6.2%	2	2.1%	1	1.0%	1	1.0%	1	1.0%	2	2.1%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	97	12.37%		
Legal Services	6	33.3%	7	38.9%		0.0%	4	22.2%		0.0%	1	5.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	18	27.78%		
Local Policing	58	23.2%	155	62.0%	6	2.4%	17	6.8%	2	0.8%	8	3.2%		0.0%	2	0.8%		0.0%	2	0.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	250	14.00%		
Motorway Policing	16	44.4%	17	47.2%		0.0%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%	1	2.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	36	8.33%		
Operations	20	45.5%	21	47.7%	1	2.3%		0.0%	1	2.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	2.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	44	4.55%		
Organisation and Service Development	14	38.9%	18	50.0%		0.0%	4	11.1%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	36	11.11%		
Personnel Holding Account - Sickness		0.0%	1	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.00%		
Police Authority	8	40.0%	11	55.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	5.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	20	5.00%		
Professional Standards	14	37.8%	19	51.4%		0.0%	4	10.8%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	37	10.81%		
Property Services	56	25.6%	133	60.7%	1	0.5%	15	6.8%	5	2.3%	2	0.9%		0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	3	1.4%		0.0%	1	0.5%	1	0.5%	219	11.87%		
Public Protection	13	34.2%	22	57.9%		0.0%	2	5.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	2.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	38	5.26%		
Seconded	3	42.9%	2	28.6%	1	14.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	14.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	7	28.57%		
Grand Total	1189	33.6%	1934	54.7%	75	2.1%	172	4.9%	22	0.6%	75	2.1%	9	0.3%	30	0.8%	7	0.2%	15	0.4%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	3537	11.08%

Sep-11	1192	33.5%	1946	54.7%	77	2.2%	174	4.9%	22	0.6%	76	2.1%	9	0.3%	30	0.8%	7	0.2%	16	0.4%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	3558	11.16%
Apr-11	1283	33.7%	2092	54.9%	82	2.2%	178	4.7%	23	0.6%	80	2.1%	8	0.2%	32	0.8%	7	0.2%	17	0.4%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	3811	10.81%
Sep-10	1458	34.1%	2354	55.1%	84	2.0%	187	4.4%	24	0.6%	83	1.9%	8	0.2%	33	0.8%	10	0.2%	19	0.4%	2	0.0%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	4271	10.07%
Apr-10	1495	34.1%	2419	55.2%	85	1.9%	190	4.3%	25	0.6%	84	1.9%	9	0.2%	32	0.7%	12	0.3%	21	0.5%	2	0.0%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	4384	9.97%
Sep-09	1514	33.8%	2486	55.5%	88	2.0%	195	4.4%	25	0.6%	85	1.9%	9	0.2%	34	0.8%	9	0.2%	20	0.4%	2	0.0%	3	0.1%	2	0.0%	4	0.1%	4476	9.99%
Apr-09	1454	33.4%	2434	55.9%	86	2.0%	182	4.2%	26	0.6%	84	1.9%	9	0.2%	35	0.8%	10	0.2%	19	0.4%	2	0.0%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	4351	9.98%

