



7 December 2017

Statistical News Release

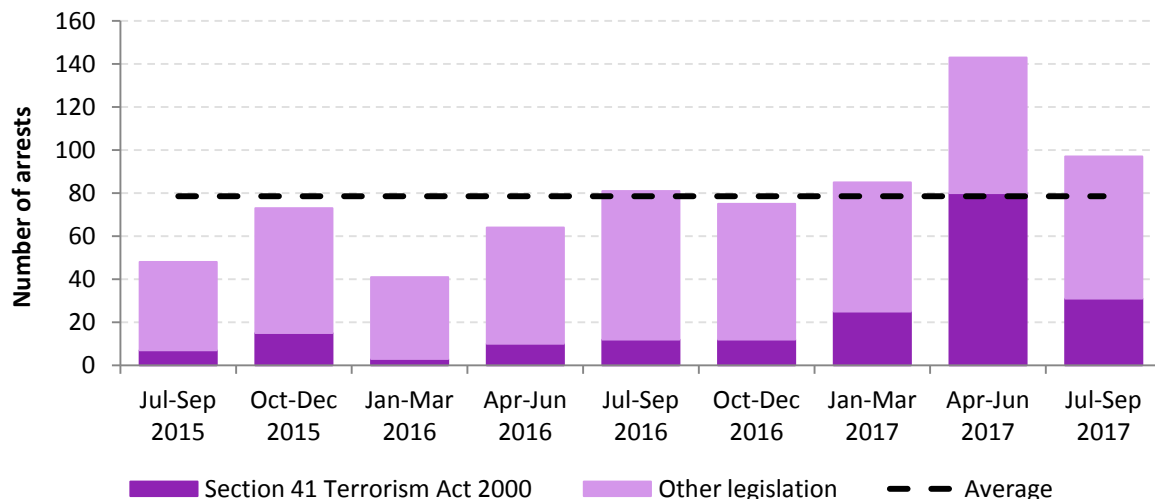
Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation: Arrests, outcomes, and stop and search, Great Britain, quarterly update to 30 September 2017

This statistical release brings together information on terrorism arrests and outcomes, court proceedings, prison populations, stop and search, and port examinations.

Terrorism arrests and outcomes¹

There has been a 54% increase in the number of arrests for terrorism-related offences in the year ending September 2017 compared with the previous year (from 259 to 400 arrests). The increase in the latest year is partly due to a large number of arrests being made following terrorist attacks in London and Manchester. In the year to September 2017, 12 arrests were made in connection with the terrorist attack on Westminster Bridge and Westminster Palace (22 March), 23 arrests were made in connection with the terrorist attack in Manchester (22 May 2017), 21 arrests in connection with the London Bridge attack (3 June 2017), 1 arrest in connection with the Finsbury Park Mosque attack (19 June 2017) and 7 arrests in connection with the Parsons Green attack (15 September 2017).

Figure 1: Arrests for terrorism-related offences, by legislation, 9 quarters to September 2017, Great Britain^{1,2}



Source: NCTPOC (see data tables [QA.01](#))

Notes:

1. 'Other legislation' includes arrests under non-terrorism legislation, such as the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984.
2. Includes arrests that are considered by the NCTPOC to be terrorism-related, either at the time of arrest, or at a subsequent point in the investigation. In some cases, a link to terrorism may not be substantiated, but the arrests will be recorded in these statistics.

¹ Arrests and outcomes data are correct as at 6 November 2017, the date of data provision to the Home Office.

Court proceedings

In the year ending September 2017, 78 trials were completed by the Crown Prosecution Service Counter Terrorism Division (CPS CTD) for terrorism-related offences, an increase of 16% from the 67 trials completed in the previous year. Of the 78 persons proceeded against in the year ending September 2017, 69 (88%) were convicted.

Terrorist prisoners

The number of persons in custody for terrorism-related offences has been rising. As at 30 September 2017, there were 213 persons in custody in Great Britain for terrorism-related offences, an increase of 26% on the 169 persons in custody as at 30 September 2016. Of those in custody for terrorism-related offences, 164 (77%) were convicted or held under terrorism legislation. 187 (88%) of those in custody held Islamic extremist views, whilst 16 (8%) held far right-wing ideologies.

Other police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000

In the year ending September 2017, the Metropolitan Police Service carried out 726 stops and searches under section 43 of the Terrorism Act 2000, an increase of 27% compared with the 571 stop and searches conducted in the previous year. However, the number of resultant arrests remained the same (60) meaning that the arrest rate was 8%, down from 11% in the previous year.

Following the attack on Parsons Green, on 15 September 2017, stop and search powers under section 47a of the Terrorism Act 2000 were authorised for the first time in Great Britain since the threshold was raised in 2011. Four forces authorised the use of s47a stop and searches; British Transport Police, North Yorkshire Police, West Yorkshire Police and City of London Police (though City of London did not go on to carry out any stop and searches). There were a total of 128 s47a stops, 126 of which were conducted by British Transport Police. These resulted in 4 arrests.

There were 16,919 examinations carried out under Schedule 7 of the Terrorism Act 2000 in the year ending September 2017; a fall of 22% compared with the previous year. This continues the recent downward trend in the use of the power. The number of detentions following an examination decreased by 3%, from 1,665 in the year ending September 2016, to 1,615 in the latest year.

Notes to editors

The report is available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/operation-of-police-powers-under-the-terrorism-act-2000-quarterly-update-to-september-2017>

The next quarterly release is due to be published in March 2017. The information published in these statistics is kept under review, taking into account the needs of users, and burdens on suppliers and producers. If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact the team at: CrimeAndPoliceStats@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk.

Press enquiries

Please contact the Home Office Press Office who will liaise with the Crime and Policing Analysis Unit. Please note: the press office deals with enquiries from the media only.

Newsdesk - 020 7035 3535

Emergency media calls, out-of-hours: 020 7035 6434

Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation is designated as 'National Statistics', a subset of official statistics that has been granted accreditation by the UK Statistics Authority (UKSA). National Statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, impartiality, quality and public value, and are fully compliant with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#).