



Home Office

25 June 2015

Statistical News Release

Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation - arrests, outcomes, stops and searches: Great Britain, quarterly update to 31 December 2014

This statistical release brings together information on terrorism arrests and outcomes, prison populations, stops and searches, court appeals, port examinations and police cordons.

Terrorism arrests and outcomes

In the year ending 31 December 2014:

- There were 289 persons arrested for terrorism related offences, an increase of 30% compared with the 223 arrests the previous year. This increase was driven by a rise in arrests in the most recent quarter (October to December 2014), and notably an increase in:
 - The number of 18-20 year olds being arrested, which more than tripled (from 15 to 46).
 - The number of persons arrested for international-related terrorism, which increase by 48%.
- There were 111 charges following terrorism-related arrests. Of these, 96 (86%) were for terrorism-related offences an increase from the 56% in the previous year. This suggests that police were able to find sufficient evidence to support links to terrorism in a larger proportion of cases.
- Of the 96 persons charged with a terrorism-related offence, 33 were prosecuted, 30 of whom were convicted. A further 55 were awaiting prosecution, and the remaining 8 were not proceeded against.
- According to the Crown Prosecution Service, 38 persons were proceeded against for terrorism-related offences (down from 44 the previous year). Thirty-one of these led to a conviction.
- Additionally, as at 31 December 2014, there were 183 persons in custody for terrorism-related offences and domestic extremism. This was an increase of 36 prisoners compared with the same time the previous year, which was driven, in part, by a rise in the number of domestic extremist prisoners as a result of convictions of a number of individuals following English Defence League rallies.

Stops and searches under sections 43 and 47A of the Terrorism Act 2000

In the year ending 31 December 2014:

- The Metropolitan Police Service stopped and searched 394 persons under section 43 of TACT 2000. This represents a 20% fall on the previous year's total of 491.
- There were no stops and searches made under s47A of the Terrorism Act 2000. This follows the repeal of s44 and its replacement with s47A.

Port examinations under Schedule 7 to the Terrorism Act 2000

In the year ending 31 December 2014:

- A total of 35,004 persons were stopped at ports in Great Britain under Schedule 7 to TACT 2000, a fall of 24% on the previous year. This is in part due to an increase in demand for resources and a more intelligence led approach leading to more targeted use of the power.
- The number of detentions following examinations was 1,043, an increase of 90% on the previous year. This increase is in part due to the introduction of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, which ensures a mandatory detention takes place where an examination lasts for more than an hour.

Notes to editors

Arrests and outcomes data are as at 2 April 2015, the date of data provision to the Home Office.

An annual release covering arrests and outcomes up to 31 March 2015 is scheduled to be published in autumn 2015.

The report is available online through the UK Statistics Authority website as well as the GOV.UK website.

This statistical release has been produced by statisticians working in the Home Office Statistics Unit. Although this output is not currently given National Statistics accreditation, the protocols for such statistics have been mirrored as closely as possible.

The governance arrangements in the Home Office for statistics were strengthened on 1 April 2008 to place the statistical teams under the direct management of a Chief Statistician who reports to the National Statistician with respect to all professional statistical matters.