

Fixed penalty notices issued under COVID-19 emergency health regulations by police forces in England and Wales

Introduction

This release presents the latest data on the police use of COVID-19 enforcement notices and includes revisions to previously published figures.

Data for Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued in England and Wales is collated centrally by the ACRO Criminal Records Office and cover the 43 territorial forces, the British Transport Police and Ministry of Defence Police.

The figures below relate to enforcement activity by police forces and these data should be seen in the context of wider police activity to engage with the public to explain and encourage compliance with the new regulations. For example, the police in England and Wales recorded a total of 396,083 Covid-19 related incidents in the 12 weeks to the 22nd June. This will include incidents where officers have proactively offered advice to people, responded to reports from the members of the public about breaches of the regulation by others and offences where criminals have sought to take advantage of the pandemic to commit a crime.

Headline figures for England and Wales

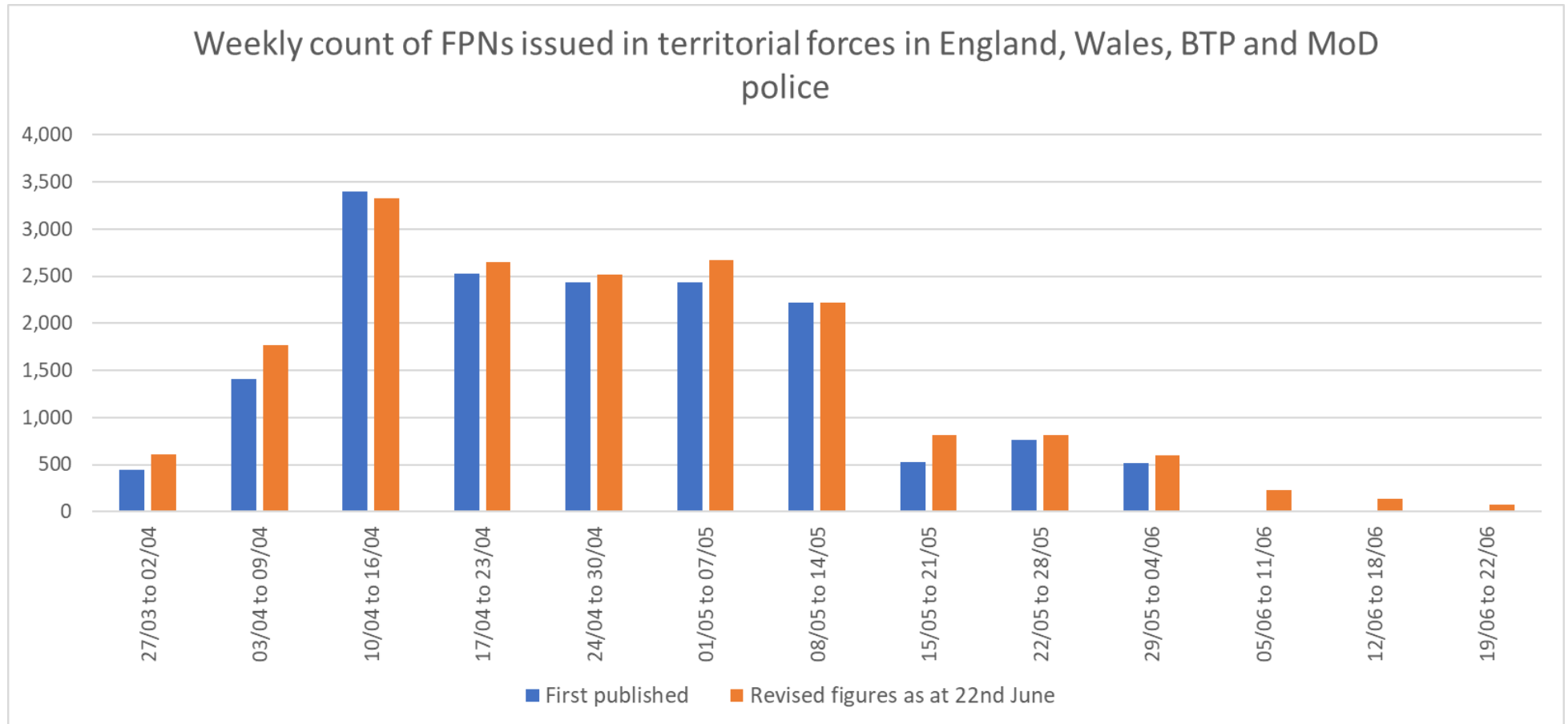
In total, 18,439 notices¹ have been recorded as having been issued in England (15,856) and Wales (2,583) between Friday 27th March and Monday 22nd June.

Chart 1 shows previously published figures for earlier reporting periods together with the latest revisions as more FPNs have been processed. In previous releases this was reported on a daily basis but, given the length of time these regulations have been in place, this is now summarised on a weekly basis.

