



22 March 2012

Statistical News Release

Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation: Arrests, outcomes and stops and searches, Great Britain Quarterly update to September 2011

This is the latest in a series of quarterly statistical bulletins to go alongside the annual publication. It brings together information on terrorism arrests, outcomes and stops and searches covering the period up to 30 September 2011.

Terrorism arrests and outcomes:

In the year ending 30 September 2011:

- There were 153 persons arrested for terrorism-related offences compared with 133 in the previous 12 months. In total, 2,050 persons have been arrested for terrorism-related offences since 11 September 2001.
- Thirty-nine per cent of those arrested were charged. Fifty-nine per cent of these charges were terrorism related.
- Three individuals arrested under Terrorism Act legislation were held in pre-charge detention for longer than seven days.
- Of the 33 persons charged with terrorism-related offences in this period, five were convicted of a terrorism-related offence at the time of publication, one was found not guilty, two were not proceeded against and the remaining 25 were still awaiting prosecution. Following charges made since 11 September 2001, 251 persons have been convicted of terrorism-related offences.
- Trials for 13 defendants were completed by the Crown Prosecution Service Counter-Terrorism Division in this period, with seven defendants convicted. Six of the seven offenders convicted were sentenced to custody including one life sentence; the remaining person was given a non-custodial sentence.
- There were 121 persons in prison for terrorist/extremist or related offences on 30 September 2011 of whom 22 were classified as domestic extremists/separatists.

Stops and searches under the Terrorism Act 2000

In the year ending 30 September 2011:

- There were 41 stops and searches in Great Britain under s44 of the Terrorism Act 2000, a 99.8 per cent fall over the previous 12 months. Around ten per cent (4 out of 41) of those stopped and searched under these powers classified themselves as Asian or Asian British. On 18 March 2011, s44 stop and search powers were formally replaced by s47A powers. However, between April and September 2011 there were no uses of these powers.
- The Metropolitan Police made 1,212 stops and searches under s43 of the Terrorism Act 2000. Thirty-four per cent of those searched classified themselves as Asian or Asian British.
- Just one arrest was made following s44 stops and searches in Great Britain, but it was not identified as terrorism related.

Notes to editors

This bulletin extends up to 30 September 2011 the data in the annual bulletin covering 2010/11 published on 13 October 2011.

Descriptions of the type of terrorism offences and the stop and search powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 are given in the bulletin.

Although most of the statistics enclosed in the publication are not classified as National Statistics the publication arrangements for this report are in line with these procedures. Following further improvements in quality and content we will seek to have the series considered for designation as National Statistics by the UK Statistics Authority.

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

This Statistical Bulletin 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.