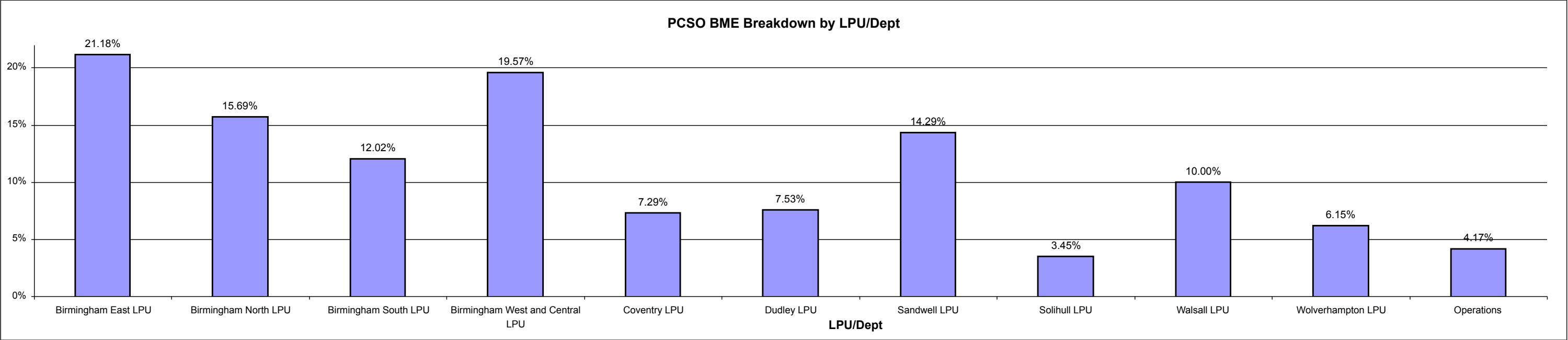


Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

Diversity Details  
Ethnicity & Gender by LPU Dept

Police Community Support Officers

LPU/Dept	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other				Grand Total	TOTAL BME
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female			
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%		
Birmingham East LPU	33	38.8%	34	40.0%	5	5.9%	5	5.9%		0.0%	3	3.5%	2	2.4%	2	2.4%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	85	21.18%
Birmingham North LPU	24	47.1%	18	35.3%	5	9.8%	1	2.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%	1	2.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	51	15.69%
Birmingham South LPU	36	48.0%	28	37.3%		0.0%	3	4.0%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	3	4.0%	1	1.3%	1	1.3%	0	0.0%		0.0%	75	12.02%
Birmingham West and Central LPU	43	46.7%	31	33.7%	7	7.6%	5	5.4%	2	2.2%		0.0%		0.0%	4	4.3%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	92	19.57%
Coventry LPU	44	45.8%	45	46.9%	3	3.1%	1	1.0%	2	2.1%		0.0%	1	1.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	96	7.29%
Dudley LPU	37	39.8%	49	52.7%	4	4.3%		0.0%	1	1.1%		0.0%	1	1.1%	1	1.1%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	93	7.53%
Sandwell LPU	24	34.3%	36	51.4%	5	7.1%	3	4.3%	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	70	14.29%
Solihull LPU	13	44.8%	15	51.7%	1	3.4%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	29	3.45%
Walsall LPU	23	46.0%	21	42.0%	1	2.0%	4	8.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	2.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	50	10.00%
Wolverhampton LPU	30	46.2%	31	47.7%		0.0%	1	1.5%	2	3.1%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.5%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	65	6.15%
Human Resources		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	100.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	100.00%
Operations	12	50.0%	11	45.8%		0.0%	1	4.2%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	24	4.17%
Grand Total	319	43.6%	319	43.6%	31	4.2%	25	3.4%	9	1.2%	4	0.5%	6	0.8%	13	1.8%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	731	12.18%
Sep-11	324	43.6%	325	43.7%	32	4.3%	25	3.4%	9	1.2%	4	0.5%	6	0.8%	13	1.7%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%		0.0%	1	0.1%	743	12.11%
Apr-11	332	43.4%	335	43.8%	33	4.3%	26	3.4%	9	1.2%	4	0.5%	7	0.9%	14	1.8%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%		0.0%	1	0.1%	765	12.29%
Sep-10	343	43.3%	350	44.1%	33	4.2%	27	3.4%	9	1.1%	5	0.6%	7	0.9%	14	1.8%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%		0.0%		0.1%	792	12.11%
Apr-10	346	43.1%	355	44.2%	33	4.1%	28	3.5%	9	1.1%	5	0.6%	8	1.0%	14	1.7%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%		0.0%	1	0.1%	803	12.20%
Sep-09	353	43.4%	354	43.5%	39	4.8%	27	3.3%	9	1.1%	5	0.6%	9	1.1%	13	1.6%	3	0.4%	1	0.1%		0.0%	1	0.1%	814	12.65%
Apr-09	351	42.8%	356	43.4%	38	4.6%	30	3.7%	10	1.2%	4	0.5%	11	1.3%	14	1.7%	3	0.4%	2	0.2%		0.0%	1	0.1%	820	13.18%



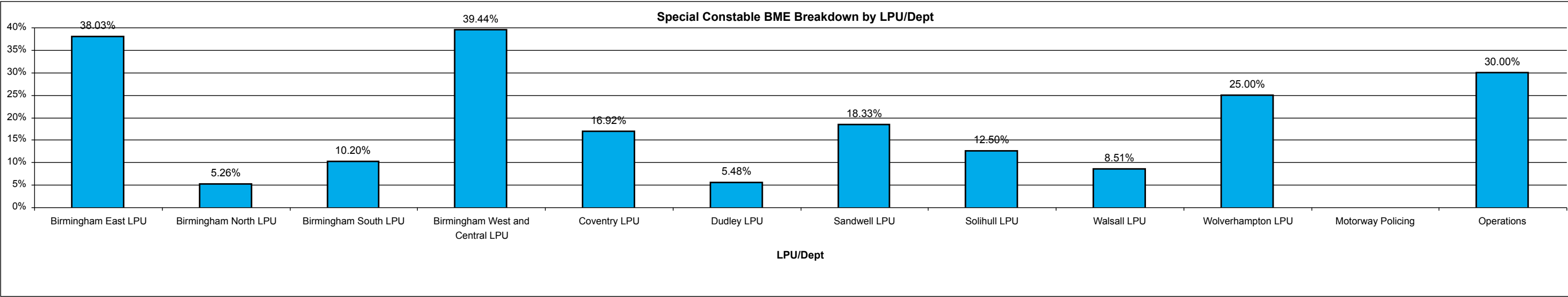
Appendix 3 Employee Diversity Analysis January 2012

