



30 June 2016

## Statistical News Release

### Operation of police powers under the Terrorism Act 2000 and subsequent legislation: Arrests, outcomes and stop and search, Great Britain, financial year ending 31 March 2016

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

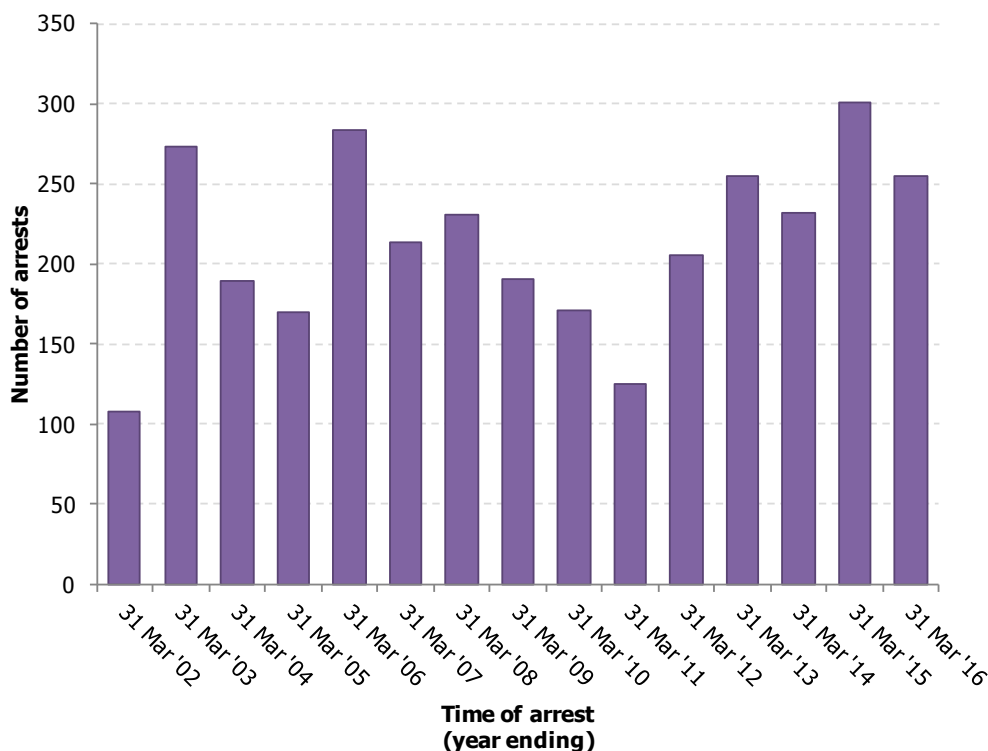
#### Terrorism arrests and outcomes

There were 255 terrorism-related arrests in the year ending 31 March 2016, a decrease of 15% (46 arrests) compared with the previous year (which saw the highest number of arrests in any financial year on record). The fall was driven by reductions in arrests for domestic terrorism and those that could not be classified under a specific terrorist category.

Despite the overall fall in the number of terrorism-related arrests:

- the number of females arrested continued to rise, with 36 females arrested in the year ending 31 March 2016 – this was the highest number in any financial year on record.
- the only age group to see a rise in the number of arrests was under 18-year-olds, which saw a small increase from 8 arrests in the year ending 31 March 2015, to 14 in the year ending 31 March 2016;

#### Arrests for terrorism-related offences, Great Britain



Source: National Counter Terrorism Policing Functions Command (see [data table A.01](#)).

#### Notes:

1. Figures for the year ending 31 March 2002 include data from 11 September onwards only.

## **Court proceedings**

According to the Crown Prosecution Service, in the year ending 31 March 2016, 51 persons were proceeded against for terrorism-related offences. Ninety-two per cent (47) of these were convicted, continuing a general upward trend in the proportion of those proceeded against that were convicted seen in recent years.

## **Terrorist and extremist/separatist prisoners**

As at 31 March 2016, there were 162 persons in custody for terrorism-related offences and domestic extremism/separatism, down from 192 in the previous year. The overall fall was driven by a large reduction in the number of domestic extremist/separatist prisoners. The number of persons in custody for offences under terrorism legislation or for terrorism-related offences continued to increase.

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

In the year ending 31 March 2016 the Metropolitan Police Service carried out 541 stops and searches under section 43 of the Terrorism Act (TACT) 2000, an increase of nearly a third on the previous year.

Over the same period, the number of resultant arrests more than doubled bringing the arrest rate up to 12% (compared with 7% the previous year), continuing an upward trend seen in recent years.

## **Port examinations under Schedule 7 to the Terrorism Act 2000**

In the year ending 31 March 2016:

- Around 26,200 persons were stopped at ports in Great Britain under Schedule 7 to TACT 2000, a fall of 18% on the previous year.
- The number of detentions following examinations was 1,821, an increase of 39%, from the 1,311 in 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 18 April 2016, the date of data provision to the Home Office.

The next quarterly release is due to be published in autumn 2016.

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

*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](#).*