The weekly count for England and Wales shows that there was a general upward trend in the first period of the restrictions which continued through early April and peaked in the week ending 16th April which included the Easter Bank holiday. There was then generally a flatter trend through the rest of April and early May. From mid-May onwards there has been a considerable reduction in enforcement activity as the restrictions have been progressively eased, particularly in England. While figures for the most recent weeks are subject to revision, the levels of FPNs now being issued are at the lowest levels since the restrictions started.

¹ Includes three notices issued prior to 27th March.

Chart 1: FPNs issued under COVID-19 regulations between 27th March and 22nd June



Note: excludes 3 FPNs with incorrect date of issue

Of all enforcement notices issued in England and Wales:

- The vast majority (13,852) were issued for ‘Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period’ (Table 1).
- The large majority (around 8 in 10) were issued to males (Table 2).
- Around 7 in 10 were issued to the under 35; with 36% issued to 18-24 year olds, 18% to those aged 25-29 and 14% to those aged 30-34 (Table 3).
- Of those FPNs where the individual issued with the notice had a self-identified ethnicity² recorded, 80% were issued to people who self-identified as White. Around one in ten (11%) went to Asians and 4% to those identifying as Black (Table 4).
- To date, 787 FPNs (or 4% of the 18,439 FPNs) have been identified as having been issued to repeat offenders, that is the individuals who have been fined two or more times. The vast majority of these (81%) being for those who had been fined twice (Table 5).

Table 1: Reasons for which FPNs has been issued under emergency COVID-19 regulations, between 27th March and 22nd June in England and Wales

Reason for issue	England	Wales	Total
Contravene requirement as to restriction of movement during emergency period	11,737	2,115	13,852
Contravene a direction or fail to comply with instruction	2,233	345	2,578
Contravene requirement to not participate in a gathering in public of more than two people	4,135	259	4,394
Contravene requirement from a relevant person	421	54	475
Obstruct person carrying out a function under the regulations	273	10	283
Contravene requirement to not participate in an indoor gathering of two or more people	8	-	8
Contravene requirement to not participate in an outdoor gathering of more than six people	34	-	34
Total to date	18,841	2,783	21,624

Note: The total in this table exceeds the headline measure of total FPNs issued as an FPN can be issued for more than one reason.

² 23% of FPNs issued did not have the ethnicity of the individual identified.

Table 2: FPNs issued under emergency COVID-19 regulations, by gender, between 27th March and 22nd June in England and Wales

	England	Wales	Total
Male	80%	76%	79%
Female	18%	23%	19%
Unknown	2%	1%	2%

Table 3: FPNs issued under emergency COVID-19 regulations, by age group, between 27th March and 22nd June in England and Wales

	England	Wales	Total
18-24	37%	29%	36%
25-29	18%	17%	18%
30-34	14%	16%	14%
35-39	10%	12%	11%
40-44	7%	8%	7%
45-49	6%	6%	6%
50-54	4%	4%	4%
55-59	2%	3%	2%
60-64	1%	2%	1%
65+	1%	2%	1%
Unknown	0%	0%	0%

Table 4: FPNs issued under emergency COVID-19 regulations, by ethnicity, between 27th March and 22nd June in England and Wales

	England	Wales	Total
White	79%	85%	80%
Asian	12%	8%	11%
Black	5%	2%	4%
Chinese	0%	1%	0%
Mixed	2%	2%	2%
Other	1%	1%	1%

Notes: Excludes 23% of FPNs where the ethnicity of the individual issued with the notice was 'not stated'.

Table 5: Number of FPNs issued to repeat offenders under emergency COVID-19 regulations, between 27th March and 22nd June in England and Wales

Number of FPNs	England	Wales	Total
2	559	78	637

3	95	4	99
4	33	2	35
5	7	2	9
6	2	0	2
7	2	1	3
8	2	0	2
Total	700	87	787

Understanding the data

These data cover the number of FPNs issued under COVID-19 regulations which came into effect from 27th March.

Data presented in this release represent the number of FPNs issued. While the vast majority of FPNs relate to a single individual, some people have been issued with an FPN more than once. An FPN can be issued for more than one reason.

Figures on the number of FPNs issued should not be seen as a measure of the amount of police activity involved in policing the new measures, or the level of public non-compliance, since fines are issued as a last resort after initial attempts to engage with the public to explain and encourage compliance with the new regulations have not been successful.

Owing to the time taken to process FPNs, figures presented here are likely to underestimate the volume of FPNs issued each day and will be updated with each release as new data are received, although the rate of increase in revised data appears to be slowing.

The nature of the administrative process involved in issuing an FPN is such that there is sometimes missing data or discrepancies when data are returned. For example, as ethnicity is self-defining this is not always completed, and the level of missing data needs to be considered when interpreting such figures.

Force level figures [can be found here](#). However, caution should be taken to make comparisons between forces as variation in is likely to reflect a range of factors including how the force has decided to police non-compliance as well as differences in local context (e.g. composition and density of the local population).