Diversity Details  
Ethnicity & Gender by LPU Dept

Special Constables

LPU/Dept	White or White British				Asian or Asian British				Black or Black British				Mixed				Not Stated				Any Other		Chinese		Grand Total	TOTAL BME
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Male							
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%						
Birmingham East LPU	25	35.2%	18	25.4%	20	28.2%	5	7.0%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	71	38.03%		
Birmingham North LPU	24	63.2%	12	31.6%	1	2.6%	1	2.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	38	5.26%		
Birmingham South LPU	26	53.1%	17	34.7%	2	4.1%	1	2.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	2.0%		0.0%	1	2.0%		0.0%	1	2.0%	49	10.20%		
Birmingham West and Central LPU	37	52.1%	6	8.5%	19	26.8%	4	5.6%	1	1.4%		0.0%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.4%	71	39.44%		
Coventry LPU	36	55.4%	18	27.7%	3	4.6%	5	7.7%		0.0%	2	3.1%	1	1.5%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	65	16.92%		
Dudley LPU	55	75.3%	14	19.2%		0.0%	1	1.4%	2	2.7%		0.0%	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	73	5.48%		
Sandwell LPU	30	50.0%	18	30.0%	8	13.3%	2	3.3%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.7%		0.0%		0.0%	60	18.33%		
Solihull LPU	26	54.2%	16	33.3%	6	12.5%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	1.7%	48	12.50%		
Walsall LPU	30	63.8%	12	25.5%	3	6.4%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	2.1%		0.0%	1	2.1%		0.0%		0.0%	47	8.51%		
Wolverhampton LPU	35	54.7%	13	20.3%	7	10.9%	5	7.8%		0.0%		0.0%	3	4.7%		0.0%	1	1.6%		0.0%		0.0%	64	25.00%		
Motorway Policing	7	87.5%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	12.5%		0.0%		0.0%	8	0.00%		
Operations	7	70.0%		0.0%	2	20.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	10.0%		0.0%	10	30.00%		
Grand Total	338	56.0%	144	23.8%	71	11.8%	24	4.0%	4	0.7%	3	0.5%	8	1.3%	1	0.2%	6	1.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	2	0.3%	604	19.21%

Sep-11	336	55.8%	144	23.9%	72	12.0%	24	4.0%	4	0.7%	3	0.5%	8	1.3%	1	0.2%	5	0.8%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%	2	0.3%	602	17.94%
Apr-11	355	54.9%	152	23.5%	80	12.4%	27	4.2%	6	0.9%	3	0.5%	8	1.2%	1	0.2%	8	1.2%	1	0.2%	4	0.6%	2	0.3%	647	18.86%
Sep-10	344	56.2%	147	24.0%	71	11.6%	27	4.4%	6	1.0%	2	0.3%	6	1.0%	1	0.2%	2	0.3%	1	0.2%	3	0.5%	2	0.3%	612	18.14%
Apr-10	342	57.00%	141	23.50%	71	11.83%	26	4.33%	5	0.83%	2	0.33%	5	0.83%	0	0.00%	2	0.33%	2	0.33%	3	0.50%	1	0.17%	600	18.00%
Sep-09	338	56.90%	136	22.90%	73	12.29%	29	4.88%	4	0.67%	1	0.17%	4	0.67%	1	0.17%	1	0.17%	3	0.51%	3	0.51%	1	0.17%	594	18.69%
Apr-09	336	54.99%	140	22.91%	79	12.93%	29	4.75%	5	0.82%	2	0.33%	6	0.98%	1	0.16%	2	0.33%	7	1.15%	3	0.49%	1	0.16%	611	20.66%





## Appendix 4

### Index of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BAPA	Black and Asian Police Association
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
DART	Duty Assessment Referral Team
DASH	Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment, Honour based violence
EDHR	Equality, Diversity and Human Rights
EQIA	Equality Impact Assessment
EWC	Expected week of confinement
FM	Forced Marriage
HR	Human Resources
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advocates
IMR	Individual Management Review
LAGLO	Lesbian and Gay Liaison Officer
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender
LPU	Local Policing Unit
MARAC	Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference
MSV	Most Serious Violence
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
PPU	Public Protection Unit
RASSO	Rape and Serious Sexual Assault Offences

